After Supper Sale

The best sign of marvellous merit of this wonderful series of sales is not only that they have endured so long—but that greater and more enthusiastic crowds attend each succeeding sale.

And trust us for keeping up your interest, every sale has its fresh bargain surprises, and its new values to startle and amaze you.

Note the matchless offerings for tonight:

RUCHING
Double Bretonne Net Frilling (washable), white and ecru. For tonight 17c. yard.

RUCHING
Double Lace Frilling in white. For tonight 17c. yard.

MISSES' WASH DRESSES
White and Navy Duck Sailor Dresses in Misses' sizes. For tonight $1.75 and $2.50 each.

SKIRTS
Ladies' Linen Crush Skirts, made with two cross-way bands. For tonight $2.35.

VEILINGS
Net Veilings in a wide range of new colorings. For tonight 15c. a yard.

GLOVES
Ladies' Lisle Thread Gloves in all the most desired shades. For tonight 25c. a pair.

COLLARS
Ladies' White Embroidered Linen Collars; all sizes. For tonight 15c. each.

UNDERSKIRTS
Women's Washable Underskirts in duck, white or colored grounds. For tonight $1.10 each.

FLOWERS
A quantity of handsome millinery flowers. For tonight 10c. a bunch.

UNDERMUSLINS
Corset Covers, Night Dresses, Drawers, Underskirts, slightly soiled samples, at exceptionally low prices. For tonight.

HOSE
Ladies' Black Cotton Stockings, spliced heels and toes. For tonight 3 pairs 90c.

HOSE
Black Cashmere Stockings with fancy embroidered fronts in a variety of color effects. For tonight 29c. a pair.

TOWELLING
800 yards mill ends of cup or roller Towelling of pure linen crash, lengths 1 to 5 yards. For tonight 8c. to 10c. a yard.

MACAULAY BROS. & CO.

A CAP

is an article of headwear no man should be without because the times are many when it is far handier to wear than a hat of any kind. We always have a splendid stock of CAPS to choose from in a good variety of shapes and patterns. Our Caps are made from extra fine Homespuns and Tweeds with fine satin linings and general finishings by expert cap makers. We carry both English and American makes. The qualities are from 50 cents to $1.50. Light weight cap 50c. and 75c. Unlined caps, taped seams, $1.00 to $1.25. Felt caps, lined and unlined, $1.50. We carry the best.

D. MAGEE'S SONS, - 63 KING STREET

AGENCIES TO BE INVESTIGATED

Startling Charges Made—Girls Taken from Missions for Dishonorable Purposes, Declares Congressman.

New York, Aug. 13—"Every immigrant agency and mission in this city will be investigated and when I am through with them I will be able to report that they are run properly, and in the interests of the immigrants they profess to protect."

In these words yesterday Commissioner Williams made clear his intentions regarding the immigrant institutions of this city. He did not intend his remarks for publication. They were made to mission agents who had read the commissioner's stern arraignment of the Swedish Immigrant Home and of St. Joseph's Home, as published in The American. The agents were wondering if their turn would come next. The commissioner left no doubt that eventually their turn would come.

It was said yesterday that the report of Commissioner Williams's stern methods in dealing with the immigrant homes of the city had reached President Taft, and that both he and Secretary Nagel, of the Department of Commerce and Labor, expressed the wish that the most drastic measures should be employed in dealing with either missions or agencies which were not protecting foreigners.

It was declared, too, that the disbarment of the representatives of the two homes mentioned and the revelations made by the commissioner in his letters to them merely broke the crust of the real situation, which is said to be appalling.

Congressman William Bennet, who is a member of the Immigration Commission, which has been investigating these matters for months, made the statement yesterday that women agents of resorts had been able to secure young women by applying for them at some of the immigrant homes. The immigrant commission has no connection with the immigration service, and the investigation of this body was conducted independently of the immigration department.

False Statements to Girls

"Hundreds of girls have been so taken who believed that they were going to desirable positions," said the congressman. "The women who went to the home to secure these girls said they were going to be employed in houses as domestics. They were able to get all the girls they wanted at from $1 to $5 per head, and the ignorant foreigners went forth with them, ignorant of the nature of the places to which they were being conducted.

"Our commission employed women detectives, and we uncovered facts that show that the state of affairs that I have related has existed in at least 5 per cent of the homes where immigrant girls have been received."

