

## TERMS OF THE AGREEMENT

"The Government of the two countries having made this agreement from the conviction that, if confirmed by the necessary legislative authorities, it will benefit the people on both sides of the border line, we may reasonably hope and expect that the arrangement if so confirmed, will remain in operation for a considerable period. Only this expectation on the part of both Governments would justify the time and labor that have been employed in the maturing of the proposed measure. Nevertheless, IT IS DISTINCTLY UNDERSTOOD THAT WE DO NOT ATTEMPT TO BIND FOR THE FUTURE THE ACTION OF THE UNITED STATES CONGRESS OR THE PARLIAMENT OF CANADA, BUT THAT EACH OF THOSE AUTHORITIES SHALL BE ABSOLUTELY FREE TO MAKE ANY CHANGE OF TARIFF OR OF ANY OTHER MATTER COVERED BY THE PRESENT ARRANGEMENT THAT MAY BE DEEMED EXPEDIENT. We look for the continuance of the arrangement, not because either party is bound to it, but because of our conviction that the more liberal trade policy thus to be established will be viewed by the people of the United States and Canada as one which will strengthen the friendly relations now happily prevailing and promote the commercial interests of both countries."



SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD

ABOUT THE TIME THAT SIR JOHN UTTERED THESE FAMOUS WORDS:

"A BRITISH SUBJECT I WAS BORN; A BRITISH SUBJECT I WILL DIE"

HE ALSO MADE THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT:

"IT IS THE FACT THAT EVERY MEASURE OF RECIPROCAL TRADE WE HAVE GOT FROM OUR NEIGHBORS HAS BEEN GOT BY THE CONSERVATIVES."

AND A FEW DAYS LATER HE SAID:

"WE HAVE OFFERED TO THE UNITED STATES TO NEGOTIATE LIKE TWO SENSIBLE NATIONS, DESIROUS OF GETTING MUTUAL TRADE."

### TRAITORS TO FLAG AND THE KING.

This is to be a "flag election." Very well, have it so. We shall not mince words. The man who endeavors in Canada to arouse prejudice and stir up hatred against the people of the United States is a traitor to his King.

King George and his ministers seize every opportunity to make more friendly the relations between Great Britain and the United States. That was Queen Victoria's policy. It was King Edward's policy, and it is the policy of King George. It is the policy of wisdom, but it is also the cry of the blood.

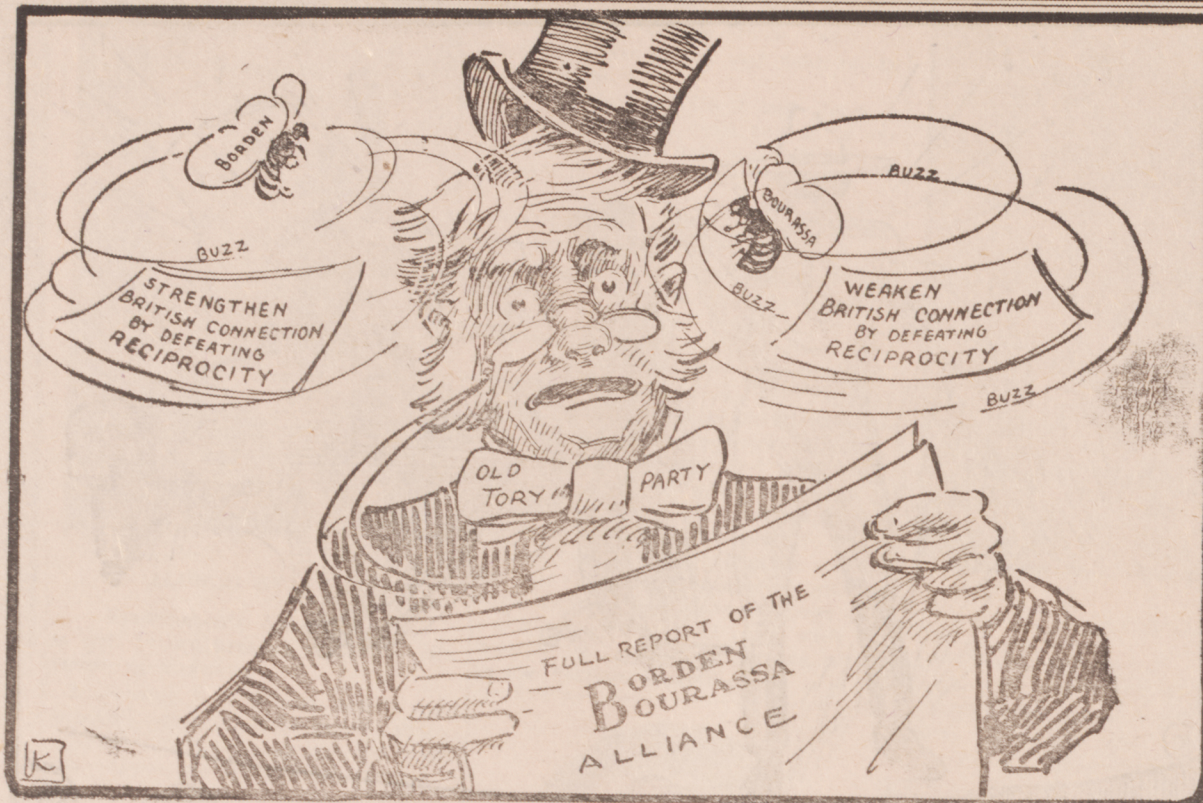
Who in Canada dares to resist it and yet call himself loyal to his King? That man is a traitor who seeks to undo what the King and his advisers seek to accomplish. Place the shame where it belongs. King George has so high a regard for the friendship and so great reliance in the good faith of the American people that he has signed with their government the most sweeping arbitration treaty ever adopted by two great nations. In the event of European complications, which would involve Canada along with Britain, the friendship of the United States would be a bulwark of infinite value. By adopting the trade agreement Canada will make relations more friendly and so strengthen the international position of the British Empire. Who, then, are the real traitors to their flag and King?

