MC 2035 POOR DOCUMENT

MARITIME TRADE PAPER'S UNANSWERABLE ARGUMENT FOR RECIPROCITY PACT

Canada Gets the Big Market With Full Price For Her Products

She Has all the Better of the Agreement — Borden's Silly Annexation Talk Answered Out of His Own Mouth—Trade Paper Threatened in Vain by Tories—Real Object of Their Leader is to Try to Get Into Power

(Montreal Trade Bulletin).

That is what our American friends want to do with our surplus natural resources—buy them, and pay the price for them, as honestly as any other foreigners. And why should we not admit another competitor into our market, especially as we have the goods to sell. And why should our farmers not be permitted to enter the United States market that they have hitherto been kept out of by exorbitant duties, such as 25c. per bushel on their wheat, 30c. per bushel on their barley, 10c. per bushel on rye, 15c. per bushel on oats, 15c. per bushel on buckwheat, 6c. per lb. on cheese, 6c. per lb. on butter, 25c. per bushel on apples, pears, peaches and plums, $4.00 per ton on hay, 16c. per lb. on hops, and proportionately heavy duties on fish, lumber and a number of other kinds of Canadian produce.

Borden's Real Object

These are the privileges that Mr. Borden would deprive our farmers of, but unless we are very much mistaken, he will find that they are not such fools as he takes them for. They know well enough that Mr. Borden's object is not so much the welfare of the trade of the country as to get himself and party into power. Else why would he now denounce reciprocity when only a few years ago he stated that a reciprocity treaty with the United States would in no way interfere with self-government in Canada. Now he says it will lead to annexation. This seems to confirm our statement of a few weeks ago, to the effect that had the Conservatives been in power today, Mr. Borden would have been stumping the country in favor of reciprocity instead of denouncing it. Whoever heard of a country being ruined by an increase in trade of such enormous proportions as reciprocity promises to Canada?

Mr. Borden and his party know well that Canada's fiscal independence and British connection will be planted on a firmer foundation with reciprocity than without it. It is not only our farmers that will be benefitted by an accession of trade to the extent of $250,000,000, and eventually over that amount, annually, but traders all over the country from the Atlantic to the Pacific will share in the division of profits arising from the influx of reciprocal trade in natural products with that great nation on our southern borders, comprising 95,000,000 of people.

Look at the immense advantage we will have in trading with that vast number of traders, compared with what they will have in trading, with only 8,000,000 of Canadians. We will have by far the greater field in extending our business into every part of the United States, than the latter will have in exploiting our comparatively limited markets.

Means Great Boom for Us

Under reciprocity Canada would splurge ahead in the expansion of her trade and commerce as she has never before experienced in her history. Of course the United States would take all the surplus of our natural resources we could spare her, for which we would receive full recompense in market value. Can there be any objection to that?

As regards the stupid and childish cry of annexation, we will simply refer our readers to no less an authority than Mr. R. L. Borden, who on July 21, 1904, when in Montreal asked the question: —"Was there any idea that a reciprocity treaty with the United States would in any way interfere with self-government?" To that question he said "No."

A Threat

We may as well mention right here that our editor has been threatened with the withdrawal of advertisements if we continue to advocate reciprocity. To that we have simply to say that the withdrawal of advertisements from our columns will not deter us one iota from advocating a trade measure which we honestly believe will redound to the best interests of our country. How can an increase in trade between any two countries result in anything but a betterment of each? The status, the greatness and prosperity of a country is measured by the extent of its trade. It is the decadence and diminution of trade that impoverishes and depopulates nations, not such measures as reciprocity, which tends not only to increase and enrich the financial and commercial greatness of Canada and the United States, but to clinch the hand of fellowship and good feeling between the two countries, such as that which now exists between the United States and Great Britain. That is also the grand and noble work that reciprocity is designed to perform.

Avaunt then! with the disgusting cartoons which are being flaunted before the public, depicting Americans as a nation of sharpers, cutthroats and hungry wolves, ready to cross the border and blot out the nationhood of Canada.