The report of the immigration commission will not be made before March 1, as other cities besides New York are included in the investigation. The commission consists of three members of the house and three from the senate.

Representative Bennet said the same conditions in relation to the treatment of immigrants had been found in other cities, and the report of the commission is expected to be startling.

The two homes disbarred from Ellis Island by Commissioner Williams awoke yesterday to the gravity of the charges against them. The Rev. Pastor Lilja, of the Swedish Home, in Water street, said he would have his board of trustees sift the institution and would take measures to ensure the proper conduct of the home in future. He said the synod had to furnish $8,000 every year to make up the deficit caused by charities to immigrants.

The Rev. Dr. Joseph L'Etanche, who said he was the superintendent of St. Joseph's Home, wrote Commissioner Williams a letter yesterday, denying all of his charges. The letter began:

Denies All Charges

"Your unjust and arbitrary decision, based on old charges and brought by irresponsible persons, is false. At present you have given us no opportunity to be heard.

"We feel that the charges are unjust, and while we believe that Commissioner Williams is actuated by a sincere desire for the welfare of the immigrants in our charge, we know that he has been misinformed," said Dr. L'Etanche. "The only time when money was not handed over to the immigrant owning it on demand was when $60 had been taken in charge by Father Kwasniewski, who was then, as he is now, in Europe. The sister paid it to the immigrant finally out of her own pocket. The only time a rubber club was used was when a Polish immigrant insisted at night in entering the women's dormitory, and after he had been twice ejected from the corridor, he was put out of the house.

OBITUARY

Miss Alice Hall

Penobsquis, N. B., Aug. 11—Penobsquis and surrounding districts mourn today the death of Alice, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Hall. The deceased was in her 21st year and is survived by her parents, four sisters and two brothers. She has been ill nearly four weeks of inflammation and was a patient suffer to the last. Deceased was of a kindly disposition and beloved by all. She was a member of the Upper Baptist church and of the I. O. G. T. Lodge, and was always found ready and willing to perform her part in any church or lodge work. Her death marks the first visit of the grim reaper to the ranks of the lodge since its organization and is keenly felt by all the members. The date of the funeral has not been decided on, as it is not known yet when some friends of deceased will arrive. The service will be held by the pastor, Rev. C. J. Steeves.

Mrs. Margaret Newcombe

Hopewell Hill. Aug. 11—The death occurred on Monday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. W. A. Lingley, Hopewell Cape, of Margaret, widow of Gilbert Newcomb, after about a week's illness from the effects of an operation for appendicitis.

The deceased, who was about sixty-five years of age, was a daughter of the late Thomas Pye, and was well known and very highly esteemed. She leaves three sons and one daughter, Captain Humphrey Newcombe, of New York; Henry and Frank Newcombe and Mrs. W. A. Lingley, all of Hopewell Cape; also two brothers and two sisters—Capt. Thomas Pye and James Pye, Mrs. Samuel Dunville and Mrs. Rebecca Kierstead, all of Hopewell Cape, besides a very large circle of relatives and friends, who will hear of her death with much regret. The deceased was a consistent member of the Baptist church and will be much missed in the community where she has spent most of her life. The funeral took place this afternoon and was largely attended. The services were conducted by Rev. Mr. Snelling, pastor of the Hopewell Baptist church.

NEW METAL IS FOUND IN MAINE

A new metal, heretofore unknown to geologists and metallurgists, has been discovered on Catherine Hill, in Maine, and is to be called holmanite, says the Chicage Inter Ocean. The metal was first uncovered several weeks ago on the shores of Turk pond by R. W. Hills, an expert in the employ of C. Vey Holman, of Bangor, and who, using the right of the discovery, has named it in honor of Mr. Holman.

The mineral is in reality natural tin in alloy with bismuth. It is found in sheet and ingot formation, but how great the deposit is is not known, no prospect to ascertain this having been made.

So far as Mr. Hills and Professor Ora W. Knight, of Bangor, a noted chemist and mineralogist, have been able to ascertain, no such combination ever has been known, and both these gentlemen say that besides the collection of Mr. Holman's there is not a specimen of the metal in any collector's cabinet. Pure tin has been found and tin in alloy with lead is well known, but never in connection with bismuth.

Catherine Hill has been much in the public eye of Maine for several years, because of the discovery of large deposits of molydenite there. About two years ago Mr. Holman purchased the land and has since been prospecting the hill and preparing to open the mine.

