

UNDER TORY RULE.

"Under the Conservative regime people were flying from Canada as from a plague-stricken country. That 1891 census—and he reiterated the gravest doubts that the records were truly kept—showed an increase of only 30 souls in New Brunswick, and of but 1-5 of 1 per cent. in Nova Scotia. Canadian Pacific was worth fifty cents in the dollar in 1896, and the value of the whole common stock issue was but \$32,000,000; today it was valued at \$425,000,000.—Sir Richard Cartwright at Toronto.

Rather than cherish an ideal, it is better for a girl to go right out and marry a real man.

THE UNHOLY ALLIANCE

As I told you a moment ago the present attitude of the Conservative party has been brought about by the unholy alliance of the Nationalists of Quebec and the Tory-ultra Imperialists of Toronto. I have only this to say that I am not Imperialist nor an anti-Imperialist. I am a Canadian pure and simple, a Canadian first, last and all the time. I am a British subject likewise. I was born under British institutions and I have often said and I repeat here, that the race to which I belong has found more liberty, freedom and justice under the British flag than it would have received under any other flag. (Cheers.) Sir Wilfrid Laurier at Halifax.

THINK IT OVER

No stronger argument need be presented in favor of Reciprocity, from a New Brunswick standpoint, than is to be found in the startling contrasts afforded by the census figures for New Brunswick under the old Reciprocity Treaty of 1854, and since the abrogation in 1866. Look at the figures as contained in the official returns:

WHEN WE HAD RECIPROCITY

Population of New Brunswick in 1851.....193,890
Population of New Brunswick in 1861.....252,047

Increase in 10 years, 58,157

WHEN THERE WAS NO RECIPROCITY

Population of New Brunswick in 1881.....321,233
Population of New Brunswick in 1891.....321,263

Increase in 10 years, 30

DON'T YOU WANT RECIPROCITY AGAIN?

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.

Give your servants GOLD DUST to clean with, treat them rightly and you will have few occasions to insert a "help wanted" ad

They say a good work man is known by his tools. You cannot expect your maid to keep everything ship-shape unless you give her every modern help. To keep house without GOLD DUST is to do work by hard, old-fashioned methods. For cleaning everything and anything about the house—from cellar to attic—GOLD DUST is worth its weight in gold. It cuts grease and dirt like magic, does away with scouring and scrubbing, and saves time and tempers.

Your servant can do more and better work and keep sweet with the aid of GOLD DUST in all household cleaning.



"Let the GOLD DUST Tins do your work"

Made by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY Makers of FAIRY SOAP, the oval cake.

CASCARETS CURE A BILIOUS HEADACHE

Gently but Thoroughly Cleanse Your Liver, Stomach, Bowels and you Feel Relieved by Morning

You're bilious, you have a throbbing sensation in your head, a bad taste in your mouth, your eyes burn your skin is yellow, with dark rings under your eyes; our lips are parched. No wonder you feel ugly, mean and ill tempered. Your system is full of bile not properly passed off, and what you need is a cleansing up inside. Don't continue being a bilious nuisance to yourself and those who love you, and don't resort to harsh physics that irritate and injure. Remember that every disorder of the stomach, liver and intestines can be quickly cured by morning with gentle thorough Cascarets—they work while you sleep. A 10-cent box from your druggist will keep you and your entire family feeling good for months. Children love to take Cascarets because they taste good and never gripe or sicken.

A POLITICAL FABLE

Once upon a time there was a voter named Theseus, who found that his country was being desolated by a monster called the Big Interests. This monster had constructed for himself a great labyrinth, which, my dear children, is a kind of walled puzzle, with paths leading everywhere except to Freedom; and when anyone got lost in it he was very much lost indeed. Finding that most of his countrymen, both producers and consumers, were wandering in this labyrinth, whose walls were made of High Tariff a very durable substance Theseus decided to rescue them.

"I have it!" he cried. "I'll just break a hole through this wall and call it Reciprocity. That will let the people out."

