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GRAND UNION HOTEL
 CENTRAL STATION
 NEW YORK CITY

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY, THERAPION
 No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, No. 12, No. 13, No. 14, No. 15, No. 16, No. 17, No. 18, No. 19, No. 20, No. 21, No. 22, No. 23, No. 24, No. 25, No. 26, No. 27, No. 28, No. 29, No. 30, No. 31, No. 32, No. 33, No. 34, No. 35, No. 36, No. 37, No. 38, No. 39, No. 40, No. 41, No. 42, No. 43, No. 44, No. 45, No. 46, No. 47, No. 48, No. 49, No. 50, No. 51, No. 52, No. 53, No. 54, No. 55, No. 56, No. 57, No. 58, No. 59, No. 60, No. 61, No. 62, No. 63, No. 64, No. 65, No. 66, No. 67, No. 68, No. 69, No. 70, No. 71, No. 72, No. 73, No. 74, No. 75, No. 76, No. 77, No. 78, No. 79, No. 80, No. 81, No. 82, No. 83, No. 84, No. 85, No. 86, No. 87, No. 88, No. 89, No. 90, No. 91, No. 92, No. 93, No. 94, No. 95, No. 96, No. 97, No. 98, No. 99, No. 100.

THE CLUB HOTEL
 WELLINGTON STREET, (Near Princess)
 There are other hotels but none approach the Club for homelike surroundings. Located in centre of city and close to principal stores and theatre. Charges are moderate. Special rates by the week. **F. W. THOMPSON, Proprietor.**

TAKE IT AWAY
 ..That's what our patrons say ..when served with Belfast Ginger Ale or English Ginger Beer that do not bear label. Our bottled goods for family use have no superior. Sample it at any of the leading hotels or telephone 264 for a trial case.

Thompson Bottling Co.
 282 PRINCESS ST., KINGSTON.

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST LAND REGULATIONS.

ANY PERSON WHO IS THE SOLE head of a family or any male over 18 years of age may hold a quarter section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. The applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Land Agency or Sub-Agency for the district. Entry by proxy may be made at any agency on certain conditions. By father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister. If the land is a homestead, the applicant must reside on the land for three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 30 acres solely owned and occupied by him or by his father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister. In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may enter a quarter section alongside his homestead. Price, 12.00 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of six years from date of homestead entry (including the time required to register a homestead patent) and cultivate fifty acres extra. A homesteader who has homesteaded his homestead right and cannot obtain a pre-emption may enter for a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price, 12.00 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate 20 acres and erect a house worth \$200.00.

W. W. CORT, Deputy of the Minister of the N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

Department of Railways and Canals

Intercolonial Railway.
MONCTON YARD AND CUT-OFF.
 SEALED TENDERS, ADDRESSED to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender for Moncton Yard and Cut-off" will be received at this office until six o'clock on Monday, October 2nd, 1911.

Plans, profiles, specification and form of contract to be entered into can be seen on and after the 1st of September at the office of the Chief Engineer of the Department of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, and at the office of the Chief Engineer of the Intercolonial Railway, Moncton.

Parties tendering will be required to accept the fair wages schedule prepared or to be prepared by the Department of Labour, which schedule will form part of the contract.

Contractors are required to bear in mind that tenders will not be considered unless made strictly in accordance with the printed forms, and in the case of firms, unless there are attached the actual signature, the nature of the occupation, and place of residence of each member of the firm.

An accepted bank cheque for the sum of \$10,000.00, made payable to the order of the Minister of Railways and Canals, must accompany each tender, which sum will be forfeited if the party tendering declines entering into contract for the work at the rates stated in the offer submitted.

The cheque this sent in will be returned to the respective contractors whose tenders are not accepted.

APPEAL TO HISTORY

SHOWS WHERE SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD STOOD.

He Was in Favor of Reciprocity in Natural Products—Making Trade Bargains Elsewhere, and Why Not With United States.

An appeal to history on the reciprocity question is about the last thing that an anti-reciprocity paper should attempt. But the position of the Tory party in this election is a very precarious one and they are compelled to adopt some doubtful methods. In an effort to corral the vote of the British born in this election the conservatives have gone to considerable lengths, yet we candidly confess that from our own experience we have found that some of the British born know more about Canadian political history than some of the native born, that coming into a country which is new to them they have gone in to do their own reading, and have adopted a point of view distinctly individual, and the result of their own work and thinking. We are satisfied that as a class they are going to make a safe decision with respect to the reciprocity issue.

