

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.

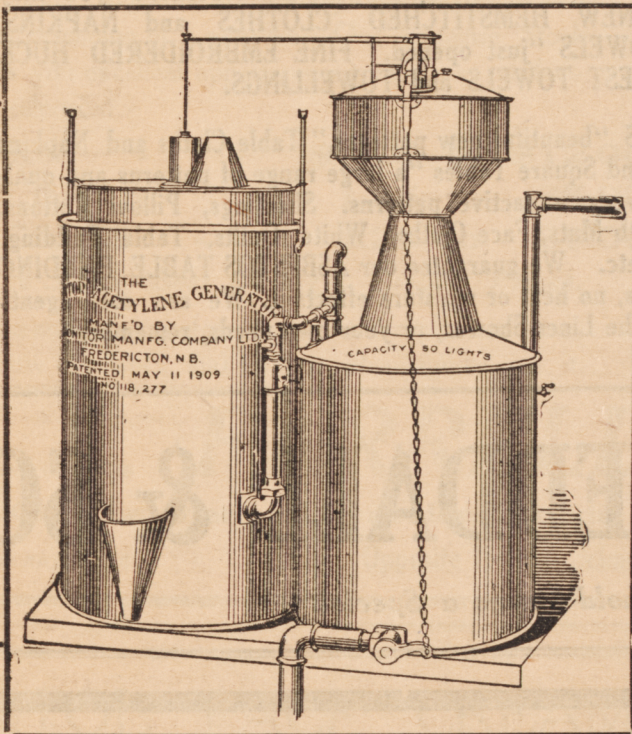
Messrs. J. Clark & Son, Fredericton, N. B.:
Gentlemen:—

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

THE STANDARD OF CANADA



Features of The Monitor Generator—Cleanliness, Safety, Economy, Odorless, Easy to Charge, Perfectly Automatic. All day service. Guaranteed to give Perfect Satisfaction.

The Monitor Manufacturing Co. Ltd.

FREDERICTON, N. B. WESTMORLAND STREET

Look! Look! Look!

**Bargains in Pianos
For One Week only**

write or call for information

E. P. Baker Piano and Music Co.

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

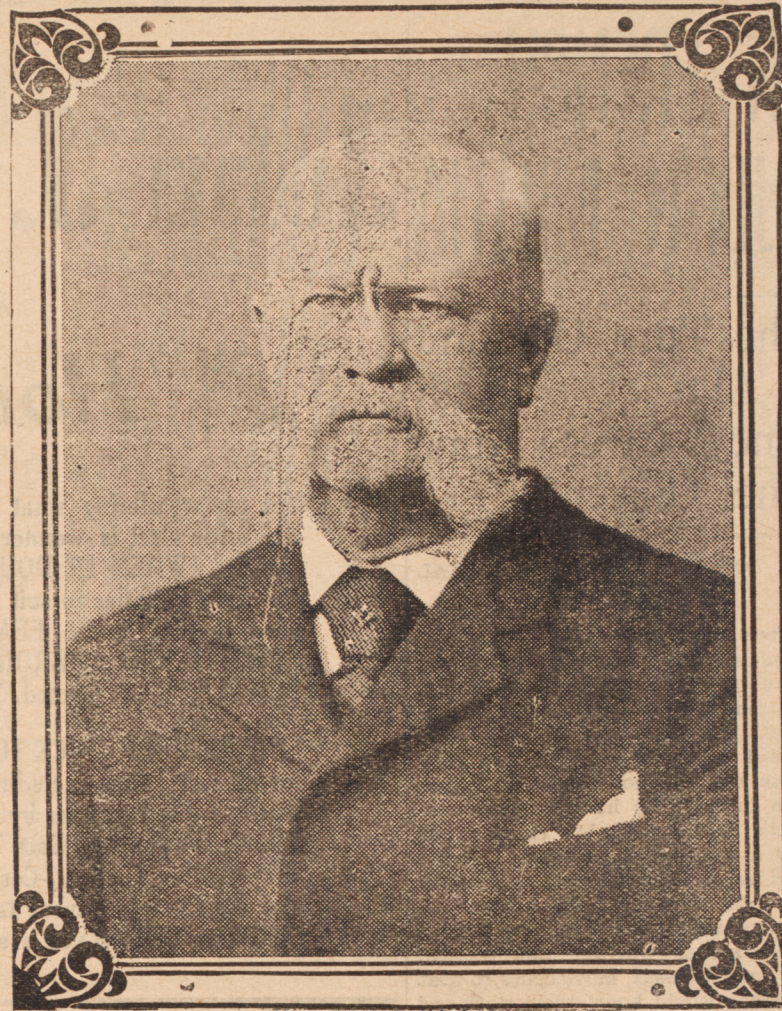
Give your servants **GOLD DUST** to clean with, treat them rightly and you will have few occasions to insert a "help wanted" ad

