

# The Carleton Sentinel

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WOODSTOCK, N. B., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 1 1911

WHOLE No 3242

## September Weddings

Now is the time when everybody is looking for Gifts for the September bride. Here are a few to help you decide:

SILVERWARE		
Tea Service Scallop Dish Cake Basket Sugar and Cream Casserole Card Receiver	Cake Plate Crumb Scraper Silver Deposit Tea Set Butter Dish Marmalade Jar Fern Jar	Pie Plates Silver Deposit Vase Individual Salts Fruit Bowls Etc, Etc
Flatware---Sterling Silver and Plated		
Knives Berrie Spoon Cold Meat Fork Ice Cream Forks Marmalade Spoon Sardine Fork Bread Knife Gravy Ladle	Forks Salad Set Coffee Spoons Sugar Spoon Bon-Bon Spoons Sugar Tongs Cake Server Cream Ladle	Spoons Tomato Server Fowl Set Sugar Sifter Bon-Bon Tongs Cheese Scoop Butter Knife Olive Spoon, Etc
Cut Glass		
Oil Jug Bowl Water Bottle	Ice Pitcher Knife Rests Vase	Sugar and Cream Salt and Pepper Etc, Etc

Marriage Licenses  
and  
Wedding Rings.

**JEWELER**  
*H.V. Dalling*  
30 MAIN ST.  
WOODSTOCK, N.B.  
— OPTICIAN

KODAKS  
SUPPLIES.

## The Black Front Jewelry Store

## WOODSTOCK EXHIBITION and Horse Races

Four Days, Sept. 26-27-28-29

Bigger and Better Than Ever

THOS STRONG, Secretary

C. M. AUGHERTON, President

## Hosiery, Braces and Ties!

For these three seasonable lines we are offering for One Week  
the regular 35c and 25c lines for 20c.

### HOSIERY

In Cotton, Lisle and Silk Lisle, Black, Tan, Navy, Pesoda, Wine, and Fancy Patterns,  
Regular 25 and 30c, now 20c pair

### BRACES

In Mohair ends, fine webs, metal cast off, new stock...regular 25 and 35c, now 20c pair

### TIES

In Silk and Wash Linen, plain and fancy patterns, French seam and reversible,  
regular 35c and 25c, now 20c

Custom  
Tailoring

**R. B. JONES CO. Ltd**

Buttons  
Covered.

## The Favored Nations

One plain fact, among a number of others, is amply sufficient to demolish completely the laborious arguments which opponents of Reciprocity have tried to base on the "Favored Nations" matter.

That plain fact is that the British government has agreed to have any of the "Favored Nation" treaties abolished, in so far as they apply to Canada or any other overseas dominion of the Empire on the request of that dominion.

Therefore, if Canada desires that the Argentine or Denmark or Norway or any other of the countries concerned be barred from "Favored Nation" treatment in Canada, the British government will see that its "Favored Nation" treaty with that country be made of no effect so far as regards Canada.

Hon. Mr. Flemming and Messrs. B. F. Smith, Donald Munro and other anti-Reciprocity speakers, who have been depicting the awful result to Canadian producers of the competition of these "Favored Nations" in the Dominion when the Reciprocity Agreement is ratified, may not be aware of this promise of the British government for these gentlemen rely upon partisan Conservative papers for their information, and papers of that class have suppressed information regarding this particular matter. But

HON. HON. MR. SIFTON KNEW OF THIS PROMISE MADE BY THE HOME GOVERNMENT AND OF THE RESOLUTION WHICH LED TO THE GOVERNMENT'S ASSURANCE SO HE WAS DELIBERATELY TRYING TO DECEIVE THE PEOPLE HERE ON MONDAY WHEN HE DISCUSSED THE "FAVORED NATIONS" MATTER WITHOUT MAKING ANY REFERENCE TO THE COURSE WHICH THE IMPERIAL AUTHORITIES HAVE TAKEN, A COURSE WHICH RENDERS UNDUE COMPETITION FROM THE "FAVORED NATIONS" ABSOLUTELY IMPOSSIBLE.

At the Imperial Conference in London this summer Sir Wilfrid Laurier introduced the following resolution (See page 333 of the "Minutes of Proceedings of the Imperial Conference, 1911):

"THAT HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT BE REQUESTED TO OPEN NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE SEVERAL FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS HAVING TREATIES WHICH APPLY TO THE OVERSEAS DOMINIONS WITH A VIEW OF SECURING LIBERTY FOR ANY OF THOSE DOMINIONS WHICH MAY SO DESIRE TO WITHDRAW FROM THE OPERATION OF THE TREATY WITHOUT IMPAIRING THE TREATY IN RESPECT OF THE REST OF THE EMPIRE."

