ADVERTISING A BUSINESS
IS LIKE FERTILIZING
A FARM; IT BRINGS
SURE REWARD IN TIME.
THE MONEY . . . IS NEVER LOST.

The Daily British Whig.

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING
BRIGHTLY STARTED,
RIGHTLY STUCK TO,
SOLIDLY BACKED UP,
ENSURES SUCCESS.

57TH YEAR—NO. 265. KINGSTON, ONT., FRIDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 31, 1890. TWO CENTS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOW IS THE TIME
TO SEE ABOUT
OVERCOATS,
Winter Suits, Winter Suits,
—AND—
UNDERWEAR, UNDERWEAR
Overcoats and Suits made to order on shortest notice with fit guaranteed. A large stock of
Ready Made Clothing,
Consisting of Men's, Boys' and Children's Overcoats and Suits, will be sold very cheap.
WM. DUNLOP,
DOMINION CLOTHING HOUSE
351 and 353 KING STREET.

NOTICE.
KINGSTON TELEPHONE CO.
(LIMITED).
INTENDING SUBSCRIBERS to the Local Company will confer a favour by sending in their names, and our canvassers will call on them at once.
Nearly Three Hundred Subscribers Have Already Been Secured.
Remember that by supporting the Home Company you REDUCE THE RATES and largely increase the service.
You can only secure reduction in rates by supporting the New Company.
Kingston Telephone Co.

WE ARE STILL SELLING
THAT
-JAPAN - TEA-
—AT—
40 Cents.
SHORE LOYNES & CO.
Princess Street, Corner Montreal st. Montreal Street, Corner George.

FUR CAPES, 3 NEW STYLES IN THE AMOS GREENLAND SEA CAPES AT THE
BOSTON FUR STORE
WELLINGTON STREET.
IS STILL GROWING!
THE SPLENDID EXHIBIT OF A HOME INSTITUTION.
THE CANADA LIFE
ASSURANCE COMPANY makes an exhibit exceeding any corresponding period for the first nine months of each year, shewing still increasing public confidence:

1890	1424	policies issued assuring	$3,171,365
1889	899	"	2,260,080
1878-79	950	"	1,601,978
1868-69	519	"	837,939
1858-59	98	"	205,255

