

## The Carleton Sentinel

Weekly Newspaper, printed and published by The Carleton Sentinel Publishing Co. Ltd.

F. B. CARVELL, President.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 3rd, 1911

## PROPOSED RECIPROCITY AGREEMENT.

We direct our readers to a careful study of the proposed reciprocity agreement concluded between the representatives of Canada and the United States, and made public on Thursday of last week. It will be seen that if this proposal becomes law, practically everything produced by the farmers of New Brunswick will be admitted into the United States markets free from duty. Dressed meats will be admitted at 14c. per lb. Rough sawed lumber will be free. Laths at a duty of 10c. per M. instead of 20c., and lumber planned on one side at 50c. per M. instead of \$1.50. One can hardly grasp at the outset what this will mean to the farmers and ordinary producers of the Province.

As compensation for these wonderful boons, all that we are granting the United States producers is a reduction in duty of from 2½ to 5 per cent on farm machinery, and reductions of greater or less importance on many other articles that are used by farmers every day in the ordinary avocation of their business, but none of them of as much importance as farm machinery, and while this may be considered a hardship by the manufacturers of these articles in Canada, it is as great a boon to the farmers as is the free entry of their products into the United States market. Thus from a farming standpoint and, in fact, from the standpoint of practically every person in New Brunswick, we win both ways. We will not only obtain a better market for our products but we will obtain cheaper machinery with which to produce them.

This proposal will certainly become law so far as Canada is concerned, and we believe it will pass the United States Congress as well. From a perusal of the papers, some of the interests in the United States are setting up the howl which always comes from protected interests when interfered with, but unless we very much mistake the demand made by the great body of the United States consumers at the elections in November last, for reciprocity with Canada, the U. S. Congress will hesitate to turn down a proposition which is intended at least to mean cheaper food stuffs to the consuming classes. And if the Republican Party fails to pass this measure during the present month, we believe that the Democrats in the next Congress will be only too happy to do so.

No doubt the introduction of so much Canadian produce into American markets would to some extent reduce the prices, thereby benefiting the American consumer, but on the whole we believe that prices will be

much higher than the ruling prices in Canada today, and our farmers will be benefited to that extent. Probably the potato question will never again be as valuable as it has been to the Aroostook farmer during the past twenty years, but there will always be an immense market for potatoes in New England and the eastern states, and if this proposal becomes law, our farmers will have the same access to this market as will the farmers of Aroostook Co. We believe that this will result in bringing back to our county many farmers who have left it in the past years for the purpose of bettering their conditions in the United States. We possess better laws, better schools, better church facilities, in fact, better social conditions of life generally than they. Our taxation does not amount to more than one-third of that paid by the American farmer, and with the same market we believe that it will be a great incentive for many of these men to return to their native County. We sincerely trust that such may be the case and we feel that, thanks to the energetic action of the Liberal Government at Ottawa, a brighter view is opened to the New Brunswick farmer than has ever appeared to him during the past two or three generations.

## THE COUNTY COUNCIL AND INSPECTOR COLPITTS.

We heartily commend the action of the County Council in refusing to dismiss Inspector Colpitts from his position as Scott Act Inspector. Mr. Colpitts has occupied this position for very many years and, no doubt, in the prosecution of the duties of his office has made mistakes. No human being has ever yet administered public affairs without making mistakes of judgment, and yet for all that Mr. Colpitts has been an energetic, upright and painstaking official. It is true that a deficit of \$1700. is a pretty large one for any one year but yet, if the Scott Act were enforced to its logical conclusion, it would be all outlay with no revenue, and therefore the total expenses of enforcing it would be "deficit." If enforced as it ought to be there would be only one first offence, one second offence and the rest would be third offences, which of course would mean a constant expenditure, and we believe the County of Carleton could well afford to pay \$2000.00 a year if by so doing they could drive the sale of liquor from within our borders, because, after all, it is the great curse in the world today, and while no doubt it is being sold to some extent in a few different sections of the County, yet one only has to look back fifteen or twenty years at conditions existing in many portions of our County, and compare them with conditions today, to understand some of the benefits derived from the enforcement of the Act under the guidance of Mr. Colpitts. Such a comparison would be interesting to any person who wishes to be honest in the matter, and we believe that any such will feel that the sum of \$1700. per annum is a small price to pay for the change of conditions for the better.

## Prosperity For Carleton County

(Continued from first page.)