### WE HOE OUR OWN ROW.

Canada cannot withdraw from a trade agreement with the United States, once formed, say the Anti-Reciprocity shouters. But Canada is just now withdrawing from a fisheries treaty with the States that has not proved satisfactory. We tried it for two years and a little over; it doesn't suit us; so we call the deal off. And we will do exactly the same with the Reciprocity pact if it doesn't suit us.

### THE REAL TRAITOR.

"So long as Canada remains a part of the British Empire, Canada's position geographically is such that she must either be a hostage or a link of union between Great Britain and the United States. I speak as great English statesmen would speak were they here, as Grey or Asquith or Balfour would speak, when I tell you that as matters now stand in Europe the man of English birth and English lineage who endeavors to sow the seeds of discord or promote ill-feeling between England and the United States is of all living men the worst traitor to the British Empire and to the British race."—Sir Richard Cartwright.



THE B'S IN HIS BONNET

## DEFEAT OF RECIPROCITY WOULD BE A CALAMITY

(St. John Telegraph)  
Frank deL. Clements the York County Conservative, who has such faith in the good that reciprocity will do this province, was in the city yesterday and gave to a Telegraph reporter some valuable information on the effect that reciprocity will have on the potato raising business in New Brunswick.

Possessed of a practical knowledge of this branch of the farming industry, Mr. Clements speaks with authority, and his argument showing that the farmer can benefit even if prices are not increased must be taken as convincing. Mr. Clements believes that if some stimulus is not given the agricultural industry in this province that New Brunswick will become, like the New Forest of old, nothing but a hunting preserve for the rich men of other countries. He says: "If we follow our present downhill road we will find New Brunswick noted only as a hunting ground for the rich Ontario and middle west manufacturers and the English and American sports, and where can a better be found? Or we can take the road to the right, on Thursday next which will lead to a satisfied New Brunswick with a reputation ever growing till we become the fruit and vegetable producing centre of America, for as I have already stated we have 2,000 square miles of farm land within five miles of an all water route rate of twenty-five or thirty cents to millions of consumers between St. John and New York. Whether we get reciprocity or not our market prices for vegetables will fluctuate from thirty-five cents to \$2.50 for 165 pounds of potatoes. The difference will be with reciprocity the average will be \$1.50. Without reciprocity, ninety cents.

### REMEMBER THIS

"Here is where we should remember that at the present time the average potato grower in New Brunswick plants an average of two acres of potatoes which with the expense of planter, cultivator, digger and sprayer makes potatoes cost \$1 a barrel. By increasing his market so that he can grow ten acres the cost is reduced to 75 cents, while twenty acres will reduce this to 55 cents. 100 acres to 40 cents a barrel delivered one mile from the field.