KINGSTON HONORARY DIRECTORS.
Hon. G. A. Kirkpatrick, J. Swift, Judge Price, W. J. B. WHITE, City Agent
S. M. Britton, J. B. Carruthers, James Minnes.
J. T. WHITE, Special Agent.
AUCTION SALE
OF FINEST NEW FURNITURE THAT HAS EVER BEEN BROUGHT TO THE CITY OF KINGSTON,
WEDNESDAY, November 5th
ROLLER RINK, Johnston-st.
HAVING received one of the most complete lot of furniture in Fine Turkish Rugs and Parlor Suites in the latest New York style of art goods; Columbia in Brocaded Silk; Parlor Suits in Mohair, Plushes and Hair Cloth; Reception Chairs, Easy Chairs, Students' Chairs; Bedroom Sets in Walnut Cherry and Ash; Wool and Fibre Mattresses, Woven Wire Mattresses, Walnut Sideboards, Hall Racks in Oak and Walnut, Extension Dining Tables, Centre Tables, Couches, New Brussels Carpets, Tea Sets, Dinner Sets, Porridge Sets, Japanese Cabbage Vases, Wood and Coal Cooking Stoves, Hall Stoves.
The public are invited to see the goods on Monday and Tuesday.
Sale at 11 a.m. Terms cash.
E. R. MARTIN, Auctioneer.
BARGAINS: LOST
BY NOT GETTING YOUR
Underwear, Cardigan Jackets, Mitts and Gloves, Socks, Fur Caps and Felt Hats,
At J. R. RATTENBURY'S.
The cheapest store in town. Bankrupt Stocks nowhere alongside of the prices he gives. Call and get a bargain.
TO LET.
BRICK HOUSE ON EARL STREET, opposite Chalmers Church. Possession May 1st Apply to MRS. BENTON, 271 Earl Street.
NEW BRICK HOUSE, EARL STREET, in Earl Terrace, near Barrie Street. Apply to B. BARNEY, 39 Princess Street, or at 281 Earl Street.
NO. 229 WILLIAM STREET, now occupied by Dr. Knight; easily heated; 11 rooms; suitable for boarding house; stable in rear. CAPT. McKEE, Gordon Street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
BOSTON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRAL CLUB,
CITY HALL,
THURSDAY, 6th Nov.,
(THANKSGIVING DAY).
Including the following well-known artists:
MONS. ALFRED De SEVE, Leader and Violin Virtuoso.
HERR RICHARD POLTMANN, Violinist.
HERR R. STOLZER, Viola and Viola d'Amour.
HERR ERNST OEHLHEY, Violoncello Soloist.
MONS. FR. BUCQUOY, Flute Virtuoso.
HERR FREDERICK DREIBRODT, Contra Bass.
FRAULEIN ANNA CONRADINE MANTELL, Prima Donna.
From the Berlin Conservatory of Music and a Pupil of Tekla Vigna, of Milan.
MAX BACHERT, - - - Director.
This Concert will be the principal musical event of the season.
Admission 50 and 75 cents. Reserved Seat plan now open at Henderson's.
COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT
TO H. B. TELGMANN.
OPERA HOUSE, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 31st.
"AGAINST THE WORLD."
Special attractions will be introduced, including LITTLE ARMSTRONG, the wonderful child violinist; comic and sentimental songs, and XYLOPHONE SOLO, by Bandsman Harrison.
Prices 50 and 25c. Plan now open at Henderson's Bookstore.
CHILDREN'S MATINEE on Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
IN THE MATTER OF JOHN L. GRASS, of the Town of Sault Ste. Marie, in the District of Algoma, an Insolvent, and in the Matter of an Act Respecting Assignments and Preferences by Insolvent Persons, R.S.O., Chap. 124.
NOTICE is hereby given that the above-named Insolvent has made an assignment to me for the benefit of his creditors under the above-named Act. A meeting of the Creditors of the said Insolvent will be held on TUESDAY, the 4th day of November, 1890, at four o'clock in the afternoon, at my office, in the said Town of Sault Ste. Marie, for the appointment of Inspectors and for the giving of directions regarding the disposal of the estate. Creditors are requested to file with me on or before the date of said meeting their claims against the said estate, verified by affidavit.
Dated this 24th day of October, A.D. 1890.
E. D. PAULIN, Assignee.
BOARD.
A FEW TABLE BOARDERS can be accommodated at 132 WELLINGTON STREET. A FIRST-CLASS BEDROOM TO RENT next door.
WANTED.
A GENERAL SERVANT. Apply at 138 Gordon street.
A DINING ROOM GIRL. Apply at ALBION HOTEL, Corner Montreal and Queen Streets.
A YOUNG MAN wants a situation as a GENERAL SERVANT in a private family. Apply to No. 80 JOHNSTON STREET.
WANTED TRAVELLING AND LOCAL SALESMEN in all parts of Ontario to represent The Old Established Fonthill Nurseries. We have over 300 acres. Stock choice. Specialties in hardy fruits, etc. Splendid outfit free. Liberal inducements. Your pay weekly. Steady employment. Address STONE & WELLINGTON, Nurserymen, Toronto, Ont. Name this paper.
TO LET OR FOR SALE.
FINE BRICK RESIDENCE, 155 Pine street, seven rooms; outbuildings, soft and hard water. Frame dwelling adjoining, soft and hard water. Both are bargains. Apply to CHARLES DAVID, on the premises.
THAT DETACHED HOUSE, situated on King street west, fronting the lake lately occupied by Rev. G. E. Cartwright. Possession 1st May next. For particulars apply to KIRKPATRICK & ROGERS, Solicitors, Ontario-st.
THAT LARGE, COMFORTABLE RESIDENCE, known as "The Parsonage," Barriefield, at present occupied by the Rev. R. L. Jones. There is a large garden, plentifully supplied with fruit; a good barn and stable, ice house, well and cistern. Possession July 1st. Apply to DR. GARRETT, 52 Johnson-st., Kingston.
FOR SALE.
THAT Valuable Grocery Business so well known. Sell a lady charlotte gelatine and doing best family trade in city.
THREE LOTS ON VICTORIA STREET, south of Princess Street. Soil black loam; to be sold single or in block. Apply to W. POLLARD, Williamsville, or to George Clift, Real Estate agent, Clarence street.
THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY, situate in the VILLAGE OF VERONA, consisting of STEAM SAW MILL, together with HOUSE AND LOT, as follows: Lumber, Shingle and Planing Machines in mill with good capacity, having one and a-half acres of land attached. With house, are good barns, two houses and yard of five-eighths acre land. Will sell property in separate parcels or will sell machinery separate. Good reasons for selling. A BIG BARGAIN for some man. Also Bees and Honey for sale. Apply to STEWART WALKER, Verona.
SPECIAL MENTION.
A. GOODRICH, LAWYER, 124 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill. 20 years' successful practice; advice free; no publicity. Special facilities in many states.

Wesley Church Business.

The quarterly official board of Wesley church met last night, Rev. D. C. Sanderson, pastor, presiding. The church board for the year was constituted: Sabbath school superintendent, W. H. Godwin; class leaders; James Scruton, W. Lee; representative from the trustees board, Edward Graham; stewards, James Laturney, W. Coward, E. Burtch, W. Lake, T. Hall, C. Sneaton and D. Vick; representatives elected by congregation, W. Holland, J. Reynolds, W. Robinson, D. Nesbitt and J. Sinden. James Laturney was re-elected recording steward, and W. Coward, society steward. The financial statement for the half year was read and the salaries reported as paid in full with a small balance in the treasury. Every department of the church work is being vigorously prosecuted.

