

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

Howard Rogers and Co.

The Cheap Furniture Store
KING STREET.

BARGAINS IN RATTAN FURNITURE
THIS WEEK

Rattan Chairs only \$2.78 Former Price \$3.75
Beautiful Framed Pictures 74c " " 1.50

REMEMBER THE PLACE.
KING STREET NEAR N. B. FOUNDRY

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 Twins do your work"

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

HUNDREDS
— OF —
BARGAINS

.. LEFT ..

PRICES to the 'vanish-
ing point **CUT**

All this Week

AT

OAK HALL'S

SUMMER CLEARANCE SALE

WESTERN FARMERS DEMAND RELIEF FROM INCUBUS OF PROTECTION

While Manufacturing Interests Benefit by Protective Duties, the Farmer Has no Protection for His Products--The System Increases the Cost of Living for the Farmers, While Giving Them no Corresponding Advantages.

The definite demand of the western grain growers for the elimination of protection from the Canadian fiscal system should carefully be pondered by those who are unwisely promoting our protected interests to ask for higher rates. It is evident that if it were not for the relief afforded by the Liberal policy of judicious and moderate reductions the antagonism of the unprotected industries would have grown sufficiently strong to make a sudden and highly disturbing end of the protection system. In fiscal transformations sweeping changes should as a rule be avoided, and progressive changes should not be obstructed until pressure becomes dangerous. The protected interests in Canada have been the chief gainers by the policy that has prevented them from securing seeming privileges that would be intolerable to those who bear the burden. When every increase demanded was granted and each change was regarded as an occasion for new increases the way was being prepared for dangerous discontent. The policy of adjusting inequalities by lowering instead of by raising the tariff has relieved an intolerable pressure and has lessened the tendency toward fiscal revolt.

The demand of the western grain-growers is at least an intimation that higher protection rates would not be tolerated. It is known and acknowledged that the farmers of Canada are the chief losers by the protection system. It increases materially the cost of their supplies, while affording virtually no compensation in the form of higher prices to consumers. Wage workers also lose by the system, for it increases the cost of living while lessening the demand for labor and depressing wages. Mining, lumbering and other industries lose also, but the farmer is the chief contributor to the protected interests

Although this fact has been recognized by the farming community, there has been a general willingness to submit to reasonable imposts for the benefit of less successful interests. The farmers have readily assumed the imposed burden, but they have never regarded the system as permanent; in fact, no interest has looked forward to perpetual dependence. The aid of artificial prices has always been regarded as a necessity of infancy, to be dispensed with when the aided industries would reach maturity. Everyone hopes the protected industries will some day be able to get full value for all they receive and meet the price-regulating competition of the world.

The demand of the western farmers at the present time may spring as much from the poor crop outlook as from a feeling that the protected interests have received all the aid they can reasonably expect. While men are prosperous and successful they are not inclined to question legislation making a multitude of small inroads on their purses. When an unexpected change in prospects takes place and there is a passing reversal of fortune all outlays are apt to be criticized. If legislation increases cost of supplies it is likely to be selected for attack. The grain-growers who have willing borne the expense of protecting manufacturing industries through years of abundance are prompted by the conditions of the present season to demand relief. It is well that the situation is in capable hands. There will be no panicky changes and no disregard of any Canadian interest, protected or unprotected: The careful policy of gradual relief will be continued, as in the past toward the ultimate goal of commercial equality before the law, without any sudden or injurious disturbance and with proper regard for existing conditions and interests.

BRITISH COLUMBIA MERCHANTS OBJECT TO NEW COMPANIES ACT

(Toronto Globe)

Attorney-General Bower of British Columbia has positively refused to suspend the operation of the Companies Act of 1910, which practically prevents extra provincial companies from doing business in British Columbia except under conditions that are onerous in the extreme. The eastern manufacturers and merchants who have secured legal advice as to the scope of the law have been assured that even the writing of a letter to a British Columbia house soliciting business is an illegal act unless the company so soliciting has secured a license or registration under the British Columbia law. This is a degree of exclusion altogether undreamt of in the Companies Act of Ontario, on which that of British Columbia was supposed to be modeled, and makes the Pacific Province a sort of commercial Thibet—a walled-in State.

