

**RED ROSE TEA** is good tea

27 Years the Same Good Tea—and Always in the Sealed Package

**CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS**

Advertisements under this heading, 2c per word for each insertion. Where copies come to our care to be forwarded, five cents must be added to cover postage, etc. Contractions count as one word, but five figures (as \$1,000) are allowed as one word. Cash remittances to cover cost must accompany all advertisements. In no case can this rule be overlooked. Advertisements received without remittance cannot be acknowledged.

**AGENTS WANTED**

**SALESMAN WANTED TO REPRESENT** "Canada's Greatest Nurseries." Handsome free outfit exclusive territory, highest commissions. Start now at best selling time. Stone and Wellington, "The Fonthill Nurseries," Toronto, Ontario.

**TO LET**

**TO LET TWO OFFICES IN NEW RILEY BLDG.** Apply J. A. McDonald, Barrister, office in Riley Bldg.

**FOR SALE**

**FOR SALE—HEAVY BROWN PAPER.** Apply at Guardian office.

**FOR SALE—Second-hand hall stove and pipes.** Also small stove at 210 Kent St.

**\*FOR SALE—Registered Clydesdale filly, 1 1/2 years old, Baron Kelvin.** Neil Croken, Freetown, P.E.I.

**FOXES FOR SALE—THREE** quarter silver pups. If interested telephone L. D. McNutt, Malpeque.

**FOR SALE—A DENTIST CHAIR.** Cheap. Apply Central Barber Shop.

**FOR SALE—No. 11 Silver Moon.** Base burner, used one year. Apply to phone 246-L or at 179 Dorchester St.

**FOR SALE—22 White Leghorn Hens and Cock, also White Leghorn and Barred Rock Pullets,** all pure bred C. E. F. stock. Apply to Fulton Adams, Burlington.

**LOST**

**LOST—BETWEEN CHARLOTTE-TOWN and Alexandria,** a bag containing clothes, etc. Leave at J. H. Judeon's, Alexandria.

**WANTED**

**WANTED—Smelts and eels.** Give price. M. E. McIsaac, Souris.

**HOTEL ARRIVALS**

**REVERE HOTEL**

Allan McDonald, Kinkora; Capt. H. C. Coombs, West Outlets, Me; J. W. Currie, Peakes; J. E. Dingwell, Midgill; W. F. Scott, Vancouver; J. S. Bayers, Montreal; C. J. Taylor, Moncton; A. E. Shepherd, Amherst; J. S. Perry, Summerside; C. A. Chisholm, Halifax; E. V. Hutchinson, Deep Brook, N. S.; A. D. Joseph, Kentville, N. S.; Wm Howard, Sussex; S. J. Boylan Dromore, Elmer, Brown, York; J. B. McIntyre, Tracadie; Augustus Cairns, Baldwins; H. C. Chapman Murray Harbor.

**VICTORIA HOTEL**

Jas. Peters, Montreal; J. Mc. M. Read, St. John; H. C. Ople, Wm. Sullivan, Halifax; S. O. Martin, Amherst; F. Wharton, Montreal; J. L. Brown, St. John; Mrs. A. R. Macdougall, Sydney; E. A. Burden, Truro; T. E. Nelson, St. John; B. E. Hanson, Montreal; Chas. Davidson, A. M. Liper, Toronto; J. W. Reddin, Halifax; H. A. Doughty, Montreal; Geo. M. Bians, A. Whittling, Toronto; A. B. Gibson, Halifax.

**CANADIAN FLOUR POPULAR.**

In a letter to G. T. Milne, the new British senior trade commissioner, Montreal, Harold Harvey, a merchant of Cape Town, South Africa, asserts that last year's shipments of Canadian flour advertised it to such good purpose that the demand will continue. Mr. Harvey was appointed by the Union government to undertake the sale and distribution of the 30,000 tons of Canadian flour sent to South Africa from the dominion last year. "I first tried to do so through South African millers," writes Mr. Harvey, "but these negotiations breaking down, I tried the retail trade, with the result that 4,000 tons were soon issued that way. The success was so marked that the millers took over the remaining 36,000 tons."

**PESSIMISM—Parson** (about to leave the village)—Never mind, Mr. Grubbins, you'll get a better man when I've left. Rustic—Ah, zur! Oh, down't know about that. The last parson said the same when 'e left.

**How the People of the U. S. Regarded Reciprocity**

"If we are returned to power, one of the first things to be done would be to open negotiations with the United States with a view to securing reciprocity in natural products."

The above statement was made by Hon. T. A. Crerar, the Progressive leader, in the course of a speech delivered at Prescott, Ontario, on November 7th.

