

## 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.

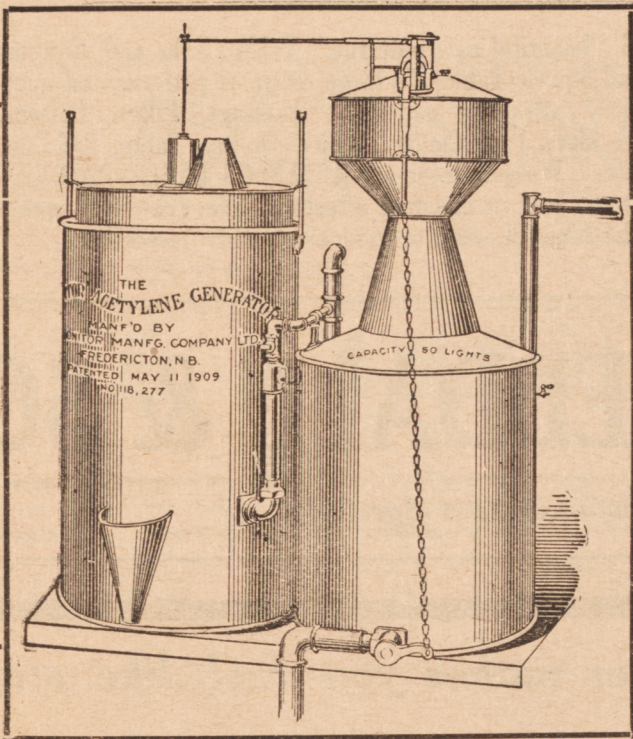
Messrs. J. Clark & Son, Fredericton, N. B.:  
Gentlemen:—

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

## 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

## MR. BUSINESS MAN.

You should bear in mind that the Customer is the Individual who cuts the widest swath around your establishment; However Court-eous 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

PINEHURST A FINE COUNTRY.

"Got a Pinehurst paper today," said Oliver P. Clay, "and it made me feel pretty badly. Fine country, that, two 18-hole links, one nine-hole links, excellent accommodations, hospitable people—pity we can't import a little Pinehurst weather for local consumption."

The Clays live at Northacre, on the Coit road, in the closest possible touch with the country club links, but the going is not to anyone's liking just now. Mr. Clay points facetiously to his gray hair and pretends he is getting too old to take a try over the course. He'd rather think of Pinehurst.

They're great on cottillions down there," he said. "I'm not much on that, but I butted into one cottillion there, once, and when I got through I looked like a walking toy shop, what with favors of grotesque appearance and dance cards dangling from my buttons. Cottillions may be all right, but I prefer the putting green."



### A FORTUNE IN IT

If you could place an ad in the Moon millions of people would read it. Even then it would only be valuable a few nights each month, whereas a Want Ad in this paper while more limited in its scope will cover this particular locality every day in the year.

Our Ads. bring Results

## THE YEAR'S RECORD AND ITS LESSONS

(Montreal Herald)

Full of significance to Canada are the figures of the Dominion's balance sheet for the year ending March 31st. They show on the surface, an unprecedented revenue—\$101,501,034; an unprecedented surplus—\$22,091,185; an unprecedented payment on capital account out of ordinary revenue—\$21,778,926.

In 1896, only fourteen years ago, the Liberals complained that the Conservatives were taking too much from the country when they raised a revenue of \$37,000,000. Today the Liberals take \$101,000,000, nearly three times as much, and the country neither staggers under the burden nor objects to it.

Why? Mainly for the reason that Canada is so abundantly prosperous that the burden is not felt. Ever-increasing immigration, bountiful harvests, great expenditures on public and private enterprises, largely met by borrowings in other countries—these things have created a financial buoyancy that perhaps prevails in no other country on the globe.

There is, as we have said, significance within these facts. They contain much to cheer, and something to warn. As a people, we must avoid the somewhat natural assumption that because our resources, as year by year uncovered, appear almost inexhaustible, there are no national dangers ahead. We must, in the very first place, avoid the mistake which the American people are now beginning to realize that they have made, through reckless squandering of their natural resources—the sweeping away of their forests, the alienation of their water powers, the giving to individuals of great sources of mineral wealth in which the state should have retained an interest. This we must, now that we are warned in time, avoid no matter what influences are brought to bear upon our legislators to prevent them from doing their duty in this matter of conservation.

We must bear in mind also that the prosperity of today rests largely upon borrowed money. We are drawing freely on our credit in the world's money markets, and our business activity is largely due to the expenditure of millions of money on enterprises that will not be immediately productive. We must, in the first place, see to it that we borrow for nothing but honest, legitimate purposes. We must, as a people, preserve this credit that is so all-important, and do so must guard against the schemers who would exploit Canada's good name for their own selfish ends. We must keep in view the fact that this borrowed money has to be some day repaid. We must remember that the flow of foreign capital, now as free and copious, must dwindle, and we should therefore not gauge our expenditures and our enterprises on a scale war-

ranted by what may be termed the artificial stimulation of today's extraordinary borrowings.

