

IMPORTANT READING MATTER SELECTED FROM THIS WEEK'S NEWS FOR THE GUARDIAN'S SATURDAY SUBSCRIBERS

(Continued from page 5.) his people cheaper products and Mr. Fielding was promising our farmers better prices. These statements were not consistent with each other. He argued that in cattle and horses Canada stood to lose by free trade; that Canada has now about the best horse market in the world and that it would be sheer folly to open it to be flooded by thirteen countries, or any one of them. He predicted that the country when appealed to would be found hostile to the agreement.

Direct Evidence From Nova Scotia

Numerous Cases of Kidney Disease Cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Mr. Stillman Perry Adds His Experience to the Many That Have Given Rise to the General Statement, "There is no Case of Kidney Disease Cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills Cannot Cure."

Cape Negro Island, Shelburne Co., N. S., April 28. (Special)—That Dodd's Kidney Pills are continuing to do good work in Nova Scotia is evidenced on every side, and Cape Negro Island can provide direct testimony that there is no case of Kidney Disease that Dodd's Kidney Pills will not cure.

It is tales of this kind, heard on every side, that make for public faith in Dodd's Kidney Pills. People suffering from Kidney Disease have used Dodd's Kidney Pills and been cured. That's why from one end of Canada to the other it has become almost a national saying, "There is no case of Kidney Disease that Dodd's Kidney Pills cannot cure."

Pleasant Gifts There's always something suitable and appropriate in silver. In buying, look for the trade mark ROY ROGERS BROS.

MASTER MASON CUT PLUG TOBACCO Manufactured by the Rock City Tobacco Co., Quebec.

House and Furniture At Auction Having accepted a business proposition to locate in Western Canada, I will sell by public auction on Wednesday, May 3rd, at 1 o'clock p.m. my dwelling house situated at 42 Upper Hillside Street.

nation treaty between Britain and that country would be abrogated. We should be glad and grateful that Messrs. Fielding and Patterson had made such a favorable arrangement to give us access to the market of ninety millions of people. It was more favorable than the treaty of 1854 and stands as a monument to their skill and ability. He agreed that it is well for the farmer to feed his crops on the farm but under reciprocity some raw products might be sold to advantage in the American market and fertilizers bought to make good the loss to the soil. But the price must be good to afford this. God help the farmer who is forced to sell his potatoes for 16 and 17 cents a bushel, as has been done! He charged that the members opposite had all been in favor of reciprocity, what the late Hon. Dan'l Gordon stood alone in opposition to it. In conclusion he reviewed the national policy and other matters. He believed the farmers are intelligent enough to see and know the great benefits which reciprocity must bring them.

MR. WYATT followed, stating that as the House would adjourn at 6 and the Leader of the House had not yet spoken, he would be brief. He congratulated the previous speaker on his earnest effort. He thought in our past relations with the United States they had dealt with us in no friendly spirit. They framed hostile tariffs against us, and if we attempted an agreement with them they always insisted on the best of the best. Now, what are we to give and what are we to get? He argued that a true reciprocity would be between two countries whose products were different from each other. Then such free exchange would be mutually beneficial. In the present case our products are largely the same. He thought the repeal of the old treaty, although it was a severe blow at the time had been really a benefit to Canada. It hastened confederation, brought us together and made us more self-reliant. We must not be deceived by the term reciprocity, for it is not a true reciprocity that we are getting. The National Policy was designed to stimulate home industry, to check the exodus that was draining Canada of its life blood, to prevent this country being made a slaughter market, and it had done all these things with the result that Canada was built up and raised to a great height of prosperity. Trade had expanded beyond precedent, and the Finance Minister was announcing large annual surpluses. Why should we risk all this in an agreement the results of which no man can forecast? He went on to show how our cultivated area, and the increased, farm products had increased, attributed mainly to the protective system inaugurated by Sir John Macdonald. He quoted from a speech of American Senator Beveridge to show that their manufacturers had been forced to erect vast factories on this side of the border, giving large employment to Canadian labor. He argued that reciprocity would endanger all this.