INVADES GREAT BRITAIN

H. T. Parson, secretary and treasurer of the corporation of F. W. Woolworth & Co., which operates a chain of 225 "five and ten cent" stores in the larger cities of the United States confirms the rumors that a similar corporation had been registered in England with the American Woolworth company as the principal shareholder.

The English company has a capital of $251,250, divided into 5,000 preference shares of $50 each and 5,000 ordinary shares of 25 cents each (approximating in pounds and shillings). According to the papers filed, the objects of the company are to carry on the business of universal providers.

The Health Board of Hoboken, N. J., may plant the "Arzolla," an African flower, in the town in an endeavor to get rid of mosquitos.

THE INGLENOOK PHILOSOPHER of Kennebeccasis Bay.

A white sloop with motionless sails floats down the bay under a blue sky flecked with fleecy clouds. About the prows of the sloop I observe the shimmer of white garments, and as I listen I hear sounds of happy laughter, and now and then snatches of song, accompanied by the notes of a mandolin. They are young, these summer voyagers, and have few, if any, cares. Yet why do they sing "Allan Percy," "Douglas, Douglas, Tender and True," "Bonnie Doon," and other melodies of a similar character? They could not answer if they were interrogated, individually or collectively. In the grove across the way a dozen little children are enjoying themselves as best they can at hide and seek and other infantile games. I listen to their shouts and laughter, and say to myself, "Blessed childhood; how sincerely I wish that for those little ones it might last forever." But is that a kindly wish? We come into the world with a cry and go out of it with a groan, and, except for occasional moments of forgetfulness, the cry and the groan alternate continuously from beginning to end. One of those little children comes and lays her head on my knee, and a look of unspeakable sadness steals over her face. Dear little one! The shadow is on her heart, but she knows nothing of its import, nor how it will deepen as the days go by.

At this stage of my meditations a hand touches my shoulder.

"Well Aaron," said I intuitively.

Said Aaron, "I have been reading 'The Trail of the Lonesome Pine,' and I want to ask you if in your opinion a Jack Hale and June Tolliver ever existed in real life. Mrs. Pollard says Yes, and that without suspecting it there may be a dozen of them among our own acquaintances."

"The author of 'The Trail of the Lonesome Pine,'" I answered, "doubtless intended to tell a plausible story, the main incidents in which would appear credible to the observant reader. I think he succeeded in doing this, for with all their tragedies and comedies, I have myself known a dozen Jack Hales and June Tollivers. Men and women do not cry out like children when they are struck, nor do they shout when they hit an antagonist. Most of us meet with a good many hard knocks in the course of a life time, and a few of us inflict a few, but in the end it matters little whether we give or take, for at last we realize that we are shadows and that the things which allure us are nothing but shadows. Our days are a little longer than those of the beetles and butterflies, but they are soon spent, and then of what avail is wealth, honor or even love, for which so many of us are ready to sacrifice our lives? Each is an illusion. Each is a bubble that bursts when we touch it, or a butterfly that turns to dust in our grasp."

Whitehead, Kings Co., Aug. 11.

FOR CLEANLINESS

Under the new rules of the Kansas board of health which were sent out over the state recently, all public baths must be disinfected with formaldehyde at least once in three months. The board has had a large number of placards bearing these rules printed and is sending them out to barber shops. Here are some of the more important rules.

Mugs, shaving brushes, razors, scissors, and all other instruments, shall be sterilized either by immersion in boiling water or in alcohol or formaldehyde after each separate use. Combs and brushes shall be thoroughly cleansed with soap and water at least twice daily. Clean towels shall be used for each person. Alum or other material used to stop flow of blood shall be applied only on a clean cloth or towel. The use of styptic sticks or pencils is prohibited. The use of powder puffs and sponges is prohibited. Every barber shall thoroughly cleanse his hands immediately after serving each customer. Every barber shop and bath room shall be well ventilated and provided with running hot and cold water.—Topeka Capital.

GOOD CROPS IN PRESQUE ISLE

Presque Isle, Aug. 12—Farmers in Presque Isle and vicinity are as a general thing reporting more favorable prospects for a potato crop, Horace Nelson has 50 acres of as handsome and perfect growth as one could wish to see on his farm near Aroostook river, known as the Hammond farm. Mr. Nelson sowed 180 bushels of oats, having about 45 acres in the crop which will yield not less than 2000 bushels. He cut over 70 tons of hay this season.