A Fine Number.

The *New England Magazine* is making itself attractive to Canadians. Its September number was pre-eminently Canadian, and a fully illustrated article in the new November number adds to the interest. It is on "Fifty Years of a Canadian University," by J. C. Bell, M.A., Brockville. Queen's university, Kingston, is the subject which is enriched by pictures of the old and new homes of the university, a view of Kingston, and portraits of Chancellor Fleming, Principal Grant and the leading professors. It will have an interest to many besides the graduates of Queen's.

Cannot Handle the Stock.

The steamship Oregon, on her way to Montreal after a trip across the ocean, ran aground and was considerably damaged. W. Reid, butcher, was to have shipped cattle to England on her next week, but will not likely do so now. He received a telegram this morning stating that the authorities of the steamer did not know whether they would take the cattle over.

The Rate Was Too High.

John Payne, an ex-officer of the Kingston penitentiary, and family returned yesterday to Portsmouth after an absence of many months in Toronto where they went to reside permanently. They could not afford to stay there because the rate of living was too high.

A shooting star last night, about 10:30 o'clock, made a very pretty sight. It was more than usually brilliant and, during its course, illuminated the heavens for several seconds.

WEATHER PROBABILITIES.

Moderate to fresh winds, mostly westerly; fair weather, with a few local showers of rain or snow; not much change in temperature.

DO YOU KNOW ABOUT
CANDIES
We Have the Finest Walnut, Maple and Cream Chocolates in Canada.
25 CENTS PER POUND.
JAS. CRAWFORD.
HENRY BRAME,
LEADING UNDERTAKER & EMBALMER
251 PRINCESS STREET, Corner Sydenham street. Telephone communication.

REMINDERS.

FRIDAY.
"AGAINST the World" at the Opera House.

THE WHIG'S TELEPHONES.

Editorial Room	229 A
Business Office	229 B

JAMES REID,
THE LEADING UNDERTAKER, PRINCESS STREET.

BORN.

DEAN—At 140 Union street, Oct. 30th, the wife of George K. Dean, of a daughter.

MARRIED.

MORGAN—WHITMAN—On 26th of Oct., at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. W. Coombe, John S., youngest son of D. Morgan to Ellen Whitman, all of the township of Barrie.
WATT—MORGAN—On 28th Oct., at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. W. Coombe, Alexander Watt, Palmerston township and Susan, youngest daughter of D. Morgan of the township of Barrie.

DIED.

CLARK—In Kingston, Oct. 31st, Percy B. Clark, aged 47 years.
Funeral will take place from his late residence, Queen street, on Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

W. M. DRENNAN,
THE UNDERTAKER, 75 PRINCESS STREET. Open day and night.

CITY AND VICINITY.

Buy To-Morrow.

Dairy packed butter 17c; good prints and roll butter 18c at Henderson's cheap grocery house.

Queen's College Football Club Excursion

To Toronto and return by Grand Trunk Railway only $2.50. Tickets good to go Friday afternoon, Oct. 31st and Saturday morning, Nov. 1st and good to return up to Tuesday, Nov. 4th.—THOS. HANLEY, agent.

Everything Went West.

If the women have not politics they evidently run in cliques. At the W.C.T.U. convention not an eastern woman got a place on the list of officers. It was thought, as a compliment to Kingston, one office would be given the union here. Why not?

The Joke Well Turned.

A young Renfrewite who drives a team thought to have some fun with his dog and tied a can to its tail. The canine failed to appreciate the joke, but appeared rather proud of the ornament on his tail and trotted gaily alongside the waggon. The horses became frightened at the can and tried to run away, but the driver managed to turn them into a yard, where the dog followed, all unconscious of having turned the joke on his master.

All Hallow's Eve.

Hallowe'en will be celebrated to-night by the boys and girls. It is one of the oldest, if it be not the oldest, religious days which have come down to us from the early inhabitants of the British Isles. Hallowe'en was made a festival by the Druids, and old tradition gives it a history even before the era of these "priests of the green forests." Its religious associations have been lost sight of and now it is simply a night for social enjoyment.

The Line Will be Opened to Napanee.

The Grand Trunk double track is now ironed as far east as Napanee and the company do not propose to go any further this fall, except it will be a couple of miles. The heavy grade near Napanee has been substantially reduced and the ballasting will be completed this week. The culverts of masonry on the line will be finished before winter. All the grading is already completed and there will be little or nothing to do in the spring except track laying.

Frontenac Cheese Board.