So he picked up a sledge called Agreement, and began to batter at the wall. Instantly the monster began to make a roar like a general election. He invited Theseus to accept the challenge, and thereupon a fight began for which ringside seats should have sold for fifty dollars each. When he had subjugated the monster he started to lead the people out of the labyrinth, but found them all very much confused. Wherever they looked they saw streets leading in different directions. One was called Imperialism, another Conscription, and so on.

"Pooh!" said Theseus, "that is only another trick of the monster's. There is only one proper issue, and that is the breach in the wall I have made, and which is called Reciprocity. Thereupon he led both the producers and consumers out into economic freedom.

Moral: Never mind the roaring of the Big Interests. Vote for Reciprocity and the Big market.

A man with a future shouldn't marry a woman with a past.



SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender for Breakwater and Breastwork, Richibucto, South Beach, N.B.," will be received at this office until 4 P. M. on Wednesday, September 27, 1911, for the construction of a Breakwater at Richibucto, on the South Beach, Kent County, N.B.

Plans, specifications and forms of contract can be seen and forms of tender obtained at this Department and at the offices of E. T. P. Shawen Esq., District Engineer, St. John, N.B.; Geoffrey Stead, Esq., District Engineer, Chatham, N.B., and on application to the Postmaster at Richibucto, N.B.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed forms supplied, and signed with their actual signatures, stating their occupations and place of residence. In the case of firms, the actual signature, the nature of the occupation and place of residence of each member of the firm must be given.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank, payable to the order of the Honourable the Minister of Public Works, equal to ten per cent. (10 p. c.) of the tender, which will be forfeited if the person tendering declines to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or fail to complete the work contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order, R. C. DESROCHERS, Secretary.

Department of Public Works,

Ottawa, September 2, 1911.

Newspapers will not be paid for this advertisement if they insert it without authority from the Department.

THE CHANCE OF THE EAST

(Montreal Herald)

From Quebec Sir Wilfrid went to New Brunswick, and thence to Nova Scotia. The receptions given him make it clear enough that he is among friends, and that the tariff agreement is popular.

Well it might be. Indeed, it is difficult to see how any Canadian who takes thought of the situation of the Maritime Provinces could find it in his heart to deny the Canadians of the East the opportunity this agreement affords them. When we talk of the development of Canada, we too forget that down there they have not had their fair share of the good things. It is charged against them often enough that they get rather more than their share of parliamentary appropriations, but that after all, is only a baragelle, compared with the wealth which keeps things moving elsewhere, and whose currents do not flow in much strength when they reach the shores of the Atlantic.

We rejoice over the growth of the West, but it is in Winnipeg, in Toronto, in Montreal that the secondary benefits of that growth are gathered. We talk of interprovincial trade, but there is precious little of it coming from down there, however much may go the other way. Distance not merely shuts them off from the prairies; they are a long way even from Montreal and from Toronto, a very long way when it comes to transporting commodities whose value is soon extinguished by freight charges.

There is no room for argument about the relative situation of the Maritime Provinces. A land that cannot send out the products of labor or send out the men to whom such a trade would give employment. In the matter of population they are not holding their own. They are in dread lest their representation at Ottawa be reduced to the point of humiliation.

Nova Scotians have watched the development of Canada but more people on this one little island of Montreal than there are in their whole Province; yes, and with all those of Prince Edward Island thrown in, and a third of the population of New Brunswick for good measure. Nova Scotia's sons and daughters have gone. Nova Scotia's financial institutions have removed to Montreal. Nova Scotia's intellectual sons have followed them here, and others of them have answered the call of the West. But, save for the coal industry, set agoing by Mr. Fielding, and the steel industry, set agoing under Laurier, Nova Scotia has stood still. New Brunswick, struggling valiantly has nevertheless stood still. Prince Edward Island has stood still.

Greater selfishness is not conceivable than that Montreal and Toronto and should deny these people their opportunity now it has come. The opening up of the markets of New England means increased activity along all the rivers of New Brunswick, on every farm in Prince Edward. It means the lifting of the pall.

