



Fine Tailored Suits

For Men.

We claim to have the finest selection of Men's Suits that can be seen in Fredericton.

If there is anything new, anything demanded by the height of Fashion depend upon it, you can get it at THE BROADWAY STORE

Our Great Specialty this season, is our

\$12, \$15, and \$18 Suits
Imported Worsteds and All Wool Cloths.

We would be pleased to show you how much Style, Good Quality, and finish we can offer at these prices.

W. E. FARRELL

The Broadway Store

Opposite Normal School

Rennie's Seeds 1910

Just received and selling at 3 cents per pkg. 2 for 5. Bulk Seed in proportion. Rennie's Celebrated X X X Evergreen Lawn Mixture. Rennie's XXX Sweet Pea Mixture etc.

CENTRAL PHARMACY **ARTHUR J. RYAN**

FOWLER'S

WEDDING RINGS

All Sizes and Styles in stock. Also a large line of ENGAGEMENT RINGS.
C. H. FOWLER,
Jeweler and Optician. Opposite Post Office.

NEW VEGETABLES

Celery, Lettuce, Tomatoes, Sweet Potatoes, Cucumbers, Rhubarb

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Pineapples, Oranges, Bananas

New Maple Sugar Just Arrived

E. G. HOBEN

THE YORK STREET GROCER.

Hardy's Casts, Flies, Reels, &c. **Rods**

TROUT FLIES FOR EVERY STREAM OR LAKE IN THE COUNTY.

SEE MY LOWER WINDOW

Hardy's Fishing Tackle is the Best in the World.

FOR SALE ONLY BY

R. T. MACK Chemist and Druggist
386 Queen St. Fredericton, N.B.

Where to buy Hosiery

That will be sure to give Satisfaction.

5000 pairs to select from

Values are unequalled

Colors Guaranteed.

No. 110, Ladies' Hose, fast Black, 15c per pair.
No. 333, Ladies' Lisle, two thread, fast Black, 25c pr.
Ribbed Cashmere Hose for Boys, seamless toes and heels, sizes 7 to 8 for 21c pr. Sizes 8 1-2 to 10 for 25c.
Boy's Rock Rib Hose have no equal for the money, size 7 1-2 to 10 for 25c.
Mens Cashmere Socks, 4 prs for 95c. Mens Black Cotton Socks, 7 pr. for \$1.00

Many other lines to numerous to mention.

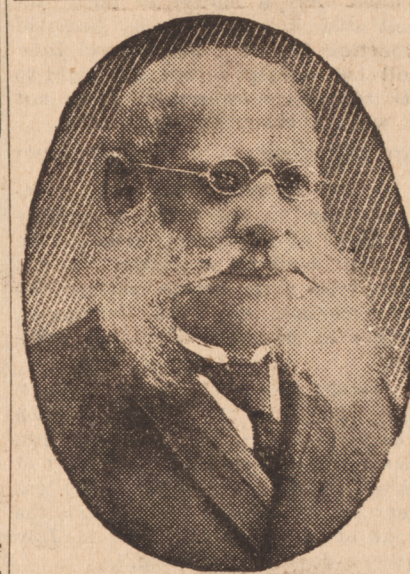
Peter Farrell & Co.

Cheapest Dry Goods House in the City.

SIR RICHARD CARTWRIGHT LAST OF THE OLD GUARD

Veteran Liberal Statesman Who Has
Rendered Canada Yeoman Service---
Forty-Seven Years in Public Life.

Minister of Trade and Commerce Sir Richard Cartwright, Minister of Trade and Commerce and government leader in the Senate, has for many years been a conspicuous figure in the public life of Canada. In many a hard fought campaign he carried the fiery cross up and down the country for the Liberal party, and his platform utterances never failed to make good campaign material. Sir Richard is now in his 75th year and has been in public life for the long period of forty-seven years. While he is a great sufferer from gout and moves about with the greatest difficulty, his power as an orator and thinker are unimpaired and he is conceded to be the greatest master of chaste English in Canadian public life.



