

MAKERS OF BALLOT BOXES GIVE THE TORY GRIESBACH RETURNS OFFICER MAY DEMANDS RETRACTION ONTARIO FARMERS ARE HOLDING THEIR BARLEY

Dr. Ralston, Hamilton, Says Party Has Gone Back on Principles.

The Loyalty Cry is a Pure Fake

Were Reciprocity Defeated There Might Be Talk of Annexation.

Hamilton, Sept. 11.—One of the many life-long Conservatives in this part of the country who will support the Liberal Government and reciprocity in the approaching election is Dr. Ralston, 85 Gore street, a well-known physician. The doctor owns a large tract of land in Cuba. The American government imposes a duty on fruit from Cuba, so that Dr. Ralston desires that as berries are to be admitted free to Canada in the early months of the year, it is in demand here, the reciprocity pact will in a way be detrimental to his Cuban investment.

"Then, why do you favor the agreement?" he was asked.

"Because," was the prompt reply, "I am a loyal Conservative, a loyal Canadian, and a loyal British subject. In supporting reciprocity I am not leaving my party. I am as strong a Conservative as I shall do this time. I am supporting what was the Conservative platform for forty years. Even if my own personal interests suffer a little, that is no reason why I should oppose something that will mean cheaper food to my fellow countrymen. I was born and raised right in the vicinity of Hamilton, and am one of the greatest lovers of Sir John A. Macdonald. He was the strong advocate of reciprocity, and it seems to me that the policy of Canada in yellow journals has been the chief cause of the shortsightedness of our Conservative leaders.

"When back on principles. I am an old school, and I cannot see why the loyalty cry is raised by the Conservatives. It is a pure fake. Reciprocity is a guarantee against annexation. In 1893 when there were hard times annexation talk was rife, but with the return of prosperity, the matter dropped. There is not a representative man of either political stripe in Canada today who believes in his heart there is any foundation for the annexation cry. If reciprocity is defeated and Canada has another turn of hard times, the advocates of annexation, cheap food, increased prosperity, and new manufacturing plants for many years, and it will follow reciprocity will be very anxious for its return.

"The Unhappy Alliance. This Borden-Bourassa alliance is clearly a plot to out Laurier at any cost. It is the most dangerous game that any political party in Canada ever attempted. It has raised the cry of peace and prosperity, for clear-sighted people who see through it will be glad to see the Liberal Government in power. I have connections all over this province, and I know what I am talking about. Laurier was my mentor for many years, and it always returned a Conservative with a large vote. Strong Conservatives there tell me they will elect a Liberal this time.

"For the first time in my life I will support the Liberal Government because I know, and I am going to tell you, that it is the best interests of the people of Canada, and because I am really supporting the old Conservative platform, the platform that was so dear to Sir John A. Macdonald, the greatest of the Conservatives and as loyal a Canadian as ever trod the soil of Canada.

"Before election day the clear-thinking Conservatives of this country will see through the thin yellow journals are stirring up, and they will line up for reciprocity. The loyalty cry is a fake."

When asked if there was much interest taken against annexation, he declared it to be his belief that never before were the farmers of Saskatchewan so much aroused on any question. They recognize that the battle is theirs, and they intend to make a clean sweep of the whole province. The predominant feeling everywhere is one of victory for greater freedom in trade. The prevailing opinion with the producers is that now or never is their opportunity to escape what they have been demanding for years.

"With us," said Mr. Calder, "it isn't a party question, even though the most strenuous efforts have been made to make it such. In every corner of the province which I have visited, the farmers are standing by their guns, and I feel certain that if the weather on election day is favorable and the vote is got out, huge majorities will be polled in every constituency. In scores upon scores of polls there will be practically a solid vote for the campaign platform, our producers recognize more and more the necessity for speaking through the ballot box in no uncertain way."

"Sir Wilfrid is a Better Man To-day Than He Has Ever Been"—Sir Lomer Gouin.

Quebec, Sept. 11.—"Sir Wilfrid is a better man today than he ever has been," said Sir Lomer Gouin, premier of Quebec, at Montreal. Sir Lomer expressed the opinion that the Liberal party would be returned by a large majority. "Somebody has made pretensions that the Liberals would lose a few seats in Quebec, but I can't see it. I can see, instead, where they will gain a few. The prospects all over are very bright. And why should they not be?" he asked.

"Sir Wilfrid is a better man today than he ever has been. He has the experience, he has the confidence of the people and look how splendidly he is physically. Moreover, he thinks of nothing but the welfare of his country. He never thinks of himself at all. He works unselfishly and he is like a young man in his capacity for work. Oh, yes, I think you will find that the people of the country will return him to power as long as his country has need of him."

THE FARMERS RECOGNIZE THAT BATTLE IS THEIRS

HON. J. A. CALDER PREDICTS CLEAN SWEEP IN SASKATCHEWAN—CHAM GROWERS SEE NECESSITY OF UNANIMOUS VOTE ON RECIPROcity TO SHOW STRENGTH OF FARMERS.

Winnipeg, Sept. 11.—Hon. J. A. Calder, provincial treasurer and minister of education for Saskatchewan, passed through Winnipeg Saturday on his way home from Yorkton and Saskatoon, where he had been addressing meetings. Mr. Calder spoke freely of the political situation in his province.

"If the voters will go to the polls," he said, "the election will be a runaway. Those opposed to reciprocity have not a single safe seat. In the earlier stages of the campaign an attempt was made to sidetrack the issue, but the Opposition speakers soon discovered that the electors were in earnest, and that they desired to have placed before them the arguments for and against the proposed pact. They will listen to nothing else."

When asked if there was much interest taken against annexation, he declared it to be his belief that never before were the farmers of Saskatchewan so much aroused on any question. They recognize that the battle is theirs, and they intend to make a clean sweep of the whole province. The predominant feeling everywhere is one of victory for greater freedom in trade. The prevailing opinion with the producers is that now or never is their opportunity to escape what they have been demanding for years.

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RETURNING OFFICER MAY DEMANDS RETRACTION

Mr. Charles May, returning officer for the Edmonton constituency, has instructed his pollster to request Mr. W. A. Griesbach, Conservative candidate, to withdraw the charges made in Monday night's meeting, respecting the ballot boxes, within forty-eight hours, or to start legal proceedings against Mr. Griesbach.

Following are the sworn declarations of Charles May, returning officer for the Edmonton Federal electoral district, in the Province of Alberta, in the matter of a charge made by W. A. Griesbach at a meeting in the Thistle Rink, on Monday, September 11th, 1911, of the manufacture of special ballot boxes for the North Country.

1.—That I am the manager of the Edmonton branch of the Standard Plumbing and Heating Company, Limited, and have a personal knowledge of the matters herein sworn to.

2.—That I supplied each of the thirty-seven ballot boxes and supplied with an old ballot box as a pattern.

3.—In accordance with the said instructions I caused to be made under my personal supervision the thirty-seven ballot boxes.

4.—That neither the said pattern ballot boxes nor the boxes manufactured therefrom are similar to the box exhibited by W. A. Griesbach at the Thistle Rink on Monday, September 11th, 1911, and in particular the rod which forms the lower edge of the lid of each of the said boxes is made in one piece with the joint at the back of the box and none of the said ballot boxes have any rod which can be pulled out so as to open the box without breaking the seal it would be necessary to file or cut through this bar at two corners.

5.—That I supplied each of the thirty-seven of the said boxes and none of the boxes so supplied are similar to the said box exhibited by the said W. A. Griesbach and portrayed in the said Journal and in particular the rod which forms the lower edge of the lid of the said boxes is made in one piece with the joint at the back of the box so that in order to open the box without breaking the seal it would be necessary to file or cut through this bar at two corners.

6.—That the ballot boxes for Lessor Stave Lake and Grande Prairie were sent in weekly bags and that the new boxes were not finished I sent in to those points the old boxes used at the last Dominion Election and no boxes except those used at the last Dominion Election were carried by the said W. A. Griesbach and portrayed in the said Journal.

7.—That I am now and have always been a Conservative.

8.—That I am employed by J. A. Lockhart, Limited, an electrical contractor, and I am the manager of the said Company to manufacture thirty-seven ballot boxes similar to the pattern box supplied by Charles May, the Returning Officer for this Electoral District.

9.—In accordance with the said instructions I caused to be made under my personal supervision the thirty-seven ballot boxes.

10.—That neither the said pattern ballot box nor the boxes manufactured therefrom are similar to the box exhibited by W. A. Griesbach at the Thistle Rink or to the box portrayed in the said Journal.

11.—That I am now and have always been a Conservative.

12.—That I am employed by J. A. Lockhart, Limited, an electrical contractor, and I am the manager of the said Company to manufacture thirty-seven ballot boxes similar to the pattern box supplied by Charles May, the Returning Officer for this Electoral District.

13.—In accordance with the said instructions I caused to be made under my personal supervision the thirty-seven ballot boxes.

14.—That neither the said pattern ballot box nor the boxes manufactured therefrom are similar to the box exhibited by W. A. Griesbach at the Thistle Rink or to the box portrayed in the said Journal.

15.—That I am now and have always been a Conservative.

16.—That I am employed by J. A. Lockhart, Limited, an electrical contractor, and I am the manager of the said Company to manufacture thirty-seven ballot boxes similar to the pattern box supplied by Charles May, the Returning Officer for this Electoral District.

17.—In accordance with the said instructions I caused to be made under my personal supervision the thirty-seven ballot boxes.

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22.—That neither the said pattern ballot box nor the boxes manufactured therefrom are similar to the box exhibited by W. A. Griesbach at the Thistle Rink or to the box portrayed in the said Journal.

