

CANADA'S ATTITUDE

NO DISPOSITION TO SERVE AS A DUMPING GROUND.

Invasion of Cut Price Commodities from the United States Illustrates to the Dominion Some of the Practical Disadvantages of Reciprocity.

It is best to look the situation squarely in the face and to know the truth regarding the prospect of negotiating a reciprocity dicker with Canada. As a matter of fact, there is no prospect whatever of arranging a deal whereby the manufacturers of the United States shall obtain larger privileges in the Canadian market. Even if it were possible to bring about reciprocity in natural products; even supposing that the Republican party should be foolhardy enough to still further arouse the resentment of American farmers by opening up free trade in farm products, there is no reason to suppose that American manufacturers would be permitted to monopolize the Canadian market. Every day it becomes more and more apparent that Canada will never consent to become the dumping ground for American surplus production. At this moment Canada's iron industry is suffering sorely from the invasion of cut-price stuff from this side of the border. American brands of iron are being offered at \$2 per ton below the lowest price Canadian iron can be laid down at. The Toronto Mail of Nov. 9 directs attention to the fact that American salesmen in Canada are quoting cut prices on every kind of iron and steel merchandise.

"They sell pig iron to Canadian foundrymen and the Canadian steel maker. Then they sell stoves and

ARTISANS AND THE TARIFF.

Why Wage-Earners Should Support a Protective Policy.

Of all people, those who depend on their handiwork for a livelihood should be the most loyal supporters of the policy of protection. This has always been the contention of protection leaders in the United States, though the success of this policy has been due to the support given it by the American farmers and business men. Now that a tariff campaign is on in England this phase of the question is not being forgotten.

The London Daily Telegraph of August 4, 1903, gave an illustration of the effect of free trade on labor that should receive the careful attention of all American artisans, that they may more fully realize some of the benefits accruing to them from the operation of the American policy. Under the free trade policy of Great Britain there was a decrease in twelve years of over £600,000 in the value of manufactured goods (the produce of British labor) exported from the United Kingdom. Following are the figures:

1890	£229,868,743
1902	229,212,625
Decrease	£656,118
In the same years there was an increase of over £35,000,000 in the value of manufactured goods imported into the United Kingdom, the produce of foreign labor:	
1890	£63,218,167
1902	90,050,648
Increase	£26,832,481

Had the British laboring man been protected by an adequate tariff on the goods he helped produce it is probable that at least one-half of the increase in the value of the imports would have

RAILWAY MAIL CLERK

ONE OF THE BEST TYPES OF AMERICAN CITIZEN.

Upon the Faithful and Proper Performance of His Duties Depends the Welfare of Millions—Too Little Appreciated by the Public.

The railway mail service has been so excellent the public are prone to receive it as a matter of course. Little heed is given to it, and if thought of at all, it is with a limited realization of its magnitude or its connection with the public weal. Too great prominence is given the hero "behind the gun" and too little is said of the man who gives the best years of his life for the mental, moral and material development of this kind.

The duties of the railway postal clerk require a high order of dexterity and skill, which not being gifts God given, are acquired by years of untiring effort. His work is for the benefit of everyone, and in his views all are leveled to the same plane.

Through his hands pass the messages of countless millions, and whether of city or village, counting house or farm, whether bearing failure or success, sorrow or joy, they speed to their destination. Upon his skill, ability and untiring efforts depend, to a great extent, the success of all social, political and commercial enterprises. This may seem a broad assertion, but can you imagine the condition if the ten thousand postal clerks of this country were to resign in a body? Means of communication would then be limited to the telegraph and telephone, and that they would prove wholly inadequate is apparent to the most casual observer. Chaos would reign in the business world, and the shock would be felt to the remotest part of the civilized globe. It is pleasing, however, to be assured that no such event will take place, for while realizing his power he is imbued with the spirit of patriotism that is the life of every true American. The thought of any other action than devotion to duty never enters his mind.

The railway mail service has kept pace with the needs of advancing times, and it is the proud boast of the postal clerk that he is the agency through which this pace is and has been kept; but the time has come when, in spite of the most heroic efforts that men can put forth, they are overwhelmed. And the time is at hand when more attention must be given or we will reap the reward of our neglect. The attention of every business man should be called to this branch of the public service, for they are directly and intimately concerned.

