

Liberal Conservative News

CHARLOTTETOWN AND QUEEN'S COUNTY

Bourassa on Reciprocity.

The Liberals can not argue reciprocity on its merits. Facts are too plainly against them. Their stock arguments are the opinions of political leaders, some of them dead twenty years, or more, ago, and campaign material from the yellow journals of the United States. Mr. Marcell in the Arena declared that reciprocity was not an issue in Quebec and that Bourassa was in favor of reciprocity. This falsehood is paraded through Liberal newspapers and from Liberal platform speakers. The Star, Gazette, Quebec Chronicle and all the opposition presses in Quebec are loaded with anti reciprocity articles. Even the Nationalist leader Mr. Bourassa is strong against reciprocity. In his address to his former constituency on Sept. 4th he said:-

The reciprocity agreement with the United States had been brought forward, as the leading issue only when the Ottawa Government seeing the handwriting on the wall after the Drummond and Arthabaska election had seen defeat staring them in the face.

"During certain months of the year, the opening of the American market to some of our products would be an advantage," went on Mr. Bourassa, but during the greater part of the year it would be detrimental. Prices were lower on the New York, Boston and Chicago markets during the off season than they were on the Toronto and Montreal markets.

Reciprocity was launched forth by the United States, said Mr. Bourassa, in an endeavor to lower the prices on the American markets. How can a measure which will have for effect the lowering of farm products on the other side act in a similar manner here? If the prices are lowered in one country they will be raised in the other. Why allow the Southern republic free entrance of their goods into our territory? We did not have to do so in order to have the duty removed from our goods entering the States. This had already been granted by the American Senate. Whether the Canadian House of Commons desire to remove the duty from American products or not, the law allowing free entrance of Canadian goods into the States could not be repealed.

Reciprocity would be the ruin of our market in years of poor crops in Canada, and abundant ones on the other side. The Canadian farmer would have to suffer, and should favor a measure which will have the effect of lowering the prices on their own products.

Fisher's Argument.

A local banker says he took an hour off last Thursday night and went down to hear Hon. Sydney Fisher discourse on Reciprocity. "As far as I could make out," said the banker, "Mr. Fisher said that under Reciprocity the farmer would get higher prices for their produce, while on the other hand the consumer would be able to buy things cheaper. "Imagine a man," said the banker, "telling that to anyone on the outside of an insane asylum."

Higher price for Flour.

Mr. Siddall made a good point at the Petticoat picnic, when he said that if the western wheat grower, got a higher price under reciprocity, the result would be increased prices for flour and heavy feed, the latter being a by-product of the flour mills. The Maritime Provinces farmer as well as the workingman buys flour

and if heavy feed is dearer the farmer must get more for his beef and butter or suffer loss.

(Note) If our wheat is milled in the States we will have to import our Bran and Shorts from there. Under the reciprocity pact we will have to pay 12c. per 100 lbs duty and heavy freight from the Western States. Our Island must have Bran. Do want to pay \$1.50 to \$2.00 per bag for it.

LAURIER'S ADVANCE CAR OF READY MADE ENTHUSIASM.

The small boys and other curious ones will probably have a full day's pleasure today and tomorrow. The advance car of ready-made Laurier enthusiasm is expected to arrive. When the people of Moncton see Laurier mottoes and decorations being put up, see pieces and transparencies erected they will know that all that bluster and blaw has been manufactured in Ottawa or Montreal at the expense of the country, and is being carted around the country and set to greet the "White Plume," the same as a circus or theatrical company carries its advance agents and special scenic attractions. The hardworking men in the shops and factories and on the farms and streets when he sees tons of red felt being burned and hundreds of torches carried by hired bearers, fancy banners borne aloft and beautiful decorations erected will have the satisfaction of knowing that he was taxed to pay for such "enthusiasm" that the funds for such expenditures come out of sawdust wharf and land deals and dredging contracts and printing jobs; and that the side act in a similar manner here? If the prices are lowered in one country they will be raised in the other. Why allow the Southern republic free entrance of their goods into our territory? We did not have to do so in order to have the duty removed from our goods entering the States. This had already been granted by the American Senate. Whether the Canadian House of Commons desire to remove the duty from American products or not, the law allowing free entrance of Canadian goods into the States could not be repealed.

Conservatives Gain In New Brunswick

Two weeks ago the liberals were claiming every seat in New Brunswick. Today there is not a single seat in the whole Province which is not in doubt. Along the North Shore there has been an awakening that has surprised the Liberal managers. Kings and Albert Dr. McAvista is fighting for his life. He has not friends in every parish. The old one-horse farm is up against a really serious situation which is unable to meet. The farmers know the value of the home market as well as Hugh himself knows the value of a nominal presidency of a public utility corporation and refuse to vote for him. From every county in the Province comes the same story. The people are suspicious of Reciprocity. They do not believe what the Liberal leader says, and they will vote against the one-sided bargain which means an unsettled industrial conditions and lower prices for the farmer. The purpose of the Laurier demonstration has failed. The people of St. John are convinced and there is greater opposition in the country now, than before the great chieftain came. Reciprocity is doomed to defeat.