"Now to revert to the off year, without the thirty-five cent market our farmers lose the difference between 35 cents and the cost amounting to \$1, or a loss of 65 cents a barrel. With the larger market and the big production his loss will be the difference between the cost of production (40 cents) and the lowest market (35 cents), amounting to five cents a barrel. When he sums up at the end of five years, he will find with reciprocity, his profit will be the

difference between cost (40 cents) and the average price of \$1.50, amounting to more than \$1 a barrel.

WHAT LARGER MARKETS MEAN "IN OTHER WORDS ONE DOLLAR A BARREL WITH OUR LIMITED MARKET NETS THE FARMER NOT ONE CENT PROFIT. WITH A LARGE MARKET TO CATER TO, ONE DOLLAR MEANS TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A BARREL TO THE TEN-ACRE FARMER, FORTY CENTS A BARREL TO THE TWENTY-ACRE FARMER, SIXTY CENTS A BARREL TO THE 100-ACRE FARMER."

Now, just one word about the army of laborers protection has given us in New Brunswick. Increase our market and every acre of this white-grass pasture, of which we see so much, means \$25 spent for labor in our province, besides railway and steamship carriages. Take this a little further to the 20-acre farmer and you will find him paying \$1,000 additional to laborers each year. Now ask your boy to figure how few farmers it would take to pay out each year for labor an amount equal to the total payroll of all the manufacturers of New Brunswick.

"IF ONLY THE CALAMITY OF LOSING THIS MARKET," SAID MR. CLEMENTS, "WOULD FALL ON THE FARMER WHO VOTES AGAINST RECIPROCITY WE WOULD NOT WORRY BUT RAIN FALLS ON THE JUST AS WELL AS THE UNJUST."

### HIGH SCHOOL FOOTBALL

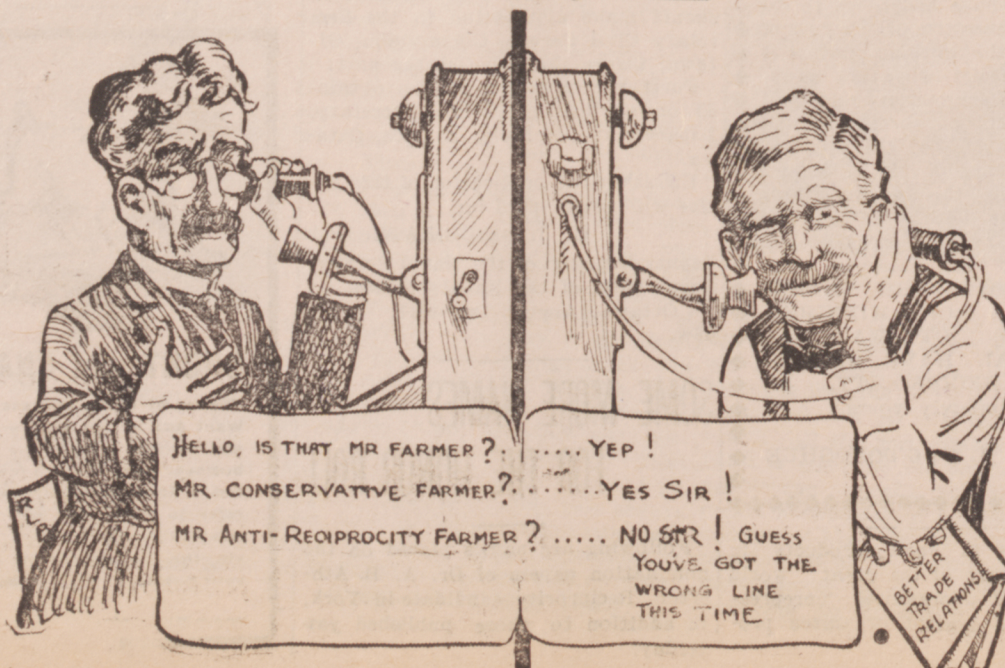
A committee consisting of C. M. Lawson, of Fredericton; Capt. Andrews, of Rothesay, and Capt. Anglin, of the St. John High School, met in the Y. M. C. A. building Saturday evening and drew up the following inter-scholastic football league schedule: St. John at Rothesay Oct. 7; St. John at Fredericton, Oct. 14; Fredericton at Rothesay, Oct. 20; Fredericton at St. John, Oct. 21; Rothesay at St. John, Oct. 25; Rothesay at Fredericton, Oct. 25.

The question of having a trophy was discussed at the meeting but no definite action was taken, the members feeling that they would like to have some disinterested person or persons making a presentation of the same.

