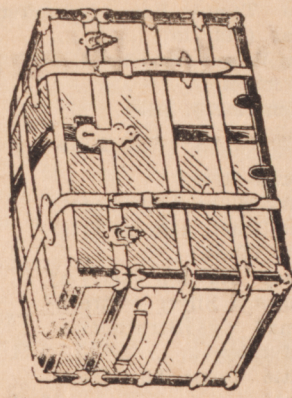
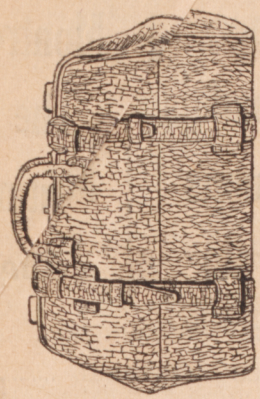


NEW LINE OF TRAVELING GOODS



Trunks, Valises and Bags

Our goods in these lines are made specially to our own order and are not excelled by any manufacturer, in quality of material used or in beauty of workmanship, but are in every respect superior

Trunks from \$2.00 each to \$12.00 each
Suit Cases from \$1.50 each to \$25.00 each
Travelling Bags from \$1.25 each to \$22.50

For the balance of this month we will allow a Cash Discount of 10 per cent off the price of all Travelling Goods.

We will be pleased to explain the Strong Points in these goods at any time

W. E. FARRELL

The Broadway Store - - - Opposite Normal School

CARSON'S FINEST QUALITY PASTILES

Just Received, All Flavors of Lowney's Chocolates,
Ganongs Chocolates in 10c pkgs. up. Spruce Gum.

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.

OUR NAME Stands for the Biggest Value for Your Money.

You will always find OUR PRICES the
SAME TO ALL.

Our Marked Down Sale of all Summer Goods
will last for TWO WEEKS.

The Snaps we will offer you can't afford to miss.

Do as the Crowd did Saturday, make your first visit
to our store.

We are too well known to direct where we are; should
you not know just ask for the CHEAPEST STORE IN
FREDERICTON and you will be directed to
PETER FARRELL & CO.

BALFOUR MAKES A PLEA FOR IMPERIAL PREFERENCE

Wants to see an Empire with a Tariff as One of Its Bonds--Opposition Leader Urges Britain Not to Remain Outside Network of Treaties Regulating Inter- national Trade--Would Like to see Pre- ference the Policy of all British States- men--Mr. Asquith's Reply.

London, July 22--In the House of Commons today Mr. Balfour raised the question of Imperial preference. He remarked on the consistency with which every colonial statesman since Canada made her first appeal for a fiscal arrangement in 1843 had pressed on the mother country the one policy and declared that the views of these great colonial statesmen were not merely commercial. They had in view the idea of an Empire with mutual good offices in the matter of tariffs as one of its bonds. The leader of the Opposition emphasizing the fact that the colonies had developed into great nations, warned the Government that they had also fully realized the value of tariff negotiations. He urged that the result of Canada's treaties with France, Germany and the United States had been a diminution of preferential advantages to Britain.

NEW CHANNELS OF TRADE.

The Government and those who supported them appeared to think that they could remain outside this network of treaties which were more and more arranging the channels into which international trade was to go. Canada had felt the impossibility of a policy of isolation, and it was quite certain that the great dominions which had entered upon this course of independent fiscal negotiation could not, in the face of circumstances, stop where they were. The process was just beginning and must go on. Concluding, Mr. Balfour made a strong appeal that the policy of preference should become the policy of all British statesmen instead of the policy of only one party.

NOT UNRESPONSIVE

Mr. Asquith, who replied immediately, said he heard with great satisfaction that the question which had slumbered so long was to be raised again. It had been suggested that the Government had been insensible and unresponsive to the wishes expressed at the colonial conference of 1907. That conference had passed twenty resolutions, and in regard to

seventeen of these the Government had taken action.

Resolutions with respect to preference were carried against the British Government but the position of the Government had been unchanged since that time. When it came to the practical, concrete working out of a policy of preference, it remained as nebulous and as full of inconsistencies and absurdities as seven years ago. The colonies were not going to allow the British manufacturers to become effective competitors with their own. Cheap raw material, the Premier proceeded, is absolutely essential to our industries. The Government could not consent, either upon food or raw material to impose a tax which would enhance the cost of these commodities and thereby handicap our productive power. With industrial competition the world-Empire could never have been kept together or be what it is today. The Empire is bound not so much by material as by moral and social ties, by loyal affection and sympathy.

MR. CHAPLIN'S OPINION.