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.



New York, June 13—When a mighty wave of applause has swept over the Columbia University gymnasium and three thousand persons, mothers, fathers, graduating students of all ages, and alumni, who have come back to another commencement, are leaning forward to catch every intonation of his voice, John Howard Van Amringe, the "Grand Old Man of Columbia," will make his farewell address, for he is going to retire from active college work.

It is the end of fifty years' service in the university, not only his alma mater, but the scene of victory after victory, which has won for him a place in the heart of each alumnus and under-graduate and honor among his associates; a lesser fame in the stuff that songs are made of, and a greater in the minds of the thousands who have gone to him in their freshman year, half afraid, but met him later in their course as man to man.

Good Chance for Boys in Canadian Navy

There will be an excellent chance in the Canadian navy for boys of the Dominion, particularly those with a taste for engineering and mechanical ideas, though judging from reports not much interest has yet developed in this particular branch of the service. Full particulars are not yet available, but it is expected that with the arrival here of Admiral Kingsmill some announcement may be made that will interest those with a desire for a naval career.

According to the information so far available a boy from fourteen to sixteen years of age with a taste for engineering and a liking for an active and adventurous career, can secure a good education and training, good and safe pay and conditions of life offering definite advantages by joining the Canadian naval service. One of the first things the Department will set about to do will be to secure lads to be trained for officers, executive and engineering. It may take a longer time to produce Canadian officers than to build Canadian ships, and beginners will be in request. In the meantime Canada must depend to a great extent on the Royal Navy and Reserve for officers, artificers, etc. The time will come, however, when the training will have produced an all-Canadian outfit, and that is the point toward which the Government of Canada is looking in initiation of the navy project now. There have been, it is stated, numerous applications for the executive side of the navy, but very few for engineering, a fact which is somewhat surprising in view of the great possibilities it opens up.

The youth who wishes to be an engineer must not be younger than fourteen or older than sixteen. On winning acceptance he is to proceed to the naval college to be established here, where with the cadets designed for the executive side he will be given two years' training. When this course is finished the cadets of the executive service are to go to sea as midshipmen, but the engineer cadets will have three years of technical instruction. There will probably be one year in a shipbuilding yard in Canada or Great Britain, one year at sea, with machinery, and one year at college taking a higher course in mathematics. When the five years of study are completed, examinations will be held, and those who qualify will proceed as engineer sub-lieutenants.

The standing these engineer cadets gain at the examination will determine the length of time they will be required to serve as sub-lieutenants. The next rank will be Engineer Lieutenant, then Engineer Commander. The pay of the engineer branch will be slightly higher than that of the executive branch, as at present proposed, being approximately as follows:

Engineer sub-Lieutenant—\$3. per day.
Engineer Lieutenant—\$4 to \$5.50 per day.
Engineer Commander—\$7.50 to \$9 per day.

Together with this will be extra pay to engineer officers when in charge of machinery. Thus a youth of from 19 to 21 would have at his back five years of admirable training and experience, and would enter

on an income exceeding \$1,000 per year with prospects of rising to an income of from \$3,000 to \$4,000 a year. He would be free from anxieties of employment, and when not actually employed would be on half-pay. There will be liberal retiring allowances, pensions, etc., to relieve him of anxiety as to old age or the fate of those dependent upon him, while his status will be that of an officer with the advantages which it entails.

