

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 30, 1911

VARIOUS OPINIONS AS TO PAYMENT OF MEMBERS.

It is noteworthy that in the measure providing for the members of the House of Commons in the United Kingdom there are the following exceptions to the Canadian plan: 1. It is only the members of the Commons who will receive pay. 2. Members of the Government do not receive any addition to their salaries on account of being members of the House. 3. No salary other than that allotted to other members is provided for the leader of the Opposition.

1. The payment is called "salary," which it is and not an "indemnity." 5. The salary is £400, or \$500 less than what Canadian members receive. 6. Payment will be made by cheque, for £100 every three months. Newspapers by the latest mail from England give varied and contradictory opinions as to the wisdom of the change. It appears moreover that the Irish Nationalists as a body passed a resolution praying to be exempted from receiving the salary, "so that they might still preserve their rigid independence."

There was some interesting debate, and on the division 153 members voted against the proposed payment, while 256 voted for it, giving a majority of 98 for the measure. Two of the members who opposed payment were Lord Wolmer, son of the Earl of Selborne, and Mr. Peel, son of the late Speaker. Replying to their criticisms Mr. Snowden, M. P., said: "Was the member for Taunton (Mr. Peel) not familiar with the case of an aristocrat?"

Contrary to a previous report quoted in The Guardian at the time of the meeting at Three Rivers was over twice as large as that held by Monk and Bourassa at the same place earlier in the campaign. The correspondent finds indications of the possible gain for Sir Wilfrid in his own Province, while it is possible he may lose three or four seats, "but few well-informed Conservatives expect more than that."

The London Standard of Empire remarks that the whole Empire is the audience of the speakers and leaders in the election campaign in Canada. That is because of the supreme interest which attaches to an international trade agreement between Canada, the foremost of the Dominions, and a foreign power. And it is to be observed that the people of the United States are only less interested than ourselves. Thus not only the speaking but the voting in Canada is a matter of lively concern to the entire English-speaking world.

THE CAMPAIGN IN QUEBEC.

According to the Toronto Globe's special correspondence from Quebec the French-speaking Province is seething with excitement. "Everybody—men, women and children out of arms—is talking politics. Brisk arguments at the roadside, on the street, in the field, in country stores, at casual meetings as well as at political gatherings have not caused many to change their minds, it is probable, but have caused many to go home and look up the facts for themselves." And the Nationalist campaign has largely spent its force, this correspondent thinks. In the meantime both parties are sending out tons of literature with regard to other questions than reciprocity.

WOMAN ESCAPES OPERATION

Was Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Elwood, Ind.—"Your remedies have cured me and I have only taken six bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I was sick three months and could not walk. I suffered all the time. The doctors said I could not get well without an operation. For I could hardly stand the pains in my sides, especially my right one, and down my right leg. I began to feel better when I had taken only one bottle of Compound, but kept on as I was afraid to stop too soon."

Why will women take chances with an operation or drag out a sickly, half-hearted existence, missing three-fourths of the joy of living, when they can find health in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound?

For thirty years it has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has cured thousands of women who have been troubled with such ailments as displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, indigestion, and nervous prostration. If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., for advice. Your letter will be absolutely confidential, and the advice free.

Rothsay Collegiate School. Rothsay N. B. Conducted on the House System in which the boarding houses are quite separate from the main buildings, and each is in charge of two masters.

Situation unexcelled buildings up-to-date and splendidly equipped, including an excellent gymnasium and manual training department—teaching staff highly qualified. Preparation for Universities, R. M. C. or Business. Next term begins Sept. 12th.

