GRAND MID-SUMMER SALE

Entire Stock of Summer Dry Goods to be Slaughtered!

Read Our Price List and Take Advantage Between Regular and Sale Prices.

75c. WHITE UNDERSKIRTS.....59c each
$1.00 WHITE UNDERSKIRTS.....79c. each
$1.25 WHITE UNDERSKIRTS.....89c. each
$1.00 SATEEN UNDERSKIRTS.....85c. each
$1.35 SATEEN UNDERSKIRTS.....98c. each
35c. LADIES' DRAWERS.....25c. pair
35c. CORSET COVERS.....25c. each
50c. CORSET COVERS.....39c. each
$1.75 WHITE DUCK SKIRTS.....$1.25
75c. WHITE LAWN WAISTS.....39c. each
$1.25 WHITE LAWN WAISTS.....89c. each
$1.50 MULL and LAWN WAISTS.....$1.00 each
75c. LADIES' UMBRELLAS.....49c.
$1.00 LADIES' UMBRELLAS.....69c.
$1.25 LADIES' UMBRELLAS.....98c.
35c. BABIES' BONNETS.....25c. each
50c. BABIES' BONNETS.....35c. each

50c. P. C. CORSETS.....39c. pair
75c. D. and A., and P. C. CORSETS.....59c. pair
$1.00 D. and A., and P. C. CORSETS.....79c. pair
35c. CASHMERE HOSIERY.....21c. pair
35c. BLACK LISLE and FANCY HOSE.....19c. pair
25c. WASH BELTS.....15c.
12c. DRESS MUSLINS.....7 1 2c. yard
15c. DRESS MUSLINS.....9c. yard
22c. DRESS MUSLINS.....15c. yard
FANCY AND PLAIN LUSTRES.....25c. yard
55c. ALL WOOL CASHMERE.....39c. yard
75c. VENETIAN, Every Color.....49c. yard
TWEEDS FOR BOYS' AND MEN'S WEAR.....25 per cent off
SPECIAL LOT OF PRINTS.....5 1-2c. yard
12c. ENGLISH PRINTS.....8 1-2c. yard
14c. ENGLISH CAMBRIC.....10c. yard
15c. FANCY GINGHAMS.....10c. yard

19c. SCOTCH GINGHAMS.....12 1-2c. yard
10c. ENGLISH WHITE COTTON.....8 1-2c. yard
12c. LONGCLOTH.....10c. yard
24c. UNBLEACHED SHEETING.....20c. yard
30c. BLEACHED SHEETING.....25c. yard
CREAM DAMASK.....21c., 29c. and 35c. yard
BLEACHED DAMASK.....38c., 42c. and 50c. yard
TABLE NAPKINS.....25 per cent. off
35c. BALBRIGGAN UNDERWEAR.....23c. garment
50c. BALBRIGGAN UNDERWEAR.....35c. garment
60c. ALL WOOL UNDERWEAR.....39c. garment
60c. BLUE and BLACK DUCK SHIRTS.....43c. each
$1.00 TOOKE'S SHIRTS.....69c. each
15c. TOOKE'S COLLARS.....3 for 25c.
$1.00 LACE CURTAINS.....79c. pair
$1.25 LACE CURTAINS.....98c. pair
$1.50 LACE CURTAINS.....$1.19 pair

Stores Open Saturday Afternoon and Evening.

BUT EACH CLERK IS GIVEN A FULL HOLIDAY EVERY WEEK DURING CLOSING SEASON.

I. CHESTER BROWN, 32 and 36 King Square.

For Investment

WE OFFER

Town of St. Stephen

4 per cent BONDS - - - due 1946

$500 each, Interest Half-yearly

Price 95 1-2 and Interest

Send for Circular

J. M. Robinson & Sons

BANKERS, - - - ST. JOHN, N. B.

THE SHIPPING WORLD

MINIATURE ALMANAC.

