

**THE WHIG LETTER-BOX**

**"COUNTY VOTER" HAS STILL MORE SHOT**

For the County Clerk and Conservative Candidate For Frontenac—He Asks Several Questions.

Kingston, Oct. 13.—(To the Editor): In your issue of October 9th, County Clerk Edwards throws out another characteristic bluff to the voters of Frontenac county, in an attempt to shake off the ghost of a past that haunts him through his campaign, and that threatens to bury him with condemnatory votes on the 26th. But it won't work this time; the parliamentary aspirant must face the spirit of his own party misdeeds, and answer at the bar of public opinion for some things he has done, as well as for the things he left undone.

I can understand how little inclined Dr. Edwards is to follow a "County Voter" at this particular time, and I assure him that I am not "insane," as he charges, nor am I aware that such an unfortunate mental condition was ever manifest in my family, from which I might inherit a predisposition to mental aberration. I am forced to repeat what I said in my last communication, that a man seeking gratification for political greed, should not wait to be asked by the county council to resign from a public office, and the position of a public servant, whilst conducting a campaign throughout the county, in which abuse of a large portion of the county tax-payers and their political faith constitutes a part of his stock in trade. A man who waits to be told what to do in such a condition is either lacking in a definite knowledge of the fitness of things, or seriously deficient in that delicacy which should characterize one who would sit in the legislative chamber of cultured Canada. The man who waits to be told his duty is unfit for public trust and unworthy of public support. Dr. Edwards should have stepped out of the office of county clerk as soon as he was nominated for Ottawa, and not plead now that he was ready to resign last June, before the elections were announced. His letter of the 7th inst. was written from Omphah, which proves the charge I have made against him, of running all over the county, looking for votes, instead of residing in his office, the county buildings, to look after his duties, both as county clerk and as jail surgeon.

Whilst it is true that the county council makes the appointment of county clerk, as the present incumbent states, it is also true that your correspondent has shown a wonderful aptitude for wire-pulling in the most effective manner, and this wire-pulling has landed him more than one good fish. Look at the list: He gets himself appointed county clerk for a brief period to make his way through college, then lands the job permanently. He hustles the jail surgeon of the county, and lands that job, by cutting prices, and undermining the old surgeon. The bait of a lower salary caught the unsuspecting county council and Dr. Edwards was made jail surgeon; then, he included the same council so as to increase his salary. Not long ago the turn-key of the county jail was thrown out of his position in an unfair manner. Of course it was the government inspector who did the throwing, but who was back of his unfair game? Will Dr. Edwards say he played no part in this little game, so as to give the job to one whose influence was considered a very important factor in the county elections?

Previous to the convention, in which he captured the nomination, he had coveted for years, Edwards played his cards well. Who worked the racket to have the chairman of the various townships appointed, and then moved that these same men appoint the chairman of the various sub-divisions in the county, and included the same council so as to increase his salary. The chairman appointing the delegates to the convention? A truthful answer to this question will tell how the delegates came to be instructed for Edwards, and how Mr. Avery got the knife that he is now naked to take kindly and quietly for the sake of his party. If the choice had been one made by the conservative party, in open convention, with a free and a fair fight, Avery would be the last man in the county to kick. He is doing it now, because he feels that he has been made the victim of one who has bent on getting to Ottawa regardless of manliness or methods. With all these games played under the very noses of the members of the county council, are you surprised, that I reached the conclusion that the county clerk, and not the council, would also make the appointment of a successor, if one will be needed after the 26th?

The doctor says he did not help Mr.

**KEEP KINGSTON ALIVE**

**BY REELECTING HON. WM. HARTY.**

Dr. Aykroyd Points Out the Duty of the Electors to the Limestone City—Patriotism Begins at Home.

