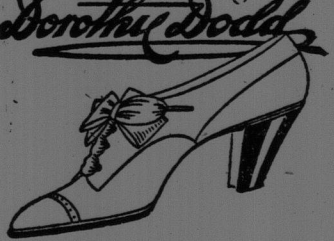




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For Women.



"DOROTHY DODD" shoes fit the foot, not partially, loose here and tight there, but exactly as a shoe should fit, with a light, gentle all over touch that's a genuine foot comfort.



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Doors, Sashes, Mouldings, of all descriptions, Shingles,
Rough Lumber of all kinds, delivered promptly and at short
notice.

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Phone 1628 Phone 211

VETERAN OF CIVIL
WAR PASSES AWAY

John Powers, One of Wood-
stocks Best Known
Citizens

WOODSTOCK, July 30.—One of our best known citizens, John Powers, who has been a great sufferer for many years, died at his home yesterday afternoon, aged 75 years. In his young days he enlisted in a Maine regiment and fought in several battles during the civil war. The rigor of the campaign and wounds received weakened the other wise strong man, and for several years he has been in receipt of a pension of \$3 a month from the U. S. government. He is survived by a widow and seven children, three daughters, and four sons, viz. Mary and Lizzie of Woodstock, Mrs. Black of Lawrence, Mass., Llewellyn and Douglas of Woodstock, Thomas of Vancouver and James of Ottawa. The funeral will take place at nine o'clock tomorrow morning. High mass of requiem will be celebrated in St. Gertrude's church by Rev. P. J. McMurphy and interment made in the Catholic cemetery.

Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain and guaranteed cure for itching, bleeding piles. See testimonials to the press and get your money back (not satisfied, 60c, at all drug stores). Write to Dr. Chase, Cornwall, Ont.

DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT.

UNIFORM BILLS OF
LADING FOR CANADA

New Forms to Go Into Effect
on October 1st

MONTREAL, July 30.—W. R. MacInnes, chairman of the advisory committee of the Canadian Freight Association, has received from the board of railway commissioners a copy of their order providing for uniform bills of lading for use in Canada. Two forms are provided for, one for consignments to order and one for straight consignments. The new forms will go into effect about the 1st of October next, after which date they are the only bills of lading which will be used by railway companies subject to the order of the board.

Bentley's best Liniment for Sprains, Strains, and Rheumatism.

ANOTHER POLAR EXPEDITION.
EDINBURGH, July 29.—Dr. W. S. Bruce, of Edinburgh, the leader of the recent Scottish national Antarctic expedition, has chartered the steamer "Caquaver" at Leth, for the purpose of undertaking another expedition to the polar regions. The expedition will start in a fortnight.

FRUITLESS TREASURE QUEST.
CARDIFF, July 29.—After operations extending over three months, the quest for sunken treasure at Dollar Cave, in Mount Bay, Cornwall, has been abandoned.

MEXICAN CITIES PREY
OF GREAT EARTHQUAKE

MEXICO CITY, Mex., July 30.—Chilpancingo was destroyed, Acapulco partially razed and possibly many lives lost in an earthquake which shook Central Mexico from the Atlantic to the Pacific and from Queraro to the north to Oaxaca on the south, an area of more than 1,000 square miles, at an early hour today. The shock was a serial affair and was the most severely felt in the region for the last quarter of a century. In Mexico City it was quite pronounced, but fortunately worked but little destruction in the capital city. Reports telling of the loss of life are more than a score mortally injured. Word comes from G. Poyron, an American commercial traveller at Chilpancingo, in the State of Guerrero, that that city was destroyed and that the inhabitants are living in the open, suffering from the elements. The loss of life there is problematical. The shocks continue at Chilpancingo tonight with subterranean rumblings, flashes of lightning and hail.

Acapulco, also in Guerrero, was partially razed, but the extent of the damage is not definitely known, as communication with that part of the republic is not well established. According to the observatory records the first shock of the series was felt at 4:15 this morning, the rocking oscillation being from the east to the southwest. It was severe, causing the bells of the many cathedrals of Mexico City to toll, breaking crockery and in some instances leveling walls. The inhabitants of the capital had hardly recovered from the fright occasioned by the quake when a second and more severe shock caused an outpouring of nearly all of the residents to the streets and open plazas. This movement was of a twisting character and lasted with marked severity for 30 seconds. The tall buildings of the capital swayed and in some instances cracked the pavement open in places and in the poorer quarters a number of houses collapsed. So far as can be learned from police

records six persons lost their lives in Mexico City, and its environs as a result of this second shock. Three women and a child are among the victims. Four persons are now in hospitals, and they cannot recover, it is said. The large American colony is safe. Some were hit by falling plaster, but these humble folk have been predicting a disaster, because the snow on the peak of the volcano, Popocatepetl, visible from this city, has been melting. An old Aztec legend declared when the snow melted the city would disappear, so too will the city at its base. That Mexico escaped with comparatively slight damage is said to be due to the fact that the city rests on an old bed, the made ground and as a spongy, jelly-like mass which neutralized the severity of the shocks.