There is another phase of this momentous question now before the electorate of Canada. It is not impossible, although not probable, that Mr. Borden and his party may administer a stinging slap in the face to the government at Washington, and in his triumph provoke anything but the friendly feeling between the two nations, which reciprocity is bound to bring about.

Greatly in Our Favor

The advantages of reciprocal trade in natural products between the United States and Canada are immensely in our favor. Let us then not refuse them, and risk the loss of a big augmentation of trade and commercial prestige, in exchange for what the American Government is sure to regard as unneighborly conduct, if the agreement between the two countries as signed at Washington is turned down.

OPERATION HER ONLY CHANCE

Was Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Lindsay, Ont.—"I think it is no more than right for me to thank Mrs. Pinkham for what her kind advice and Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. When I wrote to her some time ago I was a very sick woman, suffering from female troubles. I had inflammation of the female organs, and could not stand or walk any distance. At last I was confined to my bed, and the doctor said I would have to go through an operation, but this I refused to do. A friend advised Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and now, after using three bottles of it, I feel like a new woman. I most heartily recommend this medicine to all women who suffer with female troubles. I have also taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pills and think they are fine."—Mrs. FRANK EMSLEY, Lindsay, Ontario.

We cannot understand why women will take chances with an operation or drag out a sickly half-hearted existence, missing three-fourths of the joy of living, without first trying Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

For thirty years it has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has cured thousands of women who have been troubled with such ailments as displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, indigestion and nervous prostration.

MORNING NEWS OVER THE WIRES

Mrs. Joseph Ryley, of Summerside, P. E. I., arrived in Moncton yesterday with her two young children, in search of her husband. She said that he left her saying he was going to Moncton to work on the G. T. P. A home has been found for her while the police try to locate her husband.

The Trades Union Congress is in session in Newcastle, England; there are 554 delegates present, representing 1,667,000 members. Among important matters to be dealt with is the fusion of the union into one great federation to be called the Labor Congress.

The politician who boasts about his yearning to defend the flag when it is in no danger is in the same class with the hen which cackles when there is no egg.

La MARQUISE de FONTENOY

George Granville Brown and His Family Tree — A Royal Wedding to Take Place This Month

(Copyright, 1911, by the Brentwood Company.)

Some time ago a letter reached me from a New York reader, requesting information about George Granville Brown, son of Prince Ferdinand of Bourbon, Duc de Berry, and Amy Brown, daughter of a Kentish clergyman, the Rev. John L. Brown. The marriage of the Duc de Berry and of Amy Brown took place in England during his exile from France, and was performed according to the laws of England. That is to say, in England George Branville Brown was perfectly legitimate, though not in France; for, according to French law, the union needed the consent of the duke's father, Prince Charles de Bourbon, Comte d'Artois, (afterwards Charles X.) and of his uncle the Comte de Provence, (afterwards King Louis XVIII.) in order to render it valid.

In addition to George Granville Brown, two daughters were born to the Duke and Amy Brown, namely, Charlotte and Louise. When the Duc de Berry was assassinated at the Paris opera, in February 1820, he caused his two daughters to be brought to his side, and they were bequeathed by him to his father, who adopted them, while his uncle, King Louis XVIII., bestowed upon them four weeks later the titles of Countess d'Issoudun and of Countess de Vierzen, respectively.

Charlotte was twelve years old at the time, and Louise eleven. George Granville Brown was not adopted by the Duc de Berry's father and received no title or honor, but had settled upon him an annuity of $2,500 a year by Louis XVIII., which he enjoyed until his death in Nantes in 1882. He was fifteen years of age at the time of Louvel's assassination of his father, the Duc de Berry, in 1820.

