

Alteration Sale Continued.

BARGAINS FOR MEN AND WOMEN

Boys' 2-Piece Suits, worth \$3.00 for \$1.98
 Boys' 3-Piece Suits, Good Canadian Tweed, worth \$5, for \$3.48
 Men's White Duck Night Shirts, regular price 90c., Sale Price 58c.
 Men's White Dress Shirts, regular price 60c.; Sale Price, 38c.
 Men's White Dress Shirts, regular price \$1; Sale Price 58c.
 Men's Black Cashmere Hose, regular price 35c.; Sale Price 19c.
 Men's Black Cotton Hose, regular price 15c.; Sale Price 3 for 25c.
 Men's Braces, regular price 35c.; Sale Price 19c.
 Linen Collars, 3 for 25c.
 Men's Linen Handkerchiefs, worth 15c.; 3 for 25c.
 Men's Regular 50c. Neck Ties for 19c.
 Men's Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, 19c. each
 Men's English Hair Line Pants, worth \$3.00, for \$1.98
 Men's Canadian Tweed Working Pants, worth \$1.50, for 98c.
 50 Men's Suits, Good Canadian Tweed, last season's style, worth \$10, for \$5.98
 120 Men's Hewson Suits, regular price \$13.; Sale Price \$9.98.
 200 Men's Black Clay Worsted Suits, just the same as a Tailor-made suit, \$18.00.; Sale Price \$10.48.
 Men's Black Cheviot Suits, worth \$8.50 for \$5.98.
 Men's Long Showerproof Overcoats, worth \$12.00, for \$8.00.
 Men's Short Top Overcoats, most up-to-date, regular price \$12.; Sale Price \$8.00.
 Men's Hard and Soft Hats, worth \$1.50, for 98c.

The Travelling Public Will Find it to their Advantage to Visit Our Trunk Department.

28 inch Embossed Metal Trunks, with Hat Box and Rollers, \$1.68
 Canvas Covered Trunks, Iron Bottom, Brass Lock, \$2.98 up.
 Japanese Picnic Baskets, 48c.
 Japanese Dress Suit Cases with straps, 90c.
 Imitation Leather Dress Suit Cases, worth \$2.00, for \$1.24.
 Solid Leather Dress Suit Cases, worth \$6.00, for \$4.48.
 Solid Leather Club Bags, from \$1.25 up.

Trunks and Valises Initialed Free of Charge.

Ladies' Fancy Tweed Suits, regular price \$18.00; Sale Price \$13.98
 Ladies' Fancy Tweed Suits, regular price \$16.00; Sale Price \$11.98
 Ladies' Fancy Tweed Suits, regular price \$12.00; Sale Price \$6.98
 Ladies' Covert Cloth Coats, regular price \$9.50; Sale Price \$6.98
 Ladies' Covert Cloth Coats, regular price \$8.50; Sale Price \$5.98
 Ladies' Long Loose Covert Coats, regular price \$14.00; Sale Price \$10.98
 Ladies' Rain Coats, worth \$9.00 to \$12.00; your choice, \$6.98
 Ladies' Black and Blue Vicuna Skirts, worth \$3.00 for \$1.98
 Ladies' Grey and Mixed Homespun Skirts, worth \$5.50 for \$3.98
 Ladies' Lustre Skirts, Black, Blue, Green and Brown, worth \$3.75 for \$2.98
 Ladies' Silk Waists, Black, White, Brown, Blue and Green, \$3.75 for \$2.48
 Ladies' Silk Waists, Short Sleeves, regular price \$4, for \$2.48
 Ladies' White Lawn Waists, Short Sleeves, regular price \$1.75.; Sale Price \$1.25.
 Ladies' All-over Short Sleeve Waists, regular price \$6.50; Sale Price \$4.48.
 Ladies' Silk Underskirts, regular price \$4.50; Sale Price \$2.98
 Ladies' Sateen Underskirts, regular price \$1.00; Sale Price 68c
 Ladies' Sateen Underskirts, regular price \$2.25; Sale Price \$1.48
 Large assortment of Washable Collars and Belts, choice for 25c
 Ladies' Wash Suits, regular price \$3.00, for \$1.98.
 Ladies' Tape Girdle Corset, regular price 35c., for 24c.
 Full line Travellers' Samples Whitewear, Skirts, Night Gowns, Corset Covers and Drawers at Wholesale Price.

WILCOX BROS.,
 54 to 58 Dock Street, 1
 and 2 Market Square.

THE DEATH CHAMBER

By Stephen Crane.

A sergeant, a corporal and fourteen men of the 12th regiment of the line had been sent out to occupy a house on the main highway. They would be at least a half of a mile in advance of any other picket of their own people.