BOARD DECLINES TO GIVE
THE SUPER A HOLIDAY

At the regular monthly meeting of the ferry committee held yesterday afternoon very little new business was transacted. After considerable discussion a motion was made to the effect that the captains of the ferry boat should have a holiday every fifth Sunday, as do the engineers. The motion was lost.

The chairman of the committee, Ald. Potts, presided, and all the members and City Engineer Murdoch were present. A communication from the city engineer was read in which it was stated that the repairs to the ferry steamboat Ludlow are progressing rapidly. The repairs to do have cost \$700 and the Ludlow will be ready for service again about August 4th. It also appeared in the communication that the repairs on the East Side floats and approaches had been completed, the cost of which amounts to \$12,000. The work included building cribwork at the southern approach to the floats and the driving of 71 piles.

It was also stated that there is still an amount of work to be done on the East Side, which will comprise the placing of about 12 piles on the harbor front. It was recommended by Mr. Murdoch that work be done by contract. Seven piles were driven by G. S. Hayes. The recommendation of the city engineer was on motion adopted.

The city engineer also stated in his communication that the institution of fare boxes would be put into operation with up to date cities where fares are collected. The boxes will be in use on August 1st. The cost is \$150. Ald. Belyea brought up the matter of the old Quagondy and suggested that a disposition be made of it. He himself thought that it might make a good excursion boat. Ald. Belyea then made a motion on the matter. The chairman in putting the motion before the meeting said: "It has been moved that the director be instructed to look into the matter of disposing of the old ferry boat and report thereon."

Ald. Belyea—"Would you mention the name of the boat?" Chairman—"No," would take no contract for that."

THE MOTION CARRIED.
Ald. Belyea thought that the captains of the Ludlow should have every fifth Sunday as holidays, as do the engineers. The chairman was of the opinion that as the ferry employees only worked a half day, some of them should have a day off. The chairman stated that he was not desirous that the holiday should be given to the engineers, but he suggested that the captains be given the same holiday. The chairman stated that they were all used fairly, and the more they got the more they probably would want. The reason the holiday was not given to the engineers was that there were three engineers and but two captains. He suggested that one engineer be laid off. He also stated that there would soon have to be an investigation, anyway. The qualification of the captains. Ald. Belyea—"Yes, and I could do it again." (More laughter.) Ald. Holder—"You ran it into something, didn't you?"

COST \$100.
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DELAY IN COMPLETION
OF WINNIPEG SECTION

G. T. P. Not Likely to be Ready This Fall
—Sir Charles Rivers Wilson
Arrives.

MME NORDICA MARRIED
TO G. W. YOUNG IN LONDON

Maine Singer Again Embarks on Sea of
Matrimony—Wedding Trip
on Yacht.

Considered Doubtful

It is now considered doubtful if they will be able to do this owing to the sink holes which have been discovered west of the Winnipeg River crossing. The responsibility is held to be by the contractors. The latest arrangement is that Sir Charles and his party will be taken over as much as the system as is ready for the carrying of a special train. There seems to be a doubt as to his being able to get over the whole.

Mr. Hayes left this afternoon for Quebec to meet Sir Charles and his friends, who have come over by the Quebec. They will spend a day or two in the ancient capital. Towards the end of next week they will start on their inspection tour. They will be accompanied all over the G. T. and G. T. P. by Mr. Hayes and the general officials of the G. T. who are also the chief officials of the G. T. P. They are all going to Prince Rupert, the management being desirous that the excellence of this port should be fully appreciated by British investors.

BEAUTY SPOT DOOMED

LONDON, July 29.—Cuckoo Hill, Hanwell, one of the prettiest spots in West Middlesex, is to be built on. Gangs of workmen are already employed in removing the breast of the hill and leveling a deep hollow.

LARGE CRUCIFIX WORN OVER
HEART CAUSE OF HIS DEATH

When Amedee Lemaire Fell It Broke His
Ribs Which Pierced His Lungs

MONTREAL, July 29.—Amedee Lemaire, a bridegroom of two weeks, died yesterday because of his devotion to his church. He is a bricklayer and fell from a scaffold feet first. The fall testified Mr. McTaggart at the inquest today, would not have killed him. Death was directly caused by a large crucifix about 5 inches long, which he wore suspended around his neck. Lemaire had just quit work and was walking along the scaffolding towards the ladder which led to the ground, when he stepped on the end of a loose plank, overbalanced and dropped, feet first, to the sidewalk below. As he fell, the crucifix struck the upper part of his body was thrown forward with great force against the wall of the scaffold, and he was killed. The crucifix penetrated four of his ribs, which penetrated his lungs. He never realized his aspirations, and even his instincts, may be, his habits are civilian, and he is required to adopt the strange phraseology at a moment's notice. It is surprising that he does so well in the common terms of the drill hall and the barracks room. It is not surprising that he is frequently at sea in the more technical and unaccustomed terminology of the field. Let me illustrate my meaning. The territorial recruit is about to receive his first practical lesson in outpost duties. He has already attended one or two lectures on the subject at his headquarters and has started with round-eyed interest at the blackboard on which his instructor has chalked the approximately relative position of the main body, the reserves, the supports, the pickets, and the line of sentry. He is told that the class will arrive at some general comprehension of the theory and intention of the practice. He is told that he is a sentry, either a "double" sentry with a comrade, or a "single" sentry, and he is told to march up and down his beat as he has seen the guardmen do, outside Buckingham Palace, but he is taught that a sentry on outpost must "see without being seen," and that he would give away the whole position if he exposed himself to view.

