

## The Daily Gleaner



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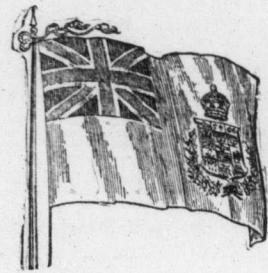
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It will mean greater activity and more independence in the industrial life of the country.  
It will mean new factories for the cities and towns of Canada.  
It will mean a more profitable Home Market than the present one for the Farmers of Canada.  
It will result in further inspiring the confidence of British investors in the stability of the business of Canada.

TUESDAY, SEPT. 5.

The Daily Gleaner will be forwarded to new subscribers for three months for 50c. in advance. This is a particularly interesting season of the year for a live daily paper.

The Semi-Weekly Gleaner for the next three months for 25c. in advance.



## Our Liberal-Conservative Standard Bearers

A vote for each of these Standard Bearers is a vote AGAINST UNITED STATES CONTROL OF CANADIAN AFFAIRS. The constituencies are given in alphabetical order:

CARLETON—B. FRANK SMITH.  
CHARLOTTE—T. A. HARTT.  
GLOUCESTER—T. M. BURNS.  
KENT—F. J. ROBINSON.  
KINGS—ALBERT—GEO. W. FOWLER.  
NORTHUMBERLAND—D. MORRISON.  
QUEENS—SUNBURY—LUTHER SMITH.  
RESTIGOUCHE—W. S. MONTGOMERY.  
ST. JOHN CITY—H. A. POWELL.  
ST. JOHN CITY AND CO.—DR. J. W. DANIEL.  
VICTORIA-MADAWASKA—MAX D. CORNIER.  
WESTMORLAND—M. G. SIDDALL.  
YORK—O. S. CROCKETT.

MR. BORDEN AT GAGETOWN.

Mr. R. L. Borden's reception at Gagetown yesterday must have been most encouraging to the Conservative chieftain, and should serve to show what a representative agricultural community in New Brunswick think of the policy of surrender. The people of the united counties of Queens and Sunbury crowded there of their own accord, and the speakers depended for their reception on the good will of those who freely came to hear the message they had to convey. Their reception was all that their most earnest friends could desire. It leaves no room for doubt as to how the opinion of one of the finest agricultural districts in Canada is being shaped on the issue raised by the visit of Messrs. Fielding and Patterson to Washington. The feeling against the pact will be even more strong after the great demonstration of yesterday. Mr. Borden and the other speakers did not have much to say that was novel on a subject that has been discussed from every point of view for months past, but what they did say was said with a clearness and vigor that made its meaning unmistakable. This was especially so of Mr. Borden's address. Always a man who thought of his recent experience in meeting the public in all sorts of gatherings, and moved by varying political ideas, developed a vigor of expression and power of appeal to his hearers that is making him the most effective speaker in the country's public life. And he has this advantage over most of his more prominent opponents that when he speaks he gives his audience something to think about. His party in Parliament has long known his worth, and been proud of him. The country is now learning his worth, and will be proud of him when, as every day makes more assured, the end of the present campaign places him at the head of the national administration of Canada. Mr. Borden yesterday devoted most

of his attention to the broader question of the political and international effects of the reciprocity issue, and left the economic aspect to others to discuss. He pointed out that it means bringing to naught our whole policy of progressive self-reliance which began at Confederation and has been steadily continued by the investment of hundreds of millions and the abiding faith of our people, who stayed with Canada in spite of the most tempting lures elsewhere. He pointed out that reciprocity means the breaking of that "light and imperceptible" bond of which President Taft spoke so slightly, but which we cherish as we cherish our highest national aspirations. So long as Mr. Borden continues to preach this evangel, he will touch the hearts of the people. The battle of market statistics he can well afford to leave to men without the broader vision, and especially to the hard-pressed and well-paid apologists for this pact, who must defend it on mercenary grounds, or remain silent. The Laurier follower cannot appeal to our national aspirations, to our high hopes for the future, to our carrying forward the flag our forefathers stained with their blood and their tears. But those who are fighting for the life of the nation have a right to demand that men forget their petty accounts of profit and loss, and shoulder their national responsibilities as the heirs of a century of conflict, and the trustees of the greatest national promise on the globe to-day.

