

Carriages and Express Wagons

Our own make and from the factory that has supplied us ever since we have been in business. Our purpose is to sell only good, reliable work and we can refer to hundreds of satisfied customers.

The following is from a letter just lately received:

"St. John, N. B., May 9, 1910.

Messrs. J. Clark & Son, Fredericton, N. B.
Gentlemen:—

The carriage arrived at our home on Saturday afternoon and each of the members of my family were delighted with it, and personally, I agree with their views.

It affords me much pleasure to hand you a check for the amount due."

We have a large stock to select from.

J. CLARK & SON FREDERICTON and ST. JOHN

WALL PAPER

New Patterns are now in

IT WILL REPAY YOU TO LOOK OVER OUR SAMPLE BOOKS IF YOU HAVE SOME PAPERING TO DO THIS SPRING

HALL'S BOOK STORE

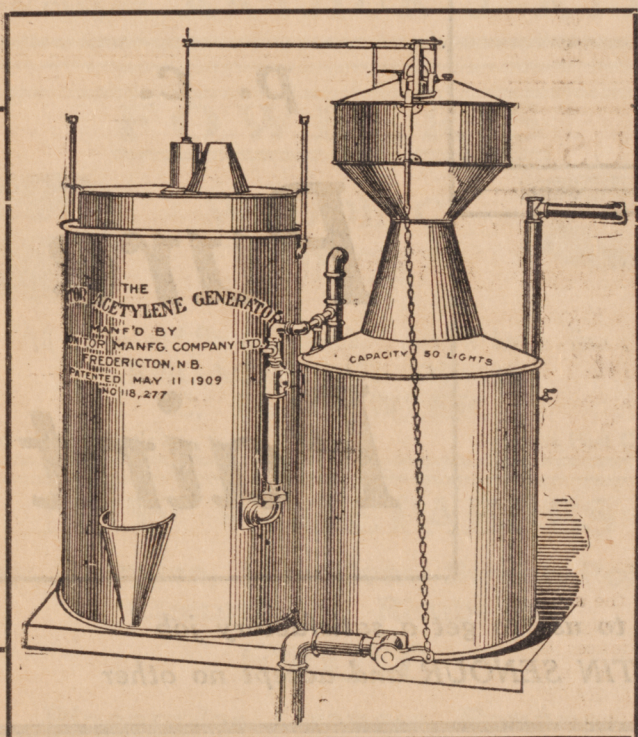
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They say a good workman is known by his tools. You cannot expect your maid to keep everything ship-shape unless you give her every modern help. To keep house without GOLD DUST is to do work by hard, old-fashioned methods. For cleaning everything and anything about the house—from cellar to attic—GOLD DUST is worth its weight in gold. It cuts grease and dirt like magic, does away with scouring and scrubbing, and saves time and tempers.

Your servant can do more and better work and keep sweet with the aid of GOLD DUST in all household cleaning.



Made by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY
Makers of FAIRY SOAP, the oval cake.

A NEW "BACK TO THE LAND" SCHEME ON COOPERATIVE PLAN

Philanthropists Contribute \$1,000,000 to Provide Forty Acre Farms for Settlement by Persons Desirous of Getting Back to the Land--The Latter Need Possess Neither Knowledge of the Work, or Capital to Carry it on.

In the State of Missouri a plan is being worked for the settling of city people on forty-acre farms which are to be grouped together to permit of co-operation. A capital of \$1,000,000 is to be subscribed by philanthropists in 1,000 shares of \$1,000 each. There is said to be abundant good land to be had at \$10 an acre—and a great deal at \$5. Forty-acre farms at \$400 each are to be the farm units, \$400 will furnish the buildings for each farm, \$300 the stock and teams, \$100 the implements, etc.—a total of \$1,200. Thirty-two such farms will be gathered about a central farm of 160 acres, making the total cost of each group fully equipped \$50,000.

City colonists of any available type willing to return to the farms—even without any capital whatever—will be accepted for these farms and placed upon them being offered the chance to make good and to purchase at cost the farm and its outfit.

The large central farm will be under the direction of a skilled agriculturist who will at first have entire charge of the conduct of all the farms, directing the sort of preparation for the soil, the crops to be planted, the time of planting and cultivation, and generally seeing to all those things which the average city farmer knows nothing about until by actual experience they are educated to it.

The central farm will be stocked with the more expensive machinery, with big silos and with other equipment which will serve the smaller farms until they become sufficiently prosperous to purchase their own. The directing agriculturist will establish standards of crops and products and will thus be enabled to market at better prices and as a unit the product of all the farms so long as by agreement they are held together. The creamery, cannery, saw mill and other common equipment will also be on the central farm. A careful survey by experts will be made of each farm to determine the character of the soil and its proper use. Drainage methods will be worked out, and blue-prints prepared showing each farmer what each section of his farm will best produce and in what order to rotate crops upon it, and what fertilizer best to use on each class of soil. In order to show what can be done the agricultural college has prepared an estimate of a forty acre farm.

