

ITS SUMMER NOW

The Real Summer has been a long time coming but it is here now in real earnest, and the only way to make it enjoyable is by wearing light Clothing.

Men's two piece Suits, nice and cool for Summer wear \$6.50 each.

50 dozen Double Thread Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers reg. price 50c garment on sale at 38c each while they last. We have all sizes in the lot.

White Mesh Underwear 50c a garment. This line is made with short sleeves and knee length drawers and is excellent value at the price.

Men's Soft Front Shirts in smart Black and White Stripe, made coat style at \$1.00 each.

W. E. FARRELL

The Broadway Store - Opposite Normal School

Something New all the time

Vinolia Eau de Cologne

Just received at the Central Pharmacy.

MADE IN ENGLAND, SOLD in FREDERICTON by
CENTRAL PHARMACY **ARTHUR J. RYAN**

Corner Queen and Carleton St.

SOCIETY EMBLEMS

We have in stock a complete line of Emblem Pins for following societies.
Shriners B. of L. F. & E., I. O. F., Orange
Oddfellows, C. M. B. A. C. O. F., Black Knight,
K. of P., K. O. C., Knight Templar, Prentice Boys,
Masonic, A. O. H. A. O. U. W., Rebekah.
Also we have a full line of Society Charms and Rings
C. H. FOWLER,
Jeweler and Optician. - Opposite Post Office.

CHOICE CELERY, CUCUMBERS, WATERMELONS, PLUMS AND PEACHES.

Try a package of Holland Rusk,

Delicious with Strawberries

E. G. HOBEN

THE YORK STREET GROCER.

PURE

PARIS GREEN

ARSENATE OF LEAD

POWDERED WHITE HELLEBORE

For Sale by

R. T. MACK Chemist and Druggist
386 Queen St. Fredericton, N.B.

Watch this space during July you will find quotations in Dry Goods, Clothing, Furnishings, Hats, Trunks, Suit Cases and many other lines too numerous to mention, to be sold at a great reduction.

We would particularly refer you to our Clothing Department this week. The Suits we will offer at \$7.50, \$9.00 \$10.00 and \$12.00 will cause you to wonder what you have been doing with your money. Boys' Suits in endless variety.

PETER FARRELL & CO.

THE DEADLOCK IN BRITISH POLITICS

Considerable Doubt Exists Whether any Practical Modus Vivendi will be the Outcome of the Conference Between the Party Leaders--Liberals are Dead Against Concessions of Any Kind and Any of Importance Would Imperil Premier Asquith's Majority.

It is not desirable to throw cold water on any kind of overtures for mutual agreement. Compromise is a word that does not sound exactly right to honest ears; yet when we use the modern phrase, 'get together,' it sounds better, and when it is called arbitration, conciliation and so forth it sounds like the height of virtue. Some such glamor has been thrown around the conference between the leaders of the British Unionist party and the Liberal Government leaders, intended, if possible, to come to an understanding with regard to the differences between the Lords and the Commons, which have been such that it is on all hands agreed that it is impossible for the two houses to get along together any longer under their present mutual attitude and rival claims. We have from the first had the smallest hopes of anything coming of this conference other than delay. One reason for having small expectations from it was the unfairness of its origin. When the late king died the Unionists, who had the nation against them, set up a howl that the Liberals had by their demands worried the King to death, and if they went on with these demands they would embitter the life of the new King and take very unfair advantage of his calow simplicity. There was a touch of humor in this outcry. The poor unsophisticated youth who had come to the throne resembled Tom Finch in one thing, he was a young man, aged forty-five. For the rest he was probably the most mature statesman of his years in Great Britain, and in personal character was the reverse of the vacillating sufferer he was made out to be. The cry, however, went so far with the nation that Mr. Asquith seemed to think it wise to go through the form of a conference, no matter how little was to be expected from it, and the Unionist party gained a point in gaining time, which is being protracted by their leader's illness.

Another reason for expecting little from the conference, yet another point on which those who so unfairly demanded it made a tactical gain, was the spreading of misgiving on the part of Mr. Asquith's supporters, especially his militant allies. His own party's majority over the Unionist is so small that the slightest defection from either the Irish party or the Labor party would upset it. Neither of those parties could, of course, be represented in the secret conference as being held, and both of them, as well as the most stalwart Liberals, have been thrown into suspense as to what Mr. Asquith might surrender, seeing that there is really nothing that any of them are willing to surrender. This brings us to the third reason for expecting little. Apart from mere questions of procedure, there is positively nothing of his demands that Mr. Asquith can abate without endangering his majority. Apart from questions as to the allies, there is a very large proportion of the Liberals themselves that would repudiate leaders who should surrender claims that they regard as essential to the very principle of self-government. The difference between the two houses amounts to this. Whatever measures one party in the Commons passes, the Lords sanction without question; whatever essential measures the other passes the Lords veto. They let some of them pass because the demand of the people is too obvious to be trifled with; but for the most part the House of Lords

has simply been a slaughter house for Liberal measures.