Upon the railway postal clerk depends the success of this important branch of the government, and his removal would destroy in a day what it has taken years to build. It is due to his fidelity that the work of this wonderful business has been carried on to almost perfection, and when we consider the vast quantity of mail produced in this country and the rapidity with which it is transported to its destination with almost mathematical precision by this remarkable machine of distribution and delivery it is little short of marvelous. If each of the eighty millions of people of the United States mail one letter or parcel a day, the average is eight thousand packages to the postal clerk—and this is conservative—and the record shows that he makes one mistake—mis-sends one piece for every ten thousand handled. The business and professional worlds are challenged to show a record that even approaches this.

In this service there is no place for "the sleepy, the sluggish or the indifferent." The essential element is manhood in the absolute, not the outward show of manhood, but the inner consciousness of physical strength, mental capabilities and moral worth. These, coupled with the "unwearied spirit of application," make a good citizen and a good postal clerk. These are concomitant, for he who is a postal clerk is and ought to be a good citizen. He must practice those virtues which make men better in order to withstand the strain of unremitting mental and physical hardship, and that he does practice them is evidenced by the record he has made.

Upon such as he rests the destiny of this nation. His is a life of duty, a life that brings sweet reward, a life that nobles, a life that requires energy, alertness and fidelity; a life that molds character, that strengthens individuality and marks him a man separate and distinct from all other men.—From an address by E. J. Kern at the annual convention of the Railway Postal Clerks' association of the Sixth Division.

The Lost Path.

I found it on a summer day—
A little footpath gone astray
And roving where it listed,
It led me o'er a bank of ferns,
It crossed a brook with eddying turns,
It doubled, clambered, twisted!

Past violet buds and alder blooms,
Through shadowy nooks and greenland
glooms,
Where Silence lingered dreaming,
Now hastening under leaf-hid skies
Or beckoning to the butterflies
Athwart the sunshine streaming.

From sunny morn to twilight pale
I followed on its errant trail
Till weary of its rambles;
It lost itself amidst the grass,
Too indolent to seek to pass
The crowding hawthorn brambles!

Oh, little wandering path of mine,
My fate seems strangely like to thine,
Mine too the vain endeavor!
A thought of what I meant to do—
A hope—a doubt—a dream or two
And now the walls of Never!
—David Young in New Orleans Times-Democrat.

PE-RU-NA PROTECTS THE LITTLE ONES

Against Winter Catarrh in Its Many Phases.

Neglected Colds in Children Often Bring Disastrous Results.

Peruna should be kept in the house all the time. Peruna should be kept in every house where there are children. Don't wait until the child is sick then send to a drug store. Have Peruna on hand—accept no substitute.

Pe-ru-na Protects the Entire Household Against Catarrhal Diseases.

As soon as the value of Peruna is fully appreciated by every household, both as a preventive and cure of catarrhal affections, tens of thousands of lives will be saved, and hundreds of thousands of chronic, lingering cases of disease prevented. Peruna is a household safeguard.



ALICE SCHAFER.



ANNA R. BROWN

Mrs. J. M. Brown, Dunwoody Springs, Mo., writes: "My little daughter three years old was troubled with a very bad cough which remained after an attack of catarrhal fever. She has taken one bottle of Peruna through which she has obtained a complete cure. She is now as well and happy as a little girl can be. When our friends say how well she looks I tell them Peruna did it."

In a later letter she says: "Our little daughter continues to have good health."

Mrs. Schaffer, 436 Bope Ave., St. Louis, Mo., writes: "In the early part of last year I wrote to you for advice for my daughter Alice, four years of age. She has been a puny, sickly, ailing child since her birth. She had convulsions and catarrhal fevers. I was always doctoring until we commenced to use Peruna. She grew strong and well. Peruna is a wonderful tonic; the best medicine I have ever used. "I was in a very wretched condition when I commenced to take Peruna. I had catarrh all through my whole body, but thank God, your medicine set me all right. I would not have any other medicine. "Peruna cured my baby boy of a very bad spell of cold and fever. He is a big healthy boy fifteen months old. I have given him Peruna off and on since he was born. I think that is why he is so well. I cannot praise Peruna enough. We have not had a doctor since we began to use Peruna—all praise to it."—Mrs. Schaffer.