These warnings to be read in the financial record of the Dominion apply to governments as well as to individuals. The Dominion Government must not be misled by the optimism of the moment into encouraging all the enterprises that are so plausibly presented for its consideration. The National Transcontinental Railway has proven a more herculean task than was anticipated. Its cost, due to a variety of reasons, is proving far larger than the estimates. But happily for the government and the country the burden is being made exceedingly light by reason of the buoyancy of the national revenues. The past year we spent twenty millions of dollars on the railway, and every dollar of this was paid for out of current receipts. This is a wonderful record, and if the next few years are good business ones, total additions to Canada's debt on account of this great railway will be inconsiderable. Fortune has favored the government in this gigantic work, which promises to open for settlement a land even richer in its potentialities than was anticipated when Sir Wilfrid Laurier broached his epoch-making proposition.

Through the noise of clattering railway trains, and humming spindles and tapping hammers, comes a voice of protest against the size of national importations. Our customs revenue is large, the voice says, because we import much that we should manufacture. In this matter let us have a care. Of course, our borrowings on capital account are coming to us in the form of goods. If we refused to take them in this form, we might find we would have to pay more for them. But our manufacturers are busy. No industry at all natural to the country is suffering severely for want of reasonable protection. We could decrease the flow of imports only by duties that would probably largely increase the cost of the goods affected. And herein lies the great danger. The lesson we Canadians have to learn is that we must ever bear in mind the interests of our great basic industry. We are trying wisely no doubt to make this a country of diversified industries, but in so doing we must bear in mind that the prosperity of agriculture rests on the well-being of agriculture.

The present tariff, marked by stability in its relation to all the chief interests of the people, has not, during its thirteen years been subject to any general attacks from the farmers or the other sections of the population engaged in developing our natural resources. If at the same time the manufacturers as a whole have been busy and prosperous it would seem the part of wisdom to leave that tariff alone, even if we are importing large quantities of goods which we happen to require.

## ACROBAT HAS A NARROW ESCAPE OVER NIAGARA FALLS

Niagara Falls, Ont., June 16.—It is a miracle that today's big international carnival did not end with two deaths instead of one. An unknown man committed suicide by going over Luna Falls, while hundreds looked on in awestruck terror, and "The Great Houndin," a professional tight-rope walker, narrowly escaped finding a watery grave in the river while negotiating a "slide for life," across the gorge below the Falls. He was rescued in a sensational manner only after an hour's suspense, and a deal of hard work on the part of his deliverers. While a hundred thousand people lined the river bank to witness Houndin's "slide for life," the performer hung for an hour between life and death, being far nearer the latter.

SUSPENDED OVER THE CURRENT  
The wire on which Houndin made his slide was strung across the gorge at an angle of seventy degrees. When near the middle of the string, the weight of the performer's body lessened the grade, causing the centre of the cable to sag, and the man came to a dead stop almost directly over the current caused by the outlet of the power tunnel. He was within two hundred feet of the upper steel arch bridge and people on the structure could plainly see an expression of agonized fear pass over his countenance when he realized his predicament. No provision had been made for his inability to reach the Canadian shore when he slid. For over half an hour Houndin, whose real name is Williams, he having recently come here from Toronto, where he was employed as a painter, clung to the cable before a method of relief was evolved.

METHOD OF RESCUE.  
A rope, shot from the bridge across the cable, was caught by the performer and made fast on the cable, thus offering him an avenue of escape. Down this rope toward the river he slid, while the little steamer, "The Maid of the Mist," battled against the current to remain stationary below to receive him. When he was about seventy feet

## EMPEROR WILLIAM AGAIN IN TROUBLE

Potsdam, June 16.—Emperor William, who was recently inconvenienced by an abscess on the right wrist is now troubled with an abrasion on the inside of the right knee. It was produced by horseback riding and caused His Majesty to abandon his purpose of witnessing today's military manoeuvres at Doeberitz. He has also cancelled an engagement for tomorrow at Hanover and he will not witness, as planned, the yacht races at Hamburg, Saturday.

The Emperor's household physician stated today that the general condition of His Majesty was most satisfactory. The Emperor's saddle horses have been trained to guidance through pressure from the riders' knees. Recently His Majesty has taken long rides and the skin having rubbed off in a spot on the inside of the right knee a blister resulted. This afternoon an official bulletin was issued cautioning the public against the impression that the inflammation was in any way connected with the recent abscess on the wrist which is now healthy. The bulletin adds that His Majesty has not experienced any rise of temperature. Following the manoeuvres at Doeberitz today the Emperor received the generals who had participated.

from the water the steamer, caught in the swift current from the tunnel, swerved suddenly toward the Canadian shore, dragging Houndin on the rope with it.

He had been nearly shaken from the rope when the boat finally stemmed the current, gaining again the middle of the stream. Rapidly sliding down the rope, Houndin dropped at least twenty feet to the deck, exhausted with his long wait two hundred feet above the rushing waters of Niagara. The rescue was the most largely-witnessed in the annals of the frontier. Captain Carter of the steamer, may be presented with a medal for saving the performer's life.

