

Scott's Emulsion.

I took Cold, I took Sick, I took SCOTT'S EMULSION.

I take My Meals, I take My Rest, I take My Vigor.

SCOTT'S EMULSION OF PURE COD LIVER OIL AND HYPOPHOSPHITES OF LIME AND SODA.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Baltimore.

The very mention of the treaty of 1854, on which they avow that their proposals will be based, is enough to show that they know, make the Americans at once turn a deaf ear. The people of the United States have no more taste for "a jug-handled reciprocity" than the Canadian people. Sir John Macdonald is bound hand and foot to the interest of protected manufacturers, whose subsidies to his election fund he declared, and will not doubt receive again. His finance minister not long ago called the colors of protection to the mast. Yet more recently a member of his cabinet has declared, with respect to even its nature, products. Some of his leading supporters, such as Mr. Henson, Colonel O'Brien, Dr. Spruille and Dr. Ferguson, but still holding the same language on the platform. His personal organ calls upon us to vote not only for "the old flag" and "the old leader," but for "the old policy." Under which thimble is the real "old policy" that of "the old policy" or under that of reciprocity? Under that of "the old policy" without doubt.

THE "FIBRE" DEMOCRACY.

If Sir John really desired improved trade relations with the Americans he would not be inveigling against the "fibre democracy" would his partisans and organs be doing everything in their power to stir up anti-American feeling. It is to that feeling and to suspicion of American designs against us that the real appeal of Sir John Macdonald and his party is made. The Americans have no designs against us, but they can hardly be expected to play into the hands of a government which is openly showing its hostility to them. It is a policy which is closely allied with the reciprocity of Great Britain, and which openly avowedly makes it the object of its whole policy to hold up to the world as a model the Imperial interest, a power antagonistic to the American Republic. It is right for us, as we are always being told, to sacrifice to the interests of the Americans, who can much better afford the sacrifice. Let Canada be put into the hands of those who have no Canadian influence, who have none but Canadian interests to serve, who look on the people of the United States, not as an enemy, but as a power to be cultivated, and who will then go smoothly, without any peril to our independence, with the maintenance of an anti-American government in power the hope of reciprocity for the present dies.

whom the seasonal indemnity is an object, an estimate even of pecuniary pressure will be in the minister's hands.

The absence of any real constitutional ground for a dissolution, and the transparent hollowing of the ground tendered, combined with the constitution, incoherence, and disorganization of trade entered upon the country, and the injustice of disfranchising thousands by holding an election on an imperfect register, need surely to have led the governor-general to hesitate before he acted on the advice of his treasury minister. That he has no discretion left him, but is bound to make himself the passive instrument of a moral violation of the constitution, is a doctrine which we cannot accept. Sir Edmund Head refused his ministry a dissolution, and was supported in his refusal by Sir John Macdonald. If the last prerogative has been resigned, what has a representative of the crown to do here?

Amidst the storm of a party conflict little attention will be paid to a question of constitutional right, however vital it may be. Only the law who try to keep the nation above party in their hearts will go to the poll to protest by their vote against the blow struck at the independence of parliament and the honor of the country by a thimble-judging dissolution.—Yours etc.,

GOLDWIN SMITH.

Toronto, Feb. 4th, 1891.

Castoria.

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. Adams, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes fatness. Without injurious medication.

THE CAUSTIC COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

Best Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use and Cheapest.

CATARRH

Sold by druggists or sent by mail, 50c. E. T. Haseltine, Warren, Pa., U. S. A.

The Canadian Post.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, FEB. 13, 1891.

THE DOMINION CONTEST.

A POLITICAL GAMBLER THROWING HIS DICE.

Ministerial Reasons for Dissolution Inevitable—Popular Opinion Favoring Reciprocity—Stirring Up Anti-American Feeling—The Conduct of Sir Chas. Tupper.

SOME PLAIN TALK.

Restriction Demanded by a Conservative Farmer—He will Not Support the Tory Party any more—He does not want the "Same Old Policy."

