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The only house in the lower Provinces where you can buy it at this price.

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For Vacation Time in

Straw, Linen and Felt to keep the head cool, from 25c up. Panama Hats from the land of the Panama. Children's Headwear of every description. Golf Caps of the latest.

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Best equipped and most up-to-date Cafe in the City, which is managed by the most experienced Chef in St. John.

Olympia Palm Garden Restaurant,

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OPPOSITE THE DUFFERIN HOTEL.

For a good dinner, or a nice tasty lunch after the opera, or at any time, WE ARE UNEQUALLED.

The Menu and Cuisine is excellent and will remind you of the best New York or Paris Styles.

Broiled Live Lobsters and Planked Steaks our specialties.

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House Furnishing Store, Cor. Duke and Charlotte Sts.

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When you want a good Tooth Brush, Sponge, or any Toilet Article, also, if you have a prescription to fill, be sure and go to the "Red Cross Pharmacy," there you will get the best goods and the Purest Drugs.

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Do not allow it to lie in your house or in some insecure safe in your business premises. It is dangerous. If burnt up or stolen—you lose. Deposit it in a Chartered Bank and you are absolutely safe

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Receives all deposits of ONE DOLLAR and upwards.

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Silver, Cut Glass, Art China,

Or a New Artistically Framed Picture has ever been looked upon with much favor.

All New Silver;
All New Cut Glass;
All New China;
All New Frames and Pictures.

Send in your Pictures to be Framed. The largest and best assorted store of new pattern Mouldings to select from east of Montreal.

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Our Low Prices BRING NEW BUSINESS. Special Sale in Victoria Lawn, Only 10 Cents Yard. SECURE A LENGTH.

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Times Classified Ads Pay

BERMUDA THE LAND OF THE LILY AND THE ROSE

To the Editor of the Times:

Sir,—If the moment is not inopportune, I should very much like to excite the interest of your readers in the little sister colony of Bermuda. Doubtless, many of the residents of St. John have visited this little Eden, while many others are unaware of its existence.

To the former no appeal is necessary and to the latter a brief sketch may prove acceptable. Situated about 700 miles south, the Bermuda or Somers Isles, consisting of about 365 islands, lie almost hidden in the Atlantic.

There are only about thirty inhabited. The main ones, on which are built the only two towns, viz., The city of Hamilton, the capital, and the old town of St. George's, the ancient capital. This article I do not purpose entering into the history of the colony, but merely to point out the advantages it offers to visitors.

A three days' run in the capable steamers of Pickford & Black convey you there. In fact, you step on board at St. John, and before your eyes are properly awake you find yourself gliding into Hamilton harbor. The scene on entering the harbor is one that beggars description. The green cedars, with the snow white roofed houses, is a charming picture. It was in Bermuda that Tom Moore composed his "Beautiful Isles of the West," and, indeed, it was no exaggeration.

The resources of Bermuda might, for purposes of understanding, be classified under three heads, viz., Imperial, Local, and Foreign.

(1) Imperial. The navy consisting of a large naval establishment, which comprises a fine dockyard, employs about 500 hands, the majority of whom are mechanics and artificers sent out from home. Periodical visits of H. M. ships also add considerably to the imperial expenditure. The army has at present a strength of about 1,500, comprising artillery, engineers, infantry and small detachments of the departmental corps, incidental thereto.

The local expenditure from these two sources therefore constitutes no mean item in the up-keep of the colony.

(2) Local. The farming industry principally consists in onion and lily culture. The year 1905 was disastrous to the onion planter. The crop was a most bountiful one, but whether from mismanagement or any other cause, the prices realized were insufficient to meet expenses, and consequently the onions were left on the ground to rot. Lilies command remuneration

five prices, the bulbs costing from \$10 to \$80 per 1,000, according to size and quality. The crop of onions for the present year was not quite so prolific, but prices ranged from \$1.50 to \$2.50 per box of 50 pounds. They are now being exploited as the valuable article in the case of a large portion of the yield for the New York market. The land in the islands is capable of producing almost any esculent under the sun. It only wants capital and enterprise, and both are to be had in the islands, and if not speedily developed the inevitable result is stagnation and that means death.