1909	Sun		Tide	
July	Rises	Sets	High	Low.
17 Sat	4.58	8.01	11.46	6.02

The time used is Atlantic Standard.

VESELS BOUND FOR ST. JOHN.

STEAMERS.

Manchester Shipper, at Gaspe, July 14.

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

ARRIVED TODAY.

Schr Beulah, 81, Pritchard, from Boston, C. M. Kerrison, ballast.

Schr Clifford J White (Am), 259, Faulkingham, from Jonesport, Me., C. M. Kerrison, ballast.

Schr Lizzie H. Patrick (Am), 412, from Machias, Me., master, ballast.

Schr Nettie Shipman, (Am), 228, Burnie from New York, A. W. Adams, hard coal.

Coastwise—Schr Susie N, 38, Merriam, Windsor; Selina, 59, Merriam, Point Wolf; Hains Bros, 46, Thurber, Freeport.

Stmr Chignecto, 36, Canning, Parrsboro, and cld.

Barge No. 3, Lake, Parrsboro, in tow tug Springhill, and cld.

CLEARED TODAY.

Stmr Calvin Austin, 2853, Pike, Boston.

Schr D. W. B., 96, Holder, for Boston, Stetson Cutler & Co., 119,220 feet spruce boards and scantling.

Coastwise—Schrs Annie Pearl, Glennie, Sackville; Effie Maud, Gough, St. Martins, H. A. Holder, Rolf, Apple River.

SAILED FRIDAY.

Stmr Lahome, 1557, Gorsh, for Halifax and West Indies.

DOMINION PORTS.

Weymouth, July 14—Cld, bark Golden Rod (Br), Irving, Buenos Ayres.

Montreal, July 15—Ard stmrs Mount Royal, Troop, Antwerp; Conway, Spink, West Indies.

Cld., stmr Tunisian, Fairful, Liverpool.

Sailed, stmr Salacia, McKelvie, Glasgow.

Montreal, July 14—C. P. R. steamer Lake Erie, is reported one hundred and thirty miles southeast of Cape Race at three p. m. today, and is due at Quebec Sunday morning at 3 o'clock.

Mulgrave, July 15—Ard,(schr Beulah, from Guysboro.

Passed south, tern schr Advance.

Liverpool, July 15—Cld, schr Flora Leaman, Port Medway; stmr Mersey, Hatt, Vogiere Cove.

Canso, July 15—Ar., schrs J. H. Ernst, Halifax; Alhambra, Banks; E. M. Sellers, do; yacht Marguerite, Guysboro; stmrs Scotia, Halifax.

Sailed—Schrs Mildred, Robinson, (Am), Liverpool; Jas. W. Parger, (Am), Liverpool; Moravia, New York; Etta May, Halifax; Pacific, Halifax; Florence May, Boston; stmr John Irwin, Port Hood for Halifax.

Halifax, July 16—Sld, stmrs Rappahannock, London; Boston (Nor), Santiago and Jamaica; A W Perry, Boston.

Cld—Schr Edna V Pickles, Liverpool (NS)

Newcastle, NB, July 14—Ard, schr Freedom, Ritcey, New York.

Cld—Schrs Hugh John, Lohnes, New York; Annie E. Banks, Vaughan, New York.

Mulgrave, July 14—Ard, stmr Strathlorne, Halifax, and sld for Mabou.

BRITISH PORTS.

Hong Kong, July 15—Ard, stmr Erpress of India, Beetham, Vancouver via ports.

Galway, July 13—Ard, barg Robert Scrafton (Nor), Mortensen, St. Thomas, Canada.

Glasgow, July 14—Ard, stmr Ionian (Br), Eastaway, Montreal and Quebec.

Lundy Island, July 15—Passed, stmr Competitor, St John for Cardiff.

Brow Head, July 18—Passed, stmr Melmer Morsch, Chatham for Barry.