Two things are clear about the history of reciprocity. The first is that Canadian political leaders of both parties have always been in favor of reciprocity with the United States, provided they could get their own terms. Second, that the liberal campaign policy of 1891 was for unre-

DON'T LIKE IT A BIT.

The Kingston Standard (Con) complains that the taxation per family in Canada has vastly increased since 1896. That, of course, is due to the fact that Canadians are able to buy more nowadays, and consequently pay a higher aggregate duty, although the average rate has been lowered by the reform government. But we agree that taxation is unnecessarily high. "And YOU," says the Standard, "are paying for it. How do you like it?" The Star confesses that it does not like it a bit. That is adopted, and a part of this great burden of taxation rolled off the shoulders of Canadians. —Toronto Star.

restricted reciprocity, while the conservative attitude was for reciprocity in natural products. Yet in the face of these two well known facts of Canadian history—so recent that perhaps the world history is not quite correct to use concerning events so clear in the minds of the present generation—conservative speakers and writers endeavor to give the impression that Sir John Macdonald and other conservative leaders were opposed to reciprocity. The fact is that they, along with Edward Blake, were opposed to unrestricted reciprocity. So far as we know, Edward Blake never said anything against a reciprocity arrangement with the United States which left Canada in full control of her own tariff. He objected to any arrangement by which the tariffs of Canada and the United States would be uniform against the rest of the world, Great Britain included. Blake was a revenue tariff liberal, and to declare that Mr. Blake "positively asserted that reciprocity would lead to annexation," is to assert what is untrue and unfair to Edward Blake.

The Tories are confusing the issue. They have all along been telling that Sir John Macdonald said that reciprocity was veiled treason. What Sir John was talking about was unrestricted reciprocity under which the tariffs of the United States and Canada were to be uniform against all the world, which is between Canada and the United States, there would be no tariff wall whatever. Liberal and conservative leaders from the earliest times down to the present have all been in favor of reciprocity, and it is not only confusing issues to identify the reciprocity part of 1911 with unrestricted reciprocity of 1891, but it is perverting the truth to apply to the one what was said of the other.

The attitude of the liberal party for the last ten years has been that we would wait until the United States asked us for trade terms, and we did wait. And now that they are ready to make a bargain we believe it would be a piece of foolishness, as well as bad ethics to show resentment because of things which happened in past years, and refuse to trade with the American people. We are making trade bargains with other nations, why not with the United States when we get the opportunity? We have got what we wanted on fair terms, and there is no justification for the attempt of the conservative party to make out that this is anything more than a trade bargain, or that reciprocity is a disloyal policy.

To talk about this being a great crisis in the history of the country, and to say that it is necessary to guard our British connection is just as much bunk and nonsense. What kind of Christians are we if we go on a policy of national resentment against our neighbors? If they have come to a better frame of mind, a frame of mind in which we greeted them long ago, let us rejoice in the fact, take advantage of it, seek to develop trade with them and maintain good relations which is just the very thing that the British government and the British people want us to maintain, for our sakes and theirs.

Don't Ask Hard Questions.
 Toronto Globe.
 Sir James Whitney urges that Canadians keep clear of all trade entanglements with the United States, and at the same time engages an American landscape gardener to lay out the grounds of the new governmental house. Why not a British landscape gardener? They are the best in the world.
 Saint Peter will never ask you what kind of church credentials you bring with you.

A GOOD GUARANTEE.

Hon. Clifford Sifton has some torvety as a prophet but those who read really discount his prognostications by at least 200 per cent. In 1898 the ex-cabinet minister predicted, with absolute assurance, that Mani-

EXPECTED AS MUCH.

The Montreal Star spread out with great prominence an unfounded denunciation from Kingston, stating that the Hon. William Hartly's retirement was due to the fact that he was not in favor of the reciprocity agreement. Mr. Hartly took special pains to telegraph the Montreal Star, absolutely denying the statement and declaring

SOME MORE BULLDOZING.

Objection has been taken in Quebec, and by the Montreal Gazette, because Mr. Tachereau, a member of the Groux government, is campaigning in support of the Laurier government. And the ground of this objection is what? That in time with an enforcement of reciprocity, Quebec might be induced to abandon its policy with regard to pulpwood.