## A CAPTAIN OF INDUSTRY SPEAKS.

Apart from Mr. Borden's address at St. Andrews on Saturday last, the feature of the splendid meeting was the message delivered to the people of Canada by one of its greatest captains of industry, Sir William Van Horne. This gentleman had not previously taken any pronounced part in politics in Canada, but his great interest in the future of the Canada he himself has done so much to develop to its present national aspect, compelled him to come from his political retirement and raise his voice with the multitude of loyal Canadians who are denouncing the iniquitous bargain by which Sir Wilfrid Laurier would force us into the waiting arms of the United States. No single man in this country has given more consideration or played a more important part in its development during the past thirty years than Sir William. He was at the head of the Canadian Pacific Railway during its early struggles and organization, and he has such a perfect knowledge of present conditions throughout both Canada and the United States that his views must appeal with great force to the thinking people of this country.

Sir William gives many reasons for opposing the reciprocity proposals at the present time. It would destroy the fiscal independence of the Dominion. It would loosen the bonds which bind Canada to the Empire, and ultimately destroy them, and be a long step towards the fulfilment of the American desire for the annexation of Canada to the Republic. It would undermine the foundations of our trade and manufactures, which have been laid with such effort and success in the last quarter of a century. It would be a damming blow to the magnificent merchant marine which has been built up in Canada in recent years. It would surely bring to a common level the per capita trade of the two countries, which at the present time is three times greater in Canada than in the United States.

But Sir William's last reason is perhaps the best. We should oppose reciprocity because we don't need it now; we have made our own way to success and prosperity without any aid from the United States. The latter denied reciprocity to Canada at a time when this country might have benefited by it economically. Instead of extending commercial relations to Canada when we needed it, they raised their tariff wall so high that they virtually shut us out. But this proved a blessing in disguise. Canada found a better and more remunerative market for her surplus in the Mother Country, and to-day stands in no need of the United States market. Moreover, the industrial development which has followed the National Policy has created a magnificent home market which is unequalled in any other portion of the globe, and which consumes over 80 per cent. of all the natural products raised in the country.

Reciprocity would undoubtedly unsettle all existing trade relations and bring about commercial chaos that would be the ruin of thousands, while even at the most it would benefit very few people. Canadians would be exchanging a certainty for an uncertainty, our fiscal arrangements would be made at Washington instead of at Ottawa. We would be handing our independence over to a foreign power. Is it not, therefore, plain to any unprejudiced person that we would be giving everything valuable that we possess away for a chimera that would not prove of the slightest use to us whatever? Is it any wonder, then, that men like Sir William Van Horne, who have devoted their abilities to the development of the Dominion, should refuse to remain silent when they see the Laurier government willing and eager to throw the country into such a vortex.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier says he counts the day well spent when he can convert one Conservative into a Reciprocity man. We should think he would;

but the Prime Minister cannot possibly hope to keep up that average for fifteen more days.

## RECIPROCITY WILL NOT REMOVE ALL THE OBSTACLES

Canadian Exporters Will Still Have to Face Many Onerous U. S. Customs Regulations

## AND PAY FEES FOR EXPORT CERTIFICATES

Lines Will be Tightened, it is Said, if "Reciprocity" Prevails

Montreal, Sept. 4.—Canadian farmers and others who expect that Reciprocity will give them "free access to the market of ninety millions," to quote the pro-reciprocity orators, and that all they will have to do, if reciprocity comes into effect, will be to ship their exports into the States the same as they would ship them into another province, are doomed to disappointment.

There will still be formalities to go through with and the necessity for a visit to an American consulate to procure a certificate as to value of the proposed shipments.

This certificate will cost the shipper \$2.50.

The farmer with, say, a load of hay to export, may find it very inconvenient to visit the consul for a certificate, while the fee will reduce his expected profits somewhat.

"This rule is in force now, of course, and according to a statement made in the American consul's office here yesterday, it will remain in force under reciprocity."

"There is nothing in the reciprocity agreement which cancels this certificate or fee," the State representative was told. "In fact, under reciprocity there will be more caution than ever on the part of the United States customs people, as it will be necessary to get a certificate in each case that the goods are actually Canadian goods."

