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**\$350 to \$500**

You would hold up your hands in horror if an edict went forth requiring all women to bind their feet after the ancient Chinese custom.

Thousands of women suffer daily the tortures of the old-fashioned stiff soled boot, without knowing the remedy.

Yet, there is one—"Queen Quality" shoes with the new flexible Wonder Worker Welted Sole that utterly banishes foot discomfort, and is the easiest going, most flexible sole in the world.

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## HON. MR. FIELDING DEFENDS RECIPROCITY AGREEMENT

The pen of Hon. W. S. Fielding has been devoted a great deal lately to replying to speeches and articles in the press of Great Britain, where, in dealing with the food tax question and preference, statements have been made as to the Canadian reciprocity agreement containing a good deal of misrepresentation. The following extracts are taken from a letter of Mr. Fielding's that appeared in the Morning Post of January 22 in reply to a long article in a previous issue of that paper:

"You are just enough to credit me with a belief that the agreement was a good one, and you make it quite clear to your readers that in your opinion the agreement was a bad one. But I must remark, that although you generously devote a long article to the subject you do not at any time point out any clause or item in the agreement in support of your view. In a later passage you say you do not 'think the cause of reciprocity finally beaten in Canada.' 'On the contrary,' you say, 'great natural and economic forces are with that policy.' In this you are certainly wiser—perhaps I should say franker—that the chief opponents of reciprocity in Canada who will

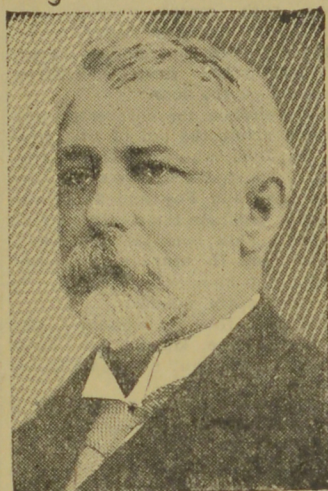
is? I frankly admit that I can have no satisfactory discussion with speakers or writers, friendly or otherwise, who shut their eyes to the terms of the agreement and tell us that somebody in the United States or in England or in Canada has said about it. Fairminded Englishmen—and nearly all Englishmen are fairminded—will agree with me that if the reciprocity agreement is still to be attacked here, the time has come when those who assail it should be prepared to take the document in their hands and point out what there is in it that is wrong. It is not a very elaborate document or one difficult to understand. The essential part of it was drawn in very simple English by a couple of British Canadians, who gave it much time and thought and who had some knowledge of the subject with which they were dealing. They may have erred. To err is human. But is it too much to ask that those who condemn them shall point out by actual quotation or reference where the wrong is?

### REASONS FOR RECIPROCITY

"I do not wish to enter into the party controversies between English Liberals and English Conservatives. But I have, in a sense, a brief to see that this Canadian question, if it is to be discussed at all here, is correctly placed before the British people. Sir Wilfrid and his colleagues labored to bring about reciprocity with the United States, because they believed as they believed today, that it was the right policy, right economically, right from a general imperial point of view; because it was the policy of the Liberal party, declared in their public party convention, several years before they came into power; because as has already been shown, it was not only the policy of Liberals, but also the policy of every Government, irrespective of party, that had held power in Canada from the beginning of Confederation. These and these only were the reasons for the reciprocity agreement.

"If it is not too severe a strain on your space, I shall be glad without debating the merits of Preference, to inform your readers of the attitude of the two political parties in Canada on the subject. I have a right to speak for the Liberals, for the duty fell upon me of proposing to Parliament the original British Preferential Tariff, and all subsequent legislation dealing with the question.

The Liberals created the Preference fought for it, against powerful opponents, and established it firmly. They gave the Preference freely, voluntarily, unconditionally. They recognized at the beginning that they could not expect to receive a return of Preference from the Mother Country, though they felt that there might come a



HON. W. S. FIELDING

say for the thousandth time that reciprocity is dead—and then proceed to have another whack at it. Reciprocity is the liveliest kind of corpse. If the American offer which is still on the Statute Book of the United States, remains open, the question will, as you clearly see have to be faced again. Well, if the issue is still before us, and if it is as important as you believe it to be, and still requires consideration, is it not worth discussing on merits of the agreement?

