

### AMERICAN EXPORTS DECLINING AS THOSE OF CANADA INCREASE

#### Reciprocity Would Have Given the United States Something They Must Have Anyway, With no Corresponding Advantage to this Country.

It takes the Toronto Globe a long time to see some self-evident thing, and even when it does see them it is not always willing to admit the fact. When the Globe and all the little Globelets of the country were advocating the acceptance of the Washington-made reciprocity pact they conveniently ignored the fact, evident at that time just as much as it is today, that the United States was rapidly becoming a non-exporting country so far as food products were concerned, while at the same time Canada was rapidly increasing its food product exports. All the argument then was that it would be the finest possible thing to encourage friendly relationships with a sister nation by accepting its proposal, which would have gone into the States free of duty. American food products would have come this way on a free trade basis. IN OTHER WORDS THESE GOOD PEOPLE REFUSED TO RECOGNIZE THE FACT THAT IN GETTING US TO AGREE TO THIS PROPOSAL UNCLE SAM WAS GETTING SOMETHING HE HAD TO HAVE IN ANY EVENT, WHILE AT THE SAME TIME HE WAS FORCING US TO GIVE UP IN RETURN FOR SOMETHING WE WERE WELL ABLE TO GET ALONG WITHOUT.

The Globe has been studying the last United States trade returns, with the result that it finds there stated that wheat exports for the year will probably amount to about 100,000,000 bushels, including flour stated in terms of wheat, exceeding by about 20,000,000 bushels the record of last year, but being less than half that of 1901. In meats and food animals exported the record of the year will be low. The number of cattle exported in the eleven months ending with November was but 44,997, against 152,288 in the same months of last year, and of fresh beef the quantity exported in the eleven months was 1 1/2 million pounds, against 27 million pounds in the corresponding months of last year.

Canada is thus overhauling the United States in wheat, flour and cat-

tle exports. The Canadian fiscal year ends on March 31, and for the twelve months preceding that time Canada exported in wheat or its flour equivalent over 80,000,000 bushels, and of cattle 61,285. During the six months of the present fiscal year ending on September 30, before the movement of the new wheat had begun, Canada's export of wheat or its flour equivalent was 47,675,000 bushels, and there is no doubt at all that the export for the fiscal year will be at least 120,000,000 bushels. Already 85,000,000 bushels of the new crop have been moved to the head of the lakes. In cattle the showing is not so good, the six months export being only 17,843 head.

And these figures lead the Globe to comment as follows:— The figures as a whole, however, indicate that the United States, with over twelve times Canada's population, is providing less surplus food for export than Canada, and that within ten years, unless the American farmer changes his methods greatly and goes in for intensive farming, the Republic will have to look to Canada for a considerable portion of its food. By that time probably our super-loyalists will have decided that Canada's national destiny will not be endangered by selling wheat, cattle, hogs, and other food products of the farm to the American consumer.

With the first portion of this observation the News can find no fault. As for the last sentence, however, the Globe is willfully misrepresenting the case. We know of no super-loyalists who ever argued that there was danger of Canada's national destiny going smash if we sold food products to American consumers. But there were people whom the Globe was pleased to term super-loyalists who did object to Canada being forced into a Washington-made and engineered agreement, with which the Globe editor had a good deal to do, by the way, that would have had the possible effect, as President Taft put it, of making Canada a mere adjunct to the republic to the south of us.—Lethbridge News.

### FISHERIES

report of the Canadian fish-  
litted to parliament we gath-  
details. The value of the  
waters of the respective pro-

.....	\$13,677,125
.....	9,367,125
.....	4,886,157
.....	2,205,436
.....	1,868,136
.....	1,196,396
.....	1,113,486
.....	139,436
.....	111,825
.....	102,325

and Nova Scotia takes  
advance in the Pacific pro-  
enormous salmon catch which  
than half the value. However,  
that the sea harvest of the three  
vinces exceeds that of British Col-  
when the fisheries of the western  
more largely exploited this lead is like-  
cease even although the eastern fisheries  
tinue to increase. The great fishing grounds  
Hudson Bay are also to be drawn upon yet  
and it is more than probable that this will be-  
come the main source of supply for the middle  
west.

The last previous annual report gave the value of the fisheries as \$29,965,433. This year it is \$34,667,872, an increase of \$4,702,439. The total value of the sea fisheries was \$30,153,982, and those of the inland waters \$4,513,890.

The industry furnishes a means of livelihood for upwards of 100,000 persons on land and sea of whom 65,926 men and boys were employed in vessels and boats and 35,206 persons of both sexes on land in canneries, etc. The fishing fleet consists of 1,648 sailing vessels and tugs of 36,761 boats.

### CAN NEVER SATISFY THEM

Our friends, the fire underwriters, are a hard lot to please, and the man who attempts the task is more than likely to give up in disgust long before he succeeds. As a matter of fact, it is doubtful if he could ever succeed, for the underwriters are noted for their ability to discover always something else that needs doing after their last demands are met.

In the east and west, too, in large cities boasting of up-to-date waterworks systems and fire-fighting apparatus, the underwriters never cease urging for some further improvement, under penalty of higher rates if their suggestions are not complied with. In fact, so insistent have they become in their demands in some of our cities that city councils are seriously considering the advisability of urging for legislation which would make some portion of the cost of fire department improvement assessable against the insurance companies, they profiting by them possibly as much as anyone else.