The Quebec government has acted in this matter, like the government of Ontario—the old Ross government, whose policy Sir James Whitney very wisely continues—and the result of this election cannot affect the situation one iota. Mark the threat in these lines: "The Groux government has received unusual consideration from the conservatives of Quebec. It can only expect to lose by linking its fortunes with those of the Laurier party. In this contest, wouldn't that jar you? Some conservatives may support the

PROHIBITION IN MAINE.

Temperance men this week were depressed over the news from Maine. It was surmised that the Dow prohibition law had been defeated, or rather that the referendum, which expressed public opinion, indicated an abandonment of the law. To-day the temperance men rejoice for the later reports show that the old cause of sobriety, has triumphed.

Prohibition in Maine may not be complete. There may be evasions of it here and there. Men have gone through the state and declared that the law was enforced generally. Othello went over the same territory and found liquor and a contempt for the law. In other words these men seem to have found what they wanted, and they reported accordingly. In the campaign, and all through it, there were those contradictory reports, and all that they implied.

CAMPAIGN NOTES.

Mr. Nickle desires it to be known that in this election he stands upon his own merits. Whose merits has he been suspected of usurping?

Canadians pay \$3,000,000 annually in duties upon the foods that will come in free when reciprocity is passed. This duty eventually comes out of the consumers. That is certain.

Another government might not see the advantages of Kingston's harbour and be so willing, as Laurier's, to spend money upon it. The present government and minister of marine, being willing, had better be left alone.

What would the commons be without George Taylor? Who would supply the members with apples of the nicest flavour when his birthday came around each year? George is the only member who told his age in this particular way?

Rip Van Winkle is now the editor of the Belleville Intelligencer. Hence he has not heard that steps are being taken to denounce the favoured-nation treaties so far as Canada is concerned. Come to think of it, that was a long sleep of Rip's.

Bourassa goes to Sudbury, but who is his sponsor and backer no one knows. Bourassa is like Hawkes in Ontario. Their tours are under the distinguished management of the conservative party. "But for goodness sake don't say I told you."

Mr. Borden has not dared utter one word of disapproval to the nationalists of Quebec. It is dangerous to allow such inflammatory traitors to become organized and hold the balance of power. They are the ones hastening disintegration. Mr. Borden could no

It has been the aim of both political parties in Canada for over half a century to secure this reciprocity privilege. It needs with the approval of the foremost statesman at home and in Great Britain.

TZE HSI'S WEALTH

WILD RUMORS FLYING THROUGH THE EAST.
 Late Dowager of China Left Vast Wealth; Question, Where is it Hidden?—May Now Rest in Brussels Bank.

Pekin, Sept. 16.—A legend as persistent as those clustered around the whereabouts of Com Paul's gold is growing up in the far east. It concerns the mystery surrounding the disposition made of the great treasure of the late Empress Dowager of China, Tze Hsi.

Hardly had the blue and white steamer of morning gone up over the intel of every door post in China at her death when whispers about the Dowager Empress' hidden treasure began to buzz. It was said that she had left directions that her gold and jewels should never be disturbed in their hiding place, and that three men alone knew where that hiding place was.

Then came the rumor that one of these had murdered the two other possessors of the secret and had fled with part of the treasure. So persistent was this report that a year ago, when a Chinaman was murdered in Peking, in the Malay states and among his effects were found some jewels of remarkable beauty and value it was instantly decided that the plunderer of the imperial cache had met his end.

Now a new tale is rife, less romantic to be sure, but a bit more probable. This version has it that all of Tze Hsi's wealth had been assembled in the shape of bullion while the Dowager Empress was still alive and that it had remained under guard in a room of the palace in Peking after her death.

Some time ago representations were made to the councillors of the prince regent of the danger of allowing so great a treasure to remain in Peking and the folly of not banking it so that interest might accrue.

The prince regent gave permission to remove the gold bars to a Brussels bank. Various insurance agents were sought to give rates for the protection of the gold on its journey, but finally the imperial councillors decided to send the bullion to London and thence to Brussels at the government's own risk. It was forwarded piecemeal, so that no word of the rich shipment might escape. The last of it, so it is reported in the North China Daily News, went to England on the Chinese cruiser Haichi, which went to represent the empire at the coronation.

Some years ago the independent men, under Dr. Parkhurst, undertook to cleanse New York of its civic impurities. They succeeded in overthrowing Tammany Hall. They thought they had killed the tiger. They only lamed the animal. While they rested he revived, and so did Tammany Hall, and both are on the rampage again.