Kingston, Oct. 13.—(To the Editor): When one reads the record of the prominent men associated with R. L. Borden in this election contest, one is led to think that Mr. Borden must be very stupid if he expects to win by what now takes him to be stupid. On the contrary, I think he is looking ahead to the time when these men get tired of the game, and drop out, or be rejected at the polls by the electors. Further, I believe Mr. Borden does not wish to win this election for what would he do with his discredited lot of associates, if the electors should be stupid enough to return them to parliament? If he gave them cabinet positions, which they are working for and expecting, they would destroy his government, and again disrupt the conservative party for a generation, and he would go down to his grave, not only politically, but literally, without having gratified his worthy ambition to be the trusted head of this great and growing country of ours. Mr. Borden's prayer, I think, is, or should be, at the present time, "Save me from my friends."

It is a good thing to advocate the purifying of political life in Canada. We need it; but have our conservative friends in the city of Kingston done more in that respect than the liberals? Would Foster as finance minister add to the investigations of Ottawa? Read the investigations of the royal commission into the conduct of the insurance business in Canada, and learn of the scheme, of men associated with Mr. Foster, in connection with the "Foresters," of which the Independent Order of Foresters, of which a good many of you are members, and see if you would care to trust the finances of the country to him!

If we were to change governments now, would it not be like "jumping out of the frying pan into the fire"? With Foster for stoker, it would be a hot job. It would not only be a calamity to the country at this juncture in the affairs of state, with such material in sight for cabinet construction, but it would be disastrous to the conservative party as well.

Hence, fellow electors, we will be doing a great public service both to state and party politics if we keep Mr. Borden and his followers out, at least for another term.

And when it comes down to local interests it would be very poor policy also to reject Mr. Harty, Kingston's benefactor, for his opponent, Mr. Hartly is now engaged in erecting one of the best monuments a man can erect to his memory, magnificent workshops for the comfort of workmen, and the advancement, not only of Kingston, but of industrial Canada. We as citizens of Kingston are proud to claim them as our own. Anything that would tend to the slightest degree retard the progress of these workshops would be contrary to our best interests. Mr. Hartly's defeat might interrupt the splendid progress now being made.

Some may say that it is a narrow view and a selfish policy to think of our local interests only. We should be more patriotic. They forget that true patriotism begins at home. "A man who will not care for his own household is worse than an infidel." There would be a good many infidels to the interests of Kingston in the past, or else she would have been of magnificent proportions before this time of the day. We have a magnificent situation for trade and commerce, and a place in which to live with education facilities not to be surpassed anywhere, and all we need are more manufacturers. Let us hold what we have with a sure grip and reach out for more. Yours for Kingston's progress.—S. A. AYKROYD.

**HIT BY MR. BENGOUH.**

**Reproduction of the Mail's Statement—A Liberal to the End.**

To the Editor of the Mail and Empire: I must thank you for giving renewed circulation, in your issue of Friday last, to the protest I made against speculative land companies in the west, in the form of an open letter to Sir Wilfrid Laurier. I think the ideas I expressed therein should commend themselves to patriotic Canadians of all parties, and should find utterance through our great public journals in some fashion nobler than as quotations merely made to help out a narrow partisan argument.

But I must correct you as to the facts. My letter did not involve any special charge against the company named, nor any allegation of "grafting" against the government. My protest was against the continuance of the policy which had permitted the formation of such companies—for I was then, and still am, under the impression that such policy was in vogue under conservative governments before Sir Wilfrid Laurier even sat on the treasury bench. It is only from your editorial of Friday, in fact, that I learn (with some astonishment) that the conservative leaders are "the enemies of the folly and wickedness" involved in such a policy. I surely require some daring to make such an assertion in the presence of the well-known facts.

My hope—and the object of my letter—was that the government might find it possible to abolish the companies it found in existence, and that it would certainly refrain from chartering new ones. I do not know that the government had power to bring about such abolition, but Sir Wilfrid Laurier, in his reply to my letter, intimated that he was opposed to grants of land to speculative companies, a system for which he claims the liberal party was not responsible. He has publicly asserted during the present campaign that the course of the government has been consistent with this position, that land has only been sold to actual settlers, with the exception of a case in which a tract in the Prince Albert district, which was rejected by the Regina and Long Lake Railway company, in connection with subsidy, and could not be sold at any price to incoming, was disposed of on colonization terms to the Saskatchewan Land company.