In 1823, that is to say, when barely sixteen, Charlotte, Countess d'Issoudun was married to Prince Ferdinand de Lucinge-Faucigny; while three years later, Louise, Comtesse de Vierzen became the wife of Baron Athanasius de Charette de La Contrie, father of the General Baron de Charette, who played so heroic a role in the war of 1870, after having commanded the Papal Zouaves in most of the battles which took place in defence of the temporal sovereignty of the Pope. The general's son, Antoine, who not content with the illustrious and historic name of his father, styles himself for some unknown reason the Marquis de La Charette, married a couple of years ago an American heiress, Miss Susan Henning, daughter of Dr. James W. Henning, of Louisville, Ky.

Ordered From Paris

George Granville Brown was invited, as was also his mother, the English widow of the Duc de Berry, to the weddings of his two sisters, in the royal chapel of the Tuileries. At the wedding of Louise to the Baron de Charette, George was dissatisfied with the place assigned to him and to his mother in the chapel and moved up a number of seats so as to be nearer to the bridal party, without any remonstrance by the court officials. But on the following day he received an order from King Charles X., who was then on the throne, that is to say, from his grandfather, to leave Paris at once for Naples, there to enter the service of King Francis of Naples, the father of the Duchess de Berry. He married whilst in Naples an Italian woman, who died in childbirth, leaving him with a daughter. This daughter he brought back to France in 1846, and married her to a man who became the superintendent of the old Opera House in Paris. She in turn had a son and daughter. The former obtained a clerkship in the Opera House, and the latter became the wife of one of his colleagues there. They and their children still live, and are connected with the administration of the present Opera House.

After his return to France, George Granville Brown married an English Cousin of the same name as himself, Miss Charlotte Brown, and went to live at Nantes, where he died in 1882. He was a very quiet man of phlegmatic character, resembling in an altogether extraordinary fashion his grand-uncle, Louis XVI., had the same kindness of heart, plodding, methodical ways, and mechanical turn, devoting his leisure to a turning lathe with which he used to make napkin rings, cups, salad spoons and forks, and other little articles to give to his neighbors on New Year's day. When he died, in 1882 and was buried in Nantes, where his grave is still to be seen, his death certificate, still on view in the archives of the mayoralty of Nantes is attested by the signatures of General Baron de Charette, and the late Prince de Lucinge-Faucigny, who describe themselves therein, in their own writing, as his "nephews."

Let me add that George Granville Brown left no children by his second marriage with his cousin, Miss Charlotte Brown, and that he owed his Christian names of George Granville to the fact that he was a godson of the first Lord Granville, whose Christian name was George, and who was one of the most intimate friends of the Duc de Berry in England, the duke often making prolonged stays at Lord Greville's place in Staffordshire.

George Granville Brown was always treated with a certain amount of consideration by Napoleon III., and after his downfall, by the republic, which perhaps considered it politic to hold him in reserve against any monarchical pretensions on the part of the late Comte de Chambord.

A Royal Wedding

At weddings on the continent of Europe especially those of the Roman Catholic church, and of what is known as the Orthodox or Greek Catholic Rite, the bride and bridegroom are each supported by sponsors, usually chosen from among their most distinguished friends and relatives. Emperor Nicholas has consented to act as principal sponsor of his cousin, Prince John Constaninovitch of Russia, on the occasion of the latter's marriage to Princess Helen of Servia, which is to take place in St. Petersburg this month. The other one of the prince's sponsors is Princess Olga of Greece, the daughter of Princess Nicholas of Greece, who was formerly the Grandduchess Helen Vladimirevna of Russia. The sponsors of the bride are to be her grandfather, King Nicholas of Montenegro, and the latter's eldest daughter, Grandduchess Peter of Russia, by whom indeed the motherless bride was almost entirely brought up in St. Petersburg.

Prince John, the bridegroom, has just been paying a visit to the court of Belgrade, where he received an enthusiastic welcome, as the Servian royal family, the Servian government and the Servian people are all very much flattered at the idea of a matrimonial alliance between their only princess of the blood and a member of the reigning house of Russia.

On the last occasion when King Peter visited St. Petersburg a couple of years ago, he was received with the scantiest courtesy and denied, by the Czar, that ceremonial embrace which sovereigns are accustomed to exchange with one another when they meet. This time he returns under altogether different circumstances and all sorts of military pageants and court functions are to be organized in his honor.

