

The Daily Mail

Published every afternoon (except Sunday) at No. 613 Queen St. by THE MAIL PUBLISHING COMPANY, Limit.
DONALD FRASER.....President

SUBSCRIPTION.

One month by carrier.....\$.35
Three months by carrier... .. 1.00
Six months by carrier... .. 2.00
One year by carrier, 4.00
One year by mail, 2.00
Six months by mail... .. 1.00

Address all communications to The MAIL PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Fredericton, N. B., July 3, 1911

A BUSINESS PROPOSITION

Who would have thought when Hon. Mr. Fielding read in the House of Commons at Ottawa some months ago the agreement entered into for freer trade with the United States, that there would have been any considerable body of public men in Canada who would dare to oppose it? Opposition was anticipated in the United States Congress; because the agreement extended to the Canadian farmer many advantages which had been previously enjoyed exclusively by the U. S. farmer, without giving any compensating advantage in return; but that it could have provoked opposition in this country was not to be imagined.

But such is the result of partisan politics when carried to extremes that this agreement so wonderfully advantageous to this country has received the most bitter opposition from the Canadian politicians. Tariff adjustment and duty assessment when all is said and done should be a matter of business not politics. If any class of people can get a fair advantage by selling their product in any foreign market that advantage should not be taken from them for any politician's benefit. They have begun to realize this in the United States and under the guidance of President Taft congress some time ago appointed a Tariff Commission of experts whose duty it is to study the tariff question in all its details and report so that in future, tariff adjustment, and duty levies may be dealt with on business principles and that the matter may thus be taken out of party politics.

If the question of Reciprocity could only be taken out of the political forum and considered without bias or prejudice there would be only one side to it in this country and that would be the side advocating the obtaining of larger markets for the farmers and the removal of obstruction as to where their market shall be. If that were taken out of politics we would not hear evidence of such narrowness as that of a certain farmer and potato exporter of this country who said of this very reciprocity agreement, "It would be a mighty good thing, if it were only introduced by somebody else." If the Conservatives had introduced it, that man would be supporting it with all his might. He knows it would be to the great advantage of this country; but now he is opposing it, though if you could read his thoughts he is probably secretly hoping it may become law. That is an example of the genuine Tory spirit—the spirit that never improves; the spirit that says what we have is good enough; the spirit that clung to the family compact and opposed responsible government in this country. That spirit still lives in the Tory party today.

If the people would for only a few minutes forget they were either Liberal or Conservative and sit down and think this important question out along business lines the thing would be speedily settled. Obstruction would quickly cease. We should find almost everybody in favor of it. We should find almost everybody like the Ontario farmer spoken of by Mr. N. P. Hull, master of the Michigan Grange, when he gave evidence before the U. S. Senate some time ago. He had been in Ontario at a meeting addressed by the Hon. J. S. Duff, Ontario Minister of Agriculture at which this minister had spoken against Reciprocity "because it meant dealing with a country that had fought against the flag," and that was beneath our dignity. "Now, Mr. Minister your dignity can go hang," an old farmer with practical common sense, is reported to have said, "I

want Reciprocity; for it will enable me to ship my lambs to Detroit without paying the seventy-five cents duty per head I now am charged." That farmer was considering the matter along business lines, he was getting outside of politics.

It is very easy for us in New Brunswick to see where our best course lies. We have three industries in this province, and for practical purposes only three; namely, farming, lumbering and fishing. Today because of their superior quality our farm products are able to compete with the world in the free trade markets of Britain. The products of our farms meet there the products of the United States farms and of the farms of all the world on an even basis—because of free trade; and we do beat the American farmer there. IF WE ARE ABLE TO OUTSTRIP THE AMERICAN FARMER IN THE BRITISH MARKET WHEN MEETING ON EQUAL TERMS WHAT HAVE WE TO FEAR FROM HIS COMPETITION IN OUR OWN MARKETS WHEN WE HAVE THE ADVANTAGE OF BEING AT HOME? Yet it is a silly argument founded on that imagined fear and supported by the even more silly annexation cry that Conservative speakers and writers are using to try to influence the farmers of this country to betray their own best interest to hold the Tory party to power. We can rest assured that the American farmer will not interfere with our farmers in our home market, and the fear that this agreement has excited amongst the U. S. farmers shows plainly that they recognize that the Canadian producer of food stuffs is going to figure very largely in the American market in the future.

As to lumbering the matter is absolutely clear. We have two markets—that of the United States and that of Great Britain—but they take different kinds of lumber. A great part of the lumber we sell in the American market we cannot sell elsewhere—take laths for an example—yet on every thousand of that, the shipper has to pay a heavy duty before he can get that lumber into the U. S.; and yet the Conservative politicians at Ottawa have the temerity to say that it will ruin this country to remove that taxation which we now pay to the United States.