## Rural News

MAPLE RIDGE

June 16.—The bright sunny weather is making all nature look beautiful again after the gloom of the rain.

Miss Margaret Palmer attended the marriage of her sister at Hawkshaw on Wednesday afternoon.

Mr. Sandy Blaney is erecting a large wagon house and granary.

Mr. William Lockard has purchased a new wheel, which enables him to board at home while working in the village.

Mrs. D. F. Reed attended the U. B. Sewing Circle at Millville, Wednesday afternoon.

The much talked of railway from Hainesville to Hawkshaw is about to become a reality now.

Mr. Branscombe of Tilley, who has been visiting at Mr. Simpson Dunlop's has returned home.

OROMOCTO.

June 16.—Mrs. Cartmel, wife of Prof. Cartmel, of the U. N. B., is spending the summer here, with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James P. Bliss, Oromocto, West.

Miss Frances Rutledge will go to St. John on Saturday to attend the Emery-Holland wedding, which will take place on Tuesday morning next.

Mrs. Charles Beckwith is spending a few days with Mrs. Seely, at "Rose Cottage."

Mrs. Judith Estabrooks has gone to Gagetown to spend a few days at her old home.

Word was received here yesterday by friends of the death at Denver, Col., of Mr. Thomas J. Moran. The late Mr. Moran was twenty-three years of age and left here two years ago to seek restored health.

**Ladies of Culture and Refinement Use Salvia Hair Tonic. It Makes the Hair Beautiful.**

At last a remedy has been discovered that will positively destroy this pest.

That Dandruff is caused by germs is accepted by every sensible person.

Dandruff is the root of all hair evils.

SALVIA will kill the dandruff germs and remove Dandruff in ten days, or money back.

A. J. Ryan guarantees it. It will grow hair, stop itching scalp, falling hair, and make the hair thick and abundant. It prevents hair from turning gray, and adds life and lustre.

SALVIA is a hair dressing that has become the favorite with women of taste and culture, who know the social value of beautiful hair. A large, generous bottle costs only 50c., at leading druggists, everywhere, and in Fredericton by A. J. Ryan. The word "SALVIA" (Latin for sage) is on every bottle.

## TWENTY-FIVE COWS ON ELEVEN ACRES.

What is possible on a small piece of land well worked, is described by the agricultural reporter of "Hoard's Dairyman" (American publication) regarding his visit to a little farm, concerning which he thus writes:

Messrs. Jay and Chester Wright, brothers, have been developing their small dairy and butter making plant four miles from Bloomington, Illinois. A gasoline engine has been installed for pumping and cutting feed, and a second silo has been built. The recent filling of the two silos provides an interesting item as to the cost of this valuable feed. Eight men were hired two days and six men one day at \$1.50 per day—\$33. Five of these men used wagons and three worked in the field handling the bundles of fodder up to the wagons. The engine work cost \$20; the coal \$4.50. Horse feed, dinner each of three days, is estimated at \$1.60 and the board of the men at \$4.50. Counting the labor of the Wrights themselves, \$9, we have a total of \$72.30, for putting up 1661 tons of ensilage. Most farmers would stop here in the computation and say that it cost a fraction over 43 cents per ton to put up the ensilage.

But the Wright Brothers own the ensilage cutter and maize harvester, which cost \$810, and if we count that these machines would last 15 years, then this year's wear has cost \$20.67 and if we count 6 per cent. interest on the money invested in these machines (1/2 of 6 per cent. for 14 years), and take one-fifteenth of it, we have \$8.68 as this year's proportion of the interest. These sums being the total cost up to \$101.65, or 61 cents per ton for harvesting the maize and filling the silo. If there is any other legitimate item in this cost it does not now occur to the writer, and this seems a very economical feed, to say nothing of its special value over dry feeds for the dairy cow.

## "DARNED EXPENSIVE"

She darns my socks with silk—The holes are quite extensive, And so you know as price go. My socks are darned expensive.  
—Montreal Star.

## Dr. Bark's Headache Powders

Relieve the Throbbing Pain in Ten Minutes.

FOUR DOSES 10cts

**George Y. Dibblee**

Druggist Opp. City Hall. Wholesale Agent

## Look! Look! Look!

### Bargains in Pianos

For One Week only

write or call for information

**E. P. Baker Piano and Music Co.**

## Bargains in Furniture

I beg to inform my friends and the public that I have opened a Furniture Store on King St., (three doors below Longs Hotel) and have in stock all kinds of FURNITURE, CARPETS, LINOLEUMS, etc. which I am prepared to sell at prices that cannot be discounted in this city. Give us a call.

Enlarging and Framing of Pictures a Specialty.

**HOWARD ROGERS,** King Street

*I give notice to our up-town customers that I will open on Saturday next, June 18th. the store on Westmorland St. formerly known as the Mrs. Weaver Home Bakery. For their convenience all Cakes and Pastry the same as sold in our Regent St. Store.*

**W. BUTCHER** Regent Street

**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.



"Let the GOLD DUST do your work"

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