23.—That I am now and have always been a Conservative.

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27.—That I am now and have always been a Conservative.

ONTARIO FARMERS ARE HOLDING THEIR BARLEY

Brewers Unable to Secure Winter Stock Even Though They Have Increased Price to Eighty Cents.—Farmers Waiting for Reciprocity.

Toronto, Sept. 11.—A fact has developed in connection with the brewing and malting industry of this province, which affords a significant index to the attitude of a large body of farmers toward the question of reciprocity. A prominent malster states that at this time of year it is usual for the brewers and malsters to lay in their winter stock of barley. They send out their travellers, who visit the various barley-growing districts and purchase their necessary supplies. By this time the crop has been harvested and most of it threshed. Under ordinary circumstances the malster would now have been made, but this year, strange to relate, there is practically no barley offered for sale. The reason is a very simple one. The farmers are convinced that if reciprocity carries there will be a marked increase in the value of their barley and almost to a man they are holding their grain until after Sept. 21.

"At this time last year," continued the speaker, "we were buying barley at about 65 cents per bushel. We have this year advanced the price to 80 cents in the hope of inducing holders to sell, but without appreciable effect. There have been two short crops in the States and as a consequence the ruling price for a good quality of barley in that country is \$1.15. This difference of 35 cents between the Canadian and American price is not represented by the duty and freight, and the Canadian farmer not unreasonably imagines that his barley, which is generally of a higher grade than the American, will command a higher rate if he has access to the American market."

Declared before me at the City of Edmonton, in the Province of Alberta, this 12th day of September, 1911.

G. V. PELTON, A Commissioner, etc.

Statutory Declaration. CANADA. PROVINCE OF ALBERTA.

In the matter of a charge made by W. A. Griesbach at a meeting in the Thistle Rink on Monday, September 11th, 1911, of the manufacture of special ballot boxes for the North Country.

1.—That I am the Returning Officer of the Electoral District of Edmonton.

2.—That I supplied each of the thirty-seven of the said boxes and none of the boxes so supplied are similar to the said box exhibited by the said W. A. Griesbach and portrayed in the said Journal and in particular the rod which forms the lower edge of the lid of the said boxes is made in one piece with the joint at the back of the box so that in order to open the box without breaking the seal it would be necessary to file or cut through this bar at two corners.

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For Rheumatism, Gout, Sprains, Stomach Ache, Headache, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Diphtheria, Sore Throat, Croup, Whooping Cough, and all Skin Diseases.

**What is Your Best Horse Worth to You?**

Get your best horse as just as liable to develop a Spavin, Ringbone, Splint, Curb or Lameness as your present horse. These ailments cannot be prevented, but they can be cured by Kendall's Spavin Cure. If you already have on hand a horse of this kind, you can cure it with Kendall's Spavin Cure.

**Kendall's Spavin Cure**

Dr. B. J. Kendall Co., Keosauqua Falls, Vermont, U.S.A.

**Dr. C. Gordon Hewitt, Dominion Entomologist**, says, referring to the infantile death rate from intestinal diseases and diarrhoea spread by the house fly, he believes that the so-called harmless fly is yearly causing the death of thousands of infants, as well as spreading the germs of typhoid fever.

**WILSON'S FLY PAPER**

is the best thing to rid your house of these dangerous pests.

**DISTRICT NEWS**

**ININFALL.**  
Bulletin News Service.  
Fairly fine weather has been our lot during the week. Cutting in now general. In Little Red Deer, five miles west of town, cutting commenced last Tuesday. This district is perhaps one of the most prosperous in Alberta and the grain this year is of exceptional growth and quality. Good reports come in from all around.

**THE BRITISH COLUMBIA MARKET.**  
Calgary, Alberta. The whole stock in trade of R. B. Bennett in his public address, "consists of three contentions."  
1. Alberta will lose the British Columbia market.  
2. Canada will lose its fiscal independence.  
3. Canada will become absorbed by the United States.

**VEGREVILLE.**  
Bulletin News Service.  
Miss L. Ruby Clements left on Friday's 10 o'clock express for Toronto, where she will resume her studies at the University of Toronto. Before resuming her studies at the college she will spend a couple of weeks visiting with her sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Gaylor, who are stationed near Toronto.

**BOWDEN.**  
Bulletin News Service.  
Miss L. Ruby Clements left on Friday's 10 o'clock express for Toronto, where she will resume her studies at the University of Toronto. Before resuming her studies at the college she will spend a couple of weeks visiting with her sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Gaylor, who are stationed near Toronto.

**EDMONTON.**  
Bulletin News Service.  
Labor Day has come and gone and with it the event of the year—the Golden Jubilee. The weather was ideal and a large crowd attended. The rush of harvest did not prevent them from coming to spend the day with friends and hear the speeches of Hon. P. J. Oliver and Mayor O'Brien. Thanks to the energy and hard work of the Manager, Mr. H. H. Holt, there was no rupture worth holding to mar the dignity of the crowd although the political tension was slightly drawn. The people of Edmonton were highly pleased to have the Minister of the Interior as their guest and he was heartily welcomed. As in the past at local church functions Mr. Holt passed the honors of chairman over to Mr. H. Greenfield who filled the chair to its utmost capacity and discharged the duties in the same way. The speakers were confined to the issue of the election of the Dominion Government and Mr. Holt in any circumstances he ably presented the merits of the question before the voters. This being Major O'Brien's first visit here he was well received.

**BUCHANAN BEING WELL RECEIVED EVERYWHERE.**  
Liberal Candidate in Medicine Hat has a supporter of 90 per cent of the strength in Kootenay.

**J.A. LOCKERBIE THROWS OUT A CHALLENGE.**  
Mr. J. A. Lockerbie was interviewed last evening by the Bulletin in regard to the statement in yesterday evening's Journal that fourteen boxes were being sent to the Dominion Bureau by the returning officer on account of the ballot.

**PREMIER SCOTT OF SASKATCHEWAN.**  
Premier Scott of Saskatchewan has just issued to the people of his province, that they present a petition to the United States quarter century, we had possessed free access to our natural products. Canada would now have \$5,000,000,000 in interest of bare eight millions.

**C. P. R. Land Department Declares Reciprocity Will Enhance Value of Its Holdings 100 Per Cent.**

**Canada CANADIAN PACIFIC RY. LANDS**

LOW RATES

RECIPROcity WILL INCREASE Canada Lands 100% LAND DEPT.

AGENCY CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COS

A somewhat unique and convincing argument in favor of Reciprocity is herewith presented. It is a photograph of the C.P.R. land office in Seattle. The reader will recognize the picture of the outside of the office, with the name of the agent.

Below is the interesting notice: RECIPROcity WILL INCREASE CANADIAN LANDS 100 PER CENT. Canadian Pacific Railway Land Department.

The contention has frequently been made that Reciprocity would increase the price of lands, but it remained for the Canadian Pacific Railway, about the shrewdest land dealers in the business, to fix the exact increase in the price. This increase, the C.P.R. intimates, will come as soon as Reciprocity is passed.

And in this case the C.P.R. is probably right. It will find no person in this western country who will seriously dispute with it over this. It is an interesting argument.

**WILL NOT SELL FARM IF RECIPROcity PASSES BUT WILL BUY MORE FARM LANDS**

The enhancement of land value in the Canadian West as a result of the passing of the reciprocity agreement is fully recognized on the other side of the line. The extent to which the opinion prevails in the border states that Canada must receive a great amount in her development by the passing of the agreement is significantly disclosed by the correspondence between an Edmonton real estate firm and a Seattle woman who owns a farm in the Edmonton district. The letters are as follows:

Edmonton, Sept. 27, 1911  
Mrs. A. J. Porter,  
Caddis, Wash.  
Seattle, Wash.

Seattle, Sept. 2, 1911  
Paul Schubert Co.,  
252 Namayo Ave., Edmonton.  
Sirs—Your favor of recent date to hand, and the contents noted. If Canada adopts reciprocity we will not only refuse to sell this property, but intend to purchase more farm lands in Canada. If Canada rejects reciprocity, we will sell this farm and at what price. The value of the property has been pulled down, and is less than the value of the land in the neighborhood are running over the whole place. I will consider trading this farm property for good city property in Edmonton, Yours truly,  
PAUL SCHUBERT CO.,  
Namayo Ave., Edmonton.

**CALGARY HORSE WILL GO ON GRAND CIRCUIT**

George Haug Will Match Alberts Against the Best on the West Horse Show. Record on Edmonton Track Exhibition Week.

Calgary, Sept. 11.—Calgary is to have another fast one in the grand circuit races this season. Alberts, 2,201-4, will be our outstanding horse, who brought fame to this city with his good horse General H. last year, will pilot our new representative.

**ERUPTION OF MT. ETNA IS MORE INTENSE**

Reported That Three New Craters Have Opened—Women and Children Are Without Shelter—Patients Carried Out of Building.

Sicily, Sept. 11.—The eruption of Mount Etna has become more intense. The showers of ashes and cinders are heavier than yesterday and the falling of the earth's shocks at short intervals is heard for miles. The shocks are growing in violence and a panic prevails. The fear of the people is augmented by the great heat. All the country round about is covered with ashes.

**SYNOD DISCUSSES NE TEMERE DECREE**

Two Motions Introduced, One Calling for Joint Committee of Upper and Lower House to Outlaw Necessity Legislation to Remedy Evil.

London, Ont., Sept. 11.—The ne temere decree was brought up in the general session of the Anglican Church this morning when Hon. P. S. Blake, Toronto, introduced two motions to the house.