(3) Foreign. The tourist trade is of vital importance, as on it hinges to a large degree the prosperity of the colony. The season usually begins in November and ends in May. The visitors before Xmas are not numerous, and in fact the number of tourists, who come principally from the states, depends largely on the weather up north. The greater the severity of the weather the larger the number of visitors.

There are several first rate hotels, the principal being the Princess, Hamilton, Windsor and American House, and in addition numerous boarding houses and furnished villas and cottages.

The present mayor of Hamilton, who was elected this year (Worshipful W. T. James, J. P.), is a partial Canadian, as he owns a nice property in "Pictou," Annapolis Valley. He is a man of wide and progressive ideas, and has been mainly instrumental in causing an act to be passed through the house of assembly empowering the corporation of Hamilton to erect a hotel at a cost of \$350,000. This should, no doubt, will add to the attraction of the place and induce a wealthier class of visitors to patronize the islands.

Now, sir, I fear I am trespassing on your space, and will conclude by stating that the climate of Bermuda is an ideal one, the people most hospitable and the attractions and drives unrivalled.

To the professional man or tired out business man and to the invalid of any age or sex, I know of no other country which has the same recuperative powers.

The little sister colony is not far distant, and stretches forth its hand to the people of St. John, and says, "Come."

The Union Jack binds all units of our vast empire and the chain should and must be kept intact.

S. C. IRVINE.

St. John, N. B., July 24, 1906.

MOMENTOUS INCIDENTS IN CAREER OF RUSSELL SAGE

(N. Y. Journal).

The most thrilling day of Russell Sage's life was December 4, 1891, when Henry W. Norcross, homicidal maniac, attempted to blow the financier up with dynamite, and was himself blown to atoms. Previous to that day Sage was one of the most accessible men in the country, receiving visitors who had legitimate business, and chatting with them amiably. It was many times unnecessary to send a card in to the millionaire.

It was due to three conditions of open house that Norcross was able to enter the Sage offices, casually as he did. He strode into the private apartment of the financier, holding the bag at his side. Mr. Sage was there, with his clerk, Laidlaw. He turned to the visitor, who stood still, gazing at him.

Sage inquired the visitor's business, and Norcross coolly demanded \$20,000. The millionaire looked the stranger over quizzically, displaying no fear. Norcross's insanity suddenly became violent. He thrust the satchel out and shouted that unless \$20,000 was paid over at once he would drop the bag, which, he said, contained dynamite.

In an instant Sage was on his feet, with the clerk, who was nearer Norcross. The maniac gave the men no time to reach him. He flung the bag to the floor. There was a roar that reverberated through the street, and Norcross was blown to atoms. The clerk was fearfully mangled, but not killed. Mr. Sage was hurled against the wall, stunned, and a minute later the whole financial district was told that one of its most famous men had been killed. There was intense excitement. Men ran hither and thither, stocks crashed, fortunes were on the verge of ruin. But in the Sage offices, which had been partly wrecked by the explosion, the aged man preserved his imperturbable appearance and an hour later was bending over an office table behind a screen, working with apparently his usual calm.

December 28, 1905, marked one of the most notable periods in Sage's career. For five hours the stock exchange was like a lunatic asylum. Money was at 125 per cent.—the highest it had ever been since 1890. Sage, calm as a graven image, was at the helm of his affairs. The Grand Old Man of Wall street was determined to establish a record for quick money making, while Hetty Green, the Grand Old Woman of the street, was watching events with the same acumen.

Bankers, brokers, speculators watched the soaring rates and awaited developments with a killing strain on their nerves. Sage put out his money a little at a time. Hetty Green had \$1,000,000 at hand for speculation. She threw it into the market at the time she had chosen.

Sage did not belie his name. With the wisdom of the trained financier he watched every fluctuation, and when the panic

was at its height he flung \$600,000,000 personally into the game, and in one hour, through the manipulations of which he was a past master, he had cleared \$20,000 cash profit. All day long the Sage offices were the Mecca for the men close to the older and shrewder trader.

That same day Hetty Green, using the same methods as Sage, was made richer by \$13,000.