Mr. James Johnston, J.P., of Gloucester, a life-long conservative, and once an ardent admirer of Sir John Macdonald, has declared for unrestricted reciprocity, and is actively working in the liberal, interests. Mr. Johnston is one of the most successful and respected farmers of Carleton county, and his influence will tell against the Tories in the coming campaign. For municipal and municipal purposes Gloucester township is in Carleton, but as a federal electorate it is in Russell; and Mr. W. C. Edwards is the candidate of Mr. Johnston's choice. Speaking to the Free Press this morning he said that he was confident that Mr. Edwards would consent to run and would defeat the strongest opponent the Tories can find anywhere. But whether he runs or is elected by acclamation Mr. Johnston declares that the work of education on the trade question will go steadily on among the farmers. "I will do my very best," said he, "to convert some of the old hard-shell ones to the doctrine of reciprocity with the United States. What are my reasons for changing my mind? The trade question? Well, the biggest reason is hard experience. The farmers are away behind. Something is wrong. We cannot get anything like decent returns for our labor. The manufacturers and monopolists are rich and are getting richer. We are working harder than they do. In fact no man can work any harder or more intelligently, for we are not all fools. But although we really make much wealth by producing grain and everything that is most wanted in this world, still we are getting the crumbs. No farmers are millionaires, though among the manufacturers and speculators millionaires are getting quite common. We do not really mean anybody is stealing from us, and we are going to find out who the gang of thieves are. Why can't we sell our grain and hay to the buyers in the United States? Why are we not allowed to buy what we want from them? We only deal with them because we want to better ourselves. Then who has the power to keep us from bettering ourselves? The tariff keeps the farmers poor. When a farmer sees an opportunity to make a good bargain across the St. Lawrence the customs house officer stands between him and the dealer who wants to buy his horse or grain. And they call that protection! I call it slavery, and it is slavery. No man is free who is afraid to sell what he makes on his own farm to whoever will pay him the best price. But we are afraid of the customs officers, and we take our goods to the American side the authorities call it "smuggling" and they have the law on their side. So we are forced to buy from men who charge us more than their goods are worth. If the Canadian manufacturers do not get higher prices on account of the tariff, then how does the tariff protect them? Well, we are finding out who the thieves are, and we see that Sir John is standing in with them, and that his national policy has helped them in their robbery for the last eleven years. And at Toronto the other day Sir John said it was "the same policy," or "the same policy," but they call it by another name. They have changed it "reciprocity in natural products." But "it is the same policy" and are tired of being humbugged. If reciprocity in natural products will leave the monopolists with just as much power to get two prices for their goods as they have now. And even if it would be a better policy what chance is there to get it in force? None at all. But there is a chance to get unrestricted trade. Everybody knows that the Americans would give that; and everybody knows it would be fair to let them come over here and buy and sell as they please as long as they are willing to let us go to the states and do the same. "Protection" is no good except for the thieves. Speaking of the annexation cry, Mr. Johnston said that it might frighten fools. The trade question is not, he said, a question of business. The whole "protection" foolishness came from the bigots who imagined that a man across a river—across the St. Lawrence, for instance—was an enemy who would fight and murder us with cheap goods. The loyalty cry has paid the monopolists big profits, but it is very near played out. Mr. Johnston says he is sixty-two years of age, but he hopes to live long enough to vote as often against the restrictionists as he voted for them before. He has been considerably among the people and means what he says when he talks of "hard experience."

SOME PLAIN TALK.

Restriction Demanded by a Conservative Farmer—He will Not Support the Tory Party any more—He does not want the "Same Old Policy."

Mr. James Johnston, J.P., of Gloucester, a life-long conservative, and once an ardent admirer of Sir John Macdonald, has declared for unrestricted reciprocity, and is actively working in the liberal, interests. Mr. Johnston is one of the most successful and respected farmers of Carleton county, and his influence will tell against the Tories in the coming campaign. For municipal and municipal purposes Gloucester township is in Carleton, but as a federal electorate it is in Russell; and Mr. W. C. Edwards is the candidate of Mr. Johnston's choice. Speaking to the Free Press this morning he said that he was confident that Mr. Edwards would consent to run and would defeat the strongest opponent the Tories can find anywhere. But whether he runs or is elected by acclamation Mr. Johnston declares that the work of education on the trade question will go steadily on among the farmers. "I will do my very best," said he, "to convert some of the old hard-shell ones to the doctrine of reciprocity with the United States. What are my reasons for changing my mind? The trade question? Well, the biggest reason is hard experience. The farmers are away behind. Something is wrong. We cannot get anything like decent returns for our labor. The manufacturers and monopolists are rich and are getting richer. We are working harder than they do. In fact no man can work any harder or more intelligently, for we are not all fools. But although we really make much wealth by producing grain and everything that is most wanted in this world, still we are getting the crumbs. No farmers are millionaires, though among the manufacturers and speculators millionaires are getting quite common. We do not really mean anybody is stealing from us, and we are going to find out who the gang of thieves are. Why can't we sell our grain and hay to the buyers in the United States? Why are we not allowed to buy what we want from them? We only deal with them because we want to better ourselves. Then who has the power to keep us from bettering ourselves? The tariff keeps the farmers poor. When a farmer sees an opportunity to make a good bargain across the St. Lawrence the customs house officer stands between him and the dealer who wants to buy his horse or grain. And they call that protection! I call it slavery, and it is slavery. No man is free who is afraid to sell what he makes on his own farm to whoever will pay him the best price. But we are afraid of the customs officers, and we take our goods to the American side the authorities call it "smuggling" and they have the law on their side. So we are forced to buy from men who charge us more than their goods are worth. If the Canadian manufacturers do not get higher prices on account of the tariff, then how does the tariff protect them? Well, we are finding out who the thieves are, and we see that Sir John is standing in with them, and that his national policy has helped them in their robbery for the last eleven years. And at Toronto the other day Sir John said it was "the same policy," or "the same policy," but they call it by another name. They have changed it "reciprocity in natural products." But "it is the same policy" and are tired of being humbugged. If reciprocity in natural products will leave the monopolists with just as much power to get two prices for their goods as they have now. And even if it would be a better policy what chance is there to get it in force? None at all. But there is a chance to get unrestricted trade. Everybody knows that the Americans would give that; and everybody knows it would be fair to let them come over here and buy and sell as they please as long as they are willing to let us go to the states and do the same. "Protection" is no good except for the thieves. Speaking of the annexation cry, Mr. Johnston said that it might frighten fools. The trade question is not, he said, a question of business. The whole "protection" foolishness came from the bigots who imagined that a man across a river—across the St. Lawrence, for instance—was an enemy who would fight and murder us with cheap goods. The loyalty cry has paid the monopolists big profits, but it is very near played out. Mr. Johnston says he is sixty-two years of age, but he hopes to live long enough to vote as often against the restrictionists as he voted for them before. He has been considerably among the people and means what he says when he talks of "hard experience."

reciprocity, so far as the United States is concerned, is a question of time.