Possibilities of a forty-acre farm:	
3 acres of tomatoes, net average \$50.....	150.00
1½ acre onions, net average \$100.....	150.00
2 acres potatoes, net average \$50.....	100.00
4 acres fruit, net average, \$100.....	400.00
1 acre small fruits and berries.....	150.00
4 acres corn and cowpeas \$40.....	160.00
4 acres ensilage and late ley.....	200.00
8 acres alfalfa.....	240.00
4 acres timber.....	25.00
3½ acres miscellaneous garden.....	200.00
4 acres clover.....	100.00
Cows, pigs, chickens, ducks, etc.....	500.00
Total.....	\$2,375.00

Figuring extra cost of living extra labor, annual payment etc, at \$1,375.00 this leaves a net balance of \$1,000.00 per annum for the farmer. To this may be added his house rent, his fuel which is on the ground, and a great deal of material such as fence posts etc. Thus, it may be seen that since the yearly payments cannot exceed \$160.00 inclusive of interest, the final payments will be met without any hardship whatever.

It is expected of course that under regular control the farmer will get larger crops and sell for the better prices than if he were left to drift for himself. It is proposed to give him one free year on the farm, and beginning the second year to charge him one-tenth the value of the land every year, with interest, for ten years, when he will own it entire. With the whole community centralized better schools can be provided and better community regulation. Many city privileges will become the property of the ruralists.

MONCTON DECIDES ON COMPULSORY EDUCATION

Some Diversity of Opinion Exists as to Building New Premises, also as to Method of Appointing School Trustees.

Moncton, N. B., May 30—The city council tonight unanimously passed a resolution bringing into force in Moncton compulsory education. There was no opposition to the proposal among the aldermen, but several expressed themselves as opposed to building a \$40,000 school house at present.

The claim is made that the school enrollment is less now than two years ago, when the new shops were building, and that provision could be made for extra pupils under compulsory education without making a large expenditure at present.

The opinion was also expressed that the school trustees should be elected by the people, and not appointed, making them directly responsible to the citizens for the expenditures.

PRACTICAL POESY.

The bluebell and the daffodil
Have had their day
And make our pulses gently thrill
In roundelay.

But they are hackneyed and the bard
It really seems,
Such vegetation should discard
For newer themes.

In fact, the time is now at hand,
Or so I ween,
To sing about the carrot and
The kidney bean.

UNCLE EZRA SAYS:

Playin' on one string soon wears
out the string ez well ez the player.

At McCluskey's

FRESH SALMON
FRESH HALIBUT
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EXPLORATION OF THE NORTHWEST

Dominion Government Has Sent Party to Ascertain Resources of Northern Alberta and Saskatchewan.

Ottawa, May 30.—Charged with the exploration not only of its mineral, lumbering and power-producing possibilities, but also of its farming lands, and with a view to ascertaining the feasibility of constructing two railways, the northward exploration branch of the interior department here has sent out an expedition from Edmonton to investigate the vast unknown district north of the provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan.

In view of the great acreage of the Canadian western farming lands, it might appear that Canada could rest on her plough handles, agriculturally speaking, for a little while at least, but such is not the purpose of the minister of the interior, who has long been impressed with the vast area and immense resources of the country stretching north from the northern-most boundary of the three western provinces. There is estimated to be 220,000,000 acres of available first-class land for cultivation in these prairie provinces, and only one-twentieth of this is now under cultivation for all classes of grain.

The exploration party is in charge of F. J. P. Crean, C. E., and two assistant engineers. The party consists of five white men from Ottawa, while the remaining portion of it will be made up of Indians. The party carries with it a fully equipped steam launch for navigating the Athabasca river, and will winter at Fort Smith, in latitude 60 degrees north. Perhaps the most important object of the expedition is the investigation that will be made as to the feasibility of building a railway across the portage at Fort Smith, and another on the chutes of the Peace River. With these lines built and the Alberta & Great Waterways road constructed to Fort McMurray, the whole northern district will be opened.

North of Fort Smith there are reported to be practically unlimited deposits of tar sands, which, if developed would put the famous asphalt lake, Lake Trinidad, in the background. There is pulpwood all over that district and the available water power may be judged from the fact that in one place the Athabasca river drops 50 feet, producing 150,000 horse power. The district is at present inhabited only by a few fur traders.

An immense area of farming land will be accurately outlined and reported upon, the nature of the soil noted and the success of cultivation ascertained. The expedition is perhaps one of the most important ever sent out from headquarters here on such a mission.

BALLET DANCING

(N. Y. World.)