The whole question of reciprocity should be a familiar one to the Canadian public for it was thoroughly discussed during the federal election campaign of 1911 and voted down by an overwhelming majority. But, unfortunately, the public memory, in so far as public issues are concerned, is often very short and for that reason it may be well to go back those few intervening years and refresh our minds with regard to the real and vital issues involved in the subject.

One of the best methods of arriving at proper conclusions as to the probable effect of Reciprocity upon Canada, is to ascertain what were the expectations and hopes of the people of the United States when the issue, in 1911, was first important to both countries. The following extracts from speeches of United States public men and from the editorial columns of leading American dailies at that time, will today prove interesting and illuminating:

**United States Public Men**

"If we take down that tariff wall (by Reciprocity) we will benefit by

**Central Guardian**

SHOP from Holman's Catalog.

**THE W. T. WELNER CO. LTD.,** Queen St., for the newest engagement and seamless wedding rings.

**ORWELL—Services next Sabbath, Nov. 20th at St. Andrews Church, Orwell, at 11. at Orwell Head at 6.30.**

**HANDKERCHIEFS FOR XMAS.** If you want them for yourself or for Xmas gifts, here's the opportunity—both the saving and delight are yours. PATONS.

**VERY PRETTY NOVELTIES** in Handkerchiefs that are desirable for Christmas Gifts, just in time to mail across the water. Get them boxed and mailed at PATONS.

**CHANGE IN TIME—** Commencing Wednesday, October 19th and until further advised, mixed trains Nos. 11 and 12, between Summerside and Toronto, will run daily. Sunday excepted, instead of weekly. No. 11 train will leave Summerside at 1.15 p.m. one hour and thirty minutes behind schedule. No. 12 train will leave Toronto at 7.30 a.m. and run on schedule time as heretofore. W. T. Huggan, District Passenger Agent, Charlottetown.

**DAILY MARKET WIRE.** Yesterday's Montreal wire read: There were two hundred and fifty cattle on the Market, all of which were common stock, consisting of light heifers, bulls and poor, light steers. The price was from two to twenty-five. Fourteen hundred and seventy lambs sold for eight dollars and a few hundred and run on for eight twenty-five. The price of sheep is around \$3.50 per hundred. With six hundred calves on the market, there was no change in price, but hogs were firmer at \$25, with receipts of seventeen hundred.

**GENEROSITY AROUSED.**

Dr. Frank in his preparation for the concert in aid of the orphan boy, referred to in a previous issue has already secured advertisements for the programme amounting to \$245. He expects to make it \$500 for the programme alone. The generosity of the citizens has been aroused to an unusual degree in connection with this most pathetic case. Everyone appreciates the kindly motives which prompted this undertaking on behalf of a little lad who through no fault of his own became a helpless waif of the world. Dr. Frank acknowledges receipt of the amount mentioned above from the following: W. Chester McLeure \$15 and \$10 each from Messrs. W. K. Rogers, C. Ernest MacNutt, H. M. Davy, J. T. Morris, J. Stanley Wedlock, Fennell & Chandler, Carter & Co., E. R. Brown, Paton Limited, Reddin Bros., Prowse Bros. Ltd., Saunders, Newsome & Co., Moore, McLeod Ltd., J. G. Jamieson, Rogers Hardware Co., G. F. Hutchinson, R. E. Mutch & Co., Hughes Drug Co., Ltd., Jenkins & Son, W. W. Wellner Ltd., A. E. Tombs, George L. Prowse, P. S. Brown, Stanley Shaw and Pearl den, Swift Canadian Co., Davis and Faser, Pickard and Co. Macdonald Rowe, McKinnon Drug Co., Hyndman & Co., Gulf Export Co., DeBlois Bros., Carvell Bros., Bruce Stewart Co., J. J. McKinnon and The 2 Macs.

**PERSONALS**

Mr. P. L. Cash of Graham's Road is at present on a visit to friends in Boston.

Rev. P. D. Duffy, of Iona, was a passenger to the city yesterday morning and left in the afternoon for Kinkora.

Sheriff Power of King's County was a passenger on the Murray Harbor train yesterday and left in the afternoon for his home in Summerside.

for we will sell more agricultural products to Canada than she will sell to us. We do now, and we shall sell her even more after the Treaty goes into effect. That is my judgment."

—President Taft, May 8, 1911

"With the introduction of these (fruits and vegetables) free into Canada you will secure other customers with a valuable trade that will greatly add to the demand and that will greatly expand your industry and maintain the prices at which it can be profitably carried on"

—President Taft, June 18, 1911

"Permitting wheat to come from the Canadian Northwest will steady the price of wheat and provisions, and ensure against short crops and high prices. It will increase American control of the wheat market and enable the millers to turn Canadian wheat into flour and send abroad the finished product. Now is the accepted time. Canada is at the parting of her ways."

—President Taft, Feb. 11, 1911.