Mr. Henry Chaplin urged a two shilling duty on foreign wheat. This, he said, would only equal one shilling on the whole supply, which would not raise the price of bread a fraction of a farthing. He declared that what Canada in effect had said was: "We have to buy £50,000,000 of manufactured goods every year. If you give us a preference we are ready to levy such duties, respecting these articles against all foreign countries as will give you control of the market."

NO SIGNS OF DISSEVERANCE.

Mr. Donald MacMaster said that there was a firm determination in Canada to build up, with the co-operation of Britain, a great and powerful nation. The true policy was to lend all encouragement possible to the settlement of Canada by giving her a reasonable preference.

Col. Seeley said that if Britain's refusal to adopt a policy of preference led, as Mr. Balfour claimed, towards disseverance rather than unification, surely signs of disseverance should begin to appear. But, he declared, the exact opposite was the case.

GRAND TRUNK MEN GIVE IN; COMPANY NOW OBDDURATE

Men Willing to Accept Minister of Labor's Offer of Arbitration; President Hays Says Now Too Late, as Company can get Along Without the Strikers if Proper Protection is Afforded Them to Move the Trains.

Montreal, July 24--A totally new phase has come over the Grand Trunk strike situation. Arbitration has been accepted by the men, but refused by the company, which claims that the time for such action has passed and that all they now require is such protection as will enable them to move their trains, in which case they feel prepared to undertake the full operation of their system both in passengers and train service.

This apparently is the end of the efforts at intervention by the minister of labor. The following telegram was sent on Saturday to the minister of labor by President Chas. M. Hays of the Grand Trunk:

"Your telegram of 23rd inst received. As you know from the many conferences urging your action before the strike took place, and from our offer urged and repeated before the committee we were desirous of arbitration, and so avoiding the existing trouble. The time for such action has now passed, and it is only necessary that we should have the protection to which we are entitled to enable us to resume the full operation of the road

(Signed) CHARLES M. HAYS

Ottawa, July 24--The Grand Trunk trainmen and conductors have grasped the olive branch held out by the minister of labor. Yesterday afternoon they wired Hon. Mr. King an unequivocal acceptance of the government's proposal for arbitration of the

strike difficulties by a board of arbitration "mutually acceptable to both parties to the dispute."

Thus a long step has been taken towards the end the minister of labor has had steadily in view, namely, the inducing of each party to consent to the principle of arbitration without restriction other than that the board to be named shall be acceptable both to the men and to the company.

In Mr. Murdock's letter to the minister, quoted below, the men have shown their confidence in their case by agreeing to arbitration by a board which can be trusted to conserve the interest of both parties and they have also invited the minister to assist in the further progress towards settlement.

President Hays is still recalcitrant and as the correspondence of the past three days shows he had not as yet given any definite promise of agreement to arbitrate by a board to be mutually selected. Further progress now depends on his reply to Hon. Mr. King's third request as wired last night asking for a straight answer to the government's request that he agree to arbitration by a board acceptable alike to the men and the company.

MR. MURDOCH'S TELEGRAM.

Late yesterday afternoon the minister of labor received from Jas. Murdoch, on behalf of the general trainmen's committee, as follows: "If there appears to be a reason-

EMINENT CATHOLIC PRIEST SPEAKS IN DEFENCE OF RACING

Opening a bazaar at Barnet, England, Father Bernard Vaughan referred to the Ascot meeting. The twenty-eight races included only five handicaps and not a selling race. Far more people went to Ascot to see the human races than the horse races. They went there to show their own paces and faces. Personally he was in favor of sport, not excluding races. Everything that made for national character ought to be supported and encouraged by Englishmen.

He had been blamed by some Non-conformists for having expressed the hope that their sailor King would keep up His late Majesty's racing stud and would when circumstances allowed it lend the encouragement of his presence at our great national sport. Since he had spoken it had transpired, much to the gratification of English lovers of sport, that His Majesty had taken over the late King's racing stable and stud. Surely all who were interested in the upkeep of English bred horses ought to feel indebted to George V. for the interest he was showing in what was so intimately the livelihood of quite an important section of the community. For not only were they concerned about the stamina and strength of the racehorse, which could only be tested on the course, but they were still more interested in the stable men and stable boys, whose occupation would be gone if these racing stables and breeding grounds were closed. Besides if the sport were shorn of royal support it might very easily deteriorate, not only in the quality of the breeds of their horses but in the quality of the sport itself. Racing might degenerate into a mere pastime for the brethren of the betting ring.