## MAY PRODUCE RADIUM ON COMMERCIAL SCALE

London, Feb. 2—If the promise of scientists are fulfilled, radium, the market price of which is now \$3,000,000 a pound will soon be produced in large quantities on a commercial scale.

An Anglo-French company capitalized at \$1,000,000 has been formed for the purpose of taking over the South Terras mine in Cornwall, which have hitherto been worked for iron and tin. Heaps of supposed worthless debris have been deposited on high dumps and an analysis of these dumps have revealed the fact that they are rich in pitchblende, from which radium is extracted. Mme Curie, Prof. Jean Danysz of the Faculty des Sciences of Paris, Prof. Jacques d'Anne, formerly chief of the staff of Prof. Curie and Prof. Joly of Dublin University have reported on the mine, which in their opinion may prove to be the richest mine of its kind in the world.

Of the loose ore in the galleries and on the dumps are some 17,000 tons ready for shipment to France, where a reduction plant for their treatment is being erected, and it is estimated that it contains 85,000 milligrammes of radium of the gross value of \$8,500,000.

This estimate does not include the ore in the lower depths of the mine still unmined which are believed to exceed in value the ore already mined. The world's supply of radium is now 32 grammes. It is announced that continental bankers and British engineers have subscribed the capital for the working by a new process invented by Prof. Erich Eblor of Heidelberg University, by which the costly method of producing radium has been revolutionized.

Ottawa, Feb. 4—Members and senators are likely to be drawing considerably larger allowances next session. It is understood that the government is disposed to increase this amount to \$4,000. An increase in the pay of the cabinet ministers which for many years has stood at \$7,000 is also contemplated.

The Japanese post office department has to employ many small salaried officials in handling the mail. Most of these employees earn less than 20 yen (\$10) a month.

Maine and has no connection direct with the Gibson interests in this province, although Mr. Sweeney appears to be taking the action because of the failure of some negotiations he had in connection with the Gibson purchase. The story is a long one, going back before the foreclosure and sale of the Gibson property. Mr. Sweeney, it seems, had some negotiations both with the Gibson and Jardine interests, but there never were carried to a completion, and now it appears he is taking this legal action. The St. John interests say they do not fear any proceedings Mr. Sweeney can take.

If we have your Size, you are sure of a bargain, We have a fine line of New Spring Suitings at - - **25p.c.**

Below Regular Prices.  
Don't Delay. Call At Once.

**Walker Bros. Importing Tailors**  
QUEEN ST. - - FREDERICTON N. B.

### A By-Law Relating to the Measurement and Sale of Wood.

BE IT ENACTED by the Mayor, Aldermen and Common Council of the City of Fredericton, as follows:

1. The word "Firewood" whenever used in this By-law shall mean and include any wood of whatever kind, length or size for use as fuel, brought into the City and sold or offered for sale by the load.

2. The City Council may at any time appoint a fit and competent person to be Surveyor of Firewood brought into the City for sale, and sold or offered for sale by the load, and it shall be the duty of such Surveyor to attend at Phoenix Square Market and such other place or places as may be necessary, and accurately measure every load of Firewood offered for sale, and to place a tag thereon showing the quantity of wood in each load and the date of measurement, and no person shall sell or offer for sale any load of firewood in the City unless and until such load of wood shall have been measured, and shall have attached thereto the measurement tag as aforesaid.

3. The owner or person in charge of any load of firewood offered for sale or sold within the City, upon the same being measured and tagged as in the last preceding section required, shall pay to the Surveyor a fee of Ten Cents for each load so measured.

4. Any person selling or offering for sale any load of firewood within the City without the same having been first measured and tagged as aforesaid, or who shall refuse to pay the surveyor the fee therefor required by this By-law, shall be guilty of a breach of this By-law and liable to any penalty herein prescribed.

5. Nothing in this By-law shall be construed to prevent any person selling and delivering firewood by the cord or millwood by the load within the City in the same manner as heretofore.