Because he moved this resolution Sir Wilfrid has been condemned by Conservative papers as a separatist, desiring to disrupt the Empire. In the light of that slander upon him it is interesting to read the statements of other members of the Imperial Conference on this question.

Mr. A. Fisher, Prime Minister of Australia, said, (Page 336): "I support the resolution. It seeks the amendment of treaties which restrict the self-governing powers of the Dominions. Relief is desired as early as possible."

Sir Joseph Ward, Prime Minister of New Zealand, said (Page 336): "I agree with the resolution submitted by Sir Wilfrid Laurier. It is not necessary for me to do more than say I concur in the proposal."

Sir E. P. Morris, Prime Minister of Newfoundland, said (Page 336): "I am entirely in favor of the resolution as put forward by Sir Wilfrid Laurier."

The resolution was passed but not before Sir Edward Gray, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs in the Imperial government, had spoken. How did he regard the matter? Here are extracts from his remarks as given on Page 336:

"The resolution is one which I think, from the facts of the case it is clear should be adopted because as Sir Wilfrid Laurier has pointed out the mere fact that for some fifteen years the necessities of the case have required that in negotiating commercial treaties between the United Kingdom and other countries option should be left to the Dominions to adhere or withdraw shows that the modern state of things which exists in consequence of the developed separate fiscal systems of different parts of the Empire is something which is different from the state of things when older treaties were negotiated. As a matter of fact, the question has been opened already. It was opened at the request of the Commonwealth of Australia last year with the Government of Italy and the Government of Austria. So what I would propose is that we should accept the resolution with the intention of opening negotiations as soon as possible with the particular countries whose treaties are now out of date, etc."

Premier Asquith, the president of the Conference, said: "It appears to be the unanimous wish of the Conference that this resolution should be carried and put on record."

Thus, we see, that the resolution which Conservatives say it was disloyal for Sir Wilfrid to move had the unanimous support of every member of the Imperial Conference, including the British ministers present.

More than that, we see that the British government, not only by having its representatives at the Conference vote for the resolution but also through the specific declaration of its Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, has agreed to bring about the abolition of "Favored Nation" treaties, so far as they apply to Canada or any other dominion, on the request of that dominion.

UNDER THESE CIRCUMSTANCES HOW ABSURD TO SUPPOSE THAT THE CANADIAN MARKET WILL BE ENDANGERED BY THE COMPETITION OF THESE "FAVORED NATIONS" AFTER THE RATIFICATION OF THE RECIPROCITY AGREEMENT.

And HOW GROSS THE DECEPTION of a man who, knowing of this resolution and the British government's assurance, as Mr. Sifton knew of them, would seek to persuade electors that there is danger in the Reciprocity Agreement because of the "Favored Nations."

## POTATO PRICES IN MAINE THIS VERY WEEK

The Aroostook Times of Wednesday, August 30th, says:  
"This week some (potato) buying was done at Maine shipping points at 85 to 90c per bushel. The (New York) market on Maine this week was \$2.87½ to \$3 per 180 pounds, bulk."

Suppose you sell potatoes at 90c. per bushel, as some of these Maine growers have been doing this week, according to the Times: That would be at the rate of \$2.40 per 150 pound barrel, and 160 pounds is now the standard weight of a barrel of potatoes in Canada. Wouldn't the Carleton county farmer regard \$2.40 per barrel as a profitable price?

And yet anti-Reciprocity people try to tell the farmers that the United States market would be of no benefit to them. Think it over.

## THE CAMPAIGN THIS WEEK

Rousing Reciprocity Meetings  
at Several Places—More  
Conservatives are Joining  
Reciprocity Forces Every  
Day

Mr. Carvell and other campaigners for Reciprocity in Carleton have been meeting with splendid success this week. A number of public meetings have been held and at every one the policy of Better Markets has been enthusiastically commended both by Conservatives and Liberals alike. At several of the gatherings the audiences have included men who always voted for the Conservatives but in this contest are going to support Mr. Carvell because of the policy for which he stands.