Sergeant Morton was deeply angry at being sent on this duty. He said that he was overworked. There were at least two sergeants, he claimed furiously, whose turn it should have been to go on this arduous mission. He was treated unfairly; he was abused by his superiors; why did any fool ever join the army; as for him he would get out of it as soon as possible; he was sick of it; the life of a dog. All this he said to the corporal, who listened attentively, giving grunts of respectful assent.

On the way to this post two privates took occasion to drop casually to the rear and pilfer in the orchard of a deserted plantation. When the sergeant discovered this absence he grew black with rage which was an accumulation of all his irritations.

"Run, you!" he howled. "Bring them here! I'll show them—!" A private ran swiftly to the rear. The remainder of the squad began to move slowly at the two delinquents, whose figures they could see in the deep shade of the orchard, hurriedly picking fruit from the ground and cramming it within their shirts next to their skins. The cries of their comrades stirred the criminals more than did the barking of the sergeant's dogs. They ran to join the squad, while holding their loaded bosoms and with their mouths open with aggrieved explanations.

A moment later the squad moved on toward its station. Behind the sergeant's back Jones and Patterson were slowly passing apples and pears to their friends, while the sergeant expounded eloquently to the corporal. "You see what kind of men are in the army now! Why, when I joined the regiment it was a very different thing. I can tell you. Then a sergeant had some authority and if a man disobeyed orders he was very small chance of escaping something extremely serious. But now! Good God! If I report these two, the captain will look over a lot of beastly order sheets and say" (here the sergeant wrathfully imitated the voice of his captain): "Haw, eh, well, Sergeant Morton, these men seem to have very good records; very good records, indeed. I can't be too hard on them; no; not too hard," continued the sergeant; "I tell you, Flagger, the army is no place for a decent man."

Flagger, the corporal answered with a sincerity of appreciation which with him had become a science. "I think you are right, sergeant," he answered.

Behind them the privates mumbled disreputably. "This sergeant of ours, he thinks we are made of wood. I don't see any reason for all this strictness when we are on active service. This is very different. He hammers us now worse than he did in barracks. There is no great harm in a couple of men dropping out to raid an orchard of the enemy when all the world knows that we haven't had a decent meal in 20 days."

The problem of Sergeant Morton suddenly showed to the rear. "A little more marching and much less talking," he said.

When he came to the house he had been ordered to occupy, the sergeant sniffed with disdain. "These people must have lived like cattle!" he exclaimed angrily.

To be sure the place was not all that. The ground floor had been used for the housing of cattle, and it was dark and stenching. A flight of steps led to the lofty first floor, which was denuded, but respectable. The sergeant's visage lightened when he saw the strong walls of stone and cement. "Unless they turn guns on us, they will never get us out of here," he said cheerfully to the squad. The men, anxious to keep him in an amiable mood, all hurriedly grinned and seemed very appreciative and pleased.

"I'll make this into a fortress," he announced. He sent Jones and Patterson, the two orchard thieves, out on sentry duty. He worked the others then until he could think of no more things to tell them to do. Afterward he went forth, with a major-general's serious air, and examining the ground in front of his position. In returning he came to a sentry, Jones, mauling an apple. He sternly commanded him to throw it away.

The men spread their blankets on the floors of the bare rooms, and putting their packs under their heads and lighting their pipes they lived in lazy peace. Bees hummed in the garden and a scent of flowers came through the open window.

There was a sudden little spatter of shooting. A cry from Jones rang out. With no little intermediate scrambling the sergeant leaped straight to his feet. "Now," he cried, "let us see what you are made of! If," he added bitterly, "you are made of anything."

A man yelled: "Good God, can't you see you're all tangled up in my cartridge belt?"

Another man yelled: "Keep off my legs. Can't you walk on the floor?"

To the windows there was a blind rush of slumbering men, who brushed hair from their eyes even as they made ready their rifles. Jones and Patterson came stumbling up the stone steps, crying dreadfully. Already the enemy's bullets were spilling and singing over the house.

The sergeant suddenly was stiff and cold with a sense of the importance of the thing.

There was a howl. "There they are! There they come!" The rifles cracked. A light smoke drifted idly through the rooms. There was a strong odor as from burnt

paper and the powder of firecrackers.

"Now," said the sergeant, ambitiously, "we can beat them off easily if you men are good enough."

There was a fusillade against another side of the house. The sergeant dashed into the room which commanded that situation. He found a dead soldier on the floor.

"Patterson," cried Sergeant Morton.

"Yes," said Patterson, his face set with some deep-rooted quality of determination. Still, he was a mere farm boy.

