

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 Monitor Generator

THE NON-EXPLOSIVE

CAN WORK WONDERS IN BEAUTIFYING



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.

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.



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

Engraving

Orders for engraving and embossing of visiting cards, letter heads, wedding announcements and invitations, will be taken at
THE MAIL OFFICE.

RELEASE OF STRIKE LEADERS

Honolulu, July 6.—The release of K. Makino and three other leaders of the recent sugar plantation strike caused great rejoicing among the local Japanese. The sentences of the four strike leaders was commuted.

The Virus of Protection Still Permeates British Columbia

Measures Being Adopted to Keep Out All Competition From Other Provinces--How Far the Government of the Province is Enroaching on the Paramount Authority of Parliament Regarding the Country's Commerce Remains to be Seen.

(Toronto Globe)

Dominion Day has been marked by British Columbia's embarkation in a national policy of its own. The taint of protection in the body politic is shown by the eagerness and ingenuity of the Pacific Province in excluding goods from other parts of the Dominion. The law which came into effect on July 1 requires that all companies doing business in that Province shall appoint a representative and pay a license or registration fee graded, according to capital, from \$50 to \$250. There is a penalty of \$50 a day on all companies doing business contrary to the provisions of the act and \$20 per day on agents or representatives so offending. There is an even more serious and questionable penalty in the denial of access to the courts for the collection of debts. There are precedents for legislation of this nature, and they are based on the assumption that when a Province taxes its own companies to the extent of registration and incorporation fees it should tax or is justified in taxing outside companies to a similar extent. The denial of access to the courts for the collection of debts is a peculiar species of penalty intended evidently

to insure compliance with the law. The special departure of British protection law lies in the absence of any provision exempting sales by travellers or by correspondence. As the law stands it is probable that a publishing company not registered in British Columbia commits an offence by selling newspapers to subscribers in that Province. A company shipping goods ordered by letter would be unable to collect its accounts in the courts of the Province. The Ontario act provides that "taking orders for or buying or selling goods, wares, or merchandise by travellers or by correspondence - - shall not be deemed a carrying on of business." A clause identical with that of the Ontario act was in the original draft of the British Columbia bill, but was struck out in committee. The result is the establishing of a protection tariff in the Province against the rest of the Dominion as well as against the commercial world.

British Columbia is deeply tainted with the virus of protection. This law is the former taxation of commercial travellers in a new form. It is supplemented by heavy local imposts, all tending to save the people from a deluge of good things. If the theory of protection were sound, this cutting off of the various parts com-

mercially from the whole would be generally beneficial. But the theory is unsound and the obstruction of internal trade is injurious. The loss sustained by the Province as a whole will be greater than the monopolistic gains of a few favored individuals. This is true without reference to the loss of the excluded companies in other Provinces. As with all protection departures this law does much more than its framers intended or thought of, and a full understanding of this should secure a suspension until the matter is better understood.

The law is open to attack on the ground that it encroaches on the Dominion's special prerogative regarding commerce. The Dominion's control of commerce and the rights of the Provinces to levy direct taxation have clashed and overlapped in many intricate ways. A number of the issues raised have been submitted to the Supreme Court, and while they are pending in a stated case it is inopportune for British Columbia to make a radical and serious departure straining and perhaps going beyond Provincial authority. It is not sufficient to point out that the Province will lose by this narrow protection policy. A stay in enforcement should be secured until the rights of free commerce throughout the Dominion are more definitely determined.

THE LLOYD-GEORGE BUDGET AS A REVENUE PRODUCER

It is the Most Far Reaching Enactment of the Kind which Has ever Been Placed on the Statute Books--The Tax on Whiskey is the Weakest Point in it, Because it Has Lessened the Consumption and Consequently Considerably Decreased the Revenue from that Source.

(Toronto Globe)

The group of fiscal devices which taken together are popularly known as the "Lloyd-George Budget" bids fair to become more historical and epoch-making than any introduced and carried through by any previous Chancellor of the British Exchequer. Its only rivals will be Peel's statute to do away with tax on grain used for human food, Gladstone's last step toward complete freedom of trade as that term is understood in Great Britain, and Harcourt's measure greatly increasing the taxes on incomes and inheritances. From present appearances one may safely predict that the Lloyd-George Budget will far exceed all of them in those direct effects of a sociological kind that all new fiscal legislation must needs produce.

Whatever else may be alleged of the Asquith Ministry it cannot be said that its members lack the courage of their convictions. The Lloyd-George Budget was first introduced into the House of Commons in April of last year. After protracted discussion and extensive modification it was adopted by the Commons and rejected by the Lords. In the ensuing general election the opponents of this unprecedented action of the House of Lords came back with more than a hundred and twenty of a majority in the popular Chamber, and the Lloyd-George Budget was then passed by both Houses. It proved itself efficient as a revenue-producing measure, and now for 1910-11 its author and sponsor, as Chancellor of the Exchequer, has again submitted it substantially unchanged to the House of Commons.