A new 00,0001barrel-a-year brewery is to be erected at Mt. Carbon, a suburb of Pottsville, Pa

SHOULD BOOM PROVINCE SAYS "CANADA" MAN

Urges Local Government to Undertake an Aggressive Publicity Campaign.

R. H. Court, the general manager of Canada, the well known illustrated imperial weekly published in London (Eng.), was in the city yesterday. Mr. Court came to Canada a short time ago on his fourth annual tour of the Dominion extending from Newfoundland to Vancouver Island and covering a period of six to seven months. Canada is a well edited and beautifully illustrated journal which has done most valuable work in making known the attractions of the Dominion throughout the United Kingdom.

Mr. Court has made several visits to New Brunswick and has familiarized himself to a great extent with our climate, our resources, our transportation facilities and our capacity for supporting a greatly increased population in our cities and in the country districts.

In conversation with a Telegraph man yesterday, Mr. Court expressed amazement because New Brunswick does so little to place its advantages definitely and aggressively before agriculturalists and other men of small capital in the old country. New Brunswick might do worse than to have Mr. Court deliver a series of addresses in England on the attractions of this province, for he is so deeply convinced that this part of Canada has solid attractions that he makes out an excellent case for it. He was struck, for instance, by the fact that while we are to have nearly 300 miles of new railroad in operation next autumn, and while this road opens up a country which is well timbered in some sections and well suited for agriculture in others, while it has water powers and pulp and lumbering chances, not to speak of minerals, the outside world has heard practically nothing about the new railroad or the territory it will serve.

"If they had that new railroad in the west," said Mr. Court, "the whole world would hear about it. Every possible opportunity which it afforded for investment, farming, agriculture, lumbering, or mining, would be thoroughly advertised and exploited, and there can be no doubt that a very solid class of men would be attracted by the opportunities presented.

"You have here a fine country for mixed farming, only a week's journey from London, with direct fast steamers. It is an old and settled community where the new settler is in touch with many of the comforts of civilization, and where the manner of life is on the whole much more comfortable for the average man than it can be in the far west. Yet, although the west is a week farther away from England than is the province of New Brunswick, which is in itself a great handicap, the west beats you two to one, and more than that, in its aggressive advertising methods and the enthusiasm which it applies to booming its advantages."

Mr. Court's idea is that an intelligent campaign of publicity would be a tremendously profitable investment for New Brunswick. He believes that if the province would send to England some successful farmer who has been in this country for some years and who has himself made a thorough success of his enterprise, such a man would be able to convince a numerous and excellent class of people in the United Kingdom that New Brunswick is a land of promise. He points to what Nova Scotia and Ontario have accomplished in this respect, and he is quite convinced that it would pay us to follow along the lines that they have adopted. He believes New Brunswick is making a mistake in going after immigration in the half-hearted way it is. He feels that New Brunswick's office in London should be in the Strand and not away down in the city, where it is of comparatively little use.

Several other Canadian provinces, and several sections of Australia, have large and attractive offices in the Strand, and spend considerable money in making these offices produce more than it costs to keep them going; whereas, he points out, New Brunswick spends little in this way and gets little enough for it.

He is much impressed with the situation of St. John as a distributing centre and with the advantages which it has by reason of its being the terminal port of the C. P. R. and the certainty that it will soon be handling the traffic of other transcontinental railways as well.

He has seen something of the St. John Valley and the country along the Kennebeccasis, and the impression he gets is that we are neglecting an immense opportunity in going along as we have been doing without striving to capture investors and settlers by placing the attractions of this region before them in a modern fashion. In this connection he dwells on the fact that Ontario and Nova Scotia are today securing capital and immigration by pursuing the methods which New Brunswick has so long neglected.

It is understood that Mr. Court has informally submitted some of these views to the local government and he has been asked to attend the next cabinet meeting at Fredericton in September to formally place his proposals before them, with what result remains to be seen.

ALBERT A POPE

Widely known throughout the entire country, Albert A. Pope, of Boston, who died at his summer home in Cohasset on Tuesday, was a man of remarkable qualities of mind and heart. A man among men; generous, kind and inspiring; having enthusiasm and executive capacity in high degree, his passing will be lamented.