As to the cartoons I have published, they may be left to speak for themselves. If they are not truthful in essence and spirit, they will be of no effect. I am willing to leave the matter to the judgment of electors, who know whether it is or is not true that the treatment which is now being meted out to Sir Wilfrid Laurier by his political opponents is the same that was formerly meted out to Alexander Mackenzie—a sort of criticism which, in the case of the latter statesman, the Mail and Empire now virtually acknowledges to have been unjustifiable.

J. W. Bengough.  
Toronto, October 5th.

**BURDENS LESSENED.**

**Where the Relief Came in—The Effect of the Preference Tariff.**

Toronto Star.

It is charged that the Laurier government has maintained intact the burdensome tariff which was denounced by the men forming the present administration, when they were in opposition.

The charge cannot be sustained by the record. Very material relief has been given to consumers in two lines in which the consumption of imported goods is of considerable volume. The clothing tax and the imports on agricultural implements and machinery have been lowered.

In 1896 the duty on socks and stockings was 10c. per dozen and 35 per cent; it is now 25 per cent, under the preference. The tax on knitted goods generally has been reduced from 35 to 22 1/2 per cent; on ready-made woollen clothing, from 5c. per lb., and 30 per cent, to 30 per cent, straight and on cotton shirtings from 25 per cent, and 81 per dozen to 25 per cent.

In the case of agricultural implements, it is the duty on imports from the United States which counts, because it is from that country practically all the imports in these lines come. In this case, therefore, the comparison will be between the general tariff of '96, and the minimum tariff of to-day. The duty on axes, scythes, hay knives, forks, and rakes has been reduced from 35 to 22 1/2 per cent; on mowing machines and binders from 20 to 17 1/2 per cent, and on portable engines and threshing machines, from 30 to 20 per cent.

These reductions have greatly reduced the burdens of consumers generally, and more particularly those resting on the farmer. Nor have the changes made brought wreck and ruin to industrial enterprises. The great agricultural implement works at Hamilton have been built up under the Laurier government, and in the five years ending with 1905, the value of the output of Toronto factories, employing five or more hands, increased from \$58,415,000 to \$85,714,000.

**Got Half Of It Back.**

The famous painter Corot and his sister were joint owners of some house property in the Faubourg Poissonniere. One day one of the tenants, a tailor, came to Corot and said he could not pay his rent. "What can I do for you?" asked Corot. "I can't intercede for you with my sister, because I am not on good terms with my family." As a matter of fact, Corot was regarded as a "failure" by his family. "However," he added, "here is the money to pay the rent, only don't let anyone know I have given it to you."

The tailor after this used to return periodically when his rent was due and obtain the money from Corot, who remarked on one occasion, "I appear to be very generous, but I am not, because I get half of it back from my sister as my share of the rent."

**An Effective Role.**

A farmer was anxious that his son should become a minister, and for this laudable end he sent him to college for four years, but to his great disappointment the youth balked at the ministry and set himself up as a horse trader. The old farmer told his grief to a neighbor, who, however, took a more optimistic view of the matter.

"Oh, I wouldn't feel so badly about that," he said. "As a horse trader, 'Bill' will probably lead more men to repentance than he ever would have done as a preacher."

**Sand without Sense is not so effective as sand and sense together, but it will beat sense without sand any day.**

**Fermenting Food.**

When the stomach is weak a portion of the food does not digest. It ferments, sours and creates flatulence. Palpitation of the heart or headache is apt to result.

Dr. B's Dyspepsia Cure gives prompt relief and restores proper digestion. This preparation has Digestive, Tonic and Laxative properties. Each bottle contains sixteen days' treatment. For sale only at Wade's Drug Store.