6. Any person convicted of a breach of any of the provisions of this By-law shall be liable to a penalty of not exceeding Fifty Dollars.

Passed and enacted this fourth day of February A. D., 1913.

J. W. McCREADY,  
City Clerk.

### ST. JOHN MEN IN LUMBER LAND SUIT

Boston, Feb. 4—An injunction was issued by Judge Crosby yesterday in the equity session of the Superior Court restraining Rene Paine of Brookline, and Clarence Hale of Portland, trustees, from conveying a large tract of timber land to Nathaniel M. Jones and Harry W. Schofield of St. John, N.B., and Edward Partington of Glossop, Eng., et al, pending the determination of a suit brought against these men by Alfred L. Sweeney for \$200,000 damages for alleged failure of the defendants to carry out a contract to purchase the Alexander Gibson Railway and Manufacturing Company.

Referring to the above The St. John Globe says:  
"So far as can be learned, the land covered by the injunction is in

### Would Spring Out Of Her Bed.

**She Was So Nervous.**

Diseases of the nervous system are very common. All the organs of the body may be sound while the nerve centres may be affected.

Many women become run down and worn out by household cares and duties never ending, and sooner or later find themselves with shattered nerves and weak hearts.

On the first sign of any weakness of the heart or nerves, flagging energy or physical breakdown, do not wait until your case becomes hopeless.

Get a remedy which will at once quiet the nerves, strengthen the heart, and build up the whole system.

Avail yourself of a perfect cure by using Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills.

Mrs. E. Beers, Upper Main River, N.B., writes:—"I have used Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills for over three months. I was so nervous I would imagine everything, and would spring out of my bed at night.

I tried the doctors, but they did me no good. My brother advised me to take Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, which I did, and I can give them the greatest thanks, as they completely cured me."

Price, 50 cents a box; 3 boxes for \$1.25, at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

## 121 Doctors

Wrote us within 60 days in praise of

## POSTUM

These doctors represent but a fraction of the thousands of physicians who use Postum in place of tea and coffee in their homes and in their practice.

Cases of shaky nerves, irritable hearts, indigestion, biliousness, headache and sleeplessness, due to tea or coffee drinking, are observed in the everyday experience of medical men everywhere.

Following the change from tea or coffee to Postum, the ailing one quickly discovers that the Doctor's advice to "quit tea and coffee and use Postum" was sound.

Better health follows; then one friend tells another.

## "There's a Reason"

Made by Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Pure Food Factories, Windsor, Ont.

## JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

Used 102 years for internal and external ills.

A sure relief for coughs, colds, sore throat, cramps, cholera morbus, diarrhea, cuts, burns, bruises, sprains, etc.

25c and 50c everywhere

Parsons' Pills Relieve Constipation and Headache

I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

time when, through a change of sentiment here, some such return might be obtained. They held that it suited the United Kingdom to grant a Preference to the products of Canada, they would be pleased to receive it. But they never failed, when the subject was under discussion, to have it clearly understood that the question must be left to the free action of the people of the United Kingdom and they never gave countenance in any way to those in England, who too plainly suggested that if Canada failed to receive such Preference she would become indignant, if not actually disloyal. Having exercised freely their own right to adopt the Tariff Policy that suited them, the Canadian Liberals were quite content that the people of the Mother Country should do the same.

### PREFERRED MUTUAL PREFERENCE

Consequently, they never expressed or entertained the slightest objection to any English statesman opposing the preferential system if he was pleased to do so. If Mr. Asquith and Mr. Churchill had "banged the door" much harder, they would have been within their rights as English statesmen dealing particularly with the affairs of the people of the United Kingdom, and no Canadian Liberal would have felt that he had a right to complain.

The Canadian Conservatives were opposed to the British Preference established by the Laurier Government. Whenever they felt called upon to define their policy on the question they declared for a "mutual Preference," that is, that Canada should only grant a Preference to Great Britain when Great Britain was ready to grant a Preference to Canada.

I do not think the Canadian Conservatives troubled themselves about the remarks of Mr. Asquith or Mr. Churchill. And for the Canadian Liberals, I have the means of knowing,

(Continued on page five.)