To enter this career a boy must pass an examination competitive where there is competition. While not absolutely settled, it is probable the scale of fees will be the same as those of the Royal Military College at Kingston. It is not yet decided whether any pay is to be drawn by the engineer cadet in the three final years of his course, but there is a probability that during these years he will get \$700 or \$800 per annum.

There are hundreds of lads for whom heavy fees are being paid to learn mechanical engineering and similar branches of the profession. In all probability the period of expense for the engineer cadet will be only two years, and he will be self-sustaining when 16, 17 or 18 years of age. But up to a few days ago not one lad had applied for entrance to the engineering side of the naval college, a situation due either to the general prosperity of Canada or the fact that the boys, or their parents have not yet awakened to the opportunity that is offering.

PRESS REPRESENTATIVES AND C. P. R. COME TO AN AGREEMENT

Ottawa, June 10.—The press representatives and the Canadian Pacific Telegraph Company today reached a satisfactory agreement for press service rates. It will be presented to the railway commission in a few weeks for confirmation.

The agreement involves complicated schedules which have not yet been finally worked out. The rates for the maritime provinces are only a slight advance on existing rates.

TRAIN WRECK

Constantinople, June 11.—An express on the Oriental Railroad was wrecked near Luleburgas about fifty miles east of here today, through the collapse of a bridge. Several cars plunged into the water and it is feared there were many casualties. A special train carrying physicians and nurses was sent out from here.

STANDARD OIL

New York, June 11.—The Standard Oil Co. today reduced the price of petroleum ten points making refined Standard White 7.65.

Coun. Isaiah Morrison, of Queensbury, is among the visitors to the city today.

SILVER MINING OUTLOOK AT PORT ARTHUR, ONT.

A new and highly promising silver mining outlook has been opened up at Port Arthur, Ontario. Mr. Floyd Harman, one of the most prominent engineers in Canada, whose fame was so closely associated with the rich Temiscaming mineral cobalt, has been over the ground, and as a result of his investigations he declares that "the geological and geographical situation of the country is capable of great results. There is no reason why Port Arthur should not be a second Cobalt. The possibilities here are subject to the same conditions which exist at Cobalt."

Mr. Harman and Mr. J. A. Skene, of Toronto, went to Port Arthur, accompanied by Mr. Lewis Ernst, of London, who represented English capital. Mr. Ernst, too, is a Canadian who has resided in England, making London his headquarters for the past ten years and always interesting himself in Canadian mining. Their mark was the old 3-A mine at Silver Harbour, which has not been operated for thirty-six years, but which Messrs. Harman and Skene acquired at a tax sale.

"The way we came to look out for property near Port Arthur," said Mr. Harman in an interview, "was through Mr. Skene becoming acquainted with a Mr. Sibley, of the old Silver Islet Mine, who told him a great deal about the mining facilities of this district and the untold possibilities of the country. We made a couple of trips to Detroit and one to Montreal to work up information on this district, and learned that the same conditions existed here as were existent in Cobalt. The old operations at the Silver Islet show that up to 1874, \$3,600,000 had been shipped out of there. In that year the United States demonetised silver, adopting gold as the standard coinage, and that movement practically closed up every mine in the country. Mr. Skene and I came to these conclusions, which we think reasonable. In estimating the possibilities of operating this mine in 1874, there had to be taken into consideration the price of silver at the time, the smelting facilities, and the transportation facilities. All these conditions are now as favorable as they were then unfavorable. With the advent of the Cobalt boom we learnt by comparisons that the same conditions and possibilities exist here as in Cobalt, and there are the same chances for making good. The leading engineer of the United States, Mr. John Hays Hammond, who draws a bigger salary from the Guggenheims than President Taft gets, turned down Cobalt five years ago, and yet from the Nipissing mine alone there has already been taken out untold wealth, and there is over \$1,000,000 in the treasury of the Nipissing Mining Company, which has only prospected, a small portion of its property."

Work has already been started on the 3-A mine, men and machinery being already on the ground, and the work will be kept going briskly. Mr. Harman stated that they intended so to work their plans that this coming summer should witness a great mining revival in the district. "Port Arthur has equally good opportunities as Cobalt ever had, and we intend our presence here and active work to advertise this district in the eyes of the East. There is no question but that other mining men are being attracted this way, and English capital is also becoming interested."