"Go in to Knowles' window and shoot at those people," said the sergeant, hoarsely. Afterward he coughed. Some of the fumes of the fight had made way to his lungs.

Patterson looked at the door into this other room. He looked at it as if he suspected it was to be his death chamber.

Then he entered and stood across the body of Knowles and fired vigorously into a group of charming plum trees.

"They can't take this house," declared the sergeant in a contemptuous and argumentative tone. He was apparently replying to somebody. A man who had been shot in the throat looked up at him.

Eight men were firing from the windows. The sergeant detected in a corner three wounded men, talking together feebly.

"Don't you think there is anything to do?" he bawled. "Go and get Knowles' cartridges and give them to somebody that can use them! Take Simpson's, too!" The man who had been shot in the throat looked at him. Of the three wounded men who had been talking, one said apologetically: "My leg is all doubled up under me."

Meantime the sergeant was reloading his rifle. His foot slipped in the blood of the man who had been shot in the throat.

"Why, we can hold this place!" shouted the sergeant jubilantly.

Cory, Flagger suddenly spun from his window and fell in a heap.

"Sergeant," murmured a man, as he dropped to a seat on the floor out of danger, "I can't stand this. I swear I can't. I think we should run away."

Morton, with the kindly eyes of a good shepherd, looked at the man. "You are afraid, Jones?" "Very afraid," he said softly. The man struggled to his feet, cast upon the sergeant a gaze full of admiration, reproach and despair, and returned to his post. A moment later he pitched forward, and thereafter his body hung limply out of the window.

The sergeant laid his rifle against the stockwork of the window frame and shot with care until his magazine was empty.

Behind him, a man simply grazed on the elbow was wildly sobbing like a child.

"Shut up," said Morton, without turning his head. Before him was a vista of fields, clumps of trees, woods, populated with little, stealthy, fleeing figures.

He grew furious. "Why didn't he send me orders?" he cried aloud. The emphasis on the word "he" was impressive.

The man who had been grazed on the elbow still set up his bleat. Morton's fury veered to this soldier. "Can't you shut up? Can't you shut up? Can't you shut up? Fight! That's the thing to do! Fight!"

A bullet struck Morton and he fell upon the man who had been shot in the throat. There was a sickening moment. Then the sergeant rolled off to a position upon the bloody floor. He turned himself with a last effort until he could look at the wounded who were able to look at him.

His arms weakened and he dropped on his face.

After an interval a young subaltern of the enemy's infantry, followed by his chamber men, burst into this reeking death chamber. But just over the threshold he halted and remarked, with a shrug to the sergeant: "I should have estimated them at at least 100 strong."

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FREDERICTON JUNCTION

FREDERICTON JUNCTION, July 11.—The ladies of the Baptist church intend holding a souvenir social Monday evening, 16th inst., at the parlour. All are cordially invited to attend, as the affair promises to be a good one.

St. Andrew's church gave an armistice social last evening. Refreshments were served, and dancing was indulged in. The attendance was small.

Daniel Murray is slowly improving. Dr. Dudley is kept very busy looking after the sick.

Mr. and Mrs. Allie, of Boston, are guests of Chester Davis.

Stewart's Marshmallows

are like all the other toothsome sweets that The Stewart Co. make—better than you have ever eaten before.

Ask your candy man for Stewart's Marshmallows—always fresh.

AT ALL BEST DEALERS
 THE STEWART CO. Limited, Toronto

THE ARNCLIFFE PUZZLE

THE TIMES has secured the serial rights of this great detective story, the scene of which is laid in England. The first instalment will be published in

Saturday's Times.

Be Sure You Get It.

TOO BIG TO PARADE

Barnum & Bailey Continue the Successful Experiment of Eliminating Street Pageants.

A circus that is "too big to give a street parade" is a novelty even in these days of colossal enterprises and mammoth amusement institutions. But that is the announcement of the Barnum & Bailey circus, which exhibits in St. John on July 20th.