Illustrated calendar and full details on application to Rev. W. R. Hibbard, M. A., Headmaster. 7-22dtts22i

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. FOXES FOR SALE. Two Newfoundland Silver Fox dogs pups. Different pedigree. Correspondence solicited. W. H. KELLY, Box 171, North Sydney, C. B. 8-3odif

CRIPPLE FROM RHEUMATISM

NOW IN PERFECT HEALTH THANKS TO "FRUIT-A-TIVES"

VANCOUVER, B.C., Feb. 1st, 1910. "I am well acquainted with a man, known to thousands in Vancouver, Victoria and New Westminster, who for nearly a year was practically a cripple from Rheumatism. He was so troubled with the disease that he found it difficult to even turn over in bed. His heart appeared so weak that he could hardly walk upstairs."

"Last June, he received a sample of 'Fruit-a-tives'. He used them and today, there is no man in Vancouver enjoying better health. He was building a house this fall and shingled a good part of the roof in a driving rain, without suffering any bad effects."

Mr. E. E. Mills, (assistant postmaster at Knowlton, Que.), also writes: "I honestly believe that 'Fruit-a-tives' is the greatest Rheumatism cure in the world." Try it yourself. 50c a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. Dealers, or from Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Our farmers want a market. What matter whether it be a Liberal or a Conservative leader who opens the gate?

—Ladies! You cannot go any where without taking some of our simple preparations with you, for in case of emergency, you are not at all apt to find them in small stores. Let us supply you with toilet water, powders, cold cream and everything necessary to the toilet. The McKinnon Drug Co. drf.

TRANSPORTATION AND RECIPROCIITY.

Mr. Editor.—It is indeed a source of gratification to any man who desires first the interests of his Province or Dominion to read such an editorial as is in the Rural Guardian of Friday, 25th. Although a true believer in reciprocity, you are yet a reasonable one who more direct route and reduced freight rates to and from our Province as paramount to all else. (And on this one of our representatives from Quebec had scarcely elected when he had to exclaim with 'outlet' "We have heard of a Tunnel.")

The coming of two prominent men Continued on page four.

FARMERS-- ATTENTION

The Best Farmers Buy the Best Food, MOLASSINE MEAL

It keeps their animals in perfect health. HORSES are able to do more work—it gives them a perfect digestion, a healthy appetite and a very glossy COAT.

COWS give more and richer milk—it is fed to the Record Breakers SHEEP are free from HUSK and HOSE—it makes them healthy. PIGS are ready for market three weeks earlier.

A GOVERNMENT FOOD MADE IN ENGLAND. Sold by Auld Brothers, Charlottetown, P. E. I. 8-22dimo

One Man in a Thousand

may be satisfied with his present business knowledge and ability, but every one of our pupils is equipped for a commercial career because

Our Training Makes Him So.

Get a business course at this College and you are fitted for the most responsible positions. Stenography, typewriting, accounting, etc. Ask for new prospectus

Wm. Moran, Prin.

New Royal Bank Building. 8-18fmwdrt

"From Guardian Aug 26" (From Guardian July 19)

Canada has long enjoyed a free market for all her products in the British Isles. By a consensus of opinion in both parties this is a good thing for Canada. All would feel that it would be a bad thing for us if Britain were to suddenly change her trade policy and impose duties upon what we have to sell. Even a low rate of duty would cause concern. A rate as high as that we have for years met at the American border would, if imposed by Britain, be viewed with alarm in Canada, and rightly so.

France, Germany and other European countries impose heavy duties on our products when sent to their markets. Would it not be regarded with satisfaction if one or all of the countries of Europe would decide to admit our products free of duty? We think it would. There is not in fact a country on the face of the globe and accessible to commerce to which Canadian producers would not be glad to have free access in like manner as they now have to Great Britain.

And according to this view of the case it ought to be a doubly good thing to have free access for our national products to the market of the United States. In the first place it is a market close at hand. So close is it that for three thousand miles our boundary is a common one, and the great bulk of the Canadian people live very close to that border. In the next place there are an immense number of people in the United States, and they are per capita about the wealthiest nation in the world. That is the kind of people we like to deal with, those who are able and willing to pay.