The Philadelphia Record (Ind. Dem.) of the 5th says "the old treaty of reciprocity was good enough while it lasted, but public opinion on both sides of the St. Lawrence has marched beyond that arrangement," and adds—"So far as the people of this country are concerned a long stride toward free trade with Canada was made in the elections of last November. The elections of March will determine whether the people of the Dominion are ready to make this stride or whether they will adhere to the ineffective program of Sir John Macdonald."

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat (Rep.) of the 4th says: "Mr. Blaine will have full reciprocity with Canada or none at all." The Oswego Palladium (Dem.) of the 4th says: "We do not believe that Canada has anything to expect from Sir John in the way of free trade relations with this country. It thinks his proposals will 'assist the right side of the (United States) government in advance.'"

The Brooklyn N. Y. Times (Rep.) of the 4th says: "It should be and will be well understood that the slight difference in the alleged policy is delusive and misleading. There will be no qualified and restricted reciprocity with Canada. And so on. It takes the policy of Sir John's party. The Yankees are repudiating the Old Man's scheme in advance. It would have been far better for himself and for his party if he had stuck to the N. P. and undisturbed restriction."

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT.—The office lately occupied by BOWMAN BROS. Apply to JOHN KENNEDY, Lindsay, Jan. 21, 1891.—37-4.

SEE THE POST'S WEDDING INVITATION CARDS with envelopes. A dozen at 1/6. All the get. New and elegant type. Price right.

PRICKS FOR SALE AT THE OAKWOOD BRICKYARD—I have a large quantity of first-class brick on hand, which will sell at reasonable prices. Give me a call before making a contract elsewhere. CHARLES TOMAS, Oakwood, Jan. 20th, 1891.—37-4.

S. CORNELL.

THE CITY MUTUAL INSURANCE CO. OF LONDON,

An Offshoot of the London Mutual, managed and represented chiefly by the officers and agents of the latter Company puts up its shutters.

If the policy holders of the now defunct City Mutual will notify me I will call on them with a view to insure their property over again in one or other of the following stock companies, viz:

The Royal Canadian of Montreal. The Hartford of Hartford, Conn. The London Assurance Corporation of London, England.

No argument is now required to satisfy those whose losses have not been paid by the City Mutual that a slight difference in the rate of premium is only a secondary matter. The possession of a solid cash capital to back up the company's contracts should be the first consideration when purchasing insurance that insures.

S. CORNELL.

Lindsay, Jan. 21, 1891.—37.

John Begley.

Lindsay Chair Factory.

IF YOU WANT Bargains in Furniture call at my warehouse in Adam's Block, opposite Hurley & Brady's store. You will find it the CHEAPEST PLACE IN TOWN, and every article is warranted to give entire satisfaction.

Repairing done on Shortest Notice.

JOHN BEGLEY.

Lindsay, Nov. 20, 1890.—28-6.

E. Gregory.

EDMUND GREGORY.

PURE SPICES FOR PICKLING.

BAKING POWDER, Full Strength.

ELIXIR OF ANISEED For Coughs.

COAL OIL AND LAMPS.

Liver Tonic. Corner Kent and William Streets. **LINDSAY.** Lindsay, August 20th, 1890.—41.

Cathro & Co.

A Well-Fitting Suit of Clothes

Imbues a man with confidence, and propounds others in his favor—which is important. When rich a man may indulge his eccentricities, and appear in the shabbiest attire without losing "caste," but not so the young man who is just making his way in the world; he is ruthless to his chances to wear ill-fitting clothes.

Our New Fall Goods Arrived this Week and comprise a beautiful selection of French and English Suitings and Overcoatings, Scotch, Irish and Canadian Tweeds, etc., which have been purchased most advantageously, enabling us to make the prices lower than usual.

Gentlemen, Come Early and select the material for your Fall and Winter suits and Overcoats while the Stock is new. Every article guaranteed a good fit—well made and well trimmed, and—

Prices away Down for Cash.

CATHRO & CO.,

Two Doors East of Porter's Bookstore. Lindsay, Oct. 1st, 1890.—42.

THE HIGH COMMISSIONER.