At Belleville on Tuesday evening Mr. Carvell addressed a largely attended meeting at which a number of Conservatives were present. The chair was taken by Mr. Albert Bell. Mr. Carvell in his speech took up a number of the mis-statements which have been made regarding the proposed agreement by opponents of a Fair Show for the Common People. By quoting from the agreement itself he showed the utter falsity of the statement circulated by Hon. Mr. Flemming, Mr. Smith and others to the effect that the arrangement under consideration is a treaty binding for a term of years. Mr. Carvell pointed out that, as his opponents well know, the arrangement is simply an agreement—not a treaty—and may be ended by Canada whenever the people please. Mr. Carvell also exposed the absurdity of the stories regarding the flooding of the Canadian market by the "favored nations" after the Reciprocity Agreement is ratified. By quoting from the trade statistics he showed that in 1910 Canada's total trade with the eleven "favored nations"—including both exports and imports—was not notably great and, moreover, only one of those countries sent to this country any of the articles which will be affected by the proposed agreement.

The country is question was Norway which sent some fish here with other goods, and fish, of course, are affected by the trade arrangement. If these "favored nations" send nothing to Canada when the duties are in force, is it common sense to suppose that the removal of some of these duties would lead to the flooding of the Canadian markets by the products of those countries? Mr. Carvell took up more particularly the case of the Argentine Republic. He showed that it would not be at all probable that the Argentine would ship wheat or cattle or other produce here for several reasons. One reason is that already the republic has developed a large trade with Great Britain in these very things and has steamship lines running between the two countries on purpose to meet the demands of the trade. He showed, however, that while the distance from the Argentine to Britain is approximately the same as from the Argentine to Canada the transportation expenses from the republic to Britain are made less by the fact that there is a steady return freight trade. Under this circumstance, it is hardly likely that the Argentine would attempt to invade the Canadian market, and, if they did make the attempt, is it reasonable to suppose that Argentine producers could compete with the Canadian producer in the Canadian market when the former would have been compelled to pay heavy expenses to reach the market and the latter producer had not been under that expense? But, as Mr. Carvell pointed out, the Imperial government has already agreed to disavow any of the "favored nation" treaties which the Dominion may find are interfering with the successful operation of the Reciprocity Agreement so there is no need whatever for Canadian people to be at all anxious as to the probable effect of the trade of these nations on the Dominion.

At Waterville on the same evening, another meeting was held. The chair

(Continued on page 5)

## BAD FIRE ON WEDNESDAY

The Woodstock Woodworking  
Company Met With Serious  
Loss--Factory and Boiler  
House Destroyed

Woodstock had a very bad fire early on Wednesday morning, when the plant of the Woodstock Woodworking Company was very badly damaged. The boiler and dry house were destroyed and with it the main factory. Fortunately, the office building and the lumber sheds were not destroyed. The quantity of lumber destroyed was not large, although, of course, some of the stock on hand was burned.

The fire was discovered about five o'clock, having evidently had its start in the boiler room. The firemen responded promptly and did their best to stay the flames. Despite their efforts, however, it was impossible to save either the main factory or the boiler house and the men had to be content with preventing the spread of the flames and in saving some of the machinery in the factory. While part of the machinery was burned a number of pieces were taken from the building before the flames got complete control.

It is understood that the company carried quite a bit of insurance but not enough to cover the loss.

The fire is much to be regretted as the company has been meeting with gratifying success in its operations hitherto. It is hoped that the setback will be merely temporary.

Hamilton Johnson

Struck by Train

Monday Morning.

His Leg Broken and Back  
Injured When South  
Bound Express Struck  
His Team at Queen Street  
Station.

Mr. Hamilton Johnson was badly injured at the Queen Street crossing on Monday when the team which he was driving was struck by the south bound express.

Mr. Johnson was pitched from the wagon with great force and one of his legs was broken. His back was also injured and he sustained a number of bad bruises as well.

It is not known just how the team came to be caught by the train but the most surprising fact was Mr. Johnson's escape from being killed on the spot.

## THE POTATO SITUATION OVER IN AROOSTOOK

What a Maine Paper Has  
To Say—An Interesting  
Little Article

How can you tell a farmer? asks the View of Mars Hill, Maine. That's easy! By the smile, of course. The long-drawn faces have been shortened up this fall; the round shoulders have been straightened up, and the pocketbooks are being fast filled with long green in place of statements and notices of overdue notes.

This is indeed a "farmer's year" and may the price for spuds soar until he is completely buried.

The market started firm and continues to improve daily, and the Lord only knows where it will end.

Potatoes will be worn by the fashionable set in New York as diamonds before spring and the Aroostook county farmers and merchants will be playing upon harps of gold. Let 'er come.

Rev. A. J. Gould, of Debec, was in town on Wednesday. It is understood that Mr. Gould will leave this week for Montreal, where he will take part in an interesting event.