"The bond uniting the Dominion of Canada and the Mother Country is light and almost imperceptible. I have said that this is a critical time in the solution of the question of Reciprocity. It is critical, because unless it is now decided favourably to Reciprocity, it is exceedingly probable that no such opportunity will ever again come to the United States. The forces which are at work in England and in Canada to separate her by a Chinese wall from the United States and to make her part of an Imperial commercial band reaching from England around the world to England again by a system of preferential tariffs will derive an impetus from the rejection of this Treaty, and if we would have Reciprocity with all the advantages that I have described, and that I sincerely and earnestly believe will follow its adoption we must take it now or give it up forever."

—President Taft, April 27, 1911.

"The proposed Reciprocity Agreement is certainly in the right direction. It is an entering wedge toward that complete reciprocity the people are bound to demand."

—Governor Foss, (Mass), Jan. 27, 1911

"I am for it (Reciprocity) because I hope to see the day when the American flag will float over every square foot of the British North American possessions, clear to the North Pole."

—Hon. Champ Clark, Feb. 14, 1911

"I hope this Bill (Reciprocity) will lead to Free-trade with Canada."

—Representative Claude Kitchin, April 15, 1911

"Have I not a right to say that it (Reciprocity) is the first step toward annexation? Have I not a right to believe it? Why have not the Americans that go to Canada a right to believe it?"

—Representative G. W. Prince, April 28, 1911

"The fusion of these two Anglo-American peoples (Canadians and Americans) is sure to follow. Annexation will come without war. It will be an entirely peaceful proposition."

—Representative B. K. Foelt, May 4, 1911

"I can see only one prospective benefit in this Reciprocity Agreement. It may lead to Canadian Annexation."

—Representative Knute Nelson, June 20, 1911

**The American Press**

"The national welfare of both countries will undoubtedly be promoted by intimate commercial reciprocity. In time the thoughts of the Canadians may turn towards annexation as the most to be desired of all political hopes. Meanwhile, full reciprocity in exchange of citizens and products and a steady Americanization."

—Washington Star, Jan. 28, 1911.

"The arrangement now proposed in a step only in the direction of commercial freedom, but the principle involved is vital, and it can hardly fail to expand."

—New York World, Jan. 28, 1911.

"Every American farmer who settles in Canada takes his nationality with him and helps to loosen the tie which unites Canada to Great Britain. The thousands of American farmers who settle in the northwestern Provinces look to Washington rather than to Ottawa. The time is not far distant when the question of the annexation of Canada to the United States will become a burning issue on both sides of the border. And when that time comes the American element in Canada will make itself felt and heard."

—Newark Star, Feb. 11, 1911.

"In ratifying this trade agreement we should understand that we are settling a world problem and settling it right. British Imperialism will wane in consequence. But American trade routes will run along the lines that were ordained by nature."

—New York American, Feb. 12, 1911

"If we could sweep away all tariffs between the two countries it would have the effect upon our trade of another Louisiana Purchase. And this Bill is on the way to that great end."

—Springfield Republican, Feb. 12, 1911.

"It is not a fact that Reciprocity bringing the people of Canada and the United States closer together every day, will do more than anything else to promote, eventually, the complete political and business union of the United States and all the great territory north of us."

—New York Evening Journal, June 18, 1911.

"If there is any virtue in the Reciprocity Treaty as ratified by the United States Congress and signed by the President some days ago, it is to be found in the fact that this instrument lays the foundation stone for the Annexation of a country that should have long since been a part of the United States."

—Southern Lumber Journal, Wilmington, August 1, 1911.

"The trade between the two countries will eventually follow the enactment of the present measure and that will mean, ultimately, peaceful annexation. There is no doubt about that."

—The Farm Journal, Philadelphia, September 10, 1911.

**Other Similar Views.** "There must be reciprocity with Canada. Our tariff with the rest of the world does not apply to our own weight. That policy already has driven American manufacturers across the Canadian border built vast plants with American capital on Canada soil, employing Canadian workmen to supply trade. That capital should be kept home to employ American workmen to supply Canadian demand."

"Add to the tremendous influences that are pulling the two countries together, the entangling web that is woven by reciprocal trade and the inevitable day will more quickly reach when the two countries shall be politically one."

—Senator Beveridge, 1911.

"We have absolutely no doubt that if the present agreement is approved it will be amended from time to time until we have positive free commercial intercourse with our northern neighbor. It is a splendid beginning towards a great all-American trade policy."

—Milwaukee "Free Press", 1911.

"If the manufacturing interests are driven out of our centres of population, the farmers' best customers are taken away and the inevitable result is reduced prices for farm products because of the lessened demand. Reciprocity will stop the leak of our manufacturing moving to Canada. Seven hundred and fifty American manufacturers have opened up in Canada in the last ten years. As many more will be apt to follow if we fail to stop the leak by now agreeing to this reciprocity treaty."