Every true Englishman had a trend of the sportsman in his character, and when it was developed on legitimate lines it helped him to realize himself and gave him that indescribable something in his deportment and character which made Englishmanliness. There were dangers no doubt attending the pastime of racing as there were in playing croquet, but Englishmen should learn to become the architects not the mere creatures of circumstance. They had to learn how to train their betting instincts in the same way as they trained their horses—riding them under control.

A LONG LEASE

The remarkable terms of a lease granted by a Welsh land owner to the trustees of a Congregational Chapel and graveyard at Beulah, near Cardigan, have just been disclosed. In 1860 the lease was made out for ninety-nine years, but in 1872 the landlord was asked to extend it, so that they might not be disturbed in their last resting place, at least before the Resurrection morn." He asked if the afternoon of the Resurrection Day would not be better, and acting upon that suggestion the lease was made to run to the afternoon of the Last Day.

When pickling red cabbage add two teaspoonfuls of sugar to each pot, and it will make it a beautiful red colour.

able doubt in the minds of any parties interested in this controversy suggestive of the fact that the same plan of arbitration that successfully settled the same questions on a number of other lines would be unfair and inconsiderate of the rights of either party in the dispute in this case, that is a matter that should be given consideration and arrangements should be made to conserve the interests of the party whose rights were likely to suffer by an acceptance of the plan of arbitration used repeatedly heretofore.

"We recognize the special obligation to the public and regret exceedingly the inconvenience and loss to which public and private interests are being subjected, and with that recognition, desire to advise you that we will be willing to refer the existing differences to arbitration, provided a board of arbitration mutually acceptable can be secured.

"We would respectfully suggest that if you, on behalf of the government, should be desirous of taking further action in this matter that parties to the differences should be more closely in touch with you for personal conferences, and we await your suggestions in this connection."

President Hays' last response to the minister's request for a statement as to his willingness to accept the proposed arbitration is as follows:

"Replying to yours of 22nd, I have nothing to add to my letter of July 21st.

(Sgd.) "Chas. M. HAYS.

Hon. Mr. King, in reply to this, wired Mr. Hays last evening, advising him of the man's acceptance of the government's proposal, and again asking for a specific and unequivocal declaration from Mr. Hays in regard thereto. No reply to this has yet been received.

Just opened another lot of the SUMMER CORSET

The Ideal Corset for Warm Weather Wear. Extra Light Weight.

Only

50 cts.

TRY A PAIR—YOU'LL LIKE THEM.

TENNANT and HOLDER

Peerless Granulated Sugar

SWEETEST, PUREST, STRONGEST.

\$5.30 per 100 lbs. Cotton Lined Bags
18 pounds for \$1.00.

"Ask for Peerless"

G. T. Whelpley

580 Queen St. - - FREDERICTON, N. B.

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
572 QUEEN ST. Drug Store

∴ Huyler's Chocolates ∴

Of Rare Quality.

We have just received a supply Fresh from the Factory.

Try COBALT NUGGETS Something New.

Sold only by

HUNT & McDONALD
DRUGGISTS - - - QUEEN ST.

Bargains for the Baby

All our Go-Carts and Carriages at Reductions of between Ten and Forty per cent. . .

One English Carriage reduced from \$22.00 to \$15.00

Two Roadsters reduced from \$18.00 \$13.00. : : :

Bargains in all styles. : : :

Lemont & Sons Ltd.

The Lawyer Smiled--The eminent lawyer had stepped from the London train, and was making his way to a hotel when he was approached by a porter. "I can see you're a commercial traveller," said the latter, with a touch to his cap. "Show me where your luggage is and I'll carry it to the hotel for you." The lawyer smiled in a quizzical way. "I am a traveller," he said, "but I deal in brains." The porter sniffed suggestively. "First time ever I saw a traveller as didn't carry no samples!" he said.

Fruit culture in British Columbia is reported to be making splendid advancement. Our western cousins are beginning to feel very proud of their achievements in horticulture, and tate that they will demonstrate to the world the superiority of British Columbia fruit. There is no question of that province's claim to some admiration on this score.

Don't Forget

The Salvation Army at Fredericton Junction on

Thursday, July 28

Music by Two Bands.
Train Leaves C. P. R. Station at 9.45 a. m. Returning, leaves grounds at 7.05 and 10.05 p. m.
Tickets, Adults, 65c. Children, 35c.
A splendid program of sports has been arranged. Prizes will be on exhibition at Howard Rogers' Furniture Store, King Street.

Nicotine is so called after John Nicot, a French courtier and writer, who introduced the tobacco plant into his native country from Portugal in the 16th century.