Prohibition in spots is not generally effective. One can see this in the steady encroachments of the liquor interests upon optional territory. But Hon. Neal Dow has been honoured again in the defeat of the amendment act. In the last fifty years attempts have been made again and again to get rid of prohibition and it remains. It may never be removed now for prohibition is growing in public favour and eventually a national law will give backing to a national cause.

Some good Tory orator who is opposing reciprocity will please answer this question. Why is it all right for the Canadian manufacturer to enjoy a free list in free material coming from the United States and all wrong for the Canadian farmer to enjoy an exemption of the free list for his special benefit?

L. L. Henderson, of the Montreal Transportation company, writes Mr. Nickle that reciprocity would kill the grain trade. Other men, quite as important in the commercial world, including one of the builders of the C.N.R., think it will contribute to the trade of Canada.

It is most strange, at this time especially, when the two countries, Britain and the United States, are standing side by side in affection and loyalty to one another, ready to guard one another's honor and peace and safety, that the loyal Mr. Borden and his imperialistic empire-navy section should be fighting along with Mr. Bourassa, and his no-navy anti-imperial crowd for the purpose of obtaining an untenable control. If this motley mixture of politicians should manage to gain office, their government if they could even succeed in forming one, would scarcely last long enough to tide over a session.

Mr. Marshall, conservative candidate for East Elgin, is buying canning cans from Pittsburgh, and selling his cream in Cleveland, and trying to keep the Canadian farmer out of the American market.

FOR SALE

Frame Dwelling, No. 129 Durham Street, now occupied by Walter Lamb, containing ten rooms and closet. Good garden plot 4-5 of an acre; also barn and hen house.

E. Blake Thompson,
 OVER NORTHERN CROWN BANK. MARKET SQUARE, KINGSTON, ONT.
 Phone 286.

The World's Favorite
 is
LIPTON'S TEA
 OVER 2 MILLION PACKAGES SOLD WEEKLY

BRAIN WORKERS

who get little exercise, feel better all round for an occasional dose of

"NA-DRU-CO" Laxatives

They tone up the liver, move the bowels gently but freely, cleanse the system and clear the brain. A new, pleasant and reliable laxative, prepared by a reliable firm, and worthy of the NA-DRU-CO Trade Mark.

25c. a box. If your druggist has not yet stocked them, send 25c. and we will mail them.

NATIONAL DRUG & CHEMICAL COMPANY
 OF CANADA, LIMITED, MONTREAL 21

FRANK DESHON.

In "The Beauty Spot" at the Grand on Thursday, Sept. 14th.

Presentation at Salem.

Salem, Sept. 16.—On Tuesday evening the friends of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Blakely gathered at their home to spend the evening prior to their leaving for their new home in Concession J. H. Parliament, on behalf of the neighborhood, presented Mr. and Mrs. Blakely with a handsome oak rocker and a parlor table, while U. C. Wannamaker read an address of appreciation to Mr. and Mrs. Blakely for their services in the church and neighborhood. Mr. Blakely replied, thanking the people for their kindness. Supper was served, after which the guests left, wishing Mr. and Mrs. Blakely all success and happiness in their new home.

On Wednesday took place the marriage of Roy Vancott and Miss Pearl Sprung, in Mountain View church. Several went up to Cobourg on the 6th, to hear Sir Wilfrid Laurier speak. Miss Nellie Rosebush, Toronto, is spending her holidays at home. Mr. and Mrs. Herman Murphy have returned home, after spending the summer in Toronto. Mr. and Mrs. Powers, of California have been visiting—Mrs. A. Spencer to home, after a few days in Smithfield. Mrs. Bruce Irvine has gone to Massachusetts, to visit Rev. C. G. Williams and family, are spending a couple of weeks in Frankford. Mrs. Roy Morrison and Mrs. A. McConnell, Wellington, were recent visitors at their parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Spencer's. Threshing is the order of the day, with two machines in the neighborhood.

That's the kind we sell—Shoes of the very newest styles—Shoes built of leather that wear well, and built so they will fit and hold their shape.

SHOES THAT SATISFY

Our Shoes Will Satisfy You

Wear one pair of our shoes, then you will know the best place to go for your next pair.

J. H. Sutherland & Bro.

THE HOME OF GOOD SHOES

MECCA STRENGTH TRY IT
MECCA COMPOUND
 For Burns, Scalds, Blisters, Sores, Cuts, Blood Poisons, etc.

Soothing Healing Pain Relieving "MECCA" Sure Cure

Try it. 25c. ALL DRUGGISTS