Another branch of the rules of public life which the people, if they had not been politically enslaved to a despotism of their own creation, would hardly endure, is the importation of the high commissioner from England to take part in the election campaign. What would be said if the British ambassador at Paris or Berlin came over to take part in an election campaign in England? The high commissioner represents all Canadians alike, and it is his bounden duty to keep himself neutral on the subject of party. He says that at this crisis of the national history the salvation of the country requires his presence. But he will be perfectly at liberty to save his country. What his personal policy in regard to commercial questions between Canada and the United States may be we have not the means of certainly knowing, but we know that it must be that of an allied member of the British aristocracy, not that of a man whose interests and aspirations are Canadian. To hate the British aristocracy is irrational, but its political objects on the continent are not. It is his bounden duty to keep himself neutral on the subject of party. He says that at this crisis of the national history the salvation of the country requires his presence. But he will be perfectly at liberty to save his country. What his personal policy in regard to commercial questions between Canada and the United States may be we have not the means of certainly knowing, but we know that it must be that of an allied member of the British aristocracy, not that of a man whose interests and aspirations are Canadian. To hate the British aristocracy is irrational, but its political objects on the continent are not. It is his bounden duty to keep himself neutral on the subject of party. He says that at this crisis of the national history the salvation of the country requires his presence. But he will be perfectly at liberty to save his country. What his personal policy in regard to commercial questions between Canada and the United States may be we have not the means of certainly knowing, but we know that it must be that of an allied member of the British aristocracy, not that of a man whose interests and aspirations are Canadian. To hate the British aristocracy is irrational, but its political objects on the continent are not. It is his bounden duty to keep himself neutral on the subject of party. He says that at this crisis of the national history the salvation of the country requires his presence. But he will be perfectly at liberty to save his country. What his personal policy in regard to commercial questions between Canada and the United States may be we have not the means of certainly knowing, but we know that it must be that of an allied member of the British aristocracy, not that of a man whose interests and aspirations are Canadian. To hate the British aristocracy is irrational, but its political objects on the continent are not. It is his bounden duty to keep himself neutral on the subject of party. He says that at this crisis of the national history the salvation of the country requires his presence. But he will be perfectly at liberty to save his country. What his personal policy in regard to commercial questions between Canada and the United States may be we have not the means of certainly knowing, but we know that it must be that of an allied member of the British aristocracy, not that of a man whose interests and aspirations are Canadian. To hate the British aristocracy is irrational, but its political objects on the continent are not. It is his bounden duty to keep himself neutral on the subject of party. He says that at this crisis of the national history the salvation of the country requires his presence. But he will be perfectly at liberty to save his country. What his personal policy in regard to commercial questions between Canada and the United States may be we have not the means of certainly knowing, but we know that it must be that of an allied member of the British aristocracy, not that of a man whose interests and aspirations are Canadian. To hate the British aristocracy is irrational, but its political objects on the continent are not. It is his bounden duty to keep himself neutral on the subject of party. He says that at this crisis of the national history the salvation of the country requires his presence. But he will be perfectly at liberty to save his country. What his personal policy in regard to commercial questions between Canada and the United States may be we have not the means of certainly knowing, but we know that it must be that of an allied member of the British aristocracy, not that of a man whose interests and aspirations are Canadian. To hate the British aristocracy is irrational, but its political objects on the continent are not. It is his bounden duty to keep himself neutral on the subject of party. He says that at this crisis of the national history the salvation of the country requires his presence. But he will be perfectly at liberty to save his country. What his personal policy in regard to commercial questions between Canada and the United States may be we have not the means of certainly knowing, but we know that it must be that of an allied member of the British aristocracy, not that of a man whose interests and aspirations are Canadian. To hate the British aristocracy is irrational, but its political objects on the continent are not. It is his bounden duty to keep himself neutral on the subject of party. He says that at this crisis of the national history the salvation of the country requires his presence. But he will be perfectly at liberty to save his country. What his personal policy in regard to commercial questions between Canada and the United States may be we have not the means of certainly knowing, but we know that it must be that of an allied member of the British aristocracy, not that of a man whose interests and aspirations are Canadian. To hate the British aristocracy is irrational, but its political objects on the continent are not. It is his bounden duty to keep himself neutral on the subject of party. He says that at this crisis of the national history the salvation of the country requires his presence. But he will be perfectly at liberty to save his country. What his personal policy in regard to commercial questions between Canada and the United States may be we have not the means of certainly knowing, but we know that it must be that of an allied member of the British aristocracy, not that of a man whose interests and aspirations are Canadian. To hate the British aristocracy is irrational, but its political objects on the continent are not. It is his bounden duty to keep himself neutral on the subject of party. He says that at this crisis of the national history the salvation of the country requires his presence. But he will be perfectly at liberty to save his country. What his personal policy in regard to commercial questions between Canada and the United States may be we have not the means of certainly knowing, but we know that it must be that of an allied member of the British aristocracy, not that of a man whose interests and aspirations are Canadian. To hate the British aristocracy is irrational, but its political objects on the continent are not. It is his bounden duty to keep himself neutral on the subject of party. He says that at this crisis of the national history the salvation of the country requires his presence. But he will be perfectly at liberty to save