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THE EDMONTON BULLETIN

Published every Monday and Thursday by the Bulletin Company, Ltd., at the office, Bulletin Building, 318 Jasper Avenue East.

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Classified advertising one cent per word; four insertions for price of three, and six insertions for price of four. Notice of Extraordinary Cattle for insertion, \$1.00.

JOHN HOWEY, Managing Editor. F. C. HAYES, Business Manager.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1911.

SLAVES OR FREE-MEN?

The weapons of tyranny are being swung over the heads of Canadians to-day as they have not been for many years before.

Six months ago the hesitating Mr. Borden was brought upon the carpet by the Montreal moguls, and was told that for him there were two alternatives, and two only.

But political intimidation is not the only weapon brought into the fight by those whose privileges are threatened or thought to be threatened by the reciprocity agreement.

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another job. The whole business organization of the Eddy Company is to be for the time turned into a political force—if Mr. Rowley can scare the agents and branch managers into line.

These are two instances of intimidation held over the heads of Canadians to compel them to do the political bidding of their employers, under the threat of their living being cut off.

And what of the C. P. R., whose president is moosing around the west intimating that he would be tremendously pleased if reciprocity were defeated?

And how about the milling concerns, and the packing concerns whose chiefs are taking counsel together to crush reciprocity?

So, the fight for trade liberty is to be turned into a fight for personal, civil, and political liberty; a fight to determine whether a man in this country shall be free to form his political opinions under the guidance of his own conscience, or whether he shall take them with humble gratitude from the man who pays him wages; a fight to determine whether Canada's policy is to be determined and her destiny settled by a race of free-thinking and free-voting men, or dictated by a group of industrial slaveholders to an army of enfranchised menials; a fight to say whether Canada shall be governed in the interests of her people or in the interests of the Rowleys, and whether the men who do the governing shall be chosen by a free people or nominated and placed in office by the lords paramount of the plunkocracy. Are we to be slaves or free men? That is the question.

Mr. Rudyard Kipling has been blethering about Canadian loyalty—or, what amounts to the same thing—about Canada being swallowed up by the United States. Mr. Kipling is neither an economist nor a Canadian. He can speak, therefore, neither of the economic results nor of the national influence of the reciprocity agreement with any more authority than the scores of other Unionist under-strappers who have been putting aspersions upon our intelligence and our attachment to Great Britain.

Mr. Kipling has just one qualification for discussing reciprocity—that he has made a fortune out of reciprocity—in literature. And if the loyalty of Mr. Rudyard Kipling has not been undermined by the stream of Yankee dollars that has for years been flowing upon him, what right or license has he to stand up and say that Canadian national sentiment will be improperly affected by the addition of a few cents per bushel to the price of wheat and a few dollars per head to the price of beef steers?

Sir Thomas Shaughnessy says the location of the C. P. R. car shops will not be announced until the first of next month—that is, until after the elections. There are two places in the running—Calgary and Medicine Hat. The opposition papers in both cities will now, no doubt, raise the slogan, "Vote against reciprocity and get the car shops." Sir Thomas' move is not an attempt to bribe the electors. It is only an attempt to make the electors think they can bribe the C. P. R. by voting for its solicitor in Calgary and for Mr. Magrath in Medicine Hat. The location of the shops has, of course, been decided, and the outcome of the election has nothing to do with it. The C. P. R. is not being bribed. The shops will go where they have been already set down on the map, let the elections go as they may.

Mr. Van Wart has characterized as a falsehood the story that he was about to retire from the running in Calgary. The denial was hardly necessary. The story was concocted by the Calgary Herald-Edmonton Journal outfit, and the days when people—liberals or Conservatives—believed what that gang put into circulation concerning political matters are gone.

The Ottawa Citizen argues that as Canadians have got on for forty years without reciprocity, reciprocity must be an undesirable thing. By the same line of reasoning, it might be established that as the aborigines of Canada got along for several times forty years without pants, the learned economist of the Citizen might toddle down to work some warm morning without these appendages of civilization.

A vote for Borden is a vote for Bourassa.

Recipros-per-ity or restriction? "SPANKED INTO SUBMISSION."

This elegant expression—the authorship of which belongs to Dr. Cowan, anti-reciprocity candidate in Regina—seems to most aptly describe the present political status of Hon. F. W. G. Haultain, leader of His Majesty's Loyal Opposition in the Legislature of the Province of Saskatchewan.

On March 8th of the present year of grace, Mr. Haultain seconded the following resolution, moved in the Legislature by Premier Scott:— "That this House is of opinion that the reciprocal trade arrangement between Canada and the United States will be of benefit to the people of Saskatchewan;

"That while expressing this opinion, this house is nevertheless of the opinion that the proposed arrangement does not fully meet the desires of the people of Saskatchewan with regard to general tariff reduction;

"That this House also desires to express itself as strongly in favor of a Canadian trade policy looking to an immediate increase of the British preference and the ultimate establishment of Free Trade within the Empire;

"Also that in the opinion of this House the said agreement by its promotion of the prosperity and development of Canada, will thereby greatly strengthen Canada's power for Imperial defence, and thus directly assist the British Empire;

"And further, that in the opinion of this House the duties on agricultural implements should at an early date further be reduced if not abrogated."

And on the last day of the session Mr. Haultain re-affirmed his confidence in the wisdom, loyalty and generally desirable character of the reciprocity arrangement by seconding the following motion, moved by Hon. Mr. Motherwell:— "That this Legislative Assembly of Saskatchewan believes that one effect of the proposed reciprocal trade agreement between Canada and the United States will be to draw the English-speaking nations into more friendly relationships, which is a consummation highly desirable, especially from the standpoint of the prospective, if not the existing situation on the Pacific Ocean, a situation of vital moment to Canada.

"(2) That efforts to provoke ill feeling between Canadians and United States citizens are in the last degree censurable." Now a tolerably fair conclusion from these wordings would seem to be that Mr. Haultain is—or was—a convinced supporter of reciprocal arrangement, and any lingering doubt upon that point is set quite at rest by noting the tenor of the speech made by Mr. Haultain in support of his stand and that of his followers. Reciprocity, he declared, had struck him at the first go off as a good thing for Canada—especially for the part of Canada in which he is naturally most concerned. It would, he thought, make powerfully for the growth and prosperity of Western Canada, and would in no way injure Eastern Canada; wherefore he conceived it to be the duty of every man to support it. He ridiculed the idea that because we are prosperous we should ignore the opportunity to add to our prosperity. Reciprocity he considered inevitable, sooner or later, and the sooner the better. Saskatchewan, he said, was destined to be the food source of the continent, and the sooner it secured free access to the United States markets the better for its people. Nor was he "prepared to sit at the feet of any of these eastern Gamaliels and study loyalty" conceiving himself to be quite as good a judge of what was patriotic, and quite as unwavering in his British allegiance. Wherefore he supported the resolutions cited above, by voice and vote—as did also his followers unanimitously.

After all this, it must be somewhat surprising to his friends to learn from the newspapers that in the early days of September of the same year of grace, the same Mr. Haultain is denouncing reciprocity and stumping for an Anti-candidate—surprising, that is, to so many of them as have not noted the reply of the Ottawa leaders and their allies to the heretical conduct of Mr. Haultain. To the others, regrettable as it may be, it will hardly be surprising to learn of his sudden change of coat. Hardly had the ink dried on the resolutions quoted above when the war sign was hung out in the head-quarters camp. The Toronto News openly hinted that Mr. Haultain had made an improper arrangement with Premier Scott and gave it to be understood that he should be made suffer for it. Shortly after, the News hinted that as the result of pressure brought to bear upon him from headquarters Mr. Haultain was about to recant. Mr. Haultain promptly denied this and his friends resented the slander upon his political integrity—but—Mr. Haultain has recanted. And not only recanted, but given to the public the most convincing proof that he did so under pressure—the proof of an absurd explanation. He did not understand what the agreement was—this is the pitiable pretext behind which he seeks to hide the humiliating spectacle of Mr. Haultain upon his knees to the party boss and the dollarocracy. There we may leave him to his grovelling and his fate. Reciprocity will not be materially injured by the desertion of Mr. Haultain—for Mr. Haultain's day is done.

But the moral of his downfall merits note. It is simply this: that wherever is a man holding leadership in the Conservative party, that man must do the liveliest of the moneyed interest or his doom is sealed. The earnest. They will tolerate no disagreements of reciprocity are in desperate ment, brook no hesitancy, and show no mercy. Six months ago Mr. Borden held back from putting his shoulder to their chariot-wheel—but he was made to do it. No under-leader need look for the tolerance which was denied his chief. The foes of reciprocity have no party. They are backing the Conservative party today only because that party is fighting their battle. They would back the Liberal party to-morrow on the same terms and at the same price. What is the price? Let the fate of Mr. Borden and Mr. Haultain be the answer.

Anti-reciprocity papers keep telling us that the United States market can be of no use to the Canadian wheat grower because the price prevailing in the United States market is fixed by the price in Liverpool. Well, the price prevailing in the United States market for any year has been on the average from one to ten cents per bushel higher than that prevailing in the Canadian market, and if this price was paid the American farmer for wheat to ship to Liverpool it is clear enough that somebody is pocketing from one to ten cents per bushel on Canadian wheat that could and should be paid to the Canadian farmer. If the United States buyers can pay—say—ninety cents for wheat to re-sell in the Liverpool market, so can the Canadian buyers—but they don't. Under reciprocity they will have to. That is why the Montreal wheat-dealers are on the war-path.

Premier Roblin says that he will not consider those Conservatives who vote for reciprocity as voting against their party. He is quite right. The party is for reciprocity. It is only the leaders and the newspapers that are the other way.