Be Sure to Have Pe-ru-na on Hand During the Inclement Months of Fall and Winter.

Croup, capillary bronchitis, and articular rheumatism are the special banes of childhood. These all alike result from catching cold.

One child catches cold and scares its mother into hysterics by having croup in the dead of night.

Another child catches cold, develops a stubborn cough that will not yield to ordinary remedies. The parents are filled with forebodings.

Still another child catches cold and develops that most fatal malady of childhood, capillary bronchitis. The doctor is called, pronounces the case pneumonia, and if the child is lucky enough to live it has developed weak lungs from which it may never recover.

And yet another child catches cold and articular rheumatism is the result. Ankles, knees, wrists and elbows become suddenly swollen and painful. A long disastrous illness follows. The child may live and become convalescent, a miserable invalid of valvular disease of the heart. All these mishaps are the direct result of neglected cold. Peruna is the safeguard of the family. If a child catches cold, Peruna should be used immediately.

A few doses of Peruna and a child's cold is gone. The apprehension of the parents flee away. The household is free from fear once more.

If you do not receive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

Pe-ru-na Kept in the House for Five Years.

Mr. Albert Lietzman, 1596 Milwaukee Avenue, Chicago, Ill., writes:

"I am only too glad to inform you that I am feeling splendid and have never felt better in my life. Through the advice of a friend I tried Peruna, and am glad to say it cured me to perfection. I began to tell a friend about Peruna the other day and I had no sooner commenced than he told me his folks have kept Peruna in the house for the last five years. I am sure I wouldn't be without it. Mother also uses it to keep herself in good health."

Ask Your Druggist for free Pe-ru-na Almanac for 1904.

The FREE Homestead

LANDS OF
Western Canada

Are the STAR ATTRACTIONS for 1904.

Millions of acres of magnificent Grain and Grazing lands to be had as a free gift, or by purchase from Railway Companies, Land Corporations, etc.

THE GREAT ATTRACTIONS

Good Crops, delightful climate, splendid school system, perfect social conditions, exceptional railway advantages, and wealth and affluence acquired easily.

The population of Western Canada increased 125,000 by immigration during the past year, over 20,000 being Americans.

Write to nearest authorized Canadian Government Agent for Canadian Atlas and other information—or address Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada—W. V. Bennett, 801 New York Life Building, Omaha, Neb.

Apology may be made in fear, but honest men apologize in deference to their honor.

The boot and shoe seller doesn't object to slippery customers.

Stops the Cough and Works Off the Cold
Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Price 25c.

When a woman finds her fall suit duplicated on another woman she condemns herself for lack of judgment.

To some men advancing years add mental as well as physical graces.

If you wish beautiful, clear, white clothes use Red Cross Ball Blue. Large 3 oz. package, 5 cents.

Women usually think they know a great deal about the peculiarities of men.

The female dancing team is composed of step "sisters."

If you don't get the biggest and best it's your own fault. Defiance Starch is for sale everywhere and there is positively nothing to equal it in quality or quantity.

Money in the pocket will make more friends than money on the back.

People who cannot forgive themselves are good people.

Dye is as easy as washing when PUTNAM FADELESS DYES are used.

"Keep on the Sunny Side" isn't the song for a woman who is forty in the shade.

People with clinging disposition do not always stick to the truth.

GET A GRASP ON OUR TRADE MARK.

GET TO KNOW IT WHEN YOU SEE IT AND THEN NEVER BUY STARCH WITHOUT IT. DEFIANCE STARCH IS WITHOUT EQUAL IT IS GOOD. IT IS BETTER. IT IS THE BEST AND MORE OF IT FOR TEN CENTS THAN ANY OTHER STARCH. IT WILL NOT ROT THE CLOTHES. YOUR GROCER HAS IT OR WILL GET IT IF YOU ASK FOR IT.

SATISFACTION OR MONEY BACK.

MANUFACTURED BY
The DEFIANCE STARCH CO., OMAHA, NEB.