**A Martyr To Poetry.**

"Jim" Bludso was holding 'er nozzie again the bank.

"It ain't my business to do that," he said. "That's the pilot's job. But if I don't do it, heezah, it'll knock thunder out of John Hay's poem!"

Raising his voice again, amid the thick, black smoke, he continued to cheer the galeots on the burning boat with his cussedness.

You've got to have faith to succeed; faith in yourself preferable, but it must be genuine faith of some brand or other.

Truth is a precious thing which may be why some people use it so sparingly.

Every woman has three inalienable rights: Life, Liberty and the Pursuit of a husband.



**Stanfield's Underwear**  
(Chapter 4)

The Stanfield mills are monuments to the value of good machinery. The wonderful spinning machines do an incredible amount of work, and do it better than even the best spinning wheels can do.

As the Maritime farmers send their best wool to the Stanfield mills, it is washed—carefully sorted—and shrunk. It then goes to the combing machines, which comb out all short lengths, weak strands, and leave only the toughest, springiest wool.

This goes to the Spinning Machines, where 18 machines do the work of 16,546 women with spinning wheels.

It is by using such improvements that Stanfield's Unshrinkable Underwear can be so good and yet cost so little.

The pure Nova Scotia wool—the best in the world for Underwear—insures warmth, comfort and wear. The Stanfield process of taking the shrink out of the wool, before the garments are woven, makes absolutely unshrinkable underwear.

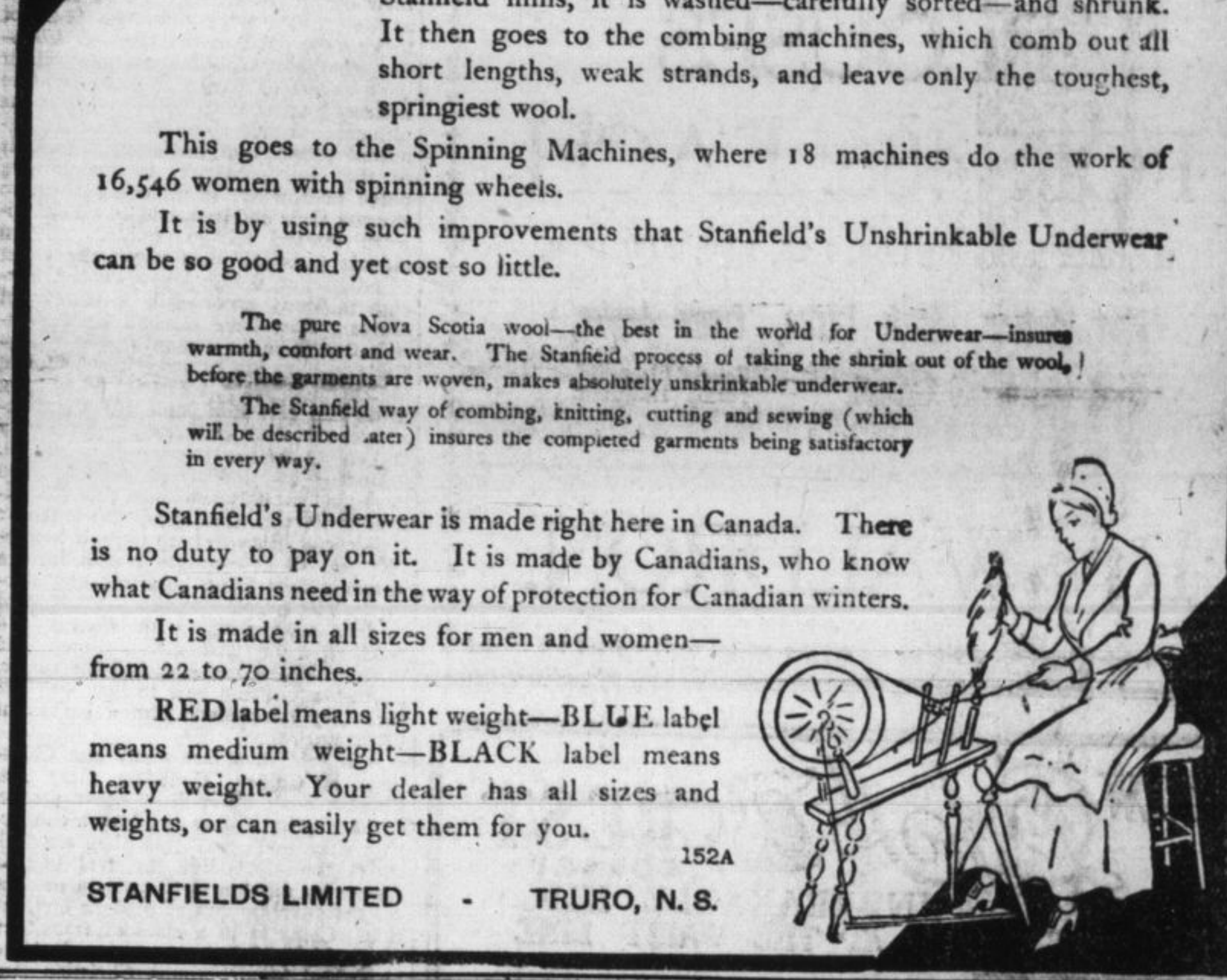
The Stanfield way of combing, knitting, cutting and sewing (which will be described later) insures the completed garments being satisfactory in every way.