Mr. Rowley, head of the E. B. Eddy Company, is fighting reciprocity, while his plant carries all its insurance in the United States companies. When he wants to buy insurance he believes in reciprocity, but when he wants to buy pulp-wood he doesn't.

Canada's revenue for August was a million and a half more than for August last year. This is a fine time for a cut in the tax rates.

Hon. Clifford Sifton spoke on reciprocity in Halifax and never once mentioned fish. There's political sagacity for you.

LA PATRIE. Dero egs whole lot of feller Jus' now, by gos'.

An' sayin' too moche on de politigue Ain't makin' t'ing right no how.

An' Jus' wat I'm sayin' to Joe Laibout Wat's neighbor t'ree mile from mo.

Eef you're roinin dis contre on win, ma fren' Eef' god' ting de'ir come free."

W'en beeg feller roinin' on politigue Got whole lot of t'ing for say.

He come an' mak' speech on de school house her' An' he mak' de parlor dis way:

You nevaig get notting long tam, ma fren' Just' de same wat dey got some place.

You purchase too moche from l'Etat Unis For I study meself your case.

You nevaig get notting se long you nevaig, An' you die veree poor, you see.

Unless you place ballot for homes man An' I tell you de name—da'ta me:

We're kippin' eet wawe—de ol' flag—hooraw! We're British by heart, enorse.

An' you stan' by de party an' flag, cher ami, Or you're canaille—traiteure—an' more.

De farmatre wat leev on de whole provence He's feelin' eet glad also.

For havin' firs' class on de impliment. (Massey-Harris, by gos' ain't slow)

An' all manufacture on Canada By man wat's Canadian born.

Dat's mighty beeg change to regime of Connaught From tam de de Marquis de Lorne.

An' noder t'ing also I tell you for true— You can always depen' wat I say—

Don' trus' on dat Yankee for bein' your fren' Because he ain't build dat way.

I d'ca' lak to say wat dat feller might do— Only mebbe annex you, dat's all.

So eef you are right on de Parlee, for sure You can vote de carte ballot dis Fall.

You only buy goods wat es Canada-made, An' eat wat you grow for yurself.

You only place vote for de Canada man— Dat's me—an' you nevaig get lef'.

You stan' by de flag—O, de afortiss' flag For which all our faders have bled—

Of course dey lose blood for de contrée, ma fren' An' dat's how so many come dead.

You only drink whiskee was made on Kebece An' smoke on abec Canada-wad.

An' den you can leev—as your fader could leev— De life of de true Habitant."

Eat's veree strange t'ing, w'en I lisse lak dis To speech Jus' as long as my arm.

How beeg feller's roinin' fine automobile To veest me here on de farm.

Got plaines l'argent for t'row extrawere. An' don' geev sacre for expense.

So long as we're plain' de vote right side up For feller right side of de fence.

I leev on dis contrée de whole of ma life An' I see quite a few de de chance.

An' I sn' politician'es veree nice man W'en he's got lots of vote to agrance.

But de ol' politicien of long tam ago Was jus' de same man as today.

So we're plain' de vote where we place eet before For man wat es call—Laurier!

Robert T. Anderson. Edmonton, Sept. 14, 1911.

Leithbridge Herald: Between \$6,000 and \$7,000 is what John W. Bradshaw of Macrath, estimates he is short by being kept out of the American live stock market by the tariff against cattle.

"Flag Wa Fea

Borden-Bourassa Forces Griesbach Plugs Up and

The Thistle Rink was the meeting held last night for the purpose of raising the funds for the purchase of a banner for the Conservative party.

Elaborate preparations had been made for the occasion and the opening of the meeting was a coup de theatre.

Conservative party desired so that it may save the annihilation. Hence the monopoly of the sentimentism was symbolized by a ward show.

Sharp at the head of an imposing procession of half a dozen Union proceeded the platform for the purpose of raising the funds for the purchase of a banner for the Conservative party.

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"Flag Waving" Was Big Feature of the Meeting

Borden-Bourassa Forces Make Great Proclamations of Loyalty—Major Griegbach Plugs Up the Annexation Bogey For All it is Worth and the Faithful Followers Applaud

The Thistle Rink was well filled for the meeting held last night in the interests of the Conservative candidate. Elaborate preparations had been made and the opening of the meeting was intended to be a coup de grace. The Conservative party desired to collect evidence that it may have Canada from annexation. Hence their supposed monopoly of the sentiment of patriotism was symbolized by every outward show. Sharp at eight o'clock, amid the blare of wind instruments, an imposing procession entered the hall. A dozen Imperial Jinks approached the platform from several quarters, and down the centre aisle, led by the pipers' band, banners approached bearing similar devices. "The Empire Forever," "Borden for Our Next Premier," "We Oppose Reciprocity," "Canada for Canadians," "Alberta for Albertans." The crowd watched expectant for the arrival of the candidate, but this procession proved to be merely a sort of preliminary display and several minutes elapsed before a banner bearing a portrait of King George, followed by another bearing that of Mr. Borden, was borne through the entrance. Then, preceded by the big drum, his approach heralded by his dull thunders and by the shrill of the pipes, the Conservative candidate approached the platform, supported by a score or more of his party supporters. Major Griegbach was given a boisterous reception by his friends in the hall. The banners and flags were so disposed as to make a fine background for the speaker, one of whom declared during the course of the meeting that he believed, and rejoiced to believe, that Sir Wilfrid Laurier would be beaten in Quebec by the first step towards annexation. W. Clegh was occupied the chair.

Reciprocity was characterized by J. D. Hyndman, the first speaker, as "a humbug; a red herring drawn across the track to divert attention from more important issues. It had been initiated, not by the Canadian government, but by President Taft, driven to this course by the exigencies of the political situation in the United States." Mr. Hyndman paraded the annexation bogey and succeeded in eliciting shouts from those who came to shout by the statement that reciprocity was the first step towards annexation. This he declared was the case in the election of 1891 when reciprocity was the issue and many looked to commercial union as the remedy, and were saved only by the Conservative party.

The greater part of Mr. Hyndman's speech was devoted to an attack upon the Hon. Frank Oliver. His first reference to the minister was in the course of the Interior was greeted with applause. Counting too much upon the support of his friends in the hall he shouted: "I'll give you five minutes to raise a cheer for Mr. Oliver." Greatly to his chagrin his challenge was taken up and a ready response made.

Denounce Laurier and Oliver. He accused Mr. Oliver of interfering with the provincial government for the purpose of retaining the development of the north country, declaring that a Conservative government would have done otherwise. He also denounced Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Mr. Oliver as being at the back and call of the biggest interest in the country. The chairman with fine optimism introduced Major Griegbach as "the coming member for the district of Edmonton" and the speaker stood modestly in the centre of the platform while the band struck up "Rule Britannia."

The sensation of the Conservative candidate's speech, following upon a statement of the arguments against reciprocity which he has used repeatedly throughout the campaign, was the charge that thirty specially constructed ballot boxes had been made for use in the remote polling places in the northern section of this constituency. He produced a ballot box which he declared to be one of those given for use and showed that it was so constructed that, after it had been locked and sealed, it could readily be opened without disturbing the seal. He did not state where he had obtained this box, but declared that he could produce those who constructed them and that they would give evidence before a court of competent jurisdiction that they were made for use in this election and had gone to the remote polling booths of the constituency. He did not charge that the alleged manufacture of these boxes had been carried out with the connivance of Mr. Oliver, but held that he was responsible. "The reason this is being done," he declared, "is that unless this election is stolen, Mr. Oliver cannot win."

He declared that Mr. Oliver's answers to the charges and insinuations made against him were unsatisfactory. Of the Manitoba and Saskatchewan Railway land grant he said that when having failed to build in 1894 they were given an express understanding that they should take their land from the east of the Red River. In 1907, ten years later, they were given a grant of 600,000 acres of land in the province of Saskatchewan. That grant was illegal, declared Major Griegbach. By the receipt of this grant of land more valuable than that which they were entitled the company profited to the extent of \$3,000,000. Strikingly enough \$300,000 was deposited in the bank here. In 1909, one year after an election, \$18,000 was deposited. Who profits by this? No physician can give a better remedy. For sale everywhere.

CAMPAIGN FALSEHOOD IS QUICKLY NAILED

W. A. Griegbach created somewhat of a sensation at the Conservative meeting in the Thistle Rink last night when he sprung his ballot box story. Producing a tin box he claimed that it was similar to those sent north, and that it could be opened by pulling out the wire, thus reaching the contents without breaking the seals. It did not take long to nail the falsehood. Returning Officer Charles May heard the charge soon after the meeting, and early this morning issued the following complete and emphatic denial to the papers of the city: Edmonton, Alta., September 12th, 1911 To the Press of the City of Edmonton. The statement made by W. A. Griegbach at the meeting at the Thistle Rink last night, September 11th, to the effect that thirty special ballot boxes had been manufactured and sent into the North country and that they were so made that the hasp was fastened only to a wire in the front of the box, which could be filed, the wire withdrawn and the box opened without damage to the lock or seal, is absolutely false. To supplement the boxes available from the last Dominion election, I was compelled to order 75 new boxes from two reliable local tinsmiths, viz: Standard Plumbing & Heating Co., Ltd., and J. A. Lockerie, Ltd., and I supplied them, and no others, with two old boxes as patterns, each having a hasp riveted to the top. Not one of the new boxes has left my office, and no box not according to specification has been accepted or will be used. Yours truly, CHARLES MAY, Returning Officer. D. R. HAINES, Election Clerk.