his country. What his personal policy in regard to commercial questions between Canada and the United States may be we have not the means of certainly knowing, but we know that it must be that of an allied member of the British aristocracy, not that of a man whose interests and aspirations are Canadian. To hate the British aristocracy is irrational, but its political objects on the continent are not. It is his bounden duty to keep himself neutral on the subject of party. He says that at this crisis of the national history the salvation of the country requires his presence. But he will be perfectly at liberty to save his country. What his personal policy in regard to commercial questions between Canada and the United States may be we have not the means of certainly knowing, but we know that it must be that of an allied member of the British aristocracy, not that of a man whose interests and aspirations are Canadian. To hate the British aristocracy is irrational, but its political objects on the continent are not. It is his bounden duty to keep himself neutral on the subject of party. He says that at this crisis of the national history the salvation of the country requires his presence. But he will be perfectly at liberty to save his country. What his personal policy in regard to commercial questions between Canada and the United States may be we have not the means of certainly knowing, but we know that it must be that of an allied member of the British aristocracy, not that of a man whose interests and aspirations are Canadian. To hate the British aristocracy is irrational, but its political objects on the continent are not. It is his bounden duty to keep himself neutral on the subject of party. He says that at this crisis of the national history the salvation of the country requires his presence. But he will be perfectly at liberty to save his country. What his personal policy in regard to commercial questions between Canada and the United States may be we have not the means of certainly knowing, but we know that it must be that of an allied member of the British aristocracy, not that of a man whose interests and aspirations are Canadian. To hate the British aristocracy is irrational, but its political objects on the continent are not. It is his bounden duty to keep himself neutral on the subject of party. He says that at this crisis of the national history the salvation of the country requires his presence. But he will be perfectly at liberty to save his country. What his personal policy in regard to commercial questions between Canada and the United States may be we have not the means of certainly knowing, but we know that it must be that of an allied member of the British aristocracy, not that of a man whose interests and aspirations are Canadian. To hate the British aristocracy is irrational, but its political objects on the continent are not. It is his bounden duty to keep himself neutral on the subject of party. He says that at this crisis of the national history the salvation of the country requires his presence. But he will be perfectly at liberty to save his country. What his personal policy in regard to commercial questions between Canada and the United States may be we have not the means of certainly knowing, but we know that it must be that of an allied member of the British aristocracy, not that of a man whose interests and aspirations are Canadian. To hate the British aristocracy is irrational, but its political objects on the continent are not. It is his bounden duty to keep himself neutral on the subject of party. He says that at this crisis of the national history the salvation of the country requires his presence. But he will be perfectly at liberty to save his country. What his personal policy in regard to commercial questions between Canada and the United States may be we have not the means of certainly knowing, but we know that it must be that of an allied member of the British aristocracy, not that of a man whose interests and aspirations are Canadian. To hate the British aristocracy is irrational, but its political objects on the continent are not. It is his bounden duty to keep himself neutral on the subject of party. He says that at this crisis of the national history the salvation of the country requires his presence. But he will be perfectly at liberty to save his country. What his personal policy in regard to commercial questions between Canada and the United States may be we have not the means of certainly knowing, but we know that it must be that of an allied member of the British aristocracy, not that of a man whose interests and aspirations are Canadian. To hate the British aristocracy is irrational, but its political objects on the continent are not. It is his bounden duty to keep himself neutral on the subject of party. He says that at this crisis of the national history the salvation of the country requires his presence. But he will be perfectly at liberty to save his country. What his personal policy in regard to commercial questions between Canada and the United States may be we have not the means of certainly knowing, but we know that it must be that of an allied member of the British aristocracy, not that of a man whose interests and aspirations are Canadian. To hate the British aristocracy is irrational, but its political objects on the continent are not. It is his bounden duty to keep himself neutral on the subject of party. He says that at this crisis of the national history the salvation of the country requires his presence. But he will be perfectly at liberty to save his country. What his personal policy in regard to commercial questions between Canada and the United States may be we have not the means of certainly knowing, but we know that it must be that of an allied member of the British aristocracy, not that of a man whose interests and aspirations are Canadian. To hate the British aristocracy is irrational, but its political objects on the continent are not. It is his bounden duty to keep himself neutral on the subject of party. He says that at this crisis of the national history the salvation of the country requires his presence. But he will be perfectly at liberty to save his country. What his personal policy in regard to commercial questions between Canada and the United States may be we have not the means of certainly knowing, but we know that it must be that of an allied member of the British aristocracy, not that of a man whose interests and aspirations are Canadian. To hate the British aristocracy is irrational, but its political objects on the continent are not. It is his bounden duty to keep himself neutral on the subject of party. He says that at this crisis of the national history the salvation of the country requires his presence. But he will be perfectly at liberty to save his country. What his personal policy in regard to commercial questions between Canada and the United States may be we have not the means of certainly knowing, but we know that it must be that of an allied member of the British aristocracy, not that of a man whose interests and aspirations are Canadian. To hate the British aristocracy is irrational, but its political objects on the continent are not. It is his bounden duty to keep himself neutral on the subject of party. He says that at this crisis of the national history the salvation of the country requires his presence. But he will be perfectly at liberty to save his country. What his personal