Sligo, July 16—Ard 14, bark Hertha, Sherbrooke (NS)

Moville, July 16—Sld, stmr Corsican, Montreal.

Liverpool, July 16—Sld, stmr Empress of Ireland, Quebec.

Fastnet, July 15—Passed, stmr Catalone, St John for Newport.

Brow Head, July 15—Passed, stmr Philae, Chatham for Belfast.

St. Michaels, July 15—Sld, stmr Romnay, St John.

Liverpool, July 16—Sld, stmr Athenia, Montreal.

Manchester, July 15—Ard, stmr Kastalia, St John's (NF) Sydney and Grindstone Island.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Antwerp, July 14—Sld, stmr Hontrose, Griffiths, Montreal, 15; stmr Montezuma, Potter, Montreal.

New York, July 15—Cld, schr G. M. Cochrane, Inness, Port Reading.

Schr Harry Miller, Barton, St. John, N.B.

Schr Preference, Gale, St. John, N. B.

Schr William D. Marvel, Craft, St. John, N. B.

Tug Standard, Phinney, Halifax.

City Island, July 16—Bound south, schrs Harry, Pembroke, for New York; Minnie E Moody, Liverpool (NS) via Bridgeport for do; Annie Bliss, Shulee for do; Havana, Liscomb for do; Elma, St John for do.

Boston, July 16—Sld, schrs Oriole, St John; Arthur J Parker, do

New London, July 16—Sld, schr J L Nelson, from Bridgeport, St John.

Chatham, Mass., July 16—Fresh southwest winds, with fog and smooth sea. No observations.

Vineyard Haven, July 16—Ard and sld, schr Isaiah K Stetson, St John for New York.

Ard—Schrs William B Partrick, Hillsboro, for Baltimore; St Maurice, Halifax for New York.

Sld—Schr Winnie Lawry, from St John, City Island.

Passed—Schr Witch Hazel, St John for New York.

Machias, July 16—Sld, schr Lizzie H Patrick, St John.

Portland, July 16—Ard, schr Nelson Y McFarland, Boston.

Cld—Stmr Mills, Chatham (NB)

Sld—Stmr Governor Dingley, Boston.

New York, July 16—Ard, stmr Campania, Liverpool and Queenstown.

SPOKEN.

Ship Boadicea, Thomas, Vancouver for Southampton, July 3, lat 15 N, lon 26 W.

Bark Rendova, Williamson, Gijon for New York, July 1, lat 30, lon 19.

Bark Cimba (Nor), Erikson, Caraquet, for Preston, July 12, lat 50, lon 19.

Bark Brookside, from Buenos Ayres for Stamford, Ct., 53 days out, July 15, at entrance to Long Island Sound.

REPORTS AND DISASTERS.

London, July 15—Stmr Marina (Br), from Antwerp for New York, before reported beached near Flushing and floated, has returned to Antwerp and is discharging the horses which were on board.

San Francisco, Cal., July 10—Forty per cent reinsurance is being paid on overdue ship Brodick Castle (Br), from Portland, O., December 4, for Ipswich with barley. She is owned by Hind, Ralph & Co.

Portland, July 15—The Thomson line has decided to enter into the steamship passenger business and has arranged for the construction of several new steamships for this purpose. The first ship to be launched in Scotland will be called the Tortona and will be in the water in about a month. The first sailing from Montreal will be in November, and Portland will be made the winter port for this new passenger service.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Halifax, N. S., Feb. 15—The Canadian government has given notice that a diaphone fog alarm operated by compressed air, has been established at Beaver Island light station, southeast coast of Nova Scotia, which will sound 1 blast of 3 seconds duration every minute. The fog alarm building is a rectangular wooden building, painted white with red roof, and stands close to the southeast side of the lighthouse. The resonator is elevated 50 feet above high water and points in a S 52 deg F. direction. Approximate position:—Lat 44 49 34 N, lon 62 20 10 W.