Ballot boxes stories, proven to be false, have been a stock-in-trade of Conservative candidates in the past two elections. In 1908 the Conservative candidate in Strathcona created a sensation by stating that a deputy returning officer in Wainwright named Harpell was imported from the East and was notorious in ballot box stuffing in West Hastings, Ontario election. A complete denial followed, and after the election a libel suit, instituted by Mr. Harpell, resulted in heavy damages against a Conservative newspaper.

WHEN CLIFFORD SIFTON SPOKE FOR THE WEST

Mr. Clifford Sifton no longer speaks for the West. He has abandoned the seat for Brandon he held as a Liberal. He is the mouthpiece in this campaign of a coterie of eastern millionaires who arrogate to themselves the right to say what the tariff burdens and obstructions shall be upon both the producers on the farm and the workmen of the cities and towns. In 1902 it was another Sifton who discussed the tariff situation. A Sifton who still spoke for the West. Mr. Jansz said had been trying to get his colleagues in the Government to increase duties on manufactured goods on the ground that American trusts would break into the Canadian market if the tariff was not increased. The Globe published the following interview with Mr. Sifton on September 4, when he represented the West. How different was the Sifton of that day from the Sifton of this day? The Minister of the Interior was seen by your correspondent today and interrogated regarding the discussion of the tariff now going on in the press. "Do the speeches of Mr. Tarte," he was asked, "indicate action by the Government on the tariff at the next session in the way of a general increase?" "I do not know," he replied, "but I have seen an exact report of any of Mr. Tarte's recent speeches, but if he spoke of favoring an increase in the tariff he was expressing his own views, and not those of the Government or the Liberal party."

"There seems to be a concerted movement in the direction of an increase in the tariff." "I think it will be found to be confined to somewhat narrow limits so far as the Liberal party is concerned." "What is your own position as representing the western Liberals?" "My position is that the tariff as it stands is a compromise, well and carefully worked out, and adaptable to the requirements of the trade of Canada as shown by results. Manufacturers and consumers are alike getting fair treatment. We would like the tariff lower, but we recognize that there must be mutual concession, and for the present we recognize the present tariff as a reasonable one."

"Will not some revision be necessary at the next session?" "A revision of the tariff from time to time at reasonable intervals becomes necessary, and it may be that at the next session something will be done in that direction." "That is when the attempt will be made to induce the Government to go back to high protection?" "That is when the attempt will be made to induce the Government to increase the protective features of the tariff in favor of manufacturers as against consumers will meet with the strenuous opposition of every Liberal elected west of Lake Superior."

"You are absolutely determined on that?" "Quite so. With a trade which was stationary under high protection now grows beyond the most sanguine predictions, and with the western prairies, empty and desolate under Conservative rule, filling up with settlers and increasing their products by millions, we regard the position as extremely satisfactory, and we have certainly no intention of supporting an attempt to saddle ourselves with the discredited Tory policy which kept the country in a state of stagnation for fifteen years."

"Will you, with your western supporters, stand alone in this attitude?" "Not at all. I am satisfied that the great bulk of the Liberal party is sound on the question." The Liberal party will stand by the consumer. Where does Sifton stand?

Minister Overcome by Gas. Halbritte, Sask., Sept. 11.—Walter Lathos, minister, was overcome by gas in a well four miles southwest of Halbritte today. Lathos had gone down to get a charge of dynamite, but was overcome. He was hauled to the surface, but when about fifteen feet from the top he fell back, and his partners efforts were unavailing in his rescue. The body was later covered with a grain look. Lathos has a brother in Ryder, N.D.

INJURED IN STRATHCONA. A man named Cox, supposed to be a C.P.R. employe living at Red Deer, was severely injured in Strathcona last evening about nine o'clock by striking his head against a trolley pole in attempting to alight from a street car running west on Whyte avenue, and was removed to the Strathcona city hospital in a semi-conscious condition. The conductor prevented him from getting off first time he tried but his second attempt proved too successful and he was just treading himself from the moving car when his head came in contact with a trolley pole throwing him to the ground. He was picked up and taken into the Dominion Hotel where he remained conscious for some time before lapsing into a state of semi-consciousness. His injuries consist in a severe wound in the head, the exact nature of which is not yet known. At a late hour last evening he had recovered consciousness and the doctor in attendance look for no serious consequences barring complications.

Villeneuve Will Vote to a Man for Laurier, Oliver and Reciprocity. A meeting in the interests of Hon. Frank Oliver was held after church service at Villeneuve Sunday morning, and was attended by over one hundred voters. The speakers were Messrs. Lucien Boudreau, M. P. P., Louis Madore, Omer St. Germaine and Oscar Tessier. These speakers effectively placed before the meeting the argument for reciprocity, which were received with enthusiasm. Villeneuve will vote to a man for Laurier, Oliver and reciprocity on September 21st. Messrs. Boudreau and Madore addressed a meeting at Lemoures last night. W. E. Entwistle, of Entwistle, states that the meeting held in that town on Saturday by Major Griegbach was attended by not more than twenty people, only six of whom were Conservatives. "The town of Entwistle is sold for Oliver," said Mr. Entwistle.

HANDS REBUKE TO EDMONTON

Railway Commissioner Concessions City for Concessions to Railways.

(From Tuesday's Daily.) "It seems to me that in making agreements with two railway companies this city gave them the right to take what they wanted and agreed merely to accept what they left," remarked Mr. Commissioner McLean yesterday afternoon when dealing with one of the applications before the board of railway commissioners. The matter under consideration was the application of the C.N.R. for authority to construct a branch line through Block 4, Hudson Bay Reserve, Edmonton, crossing Mackenzie, Peace and Athabasca avenues. It appeared that the city, in its agreement with the G.T.P., undertook to allow an other company to construct a spur track on the lines through the whole sale district unless that company had first refused to do so, and further that the city was to give thirty days notice of an intention to allow another company to construct a spur so that they might say whether or not they wished to undertake the work. In the case under consideration the G.T.P. was given the required notice but made no response, and one of the questions to be decided is whether the failure to reply constitutes a surrender of their right in the matter. Judgment was reserved until this morning, when the board will sit again at 10 o'clock.

City Express Limited. The Express Traffic Association of Canada, on behalf of the express companies represented at Edmonton, for approval of delivery of mail was opposed by the City of Edmonton on behalf of the city commissioners and the board of trade, in accordance with the agreement reached between the two bodies recently. Little progress was made with the matter as Mr. Commissioner McLean decided that before allowing a discussion of the matter he must personally see the districts of the city affected. He will, therefore, be driven this evening to those districts to see whether the proposed lines should be included within the limit of free delivery. The complaint of the Department of Railways and Canals against the alleged excessive rates charged by the C.P.R. for hauling coal in the province could not be heard owing to the failure of the department to furnish the company with a copy of the complaint. "The matter will therefore come up for hearing at some future session of the board."

Refused Transfer Spur. The application of the board of trade of Stettler, Alberta, for an order directing the C.N.R. to construct a transfer spur connecting their lines was refused on the ground that the application was not sufficient to justify the issuance of such an order. Judgment was reserved in the application of the C.N.R. to pay to him the sum of \$175, refund of inter-switching charges, the company's check for that amount was made payable to the Clover Bar Coal Co. and J. J. Denman, which the Clover Bar Coal Co. refuses to endorse in favor of the applicant.

The application of the C.P.R. for an order rescinding Order No. 14211, dated July 14th, 1911, in relation to the application of the Camrose Board of Trade for a transfer track between the G.T.P. and C.P.R. at Camrose, was withdrawn.

Shipment of Stock. The railway companies were given thirty days in which to file written replies to the application of J. C. Rutherford, veterinary director general, for approval of regulations respecting shipments of live stock in the Dominion of Canada. Frank Ford, K.C., was appointed commissioner to take evidence for the department of agriculture in the matter. The application of the Pintech Company for an order directing the C.N.R. to provide and construct a suitable branch line into their premises at Edmonton was granted.

Accommodation at Kiskadee. In reference to the complaint of the Kiskadee Board of Trade relative to station accommodation and freight facilities at that point on the line of the C.N.R. it was stated that the company had commenced the erection of a station this morning. They were ordered to complete the erection of a third-class station at a cost of at least \$100 within the next few weeks. On the complaint of J. C. Haddock, of Wabamun, against the G.T.P. relative to conditions at his farm at S.B. quarter of section 53, Twp. 4, Range 5, the commission's engineer was instructed to make a personal investigation.

Instantia Making Record Trip. London, Sept. 9.—The steamer Lusitania, which arrived in New York last Saturday and sailed the following day for Liverpool, passed the Needles early this morning. On arriving at Liverpool she will return forthwith to New York to make up a loss of eight days incurred by the recent shipping strike in England. In order to expedite the voyage eastwards the "Lusitania" will be conveyed by the cable ship "Cablegram" at Liverpool or a similar vessel when she reaches there tomorrow.

TORIES ADMIT THEIR CAUSE IS HOPELESS

Desertions From Their Ranks Becoming More Widespread—Grits Enter Last Week of Campaign With Utmost Confidence of Sweeping Victory.

Bulletin Special. Toronto, Ont., Sept. 11.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier concluded his Ontario tour on Saturday with magnificent adoring at Windsor, and left for the east to spend the balance of the time till election day in his native Province. The premier has no doubt of the result of the polling and enters the last week of the campaign in splendid health and spirits. Ten thousand people thronged the city square in a boiling sunshine and gave him an affectionate reception. Louis Wigle, former Conservative member, was on the platform and testified to his support of reciprocity, while other Conservatives met the Premier after the meeting and tendered him support of the present issue.