It will likewise furnish the first occasion, in more than a score of years, of his meeting with his father-in-law, King Nicholas of Montenegro. In spite of the fact that King Peter had married King Nicholas' daughter Zorka, who died in 1890, they have been the bitterest of foes and the Montenegrin ruler has not hesitated to ascribe to Peter's instigation several of the attempts made on his life. They will be much more useful to Russia in the Balkans as friends than as foes, and that is why the Czar is bringing them together, and forcing upon them a reconciliation. Being the financial benefactor and the political protector of both, he is in a position to compel obedience to his will.

MARQUISE DE FONTENOY.

"The greatest Imperialist in the Empire is Laurier. The Conservatives have never put an Imperial measure on our statute book. Every one of them has been placed there by the Liberals and placed there by Laurier."
—Hugh Guthrie.

The Evening Chit-Chat

By RUTH CAMERON

I HAVE heard a good deal lately abouthe philosophy of happiness, and the mental and moral and physical value of a smile.

But there is one argument for smiling that I don't remember to have heard much used,—and that is the prettiness-value of a smile."

Do the corners of your mouth naturally droop down?

If they do, go and stand in front of a mirror, and prop them up with your fingers ever so slightly, and see if your whole face does not become not only pleasanter but prettier.

I think it will, for the prettiness-value of a pleasant expression, is not just in its temporary lighting up of a face—it is also the mould in which it leaves the face that counts the most.

The homeliest girl I know, is one whose discontented disposition has drawn down the corners of her mouth, and whose habit of continual frowning has marked two sharp wrinkles between her eyes. In other details of appearance, she is not particularly blessed, but without these disfigurements she would be simply ordinarily plain. With them she is—as I before remarked—the homeliest girl I know.

I have no doubt at all but that the majority of people more thoroughly enjoy gazing at a homely, pleasant face, in which the corners of the mouth are turned up and there are no frown wrinkles, and where the sun of smiles often shines, than at a prettily featured face, marred by frown wrinkles and an unhappy mouth.

Surely a pleasant day in an ordinary locality is more beautiful than a drizzly rain in the loveliest spot on earth.

So don't be too serious—Don't think pensiveness is pretty or pouting attractive. They are allowable to some light extent, of course, but only in sufficient quantity to help us appreciate the smiles. There would be no high lights in the picture if there were no shadows—we would not half appreciate sunshine if there were no cloudy days.

Of course, you don't want to smile all the time, but I don't think there is any danger of that. I never knew but one girlwho smiled too much, and I think she was feeble-minded.

Don't forget that pretty coloring and regular features make up only two-thirds of beauty—These are the body and mind of beauty—Its soul is expression.

And an attractive expression is not only that which reflects the animation of a lively mind, and mirrors the sweetness of a lovely soul, but that which often warms and gladdens us with the sunshine of smiles.

SHIPPING

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

Arrived Yesterday.

Schr Elma, 299, Miller, from New York, A W Adams, hard coal.

Coastwise—Stmr Grand Manan, 180, Ingersoll, Wilson's Beach.

Sailed Yesterday.

Stmr Governor Dingley, Mitchell, for Boston via Eastport.

Schr Sallie E Ludlam (Am), Ward, New Bedford, Conn.

Schr M D S, Rister, Boston (not previously).

Schr Nellie Eaton (Am), Hatton, Weymouth, Mass.

Schr Arthur J Parker, Granville, Fall River, Mass.

Schr Muriel, McDonald, Halifax.

BRITISH PORTS.

Queenstown, Sept 4—Ard, stmr Artist, St John.

Glasgow, Sept 4—Ard, stmr Briardene, Halifax; stmr Cassandra, Montreal.

Torr Head, Sept 1, Passed, stmr Michael Ontchoukoff, Chatham (NB), for Manchester.

Manchester, Sept 4—Ard, stmr Competitor, Pugwash (NS).

Glasgow, Sept 4—Sld, stmr Salacia, Montreal.