Barley, pot, pearled and patent—4 cent  
Buckwheat flour or meal—4 cent  
per pound, 10 per cent, none.  
Cornmeal—12½ cents per 100 pounds  
2½ cents per 100 pounds, none.  
Split peas, dried—7½ cents per bus,  
37½ cents per bushel, 7½ cents per  
bushel.  
Prepared cereal foods—20 per cent,  
none, 5 per cent.  
Bran, middlings, etc., for animal  
food—12½ cents per 100 pounds, 7½  
per cent, 5 per cent.  
Macaroni and vermicelli—1c. per  
pound, ½ cent, ¼ cent.  
Biscuits (sweetened)—25 per cent,  
25 per cent, 2½ per cent.  
Biscuits (others)—32½ per cent, 17½  
per cent, 2½ per cent.  
Maple sugar and maple syrup—1  
cent per pound, 3 cents per pound, 1  
cent per pound.  
Canned fruits—2 cents, none, ¼ cent  
Peanuts (shelled)—1 cent per pound  
none.

Peanuts (unshelled)—½ cent per  
pound, none, ¼ cents.  
Pickles, sauces and catsups—32½  
per cent, 7½ per cent, 2½ per cent.  
Egg yoke and albumen—7½ per  
cent, 9 per cent, 2½ per cent.

Cherry and other fruit juices—17½  
per cent, 49 cents per gallon, 3 cents  
per gallon.

Sardines in oil (over 20 oz. per  
box)—5 cents per box, none, 1 cent.  
Sardines in oil (over 12 oz. per  
box)—4 cents per box, 1 cent, ½ cent.  
Sardines in oil (over 8 oz. per  
box)—2 cents, ½ cent, ¼ cents.

Sardines (under 8 oz. to the box)  
—2 cents, ½ cent, ¼ cent.

Sardines (in boxes over 36 oz.)—  
30 per cent, none, 5 per cent.

Farm wagons and completed parts  
thereof—22½ per cent, 22½ per cent,  
2½ per cent.

Ploughs—15 per cent, none, 5 per  
cent.

Tooth and disc harrows—15 per  
cent, none, 5 per cent.

Harvesters and reapers—15 per cent,  
none, 2½ per cent.

Agricultural drills and planters—  
15 per cent, none, 5 per cent.

Mowers—15 per cent, none, 2½ per  
cent.

Horse rakes—15 per cent, none, 5  
per cent.

Cultivators—15 per cent, none, 5  
per cent.

Thrashing machines—15 per cent,  
none, 5 per cent.

Windstackers, etc.—15 per cent, 20  
to 30 per cent, 5 per cent.

Hay loaders—20 per cent, 15 to 25  
per cent, none.

Potato diggers—20 per cent, 25 per  
cent, 5 per cent.

Fodder or feed cutters—20 per  
cent, 25 per cent, 5 per cent.

Grain crushers—20 per cent, 25 per  
cent, 5 per cent.

Fanning mills—20 per cent, 15 per  
cent, 5 per cent.

Hay tedders—20 per cent, 15 to 25  
per cent, 5 per cent.

Hay tedders—20 per cent, 15 to 25  
per cent, 5 per cent.

Farm or field rollers—20 per cent,  
15 to 20 per cent, 5 per cent.

Manure spreaders—20 per cent, 15  
to 25 per cent, none.

Weeders—20 per cent, 25 per cent,  
none.

Windmills—20 per cent, 25 per cent,  
none.

Cutlery, plated or not, etc.—27½  
per cent, 12½ to 62½ per cent, 2½  
per cent.

Bells and gongs, brass corners and  
rules for printers—27½ per cent, 17½  
per cent, 2½ per cent.

Basins, urinals and other plumbing  
fixtures of earthenware for bath-  
rooms and lavatories, baths, bath  
tubs, sinks and laundry tubs, of

**Every statement concerning**  
Red Rose Tea is made most carefully. Every claim  
that has ever been advanced has been fully borne  
out by the tea itself. You, if you use it, have  
always found it good tea. So good that no other  
tea pleases you as well. You may try substitutes  
but you always return to Red Rose simply  
because it has the fine quality and full value that  
pleases and satisfies.



Prices: 30c., 35c., 40c., 50c. and 60c.

earthenware, stone, cement or clay  
or of other material—32½ per cent,  
2½ to 12½ per cent, 2½ per cent.  
Brass band instruments—22½ per  
cent, 22½ per cent, 2½ per cent.  
Grindstones of sandstones, not  
mounted, finished or not—5 cents per  
cwt., 75 cents per ton, 50 cents per  
ton.

Building or monumental stone of  
free-stone, granite, sandstone or lime  
stone, unmanufactured or not  
dressed, hewn or polished—12½ per  
cent, 7½ per cent, 2½ per cent.