At 6 o'clock the House adjourned till ten o'clock tomorrow morning. THURSDAY, Wednesday, April 26. The House opened to the public at 10.55. THE PREMIER presented the report of the committee appointed to forward the address to the King. MR. CROSBY presented the report of the committee on contingent accounts. The bill to amend the Income Tax was read a third time and passed. MR. WYATT resumed the adjourned debate on the reciprocity resolution and amendment thereto. He had before endeavored to show the condition of Canada at the time of the inauguration of the reciprocity treaty of 1854 and the measures taken by the Fathers of Confederation to meet the emergency. These were the introduction of the National Policy, the development of our transportation system and of interprovincial trade and the building up of our home industries. He now proceeded to consider what would be the effect of the present agreement upon the industry and trade of Canada, arguing that it would close certain factories, prevent the contemplated investment of capital in new industries and prove in many ways detrimental. He proceeded to argue that the States had largely exhausted their natural resources and are now seeking an opportunity to exploit ours in similar fashion. It was to our true interests, he contended, to conserve these resources, and reciprocity would tend to waste them. He quoted from J. J. Hill, the Great Northern Railway magnate, his view that reciprocity is intended to prevent the formation of a federation of the British Empire, with preferential trade between the British nations and protection against all outside countries. He predicted that our increase of trade with Great Britain under the British preference, Britain took 77 per cent. of our meat products as compared with 20 per cent. by the United States. Of our agricultural products the only little more than they took 40 years ago. On the other hand they export a great deal more than we do, and not a little of it to Canada, including hay, potatoes, vegetables, cattle, sheep, poultry. We are now buying these things from them and paying the duty. How then can we sell our products to them? Lard can be laid down in Summerside at 14 cents per pound less than it can be produced in this country. He held therefore that the removal of the duty did not mean that our farmers would receive that much more. It simply meant that they would come into even competition with other farmers and could produce many things more cheaply than we can do. The question was whether they would not get much more of our markets that we should get of theirs. This agreement had driven strong men out of the general market, as was shown by the union policy given out by Edward Blake in 1891. He went on to argue that many in the United States were working for reciprocity in the belief that it would lead to annexation. Otherwise he held that the agreement was a deal with uncertainty. The Washington Government could terminate it at any time. They are jealous of our preference to the Mother Country. He introduced the wooden horse of Troy as an illustration of the so-called reciprocity of the Americans to give us reciprocity. He feared a sinister object. He was not opposed to true reciprocity, but argued that the agreement had defects and doubtful features which warned us to be cautious. He continued till twelve o'clock.

THE PREMIER said the question of reciprocity between Canada and her neighbor to the south is one of great importance. It was an agreement, not with our enemy, but with our neighbor and friend, and the good friend of the Mother Country. He proceeded to quote from actual invoices of hogs in December, 1896, sold at 34 cents per pound. Another invoice showed the same prices. But after a tariff of 1 cent a pound was put on Oats were quoted in the same month of 1896, at 23 cents in Charlottetown and one cent load at 20 cents. These figures would not indicate that the N. P. had done very much for the farmers. At the same time codfish were selling at 3 cents. These were the prices after 18 years under the National Policy. If reciprocity would not do better than that we had better hold our hand. He congratulated the Premier on his speech and his independence in supporting the agreement. He was looking to the public interest rather than his own private interest. The Premier would not accept the dictation of the manufacturers, but would assert their rights as freemen and endorse this agreement. It was absurd to say that this agreement would interfere with the British preference. How could that be when it dealt with natural products only? What natural products do we receive from England? As to the injury which might come to our railways from a diversion of trade he quoted Sir Donald Mann to the contrary. He concluded at one o'clock with expressing his opinion that reciprocity is a boon to Canada and will be accepted and endorsed by the great majority of the people. The vote was then taken on the amendment which was declared lost on a straight party vote of 14 to 13. The original motion in favor of reciprocity was declared carried by the same vote reversed. The business of the session being concluded, His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, with the usual formalities in a brief speech thanked the members for their attendance, gave his assent to the bills passed and declared the Legislature prorogued.

Nervous Diseases In The Spring Can Be Removed by Toning up The Blood, Thus Strengthening The Nerves.

Nervous diseases are more common and more serious in the spring than at any other time of the year. This is the opinion of the best medical authorities after long observation. Vital changes in the system after long winter months may cause much more than "spring weakness," and the familiar weariness and aching. Official records prove that in April and May neuralgia, St. Vitus dance, epilepsy and various forms of nerve disturbances are at their worst, especially among those who have not reached middle age. The antiquated custom of taking purgatives in the spring is useless, for the system really needs strengthening while purgatives make you weaker. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have a special action on the blood and nerves, for they give strength and have cured not only many forms of nervous disorders, but also other spring troubles, such as headaches, weakness in the limbs, loss of appetite, trembling of the hands, as well as unsightly pimples and skin troubles. They do this because they actually make new, rich, red blood, which means a return to perfect health. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont. Special to The Guardian. OTTAWA, April 27—The Liberal caucus this morning decided to continue the fight for reciprocity. Sir Wilfrid intimated that if necessary he would stay in Canada to see the reciprocity measure passed.