Manchester, Sept 4—Sld, stmr Manchester Corporation, Montreal.

FOREIGN PORTS.

New York, Sept. 4—Ard, schr Conrad, Windsor (NS).

Eastport, Me, Sept 4—Ard, schr G M Porter, New York.

Cape Henry, Va, Sept 4—Sld, schr Ethyl B Sumner, Windsor (NS).

Vineyard Haven, Sept 4—Sld, schrs Talmouth, Halifax; Emily Anderson, Windsor; Centennial, Lubec (Me.)

New York, Sept 2—Ard, Stmr, Adriatic, Liverpool; schrs Abbie Keast and Cora May, Windsor.

Sld 2nd, schrs John K Walter, Amherst; John Carrington, Bangor.

Vineyard Haven, Mass., Sept 2—Ard, schrs Mineola, St John; Georgia D Jenkins, Perth Amboy for St John; Lydia Middleton, Bangor (Me); Wandrian, New York for Falton (NS); Jos T Guttenburg, for Wolfville (PEI); L T Whitmore, New York for Stonington (Me.)

Headaches — nausea — indigestion—muddy complexion—pimples—bad breath—these are some of the effects of constipation. The mild, sensible, reliable remedy is

NA-DRU-CO LAXATIVES

They contain the latest discovered and best every man known, which empties the bowels without the slightest discomfort and without disturbing the rest of the system. Constantly increased doses are not necessary. 25c. a box. If your druggist has not yet stocked them, send 25c. and we will mail them. 25 National Drug and Chemical Company of Canada, Limited, Montreal.

Grand Liberal Rally

Wednesday Evening, Sept. 6th.

In Queen's Rink

TO BE ADDRESSED BY

Hon. Wm. Pugsley, Minister of Public Works

Mr. James Lowell, M. P. P.

Dr. Silas Alward and Others.

Seats For Ladies.

MARCUS THE HOME FURNISHER HOUSE

This Week Only—Enameled, Brass Trimmed Bed - $2.39

WELL, WELL!

THIS is a HOME DYE that ANYONE can use

I used ALL these DIFFERENT KINDS of goods with SUCCESS.

DYOLA ONE DYE FOR ALL KINDS OF GOODS

No chance of Mistake. Simple and Clean. Send for Free Color Card and Booklet 151. The JOHNSON-RICHARDSON CO., Limited, Montreal, Can.

MANITOBA PATENT RAINBOW CANADIAN CEREAL AND MILLING COMPANY LIMITED

RAINBOW FLOUR

Rainbow Flour makes a loaf that is light, white and delicious. Try it.

Makes Good Bread

Canadian Cereal and Milling Co., Limited, Toronto, Can.

OUR CUT PLUG

"Master Mason"

is cut from our original 'American Navy' Plug. A cool and most fragrant smoke. Made from the finest selected American leaf tobacco.

SOLD BY ALL DEALERS

Manufactured by

ROCK CITY TOBACCO CO., QUEBEC.

MASTER MASON CUT PLUG Tobacco

Start Right Now

To Get Acquainted With Our Shoes

It won't take you long to get an idea as to the importance of this store's values to you and your pocket-book. You will know perfect satisfaction if you buy here.

Boys' School Boots, sizes 1 to 5; $1.25, $1.38 and $1.50.

Sizes 11 to 13, $1.15, 1.25, 1.38

Girl's School Boots, sizes 11 to 2, $1.25, 1.38, 1.48

Child's Boots 48c to 85c.

N. J. LaHOOD

282 Brussels St.

Near Cor. Hanover.

Ladies' New Fall Suits and Coa

Something New Arriving Every Day.

Ladies' Ready Made Suits,	From $10.50 to $35.00
Ladies' Suits, Made to Order,	From $14.00 to $40.00
Ladies' Full Length Fall Coats,	From $ 8.50 to $35.00
Ladies' Rain Coats,	From $ 5.50 to $ 15.00

All goods marked in plain figures less 10 per cent during Friday and Saturday.

Dock Street WILCOX'S Market Square