The Lords do not claim absolute right of veto, though they exercise it. They claim that they are reserving measures for the approval of the people at a general election. With regard to this there are three things to be said. First, that when the Unionists were in power, measures for which there was not only no popular mandate—measures which were never before the people at an election, and to which, when they came before parliament, the people showed the utmost repugnance—were adopted by the Lords with avidity. Such, among others, were the bills according permanent rights in liquor licenses, which were largely owned by the Lords and the clergy, and giving state support to denominational schools. Long after the Balfour Government had been manifestly condemned at a long series of by-elections the Lords continued to pass their measures with the utmost alacrity. They never hinted or thought of holding them over for the approval of the people. Secondly the Lords do not take the people's mandate when they get it. The last election endorsed all the Liberal measures; yet as to whether the Lords will pass them there is as much question as ever. The third thing to be said is that the proposal is preposterous. In practice it means that the Lords shall have power to dissolve parliament and shall do so over every measure to which the Unionists object. The Liberals are willing that the Lords shall have the power to veto to send measures back to them, and thus prevent hasty legislation, but demand that when one is passed for the third time by the people's house it shall be law.

Another reason for distrusting the attempt at conciliation was the sort of proposal the Lords had to offer. They admit that their house requires some better basis than that of primogeniture. However excellent such a proposal of reform may be, it is evident that any real reform would add moral strength to the House of Lords and by that means render the deadlock between it and the Commons more hopeless than ever. The reform of that House opens a difficult problem. If the Lords were like the Scotch and Irish peers, to be elected from their own rank, they would necessarily be more the quintessence of Toryism than they are now. Now there are some Liberal Lords; then there would be none. If the House became in any degree appointive it would to that extent become like our Senate, an unreasonable supporter of the party which appointed the majority. The question of a second house is everywhere a difficult one, and it is not well to decry offhand any method of solving it. But it is evident that a solution which does not promise present deliverance from the present crippled condition of the people's house is impossible of acceptance by that house or by the people. Still, no reform is more to be hailed than that which is exemplified in this conference itself—the getting together of the leaders of the opposing forces to see if there is nothing in which they can see with each other's eyes, and, instead of blindly fighting over, agree upon. We should all like to see much more of this sort of thing and all will be glad if the conference can realize any result. It would not only be a blessing to the country in itself but would encourage a repetition of the process.

BUILDERS DECLARE WAR ON THE UNIONS

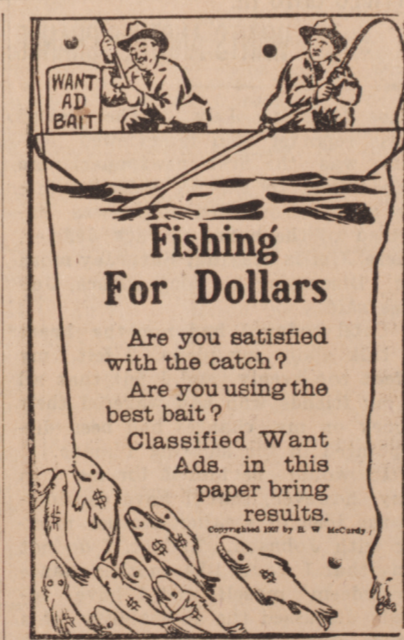
Will Fight to Finish--Detectives, Hired to Watch Strikers, Tell Builders Only 45 Firms Have Signed Agreement.

Montreal, July 13.—The Master Bricklayers and Masons Association of the Builders' Exchange met this morning to consider the strike situation.

They declare that as in the past week they adhered to their promise and took no heed to the problems of the strike, so they will now adhere to their agreement to begin an active war with the unions.

The Association went on record to day as refusing to believe the press reports when they stated that upwards of 125 contractors had agreed to union terms. Some of the members of the Exchange had employed detectives who had been working for several days amongst the bricklayers. They reported this morning that only forty-five firms had given in.

TO FIND STRIKE BREAKERS
At the meeting a committee was drafted consisting of Messrs. E. G. M. Capel, G. Young, B. Hussey, J. P. Anglin and H. Hutchison to pro-



Fishing For Dollars

Are you satisfied with the catch?
Are you using the best bait?
Classified Want Ads. in this paper bring results.

cure in other places men for the members of the association and distribute these men among the contractors.

A development today was the falling of from the ranks of the Association of the firm of D. G. Loomis and Sons, who are constructing the Blumenthal building. The firm has agreed with the union.

At the Temple of Labor the situation remain much as it was.