policy in regard to commercial questions between Canada and the United States may be we have not the means of certainly knowing, but we know that it must be that of an allied member of the British aristocracy, not that of a man whose interests and aspirations are Canadian. To hate the British aristocracy is irrational, but its political objects on the continent are not. It is his bounden duty to keep himself neutral on the subject of party. He says that at this crisis of the national history the salvation of the country requires his presence. But he will be perfectly at liberty to save his country. What his personal policy in regard to commercial questions between Canada and the United States may be we have not the means of certainly knowing, but we know that it must be that of an allied member of the British aristocracy, not that of a man whose interests and aspirations are Canadian. To hate the British aristocracy is irrational, but its political objects on the continent are not. It is his bounden duty to keep himself neutral on the subject of party. He says that at this crisis of the national history the salvation of the country requires his presence. But he will be perfectly at liberty to save his country. What his personal policy in regard to commercial questions between Canada and the United States may be we have not the means of certainly knowing, but we know that it must be that of an allied member of the British aristocracy, not that of a man whose interests and aspirations are Canadian. To hate the British aristocracy is irrational, but its political objects on the continent are not. It is his bounden duty to keep himself neutral on the subject of party. He says that at this crisis of the national history the salvation of the country requires his presence. But he will be perfectly at liberty to save his country. What his personal policy in regard to commercial questions between Canada and the United States may be we have not the means of certainly knowing, but we know that it must be that of an allied member of the British aristocracy, not that of a man whose interests and aspirations are Canadian. To hate the British aristocracy is irrational, but its political objects on the continent are not. It is his bounden duty to keep himself neutral on the subject of party. He says that at this crisis of the national history the salvation of the country requires his presence. But he will be perfectly at liberty to save his country. What his personal policy in regard to commercial questions between Canada and the United States may be we have not the means of certainly knowing, but we know that it must be that of an allied member of the British aristocracy, not that of a man whose interests and aspirations are Canadian. To hate the British aristocracy is irrational, but its political objects on the continent are not. It is his bounden duty to keep himself neutral on the subject of party. He says that at this crisis of the national history the salvation of the country requires his presence. But he will be perfectly at liberty to save his country. What his personal policy in regard to commercial questions between Canada and the United States may be we have not the means of certainly knowing, but we know that it must be that of an allied member of the British aristocracy, not that of a man whose interests and aspirations are Canadian. To hate the British aristocracy is irrational, but its political objects on the continent are not. It is his bounden duty to keep himself neutral on the subject of party. He says that at this crisis of the national history the salvation of the country requires his presence. But he will be perfectly at liberty to save his country. What his personal policy in regard to commercial questions between Canada and the United States may be we have not the means of certainly knowing, but we know that it must be that of an allied member of the British aristocracy, not that of a man whose interests and aspirations are Canadian. To hate the British aristocracy is irrational, but its political objects on the continent are not. It is his bounden duty to keep himself neutral on the subject of party. He says that at this crisis of the national history the salvation of the country requires his presence. But he will be perfectly at liberty to save his country. What his personal policy in regard to commercial questions between Canada and the United States may be we have not the means of certainly knowing, but we know that it must be that of an allied member of the British aristocracy, not that of a man whose interests and aspirations are Canadian. To hate the British aristocracy is irrational, but its political objects on the continent are not. It is his bounden duty to keep himself neutral on the subject of party. He says that at this crisis of the national history the salvation of the country requires his presence. But he will be perfectly at liberty to save his country. What his personal policy in regard to commercial questions between Canada and the United States may be we have not the means of certainly knowing, but we know that it must be that of an allied member of the British aristocracy, not that of a man whose interests and aspirations are Canadian. To hate the British aristocracy is irrational, but its political objects on the continent are not. It is his bounden duty to keep himself neutral on the subject of party. He says that at this crisis of the national history the salvation of the country requires his presence. But he will be perfectly at liberty to save his country. What his personal policy in regard to commercial questions between Canada and the United States may be we have not the means of certainly knowing, but we know that it must be that of an allied member of the British aristocracy, not that of a man whose interests and aspirations are Canadian. To hate the British aristocracy is irrational, but its political objects on the continent are not. It is his bounden duty to keep himself neutral on the subject of party. He says that at this crisis of the national history the salvation of the country requires his presence. But he will be perfectly at liberty to save his country. What his personal policy in regard to commercial questions between Canada and the United States may be we have not the means of certainly knowing, but we know that it must be that of an allied member of the British aristocracy, not that of a man whose interests and aspirations are Canadian. To hate the British aristocracy is irrational, but its political objects on the continent are not. It is his bounden duty to keep himself neutral on the subject of party. He says that at this crisis of the national history the salvation of the country requires his presence. But he will be perfectly at liberty to save his country. What his personal policy in regard to commercial questions between Canada and the United States may be we have not the means of certainly knowing, but we know that it must be that of an allied member of the British aristocracy, not that of a man whose interests and aspirations are Canadian. To hate the British aristocracy is irrational, but its political objects on the continent are not. It is his bounden duty to keep himself neutral on the subject of party. He says that at this crisis of the national history the salvation of the country requires his presence. But he will be perfectly at liberty to save his country. What his personal policy in regard to commercial questions