The cheese board met at three o'clock, yesterday afternoon, Mr. Hay in the chair. The following lots were registered: White—Cold Springs, 250 boxes; Pine Grove, 400; Woodburn, 100. Colored—Glenvale, 220; Glenburnie, 220; Sunbury, 430; Bradshaw's, 540; Keenan's, 200; Woodburn, 75. Mr. Madden offered 9½c for board, but no sales were made. It is not probable that any further meetings of the board will take place this season until the final one to close up the year's business.

A Sudden Death.

Percy Clark died to-day. The cause of death was consumption, hastened by a severe attack of hemorrhage of the lungs. Mr. Clark was at work up to yesterday. This morning he began to feel unwell and about noon Dr. T. M. Fenwick was summoned, but before he could get to the house the sufferer had passed away. The deceased was well known in the dry goods community. He was for years with the firm of Macnee & Minnes. He also acted as traveller for various houses, and was in business for himself in Kingston and elsewhere. He belonged to the A.O.U.W. He was a genial fellow and his demise will create sincere sorrow.

Fire in Mrs. Renton's House.

A fire alarm, yesterday, from the corner of Earl and Division streets, brought the brigade out in short order, only to find that a small blaze in the attic of Mrs. Renton's house had been put out by the employees of Gardiner's biscuit factory. A short time after one of the men who had assisted to extinguish it was relating the circumstance to John Smith, of the Sheddon company, when the latter noticed smoke coming from the roof again. Once more the men put it out, as they thought, but near six o'clock the fire fiend again took possession and made it necessary for the brigade to go up and give it a final settler.

Resolution of Condolence.

At the last regular meeting of the Kingston branch of the journeymen stonecutters' association of North America, held in the Sons of England hall, a committee was appointed to frame a code of resolutions as a mark of respect to the memory of their deceased brother member, Dugald Sims:

"Whereas our worthy and esteemed brother, Dugald Sims, was removed from our midst by a most sudden and frightful accident on the 24th Sept. at the new dry-dock which is in course of erection in the city; therefore, be it resolved, that we in his death have lost a true and esteemed friend and the union a staunch supporter of her principles; be in his actions proved himself always to be a gentleman; resolved, that we send a copy of our resolutions to his widow as a memento of the great esteem we had for her late husband and as a mark of the deep sorrow we feel for her in this sad hour of affliction; resolved, that these resolutions be spread upon our minutes and that they be published in our monthly circular and in the daily papers of this city.

Peter Traverse, James Dennison, W. Fox, Committee.

Sleeman's "Silver Creek" ale is the finest, J. S. Henderson, agent.

CHARLTON AT SUNBURY.

A VERY CLEAR EXPOSITION OF THE TRADE SITUATION.

What the National Policy Has Not Done For the Farmer—What Unrestricted Reciprocity or Commercial Union Would Mean—The Meeting all of One Mind For a New Policy.

At the Sunbury meeting Isaac Holder, of Battersea, was called to the chair, and though he had presided at over 100 meetings, accepted the post with diffidence. The trade question was the most important one of the day, so vast as to require the greatest judgment and care. The farmers were in a state of need above any class, and never were people more eager to better their circumstances. Let there be no party lines on this question and if reciprocity is for the benefit of Canada let us have it without regard to fate of leaders. Some electors will listen only to one side and no fair, clear verdict can come from such persons. He had voted with both parties and was ready to support the one promising the best future for Canada. Sir John has said he will give the farmers what they want; let us not fail to tell him what we want, then, to develop our resources, find a market for our products and keep our sons employed at home. Over 2,000,000 Canadians now gave their substance to the republic, and it was not the lazy listless son who left home to seek his fortune but the fellow with snap and ambition. There was something radically wrong in our government. Might there not be some folly in sending members to parliament to subsidize railways, throwing an occasional peace offering in shape of an experimental college? We have stores of raw material; if reciprocity will help to develop it let us have reciprocity. He told the story of the old maid and the owl, and added that the farmer just now echoed the maid's sentiment: "Almost anybody, good Lord, anybody." No matter from whom the relief came, reform or conservative, let us seek it. (Applause.)

RETURNING THANKS.

H. T. Shibley, at this first opportunity, thanked the electors of Storrington for the largest vote ever polled in the township for a reform candidate. If all his friends in the county had done as well he would have been elected, and he appreciated those efforts. It was now in order to consider well the issues of dominion politics. The promised home market was not visible, and the N. P. party not only admits it has failed to fulfil pledges to the farmer, but is seeking with faint heart for markets in England, West Indies and Australia. Meanwhile for twelve years a few hundred men were being enriched at the expense of the people. While the farmers were barely living, let alone paying off their mortgages, the favored few were building palaces in Montreal and indulging in other luxuries of great wealth. The county member would soon be coming back for election. Let them ask what has been his great care, the C.P.R. or his constituents. Why was he chosen a director of the railway; no one pretends to say because of his knowledge of railroad matters? Why then, let them ask themselves?