Constantly embroiled in litigation, always either plaintiff or defendant in lawsuits, Sage, in September, 1903, reached a high water mark in his legal losses. The financier had laid claim, as trustee for the Hastings & Dakota Railroad, to land valued at more than \$1,000,000, situated in three counties of Minnesota. The land was regarded as one of his assets, the money it represented his own. The hundreds of farmers who had established themselves on the property refused to recognize Sage's title, and the land department was appealed to. It was found that the farmers had received grants and patents from the government and were entitled to the land. Judge Quile decided against Sage and declared the farmers were the true owners.

Mr. Sage's declaration, made in 1904, that employees have no legitimate right to vacations brought down upon his head one of the greatest storms of criticism to which he ever had been subjected. Ministers, professional men, even employers, spoke and wrote against his theory, and for a time the chief open discussions in newspapers throughout the English-speaking world were devoted to the subject.

"What right has a clerk to demand or expect pay for two weeks' time for which he renders no equivalent, not considering the serious inconvenience to which he often puts his employer?" the financier asked. The answers came in millions.

Among the things Sage said about vacations were these:

"I think the vacation habit is the outgrowth of abnormal or distorted business methods. I fail to see anything legitimate in it. If a man will only take an interest in his work, love it, he will not need anything else to recuperate him, and men who learn to love their work invariably succeed. A man should work easy, be economical of his time, conserve his forces and not worry. It's worry, and not work, that makes the hair grey. Suppose we were to reverse the conventional order of things, and instead of the clerk demanding two weeks' pay gratis, the employer should demand two weeks' work without pay as a condition of retaining the clerk. I think, anyway, what a tremendous howl would go up!"

In eighty-three years, he said, he had not had a vacation—didn't need one. He rested, however, on his eighty-ninth birthday.

TO THE POLE IN AN AIRSHIP

(Mail and Empire.)

Newspaper enterprise of the sensational variety shows nothing comparable to the Wellman North Pole expedition. The expedition is to make the trip in an airship, and a great Chicago newspaper—the Record-Herald—is its backer. Walter Wellman has been for some years a member of the Record-Herald staff, being a descriptive writer of note, besides having an exploration or two to his credit. In 1894 and 1897 he made a dash for the Pole, using dog-sledges.

A few months ago the newspaper announced that it had given him the assignment of reaching the North Pole in an airship. Mr. Wellman seems to be confident that he will be able to perform the task, and already plans for the remarkable journey are well under way.

READY FOR THE TEST.

A few days ago the five members of the expedition reached Dane's Island, their jumping-off place. There, with a crowd of assistants and mechanics, they are preparing the airship for a final flight, and making other necessary preparations. It is yet doubtful whether the trip will be made this summer, or whether it will be postponed until 1907. But since the party is only about 550 miles from the

Pole, and expects to reach it and return in ten days, there is still time, before the autumnal gales begin, for the final fitting. Mr. Wellman seems to have fairly committed the newspaper to the discovery of the Pole, for he announces that if he fails this year he will try again next year, and if he fails next year he will try the year after. It begins to look as though these Chicago people are bound to have that Pole.

A WELL-EQUIPPED EXPEDITION.

It is no exaggeration to say that never before did Polar expedition set out so scientifically equipped. The airship is the largest ever built, being 164 feet long. It is equipped with three motors, capable of generating among them 100-horse power. Beneath the car is swung a steel lifeboat, for use should the airship collapse through any mischance, and reach the water. There are also two gasoline propelled sleighs aboard, called "mechanical dogs."

These machines are very light, and can be taken apart and put together again in a very few minutes. So the adventuresome expedition, by air, sea, or land, can neither fly, nor sail, nor row, they will still be able to progress as well as an expedition that relies on sledges. The real "newspaper end" of the equipment is a wireless telegraph outfit, by means of

which Mr. Wellman hopes to keep in hourly communication with civilization throughout the last flight. A wireless station is now building at Dane's Island, and an operator at this point will receive Wellman's messages and pass them on to Hammerfest, Norway, a point in touch with the Atlantic cable and the Record-Herald office in Chicago. A wireless telegraph expert, Maxwell J. Smith, is one of the five to sail in the airship. The other besides Mr. Wellman are Major Hersey, representing the United States Government and the National Geographic Society; M. Gaston Hervieu, aeronaut-in-chief, and M. Paul Colardeau, mechanic in charge of the motors.