### W. R. DUNBAR

Scotch Zest Bread manufactured specially by W. R. Dunbar, manufacturing baker. The bread is wrapped direct from the oven ensuring cleanliness purity and wholesomeness. The best bread on the market. Cannot be excelled. 123 Regent Street, Fredericton, N. B.

### THE RURAL TELEPHONE



### WILLIS MACPHERSON

Willis Macpherson of St. Mary's is the man of the hour. Do you know his business place? If not, why? This experienced machinist is a natural born machanic. His father was one before him that made a mark in his work in the world when only a boy. He was born in Aberdeen in Scotland where they know their trade. Mr. Macpherson deals in steam engines, gasoline engines, has his own foundry, makes brass and iron castings to order on short notice, also has a complete garage necessaries for sale. He wants to see you because he can save you money. When at the Exhibition he will give you a free ride to his place of business.

### TIMOTHY MURPHY

the veteran Sausage Man of New Brunswick has no equal as a Sausage maker. He has been in the business many years and is kept busy.

There is reason for this. Why? Because he gives the people the best sausage they ever eat and from now on we want no other as it is the genuine thing.

See what one of the faculty in a Boston College says about Mr. Murphy's Sausages and the bacon that he cures. The beauty of the bacon is its good quality and fine flavor. Smoked so nice that we never had anything in our home so good.

### C. E. McLEAN

the photographer and artist who is located on Queen street, Fredericton is a much wanted man. Why? Because he does more good than you know of in more ways than one.

Did you ever stop and think that the dear ones you loved that have left this world—that you thought so much of and today you have not a photo of them in your home. How often you have regretted this when your mind goes back to them—again think, the cost of a photo is so small one can have one taken at McLean's studio that is true to life and would keep its color for centuries without fading.

When you get a picture taken go to an artist like Mr. McLean. It don't cost any more than one taken by an amateur that don't know how. Think this over—and do it now.

### C. J. TONER

C. J. Toner the dairy man from Victoria Mills is one of the boys who gets around to his customers on time. He commenced the milk business only a short time ago to deliver to the families of Fredericton. This he has done in a way they all like. He is prompt and sells pure milk that will stand the test every time. Mr. Toner is energetic, a hard worker, well worthy of the large patronage he gets, believing in the motto "Live and let live" Once a trial always a customer.

Messrs. C. McN. Steves and M. D. Coll of St. John arrived here Saturday night.

## A MAINE VIEW OF RECIPROCITY

Anti-reciprocity men in New Brunswick are crying out that reciprocity will mean that the farming interests of this province will be at the mercy of Maine and will be ruined. Here is an article contributed to the Bangor Commercial, by a farmer in Parkhurst, Maine—

A short time ago the citizens of Aroostook, in their comfortable homes, surrounded by plenty, were enjoying life and looked toward a happy future. WITHOUT WARNING A CLAP OF THUNDER BROKE OVER THEIR HEADS AND MANY, VERY MANY, OF OUR WORTHY CITIZENS WERE DAZED AND STUNNED. THE THUNDER PROVED TO BE PRESIDENT TAFT'S RECIPROCITY SCHEME AND AROOSTOOK'S ENTERPRISING CITIZENS ARE STILL DAZED AND BLINDED BY THE DARK CLOUD THAT HANGS OVER THE LAND. Today the Garden of Maine is filled with gloom. SHOULD THIS ATROCIOUS BILL become a law Aroostook is doomed. Don't try to tell us to cheer up and look pleasant. WE HAVE CANADA ON THREE SIDES OF US AND KNOW ALL THE CONDITIONS. HUNDREDS OF CANADIANS COME ANNUALLY TO AROOSTOOK. THEY BURN THEIR BRIDGES BEHIND THEM BY SELLING THEIR FARMS AND HOMES FOR A SONG AND BUY LAND IN AROOSTOOK THAT COSTS \$100 PER ACRE. They are thrifty citizens, soon pay for their farms and become independent. In New Brunswick they barely make a living. CANADIAN MERCHANTS THAT CAME HERE TEN YEARS AGO HAVE PROSPERED. SOME OF THEM COULD NOW BUY EVERY STORE ON THE ST. JOHN RIVER BETWEEN GRAND FALLS AND WOODSTOCK. AND STILL IN THE TWO COUNTRIES THAT LIE SIDE BY SIDE, THERE IS THE SAME RICH SOIL UNDER FOOT, THE SAME BLUE SKY OVER HEAD AND THE SAME BREED OF PEOPLE.