There is evidence that the agitation against the new law will shortly be transferred from the Provincial to the Federal arena. A prominent merchant of the coast in a letter says:—

"In the case of many old country companies, who do a world business, but a very small business in each one of the Provinces of Canada, the enforcement of this Act would simply prevent them from doing business. In our interviews with the Attorney-General here we have endeavored to impress upon him that the law is affecting the commercial trade of the country in a manner that we are sure none of the members of the Government or House had any idea of. In protesting against the enforcement of the Act we have had the unanimous support of the Boards of Trade in Victoria and Vancouver. Outside of the Attorney-General himself we have not found anyone who will come out and advocate the Act as it stands at the present. We understand that the Dominion Government have the right to declare ultra vires any Provincial Act within one year from the time of its enactment if they think that such Act is detrimental to the business of the Dominion. Up to the present time we have not made a political question of it, and we do not wish that it should be made a political question in the ordinary sense of politics, but if the Provincial Government refuse to listen to our petitions for the suspension of the enforcement of the Act we shall be compelled to petition the Dominion Government to declare the Act ultra vires."

ALLEGED IMITATORS OF MOTHER EVE DID NOT APPEAR

New York, July 21.—The chief industry of Staten Island yesterday was the sale of telescopes, opera and field glasses. The police in the line of duty, purchased or borrowed them. Several persons who had engagements in Manhattan remained at South Beach over Sunday night, in hopes of getting a sight of something that several of the cottagers had reported to the police as shocking the day before.

Police Captain Linden, of Stapleton, was surprised on Sunday by a protest that came to him. This complaint, it is needless to say, was made by women. They charged that two of their own sex had been in the habit of going in bathing at sunrise every morning in a costume that Mother Eve might perhaps have worn with propriety before the fall of man.

"Shocking!" said the Captain. "At what time does it happen?" And the answer, "At sunrise," caused every man in the police station to make a note of it.

The captain was informed that since the appearance of the young women on the beach every man in the cottage colony had been setting his alarm clock for 4 a. m., and announcing their intention of going fishing at daylight.

The official was further informed that the bathers had come from the surf and remained on the beach for an hour, until they had been ordered away.

So it came to pass that yesterday there was a large crowd present at the hour the sun should have risen. Every one had a date to go fishing at daylight, and even real estate men insisted they had customers who wished to look at beach lots at sunrise to see just what the conditions were at that hour.

The only thing lacking in the crowd was a man selling red lemonade and some one with opera glasses to rent.

It would be far better for Mr. McBride to discipline his too impetuous Attorney-General than to see the Act become a football between Ottawa and Victoria as the Natal Act was. The unification of Canada and the development of a sound national spirit cannot be advanced by constant friction between the central Government and the Provincial Legislatures. It is to be hoped, in view of the almost unanimous protest of business men in both East and West, that Mr. McBride will yet voluntarily suspend the operation of a law that in its present form never should have been placed on the statute book.

C. P. R. AND MEN NOW IN ACCORD

Nothing Wanting Now But Formal Signing of Terms of Agreement--Company Claims it Has Very Largely Met the Men's Demands.

Montreal, July 21.—As the result of repeated conferences extending over several weeks a definite agreement was reached this afternoon between the C.P.R. Company and its conductors and trainmen and all possibility that the C.P.R. men will follow the example of the Grand Trunk men and go out on strike is now removed.

FINAL CONFERENCE

At the final conference this afternoon, attended by Messrs. Leonard and McTier, representing the C.P.R. and Mr. Murdock and the committee representing the trainmen and conductors, a draft form of the agreement was accepted by both parties and after it has been typewritten it will be signed by the representatives of both parties and become binding.