GREAT EXPECTATIONS.

Careful observations of the winds prevailing in the region through which the flight is to be made have convinced Mr. Wellman that his airship will be able to make way against them. If the winds blow toward the Pole, either directly or obliquely, the ship will drift with them. If they are head winds of any considerable force a dragging anchor will be thrown out, and the ship will not lose much of the ground previously gained. The ship will be capable of making 19 miles an hour in calms, and it is calculated that an average of 12 miles an hour will be maintained through the flight. At this rate, only 100 hours would be required to go directly to the Pole and return. Enough gasoline will be taken to carry the explorers 1,800 miles at the rate of 12 miles an hour, and the food supply will last the five men for two months and a half. So that should they become stranded they will have some chance of surviving until a rescue party could be formed. Here, by the way, is an item that appears to have been overlooked, for no announcement has been made of the Wellman Rescue Expedition getting ready.

NOT A SUPERSTITIOUS MAN.

One of the most interesting features of the equipment is the equilibrium or guide rope, the end of a steel cable weighing 1,200 pounds, one end of it attached to the car, the other dragging along the earth. As the consumption of gasoline lightens the balloon, and it rises, more of the equilibrium will be lifted, and the balloon restored. The airship is essentially different from the Andre balloon, which was a gas-bag, pure and simple, a mere sport and toy of the wind. But significantly enough, the Wellman airship will ascend in the precise spot where Andre inflated his balloon. Mr. Wellman may fairly claim that he is not superstitious.

THE BUILDERS

NORWICH, July 23.—Energy and enthusiasm, perseverance and pluck are the keywords of "The Builders" by William George Emerson and the character of Fred Rockwell is said to be not at all unlike that of its creator.

Strong, virile, and withal a striking picture of the real Western life as it is today, the story, which is published by Forbes & Co., Boston and Chicago, takes Rockwell, a New York star newspaper man to Idaho, to "write up" the impressions practised by mine and town "boomers" on gullible Easterners who have a little money to invest.

Prepared to find conditions in the Far West little short of terrible, Rockwell, on arrival at the scene of his endeavors, grows enthusiastic with real Western enthusiasm and invests part of his patrimony



William George Emerson

in a "boom town" and at the same time writes commendatory stories for his paper. This results in his discharge and subsequent assumption of an editorship of a mine town weekly.

Having added his father's old claim in sinking the shaft of the mine in which he holds a half interest, Rockwell is finally compelled to expend his last penny and then, the workmen having all deserted, his daughter aids him in setting off the last blast, which uncovers a rich vein, making them wealthy beyond desire. In the interval, too, the "boom town" has prospered, realizing his forecast and regretting him in the esteem of his New York associates.

"The Builders" is a broad, powerful, successful book, as successful as the man who wrote it. It is even a better story than the author's "Buell Hampton," and that seems proudest enough.

NEW TREATY WITH INDIANS

OTTAWA, Ont., July 25 (Special).—The department of Indian affairs is arranging for a new treaty with the Indians. It will include the Northeastern portion of Saskatchewan and part of the unceded portions of Keewatin. This will be treaty No. 10, when the government has extinguished the Indian title. J. A. J. McMillan, the Indian commissioner at Winnipeg, has been appointed a commissioner to negotiate this title. He is now in the west making the necessary arrangements to commence operations.

THE SCHOOL OF MISSIONS

Last evening in Centenary church the first meeting of the Methodist Summer School of Missions was held. Mrs. F. C. Stephenson, of Toronto, was to have delivered an address, but on account of ill health she was unable to do so. Rev. Wm. Dobson, president of the conference, and Prof. McLaughlin, were the speakers of the evening, and they both gave interesting and instructive addresses. The speakers were introduced by Rev. Thomas Marshall. Rev. Mr. Dobson's theme was the missionary spirit in the church and the individual. Prof. McLaughlin spoke in defence of criticisms rightly applied to certain Bible narratives.