It pays to buy in this Province.

Mrs. Samuel French, Victoria is visiting her home in South Melville.

Mrs. A. W. Hyndman, City, accompanied by her two children, is at present visiting in Kentville, N. S., at the home of her parents. She will be absent about three weeks.

The residence of the late Robert Hogg, Brighton, was offered at auction yesterday and was bid in by a representative of the estate for \$2,150. A. Boieser was the auctioneer.

The many friends in this city of Neil Anderson, until three months ago accountant in the Royal Bank of Canada here, will be painfully shocked to learn of his sudden death which occurred in Lethbridge, Alta, yesterday. The sad news was conveyed in a telegram received by Mr. Hyndman, the local manager here, and no particulars accompanied it. The deceased, while here, resided at the Davies and made hosts of friends by his genial and hearty disposition. With his employers he was a valued member of the bank staff and their recognition of his services was shown in his promotion to manager when the new branch was opened in Lethbridge three months ago. He came from Scotland a year ago. He took a deep interest in fraternal circles and was a member of the Masons, Oddfellows and Caledonia Club. His death in the prime of manhood and under such sad circumstances will occasion deep expressions of sympathy.

Moira Chocolates are the delectable and most delicious of all good confections. Put up in a clean, sanitary factory, made of best ingredients the market can afford and packed in handsome boxes sent in bulk. Have assorted hard and nut centres. In bulk or boxes, fresh and pure at The McKinnon Drug Co., Corner Pitt George and Kent Streets.

CHINA FACING FLOODS FAMINE AND REVOLT

PEKIN, Sept. 6.—The great flood which is devastating a part of the Chinese Empire extends from Ichang in the Province of Hupeh to Shanghai on the coast, a distance of about 700 miles. The banks of the Yangtze Kiang have been obliterated except in the highlands and around the walled cities and towns. So far the loss of life can only be estimated but it is believed that thousands of persons have been drowned. Farm houses and brush huts have been submerged throughout the entire district or are floating down the river. The loss to foreign property is extensive. Shanghai trade has been seriously affected and the cotton and rice crops in the Yang Tse-Kiang valley have been completely destroyed. The subsequent famine will doubtless be more severe even than that of last year.

Liao River in Manchuria is also flooded. Many have been drowned and a serious famine in that section is certain. The Chinese Government has other important matters confronting it at the present time. Rebellions have arisen in not less than five different quarters. Reports received here say that in the Province of Kansu the Mohammedans, 80,000 strong, are threatening Sining Fu. The Canton authorities are worried by terrorists whom they are endeavoring to ferret out. Reports have also been received that Chinese troops in Tibet have been defeated with a loss of 600 men and have retired into Lhasa. In the fourth place, the Mongolian princes and religious heads are uniting against the Chinese development and colonization schemes and are reported to have appealed to Russia for protection.

The people of the province of Szechuan have risen against the railway projects, chiefly the Szechung Hankow project. At present the troops are maintaining order but the situation hangs on their remaining loyal. The success of the Szechuanites would practically mean the end of the railroad development throughout the country. The Government however has informed the legations that it is confident of holding the upper hand.

J. F. Whear, P. O., Inspector, City, was among those returning on the express last evening.

George Higgins, City, returned last evening on the express after a business trip west.

Leonard Wood, Mt. Stewart, was among those returning to the City on the Northumberland last evening.

A. S. and Mrs. Hewitt, City, returned last night from attending the exhibition and races at Halifax.

Rev. P. McQuillan, Halifax, arrived in the city last night to attend the funeral of his mother, the late Mrs. McQuillan.

A letter from Dr. P. C. Murphy, Tignish, complaining of misrepresentation by The Guardian, will appear tomorrow.

J. H. Blanchard, St. Dunstons, successfully passed his B. A. examinations, results which have just been received from Laval University. Mr. Blanchard's marks were very high and creditable.

Percy and Mrs. Peardon, City, leave this morning on a visit to Halifax. Mr. Peardon will take part in the bicycle races in connection with the sports to be held there on Saturday.

The funeral of the late Mrs. John McQuillan, City, will take place tomorrow morning, leaving her late residence at 8.45 a. m. to St. Dunstan's Cathedral. The funeral will leave the Cathedral at 10 a. m. after the service for St. Ann's Cemetery, Lot 65.