At all points along the train route farmers were gathered to cheer Laurier and reciprocity. In a spirited address Hon. Geo. P. Graham accused the Anti-Reciprocity Conservatives of deserting the principles of Sir John Macdonald, because "there came waiting on the air an electric current message from eighteen men in Toronto, who have so much money that they don't know what to do with it, saying oppose reciprocity and we're with you." Then, suddenly, he exclaimed that the city, in its agreement with the G.T.P., undertook to allow an other company to construct a spur track on the lines through the whole sale district unless that company had first refused to do so, and further that the city was to give thirty days notice of an intention to allow another company to construct a spur so that they might say whether or not they wished to undertake the work. In the case under consideration the G.T.P. was given the required notice but made no response, and one of the questions to be decided is whether the failure to reply constitutes a surrender of their right in the matter. Judgment was reserved until this morning, when the board will sit again at 10 o'clock.

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Another Conservative Convert. Winnipeg, Sept. 9.—In a lengthy public statement in this press, J. H. Haslam, of Regina, a prominent Conservative, now one of the largest land operators in Saskatchewan, gives his reasons for supporting reciprocity. The interchange of natural products is a sound Conservative doctrine. The prosperity of Canada rests largely on the development of Saskatchewan and Alberta. The opposition of eastern manufacturers, he claims, is unreasonable and unwarranted. "The United States is getting on her feet this year being one hundred millions less than last year, and it is Canada's most profitable market for wheat, fax and barley. The west must have additional markets or her progress must be retarded. He scathingly comments on the loudly cry, he himself being British born. Haslam was defeated by one vote as Conservative candidate a few years ago in Selkirk by W. F. McCrea's Greenway in Lisgoy.

Few Years' Good Fight in Souris. Melts, Man., Sept. 11.—A. M. Campbell is actively prosecuting his campaign in Souris and is speaking to good audiences every night and having a good part of public support. The farmers are strong for reciprocity and everything points to a complete change in the constituency on Sept. 21st. J. W. Scallion is speaking in this constituency.

To Oppose Mr. Proulx. Ottawa, Sept. 11.—Dr. Eugene Quessel, of Hawkesbury, has been nominated by the Conservative party to contest the constituency against Mr. Proulx, the retired Liberal member. Dr. Quessel ran at the last election as an Independent Conservative.

The Annexation Bugaboo Again

HUGH GUTHRIE ANSWERS QUESTION EFFECTIVELY AT MASS MEETING IN GUELPH. Guelph, Ont., Sept. 11.—A mass meeting in the interests of Hugh Guthrie was held in the City hall Saturday evening for the consideration of the reciprocity agreement from the stand-

point of the consumer, and proved an enthusiastic one. The hall was annexed and the speakers' platform was filled, while many could not obtain entrance. There was a conspicuous absence of high-sounding orators, or flag-waving, the speakers of the evening, Aid. Frank Howard, store merchant, and Hugh Guthrie discussing it from a purely business standpoint. There were a large number of questions asked by the audience, largely by the British born, who had heard the speakers of the Canadian Liberal Association and the Imperial mission, who asked for explanations of statements made by these orators, and though their interruptions did not meet with the approval of the audience, Mr. Guthrie answered them effectively. He regretted that the speakers did not make a better study of the agreement and blamed the Mail and Empire for printing the statement of a "Windsor automobile manufacturer" that the automobile industry in Canada would be ruined, as autos had been placed on the free list. Campaign of Misrepresentation. The last week opened with the Liberal being misled in this campaign of misrepresentation of the agreement," he declared. In clinching his argument that the pact would lower the prices of food products in their finished state by forcing the combine to compete with American prices, he asked how it was that a seven pound bag of flour on January 21 sold in Winnipeg for 35c, in Toronto for 40c and in Manchester, England, for 22 cents. There must be a combine to hold up the Canadian consumer. "Is there not a feeling in the States press that Canada should be annexed?" asked Mr. Webb, a local worker. "What do we care for the United States press. Are eight millions of people, backed by Great Britain and the British navy, going to allow this country to be annexed just because the States desire? Could they not try to annex us now as easy as after the agreement is passed?" asked Mr. Guthrie, who then spoke for himself. "We'd have the Highland troops here in two weeks if they did," shouted a Scotchman from the rear of the hall, amid general laughter and hearty applause. Mowat to Run in Kingston. Kingston, Ont., Sept. 11.—The Liberals have announced a mass meeting tonight to nominate a candidate, and ex-Mayor John Mowat, K.C., Toronto, will be the nominee. Hon. W. Harry having declined to retire owing to the serious business matters. It is expected that the contest will be between Mr. Mowat and W. F. Nickle, M.P.P., the latter being the likely choice of the Conservatives. Dr. A. P. Knight, professor of Queen's and an ardent Conservative, supports reciprocity. He regards it as a great advantage to Canada. He considers such opposition as published in the Conservative newspapers as an insult to the intelligence of Canadians who think for themselves.

Newfoundland to Seek Union

WITH CANADA IF RECIPROCITY IS PASSED—DESIRES TO BENEFIT IN FISH TRADE. Ottawa, Sept. 11.—Word has reached Ottawa that as soon as Canada ratifies reciprocity, a movement will be launched in Newfoundland for union with the Dominion. Newfoundland has several times without success sought better trading terms with the United States. This bargain, made by Canada, which will give free entry to fish to the United States, has aroused great interest in Newfoundland and a desire to share with Canada in the advantages of the great American market. It is felt by a party, which is now forming in Newfoundland, that this can be easier done through union with Canada than by direct negotiations with the States. The ratification of reciprocity by Canada, it is understood on good authority, is likely to be shortly followed by the arrival of commission-ers from Newfoundland to discuss the terms of union.

# LIBERALS FORCING FIGHT ALL OVER THE DOMINION

### British Born Reply to Borden's Effort to Stampede Them by Pointing to His Nationalist Connections—Liberals Will Capture Large Number of Seats Held by Conservatives in Ontario—Nationalists Seize in Quebec—Are Swinging to Laurier—Ontario Farming and Labor Interests Solid For Reciprocity

Toronto, Sept. 11.—Ontario farming and labor interests are lined up in practically unbroken ranks for reciprocity and the Liberals are in receipt of encouraging reports from many hitherto Conservative strongholds. The efforts to stampede the British born with the annexation treaty were met in Stratford by the challenge of the Englishmen to Borden to explain the alliance with Bourassa.

Conservative financing of the Nationalist campaign has been exposed and the proposal of the Ontario anti-reciprocity interests to organize a French-Canadian meeting at Sudbury to be addressed by Bourassa has effectively killed their pretensions of loyalty.

The character of the campaign waged by the mounted men and the interests everywhere is stirring the people to look to their own welfare and Liberals grow more assured daily of a sweeping victory. There is no doubt now in the east that the government majority will be increased.

In Ontario the Liberals expect to win for a certainty Algoma, Nipissing, North Lanark, North Simcoe, North Essex, Norfolk, Huron, South Bruce, Lennox and Addington and a dozen other Conservative seats are regarded as probable wins. There are not more than five Liberal seats even in danger.

Quebec has swung towards Liberalism with Laurier's forecast in the night. The Liberals are no longer on the defensive but expect to capture at least four seats held by the Nationalists in the late parliament. They are Soulanges, Champlain, Drummond and Arthabaska and Quebec West.

Premier at Victoriaville. Victoriaville, Que., Sept. 11.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier arrived here today to commence his final appeal to the French Canadians before the contest. Two facts lent peculiar piquancy to the Premier's visit here. Here was the centre of the famous Drummond-Arthabaska by-election in which the Nationalists first showed their strength by the election of Gilbert over the administration candidate, and it was in this district that Sir Wilfrid Laurier passed the greater part of his early days. The Premier evidently took both these facts into consideration, for though he dealt bluntly with reciprocity, his speech consisted in for the most part, a personal appeal and an attack on Hon. Bourassa and the Nationalists.

Twice he characterized as lies the insinuations of the Nationalists with regard to reciprocity, his speech was the accusation that the Conservatives and Nationalists were working together to accomplish his downfall, and that Sir Wilfrid Laurier had been here by several hundred persons from Montreal and on his way addressed gatherings from the rest of the province. The various villages along the route, five thousand people attended the meeting here. He was accompanied on the platform by Messrs. Levesque and Mitchell and Hon. Chas. Devine. The meeting opened with the reading of an address to Sir Wilfrid from the townsmen. Immediately after the Premier rose to speak and was received with applause from his supporters. From the congratulatory commission of inquiry into its sources and investment. The results of such an investigation, those who are familiar with the present temper of the administration at Washington and the controlling element in the house of representatives, think will be an interesting bearing on the shape of the new tariff more sure to be enacted next winter.

Quebec Nominations. Montreal, Sept. 11.—The following Quebec nominations are announced today: Yamaska, A. A. Monodoux as Opposition nominee; St. John's, Thibault, J. E. Larocque, Opposition; St. Mary's, N. Allard, Liberal; Arthabaska, direct opposition to M. Martin, also a Liberal Labor man.

Speaks of Reciprocity. After briefly reviewing the reciprocity question and pointing out the wider market that it would afford to the farmers of the district, the Premier proceeded to the plea that Canada had enjoyed unequalled prosperity under the Liberal regime. He said "formerly all were content upon the United States but there is a new star in the firmament and this change has taken place since the Liberal party came into power during the past fifteen years." Previous to that time Canada was only a geographical expression.

The Premier claimed that the Liberal party represented the cause of the common people against the trusts and monopolies. The Conservatives had given the Liberal party a good chance to demonstrate their ability and he was not afraid.