VESSELS IN PORT

STEAMERS.

Almora, 2,835, R Reford Co.
Pontiac, 2,072, J H Scammell & Co.

BARKS.

Alfheim, 1,142, Wm Thomson & Co.
Raynard, 650, A W Adams.

SCHOONERS.

Almeda Willey, 493, J E Moore.
Cora May, 117, N C Scott.
D W B, 120, J W McAlary & Co.
E M Roberts, 295, R C Elkin.
Eva C, 219, A W Adams.
Evolution, 173, J W Smith.
Frank E Swain, 348, R C Elkin.
Irma Bentley, 392, R C Elkin.
Jennie C, 98, A W Adams.
Lewanika, 298, R C Elkin.
M D S, 100, master.
Moama, 384, P McIntyre.
Phoenix, 237, J W Smith.
Priscilla, 101, A W Adams.
Peter C Shultz, 373, A W Adams.
R. Bowers, 373, R C Elkin.
Ronald, 168, J W Smith.
Seth M Todd, 163, Stetson, Cutler & Co.
Theresa Wolfe, 244, A W Adams.
Wm Mason, 388, C M Kerrison.

Capt. Wesley Amberman

Capt. Wesley Amberman died at his home, Granville Ferry, on July 4, aged 77 years. He leaves his wife, one son, George, of Lynn, and two daughters, Mrs. Benjamin Whitman, Lawrencetown, and Miss Jennie at home. Capt. Amberman ran a packet between Annapolis and St. John for a number of years.

The Oldest Man Living.

If asked about his corns would say they didn't bother him because he always used Putnam's Corn Extractor. For fifty years "Putnam's" has been the favorite because painless and sure. Try only "Putnam's."

THE SEARCH FOR VAST FORTUNES WHICH HARDLY EVER MATERIALIZE

Just as every slave is descended from a king, and every king has a slave among his ancestors, so the very poorest of us is more or less related to possessions which it is not hard to convince us are wrongly held by others.

Every family has its tradition of this sort, which accounts, perhaps for the readiness with which any improbable story is accepted telling of miraculous fortunes suddenly thrown at heirs grown sick with hope deferred.

The latest example of this sort consists in a "will" which tumbled from the back of an old picture which its owners were induced to believe would bring them property worth £1,000,000.

That is a modest sum in comparison with some which have recently occupied the minds of fortune seekers. Not long ago Elisha Corey of Omaha, Neb., arrived in London, armed, as he thought, with convincing proof of his title to "the £40,000,000 Corey estate, which has been for 65 years in the Court of Chancery, and consists of stocks, bonds and gold."

In spite of the most praiseworthy zeal Mr. Corey could make no progress toward the realization of his claim; so he invoked the aid of Mr. Choate, the American ambassador in London. Mr. Choate took the matter up and wrote to the Court of Chancery, with the result that he was informed that the Corey estate of £40,000,000 had no existence in fact.

Undeterred by so chilling a precedent as the foregoing, there came to England, a month or two later, Dr. P. Blackburn, of McKeesport, Pa., to claim certain portions of England once owned by his ancestors who had sailed in the good ship Mayflower. His researches brought to light colla teral branches of his family in the old country. They cherished the same traditions with himself and clearly showed that part of the family estates had comprised the site of what is now the prosperous cotton manufacturing town of Blackburn. Altogether, a sum of £15,000,000 was at stake. All that Dr. Blackburn was able to achieve was the redemption of his family coat-of-arms from the College of Heralds. The rest of the Blackburn possessions had all been legally and properly disposed of, and the due order of succession unimpeachably observed.

A Mitcham family had as bootless a chase after a smaller fortune, and in the end they had to take criminal proceedings against the man who had instigated the hunt and caused expenditure of the sum in which they had been involved. Similar results attended the "windfall" of a young man who produced a will endowing him with £40,000 down and £10,000 a year. On the strength of the forged document he had proceeded liberally to "raise the wind."