Then there is another matter peculiarly of local interest concerning the lumber question, which is affected by this agreement. We know that a great part of the lumber which comes down the St. John River and which is manufactured in this Province is cut from lands in the State of Maine and driven down the Aroostook and other tributaries to the main river. The driving, rafting and manufacturing of this lumber gives employment to large numbers of men in this province and particularly in this city and county. By an agreement made years ago this can be done and the sawn lumber returned to the U. S. without the payment of duty. But by the Pike law, passed last year in the U. S. for the express purpose of compelling the manufacture of these American logs in Maine, this privilege of returning this lumber without the payment of duty will end in August of this year, and unless this Reciprocity agreement is passed the St. John River section is going to suffer very great loss by the abrogation of this privilege; some mills may have to go out of business. The Reciprocity agreement giving free entry to all such lumber will if passed, remove the baneful effect of the Paine-Aldrich tariff.

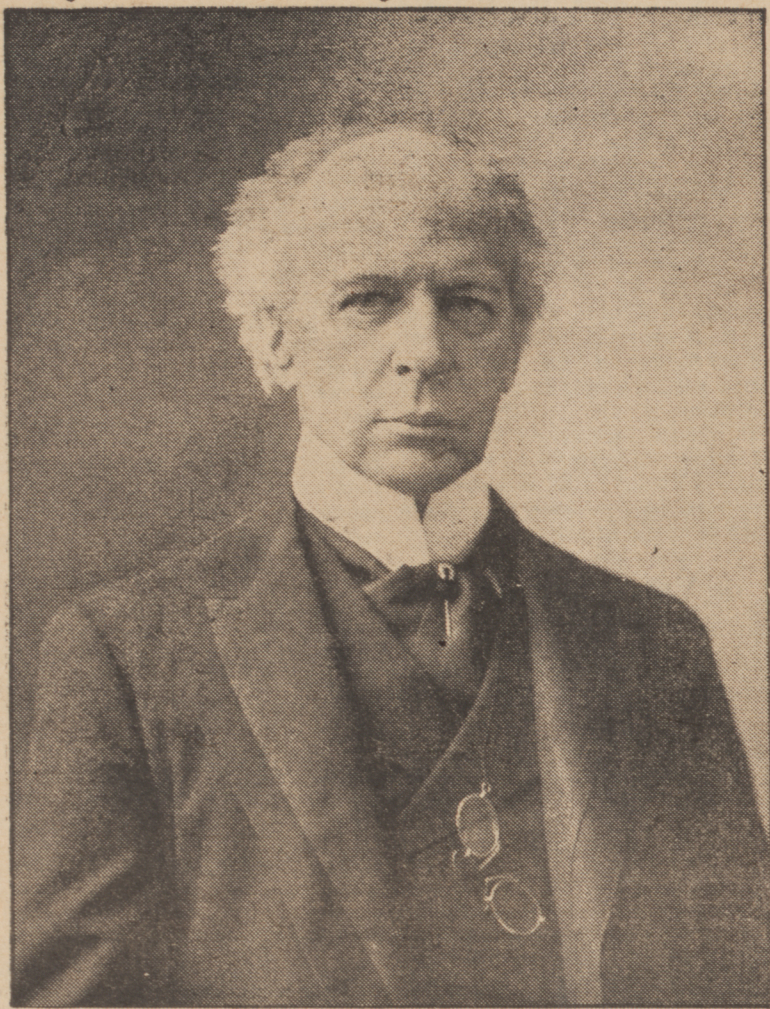
As to fishing, there is only one side to it—the advantage is admittedly all with Canada. As far as this province is concerned, there can be no question, therefore, about the advantages which we will derive from the carrying out of this agreement. The only reason there is any argument against it at all is that the Tories are out of power and they are willing to try every conceivable means to get in, and they think that considering what aid the manufacturers' purse may bring them they may be able to deceive enough of the people who may not clearly understand this question, to so vote as to put them in office. That is their only reason for opposing the Reciprocity measure.

The Toronto Star's correspondent who is with the Borden party, wires from Red Deer, Alberta.

"Another specimen of the rare avis in the West, the protectionist farmer, appeared at Lacombe this afternoon, and following upon this discovery of two of the species at MacLeod last week the hopes of Mr.

SIR WILFRID LAURIER HAS SAILED FOR HOME

Liverpool, July 2—The Empress of Britain of the Canadian Pacific Railway, with Sir Wilfrid Laurier, premier of Canada, and the Canadian coronation troops aboard, sailed from here during the night. The report that the Cunarder Carmania sailed for the United States yesterday proved to be incorrect. The Carmania was not able to get together a crew, but may succeed in doing so tonight.



The American liner St. Louis, which sailed yesterday from here, will call at Queenstown to take the Carmania's mail.

Two incendiary fires were discovered today in the state-rooms of the steamship Canada, of the British and North Atlantic Steam Navigation Company, which runs to Montreal. The flames were extinguished, however, without damage.

HULL FACES A FLOUR FAMINE

Hull, England, July 2—Mass meetings were held by the strikers today in all sections of the city, and resolutions were passed that if the dockers' wages were increased, in addition to the increases offered the seamen, and the employers agree to meet the men's representatives and discuss their grievances, they will return to work immediately. The railway employees met and agreed to strike if called upon to handle goods landed by non-union men. A flour famine is threatened unless a settlement of the strike is soon effected. It is estimated that the grain in the Hull mills will be exhausted within

two or three days!