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.

MUST OWN UP OR GO TO JAIL

Toronto June 11.—A man named Ellman, of St. Thomas, was yesterday given three days to tell where he has concealed \$900 in a tin box to satisfy a judgment against him. If he does not tell it means jail.

PRISONERS HEAR LECTURE ON AGRICULTURAL TOPICS

New York, June 10.—A lecture on agriculture delivered in the Tombs prison may seem an odd combination, but it was a fact yesterday afternoon and was pronounced a decided success. Farming was the topic of a talk by a practical farmer from Connecticut and all the prisoners in the institution save two heard the lecture and were much interested in it. The lecturer was George E. Manchester of Wisted, Conn., and he pointed the way for those who wished to lead a better life.

Dr. Bark's Headache Powders

Relieve the Throbbing Pain in Ten Minutes.

FOUR DOSES 10cts

George Y. Dibblee

Druggist Opp. City Hall. Wholesale Agent

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

THE MODEL BAKERY

60 Regent St., 2 Doors from Queen St.

TRY OUR DELICIOUS

CAKES and PASTRY

If you want to be Up-to-Date you will go to,—

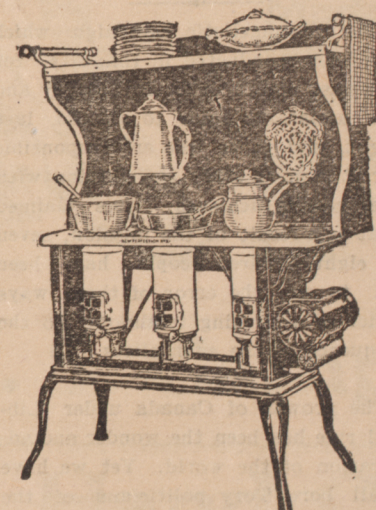
W. Butcher's

and buy your CAKES.

15c CAKES OUR SPECIALTY, ASSORTED VARIETIES, GREAT BARGAINS.

Try Our Chelsea Buns, Pies and Cookies and Small Cakes always Fresh.

Patty Pans, Jelly Rolls and Washington Pies. They are Delicious.



No Heat Except Where Needed

Dishes hot—food well cooked—kitchen cool. No underdone food—no overheated kitchen in summer. Everything hot when wanted. Heat under perfect control and concentrated.

The blue flame is all heat—no smoke—no odor—no dirt. These are

some of the advantages in using the

New Perfection WICK BLUE FLAME Oil Cook-stove

It has a Cabinet Top with shelf for keeping plates and food hot. Drop shelves for the coffee pot or saucepans, and nicked towel racks.

It has long turquoise-blue enamel chimneys. The nickel finish, with the bright blue of the chimneys, makes the stove very attractive and invites cleanliness. Made with 1, 2 and 3 burners; the 2 and 3-burner stoves can be had with or without Cabinet.

CAUTIONARY NOTE: Be sure you get this stove—see that the name-plate reads "NEW PERFECTION." Every dealer everywhere; if not at yours, write for Descriptive Circular to the nearest agency of the

The Imperial Oil Company, Limited.

Not long ago the Rev. Charles P. Tinker of the Protestant-Episcopal City Mission, a regular visitor at the Tombs, decided that he could interest the prisoners in a series of technical lectures. For the first lecture he called upon his old classmate at Wesleyan University, Farmer Manchester. The plan was approved by Commissioner Whitney of the Department of Correction.

Mr. Manchester told the men of the coming revival of farming and said that soon men would be going from the city to the country. He told them that farms are still to be had at bargain prices in New England. He laid particular stress upon the fact that the demand for farm labor is so great now that so long as a man does his work honestly the farmers do not ask about his past. At the conclusion of the lecture there was a general discussion. The prisoners asked the lecturer many questions about how to procure farm work, and then one of them made a speech in which he thanked Mr. Manchester for the lecture. One lecture will be given each month. The Rev. E. R. L. Gould, head of the Model Tenement Company, will deliver the next one. In the month following a prominent banker will talk on "Honesty in Business."