Another such ruse placed 'the richest man in the world" in a felon's cell, where he languishes at this moment. This was James Albert Marston, "the Sheffield millionaire," as he was more generally known. At his trial for obtaining huge sums of money by false pretenses it was represented that he had really believed in the story of his having inherited from a deceased uncle an estate in Ontario half the size of Ireland, upon which were gold and diamond mines galore, making him, as the papers set forth at the time, the richest man in the world. He lived in the geratest luxury on the money borrowed on the strength of his great expectations, kept fast horses, wore the richest garments, boasted of yachts and palaces and royal invitations, and went always armed with some half a dozen revolvers. In reality he was a draper's assistant earning 30 shillings a week. Now he is undergoing three years' penal servitude.

A couple of years ago the Mile End Workhouse was ringing with the tidings that it entertained a millionairess. The heroine of the story certainly lived up to the part. To the chaplain of the institution she presented her "will" disposing of £650,000 in sums such as £40,000 for two convalescent homes, 100,000 for charitable institutions, and so forth. Her bequests were regarded as bona fide, and the lady had an innings of luxury and comfort. It all ended in the police court, where the lady was called to account for these said luxuries—for which she had not paid nor hoped to be able to do so.

More recently still we had Pierre Riera, the Spanish village blacksmith, figuring as claimant to the vast estates of the Marquis de Casa Riera. Hosts of people accepted the documents as genuine until five months ago, when it was discovered that the potential millionaire was the unsophisticated tool of an unscrupulous band of adventurers by whom he and his sympathizers had been mercilessly exploited.

Some of these fortune hunts are the outcome of cruel hoaxes. Typical was the case of an old man named Goodwin, who, in answer to an advertisement, sold all that he had in order to come from Australia to England to claim £40,000 which, it was announced, had been bequeathed to him by his "Uncle Holland." The matter came into the courts, when it was proved that there existed neither will nor thousands. The poor old man was now absolutely destitute, and only through the exercise of private philanthropy was he able to collect sufficient money to carry him back to the land which he had left to claim the fortune declared to be rightfully his.

Of course, wills do turn up in out of the way places, and bring about startling climaxes in the lives of unsuspected legatees. One nobleman's will lay hidden for years in the leg of a bedstead; another came to light years after the ship Schiller in which it was being carried from New Zealand to England, foundered off the Sicily Isles. Yet another last testament was discovered entered among the ordinary items of a day ledger—a place in which it was as little suspected to exist as that which came in spirits from Egypt, to prevent the spread of the plague raging in the district where the will had been drafted.

The late Duke of Sutherland left over four-score of wills; while the one and only instrument settling the affairs of the late Lord Cheylesmore was stolen by a baggage thief on the railway.

Post mortem tangles often result from the caprice of the testator. This happened to be the case of a wealthy Liverpool merchant recently deceased. It was known that everything that he possessed at death would go to his only son, with whom he had not been for years on good terms. When the will was sought it could not be found for a long time. At last it turned up accidentally hidden in a Bible. Surprise succeeded surprise. The testator had left his "all" to his son, but that represented nothing but a little furniture and loose cash in the dead man's pockets. He had secretly disposed of all his wealth during the last years of his life. That was his way of preventing his unloved son squandering the fortune which the father had worked so hard to accumulate.

The search of this disappointed legatee for his phantom fortune was no more futile than that which is every day being conducted where the legatee and not him that bequeaths is the one in whose bonnet the bee buzzes.—London Answers.

Mrs. Chas. F. Crandall and family, of St. John, are visiting in Wolfville at the home of Noble Crandall. Mr. Crandall spent Sunday there.