A PRACTICAL FARMER SPEAKS.

John Charlton, M.P., declared that the farmers, as the main body of the electorate, had been the stepping stone for this pathway of individual railway wealth, the $70,000,000 of cash and vast tracts of land having tended to enrich a small circle of men. In the same way the manufacturers had dictated a policy for their own benefit, while the farmer was now told to prepare himself to compete with the cheap labor of foreign countries, while still forced to live and buy in a protected country. Thus he was bowed down on both sides. He was told it was hard in Frontenac to sell land, and that some were unable to pay interest on mortgages. This was the general report all over Ontario. While this struggle to live goes on the farmer will be reproached by the manufacturers' party with living too high, for buying a buggy and piano, and daring to aspire higher than the old-time oxen and jumper, and perhaps a Jew's harp. In Canada every prospect rests upon the soil; the farmers must be prosperous or the country does not prosper, and their sons will continue to emigrate and coax the parents away later. They had voted for Sir John, George A. and the cliques long enough without gaining in prosperity, but rather continually losing it. Supposing they now voted for some man or party who would help them to a reasonable policy—supposing, in a word, they voted for themselves. Let them survey the state of the Dominion, run in the manufacturers' interests since 1878, that ten out of a thousand might be benefitted, for that class was but a small minority. At confederation, in 1867, the public debt was $75,728,000. The latest report showed that it had grown to $237,530,000, or $45 a head of the population. The U.S. government concurrently have been reducing the debt to $16 a head. A government which piles up the debt five times faster than its population

IS RECKLESS BEYOND QUESTION

The expenses, now $36,917,000, had grown still faster. Customs taxes had spread from $8,000,000 to $23,000,000. If they were treated to this embargo in direct taxation at $4 a head they would soon stop it, or at least enquire into it. The people do not realize this customs tax, but they pay it all the same. Let us compare our expenditure with that of the United States under a smaller population, nearer our lines of comparison. In 1830, with 13,000,000 people, $15,000,000; 1840, with 17,000,000 people, $24,000,000—and yet the republic sustained a navy and diplomatic service which Canada is spared. The question of extravagance is a peculiarly interesting one for farmers, for none can bear it less. Then on the other hand do they, under the natural policy, get the old prices for wheat and barley, or can farmers sell as well as under the old tariff, to enable them to bear this growing, reckless extravagance? Did the manufacturers' rule give them a home market? Far from absorbing their products, it forced them to find an outside customer for $39,000,000 worth in 1889. Has the N. P. stopped the exodus? The chairman has truly said, no, for 2,000,000 Canadians are domiciled in the States and we did not even hold the emigrants we brought in, for over 250,000 crossed the lines. Canada would have had 3,000,000 more people but for the exodus, and the volume of business and effect on prices that that many more people would have in Canada was almost incalculable. He told the story of the beadle who volunteered to preach in his minister's absence and as a test was asked to draw a conclusion from the ass of scripture and the east wind. The beadle replied that "the ass might snuff the wind up a long time before he would grow fat on it." It would take a still longer time for the farmer to grow fat on the national policy.

THE POLICY OF TARIFFS.

If a tariff by provinces or states be disastrous so also must one be between countries whose interests are close and kindred. Look at the map of Ontario; for 420 miles it runs down towards the heart of the Northern States, cutting off Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota and the Dakotas, so that our province is their natural highway and fully six millions of people are our natural customers. To set up a wall against selling to that customer looks like barbaric policy. He then proceeded to prove the folly of exclusion. In 1854 when the old reciprocity was adopted Ontario and Quebec exported to the states to the value of $10,478,000. Under the treaty in one year exports rose to $19,316,000, and when the treaty ended in 1866 they had reached $39,950,000, or 280 per cent. increase. In twenty-three years, elapsed since 1866, these exports have risen to $43,322,000, or nine per cent. in twenty-three years under exclusion against 280 per cent. in twelve years under reciprocity. These figures tell an indisputable tale. If the arithmetical increase had been sustained with growth of years the export should be $160,000,000. The export of $4 worth in place of $1 meant the difference between hard times and prosperity. But tariffs have done their worst and yet could not kill the trade, for nearly half our total still goes to the states, showing that it is the natural direction for it. Let farmers in their own interest, and that of their sons, throw down the wall and declare that trade shall be free. Get all the markets you can but hold the best also! (Applause.) Look at the hopefulness of some of the new markets we are told to look to. Last year we sent of agricultural products to South America values of $22,000; to West Indies $62,000; to Japan $1,037; to Germany $83,000; to France $35,000, and nothing to Mexico, Spain, Italy, Denmark, Central America and other places. While Ontario exported in one line $11,000,000 to the states it sent $5,328 to England, and yet we are told we can dispense with the former market; guess we will want to retain it. It is said

THE YANKEE PAYS THE DUTY.