The Boston Post of Wednesday says:—Col. Pope was the architect of his own fortunes, and the story of his life is full of inspiration for the young man of today. After a boyhood of struggle he went into the army at an early age, and his military record was a splendid one. He came up from the ranks through the sheer force of merit and executive ability. As a business man, he was a fine specimen of the American captain of industry. He introduced the bicycle to this country, perfected its manufacture and for many years was the acknowledged leader in that industry. He promoted the movement for good roads throughout the United States at a time when the country highways were in a most deplorable condition — thus showing himself a benefactor of the people.

BETTER THAN ANTI-FAT

Miss Kitty Plunkette, of Jersey, U. S. A., weighed eight hundred pounds until recently, and commanded a good salary as a fat lady at penny shows. But one day she was stepping on to a street car when it suddenly started, and she fell. The illness that followed reduced her weight by two hundred pounds and lessened her value as an exhibit. She now claims £4,000 damages from the car company.

At a baseball game in Emans, Pa., Miss Edna Rohrbach was hit by a foul tip that broke her nose.

Zam-Buk

is the best remedy known for sunburn, heat rashes, eczema, sore feet, stings and blisters. A skin food!

All Druggists and Stores.—50c.

TEMPLE OF HONOR IN TORONTO NEXT

Sessions Here Closed Yesterday —The Business.

The meetings of the Supreme Council Temple of Honor closed yesterday and it was decided that the council meet next year in Toronto. The morning sessions were resumed at 9 o'clock, the time being taken up largely by the receiving of reports. The afternoon session was opened at 2.30 o'clock. The place of meeting for next year was the first matter taken up and the dominion was given the double honor of having this country chosen for a second time, Toronto being decided upon. While there is no local temple there it has been arranged that members will visit the Queen City and institute a temple.

The finance committee presented their report, which showed a handsome balance. There was an amount apportioned for propagation work. It was arranged that an annual memorial day will be observed when the graves of departed brethren will be decorated.

In closing the regular sessions a hearty vote of thanks was tendered by the visiting brethren to members of the local temple for the royal manner in which delegates have been entertained, and for the use of the hall, which was referred to as one of the finest in the order. During the afternoon the wives and daughters of the members enjoyed a buckboard ride.

MRS. CLOSE PLANS ANOTHER FARM AT NAUWIGEWAUK

Mrs. Ellinor Close, of London (Eng.), who has done much valuable work in connection with the reclaiming of slum and workhouse children in England with the idea of helping them to rise above their circumstances by obtaining a fresh start in Canada and eventually becoming good Canadian sitizens, arrived from England on Saturday. She brought with her two children for the Ellinor Home Farm at Nauwigewauk, which she started and which has already proven its worth.

Mrs. Close spent a few hours in the city yesterday and went out to Nauwigewauk last night. She will sail on her return to England on August 27th.

While in the city yesterday she had an interview with Premier Hazen, W. W. Hubbard and W. A. Wilmot and submitted to them a plan for the establishment of another home farm at Nauwigewauk on similar lines to the one now conducted there. It is Mrs. Close's intention however to have the new farm only for girls and she feels its operation will fill a long felt want.

The farm at present at Nauwigewauk is conducted and maintained by Mrs. Close without any assistance from the government, but she feels if there is to be any extension of the work along the lines she suggests it should be backed by the province of New Brunswick. She has in view a property at Nauwigewauk adjoining the boys' farm and thinks if assistance is forthcoming from the province it can be made a valuable institution. She succeeded in interesting Premier Hazen in the project and while he did not commit himself as to any assistance he agreed to inspect the boys' farm on Wednesday next. He will then take the matter up with his government at a later date.

Speaking with a Telegraph representative yesterday Mrs. Close said she desired to correct an editorial in a Montreal paper, and in turn cabled to London which created the impression that in her work she was saddling Canada with a lot of undesirable English boys and girls. This, she thought, was unfair as well as incorrect. "There is no room in Canada for the undesirable," she continued, but there is room and opportunity for English children if they are brought here in early childhood, and properly trained." The best answer to the criticism she thought could be found in the work already accomplished and the good records made by the girls and boys who had passed out of the Ellinor Home Farm and are now making their way. In the institution at Nauwigewauk at present there are fifteen children gathered from English workhouses and a great improvement has already been wrought by their changed environment.