So far there is a pretty general agreement. We would gladly have the markets of the United States and of all the world open to us for the sale of our products there free of duty. The reciprocity agreement opens the American market to us and must be so far a good thing. But objection is taken just here that it also opens the Canadian market to the people of the United States. This is the only rational ground of objection to the agreement that we can think of. Let us see how much it is worth.

It is urged that American farmers produce grain, potatoes, and vegetables, dairy products, horses, cattle, sheep and swine, just as our farmers do, and will send their products into Canada to the disadvantage of our farmers in our home market. This is the sore spot to which the objectors point. But what shall we buy nothing that we do not want. What is the danger in that regard, speaking generally? Both the Canadian farmer and the American farmer have been all along selling their surplus products side by side in the English market and the Canadian farmer has held his own there against America and the world. In dairy products especially Canada has displaced the States.

Times change, have changed. The time was when Canadian farmers went to the States to farm there. Now American farmers are coming to Canada in thousands and tens of thousands to farm on this side of the line. Does not this establish our ability to compete in farm products in America, as we have long competed with them in England? It looks that way—not in everything perhaps, but in most things. A much larger proportion of the people of the United States than of Canada live in cities. Hence the proportion of consumers to producers there is larger. This is in our favor. The two larger cities of the States have a population equal to the entire Dominion. Potatoes and oats are not grown in cities. Again in the yield per acre of wheat and oats, the Canadian farmer beats the American by a handsome margin.

But the consumer has some rights as well as the producer. Something like one-fourth of the people of Canada live in cities and towns and have all their food-stuffs to buy. Mostly they are supplied from Canadian farms. But in times of scarcity many farmers in Prince Edward Island have had to buy hay, while in better years they have a surplus to sell. When any article of food is in reason of scarcity unduly advanced in price the consumer should be free to buy what makes little matter but the poor as well as the rich must have food. There should never be a tax levied upon the common articles of food.

Reciprocity by establishing an approximate level of prices in the two countries ought to benefit both the producer and the consumer. The farmer will benefit by having a larger market, a steadier market, and a greater choice of markets in which to dispose of his surplus. Some things he can sell better in some years in England and at other times better in the States. Always he will prefer the home market up to the measure of its capacity, because he will have local scarcity by being able to buy from abroad. And the entire community will be benefited by having what is necessary for the sustenance of man and beast untaxed.

When one comes to think of it, why have we been all these years seeking new or larger markets in Mexico, the West Indies, Australia, South Africa and France? Why have we subsidised steamers, paying two million of dollars a year for subsidies to distant lands and bring the products of those lands to Canada? All this has been done to make trade easier and in order that we might while our people have found it profitable to trade with the people of the United States in spite of heavy duties on both sides.

Almost half our trade in recent years has been with our big neighbor, chiefly because they produce so many things that we want, and we produce many things that they want, because our borders are in touch for three thousand miles and because there are fifty railway or steamer routes to carry the products of one country to the other. It has never been found necessary to subsidise the carriers for this trade. There are no natural barriers between us of hostile tariffs. The reciprocity agreement simply proposes to take down the tariff barriers and allow this most natural and profitable trade to flow more freely than it has flowed heretofore. Does anybody really believe that this can hurt Prince Edward Island or Canada?

8-23mwdrtf. 8-18fmwdrtf.

DR. J. WOODBURY'S HORSE LINIMENT. THE KIND THAT CURES. COUGHS, COLDS, STRANGLES, DISTEMPER, COLIC, FOUNDER, SPAVINS, CURBS, AND PREVENTS AND CURES CONTRACTION OF THE HOOF. FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS. SOLE OWNERS MANUFACTURERS. FRASIER THORNTON & CO. COOKSHIRE, QUEBEC.