Again, I am a little afraid he doesn't. No very small tail ever wags a large dog. For instance, last year our mines produced $3,000,000; the United States mines produced $450,000,000; we could not shake their market very hard with that leverage. Our fisheries produced one to their fifteen; our lumber 1 to 26; we sent them one horse to every 750 they had; two horned cattle to their 3,000; one sheep to their 142, and we shipped them three eggs for each inhabitant. Of barley they raised 6 bushels to the one we sold; of hay 500 tons to the one we sent; and of potatoes 225 to one. It is absurd to say such small imports could affect prices, and he read a frank admission of Sir John on that very point. The McKinley bill taxes every production of the Canadian farmer, and is an absolute bar to trade, though the pinch may not be felt till next year. We are told by the manufacturers' party that this tariff war is inevitable, that the McKinley bill proves this, and therefore reciprocity is not to be had. But who are responsible for such ideas and feelings but the promoters of tariff war, the breeders of prejudices, the workers of reprisals and the creators of governmental follies—the manufacturers' party in Canada? He showed in detail the blunders made in Canadian imports, unfair bonding privileges, discriminatory canal tolls, through which we have foolishly provoked retaliation. But we can obtain reciprocity in spite of all this hostility and he could bear witness. Hitt's resolution favoring a treaty passed the house of representatives session before last without a dissenting voice and would have passed the senate had time allowed. It would have been presented again at the recent session had not the hostile Foster tariff made it inexpedient to present it early in the deliberations. But it passed committee and before many months will be adopted by congress. He (the speaker) had visited Washington as a mining commissioner and was received with every privilege and courtesy by the public men, before whom he advocated reciprocity. For this and other sins of international goodwill he had been denounced as a traitor, but he would continue as far as in him lay to remove feeling between the nations. The more public men on the two sides mingled the better. The intercourse he had enjoyed convinced him that a fair treaty would be ratified at Washington. Nearly all democratic members and many republicans favor it, and we can get it as sure as we try. Thus he had shown that continental trade was

DESIRABLE AND ATTAINABLE

Reciprocity and commercial union were two roads leading to the same end. The old reciprocity treaty was one-sided, as it favored sales from Canada more than from the union. Under it we bought $150,000,000 worth and sold $250,000,000. We cannot claim that this was fair, for a state wants to sell as much as it buys. Unrestricted reciprocity meant free exchange of products of the soil, forest, water, mines and workshops, but no goods from other countries could be passed between Canada and the States without duty. We would still be master of the goods coming from abroad. Commercial union meant a putting down of trade bars, (like in the German zollverein between principalities) and a pooling of customs receipts imposed on outside goods. It was a policy the Yankee could not be arbitrary over for it must be a bargain between two countries, and unless it is fair neither need accede to it. It was a union on traffic against the world, without any use for custom houses on our borders. It was said that under unrestricted reciprocity we would lose $7,000,000 of customs revenue and cripple the government. Not so, however, if a system of economy were instituted, as opposed to the existing system of casting forth railway, bridge, canal and public building bribes to capture constituencies. Direct taxation would not be necessary if the unnecessary increase of expenditure was stemmed; we could govern comfortably without that seven millions, even if we had to dispense with many English dudes in Ottawa departments, the 10 to 4 men with one hour for lunch, with scarcely work enough for those few hours, even though all of them could work. A business man could perform the duties with one third the existing staff. While the farmers are toiling for an existence, so hard to reach, the Ottawa magnates are spending money like spendthrifts. On immigration last year $202,000 was spent, one half as subsidies to tory prints. Over $1,000,000 was spent on militia which would not be needed under a peaceful agreement with our neighbors. On civil service item of $238,000 one half might be saved. A number of useless gifts of breakwaters, etc., could be dropped out of $1,000,000 for public works. We could retrench enough to cover the customs loss, and leave even a good surplus besides. If more American goods came in we would have more prosperity to pay for them and leave a livelier home market than we now possess. And then we would save the consumer's duty. Further the buyers have not come over freely in the face of a tariff and its vexations. Therefore we lost the benefit, the better prices, of competition in purchase. Reciprocity assuredly would

INCREASE TRADE 25 PER CENT.