These remarks are prompted by the criticism of a contemporary, which complains of the treatment meted out to consumers of natural gas, which is now coming into such general use in some parts of the province, and which asserts that unless natural gas users comply with certain stipulations laid down by them, the cost of which is quite immaterial to the underwriters, the rate on policies will be raised.

Incidentally our contemporary says, it may be noted that there is no suggestion of a lower rate of insurance where people who have been using gasoline have installed natural gas. Just why this should be the case we are at a loss to understand. Natural gas is a thousand times safer than gasoline, and ought to reduce the risk of fire considerably, but the insurance people do not seem to see it that way.

There is an old saying that "Love will find a way." It would seem that there are other things besides love that will do this, for, failing to find any other grounds on which to obtain a divorce, Mrs. Weisbaum of New York falls back on the plea that "life for her has been almost one continuous headache since she married the defendant, in 1907."

A tailor's advert in the Campbellton Graphic announces that "Here are the big killers." Among the "killers" is the following, in 24 pt. caps "POPUSRGSSEPHINIT TLIAR" followed by the statement "our customers realize just what this means to them." It is to be hoped they do, but we trust it is nothing so serious as it looks.

The Transcript remarks that its esteemed contemporary is never very accurate in its alleged quotations from its (Transcript's) columns. The Transcript should be the last paper to talk about misquotations.

Language reformers are looking for the man who put the needless "s" into "parcels" Post. One does not put letters into a "letters" box.

### F. D. SWIM, M. P. P. HAS EXCITING ADVENTURE

Mr. F. D. Swim, M. P. P., narrowly escaped a serious accident a few days ago, while driving home. When crossing the railway track near Doaktown station, the runner of the sleigh caught in the rails and upset, throwing Mr. Swim out with considerable force and landing him on his face amid a pile of lumber sleds standing close by, though he fortunately sustained no injury beyond a considerable shaking up. The horse started off home at a smart pace, taking the sleigh with it, and in the course of its mad career, it created a pile of lumber four feet high, and negotiated a wire fence. Ultimately it was caught and taken home and it is somewhat strange that neither the animal nor the sleigh was in any way damaged.

### NEW BATTLESHIPS FOR BRITISH NAVY

According to the "Daily Mail" the work of framing the British navy for the coming year is nearly completed. The one point remaining for decision namely, whether five or six battleships shall be laid down, depends upon the Austrian naval programme. If the admiralty decides to wait before taking action till the Austrian ships are laid down, it may be expected to be five battleships this year. The naval programme will then, according to the present information involve an expenditure of \$240,000,000 and will include five battleships, six light armored cruisers, twenty destroyers, several submarines, and an addition of 5,000 men to the personnel, making a total of 142,500 officers and men.

The battleships will be of a new type, the largest and strongest which science can build or money supply. They will be intermediate between the present Dreadnought battleship and battle cruiser. They will be armed in all probability with eight 16 1/4 inch guns, each firing 2,200 lb shells, or, if the 16 1/4 inch gun is not adopted, with 15-inch guns firing shells that weigh about 1800 pounds.

About once a week dip brooms in hot soapsuds. It can be done on washdays when the suds are at hand it will make the brooms both tough and flexible and will increase the wear of both carpet and brooms.

Before dipping fish, dip in boiling water for a few moments, they will seal much more quickly.

### PREDICTS A GREAT STRUGGLE ON PACIFIC

Rev. Principal Gordon of Queen's University, speaking before the Montreal Canadian Club recently, said that the Pacific Ocean was destined to become the scene of a gigantic struggle between Orient and Occident, and Canada as a Pacific Coast nation, must be prepared to take in that struggle.

In an address on Australia Dr. Gordon dwelt at considerable length on the growing importance of Japan and China as factors in world politics.

Australia was being kept as a white man's country, and every bar that could possibly be provided was being raised against alien immigration, he declared. The Labor party, which ruled the country, was as one man in excluding Asiatics from the labor market.

Indeed, the speaker said, the policy of exclusion of the Labor Government was holding back the development of the country, for there was no labor to be had for building of railroads, or the cultivation of the vast farms, which were Australia's chief source of wealth.

Comparing Australia with Canada Dr. Gordon said that in the antipodes the people were more or less all for pleasure. Compared with Canada in other ways, Australia had not yet the broad hopes that this country cherished, nor had Australia come to the same degree of self-realization of responsibility or manhood, though this might be partly due to the fact that Australia's Government was much newer than our own.

In many ways, however, Australia should give Canada a lesson, particularly in its number of botanical and zoological gardens, public museums and art galleries. Parks and playgrounds, too, abundant; their bookstores could not be approached in this or any other country; and the public press of the country was far and away ahead of the Canadian or American journals.

When a poor man desires to call another man a liar he must do it himself. But a rich man can hire a lawyer to attend to the matter for him.

Generally speaking, the line of demarcation between youth and middle age is marked by an exchange of fancy hose for black ones.

If you can carry a mattress upstairs, you can take that as an in-

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