Look This Way Social and Tea At Or Near The Albion Station on August 31st 1911. The members of Morning Light Lodge intend holding a tea which will consist of a well furnished table ice cream saloon, all kinds of drinks, fruit and confectionery. There will be amusements of all kind on the grounds from tipping the light fantastic toe to an old time break down. Come one—come all—both Grit and Tory and spend an enjoyable evening. Tea on the table at one o'clock p. m. till 9 p. m. Proceeds to go towards Albion Hall. BY ORDER OF COMMITTEE. 8-23rdrtid

WHERE THE FISHERMEN WILL GAIN BY RECIPROCIITY

Comparative Prices of Fish per pound in HALIFAX and BOSTON, for the last five and a half years.

Table with columns: Fish, HALIFAX, BOSTON. Rows: Halibut, Cod, Mackerel. Values: Halibut (9.12c, 14.37c), Cod (3.62c, 7c), Mackerel (14.7c, 33c).

Total Yield of the Canadian Fisheries as Undernoted Year ending June 30th, 1910.

Table with columns: Kinds of Fish, U. S. Duty, Quantity, Value, Proposed Reciprocal Free. Rows: Cod, Haddock, Hake, Pollock, Tom Cod, Halibut, Flounders, Smelts, Herring, Mackerel, Fish Oil.

These figures will convey to the fishermen some idea of the Fisheries of Canada. They will realize what it will mean to have the United States markets thrown open to them. Do not forget that the market of Porto Rico is also thrown open to Canadian fish under the Reciprocity agreement. This is one of the best markets in the West Indies for dried fish. It came under the operation of the American tariff after that country annexed. Reciprocity opens this market to us again. The dried fish industry has great potentialities in Prince Edward Island. For lack of a profitable market it has not been developed. Reciprocity gives us just what we have been looking for since 1866, a market for our dried fish. Think of it! Ships loaded at Charlottetown with dried fish for Porto Rico and bringing back cargoes of molasses. It means to the fishermen high prices for dried fish and cheap molasses.

On the 21st of September, fishermen will be found in the Liberal ranks, following Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Honorable W. S. Fielding the champions of Reciprocity. "PRESS WHERE YOU SEE HIS WHITE PLUME SHINE!" IT MEANS HIGH PRICES FOR YOUR FISH, WHICH WILL SHINE GOLD AND SILVER COIN.

The Right drugs combined in the right way. To properly compound prescriptions these days an adequate stock of drngs is required and knowledge of how to use them is also necessary. Now remedies are multiplying and all advance in this direction creates new problems for the pharmacist. We have all the drugs and medicines for which there is any demand in this locality. Any prescriptions brought here are compounded by a graduate pharmacist in a most scientific manner and at the most reasonable prices. J.G. Jamieson DRUGGIST

For the Bride. If you happen to be one of the many persons waiting a Wedding Gift and not knowing just what to buy, we ask the favor of an inspection of our large and well assorted stock of Silverware and Cut Glass. G. H. Taylor Jeweler. 1030 Tons.

Hard Coal. to arrive about the 1st Sept. Schr. "Unity" with cargo Lackawanna Coal and "Kothsay" with Scranton Coal in Egg, Stove and Chestnut sizes. Now is the time to buy while the price is low. Order your supply today for delivery from the vessel. A. Pickard & Co. Phone 240.

Big Profits Now Being Made. on Small Investments in New Towns, in western Canada. Most prosperous year in history. Quick turnover. TOFIELD, ALBERTA. important Junction Point on Main Line Grand Trunk Pacific, Best Farming District, Four Coal Mines, Big Clay Deposits, Beautiful Lake, Natural Gas, just struck and Boom Imminent. Big advance in values sure. Clear-cut lots, low prices, in thirty payments, no interest. Write at once for Illustrated Circular, Plans, Prices and Full Particulars. CANADA WEST TO WESTERN CO. Ltd. 38 Somerset Block, Winnipeg, Canada. 8-17drtid.

Tan Shoes. We are offering at 25 per cent discount a nice lot of Tan Shoes and Boots. Come and secure a pair before they are all sold. Goff Bros