between Canada and the United States may be we have not the means of certainly knowing, but we know that it must be that of an allied member of the British aristocracy, not that of a man whose interests and aspirations are Canadian. To hate the British aristocracy is irrational, but its political objects on the continent are not. It is his bounden duty to keep himself neutral on the subject of party. He says that at this crisis of the national history the salvation of the country requires his presence. But he will be perfectly at liberty to save his country. What his personal policy in regard to commercial questions between Canada and the United States may be we have not the means of certainly knowing, but we know that it must be that of an allied member of the British aristocracy, not that of a man whose interests and aspirations are Canadian. To hate the British aristocracy is irrational, but its political objects on the continent are not. It is his bounden duty to keep himself neutral on the subject of party. He says that at this crisis of the national history the salvation of the country requires his presence. But he will be perfectly at liberty to save his country. What his personal policy in regard to commercial questions between Canada and the United States may be we have not the means of certainly knowing, but we know that it must be that of an allied member of the British aristocracy, not that of a man whose interests and aspirations are Canadian. To hate the British aristocracy is irrational, but its political objects on the continent are not. It is his bounden duty to keep himself neutral on the subject of party. He says that at this crisis of the national history the salvation of the country requires his presence. But he will be perfectly at liberty to save his country. What his personal policy in regard to commercial questions between Canada and the United States may be we have not the means of certainly knowing, but we know that it must be that of an allied member of the British aristocracy, not that of a man whose interests and aspirations are Canadian. To hate the British aristocracy is irrational, but its political objects on the continent are not. It is his bounden duty to keep himself neutral on the subject of party. He says that at this crisis of the national history the salvation of the country requires his presence. But he will be perfectly at liberty to save his country. What his personal policy in regard to commercial questions between Canada and the United States may be we have not the means of certainly knowing, but we know that it must be that of an allied member of the British aristocracy, not that of a man whose interests and aspirations are Canadian. To hate the British aristocracy is irrational, but its political objects on the continent are not. It is his bounden duty to keep himself neutral on the subject of party. He says that at this crisis of the national history the salvation of the country requires his presence. But he will be perfectly at liberty to save his country. What his personal policy in regard to commercial questions between Canada and the United States may be we have not the means of certainly knowing, but we know that it must be that of an allied member of the British aristocracy, not that of a man whose interests and aspirations are Canadian. To hate the British aristocracy is irrational, but its political objects on the continent are not. It is his bounden duty to keep himself neutral on the subject of party. He says that at this crisis of the national history the salvation of the country requires his presence. But he will be perfectly at liberty to save his country. What his personal policy in regard to commercial questions between Canada and the United States may be we have not the means of certainly knowing, but we know that it must be that of an allied member of the British aristocracy, not that of a man whose interests and aspirations are Canadian. To hate the British aristocracy is irrational, but its political objects on the continent are not. It is his bounden duty to keep himself neutral on the subject of party. He says that at this crisis of the national history the salvation of the country requires his presence. But he will be perfectly at liberty to save his country. What his personal policy in regard to commercial questions between Canada and the United States may be we have not the means of certainly knowing, but we know that it must be that of an allied member of the British aristocracy, not that of a man whose interests and aspirations are Canadian. To hate the British aristocracy is irrational, but its political objects on the continent are not. It is his bounden duty to keep himself neutral on the subject of party. He says that at this crisis of the national history the salvation of the country requires his presence. But he will be perfectly at liberty to save his country. What his personal policy in regard to commercial questions between Canada and the United States may be we have not the means of certainly knowing, but we know that it must be that of an allied member of the British aristocracy, not that of a man whose interests and aspirations are Canadian. To hate the British aristocracy is irrational, but its political objects on the continent are not. It is his bounden duty to keep himself neutral on the subject of party. He says that at this crisis of the national history the salvation of the country requires his presence. But he will be perfectly at liberty to save his country. What his personal policy in regard to commercial questions between Canada and the United States may be we have not the means of certainly knowing, but we know that it must be that of an allied member of the British aristocracy, not that of a man whose interests and aspirations are Canadian. To hate the British aristocracy is irrational, but its political objects on the continent are not. It is his bounden duty to keep himself neutral on the subject of party. He says that at this crisis of the national history the salvation of the country requires his presence. But he will be perfectly at liberty to save his country. What his personal policy in regard to commercial questions between Canada and the United States may be we have not the means of certainly knowing, but we know that it must be that of an allied member of the British aristocracy, not that of a man whose interests and aspirations are Canadian. To hate the British aristocracy is irrational, but its political objects on the continent are not. It is his bounden duty to keep himself neutral on the subject of party. He says that at this crisis of the national history the salvation of the country requires his presence. But he will be perfectly at liberty to save his country. What his personal policy in regard to commercial questions between Canada and the United States may be we have not the means of certainly knowing, but we know that it must be that of an allied member of the British aristocracy, not that of a man whose interests and aspirations are Canadian. To hate the British aristocracy is irrational, but its political objects on the continent are not. It is his bounden duty to keep himself neutral on the subject of party. He says that at this crisis of the national history the salvation of the country requires his presence. But he will be perfectly at liberty to save his country. What his personal policy in regard to commercial questions between Canada and the United