—Associated Manufacturers of Minnesota, 1911.

"The effectuation of that agreement would practically destroy Great Britain's scheme for Imperial federation, a scheme which not only implies closer political dependencies, but closer relations commercially, and undoubtedly preference for the products of the dependencies in the great markets of the world in Great Britain. The profers of reciprocity now under consideration, Canada will certainly turn the current of her trade as far as possible toward Great Britain. In that direction will pass her entire agricultural output through her own water channels to the Liverpool markets, and from Great Britain will be bought an increasing proportion of supplies of manufactured goods of all kinds. Our food products will have to compete in the world's markets of Liverpool and London at a disadvantage with the products of Canada."

—St. Paul (Minn.) Despatch, 1911.

"The scheme will give the United States greater control of the wheat market than it ever had before. It will enable its milling plants to turn Canadian wheat into flour and send the finished product to the Liverpool market."

**Many Women Need Better Blood**

They Lack Vitality and Color

It is a fact proved by thousands of grateful letters that Hood's Sarsaparilla is remarkably beneficial to women, whose most common ailments drain and weaken the system and sometimes result in anemia, nervousness, general break down. Women overworked by family duties or overtaken socially find their nerves all unstrung, faces pale, appetite poor, sleep unrefreshing.

Hood's Sarsaparilla gives the blood more vitality and better color, makes stronger nerves, and contributes to the enjoyment of life. It embodies a long-tried and famous formula for relief of the pale, weak, nervous and dyspeptic.

**BEWARE OF AUTUMN**  
It was in autumn that the Influenza Epidemic raged through our country.

**DR. J. O. LAMBERT'S SYRUP**

has proven its superiority as a specific for "La Grippe" coughs, colds, bronchitis, asthma, croup, etc. It is guaranteed absolutely pure. On sale everywhere. Ask and insist for DR. J. O. LAMBERT'S SYRUP. The largest sale without exception.

Dr. J. O. Lambert, Limited, 396 St. Antoine Street, Montreal  
The largest manufacturers of Cough Syrup in the British Empire.

**SILVER FOXES**

**FOX RANCHERS** We are now ready to handle your Fox output at highest prices for cash. Shipments small or large will receive our personal and prompt attention. All kinds of furs required. Write for price list.

**A. & E. PIERCE & CO., LIMITED**  
SUMMERSIDE, P. E. ISLAND  
The Largest Raw Fur Dealers in Canada

**FURTHER DELAY FOR PREMIER**

CARMAN, Man., Nov. 15. —Premier Meighen opened his campaign of the Prairie Provinces with a meeting here yesterday afternoon. The hall in which the Prime minister spoke was crowded with the electors for Macdonald county where the fight is between Government candidate and Wm. J. Lovie, progressive. There is no liberal in the field. Turning to the grain question "which is of paramount consequence" The Prime Minister referred to the demand for an investigation into the whole grain trade of the west. As soon as that arose and the government decided on an investigation the cry came from Mr. Crerar and his followers that the whole move was a political one said Mr. Meighen. "The first man I asked to become a member of the board was Mr. H. W. Wood, King of the Farmer movement," said Premier. "It is time that the mill of dollars which belong unduly to the farmers shall cease to be absorbed by elevator companies." Declared the grain comes less were not co-operative to greater extent than any joint stock companies. He is the audience whether they know that the Profits of Hand their grain were being used to finance the Grain Growers G and father the political ambit of Mr. Crerar and Mr. Wood.

In Switzerland the indigent employed are dealt with as economic question. The Swiss on the theory that a man who is employed is, if left to himself, prone to become unemployed, and that of its members who capable of work to remain employed is a public waste.

Seal letters with the white of egg and they cannot be steamed open.

**NOW Two for a QUARTER!**

**King George's Navy CHEWING TOBACCO**

**Moist, fresh and full of flavor that lingers to the last**

**TRY IT**

**BARON TAKAHASHI**  
JAPAN'S PREMIER  
TOKIO, Nov. 15.—Baron Koro Kiyo Takahashi, minister of finance in the Hara cabinet officially assumed the Premiership in succession to Takashhi Hara, who was assassinated November 4th.

All the difference in the world—in flavor, quality, crispness and texture—between ordinary corn flakes and

**Post Toasties**  
—best corn flakes

But you must say "Post Toasties" (not "corn-flakes") to your grocer, to get the superior kind.

**Beauty Unsurpassed**

The wonderfully refined, rendered, brings complexion to appearance of youth. Results are instant. Highly antiseptic. Exerts a softening and soothing action. Over 75 years in use.

Send 15c for Trial Size  
**F. H. HOPKINS & SON**  
Montreal

**Gouard's Oriental Cream**