F. B. CARVELL M. P. REPLIES TO CRITICISM OF ENGINEER MAXWELL

Says Road Could be Shorter Straighter and Have Lighter Grades--Mile and Half Could be Saved Between Woodstock and Lakeville.

Woodstock, N. B., July 13.—"I am intimately acquainted with every foot of the road from Woodstock to Lakeville, and know that the proposed road could be shorter, straighter and have less grades."

This is the answer F. B. Carvell gave your correspondent today in answer to a question regarding the statement of Mr. Maxwell published in your issue of today.

Knowing that Mr. Carvell was born in Lakeville and has an intimate knowledge of every foot of the country, your correspondent asked for Mr. Carvell's opinion regarding the route as at present surveyed. He said:

"The road from Woodstock to Lakeville is at least one and a half miles longer than necessary. It has hundreds of feet of unnecessary hill climbing. I am intimately acquainted with the country and know that the grades could be less and the line straighter, but this would not have answered the political necessities of the case."

"Mr. Maxwell does not say they are not exceeding one per cent. or fifty-two feet to the mile, and cannot say so and tell the truth. It may be true that the grades are no greater than the I. C. R. north of Moncton, but that road was built forty years ago and there has been considerable evolution in railroading since then."

"If Mr. Maxwell wishes to place the matter beyond question, let him publish to the country generally his plan and profile and his communication will be answered without further comment."

"I am surprised," said Mr. Carvell, "that Mr. Maxwell should be driven to signing a prepared statement bringing my name into the question of railroad survey as he must remember I have had previous experience along that line and know how expensive and impossible he can make a survey when he wants to. I can tell him further that I have it from the man whom Mr. Hazen has brought into New Brunswick for the purpose of building this branch of the C. P. R. that he will be satisfied with one and one-third per cent. grade."

"Let Mr. Maxwell and his friends be assured that I am not vexed one hundredth part as much as the people along this surface railway with which they are now attempting to fool the people. The road which Mr. Maxwell is now surveying can, without any doubt, be built out of the proposed bond issue and leave \$5,000 a mile boodle for his masters. If Mr. Maxwell wants details of my previous connection with railway survey I will be only too happy to furnish the people with them."

CONNOLLY MUST STAND HIS TRIAL

Aggressor in the Albert County Brawl Will Have to Face Court in September--Meanwhile Bail is Wanted.

Hopewell Hill, N.B., July 13.—At the examination of Thos. Connolly, charged with the murder of Jas. A. Power, which was concluded this afternoon, the accused was committed for trial at the next session of the supreme court, which will open in the first Tuesday of September.

Both Mr. Fowler and Mr. Rielly, counsel for the defence, and Messrs. Bray and Hanington were present at the proceedings today, which occupied about a couple of hours. Mr. Fowler asked for a copy of the depositions in order to make application to a supreme court judge for bail.

Connolly, when asked if he wished to plead or had any witnesses to call, said he had nothing to say.

Dr. De Van's French Female Pills

A reliable regulator; never fails. While these pills are exceedingly powerful in regulating the generative portion of the female system, they are strictly safe to use. Refuse all cheap imitations. Dr. de Van's are sold at \$5.00 a box. Mailed to any address. The Scobell Drug Co., St. Catharines, Ont. A. J. Ryan, Central Pharmacy, Special Agent.

It is pretty generally understood that straw which is harvested wholly in fine weather is eaten with relish by most kinds of stock, whereas, that which is exposed to rain for a protracted period is rejected, hence the difference which a fine harvest makes to the stockkeeper.

LIGHT WEIGHT SUMMER CORSETS

Now is the time you need them

Be Comfortable they only cost

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All kinds of Hot Weather Underwear, etc. in our Ladies' Department.

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The Popular Dry Goods Store.

Purcell's Pure Malt Vinegar

Purcell's Pure Distilled - white - Vinegar

8.125281 IN IMPERIAL QUART BOTTLES

Purcell's Pure Malt Vinegar the best for table use, the best and strongest for pickling.

G. T. Whelpley

THE BROWNIES

No 2A Folding Pocket Brownie is a new member of the Brownie Family, which gives a picture of that highly popular size, 2 1-2 by 4 1-4, in a Folding Pocket Camera, at the extremely modest price of \$7.00

We have other Brownies from \$1.00 to \$12.00, and a full line of all good things from the Kodak Factory.

C. Fred. Chestnut

The Quality Drug Store
572 QUEEN ST.

FOR THREE DOLLARS SUMMER SHOES FOR LADIES



Patent Colt, Tan Calf, Gray Calf, Colored Suede and Visi Kid

Ask to see our Suede Pumps at

\$3.00

Colors, London Smoke and Golden Brown. Dainty Duchess Style

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.. Huyler's Chocolates ..

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