Stanfield's Underwear is made right here in Canada. There is no duty to pay on it. It is made by Canadians, who know what Canadians need in the way of protection for Canadian winters.

It is made in all sizes for men and women—  
from 22 to 70 inches.

RED label means light weight—BLUE label means medium weight—BLACK label means heavy weight. Your dealer has all sizes and weights, or can easily get them for you.

152A  
STANFIELDS LIMITED - TRURO, N. S.



**"Everybody Sleeps But Father"**

and he stays awake all night because his Mattress is lumpy and his Spring sags to the centre. That's why he is not fit for work the next day. No man can toss about on an uncomfortable bed at night and keep his end up in the daytime.

Buy him an "Alaska" Felt Mattress and a "Banner" Spring. His temper will be improved as well as his earning power. "There's a reason."

You run no risk of being dissatisfied, as the makers guarantee a lifetime of satisfaction. They are the largest Bedding manufacturers in Canada, and have used this trademark for 17 years.

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**Leather Bags!**

We have just received our new stock of Leather Goods. When passing drop in and let us show you the very latest styles:

Hand Bags, Special \$1.25  
Strap Purses, Special \$2.25.  
Horn Back Alligator Bags, Special \$6.75.

**Kinnear & d'Esterre**  
JEWELLERS  
Prince & Wellington Sts.

**COAL!**

The kind you are looking for is the kind we sell.

**SCRANTON**

Coal is good coal and we guarantee prompt delivery. Phone, 189.

**Booth & Co.,**  
FOOT WEST STREET.

We are their selling agents, and endorse their guarantee.

**THE T. F. HARRISON CO.**  
229-237 PRINCESS ST.

**SOLDER!**

Have you tried our strictly  $\frac{1}{4}$  and  $\frac{1}{8}$  bar Solder, also our Star Extra Wiping. The quality is guaranteed and the price is right.

**Canada Metal Co., Ltd.,** 31 WILLIAM ST., TORONTO, ON

**Chinese Laundry**

Ladies and Gentlemen—Please send me your washing, also tell your friends. Goods washed for and delivered; prices reasonable.