the first year, and from 50 to 75 per cent. before five years rolled by. This meant all the difference between prosperity and increase and stagnation and exodus. In the coming election they should select members with care, without regard to party lines. Sir John claimed to favor reciprocity, but it was one in natural products and the kind we cannot obtain. Hon. Mr. Colby said in the house of commons that we did not want one in any shape. These ministers could select commissioners whose desire would be to defeat the policy and fool the country once more. Only one political party was honestly in favor of reciprocity, and they could obtain it within six months. The best abused man of the day is Erastus Wiman, a loyal Canadian still after twenty five years residence in the States, for he was never naturalized. A better friend to Canada does not live. (Cheers.) The tory government had more than once sought his services, and rewarded him with abuse only. When affairs at Washington had reached a crisis bordering on war, three years ago, Wiman sounded the alarm at Ottawa and Tupper rushed to Washington and averted a catastrophe. Was Wiman disloyal *then?* He (Charlton) was classed also as disloyal, though he had lived here forty years and advocated commercial union since 1869. Loyalty in trade matters was loyalty to Canada at this crisis. England even would rejoice at an understanding with the republic, for it would remove causes of irritation. What makes annexationists; not hatred of our institutions but desire for greater markets. Give us reciprocity and the annexation feeling will be paralyzed as effectually as the treaty of 1854 did it. In eloquent peroration Mr. Charlton appealed for that great union of the Anglo-Saxon race which all lovers of the peaceful conquest of the world for the highest civilization pleaded for. If the electors did not attend to their own interests as farmers they do not deserve better treatment than has been accorded them, and, dear knows, that was bad enough. (Applause.)

THE CLOSING ADDRESSES.

The chairman said Mr. Charlton's speech must have convinced every one present that reciprocity was a very excellent thing to procure. They had enjoyed a great treat.

John McGrath and Gordon Waldron proposed warm thanks to the speaker of the evening. They had never had such order in that hall nor heard so good an address. They could sit much longer with undiminished interest. The vote, a rising one and unanimous, was cordially acknowledged. Mr. Charlton received general personal congratulations and many invitations to return to Frontenac.

You can get better bargains at Rattenbury's than any bankrupt store can give you.

Local matter on fourth page.

'TWAS A SIN AND A CURSE

THE BANEFUL RESULT OF MARRYING A MAN WHO DRINKS.

The Officers Elected at the Convention Yesterday — A Pleasant Evening—The Closing Business.

The "White Ribboners" heartily received G. E. Williams, of the Y.M.C.A., at their meeting yesterday afternoon. They also received greetings from the Brantford union. The election of officers occurred. Mrs. Fawcett declined re election, and candidates, including Mesdames Cavers, McRoste, Rockwell, Macdonnell and Rutherford, were proposed. Mrs. Cavers, Galt, was selected. Mrs. Fawcett, Toronto, defeated Mrs. Rockwell, Kingston, for the vice presidency by five votes. Mrs. M. Wiley, Richmond Hill, was selected corresponding secrrtary; Mrs. Rutherford, Brantford, was replaced in the recording secretaryship, and Miss McArthur, Port Perry, named treasurer after Mrs. Byers had declined the office, saying she would rather do the work of the president and the two secretaries than be treasurer.

The literature department was reviewed. Unsaleable works had been destroyed and the stock on hand was valued at $248 with a balance of cash on hand.

Mrs. Rockwell moved that the dominion union be asked to purchase the provincial literature department in order that it might be more effective.

Mrs. Patton said the provincial union was able to take charge of its own work.

Miss Skinner said that Canadian literature should be supplied instead of American.

Miss Byers, Gananoque, said this was an opportune time to start a Canadian literature department. She referred to the McKinley bill and contended that if the United States would not accept their eggs free of duty the Canadians should not buy American literature. The resolution was carried.

Miss Skinner moved, seconded by Miss Byers, that the provincial union purchase the shares held in the literature department by members.

Mrs. Hutchison, of Hamilton, said the local union found American literature expensive. They secured their literature from a Canadian dealer at low rates.

A report entitled "Work among lumbermen," was read by Mrs. Mary Shortreed, Toronto. There had been a good measure of successful work in the department during the year. Judging from the reports sent in unions were well satisfied with the new interest thus added to their work. Mrs. Hunter, Pembroke, appointed to oversee the work in the eastern part of the province, reported activity, particularly in Renfrew county. The unions gather all the literature they can and send it to the camps, then they report the amount of work done to the county superintendents. Their scrap books are very much in demand and they make them attractive with pictures and temperance stories, sermons, Sunday school lessons and bible verses. In the middle page of each they put a printed pledge with space for names and a request that readers sign their name to it. Mrs. Hunter had further reported: "We are frequently told that we have no idea how much good is being done in this way. When you consider that it is estimated that there are usually about 25,000 men engaged in lumbering above Pembroke during the winter you will understand that we have an extensive field for operations."

Mrs. Jarman, of Toronto, presented a report on "Social Purity." She said the Master had blessed their work. The department had held 254 meetings, distributed 16,300 pages, written 500 letters and 75 postcards. They had altogether 285 white shield and white cross signatures.