ITS EVILS WELL KNOWN

The bane of the race is constipation, but its cure is easily accomplished by Dr. Hamilton's Pills. "Just the right thing," writes Mrs. W. Eddies, of Stoney Mountain, Man., "they go to work at once, and I use only Dr. Hamilton's Pills." Price 25c. per box, everywhere.

RECEIVED A CALL

Dorchester, N. B., July 24—Rev. Sheldon S. Poole, B. A., of Sable River (N. S.), has been called by the people of the First Baptist church, Dorchester (N. B.), to succeed Rev. B. H. Thomas, who recently resigned to accept the chaplaincy of Dorchester penitentiary.

Alteration Sale

BARGAINS FOR MEN AND WOMEN

—AT—

WILCOX BROS.,

54, 56 and 58 DOCK STREET.

Summer Clearance

—OF—

Ready-to-Wear Clothing.

MONEY SAVED on Two-piece Suits (cost unlined), \$10 Suits now \$7.50 and 5 per cent. off for cash.

TWEED AND WORSTED SUITS, reduced 10 to 20 per cent. Present prices, \$7.65, to \$18.70, and 5 per cent. off for cash.

RAINCOATS reduced 10 to 30 per cent. Present prices \$5.20 to \$10.20, and 5 per cent. off for cash.

Scotch Tweed Spring and Summer OVERCOATS reduced 20 per cent. and 5 per cent. off for cash.

The fabrics, the style, the workmanship, the fit, all combine to place this clothing—20th Century Brand—in a place by itself—not even surpassed by good custom made.

A. GILMOUR,

68 King Street.

Fine Tailoring.

Tailor-made Clothing.

Friday, close at 10; Saturday, at 1.

SEE OUR SOAPS

We are making a special display of Soaps for a time, and wish you to share in the exceptional values. Look for our special

5c. LINE.

W. J. McMillin

Pharmacist,

625 Main Street. Tel. 98

A WEDDING CARD

FROM

TREMAINE GARD.

I have on hand and just opening the finest line of goods suitable for Wedding and Anniversary Gifts ever seen or offered in this city, that I will be most happy to show to those looking for something for their most particular friends and acquaintances.

Special discounts during this month.

Yours respectfully,

W. TREMAINE GARD,
Goldsmith and Jeweller.
Dealer in Silverware and Cut Glass.

Lowest Prices in Town!

Shirts, 5 cents, Collars 1 cent, Cuffs 2 cents, Suit Underwear 5 cents, Socks 10 cents, Coats 10 cents, Handkerchiefs 1 cent, Box 2 cents.

HUM YEE, 502 MAIN STREET.

Goods Called for and Delivered.

CARRIAGES.

AGENT FOR GRAY & SONS. PNEUMATIC, Cushman and Rubber-tired carriages sold and repaired. One delivery express made to order for sale. **JAS. MASSON, Fairville, LANCASTER CARRIAGE FACTORY.**

Grocker-Wheeler Dynamos and Motors, Exello Arc Lamps, Telephones and Bells, Lighting Plants.

WIRING IN ALL BRANCHES.

Frank P. Vaughan,

Electrical Engineer and Contractor, St. John, N. B., 5 Mill Street. Phone 319.

HAMM LEE,

Tel. 1739. 45 Waterloo St. First Class Hand Laundry. Goods called for and delivered promptly. A trial will convince that my work is the best.

Butternut Bread!

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MAIN STREET. FAIRVILLE, N. B. Wholesale and Retail Dealers in OATS and FEED, MEATS, BUTTER, EGGS and POTATOES. Branch Warehouse, HARTLAND, Carleton County.

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Est. N. B. 1851. Assets \$3,300,000.

Losses paid since organization Over \$40,000,000

R. W. W. FRINK, Branch Manager, St. John, N. B.

Artistic Printing

THE TELEGRAPH JOB DEPARTMENT printed the handsome booklet issued by The Tourist Association, the 102 page book of the Exhibition Association, and has just completed the printing and binding of the new City Directory.

THE TELEGRAPH JOB DEPARTMENT is equipped for rapid service, and produces the finest grade of work possible in a printing plant.

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Is unquestionably the most marvelous ACCIDENT CONTRACT issued.

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