Roofing slate per squares of 100  
square feet—55 cents, 5 per cent, 4  
per cent.

Vitrified paving blocks, not orna-  
mental or decorated in any manner—  
17½ per cent, 17½ per cent, 5 per  
cent.

Paving blocks of stone—17½ per  
cent, 32½ per cent, 2½ per cent.

Clocks, watches, time recorders,  
clock and watch keys, clock move-  
ments—27½ per cent, 12½ per cent,  
2½ per cent.

Feathers in their natural state—  
12½ per cent, 7½ per cent, 2½ per  
cent.

Printers' wooden cases and cabi-  
nets for holding type—27½ per cent,  
7½ per cent, 2½ per cent.

Antiseptic surgical dressing, such  
as absorbent cotton, cotton wool,  
lint, lamb's wool, tow, jute, gauzes  
and oakum prepared for use as sur-  
gical dressing, plain or medicated,  
surgical trusses, pessaries and sus-  
pensory bandages of all kinds—17½  
per cent, 27½ per cent, 2½ per cent.

Printing ink—17½ per cent, 7½  
per cent, 2½ per cent.

Essential oils—7½ per cent, 17½  
per cent, 2½ per cent.

Plate glass, not bevelled, in sheets  
or panes exceeding seven square feet  
each, and not exceeding twenty-five  
square feet each—25 per cent, 45-26  
per cent, 2½ per cent.

Oxide of iron as a color—22½ per  
cent, 7½ per cent, none.

Motor vehicles, other than railway  
and tramway, and automobiles and  
parts thereof, not including rubber  
tires—30 per cent, 15 per cent, 5  
per cent.

Asbestos, manufactures of or of  
which asbestos is the component of  
chief value—22½ per cent, 22½ or 17½  
per cent, 2½ per cent.

Cases and small boxes of wood,  
not power boats—22½ per cent, 12½  
per cent, 2½ per cent.

Digesters of iron or steel for the  
manufacture of wood pulp—27½ per  
cent, 17½ per cent, 2½ per cent.

Grapevines, gooseberry, raspberry  
and current bushes—17½ per cent, 7½  
per cent, 2½ per cent.

Mineral and aerated waters in bot-  
tles or jugs—17½ per cent, 10½ per  
cent, nothing.

Musical instrument cases, fancy  
cases or boxes, portfolios, satchels,  
reticules, cardcases, purses, pocket-  
books, fly books for artificial flies,  
all the foregoing composed wholly or  
in chief value of leather—32½ per  
cent, 7½ per cent to 17½ per cent,  
2½ per cent.

Schedule "C," consisting of arti-  
cles on which the United States  
makes reductions in duty but Can-  
ada does not make the same change.

THE FIRST FIGURE IS THE  
RATE OF DUTY NOW PROPOSED  
BY THE UNITED STATES, AND  
THE SECOND FIGURE THE RE-  
DUCTION MADE BY THE UNITED  
STATES:

Aluminum in crude form—5 cents  
per lb., 2 cents per lb.

Aluminum in plates, sheets, bars  
and rods—5 cents per lb., 3 cents  
per lb.

Laths—10 cents per thousand, 10  
cents per thousand.

Shingles—30 cents per M., 20 cents  
per M.

Sawed boards, planks, deals and  
other lumber planed or finished on  
one side, per thousand feet board  
measure—50 cents per thousand, \$1.25  
Same articles as above, planed or  
finished on one side and tongued or  
grooved, or planed or finished on  
two sides—75 cents per thousand,  
\$1.25 per thousand.

Same articles planed or finished on  
three sides, or planed or finished on  
two sides and tongued and grooved,  
per thousand—\$1.12½ per thousand,  
\$1.25 per thousand.

Same planed or finished on four  
sides, per thousand feet—\$1.50, \$1.25.  
Iron ore—10 cents per ton, 5 cents  
per ton.

Coal, slack or culm, of all kinds,  
such as will pass through a half-inch  
screen, is changed to admit washed  
slack into the United States at 15  
cents per ton of 2,240 pounds.

WHAT CANADA CONCEDES.

Schedule "D" consists of articles  
on which Canada makes reductions in  
duty but the United States does  
not make the same change.

The first figure is the rate of duty  
now proposed by Canada, and the  
second figure the reduction made by  
Canada:

Cement (Portland) per thousand  
pounds—11 cents, ¼ cent.

Fruit trees of all kinds—2½ cents,  
¼ cent.