Discusses Nationalism. Then discussing nationalism, the Premier attacked Mr. Bourassa. He said the country had need of a navy on account of its development just as it needed railways.

Ad to the allegation that conscription might follow he said: "There is not a government that can take your children away unless the bill be changed and if any government ever proposed to do so, I tell you to vote against it. But if conscription were proposed to come, he is like the old maid, who used to go down to the sea coast and looking at it say, 'Oh, if I had a son, he might be drowned.'"

An Eluquent Appeal. Continuing, he said that the Nationalists were without resources. He concluded with the appeal: "Though I have visited the crowded heads of Europe, still I have the same heart

# REMAINS A TORY BUT HE WILL VOTE FOR

### (Continued from Page One)

Haley, Springfield P.O., again Oxford, brother of champion Hamilton cattle breeder, owned all his lives and still affiliated with that party, express in interviews their intention of voting for reciprocity, adding that in their consistency scores of other Conservative farmers will be the same.

THANKSGIVING ON OCTOBER 30TH. Ottawa, Sept. 11.—Thanksgiving Day has been fixed this year for Monday, October 30. The proclamation will not be issued until the government meets after election.

AVIATOR ATTEMPTS TO CROSS CONTINENT. Robert Fowler started last evening on his attempt to fly from Toronto to San Francisco on the Pacific coast. He is the first aviator to attempt a trans-continental flight, sped today up the fertile Sacramento valley and landed at 11:35 this evening at the foot of Mt. White Mountains of the Sierra, the conquest of whose summit may prove the ultimate test of success or failure in his attempt.

A crowd of distinguished persons gathered at the stadium in San Francisco to witness the flight. Fowler's voyage, reports of the artillery and navy greeted him and after a trial flight he was water from the Pacific ocean by John S. Randolph, Jr., director of the Panama-Pacific Exposition.

San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 11.—With the steady trade winds of the Pacific at his back, Robert F. Fowler, the first aviator to attempt a trans-continental flight, sped today up the fertile Sacramento valley and landed at 11:35 this evening at the foot of Mt. White Mountains of the Sierra, the conquest of whose summit may prove the ultimate test of success or failure in his attempt.

Dr. John M. Gilchrist, of Green- wich, Kings county, whose father has been a Conservative candidate will cast his first Liberal vote this month on Tuesday.

W. M. Jarvis insurance man of St. John and for years a leading Conservative is out in favor of Dr. Pugsley for Mayor.

Ralph March, of Hampton, manager of the Travelers' Life, always a Conservative, but his vote goes for Pugsley.

Bliss M. Fisher, the largest farmer in Westmorland county, whose record is consistently Conservative, says he cannot understand or condone his party's attitude on reciprocity.

Dr. Fred Fisher, an active Conservative, is supporting Dr. Pugsley.

Walter H. Golding, a St. John the Evangelist, his vote goes for Pugsley.

Dr. Silas Alward, K.C., who has been elected to the New Brunswick legislature several times as a Conservative, has taken the platform in favor of reciprocity.

John Davies, ex-rev. of Euphrasia, farmer and stock man, is actively supporting reciprocity.

W. L. Wilkins, of Norwood, one of the most prominent Conservatives in the riding of East Peterboro, has declared himself in favor of reciprocity.

J. S. Woods, vice-president of the Farmers' association, a Conservative, is the reciprocity candidate in Cambridge, Manitoba.

Sydney Purdy, for fifteen years one of the leading Conservatives in Cumberland county, N.S., and a grandson of Gabriel Purdy, one of the foremost Loyalists, who resigned his seat in the legislature, is vigorously supporting reciprocity, and though still a Conservative is opposing the former candidate for Cumberland, Mr. E. N. Rhodes.

John Vipond, Brocklin, ex-warden of Ontario county, a life-long Conservative, is declaring himself in favor of reciprocity and expresses his intention of voting for Mr. Fowler.

Mr. H. Edmondson, of New Scotland, Kent county, brother of the president of the Conservative association of the riding, and his two sons are emphatic in their support of reciprocity and the Liberal candidate.

W. H. Cherry, Gaget, for some years president of the Conservative association of Walpole township, Halifax county, though still a Conservative, is addressing meetings from Liberal platforms in favor of reciprocity.

Albert Lafferty, Conservative farmer, North Essex, has taken the stump in favor of reciprocity. He is a well known sheep breeder, life-long Conservative, in interviews and articles supports reciprocity.

G. A. Brethen, Conservative farmer, of Aspetot township, is on the platform of Mr. B. B. Kerr, the reciprocity candidate in East Peterboro, against Mr. Sessmith, whom he formerly supported.

Dr. E. Grenade, V.S., who is known throughout the county by horsemen and the public generally as an expert in the horse business and as a life-long Conservative, writes a strong letter to the press advocating reciprocity.

Harry Grinnard, a foremost Conservative farmer of East Elgin, writes to the press appealing to his broad-minded Conservative farmers to support the traditions of John A. Macdonald and vote for reciprocity.

C. J. Z. Fraser, Burford township, Conservative, who ran as a Conservative candidate for the legislature of Ontario, strongly favors reciprocity.

L. M. Bess, a life-long Conservative, has taken the stump for reciprocity. Mr. W. L. Atkinson, a Conservative, writes to the press appealing to his broad-minded Conservative farmers to support the traditions of John A. Macdonald and vote for reciprocity.

C. J. Z. Fraser, Burford township, Conservative, who ran as a Conservative candidate for the legislature of Ontario, strongly favors reciprocity.

with East, a large market gardener, is out for reciprocity.

Oliver Reaume, whose Conservative attitude and convictions may be judged by the fact that he is a brother of Hon. Dr. Reaume, and one of the most prominent farmers of Anderson township, is out for reciprocity.

Pat Maronette, ex-rev. of Sandwich West, and for many years a Conservative vice-president, is out for reciprocity, adding that in their consistency scores of other Conservative farmers will be the same.

W. W. E. Hillman, Leamington, one of the largest fruit-growers in the province, has published a letter favoring reciprocity.

Leonard Hinkinson, of Grove End, says he has been a Conservative all his life, but that he cannot understand the incoherent stand of his party at the present time, and will vote for reciprocity.

John Gilbert, of Yarmouth, a Conservative, is ready to give reciprocity a trial.

James Culbert, of Crowe, says he never voted for the Liberal party in Conservative policy. He will vote for reciprocity and knows many other Conservative farmers who intend to do the same.

F. M. Lewis, Burford township, Brant county, a Conservative, is supporting the Liberal candidate, Mr. A. G. Bedford, Conservative horseman, West Kent, has written the Liberal candidate that he will support him because reciprocity will benefit horsemen and farmers generally.

Albert S. Swin, senior partner of A. S. Swin & Co., Clark's Harbor, N.S., has consented to become a reciprocity candidate in opposition to Mr. Houghton Lennox, nominee of the Conservative party.

H. H. Davis, cattle breeder and judge of live stock, of Ingersoll, says that while it is hard to turn one's back on the false promises of the present Administration, who invite the American farmer to take himself, his family, and his allegiance to an alien country that he may enjoy a prosperity that this government insures him as a Canadian citizen by opening up the best market in the world for such product as he can raise in Canada, and the Canadian Government in its heartiness guarantees to him a larger portion of the chasing power for every dollar that it can sell for in the American market if he spends that money in Canada.

Mr. Haslam went on to say that reciprocity was simply an interlocking of the natural resources of the United States and an agreement whereby the circle of larger American markets would be opened to the door of the Canadian grain growers.

Touching upon the subject of annexation Mr. Haslam explained that he never in history has a revolution occurred when the nation was happy and contented and prosperous, and the putting into force of the proposed pact would not lead to annexation in the least, as such a union would mean higher prices for what the farmers sell and lower prices for what they buy. "Look at this great question," said Mr. Haslam, "and you will vote for reciprocity."

Some Urges Co-operation. More conservative representatives urged the co-operation of the congress with the reform council. The letter from different provinces, the committee composed of representatives from different provinces, the committee being instructed to demand the congress to re-form the social and moral reform council and kindred bodies.

A resolution to ask for legislation to prohibit the Chinese from employing white girls in any capacity was received with loud applause. The resolution stated that the Chinese degraded these girls and reduced them to the lowest depths of moral degradation.

At the opening of the congress addresses of welcome were made to the delegates by Premier Sir James Mitchell, the local candidates for parliamentary honors, and several other prominent citizens. Many labor representatives are in attendance.

Do Not Get To Bottom. Mr. B. Evans, a Crow's Nest Press member, said the moral reformers could not real ground work for their reforms if they were to visit the Crow's Nest Press and study conditions there. Other speakers expressed the view that the moral reform movement never got at the fundamental basis of the evils of which they complained, and one delegate said they were the greatest people on the top of the earth to cover a cancer with stinking plaster in the practice of their half-baked philosophy.

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# ONTARIO FARMERS ARE HOLDING THEIR BARLEY

### (Continued from Page One)

"We are a nation of eight millions and must undertake the responsibility of a nation. I take all responsibility for the measure, but I deny that our ships will be used against Japan or other foreign nations. There is no compulsory conscription in connection with the navy. Proof of that appears in each issue of Le Droit, but it is a measure which will come."

In his defence of the measure, Sir Wilfrid said: "I have a large family, much larger than Drummond-Arthabaska. It covers the best known of the coast, but regrets that reciprocity was not in effect when the cattle were ready. He says he could have made \$6,000 to \$7,000 more by selling in the United States market if the duty were removed, as the reciprocity agreement provides. Mr. Bradshaw's statement is that it does not go far enough. Edward Hea, of Raleigh, says he is a Conservative, but wholly in favor of reciprocity."