"American consuls are only found at infrequent intervals throughout Canada, but sometimes exporters near Montreal are permitted, by courtesy, to transact business with the consuls, through the mail. This, however, paves the way to delay and misunderstanding."

There are other obstacles for Canadian exports to the United States. Arrangements for entrance of goods at Custom house, health laws—federal, state, provincial and municipal. These, as now operated, provided greater barriers to importations into the United States than into Canada. Goods imported into the United States, whether free or dutiable, must pass entry at the frontier port, and on dutiable goods, the duty must be paid there. On all importations into the United States the duty is paid by, and for the account of, the foreign exporter, while goods imported into Canada, are carried under bond given by the transportation companies, and as freely as domestic shipments, to the inland Custom House.

Every city in Canada and almost every town has its Canadian Customs House where entry is made by and for the consignee who receives sympathetic treatment and the benefit of every doubt. On the contrary, the foreign exporter to the United States is met at the boundary by hostile officers, and, in case of dispute, has to undertake a costly fight and against the influence of his United States competitors.

Entry must be made at the United States boundary by the Canadian exporter, and duty paid where required. Afterwards, should the United States Customs dispute the accuracy of the entry, both goods and duty will be held up, and, unless the Canadian is able to satisfy the United States Customs officer, the goods and the duty paid will be forfeited or he will be otherwise penalized.

It has frequently happened that shipments of mica from the Ottawa district, honestly invoiced, have been confiscated by the United States Customs. It would have cost more than the value of the goods to fight the case.

Another common occurrence is that where imports from Canada come into competition with United States goods, the Canadian exporters are subjected to harsh treatment inspired by their competitors.

With so-called "reciprocity," it may be depended upon, that the trader intending to do business in both countries, will, on account of the difference in Customs systems, locate in the United States.

Goods free of duty under the new agreement may be barred entry into the United States by state or municipal regulations, ostensibly in the interests of health.

Taking the duty off coal will not allow Sydney coal into Massachusetts. Butter, live stock, and the like can be blocked by "regulations" not provided for in the agreement.

Oh, for a brand of good resolutions that even a strong man couldn't break?

Fortunately a man doesn't have to pay for the advice his wife hands him.

## SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES

Can be rented in our Safety Vaults at \$5 a year and upwards.

The Cheapest insurance for Valuable Papers and Jewelry against fire or Burglary.

Interest Paid on Savings Accounts.

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

The Bank of New Brunswick

Queen Street Fredericton, N. B.

## KING COLE TEA

You'll like the flavor

WITH APPROVAL OF MR. TAFT.

The New York American, with the special approval of Mr. Taft, says: "Reciprocity will really cut Canada into two countries—the section east of Lake Superior, which will merge with the New England States, and the west, which will become part of the Western United States."!! Yes, yes, of course, it will, if not stopped short; but have the electors of Canada to say?

"Reciprocity must create commercial interests which will weaken the ties which bind to Great Britain and create Canadian sentiment favoring political union with us as the only way of assuring the continuance of commercial union. And it will be impossible for the advocates of Reciprocity to prove that this will not be the case." So says the San Francisco Examiner. Think it over.

The Village Parson. Rustic dramas innumerable have come and gone but no play of rural life seems to hit the popular fancy any better than does The Village Parson, one of the plays in the repertoire of the Yale Stock Company, which comes to City Opera House for four nights commencing September 6. It has no "saw mill" nor an explosion to play on as the "big moment," but depends upon the story itself, to clinch the attention of the auditor. Some specialties will be introduced during the action of the play.

## SUGGESTIONS For Placing September Funds.

\$20,000

International Milling Co. Canada

6 p.c. Bonds, Due 1931.

Price 98½ and Interest.

\$8,000

Maine & N. B. Electrical Power Co., Ltd.

6 p.c. Perpetual Debenture,

Price 102½ and Interest.

Special circulars on any of our offerings on request.

Send for our September list.

EASTERN SECURITIES CO., Limited,

W. F. Nathan, Mng. Dir.

St. John, N. B.

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STARTING

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6,

Yale Stock Co.

PRESENTS

Wednesday Night—

A JEALOUS WIFE.

Thursday Night—

THE VILLAGE PARSON.

Friday Night—

PRINCESS OF PATCHES.