And they know it. The election for the Nova Scotia legislature was fought on the issue, forced upon the people by the Conservatives, and the Liberals won easily. People who come back after travelling in the East predict that not six ridings in the whole three Provinces. They see their chance and will take it. And those of us who want to see Canada developing uniformly, not gorging in one part and starving in another, should rejoice that it is so.

Reciprocity is the best thing ever offered to New Brunswick by any political party.

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 peoples 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 JAMES GRANT FOR RECIPROCITY

Ottawa, Sept. 4.—An interesting development in connection with the reciprocity campaign in Ottawa is the warm advocacy of the government's policy by Sir James Grant, a life-long Conservative, who at one time represented Ottawa City in the House of Commons.

The political experience of Sir James extends back for many years and he remembers the grants of early days on both sides of the house, though one and all were in favor of free trade in natural products with the United States. Sir James does not require to be guided by the records, for his memory carries him back to the days when he heard the political stalwarts on both sides of politics urge the desirability of making a reciprocal arrangement with the United States.

He is in full accord with the Liberal contentions, and naturally regrets that the Conservative leaders of today have deserted the cause for which Sir John Macdonald fought. Sir James said that although a life-long Conservative, he was in favor of the proposed pact, and could see but little force in the arguments which are being advanced against it.

"The present contest, so far as reciprocity is concerned," is somewhat unique in the history of Canada, inasmuch as some members of the great Conservative party which has for fully half a century been active and energetic in its endeavor to impress upon the government at Washington the desirability of granting reciprocity to Canada, are now arrayed in opposition to such a policy.

The late Sir John A. Macdonald, Sir Francis Hincks, Geo. Brown, the Hon. Alexander Mackenzie, Sir Geo. Cartier, Sir Hector Langevin and many other prominent in the councils of the 'two' political parties during the past half century, have been most active and energetic in endeavoring to secure from the authorities at Washington a measure of reciprocal trade which would mean for our people a greatly extended trade and commerce with eighty millions of people who have at the present moment a deep and abiding interest in the welfare generally of the North American continent.

"AS FOR THE POSSIBILITY OF ANNEXATION RESULTING FROM RECIPROCITY AGREEMENT NOTHING COULD BE MORE ABSURD. THE ACCOMPLISHMENT OF THE ANNEXATION OF CANADA TO THE UNITED STATES COULD ONLY BE BROUGHT ABOUT BY FORCE OR SENTIMENT. As to the first consideration, I am convinced that the people of Canada, both English and French are solid and determined in their resolution to do nothing which would do injury to our allegiance to the British Crown and Empire. As to sentiment it is today the prevalent feeling amongst our people, from ocean to ocean, that we must remain under the aegis and protection of the grand old Union Jack.

"The contrary expression of opinion will not deflect the right thinking sentiments of our people towards either opposition to reciprocity or the overthrow of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his administration. At no time in the history of our dominion has there been greater evidence of progressive advancement and general prosperity than during the regime of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, covering the past fifteen years.

"In regard to immigration, agricultural development generally in railway construction, as well as in the consideration of the conservation problem on lines suggested to Earl Grey by ex-President Roosevelt of the United States, greater progress has been made. Mr. Roosevelt, by his interest in the preservation of the resources of both Canada and the United States, gave expression to a friendship on the part of the American people not surpassed at any time during the last one hundred years.

Notwithstanding everything said to the contrary the prospect truly is that reciprocity will be carried in the dominion by a majority, telling in character and proof positive of the Canadian people to continue to develop the material prosperity of the country along the most progressive lines, and at the same time to promote an undoubted feeling of true international friendship."

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.

The great Uterine Tonic, and only safe effective Monthly Regulator on which women can depend. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, \$1; No. 2, 10 degrees stronger, \$3; No. 3, for special cases, \$5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly W. J. Cook)

GIRL WANTED

Girl for general house work. Small family. Good wages. Apply to MRS. A. A. SHUTE, St. John Street.