The modern school of ballet recently opened in the Metropolitan Opera House through the liberality of the Metropolitan Opera Company, already has a long list of pupils who have taken up the study seriously with a view to adopting ballet dancing as a profession. The school, which is supported by the Metropolitan Company, thoroughly trains free of charge the forty or fifty girls who attend it. None but those who show talent for dancing are accepted for professional tutelage. They will be under instruction for seven or eight years and at the end of that time will be regularly engaged for the Metropolitan Opera Company ballet.

The instructress is the famous Mme Cavalazzi, who danced in London for many seasons and in most of the large cities in Europe. She married a son of the late Col. Mapleson and after his death she continued her career. Through the efforts of her American friends and admirers Mms. Cavalazzi was induced to take charge of the modern school of ballet at the Metropolitan Opera House—the first and only school of its kind in America.

Among the half a hundred girls who are now in attendance are a few "paying pupils" who are sent to Cavalazzi two or three times a week, but these of course do not belong to the opera school nor will they ever dance professionally.

What an assortment of girls one sees on entering the hall of the terpsichorean art—big girls, little girls, and tiny girls—some with glossy ringlets down their backs and some with the latest coiffure. And all in the most abbreviated and fluffiest of skirts, showing pairs of pink incased limbs.

FIRST INSTRUCTION.

For the beginners there is first a lesson in the art of walking, not running or slouching, but the only graceful way to walk. In the middle of the room sits an imaginary king. "His Majesty" is one of the pupils, placed on a chair to exact homage, or rather a curtsy from the girls as they pass. And when Madame nears the throne she makes a sweeping curtsy, a ravishing curtsy, and then

DR. BARK'S
Beef Iron and Wine
A Valuable Tonic. Pint Bottles 75c.
George Y. Dibblee
Druggist - Opp. City Hall.

MR. BUSINESS MAN.

You should bear in mind that the Customer is the Individual who cuts the widest swath around your establishment; However Courteous and efficient your clerks may be, if you do not have customers your establishment will soon eat its head off. Bear in mind that THE DAILY AND SEMI-WEEKLY MAIL go to the homes of the people who have money to spend. It is our business to find Customers for you through the medium of the advertising columns of the Mail.

A WORD TO THE WISE OUGHT TO BE SUFFICIENT

WAGNER DICKERSON & CO.

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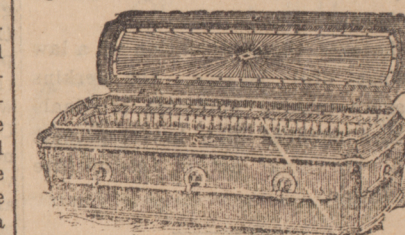
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The Cheapest Harness Store in the City.

THE MODEL BAKERY

60 Regent St., 2 Doors from Queen St.

I Beg to inform the public that I will on **Thursday, June 2nd, 1910,** open the above premises as a High Class **Cake and Pastry Store.**

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We are open to inspection, - Call and give us a trial.

All Kinds of Cakes made to order.

Yours obediently,

W. Butcher, Proprietor.

walks on. Each girl in turn must go through this, and if there are any bashful or self-conscious maidens after a training such as this it is no fault of their instructor. The pupils gain confidence themselves in having to get up before a roomful and walk or bow or dance. And Madame is firm and lynx-eyed. No fault, no hesitancy escapes her eye.

And what a difference in walks! Never have so many different ones been on exhibition. Some trip, some loll from side to side and one or two slouch. Nearly all have difficulty in making the curtsy. There are some smothered giggles, and those refractory feet will not balance the same as Madame's.

BALLET TRAINING FOLLOWS.

After the walking lesson comes the regular training, and Cavalazzi is certainly to be complimented on her work here. Thirty or forty girls lined up against the wall, each holding on to the exercise bar, and going perfectly through a set of exercises—leg arm and toe. These dancers work in unison, and are as well drilled as soldiers.

Next in order are the regular bal-

let dancing and movements. The girls place themselves in rows and dance for about an hour, twisting, turning and pirouetting. And with what grace. "Kick!" Up go toes, back goes every head, then all twirl, whirl and bend, all in perfect time to the music.

The majority of the girls are exceedingly supple and graceful, and will doubtless be heard from in a few years from now.

Mme. Cavalazzi has many talented pupils, several of whom are very pretty. The girls are all ages from eight to twenty-one years old.

"Aw—will you give this note to Miss May de Sylphington, the aw—pretty little blonde creature with the violet eyes, don't you know, who dances in the ballet?"
"That'll be all right, guv-ner. I ought to know her; I'm her son."
PLANNING HIS CAREER.
Seven-year-old Horace had a great desire to follow his father's career. He was overheard by his mother saying his prayers one night:
"Please, God, make me a good boy and then a good lawyer and then just and me on the supreme bench. Amen"