The agreement, which covers all the points in dispute is largely technical. The general meaning, according to the men's representatives, is that the standard rate of pay for the territory east of Chicago is to be recognized by the company and that the men have gained about 90 per cent of their demands. Under the agreement, the new rates of pay for the different classes of employment in the train and yard service are specified, but the agreement is liable to change under sixty days notice from either side. The new schedule will be retroactive to May 1 last. The agreement is accepted by both sides as a definite closing of the dispute which has been in progress since the beginning of the year.

Mr. McNICOL'S STATEMENT

Vice-President McNicol, in an official statement tonight said:

"We have come to an agreement which has been approved by both sides in a general way the standard rate of wages for the territory east of Chicago has been adopted. Of course a good deal more than rates had to be considered as conditions and rules of service played a very important part in negotiations, but the standard rate of wages has been adopted and applied in the same way as on the United States lines which have adopted it.

"As to the exact result of the settlement that would be a difficult thing to specify as the material involved would fill a book of fifteen or twenty pages but the men have been granted a very large percentage of their demands and everything is now settled."

It is expected that the formal agreement will be signed by the representatives of both parties tomorrow.

Electric Restorer for Men A French Remedy**PHOSPHONOL**

restores every nerve in the body to its proper tension; restores vim and vitality. Premature decay and all sexual weakness averted at once. PHOSPHONOL will make you a new man. Price \$3.00 a box or two for \$5.00. Mailed to any address. The Scobell Drug Co., St. Catharines, Ont. A. J. Ryan, Central Pharmacy, special agent.

MIDDLE WEIGHT FIGHT

Vallejo, July 21.—"Spider" McCool of the Cruiser Maryland, and Battling Robinson, the colored pride of California, have signed articles for a twenty-round battle on August 6th, for the middleweight championship of the United States navy. The fight will occur aboard either the California or Maryland, which are in dry-dock here. McCool won the championship from Robinson in seven rounds about two months ago.

The night before Captain Linden had detailed several policemen to go to the beach, and the way in which they protested against the detail was almost insubordination.

"You will go there," said the captain, "if I have to drag you there by the collars. This is police duty, no matter how shocking it is. A policeman cannot run away from his duty." The captain was as good as his word and forced the men to the beach.

That persons who had to go fishing and those who were there to buy real estate might not be annoyed by the young women, a couple of barrels were taken to the beach. This was done to make sure, should they appear, the young women might be clothed passably until they could be taken to the police station.

But the sun did not shine, and after a wait of several hours, those who were going fishing decided it was no day to fish, as it might rain, and returned home. The young women, it is said, drove to another part of the island and went in bathing where there were fewer fishermen and no policemen to be shocked.

Dr. Sweet's Tonic Beer

ICE COLD IN THE KEG
5 cts. a Stein.

George Y. Dibblee

Druggist

Opp. City Hall.

CLOSING OUT SALE

2000 Sheets of Music to be sold at Low Prices. Ranging from 5 to 15c. A large stock of Music Books also reduced below cost. 8 Pianos all new to be sold at Cost. 3 Gramophones and Records. 1 second-hand Piano. 2 second-hand Organs. A good assortment of Music Rolls and Musical Instruments including:—

VIOLINS, BANJOS, TROMBONES, ACCORDEONS, MELRONOMES, MOUTH ORGANS, VIOLIN BOWS, STRINGS, ROSIN, FIXINGS, INSTRUMENT CASES.

SALE STARTS SATURDAY MORNING.

E. P. Baker Piano and Music Co.

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

The Monitor Generator

THE NON-EXPLOSIVE

CAN WORK WONDERS IN BEAUTIFYING

We can give you entire satisfaction at small cost

The Monitor is unexcelled

in simplicity of workmanship.

A Child can run it.

Let us "Show You"

HOUSES, STORES, CHURCHES.

Makes Cooking Easy and Pleasant.

And is the CHEAPEST Machine on the Market Today.

The Monitor Manufacturing Co. Ltd.

FREDERICTON, N. B.

TENNIS GOODS

Rackets Balls, Nets, Presses, etc.

We Have a Few Last Year's Balls in Stock at Half Price. These are Practically Just as Good as the New Ones

HALL'S BOOK STORE

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