On her return to England Mrs. Close will have a deputation to meet Mr. John Burns, president of the local government board, to get him to empower the local government and the home guardians, which at present look after the maintenance of pauper children, to spend the money voted for the purpose in Canada instead of in England. And she has apparently several sound and logical arguments in support of her proposal.

In the first place on the ground of economy, Mrs. Close claims she can do better in Canada, and particularly in New Brunswick, than the home guardians do in England. The result of twenty-five "grouped cottage homes" for such children in England works out at an average cost of £33 9s. per annum each, as against £15 as shown on the Nauwigewauk farm. That, however, is only the beginning of the difference. When Mrs. Close has done with the child in Canada she has produced a worker, mainly on the land; in England, they have rather prepared to raise another generation of paupers. On the Nauwigewauk farm the child grows in mind and body, in touch with nature and usefulness; in England it still is a workhouse child. Another important argument in favor of Mrs. Close's plan is that the child has an opportunity, by the time its term on the farm is completed, to become thoroughly Canadianized in its ideas of work and conditions and in this respect starts out to earn its own way with a vast advantage over the ordinary English farm laborer who comes to Canada to engage in agricultural pursuits. There is a good demand for the farm children and Mrs. Close says those who have gone into service have given every satisfaction.

THIRTY NEW SHRINERS

Halifax, N. S., Aug. 12—(Special)—A special ceremonial session of the Luxor Temple Mystic Shrine of St. John, was held in the arena tonight. Dr. MacIntosh presiding, when the order was conferred on a class of thirty.

Jos. H. Leute, U. S. vice-consul in Switzerland, died in his bride's arms while at Antwerp.

Ladies and Gents

In order to start with a clean up-to-date stock (as it is our habit), we will dispose of at Pat., Tan and Velour Calf Oxfords at money-saving prices.

Men's $5.00 Pat. Oxfords, - - $3.48
Men's $5.00 Pat. Oxfords, Buckle - $3.48
Men's $5.00 Tan Oxfords, Buckle - $3.48
Men's $5.00 Ox Blood Oxfords, - - $3.48
Men's $4.50 Tan Oxfords, - - $2.98
Men's $4.50 Pat. Oxfords, - - - $2.98
Ladies' $5.00 Pat. Oxfords, - - $3.48
Ladies' $5.00 Tan Oxfords, Sewed Top $3.48
Ladies' $4.50 Pat. Oxfords, - - $2.98
Ladies' $4.30 Tan Oxfords, - - $2.98

WILCOX BROS.,
Dock Street and Market Square

Your Advt. Here
Will be read by thousands every day

Our Employers' Liability Policies

Cover all contingencies for Compensation to Workmen under the New Workmen's Compensation Act. Please allow us to quote rates.

LOCKHART & RITCHIE,
Phone Main 269, 114 Prince Wm. Street.

CIRCULATION AND ADVERTISERS

The kind of circulation that is profitable to advertisers is the kind that goes direct to the homes of the people who buy—people who read and respond to newspaper advertisements.

Quality as well as quantity circulation is desired and advertisers get both when advertising in

THE EVENING TIMES

the only evening paper in St. John that publishes a circulation statement month by month. It is not afraid to let advertisers know the condition of its circulation.

The Times has the largest circulation of any evening paper in the Maritime Provinces.

P. S.—Call up Main 31-11 or 15 and a representative will call and talk advertising.

The following is the average daily circulation of The Times for the last seven months:

January,	-	6,716
February,	-	6,978
March,	-	7,165
April,	-	7,189
May,	-	7,003
June,	-	7,029
July,	-	7,028

PRESERVING KETTLES
40, 45, 68 and $1.10 Each
SELF SEALING FRUIT JARS
in Pints, Quarts, and Half Gallons.
TIN TOP JELLY TUMBLERS
36 and 40c. Per Doz.
WINDOW SCREENS 20 to 35c. Each.
SCREEN CLOTH 6c. Per Yard.
FLY PAPER AND FLY PADS
Arnold's Department Store
Tel. 1765. 83-85 Charlotte St.

TIMES ADS. REACH ALL

REMEMBER!
When buying biscuit to ask for the
Best 10c. Value
THE VILLAGE BISCUIT.

Kinsler's WORLD FAMED **CANDIES**
Large Assortment.
Always Fresh at
The Drug Store, 100 King Street **CHAS. R. WASSON**