From a party standpoint the weakest feature of the Budget is, under existing conditions, the tax on whiskey, which is very unpopular in Ireland. It is difficult for the Nationalists to promote such a tax, and yet their support is necessary to enable the Government to retain office and carry on the public service. There must have been a strong temptation to repeal or greatly modify the duties on alcoholic liquors, but it has been effectually resisted, and the whiskey tax remains a feature of the fiscal measure for the pending financial year. What is still more heroic, Mr. Lloyd-George himself says the tax on liquor is retained because the experience of the past year has shown that it has a tendency to lessen the consumption of intoxicating drink. In so far as it does that it ipso facto lessens the revenue

at the same time, which imparts an altruistic aspect to the Ministerial resolution to retain at all hazards the obnoxious tax.

The announcement has already been made that the land taxes will be relentlessly opposed by the Unionists in the House of Commons. It goes without saying that they will be carried by a very fair majority, and that after the experience of last year the House of Lords will accept them. Possibly the pending conference regarding the veto may deal with the concrete application of the principle and provide a way for the Lords out of the dangerous position into which they brought themselves last year. In any event as to that it is now perfectly certain that the land taxes will be retained for years to come, as otherwise the present valuation of the land would be of little practical use. Moreover, when the Unionists do come into office, as they will some day, they will find the land taxes, as they found the income and inheritance taxes of the Harcourt Budget, a very convenient means of raising a sufficient revenue.

FAITHFUL DOG WARNS MAN OF FIRE

Danville, Que., July 5.—During the severe electric storm the home of Harmon Lodge was struck by lightning Mr. and Mrs. Lodge and family with friends, were seated on the piazza and were stunned for a few moments, but soon recovered and rushed into the house, where the flames were quickly spreading. The fire was quickly put out. The lightning followed waterpipes down through the bath, breaking the fittings and shattering woodwork. It took an outlet down a well in rear of the house.

Fire was discovered Sunday morning in the barns of Charles Harvey. It is believed the fire was started by parties sleeping in the hay mow. All the barns on the property were destroyed. Were it not for the disturbance made by his faithful collie dog he would have lost the entire set of buildings.

Do not place books or music on the piano if it can be avoided. It tends to deaden the tone of the instrument.

DANGEROUS INSECT AT WORK ON ELM TREES IN SUSSEX

Ravages Have Assumed Serious Proportions; May Be Same Kind of Pest Found in New Haven.

Sussex, July 5.—What seems to be a new pest has recently made its appearance in the vicinity of Sussex. This is a fly which attacks the elm trees, destroying the foliage. The fly, which is described as quite small, lays its larvae on the under side of the leaves. These eat the substance of the leaves, which turn red and curl up. The elm trees in Sussex, it is said, are all affected, some of them quite badly. It appears that last summer the fly made its appearance on the Kennebecasis, but this is the first season it has been in Sussex. It is feared that if the pest spreads it may injure or even kill the elm trees. In New Haven, the elm city, where some of the finest elm trees in the world are to be found, the citizens have been forced to spend a large amount of money to protect their trees from the ravages of a dangerous insect. It is believed by some that the insect at work in Sussex is similar to that in New Haven.

THE MARKDOWN SALE

She started out to buy a ball Of yarn for darning socks, A paper or two of safety pins, And a ribbon for baby's frocks. And as for buying more than this She never had a thought; But the "marked-down" tickets caught her eye, And this was what she bought:
An opera cape,
Twelve yards of crepe
(You can't tell when you'll need some),
Six pairs of gloves,
(Such perfect loves!)
And books one has to read some;
Some furs, real sable.
A small work-table,
A set of Haviland china.
A turquoise ring,
(The sweetest thing!)
A novel by Olive Schreiner,
A waist or two
As good as new
(And worth at least ten dollars)
An evening gown
Marked 'way, 'way down,
Some real lace baby-collars;
A music-rack,
A dressing-saque,
A pair of pillow-shams,
A portiere,
Some new back-hair,
More essays—this time Lamb's;
An oak bookcase,
A Tiffany vase,
A lovely brass lamp-shade;
Some lingerie,
A rubber-tree—
I really am afraid.
To tell you all the things she bought As she wandered on from block to block
In quest of a paper of safety-pins,
And a ribbon for baby's frock.

COOPER'S FLY KNOCKER

Mfd. by Wm. Cooper and Nephew, London, England.

A sure and effective remedy against
FLIES AND MOSQUITOES
QUART TINS 50 CENTS

George Y. Dibblee

Druggist Opp. City Hall. Wholesale Agent.
Sole Agent for WM. COOPER and NEPHEWS

Look! Look! Look!

Bargains in Pianos
For One Week only

write or call for information

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.

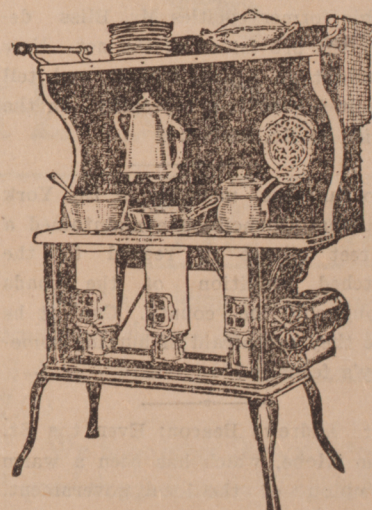
W. BUTCHER Regent Street

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



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.

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