In speaking of the reasons for this striking innovation, a representative of the big show said recently: "The Barnum & Bailey circus has become so large that a parade is no longer possible or even desirable. If we could be absolutely sure of getting into town by daylight, the parade would still be feasible; but with our five long trains of cars, this is too much to expect of the railroad companies. In many instances it is 8 or 9 o'clock before the last section arrives, and 10 o'clock before it is unloaded and the paraphernalia transferred to the show grounds. This leaves but sufficient time to erect the big tents and prepare for the afternoon performance. To take several hundred men away from the show grounds at the most critical time in the morning, in order to give a parade, would mean delay in opening, and consequent discomfort to the public. To compel thousands of people to stand out in front of the entrance in the hot sun or rain, because the giving of the parade has delayed the opening for an hour or more, is positively cruel; but there is frequently no help for it when parades are given. By eliminating the parade the public is also saved a long and often uncomfortable wait on the streets pending the always more or less delayed procession, which at best has nothing new to offer, to say nothing of the interference with public traffic and the business of the city's merchants. Many municipal governments have recognized the latter facts by either refusing to give licenses for parades, or by making the tax so high as to be prohibitive. Street parades are all right when circuses are small, and were necessary from an advertising standpoint. The Barnum & Bailey show is too well-known to need advertising of this character, and instead of wasting time and energy on a conventional street display, every effort is concentrated upon the performance."

The experiment of cutting out the parade was tried in this country for the first time last season, and the circus man was asked what effect the innovation had upon the business of the big show.

"If anything, it helped the patronage," was the reply. "The necessity for eliminating the parade because of the magnitude of the show was generally recognized, and the public was anxious to see a show that was actually too big to give a procession. Before the advent of the show in some of the western cities there were some unfavorable comments regarding the 'no parade' feature, even in the papers; but after the public saw the newspapers' men saw the performance, noticed the increased vim and ginger that was installed into it because the performers and animals were not overworked, and the greater enjoyment of the people because they had not been worn out by a long period of tireless waiting, there was but one verdict, and that was that the elimination of the parade was a success from every standpoint."

The Barnum & Bailey circus is the only one that has had the courage to cut out the parade. Another well-known showman, when asked if his show would follow suit, replied: "I would like to, but I can't. The Barnum & Bailey circus is the only one that is big enough to do it." And it is evident that it has introduced this innovation in the circus world because the show gives popular satisfaction without the aid of what is at best a conventional display of so-called pageantry.

The absence of the parade is more than compensated for by this year's big arena

acts and "thrillers." There are a number of big sensations, and the structural steel used in these startling acts alone utilizes the carrying capacity of several railroad cars. Incidentally, it is announced that a splendid free show will be given on the exhibition grounds daily at 11 and 5 o'clock, by Prince Youturkey, a remarkable performer on an elevated wire cable.

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In speaking of the reasons for this striking innovation, a representative of the big show said recently: "The Barnum & Bailey circus has become so large that a parade is no longer possible or even desirable. If we could be absolutely sure of getting into town by daylight, the parade would still be feasible; but with our five long trains of cars, this is too much to expect of the railroad companies. In many instances it is 8 or 9 o'clock before the last section arrives, and 10 o'clock before it is unloaded and the paraphernalia transferred to the show grounds. This leaves but sufficient time to erect the big tents and prepare for the afternoon performance. To take several hundred men away from the show grounds at the most critical time in the morning, in order to give a parade, would mean delay in opening, and consequent discomfort to the public. To compel thousands of people to stand out in front of the entrance in the hot sun or rain, because the giving of the parade has delayed the opening for an hour or more, is positively cruel; but there is frequently no help for it when parades are given. By eliminating the parade the public is also saved a long and often uncomfortable wait on the streets pending the always more or less delayed procession, which at best has nothing new to offer, to say nothing of the interference with public traffic and the business of the city's merchants. Many municipal governments have recognized the latter facts by either refusing to give licenses for parades, or by making the tax so high as to be prohibitive. Street parades are all right when circuses are small, and were necessary from an advertising standpoint. The Barnum & Bailey show is too well-known to need advertising of this character, and instead of wasting time and energy on a conventional street display, every effort is concentrated upon the performance."

The experiment of cutting out the parade was tried in this country for the first time last season, and the circus man was asked what effect the innovation had upon the business of the big show.

"If anything, it helped the patronage," was the reply. "The necessity for eliminating the parade because of the magnitude of the show was generally recognized, and the public was anxious to see a show that was actually too big to give a procession. Before the advent of the show in some of the western cities there were some unfavorable comments regarding the 'no parade' feature, even in the papers; but after the public saw the newspapers' men saw the performance, noticed the increased vim and ginger that was installed into it because the performers and animals were not overworked, and the greater enjoyment of the people because they had not been worn out by a long period of tireless waiting, there was but one verdict, and that was that the elimination of the parade was a success from every standpoint."

The Barnum & Bailey circus is the only one that has had the courage to cut out the parade. Another well-known showman, when asked if his show would follow suit, replied: "I would like to, but I can't. The Barnum & Bailey circus is the only one that is big enough to do it." And it is evident that it has introduced this innovation in the circus world because the show gives popular satisfaction without the aid of what is at best a conventional display of so-called pageantry.

The absence of the parade is more than compensated for by this year's big arena

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