Condensed milk, the weight of a  
package to be included in the weight  
for duty—2 cents per lb., ¼ cents  
per lb.

Biscuits without added sweetening  
—20 per cent, 5 per cent.

Fruits in air-tight cans or other  
air-tight packages, weight of cans or  
packages to be included in weight  
for duty—2 cents per lb., ¼ cent per  
lb.

Peanuts (shelled)—1 cent per  
pound, 1 cent per pound.

Peanuts (unshelled)—½ cent per  
pound, 1½ cents per pound.

Coal, bituminous, round and run  
of the mine, including bituminous  
coal such as will not pass through a  
three-quarter inch screen—45 cents  
per 2,000 pounds, 5 cents per ton.

RECIPROCITY RESOLUTIONS.  
(Canadian Press.)

Ottawa, Jan. 26—Reciprocity re-  
solutions to be proposed by Mr.  
Fielding in committee of ways and  
means:

That it is expedient to amend the  
customs tariff, 1907, and to provide  
as follows:

1. That the articles, the growth,  
product or manufacture of the United  
States, specified in schedule A,  
shall be admitted into Canada, free  
of duty when imported from the  
United States.

2. That the articles, the growth,  
product or manufacture of the United  
States specified in schedules B  
and D, shall be admitted into Can-  
ada upon payment of the rates of  
duty specified in the said schedules  
when imported from the United  
States.

That the advantage hereby granted  
to the United States shall extend to  
any and every other foreign power  
which may be entitled thereto under  
the provisions of any treaty or con-  
vention with his majesty.

That the advantages hereby grant-  
ed to the United States shall be ex-  
tended to the United Kingdom and  
the several British colonies and pos-  
sessions with respect to their com-  
merce with Canada. Provided, how-  
ever, that nothing herein contained  
shall be held to increase any rate of  
duty now provided for in the British  
preferential tariff.

That it is expedient to provide  
that the act proposed to be founded  
on the foregoing resolutions shall  
not come into operation until a  
date to be named by the governor-in-  
council in proclamation to be pub-  
lished.

(Continued on twelfth page.)

## BUSY STOCK TAKING

but not too busy to give  
you a

## Big Bargain

IN A

FUR COAT  
FUR LINED COAT  
and OVERCOAT.

We have a lot of these Goods  
that we want to CLOSE  
OUT, as we do not want to  
carry even one over. Plenty  
of Weather ahead to wear  
them



Here's One of the Styles

The John McLauchlan Co. Ltd.  
WOODSTOCK and HARTLAND.

## STOCK TAKING TIME.

This is the season when people take stock. Maybe you  
have discovered in taking stock of your souvenirs that you  
have not the Photo that you wanted. It has been lost. Well  
do not let that worry you.

Merritt & Co. Have the Negatives of All Work  
Done for Years Back

and can supply you with another photo to take the place of  
the lost one. Call at MERRITT'S and ask. Courteous  
attention given to all. New Work of the Highest Order.

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Opposite Carlisle Hotel

tf-52.

OUR ANNUAL  
JANUARY SALE  
WILL BEGIN  
Tuesday  
JANUARY 10th, 1911.

We Are Offering EXCEPTIONAL BARGAINS in  
Ladies' Mink Stoles and Muffs, also Neck Furs in Grey  
Lamb, Astrachan, Marmot and Alaska Sable AT LESS  
THAN COST.

Ladies' Astrachan Jackets, at Half Price.

The balance of our Women's and Misses' Coats at Cost.

Men's Fur Coats, Sheepskin Lined Jackets, Fur Caps, etc.,  
in fact all of our Winter Goods will be sold at a Great  
Bargain.

Wait for our Great White Wear Sale, beginning FEB-  
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JOHN CORCORAN.

Died at the home of his son, John,  
Jan. 25th, John Corcoran, a native  
of Holmesville, Car. Co., aged 78,  
leaving two sons and four daughters  
and several grandchildren.

Minard's Liniment for sale every-  
where.

## MAIL ORDER BUSINESS.

Do not send your money to *Toronto Houses*, when the same articles  
can be purchased here. Keep your money in circulation in your own Pro-  
vince—it all comes back to you—but what is sent away makes this County  
just that much poorer.

## NOTE THE ADVANTAGES WE OFFER

Orders are filled the day they are received (no long waits of one and  
two weeks) We pay all postage. If article you order is not in stock, we  
will procure it. We will allow the best price obtainable, and if goods are  
not satisfactory we will promptly refund the money. Enclose money with  
order and change will be returned with goods.

We Positively Guarantee Satisfaction.

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