Furnished Residence

WANTED—In desirable part of the city, from September to May let next, for family of two. Apply to McLELLAN & HUGHES

PROFESSIONAL

R. W. McLellan

P. J. Hughes

McLELLAN & HUGHES

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Money to Loan at Low Rates R.E. Security

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J. B. CROCKER, D.D.S. All dental work done by the latest and improved methods. Teeth extracted absolutely without pain. Special attention given to treating and saving natural teeth. Work done at reasonable prices. Hours, 9 a.m. to 8 p.m. Office, Kitchen Building, Queen street.

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Delicious Turnovers, Raspberry and Strawberry Filling, (Pure Fruit). Pound Cake, Sultana Cake, Fruit Cake, Best Bread and Rolls in City.

Mail and telephone orders will receive prompt attention.

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OUR DRUGS

are guaranteed to be all that they should be. No matter whether you want only a simple household remedy or a physician's most powerful prescription, you can get it here, pure and of proper strength. Better deal with us and know what you are getting. We don't charge extra for our honesty either.

STAPLES PHARMACY

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FREDERICTON The Business COLLEGE. W.J. OSBORNE PRINCIPAL.

OUR REGULAR TERM

begins on Monday, Sept. 4th. If possible, be with us on that date. If not, come when you can. Could not begin to supply the demand for our graduates last year. Send for free catalogue. Address W. J. OSBORNE, F'ton, N. B. Principal.

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Classified Advs.

not exceeding one inch, one insertion, 25 cents; three insertions, 60 cents; one week \$1.00; one month \$3.00. Discount if paid in advance.

WANTED

WANTED—Competent house maid. References required. Apply to MRS. T. S. FARRAR, Waterloo Row.

CANOE WANTED

Wanted to purchase a second-hand Canvass Canoe, in good condition. Apply at this office.

MEN WANTED

MEN WANTED—We are paying \$2.00 per day for laborers to work on our N. T. Ry. contract at Grand Falls. WILLARD KITCHEN CO. LTD Grand Falls, N. B., Sept. 1st, 1911

WOOD

Phone 413 R. T. BAIRD

NOTICE TO VOTERS

All electors favorable to reciprocity should see that their names are on the electoral lists and, if they are not there they should communicate with the Reciprocity Committee rooms, York street, telephone 394, WALTER LIMERICK,



DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS AND CANALS Intercolonial Railway Spur Line—Hampton Station to Hampton Village, N. B. Notice to Contractors

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender for the Hampton Spur Line," will be received at this office until 16 o'clock on Wednesday the 20th day of September, 1911.

Plans, profiles, specifications and form of contract to be entered into can be seen on and after the 31st August at the office of the Chief Engineer of the Department of Railways and Canals, Ottawa; at the office of the Chief Engineer of the Intercolonial Railway, Moncton; and at the office of the Intercolonial Terminal Agent, St. John, N. B.

Parties tendering will be required to accept the fair wages schedule prepared or to be prepared by the Department of Labor, which schedule will form part of the contract.

Contractors are requested to bear in mind that tenders will not be considered unless made strictly in accordance with the printed forms, and in the case of firms, unless there are attached the actual signature, the nature of the occupation, and place of residence of each member of the firm.

An accepted bank cheque for the sum of \$5,000 made payable to the order of the Minister of Railways and Canals must accompany each tender, which sum will be forfeited if the party tendering declines entering into contract for the work at the rates stated in the offer submitted.

The cheque thus sent in will be returned to the respective contractors whose tenders are not accepted.

The cheque of the successful tenderer will be held as security, for the due fulfillment of the contract to be entered into.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

By order,

L. K. JONES,

Secretary.

Department of Railways and Canals

Ottawa, 30th August, 1911.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Department will not be paid for it.



SHORT and SNAPPY

The secret of the success of our Want Ads. is that they are short and snappy. People like a plain business story told in a few words and if they want anything they refer to the place where they will find it with the least trouble, viz, the Classified Want Ads. Is your business represented there.

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