**DUN KEE,**  
Cor. Barrie and Brock streets.

**LIVE STOCK MARKETS.**

**The Prices Paid at the Various Centres.**

Montreal, Oct. 13.—About 1,600 cattle, 200 calves, 1,298 sheep and lambs, and 1,298 fat hogs were offered for sale at the Point St. Charles stock yards today. Trade was good at about last week's rates, excepting that hogs were lower. There were only a few really prime beefs on the market, and one buyer paid 51c. per lb. for six of the best; none of the others sold over 42c. per lb., with pretty good animals at 31c. to 41c.; common stock at 2c. to 3c. per lb.; lean canners at 11c. to 2c. per lb. Calves ranged to be all grassers, and sold at 24c. to 3c. per lb., the best bringing a little over 3c. per lb. Sheep sold at about 31c. per lb.; lambs at 41c. to 5c. per lb. Good lots of fat hogs sold at 61c. per lb.; some that had been contracted for brought 7c. per lb.

Chicago, Oct. 13.—Cattle—Receipts, 8,000; steady; beefs, \$3.40 to \$7.40; Texans, \$3.25 to \$4.70; Westerners, \$3.10 to \$5.70; stockers and feeders, \$2.60 to \$4.50; cows and heifers, \$1.60 to \$3.30; calves, \$6 to \$8.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 20,000; 5c. to 10c. lower. Light, \$5.40 to \$6.05; mixed \$5.50 to \$6.25; heavy, \$5.55 to \$6.25; rough, \$5.55 to \$5.75; good to choice heavy, \$5.75 to \$6.25; pigs, \$3 to \$5.15; bulk of sales, \$5.75 to \$6.05.

Sheep—Receipts, 18,000; weak; native, \$2.50 to \$4.40; Western, \$2.50 to \$4.40; yearlings, \$4.25 to \$4.85; lambs \$4 to \$6; Western, \$3.75 to \$6.

East Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 13.—Cattle—Receipts, 300 head; slow and steady; prime steers, \$5.75 to \$6.25.

Veal—Receipts, 250 head; active and 25c. lower; \$6 to 9.

Hogs—Receipts, 12,000 head; slow; heavy steady; others 10c. to 25c. lower; mixed, \$5.60 to \$6.05; Yorkers, \$5 to \$5.90; pigs \$4 to \$5; roughs, \$4.50 to \$5; stags, \$3.75 to \$4.25; dairies and grassers, \$3.25 to \$5.75.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 15,000 head; active and steady; ewes, \$4 to \$4.75; Canada lambs, \$5.75.

**Laurier and the Manufacturers.**

It is all very well for R. L. Borden to declaim against the Liberal tariff and assert that the country would be more prosperous if the protective taxes of the people were greatly increased. We have tried that policy. In the hands of its friends for eighteen years it proved a dismal failure and precipitated an industrial crisis in which millions of capital was wasted and great suffering was entailed on our industrial population. What was experienced, we know. The people want no more such botches in charge of the country's fiscal system.

The census statistics tell the story of the benefit brought to the manufacturers of the country by the Laurier Government's careful readjustment of the tariff when it got rid of the incubus of the Foster N.P., which Borden wants to revert to. Let us glance at the evidence.

**Output of Manufacturing Industries.**

1881-10 Years	\$309,676,068
1891-10 Years	\$469,847,886
1901-10 Years	\$481,053,373

The year 1906 is the last year for which the complete returns are available. The five years are the first unbroken period of Liberal record, the preceding ten-year return including only four years of the Liberal tariff. Let the figures speak:

1906-5 Years ----- \$718,352,603

Does such a magnificent showing indicate that the Liberal tariff is oppressive to manufacturers? A growth of nearly 50 per cent. in five years, as compared with about 23 per cent. in ten years, is one the Liberals may well be proud of, and challenge upon it the judgment of the public.

The Liberal policy cares for the interests of all. It is not lopsided. It looks to Right and to the Greater Canada.

**FIVE MORE YEARS OF SUCH A GOOD POLICY!**

**10c. The latest success.**

**Black Watch**

The big black plug chewing tobacco.