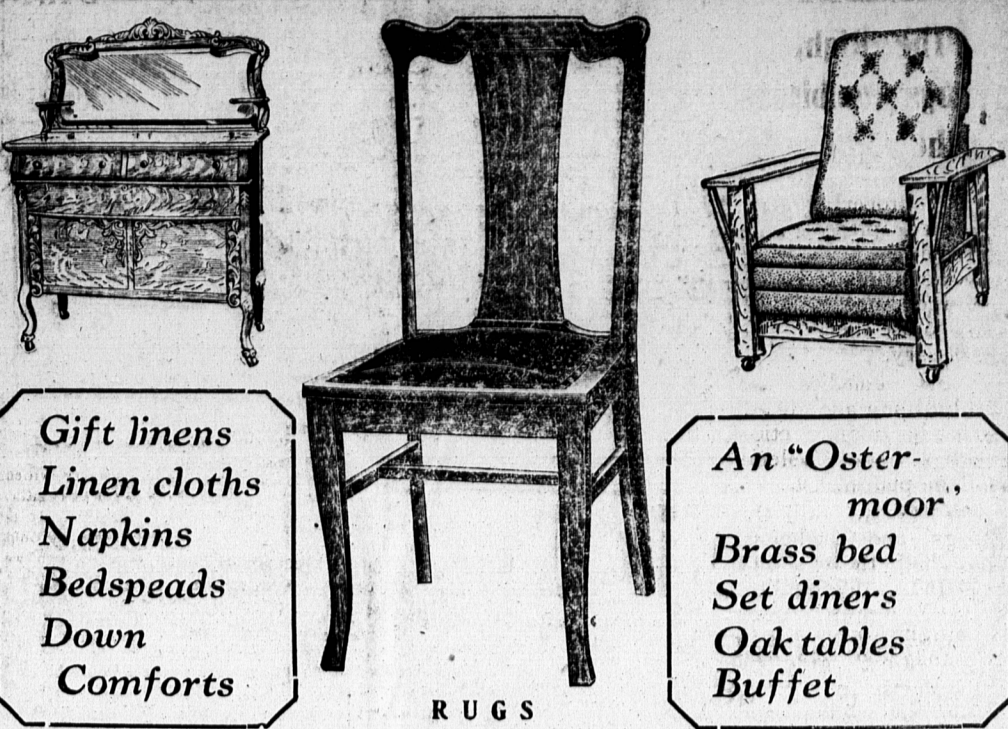
A musical event of more than ordinary importance, and one which was the occasion of rare enjoyment to those present, was the grand organ recital in the First Methodist Church last evening, when Dr. Minor C. Baldwin demonstrated, to the delight of his auditory, his right to be called one of the world's great solo organists. His program included Back, Schutz, Verdi, Rossini, Yradier and Wagner, and these masters were interpreted in a manner beyond description here. The capacity of the fine organ was splendidly manifested under the master hand of the gifted organist, and each item as rendered was heard with the delight that accompanies rare musical treats. It is beyond the bounds of this report to describe in detail the evening's program—it suffices to say that the large audience, comprising the majority of Charlottetown's musical population were enraptured with Dr. Minor's playing and sought but words to describe the hour of his performance. The program was splendidly interpreted. Seldom is it the privilege of those who love music to hear in this city anything so good as last night's program, and there are few but will look forward with eagerness to Dr. Baldwin again coming here. The program was pleasantly diversified by a solo by Mr. Shute, sung well and full of pleasure to his hearers; a solo by that favorite singer, Miss Hazel Bremner, and another by Miss Helen Hughes, who contributed a splendid selection which was captivately sung by this graceful and capable singer.

Go to Buntain, Bell & Co., for coal.—6-26dtf.

A counterfeit coin looks like the genuine article. There are about a score of typewriters that look like the Underwood, but that does not give them Underwood quality. United Typewriter Co., Halifax, N. S. 9-743t.

ASHMAN GETS 75 CENTS FOR RETURN OF \$2000

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—Michael Scudino, driver of an ash cart in Bayonne, N. J., today found a bag containing \$2000 in cash in a barrel which he emptied. He remembered where he had got the bag and took it back. He says he was rewarded with a gift of 75 cents.



Gift linens
Linen cloths
Napkins
Bedspreads
Down
Comforts

An "Ostermoor"
Brass bed
Set diners
Oak tables
Buffet

Headquarters for Wedding Presents

A handsome piece of Furniture makes a present both useful and ornamental

A handsome buffet—a set of leather seat oak diners—a big comfortable Morris or easy chair—a handsome parlor piece—a parlor suite—a brass bed—they're here which ever way you turn.

If you are anxious to please Select the important present HERE

Table with 5 columns: Extension Table \$6, Sideboard \$12.50, 3 Drawer Dresser \$5.25, Iron Beds \$2.25, Surface Oak Dresser \$6.90. Each item includes a brief description of features and price.