Party lines have vanished in Aroostook. There are good Christian people here who would feel like assassinating President Taft and using his body for a fox bait. His policy would give the American farmers eight million people to sell to and THE CANADIAN PEOPLE NINETY MILLIONS, 5,000 OF THE BEST AROOSTOOK FAMILIES WOULD MOVE TO NEW BRUNSWICK AND IN THE COUNTRY AT LARGE TEN MILLION CITIZENS WOULD MAKE HOMES UNDER THE BRITISH FLAG."

## MR. CROCKET AND THE SHINGLE TARIFF

The following communication addressed by Mr. O. S. Crocket to the Minister of Finance in March, 1910, speaks for itself:

Finance Minister:

House of Commons,

Ottawa, March 11, 1910

Hon. W. S. Fielding,

Minister of Finance, Ottawa

Dear Mr. Fielding:—I have a communication from the Scott Lumber Company, Ltd., who operate two or three mills in my constituency, requesting me to lay before you connection with the recent negotiations between the Canadian and the United States governments upon the tariff matters, the representation THAT THE RECENT INCREASE IN THE AMERICAN DUTY UPON SHINGLES HAS SERIOUSLY AFFECTED THE BUSINESS OF CANADIAN MILLS, PARTICULARLY IN THE MARITIME PROVINCES. THEY CLAIM THAT THE RATE OF 50 CENTS PER THOUSAND IS UNREASONABLE AND ALMOST PROHIBITIVE, AND THAT IN THE INTEREST OF THIS TRADE OUR GOVERNMENT SHOULD AT LEAST ENDEAVOR TO HAVE IT REDUCED TO THE OLD BASIS OF 30 CENTS A THOUSAND.

I trust that if the question of revision of the two tariffs is taken up that you will bear this communication in mind.

Yours truly,

OSWALD S. CROCKET

As Mr. Crocket correctly pointed out the duty on shingles is almost prohibitive. It is so high that it has almost paralyzed the shingle manufacturing industry. The Laurier government has provided a remedy in reciprocity, but do we find Mr. Crocket supporting it. Not on your life. Consistency thou art a jewel.

## SOMETHING ABOUT POTATOES

The record show that in the year 1861 under the old reciprocity treaty New Brunswick produced 4,041,339 bushels of potatoes, while last year according to the St. John Standard of August 18th, the potato crop of the province was estimated at from 650,000 to 750,000 bushels. In other words New Brunswick fifty years ago with a population one hundred thousand less than it has today, and with primitive transportation facilities, RAISED AND MARKETED OVER SIX TIMES AS MANY POTATOES AS IT DID IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD 1910. The explanation is found in the fact that the great markets of the United States were then open to the farmers of New Brunswick while they were closed in 1911. Could any stronger argument be advanced in favor of reciprocity let the farmers of York think the matter over for themselves. Let them ask Mr. Crocket and his campaigners for an explanation of this great falling off in potato production.

### DUTIES REMOVED BY THE TRADE PACT.

(Canadian Farm.)

The following statement shows the duties that will be removed on farms and other products entering the United States should the trade agreement between that country and Canada come into force. All these articles will be on the free list under the trade compact.

Article	Present U.S. Rate	Article	Present U.S. Rate
Cattle, over \$14, .....	27 1/2 pc	Eggs, dozen, .....	5
Horses, over \$150, .....	25 pc	Cod, haddock, pound, ..	1
Hogs, each, .....	\$1 50	Halibut, pound, .....	1
Sheep, each, .....	1 50	Mackerel, pound, .....	1
Wheat, bushel, .....	25	Salmon, fresh or salted, ..	1
Oats, bushel, .....	15	" " " " " " " " " " " "	1
Barley, bushel, .....	30	Salmon, canned, pound, ..	30 pc
Hay, ton, .....	4 00	Timber, hewn, sawn, ..	
Straw, ton, .....	1 00	squared or sided, cubic foot, .....	1/2
Potatoes, bushel, .....	25	Planks and deals, sawn per M., .....	1 25
Onions, bushel, .....	40	Posts and Poles, .....	10 pc
Apples, bushel, .....	25	Mica, unfinished, pound 5 & 20 pc	
Peaches, bushel, .....	25	Feldspar, ground, .....	35 pc
Butter, pound, .....	6	Flourspar, crude, ton, .....	3 00
Cheese, pound, .....	6	Talc, .....	35 pc
Fresh milk, gallon, .....	2	Wood pulp, pound, .....	1/2
Fresh cream, gallon, .....	5	Print paper, pound, .....	3-10