ANOTHER ST. MARTINS NAME FORGED TO THE MOSHER PAPERS

The Standard flaringly says there's "nothing wrong" with Mosher's nomination papers. It has been shown already that there's very much wrong—forgery and fraud. Here's another instance, in St. Martins:

"I, Robert E. Lovett, of Tynemouth Creek, in the parish of St. Martins, St. John county, hereby state that my name appearing in the published report of the nomination of J. P. Mosher in the coming election is A FORGERY, as I never signed his nomination or allowed or authorized any person to do so for me.

July 16, 1909. ROBERT. E. LOVETT.

There were at least two other names in St. Martins forged.

PASSING OF ANOTHER GERMAN CHANCELLOR

Prince Von Buelow's Resignation is Not Expected to Seriously Affect the Policy of the German Nation.

(Mail and Empire)

Prince Buelow's resignation has not been solong deferred as the official foreshadowings of it prepared the world to expect. The disintegration of his Bloc in the Reichstag and the attendant defeat of the first part of his financial scheme, meant the termination of his ascendency in the popular chamber. This did not of necessity involve his retirement from the office of Imperial Chancellor. Germany's affairs are not carried on by the ministers responsible to the people's representatives. The rejection of government measures by the Reichstag may embarass the government , but it has not heretofore been regarded as a reason for the dismissal or resignation of the Emperor's principal adviser. In the German theory it seems to be taken for granted that in the very nature of things there will be divergences between the views of the sovereign and the views of the National Diet, and so far from it being generally held that the power to force a political situation lies wholly in the hands of the Reichstag, it is assumed that at least as much power for this purpose is at the command of the Emperor.

As King of Prussia the Emperor occupies a position of vantage such as rulers rarely hold. That State is the head of the confederacy known as the German Empire, and its position in the empire was made arbitrarily strong by the policy of Bismarck. But no matter how securely schemes of government may anchor a State to certain principles, there will tend to be more or less drift from these principles if they are a drag on the people's liberty. Such a drift is now perceptible in Germany, and Prince Buelow was made aware of its force when he appeared before the Reichstag to explain the Kaiser's interview in the London Daily Telegraph. The giving out of that interview was a grave blunder, but the most serious of its reactions were not those upon foreign opinion but those upon the temper of the German people themselves. The Reichstag signified its disapproval of the Imperial imprudenc more openly and outspokenly than it had ever done before. The Chancellor found himself face to face with a new and very resolute spirit of criticism.

Possibly the Reichstag would not thus have asserted itself had not the Bunesrath or Federal Council, showed a disposition to pass censure on the same indiscretion. The Federal Council, indeed, so far took cognizance of the matter as to propose changes in the constitution for the purpose of adding checks to the free agency of the sovereign. At all events, the outcome of the Emperor's Daily Telegraph interview was a movement for the amendment of the constitution. The unforseen development undoubtedly perturbed both the Emperor and his Chancellor. The latter, it must be said, did not appear entirely to advantage in his presentation to the Reichstag of the circumstances of the publication of the interview. He made a show of not shrinking from the responsibility of the interview, but he also made it quite plain that it was not his fault. His explanation may not have caused the Reichstag to think less of him, but it assuredly did not cause his sovereign to think more of him.

It is in keeping with Buelow's general attitude towards the popular chamber that he thus took pains to placate it. Consciously or unconsciously, he has long yielded to the Reichstag the consideration due from a minister to a legislative body of which his authority is subject. He has in his way encouraged the pretensions and aspirations of the Reichstag, and to some extent has correspondingly limited the range of the of Emperor's freedom of action. His going before the Reichstag and threatening to resign if a majority there did not give its support to his policy had the effect of uniting certain formerly mutually repellant groups into a Bloc, but the deference thus shown to the power of the chamber marked a change in the theory of German government. Other Chancellors had overcome opposition there by other means. And now Buelow's resignation has at least the appearance of another acknowledgement that the people's will should prevail. Very probably he has succeeded in bringing about sufficient agreement in the Reichstag to ensure the adoption of financial measures that will be acceptable to the Emperor. It is not unlikely, however, that the Chancellor is going out of office because the Emperor wants a man who can manage the Reichstag without sacrificing any of the powers of the crown.