SIR RICHARD CARTWRIGHT

Just before the prorogation of parliament Sir Richard was tendered a complimentary banquet by the members of the senate and delivered a speech which attracted considerable attention at the time. He was in a reminiscent mood and in the course of his illuminating address, made use of these words in revising his long and honorable political career:

"To the best of my recollection" when I entered public life in 1863 I was then the youngest member of Parliament from my own Province of Ontario. Today I am the oldest, as far as the period of continuous service goes. Looking back over that long vista of seven and forty years, I cannot fail to be struck with the enormous changes which have taken place. When I entered public life the political cauldron was boiling over in Canada and elsewhere. At that moment the United States were engaged in the most desperate and awful war of the century. At that moment the relation now so happily subsisting between ourselves and our sister Province had been strained to the very point of disruption; and speaking from my recollections then I have very little doubt that nothing but the sight of the desperate strife which was being carried on along our border prevented the utter disruption of the legislative union between the two Canadas.

"As I have said, the changes which I have had occasion to witness both material and political, have been of a very remarkable kind. Thinking over the matter but lately, there were several things which occurred to me in the material line which it is worth while remembering in considering the present condition of this Dominion. In those days as I know to my cost, during many months of the year it was often as tedious and long a journey from Toronto to Quebec as it is today from Ottawa to Vancouver. In those days there was no such thing as a railway of any kind or sort across the continent. The buffalo roamed in millions in my early days from the Red River to Texas. In point of fact in those days it was complete revolution than has taken place in what I may call the material condition of the country. Practically, in a certain sense, we had hardly any future before us at that time in Canada, at least as hardy that was visible to us."

SKETCH OF HIS CAREER

Sir Richard was born at Kingston Ont., on Dec. 14th 1835. His father was the late Rev. R. D. Cartwright chaplain to H. M. forces and his grandfather was Hon. Richard Cartwright, judge of the common pleas in upper Canada. His education was acquired in the schools at Kingston, and completed at Trinity College, Dublin. He was first returned to the parliament of old Canada from Lennox and Addington in 1863 and continued to sit for that constituency until 1867. From confederation down to 1878, he represented Lennox in the House of Commons.

In the general election of 1878, he was defeated but was soon afterwards returned at a bye election for Centre Huron. In 1882 he was an un-

successful candidate for Centre Wellington, but in December of the following year he was returned for South Huron. At the general election in 1887 he was returned for South Oxford, and was re-elected in for that constituency in 1891, 1896, and 1900. He held the position of finance minister in the McKenzie administration from 1873 to 1878 when the ministry resigned. From that time until 1896 when the Liberals were returned to power he served as chief financial critic of the opposition and rendered yeoman service to his party. On the formation of the Liberal Cabinet he accepted the portfolio of minister of Trade and Commerce. He was made a K.C.M.G. in 1879 and a G.C.M.G. at the time of the Queen's jubilee in 1897. He has since been made a member of the privy Council, which allows him to use the prefix of Right Honourable. Sir Richard was made a senator in 1904 and is now government leader in that body with the portfolio of Trade and Commerce.

A NOTABLE SPEECH.

One of Sir Richard's most notable campaign speeches was delivered in Toronto prior to the general election of 1900. Referring to what the Liberal government had been able to accomplish for Canada up to that time he said:

"And now, sir, what else have we done? Well, sir, we have done this: over and above what we have done in the way of developing this country, what we have done in the way of promoting trade, what we have done in the way of reducing taxation we have settled and successfully settled, one of those dangerous and burning questions dividing religious denominations of one kind from religious denominations of another, dividing race from race, setting Province against Province—we have settled that, and settled it so successfully that I do not believe today in Manitoba that either party takes the slightest notice of the former discussion and dispute over the separate schools in that region. Then, sir, we have done another thing, which, I think, all true Canadians will agree with me is one that this Government has a right to be proud of, which the people of Canada have a right to be proud of. We have shown, sir, that, we, at any rate, believed in the unity of the Empire, and we have done more in the way of developing a wholesome Imperial sentiment between Great Britain and her colonies than has been done by all the talk, all the bluster, all the jingoism with which this place and others have resounded for the last twenty years. When we give a specific preference to English manufacturers, then, sir, we showed that the Liberals were prepared to do what Conservatives had only been prepared to talk about. We showed, sir, that we, at any rate, were prepared to recognize and to deal fairly with the country which dealt with us; and we have not heard the last word about that yet, because I believe that the example we have set is likely to be followed by every English race, by every English colony, by every English dependency from one end of the inhabited globe to the other. And, sir, while these men ask us 'Why didn't you drive a huckstering bargain with England? Why didn't you attempt to get a preference in English markets? Why didn't you get them to impose duties on the products of other races?' I reply to that, sir, that to all intents and purposes Canada and Canadian manufacturers and Canadian production have today a real preference in the English market. I tell you that if Canadians choose to make a wise use of the advantages which we have procured for them, if Canadians will send to England as they ought to send, worthy of Canada, goods such as we are able to send, goods which will commend and retain the preference they now have in the English market, they may make their own terms and command their own prices without the need of any treaty or any agreement whatsoever."

CANADA IN THE LEAD.

More than that, sir; for the first time in her history, Canada has asserted herself. Canada has become to all intents and purposes a real factor in the British Empire. When before was it heard that in conducting negotiations with the United States, England permitted four Canadian plenipotentiaries to be associated with one representative of England? And here let me say—and it is only justice to Sir Charles Tupper to say that he has frankly admitted the fact—that I think the result of those negotiations have proved to you that although we do desire as we had a right to desire, to establish the most friendly relations with the great republic beside us; yet, in the hands of the Liberal Government and of the

WHAT EXTENSIONS WILL C. P. R. MAKE

Said to Be Not Unlikely
to Build a New Line
Through N. B. Which
will Give Them Access
to N. S. on Their Own
Rails.

Halifax, May 23.—People are wondering just what the C. P. R. Co's next move will be in connection with the D. A. R., and there is much guessing on the question, but in the meantime the responsible officials of the Company are saying little on the matter, while the local officials of both roads disclaim any knowledge of the deal.

It has been stated that the C. P. R. will put on between St. John and Digby fast steamers adapted to carrying a certain number of loaded cars through from Halifax west without being unloaded. A well known navigator thoroughly familiar with the tidal conditions in the Bay of Fundy says such steamers would necessarily draw a good deal of water, so much so that they would have to await the tides and a regular service at a stated hour each day could not be carried on. If the boats were light draught they would not suit conditions in the Bay at times for passengers and their loaded car carrying capacity would be so limited that the freight transported could not amount to a vast quantity. If on the other hand, there is to be unloading at Digby, loading on the steamers, unloading in St. John and reloading in cars there, the expense of handling would be so great as to eat up the freight charges.

Another party felt that the C. P. R. Company was acquiring the D. A. R. as a "feeder" for their railway and steamship lines, and that the big company will eventually find another entrance into Nova Scotia than by St. John and Digby.

"But the C. P. R.'s engineer sent here to survey the route, proposed by the Board of Trade, found it impracticable and too expensive?" suggested an Echo reporter.

"How do you know he did?" was asked in reply. "Did you know that that same engineer spent a week at the time he was here inspecting the D. A. R. road? If people knew it they apparently did not take it seriously for The Echo's announcement that the C. P. R. had acquired the road appeared to be a thorough surprise to the city. How do we know what that engineer reported. It was reported that the conclusion reached was that the proposed new line was out of the question, but the C. P. R. people are not in the habit of showing their hand until they are good and ready."