DEMONSTRATION AT GLASGOW

Glasgow, July 2—A great demonstration of seamen and dockers was held today. The men marched through the streets with bands of music. J. Havelock Wilson, general secretary of the Seamen's Union, who made a speech, said they proposed to make it hot for Home Secretary Churchill in the House of Commons, because a number of ships were allowed to sail without qualified crews, thus endangering the lives of the passengers. He threatened that if the owners did not come to time the strike will spread to every port in Europe.

BRITISH JOURNALISTS

(Continued from page 8)

of the greatest of the daily commercial newspapers in Great Britain, and is paying his first visit to Canada. Coming from the greatest industrial centre in the Old Country, Manchester, where within a 150 mile radius of the Royal Exchange there are 10,000,000 people at work, engaged for the most part in the great industries which have a world-wide reputation, he is astonished to find that the British manufacturer has not yet sufficiently realized the excellent market that can be found in Canada for high-class British goods, and the enormous growth of this market that will undoubtedly take place in the near future.

Mr. H. G. Deedes, who has been engaged on construction work on the C.P.R., for some time, is in the city.

Borden's party have been raised high by the incident."

Mr. Borden has found one western farmer who is unalterably opposed to reciprocity. He is a Mormon who arrived recently from Utah.

TO REPORT WEDNESDAY

The joint committee of the Municipal Council and Marysville Town Council appointed to consider Marysville's claim of over assessment met Saturday. Those present were Coun. Timmins, chairman; Coun. Grant, Mayor Hatt, Ald. Sloat and Ald. Morrison. The committee instructed County Secretary Bliss and Mr. J. W. McCready to further consider the matter of the claim and to report on Wednesday. The semi-annual meeting of the Municipal Council will begin tomorrow morning.

DIED IN HOULTON

The death of Jacob Miller took place at his home in Houlton, Me., at an early hour this morning after a weeks illness. The deceased was seventy nine years of age and is survived by one son, Mr. Cunard Miller of this city, two daughters, Annie and Hortense of Houlton and another in the west. Mr. W. G. Miller of this city is a grandson. The funeral will take place at Houlton on Wednesday. Mr. Cunard was called to Houlton last week by his father's illness.

Mr. C. McN. Steeves of St. John, is in the city.

THERE IS NOTHING NICER FOR SUMMER FOOTWEAR FOR LADIES Than White Canvas Shoes

See our special Gibson Tie with Covered Heels at

\$1.50

H. S. CAMPBELL

SHOEMAN

JULY 3rd, 1911

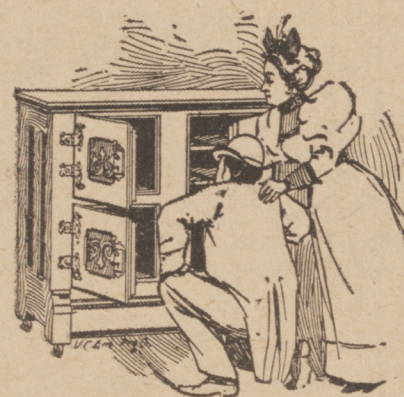
JOHN J. WEDDALL & SON

BARGAINS

IN
Every Department
This Week

JOHN J. WEDDALL & SON

Standard Patterns, Reynier Gloves



WHY NOT HAVE A Refrigerator?

Just four left in stock. Special prices for cash

- | | |
|---|---------|
| 1 "Labrador", Antique finish,
Depth-17in., Width-25in., Height-40in. | \$9.00 |
| 1 "Favorite", Antique finish,
Depth-19ins., Width-27in., Height-44in. | \$12.00 |
| 1 "Brantford", Antique finish, Enamel lined
Depth-21in., Width-29in., Height-54in. | \$27.00 |
| 1 Opal Glass lined, Polished Oak finish,
Depth-23in., Width-30in., Height-58in. | \$55.00 |

R. CHESTNUT & SONS

Save Money!

BY INSURING your Furniture, Merchandise and Property in

Non - Tariff FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES

Good Security for the east money

A. LOTTIMER
Agent

D. H. CROWLEY

Confectionery and Fruit

The Soft Beer Season is here our Hop, Root and Ginger is Good. Try it and be convinced.

Cigars and Tobaccos
Wholesale and Retail

Local Agent— Saturday Evening Post, Ladies Home Journal and Toronto Saturday Night.

SPIRIT STOVES "WICKLESS"

LARGE SIZES

Will boil quart water in 15 minutes. Just what you want in hot weather

George Y. Dibblee

The **Rexall Store** Druggist
Opp. City Hall.

SEND US YOUR MAIL ORDERS

LEAVE YOUR MONEY WITH THE PEOPLE YOU GET IT FROM

WE GUARANTEE TO MATCH ANY ARTICLE OF OUR LINE you see advertised in ANY CATALOGUE.

Send us a description, together with name of house and page of catalogue and we will send the article promptly PREPAID.

OAK HALL C. H. Thomas & Co.
F'ton's Greatest Clothing House.