States may be we have not the means of certainly knowing, but we know that it must be that of an allied member of the British aristocracy, not that of a man whose interests and aspirations are Canadian. To hate the British aristocracy is irrational, but its political objects on the continent are not. It is his bounden duty to keep himself neutral on the subject of party. He says that at this crisis of the national history the salvation of the country requires his presence. But he will be perfectly at liberty to save his country. What his personal policy in regard to commercial questions between Canada and the United States may be we have not the means of certainly knowing, but we know that it must be that of an allied member of the British aristocracy, not that of a man whose interests and aspirations are Canadian. To hate the British aristocracy is irrational, but its political objects on the continent are not. It is his bounden duty to keep himself neutral on the subject of party. He says that at this crisis of the national history the salvation of the country requires his presence. But he will be perfectly at liberty to save his country. What his personal policy in regard to commercial questions between Canada and the United States may be we have not the means of certainly knowing, but we know that it must be that of an allied member of the British aristocracy, not that of a man whose interests and aspirations are Canadian. To hate the British aristocracy is irrational, but its political objects on the continent are not. It is his bounden duty to keep himself neutral on the subject of party. He says that at this crisis of the national history the salvation of the country requires his presence. But he will be perfectly at liberty to save his country. What his personal policy in regard to commercial questions between Canada and the United States may be we have not the means of certainly knowing, but we know that it must be that of an allied member of the British aristocracy, not that of a man whose interests and aspirations are Canadian. To hate the British aristocracy is irrational, but its political objects on the continent are not. It is his bounden duty to keep himself neutral on the subject of party. He says that at this crisis of the national history the salvation of the country requires his presence. But he will be perfectly at liberty to save his country. What his personal policy in regard to commercial questions between Canada and the United States may be we have not the means of certainly knowing, but we know that it must be that of an allied member of the British aristocracy, not that of a man whose interests and aspirations are Canadian. To hate the British aristocracy is irrational, but its political objects on the continent are not. It is his bounden duty to keep himself neutral on the subject of party. He says that at this crisis of the national history the salvation of the country requires his presence. But he will be perfectly at liberty to save his country. What his personal policy in regard to commercial questions between Canada and the United States may be we have not the means of certainly knowing, but we know that it must be that of an allied member of the British aristocracy, not that of a man whose interests and aspirations are Canadian. To hate the British aristocracy is irrational, but its political objects on the continent are not. It is his bounden duty to keep himself neutral on the subject of party. He says that at this crisis of the national history the salvation of the country requires his presence. But he will be perfectly at liberty to save his country. What his personal policy in regard to commercial questions between Canada and the United States may be we have not the means of certainly knowing, but we know that it must be that of an allied member of the British aristocracy, not that of a man whose interests and aspirations are Canadian. To hate the British aristocracy is irrational, but its political objects on the continent are not. It is his bounden duty to keep himself neutral on the subject of party. He says that at this crisis of the national history the salvation of the country requires his presence. But he will be perfectly at liberty to save his country. What his personal policy in regard to commercial questions between Canada and the United States may be we have not the means of certainly knowing, but we know that it must be that of an allied member of the British aristocracy, not that of a man whose interests and aspirations are Canadian. To hate the British aristocracy is irrational, but its political objects on the continent are not. It is his bounden duty to keep himself neutral on the subject of party. He says that at this crisis of the national history the salvation of the country requires his presence. But he will be perfectly at liberty to save his country. What his personal policy in regard to commercial questions between Canada and the United States may be we have not the means of certainly knowing, but we know that it must be that of an allied member of the British aristocracy, not that of a man whose interests and aspirations are Canadian. To hate the British aristocracy is irrational, but its political objects on the continent are not. It is his bounden duty to keep himself neutral on the subject of party. He says that at this crisis of the national history the salvation of the country requires his presence. But he will be perfectly at liberty to save his country. What his personal policy in regard to commercial questions between Canada and the United States may be we have not the means of certainly knowing, but we know that it must be that of an allied member of the British aristocracy, not that of a man whose interests and aspirations are Canadian. To hate the British aristocracy is irrational, but its political objects on the continent are not. It is his bounden duty to keep himself neutral on the subject of party. He says that at this crisis of the national history the salvation of the country requires his presence. But he will be perfectly at liberty to save his country. What his personal policy in regard to commercial questions between Canada and the United States may be we have not the means of certainly knowing, but we know that it must be that of an allied member of the British aristocracy, not that of a man whose interests and aspirations are Canadian. To hate the British aristocracy is irrational, but its political objects on the continent are not. It is his bounden duty to keep himself neutral on the subject of party. He says that at this crisis of the national history the salvation of the country requires his presence. But he will be perfectly at liberty to save his country. What his personal policy in regard to commercial questions between Canada and the United States may be we have not the means of certainly knowing, but we know that it must be that of an allied member of the British aristocracy, not that of a man whose interests and aspirations are Canadian. To hate the British aristocracy is irrational, but its political objects on the continent are not. It is his bounden duty to keep himself neutral on the subject of party. He says that at this crisis of the national history the salvation of the country requires his presence. But he will be perfectly at liberty to save his country. What his personal policy in regard to commercial questions between Canada and the United States may be we have not the means