Saturday Night—

MISS PETTICOATS.

Saturday Matinee—

To be announced.

6—BIG SPECIALTIES—6

PRICES—Nights, 25c., 35c. Matinee,

10c., 15c.

## English Malt Vinegar

Strongest and Purest

Vinegar for Pickling or Table Use

G.T. WHELPLEY

## "LUSTRE LOOM" Underskirts

Feather Light, Silken Bright  
Fashions Height, and Prices Right

They are as light as silk and wear longer  
Try one to wear with your New Fall Suit

Colors: Black, Navy, Brown and Green

## TENNANT &amp; HOLDER

New Idea Patterns, 10c. each. The Best Place to Buy Dress Goods



"Howard time" means but the one thing. The man who carries a HOWARD absorbs a new standard of punctuality and accuracy. Unconsciously he begins to live up to his watch. The HOWARD is the chosen timepiece of men who think in seconds.

Let us show you this distinctive watch—\$40 to \$150, priced by printed ticket.

SOLE AGENTS:

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## Sunbury-Queens Meetings.

UPPER MAUGERVILLE—R. B. Hanson—Tuesday, September 5th.

CODY'S—J. B. M. Baxter, K.C.—Friday, September 8th.

## NOW ON SALE

Our fall stock of Boots and Shoes have arrived. See them and be convinced that our styles and prices are right.

JAMES R. MONTEITH,

St. Marys Ferry.

## WANTED

WANTED—Three Boys to sell papers. Apply at Gleaner office.

WANTED—Young lady and gentlemen ticket sellers, ticket takers, gate keepers and ushers for Fredericton Exhibition, September 16-22. Apply in writing only to W. E. Farrell, Chairman Ticket Committee, Fredericton Exhibition—583 d&aw

WANTED—To purchase a lot, in the city of Fredericton, with house and barn thereon. Apply to Robert Scott, 464 George Street—581d.

## LOST

LOST—On Sunday evening, a gold chain and locket, either at the Old Kirk or between that and 688 George street. Finder please leave at Gleaner Office—585.

LOST—Ladies purse containing sum of money and ticket for Boston, between Westmorland and Queen. Finder will be rewarded by leaving at Gleaner Office—582d.

## FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Twenty well bred rabbits, in pairs or single. Douglas Rogers, Nashwaak. Phone 454-21—580d.

FOR SALE—Thoroughbred white Cheater Pigs. Terms reasonable. Apply to H. R. Duplisse, Keswick Ridge, York Co., N. B.—587.

## TO LET

TO LET—A beautiful furnished room to let, all modern conveniences in a nice quiet house. 1 minute walk from Post Office. Apply at this office—584d.

## FOUND

FOUND—In a suit of clothes left in my shop to be pressed, \$200. Owner can have clothes and money by proving property and paying for this ad. Morris Sheppard, Regent street—586

At Versailles, on the 1st January, 1871, King William of Prussia was proclaimed Emperor of Germany, and the German Empire of today came into being.

Cultivate the great art of leaving people alone, even those you think you have a right to direct in the minutest particular.

The girl who delights in keeping a man on the rack may find herself later on the shelf.

Most family trees require a lot of whitewash to keep the insects off.

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is a toilet necessity during the hot weather. These are some of our best lines:

ROYAL ROSE  
CRUSHED ROSE  
CORYLOPSIS  
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CASHMERE BOUQUET  
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We carry a complete stock of Electrical Fixtures, Shades, Sockets, Shadeholders, Lamps, and all other Electrical Supplies.

Electric Wiring done at the shortest notice.

Gun and Locksmith De Laval Separators  
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## Elegant Toilet Preparations.

Violet Dulce Liquid Complexion Powder—flesh  
Violet Dulce Liquid Complexion Powder—white.  
Violet Dulce Talcum Powder—white.  
Violet Dulce Talcum Powder—flesh.

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THE REXALL STORE. Opp. City Hall.

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## The Leading Undertaker

BEST EQUIPMENT IN THE CITY.

Down Town, next Queen Hotel. 'Phone 25

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And the task of selecting a Wedding Present to suit your pocket and others' tastes is no easy task. But call at our store and we will make it far easier than you think. Because our stock is complete, good and marked at reasonable prices.

## C. H. FOWLER

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