BEER @ WEEKS

Furniture Headquarters Wholesale and Retail.

DUNSTAFFNAGE DAIRYING CO. NEW FACTORY

The New Building is a Lasting Monument to the Indomitable Energy of Intelligent Directors and Patrons. An Example of What May be Accomplished by a Determination to Succeed.

With a name that has already attained a certain degree of fame, the factory of the Dunstaffnage Dairying Co. at that place occupies a somewhat distinctive position in relation to other factories of a similar nature here. Attractive in its exterior appearance and most fortunate in its choice of location in respect to the surrounding landscape, the factory itself and impressive, become enthusiastic trial concerns. Its neat design and effective painting and trimming, well kept and orderly grounds, the really beautiful scenery of the gently undulating and wood dotted landscape all tend to complete a scene at once pleasing and restful to the eye. It has been of just similar spots to this that eminent writers of prose and verse have, when carried away by the natural beauties evident and impressive, become enthusiastic



This splendidly equipped factory has a reputation for quality of butter production which is indeed enviable.

CHILDREN'S FALL COATS. Anyone thinking of buying a child's coat will do well to see the lot we are offering at MANUFACTURER'S PRICES. It is a sample lot, with only one of each design and the best will of course be picked up first. The colors in these choice little coats are white, castor, cardinal, brown. We are offering them at a discount of 25 p. c. CHANDLER & REDDIN. wfsdriw.



It is simply impossible for this space-saving IDEAL Folding Bed to close accidentally. It is self-balancing in any position. Works with springs, not weights, and is so light and perfectly balanced that a child can operate it. All metal—therefore vermin-proof. No parts to work loose, wear out or break. Bedding kept in perfect order, always open to air. Canopy permits artistic draping—open or closed it is a handsome piece of furniture. Be sure and ask for the IDEAL Folding Bed, and see that it bears our trade mark. Ask for name of dealer nearest you. Write for Free Folder No. F155 THE IDEAL BEDDING CO. LIMITED MONTREAL - TORONTO - WINNIPEG

Watch for the Mysterious Brown BARTLETT ASKS FOR THE NAMES. We repair furniture. Beer & Weeks 8-28drtf. We stretch sagged springs. Beer & Weeks 8-28drtf. Furniture repairing a specialty. Beer & Weeks 8-28drtf. We remake mattresses. Beer & Weeks 8-28drtf. BEAUTIFUL KIMONOS becoming models at low prices. PATONS. 9-5dtf. We crate and attend to shipping of furniture and household effects. Beer & Weeks 8-28drtf. Good Handsome but inexpensive coats for small women misses and children. Patons. 9-2dtf. A HANDSOME COAT at a very reasonable price 1.25 only a few dozen. Patons. 9-5dtf.

and by their pens have immortalized the name by which that spot was known. One might say great things along this line but a topic, perhaps more interesting than descriptive, awaits a disposal—and that particularly appertains to the factory itself. The directors of the company held their regular monthly meeting on Wednesday afternoon and on that occasion had as their guests at the factory a representative each from The Examiner, The Patriot and The Guardian. The Directors were all present, as well as a number of patrons and their wives, and B. R. Brown, the President, received the newspaper men, introduced them and after showing them around and outlining the interesting experience of the Dunstaffnage Dairying Co. preceding the fire of 1910 which destroyed their premises and the subsequent erection of the fine new building at present standing. To go right into the company's past history one needs to go back to its formation in the year 1895 when it was organized as a co-operative cheese making concern, which was then being introduced into this Province by T. J. Dillon, city. This company erected a factory on the present site and engaged in the making of cheese up to the year 1903. This was their period of infancy and here they discovered several obstacles difficult to overcome. The chief of this was drainage. Usually incumbered by the creek near a brook which carries off the whey and other drainage from a factory but the situation central to patrons was obtained without this first important point being considered. Other smaller details sprang up in the interior management from time to time but the work went on and with a fair measure of success. In 1899 they began the manufacture of butter in winter, installing additional machinery at no little expense. Cheese in summer and butter in winter was manufactured until 1903 when it was decided to make butter only. This entailed a large expense for machinery, for ice, refrigerator, etc. The factory then became badly in debt and the matter of allowing the factory to collapse or whether to continue it by a determined effort was considered by the directors. Mainly through the energetic spirit of Angus C. McAulby, Tracadie Cross, then President, the latter course was decided on and a large party was effective in raising a large sum to relieve the financial strain. On September 2, 1910, they were visited by a fire from which nothing was saved but a small part of the machinery. The building was insured and reconstruction was commenced almost immediately on the same site. Here the ability, energy and business of Mr. McAulby associated with, as well as that of Leonard Court, Donaldson, J. P. 8-10dtf. (Continued on page five)