In foreign politics Buelow was prepared to go as far as Imperial ambition or national feeling required. The study of German policy has for years been the thwarting of alliances or even good understandings among nations whose co-operation would tend to the maintenance of the balance of power in Europe. It was a particular object of this policy to isolate France, and especially to keep Great Britain, with her powerful navy out of any coalition that might be formed to check German designs. The trouble over Morocco was deliberately made for the purpose of humiliating France and intimating to other nations that friendship for her would carry the risk of Germany's hostility, The moment was favorable, because France's ally had just been all but prostrated by a war with Japan. Britain, however, was not afraid to support France at the Algericas Conference, and, with the exception of Austria, the other powers, represented there took the same side. Eventually Germany dropped its aggressive attitude towards France, and afterwards supported Austria in a like aggressive course towards Russia herself. France, we regret to say, did not stand by Russia as Russia stood by her, and Austria had her way in the Balkans.

NEW DIRIGIBLE TORPEDO

Sweedish Inventor Has Brought Out Deadly New Projectile

Stockholm, July 16—A new dirigible torpedo recently patented by a Swedish inventor, has aroused great interest in Swedish naval circles. The projectile is operated by electricity. It is said to have a range of 5,000 yards, and its course can be altered, while submerged, from the point of departure at the will of the operator. Furthermore, it can be exploded whenever desired, and it has a speed of thirty knots an hour at any depth.

WHITE PLAGUE SPREADING

New York, July 16—On the basis of recent investigations, the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis declared in a statement that the United States is paying annually $7,500,000 for the education of children who will die from tuberculosis before they reach the age of 18. There are nearly 1,000,000 school children in the country today who will die of this disease before they are of age, the statement continued. To offset this yearly waste the children are being educated about the dangers of tuberculosis and the methods to be taken for its prevention, and during the school year justc losed over 3,500,000 of the 17,000,000 school children in the United States, the society states, have received such training.

THE WINNIPEG WHEAT MARKET.

St. John, N. B., July 16.

The Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Ltd., supply the following quotations of the Winnipeg wheat market:—

July	131 7-8
October	110 3-4
December	106 3-4

It gives us a terrific jolt every time we hear our friends praise our enemies.

IMPURE CREAM OF TATRAR

About Twenty Per Cent. of Samples Were Adulterated.

Ottawa, July 15—The Inland Revenue Department has issued a bulletin showing that on an analysis of 225 samples of cream of tartar, 80 per cent. were found genuine, 16-22 adulterated, and 1-78 doubtful. These results are an improvement over the last. A fact worthy of notice is that the districts of New Brunswick, Kingston, Windsor, Manitoba and Calgary show an adulteration, while Nova SEcotia, Prince Edward Island, London, Vancouver, and Victoria have but one case each.

For Each Child

In one of the municipalities of Berlin, Schoenberg, there is a bank book issued 3by the municipal savings institution for each child born. Each birth reported to the authorities is then reported to the bank and the book is issued. And also one mark, 25 cents, is deposited for the child. The theory is that with this deposit the parents of the child will be encouraged to keep up the account in the child's name, depositing all they can spare. The original deposit cannot be withdrawn until two years after the account was started.

INTERESTING ITEMS

Most laundries do average work and thousands are content. but Ungar's is a superior way and the people are delighted. 'Tel. 58.

"Pidgeon's special" Oxfords for women and men are the best shoe value in St. John. Don't forget the famous North End shoe store, at the corner of Main and Bridge streets. Shoes for the whole family in the greatest variety of styles and positively at lowest prices.—1-17-1i

NOVA SCOTIA FIRE SUIT IS SETTLED

Annual Meeting of N. S. Fire Insurance Company Held on Thursday and Directors Were Elected

(Halifax Chronicle)

The Nova Scotia Fire Insurance Company's suit has been settled out of court. The injunction issued some weeks ago was dissolved on Wednesday and at the adjourned annual meeting of the Company held yesterday afternoon the following board of directors were elected: Messrs. John Y. Payzant, J. Walter Allison, Joseph A. Chisholm, William J. Clayton, Andrew Mackinlay, John R. Macleod, and Frank Stanfield.