CAPSICUM VASELINE

(PUT UP IN COLLAPSIBLE TUBES)
A substitute for and superior to mustard or any other plaster, and will not blister the most delicate skin. The pain-relieving and curative qualities of this article are wonderful. It will stop the toothache at once, and relieve headache and sciatica. We recommend it as the best and safest external counter-irritant known, also as an external remedy for pains in the chest and stomach and all rheumatic, neuralgic and gouty complaints. A trial will prove what we claim for it, and it will be found to be invaluable in the household. Many people say "it is the best of all your preparations." Price 15 cents, at all druggists or other dealers, or by sending this amount to us in postage stamps we will send you a tube by mail. No article should be accepted by the public unless the same carries our label, as otherwise it is not genuine.
CHESEBROUGH MFG. CO., 17 State Street, New York City.

BEGGS' CHERRY COUGH SYRUP

cures coughs and colds.

WELCOME AND UNWELCOME.



every other kind of castings to the foundrymen's customers, and rails, plates, bars, rods, wire, beams, girders, nails, etc., to the steel makers' customers."

So grave a menace to her industrial welfare is not long to be endured by Canada. Her tariff will go up, not down. She will not commit industrial suicide by opening still wider her gates to the invasion of the American surplus. The Mail says:

"Our neighbors have an enormous manufacturing capacity and a greatly shrunken home demand. Congestion is resulting. To relieve the pressure of accumulating stocks upon prices, they can afford to 'dump' enough on this market to smash many of our industries and turn tens of thousands of our people out of employment. The danger is urgent. If we are to keep back the tidal wave of depression that threatens us from the United States we must have our tariff wall raised. We should have had it raised long ago had there been men of business in the place of the squanderers who are now in charge of the country's affairs."

In strong confirmation of this statement of Canada's growing aversion to any and all schemes of reciprocity in manufactured products, the Ottawa correspondent of the Toronto Globe, the recognized mouthpiece of the Canadian government, writes to that paper Nov. 18 as follows:

"Reciprocity with Canada appears to be a live topic in the United States at present, but here nobody is wasting any sleep over the matter. Senator Fairbanks has not, as far as can be learned, communicated with the prime minister since last spring, when he was told that the resumption of the Joint High Commission could not be considered until after the close of Parliament.

"If negotiations looking toward reciprocity are to be opened it will have to be on the initiative of the United States, when any proposition which our neighbors to the south may make will receive fair and honest consideration. It is well, however, for them to understand that Canada can get along without any favors from the United States."

Herein, we think, the Canadian attitude is accurately expressed. Canada is not going to wreck her industrial future by inviting reciprocity in manufactured products. That much seems to be settled. It is well that reciprocity promoters on this side of the boundary should know the facts and understand the conditions.

been saved to him and the year 1902 would have found him better off by £1,572,358. In the face of these facts every artisan of the United States should be thankful that he has the benefit of a protective tariff and should use his best efforts to keep it in force as a national policy.—Ottawa (Iowa) Courier.

IT IS NOT TRUE.

American Farmers Are Not Reconciled to the Cuban Reciprocity Scheme.

"Even the selfish interests that have opposed it heretofore have become convinced that no harm will come to them because of its provisions.—New York Commercial Advertiser."

This would be pleasant news if only it were true. But it is not. Not a single interest that has at any time opposed the Cuban treaty—excepting, of course, the beet sugar factories that have been bought up by Havemeyer—has become convinced that no harm will come to them because of its provisions. On the contrary, they continue to assert that great harm will come to them and to protest against the wrong and the injustice of the proposition. To assert that "Not an American interest is sacrificed," is that "it will do harm to no industry," is to assert an opinion that may be honestly entertained, even though based upon a total misconception of fact. But to state, as the Commercial Advertiser does, that all interests heretofore hostile to the Cuban treaty are reconciled to its adoption is to state a palpable untruth.

Two Conspicuous Examples.

It is amusing to know that England is about to discard her policy of free trade to save herself from absolute annihilation in the industrial world. It brings the tariff question squarely down to the proposition laid down in the Republican platforms in the past—it is better to protect home industries, by means of a tariff on imports, and keep mills and factories busy than to maintain free trade and have industrial stagnation.

Every period of Democratic low tariff in American history has been a period of hard times. Every period of high protection has seen a great industrial prosperity. In the last six years, while the United States under a protective tariff has been enjoying untold prosperity, England under free trade has been struggling with industrial paralysis, and will try the tariff as a cure.

Free trade and free silver are the two conspicuous examples of wrong guesses on the part of the Democratic party.—Ottawa (Kan.) Herald.