Don't Grow Old Too Fast "A man is as old as his arteries." Old age is merely a hardening of the arteries—and hardening of the arteries comes from excessive eating of high-protein food such as meat and eggs. Cut down the high-protein diet for awhile and eat Shredded Wheat. It supplies all the body-building material in the whole wheat prepared in a digestible form. Of course SHREDDED WHEAT BISCUIT will not "cure" appendicitis—nor will any other cereal food. The excessive eating of indigestible foods, however, gradually brings on stomach and bowel disorders—and these can be prevented by a daily diet of thoroughly cooked cereals. Shredded Wheat is best for this purpose because it is steam-cooked, shredded and twice baked, retaining the bran coat, which is so valuable in keeping the bowels healthy and active. Heat the Biscuit in the oven to restore crispness and serve with hot or cold milk and a little cream, adding salt or sugar to suit the taste. It also makes delicious combinations with stewed or preserved fruits. Two Shredded Wheat biscuits with stewed fruit makes a wholesome nourishing meal. TRISCUIT is the Shredded Wheat wafer—a crisp, tasty, nourishing whole wheat Toast, delicious for any meal with butter, cheese or marmalades. Always toast it in the oven before serving. Made by Canadian Shredded Wheat Co. Niagara Falls, Ont. LIMITED

RHEUMATISM Cured by Booth's Kidney Pills. T. E. Foster, of St. John St., Fredericton, N.B., says: I have found more actual relief from Booth's Kidney Pills than in all else I have ever tried for rheumatism. The pains in my limbs have lessened greatly and I am better and stronger than in years previous. My appetite has built up and I eat and sleep better than I have in over three years. My general health is greatly improved and I can credit this only to Booth's Kidney Pills. This is the Booth Kidney Pills way. These wonderful Pills are sold under a guarantee to refund your money if they fail to relieve any sufferer from Rheumatism or any trouble having its origin in the Kidneys. They cure Backache, dull shooting pains, thick and cloudy urine, gravel and stone, rheumatism and all diseases of the kidneys and bladder. Booth's Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists and dealers, 50c. box, or postpaid from The R. T. Booth Co., Ltd., Fort Erie, Ont. Sold and guaranteed by Geo. E. Hughes, city. LIST OF BILLS PASSED SESSION, 1911. An Act respecting a Jail Site for the Common Jail of Queen's County. An Act respecting Falconwood Hospital. An Act to incorporate The Prince County Publishing Company. An Act to amend "An Act to consolidate and amend the several Acts incorporating the City of Charlottetown."

Made Exclusively of Choice Selected Oats, and Pan-Dried —that's why Tillson's excels in flavor. There's as much difference between Tillson's Oats and ordinary oatmeal as there is between cream and skimmed milk. Try a bowl of Tillson's next breakfast time—and enjoy oats at their best. Tillson's Oats A Food—Not a Fad Cooks in 15 Minutes Two sizes, 10c. and 25c. Each 25c. package contains a handsome piece of English Semi-Porcelain Tableware. CANADIAN CEREAL & MILLING CO., Limited TORONTO, ONTARIO For sale in Charlottetown by A. Horne & Co and Brace, McKay & Co, Ltd, Summerside

WASH THOSE PIMPLES OFF Use D. D. D., that mild, soothing wash, that recognized remedy for Eczema and all skin troubles. First drops take away that awful burning itch, cleanse the skin—wash away every pimple—every impurity. Nothing like D. D. D. for the complexion. Get a trial bottle at least. Write for it today to the D. D. D. Laboratories, Dept. C. G., 49 Colborne St., Toronto. E. A. Foster, Central Druggist. Station Dairying Company. An Act to amend The Land Assessment Act. An Act to further amend "An Act to incorporate the Ministers and Trustees of the Zion Church Congregation in the City of Charlottetown in connection with the Presbyterian Church of the Lower Provinces." An Act to incorporate The McKenzie Tailoring Company. An Act to amend "An Act respecting the Legislature." An Act to incorporate The McDonald Rowe Wood Working Company, Limited. An Act to incorporate The North Shore Rural Telephone Company. An Act to amend "An Act to consolidate and amend the Acts to incorporate The Charlottetown Young Men's Christian Association." An Act to amend "An Act for the Limitation of Actions and for Avoiding Lawsuits." An Act to amend "An Act relating to Landlord and Tenant." An Act to amend "An Act respecting The Garnishment of Debts." An Act for appropriating certain monies therein mentioned for the Public Service for the year ending 30th September, 1911, and the half year ending 31st March, 1912.

Booth's Kidney Pills My general health is greatly improved and I can credit this only to Booth's Kidney Pills. This is the Booth Kidney Pills way. These wonderful Pills are sold under a guarantee to refund your money if they fail to relieve any sufferer from Rheumatism or any trouble having its origin in the Kidneys. They cure Backache, dull shooting pains, thick and cloudy urine, gravel and stone, rheumatism and all diseases of the kidneys and bladder. Booth's Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists and dealers, 50c. box, or postpaid from The R. T. Booth Co., Ltd., Fort Erie, Ont. Sold and guaranteed by Geo. E. Hughes, city.