The trouble which arose some months ago between the directors and certain of the shareholders has been amicably adjusted and all differences are now settled. The company is reported to be doing a prosperous business, and a half-yearly dividend has been declared at the rate of six per cent.

Large Hatpins

The hatpins of this season are large and attractive, and the assortment contains all sorts of gay colors. Rhinestones and pearls are the most popular among the imported pins and are also the rage in Paris. The favorite designs are the spike and club, which are valued at the shops according to their size. The latest Parisian novelty is the Navette, a lozenge-shape set, with a pink denizite. These pins are intended to be worn in pairs, and four are considered none too many for a large hat. The jet remains very fashionable in spite of the fact that it became so popular in the spring that it was predicted it would drop from vogue. The jet pins are considered a large part of the trimming for black hats, and are sometimes in the ball and butterfiy patterns. Older women show a preference for gunmetal pins, and this assortment is large, the shapes being balls, twists and cubes.

TENDERS

TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, at Ottawa, and marked on the envelope, "Tender for Lubricating Oil" will be received up to noon of the

FIFTEENTH DAY OF AUGUST, 1909,

for supplying and delivering the Lubricating oils required by the Department of Marine and Fisheries for a period of three years.

Specifications and forms of tender can be procured from the Collectors of Customs at Toronto, Hamilton, and Kingston, from the Agents of the Marine Department at Montreal, Quebec, St. John, Halifax and Victoria; also from the Department here.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered Canadian Bank for the sum of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS ($500.00) to the order of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, which deposit will be forfeited if the successful tenderer fails to deliver the oil ordered or delivers oil that is not in every way in accordance with the specifications prepared by the Department.

The Department reserves the right to accept the whole or any part of a tender.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Department will not be paid for same.

The Department does not binf itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

G. J. DESBARATS,
Acting Deputy Minister of
Marine and Fisheries.

Ottawa, 13th July, 1909. 1398.7—20.

DEATHS

PATERSON—On Saturday, July 17th, Fred G., second son of the late Sydney B. Paterson, leaving a mother, two brothers and two sisters to mourn their loss.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS

(Too late for Classification.)

WANTED—CAPABLE GIRL FOR FAMILY of three. Apply MRS. D. B. PIDGEON, 153 Douglas Avenue. 1394-tf

WANTED — DRESSMAKERS WANTED at once. Apply at OAK HALL. 1397-7-20

BOY WANTED — TO LEARN THE wholesale dry goods business. FRANK SKINNER & COMPANY. 1395 tf.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE ON C. P. R. Lovely grounds and good water. Apply SUBURBAN, Times office. 1393-7-22

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL house work. No washing. Apply to 70 Sewell street. 1401—tf.

WANTED—COAT, VEST AND PANT makers. Apply A. GILMOUR, 68 King street. 1402-7—24.

WANTED—A HOUSEMAID. APPLY WITH references to MRS. DAVID ROBERTSON, Rothesay. 1400-7—24.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE IN one of the prettiest suburbs on C. P. R. Lovely grounds and good water. Apply SUBURBAN, Times office. 1393-7—23.

FORTUNE TOLD IN BUSINESS, LOVE, marriage, domestic affairs, enemies, speculations, etc., all mysteries revealed; send 6c. in stamps and birthdate. A RENAUD, Box 841, North Goaticook, P. Que.

FOR SALE—SUBURBAN BUILDING LOTS —excellent situation. Enquire GEO. H. EVANS, 58 Water street. 1399-7—31