"Don't you be surprised if you hear of the C. P. R. Company building a connecting line between their rails and those of the Grand Trunk Transcontinental, which we understand is to be used as a national highway, and extending their own line from New Brunswick to Halifax. If they can use the new Transcontinental line it will give them a chance of running trains from one end of the Dominion to the other without leaving Canadian territory. Of course this cannot be an immediate development but it will come."

MAGAGUADAVIC.

May 18.—The weather for the past week has been exceptionally fine, and the farmers are taking the open opportunity of putting in their crops.

The concert held last evening by the young people of this place was a great success. Much credit is due to Mrs. David Evans in getting up the entertainment. The proceeds go toward repairing the Presbyterian Church.

Mrs. Mullin, of Fredericton Junction, is visiting her daughter-in-law, Mrs. D. Mullin.

Miss Annie McAlwain has returned home from Boston.

Miss Alice McLaughlin is visiting her sister, Mrs. Rupert McMullin.

Miss Mildred McMullin has been visiting friends and relatives at Prince William.

Mr. Willmot Jameson has returned from Portland.

Mr. William McMullin has gone to Fredericton to attend the memorial services on Friday.

Liberal party you need be afraid that Canadian interests will be sacrificed, or that Canadian honor will be allowed to be set on one side in any negotiations with any power in the world. Sir, it may be that we have built better than we knew. I believe for my part that the example which we have set is going to have, and that at no distant day, very great and important results. I, for my part hold with Mr. Kipling, that when we took the step we did we set an example which will ring from one end of the world to the other.

"We have proved our faith in the heritage
By more than the word of the mouth,
Those that are wise may follow
When the world's war-trumpet blows,
But we, we are first in the battle,
Said Our Lady of the Snows."

BOYS' WASH SUITS SEPARATE BLOUSES 4 TO 10 YEARS

NOW is the time to dress the Little Fellows up in something that will Look Neat and Wash Well. We are showing some very Neat Patterns and Splendid Wash Materials. Great Suits for Holiday Week.

Boy's Suits from 60cts upwards.

Boy's Blouses from 45cts up.

Tennant & Holder

::: GARDEN SEED :::

The Seed Season has arrived, what is required is New and Prolific Seed. When you plant Ewings Seeds you plant the Seed that gives by Actual Test the largest returns. We have a full stock of PEAS, BEANS, BEETS, CARROT, TURNIP, SQUASH, etc.

MOUNT ROYAL STANDARD LAWN GRASS 25c

HUNT & McDONALD

OLIVES, QUEEN OLIVES, CLUB HOUSE OLIVES MANZAVILLA OLIVES, OLIVES PITTED,

Olives stuffed with Nuts
" " " Celery
" " " Pimento
" in Gallon Jars.
" " Quart "

Olives at all Prices from 10cts. a Bottle up.

G. T. Whelpley

MISSES BOX CALF

SCHOOL 'BOOTS

MADE

BLUCHER CUT, - - - - LOW HEELS SOLID INNERSOLES.

A GOOD RELIABLE BOOT

OUR PRICE - - - - - \$1.75

H. S. Campbell Shoeman.

PURE FOOD COLORS

JUNKET BRAND PURE FOOD COLORS, in Liquid Form, are of great strength and are for coloring Icing, Jelly, Junket or Ice Cream. Only small quantities need be used to produce pleasing tints. Six colors. Price 15 cents per bottle.

C. Fred. Chestnut The Quality Drug Store
1572 QUEEN ST.

VICTORIA DAY

TIME TO THINK OF

SUMMER GOODS

REFRIGERATORS, \$8.00 to \$37.50 (10 per cent discount for cash)

HAMMOCKS, 90c to \$7.50

VERANDA FURNITURE, Splint, Rush, Rattan, and Grass Chairs, Willow Chairs and Tables.

FOR THE CHILDREN, Toy Carts and Wheelbarrows, Express Wagons, Kindergarten Sets, Go-Carts.

LEMONT & SONS Ltd.