Mrs. Lucas, of Toronto, superintendent of heredity and hygiene, submitted a lengthy report. It stated that the work of the department advanced very slowly, and the reason was because its importance was not understood. In response to 194 circular appeals she received only two replies. A few months ago she made another appeal through the *Women's Journal*, and six replies were secured. The unions should place much importance upon "Heredity and Hygiene" for their work is as much preventive as reformative. Humanity should be raised to a higher place. She pointed out that the laws of heredity are laws of God and could not be violated with impunity. In course of the report Mrs. Lucas went into an elaborate and powerful discription of heredity. She pointed out that Dr. Crothers stated that the sin of bringing into the world diseased and defective children is almost unpardonable and the sin of marrying an inebriate, and bearing descendants tainted and switched off on to the side track of ruin is literally a crime that can never be atoned for. His advice was, "Never marry an inebriate or moderate user of spirits." She urged the unions to take a special interest in the subject under consideration.

Pleasure was expressed at the advanced positions taken by the religious bodies on the temperance question. The *Women's Journal* was reported to have 4,000 subscribers. The reports were adopted.

Last Evening's Session.

The meeting held in the Sydenham street church last evening was well attended. Rev. W. W. Carson congratulated the delegates on having had such extremely fine weather since the convention opened and on having such largely attended meetings. He pointed out that the convention was interesting the people of the city. They were also to be congratulated because the press, not only the local newspapers but elsewhere, was giving a great amount of space to their work. The press does not usually give much space to anything that does not interest the public, therefore temperance must be attracting the attention of the people. He was glad the cause was going forward and he hoped the end for which they were working would soon be accomplished.

Later in the evening Mr. Carson said that governments reflected the sentiment of the public, governments were the servants of the public and were bound to do as it commands them. When they fail to do this they will have to resign and give place to others which will crystalize into statutory form the sentiments of the public. One thing they had to do was to keep instructing the young and moulding sentiment until the majority of those who vote will vote for the principles of morality. The first victory must be won at the ballot box, and they must keep the issue of temperance away from the many other issues that must of necessity come into account in the affairs of the country. Personally he was in strongly in favor of having the whole question submitted, untrammelled by other questions, and the sooner they got a plebiscite on the question the better.

The Good Templars' lodge at Portsmouth extended greetings on behalf of that organization, and Mrs. Cavers, the newly-elected president of the union, returned thanks.

An interesting address was given by Mrs. Judge Foster, of Knowlton, Que. She gave a brief history of the progress of the W. C. T. U. since its establishment at Hillsboro, Ohio, fifteen years ago. There were branches in thirty-seven different countries, and 350,000 women were banded together to fight intemperance.

Mrs. Maddock, Galt, an enthusiastic temperance woman, urged temperance people to do what was right in the fight for the cause. If necessary they should be prepared to go forth with their lives in their hands to do what they could for humanity. Mrs. Alexander, Ottawa, also spoke.

The singing was supplied by the Misses Mock and Miss McCartney. Miss Burnett gave, in splendid style, a recitation called "The Organ Builder's Wife."

To-day's Session.

Mesdames Fawcett, Jarman, Spence and Hooker were appointed delegates to the dominion alliance. The convention meets next year in Toronto.

The committee to co-operate with the prison aid association is composed of Miss Wright, Ottawa; Miss Inkster, Kingston; Mrs. Jarman and Mrs. D. Cowan, Toronto.

At the meeting of the executive committee the following superintendents of departments were elected:

Literature—Mrs. Rutherford, Brantford.
Press—Mrs. Carman, Toronto.
Scientific temperance instruction—Mrs. Platt, Picton.
Evangelistic — Mrs. Morrison, Owen Sound.
Unfermented wine—Mrs. Rogers, Desboro.
Lumbermen—Mrs. Hunter, Pembroke; assistant Mrs. Ashcroft, Wiarton.
County and provincial fairs—Miss Slaight, London.
Legislation—Mrs. Jones, London.
Franchise—Mrs. Jacob Spence, Toronto.
Hygiene and heredity—Mrs. Lucas, Toronto.
Social purity—Mrs. Jarman, Toronto.
Sabbath observance—Mrs. Hooker, Toronto.
Young women's work—E. L. Skinner, Toronto.
Sunday school and juvenile work—Mrs. Pratt, Hamilton.
Flower mission—Miss Porte, Picton.
Kitchen garden—Miss Kaele, Toronto.
Conference with influential bodies—Mrs. Wiley, Richmond Hill.
Women's Journal—Miss Scott, Ottawa.
Parlor meetings—Miss Holder, Belleville.
Narcotics—Mrs. Tilton, Ottawa.

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS

Bruce—Mrs. Richards, Tara.
Elgin—Mrs. A. B. Youmans, St. Thomas.
Grenville—Mrs. T. Coates, Prescott.
Grey—Mrs. A. Rogers, Desboro.
Halton and Peel—Mrs. Bennett, Georgetown.
Leeds—Mrs. D. Cowan, Gananoque.
Oxford—Miss Hallam, Ingersoll.
Renfrew—Mrs. Murphy.
Waterloo—Mrs. Graham, Galt.
Wellington—Mrs. Maddock, Guelph