J. H. Downey, Conservative mayor of Whitby expresses himself as strongly in favor of the agreement.

David Galbraith, Whitby, a Conservative, favors reciprocity.

Mr. Spyer, a young Conservative, of Durham-Oxford county, is attempting for the Liberal candidate and reciprocity, basing his stand on market quotations compiled by himself during the past five years.

Mr. Armstrong, who describes himself as a John A. Macdonald Tory, is attempting for the Liberal candidate, the farmer."

James McCormack, Conservative, deputy reeve of Harwick township, says the only trouble with the agreement is that it does not go far enough. Edward Hea, of Raleigh, says he is a Conservative, but wholly in favor of reciprocity."

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# THE FINANCIAL COMMERCIAL

### EDMONTON

Edmonton, Sept. 11.—The wheat market is exceedingly quiet, the grain dealers are waiting for the market to open. Some wheat will be sold at present prices, but it is not expected to be sold in large quantities until the market opens.

Our old friend around 45 cents. The wheat market is exceedingly quiet, the grain dealers are waiting for the market to open. Some wheat will be sold at present prices, but it is not expected to be sold in large quantities until the market opens.

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THE BETTER PROTECTION OF THE SHIPPERS OF LIVE STOCK

PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT REGULATIONS SUBMITTED TO RAILWAY COMMISSIONERS TO REDUCE SMALL SHIPPER-RAILWAYS FIGHTING THEM SEVERELY—SPECIAL COMMISSIONER TO TAKE EVIDENCE.

(From Tuesday's Daily). The regulations issued by the provincial department of agriculture, and approved by the attorney general's department, governing the rates to be charged by the railways for the shipment of live stock and other matters affecting the interests of the shippers, have been submitted to the railway commissioners for approval.

Every railway is fighting them tooth and nail, even to the extreme of the draft of the regulations. The idea of the regulations is to protect the small shipper of live stock, and certainly the regulations appear to do this. They were presented to the board of railway commissioners by W. E. Stevens, provincial live stock commissioner.

The railway commissioner decided to give the railways thirty days in which to file their objections to the introduction of the regulations. Frank Ford, K.C., has been appointed a commissioner to go through the province to secure evidence from the live stock shippers as to the need of such protective regulations. This evidence will be submitted to the railway commissioners, who will then reach a decision on the matter.

The proposed regulations are as follows:—

Interpretation. In these regulations unless the context otherwise requires:— (a) "Agent" referring to a station agent, shall mean any railway station agent.

(b) "Applicant" referring to an applicant for cars shall mean a corporation, co-partnership or person who owns live stock for shipment in car lots or who is agent of the owner of such live stock. (c) "Live stock" shall include horses, cattle, sheep, swine, mules, asses and goats.

(d) "Car of live stock" shall mean any railway car loaded with live stock in the usual manner of conveying live stock to market.

(e) "Station" shall mean any railway station at which the railway company is represented by an agent.

(f) "Sub-station" shall mean any point or place on a railway at which freight is received or shipped and at which the railway company is not represented by an agent.

(g) "Feeding point" shall mean any place or point at which feed is maintained a stock yard or yards for the feeding, watering and resting of live stock while en route.

(h) "Shipper" shall mean any applicant to whom one or more cars have been allotted.

(i) "Attendant" shall mean the person named by the shipper in the way bill as being in charge of one or more cars of live stock.

(j) "Company" shall mean any railway company doing business or operating a railway in Canada as has legislative authority.

(k) "Spotting cars" shall mean any live stock in a stock yard so that they may be loaded or unloaded conveniently, or where there is no stock yard, at a loading chute.

(l) "Back Rest" shall mean the slanting by one or more members of a train crew that he is in need of rest.

Ordering Cars. When an application for one or more cars is received by the agent of one company, the same shall be immediately entered in a book to be kept by the company for that purpose, and said book shall contain:— (a) The hour and date when said application was received.

(b) The name of each applicant to be loaded.

(c) The place where each car is to be loaded.

(d) The hour and date when shipment is to be made.

(e) The number of each car allotted.

(f) The hour and date when the same was loaded.

(g) The destination of each car.

2. Applications may be made in person, by mail or by telegram to the agent in charge of the station or sub-station from which shipment is to be made.

3. The Company shall post in a conspicuous place at each sub-station a notice giving the name of the station at which applications for cars to be loaded or shipped from such sub-station must be made.

4. When determining the station at which application must be made for cars to be loaded and shipped at a sub-station, the company shall take into consideration the convenience of the shipper.

5. All cars must be allotted by the agent and in the order in which the applications are received.

6. A shipper shall not put or place live stock into any car, other than the car duly allotted to him.

7. When the company cannot supply or furnish stock cars for all applicants it may substitute box cars therefor, in the proportion of not less than three box cars for every two stock cars applied for.

8. When box cars are supplied in lieu of stock cars, as provided in the preceding section, the minimum weight to be charged by the company shall be the weight the company would have been entitled to charge had stock cars been supplied or furnished.

9. Before supplying box cars in lieu of stock cars, as provided in section 7 hereof, all the stock cars available at a station or sub-station shall be allotted first in the order in which each application is received by the agent, unless an applicant signifies a preference for box cars.

PURIFIED HIS BLOOD

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

When the secret of the body-tissues, kidneys and skin ducts—got clogged up, the blood quickly becomes impure and frequently breaks out over the body.

For some time I had been in a low, depressed condition. My appetite left me, and I began to suffer from indigestion. Quite a number of small sores and blotches formed all over my skin.

After the Morse's Indian Root Pills were brought to my notice, and I am one of the most wonderful medicines I have ever known.

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills cleanse the blood thoroughly. Sold by all druggists.

have either loaded or been ordered to load live stock on the railway. I shall cause all cars that have been loaded to be spotted or placed for unloading in the usual manner of the railway.

27. When a train, which was to have hauled live stock from a station is delayed four hours or longer, the agent shall at once inform shippers or attendants who are waiting for their goods to be loaded.

28. The company shall be entitled to make a charge for a minimum weight of 10,000 pounds for each box car shipped under section 11, provided that this section shall not apply when box cars are supplied by the company under section 7 hereof.

29. Cars containing live stock shall be spotted or placed by the company for unloading with as little delay as possible and in no case shall such delay exceed two hours after arriving at point of destination or feeding point.

30. After arrival at point of destination live stock shall not be moved from the stockyard until the freight bill has been paid.

31. Any person, co-partnership, company or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of sections 9, 10 or 11, shall be dealt with and punished by the board of railway commissioners for Canada.

32. Any person, co-partnership, company or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of sections 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, shall be liable to a fine of not less than \$5.00 nor more than \$50.00 for each violation.

LAC STE ANNE ACCORDS A HEARTY WELCOME TO OLIVER

Misrepresentations of Conservative Workers With Reference to Scrip Issues to Half Breeds are Satisfactorily Explained—Meeting One of the Largest at Lac Ste Anne—Minister Formally Opens Fair at Entwistle.

(From Tuesday's Daily).

Electors of this district came in from far and wide Monday night to attend the meeting called in the evening at the Hotel Grand Central.

A political gathering has seldom before been held at Lac Ste Anne. The Minister of the Interior was accompanied by a large audience which crowded the hall where the meeting was held.

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He spoke on the scrip issue which was the subject of the meeting. He explained the nature of the scrip issue and the position of the government.

He also spoke on the general condition of the country and the progress of the government.

He concluded his address by expressing his confidence in the future of the country.

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(From Tuesday's Daily).

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LAC STE ANNE ACCORDS A HEARTY WELCOME TO OLIVER

Misrepresentations of Conservative Workers With Reference to Scrip Issues to Half Breeds are Satisfactorily Explained—Meeting One of the Largest at Lac Ste Anne—Minister Formally Opens Fair at Entwistle.

(From Tuesday's Daily).

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WELL, WELL!

THIS IS HOME DYE THAT ANYONE CAN USE

dyed ALL these DIFFERENT KINDS of Goods with the SAME Dye.

ONE DYE—ALL KINDS—ONE USE

No Change of Colors. Simple and Clean. Good for Free Color. Good for Free Color. Good for Free Color.

THE JOHNSON DYEING COMPANY, Limited, Montreal, Canada.

Coal Properties Consolidated.

Vancouver, B.C., Sept. 12.—Vancouver Island coal properties, lying between Nanaimo and Ladysmith, embracing 2,400 acres and estimated to contain approximately 20,000,000 tons, have just been consolidated into an operating proposition by Andrew Laidlaw, of Spokane, and J. D. Farrell, second vice-president and general manager of the second division of Oregon and Washington railway, the northwestern link of the chief Harriman system.

Mr. Laidlaw is widely known as one of the most extensive coal operators in Western Canada, while Mr. Farrell's railway connection has brought into the public interests in the coast for many years. In addition to its coal receipts, the new company acquired the Pacer estate across the bay from the town of Ladysmith, and there it will lay out a townsite for accommodation for its employees.

Wiggins Appointed Superintendent.

Toronto, Ont., Sept. 12.—Canadian Northwestern officers announce that F. F. Wiggins has been appointed superintendent of the lines east of Fort Arthur and west of Ottawa.

Billiousness

When the liver refuses to work there is no more health. It is the source of all our troubles. It is the source of all our troubles. It is the source of all our troubles.

Parmolice's Vegetable Pills

Write for free literature. 50¢ per bottle. 25¢ per bottle. 25¢ per bottle.

LADIES GENTLEMEN

TOBACCO SOCIETY VISITING CARDS 50¢ per pair for 20 cents Postal Note—no stamps. Write for literature. Box 1624, Winnipeg, Manitoba.

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