OMELETTE IN MAIL BAG

Someone in Canada Sent Eggs to
Vermont.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Eggs as an article of mail transport are not popular with United States postal authorities. It was learned today that some one in Canada had mailed three dozen eggs to Brattleboro, Vt., where Postmaster H. E. Taylor opened a mail bag he found it dripping with fresh egg yolk. The eggs were obliterated from letters in many instances and they had to be sent to the post office. Such a situation could not arise from mail originating in the United States, as eggs are not mailable in this country.

BREAKING AWAY FROM WORK.

Our business men ought to break away from trade exactions long before they do—ought to do so as a matter of volition and ethical judgment rather than of physical necessity. They ought to get and give more enjoyment in life. They ought to do less for self and more for others. They ought to live more in books and more in the open and less at their desks and realize better health and longer lives as a result. More and more men in all its forms is exercising a growing influence, which must manifest itself in lessened effort along the lines of money getting and the devotion of more time on the part of our business men to the pursuits which naturally accompany fortified leisure. Aristotle said, "The end of labor is to gain leisure," and Aristotle was a wise man.—A. Barton Hepburn in Century.

USE OF FRENCH IN
ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Foreign Terms the Result of
Warlike Associations

Recruits, British Officer Ascribes,
Men Would Learn Quicker.

As one who had some experience of training volunteer recruits in the use of field work, such as outpost duties and the attack and defense, I desire to call attention to an initial difficulty that exists owing to the vocabulary employed by the textbooks. I refer to the compulsory use of a number of French words which in themselves convey little or no meaning to the mind of the beginners and only serve to render the lesson semi-intelligible, says the London Mail.

The presence of these foreign terms in our everyday military phraseology dates partly from our warlike associations with France throughout the centuries, but more especially from the science of field engineering invented by the great Vauban, the 17th century genius who, during his active but modest career conducted 30 successful sieges and designed or improved the works of more than 100 fortresses. It was fitting enough that we should avail ourselves of the ingenuities of French engineers, and perhaps at the time it did not so much matter if we took over the terms they chose to employ, for the private soldier was not expected to know much or required to think. But today things are very different, and the object of every company commander is to develop to the utmost of his ability the individual intelligence and initiative of his men.

A NEW LANGUAGE.

Now, when a youngster takes up soldiering he enters a new world and has to acquire a new language. Things that he has been accustomed to call by one set of names are known by another, and he must lose no time in learning to talk as his comrades do. No doubt the regular recruit soon accustoms himself to the change; his whole atmosphere and environment assist him in readily learning the lesson. But the territorial is, and must continue to be, a man who does his soldiering intermittently and in his spare time. However military his aspirations, and even his instincts, may be, his habits are civilian, and he is required to adopt the strange phraseology at a moment's notice. It is surprising that he does so well in the common terms of the drill hall and the barracks room. It is not surprising that he is frequently at sea in the more technical and unaccustomed terminology of the field. Let me illustrate my meaning. The territorial recruit is about to receive his first practical lesson in outpost duties. He has already attended one or two lectures on the subject at his headquarters and has started with round-eyed interest at the blackboard on which his instructor has chalked the approximately relative position of the main body, the reserves, the supports, the pickets, and the line of sentry. He is told that the class will arrive at some general comprehension of the theory and intention of the practice. He is told that he is a sentry, either a "double" sentry with a comrade, or a "single" sentry, and he is told to march up and down his beat as he has seen the guardmen do, outside Buckingham Palace, but he is taught that a sentry on outpost must "see without being seen," and that he would give away the whole position if he exposed himself to view.

"VEDETTE" AND "PIQUET."

Then his struggles with the French language begin. Away to his front he may possibly see a couple of cavalrymen sitting motionless in their saddles and watching the country across the necks of their horses. They appear to him like a mounted double sentry, and he calls them so, only to learn that, although he is quite right in his surmise, he must term them "vedettes," that being their own particular label. Presently he is asked to think of the portion of his company from which he was marched to the sentry line, and which is now lying down at some handy spot in the rear. He

finds that he has forgotten its peculiar title. If it were just simply called a "post" that would be easy to remember and sufficiently descriptive, but "piquet" is French and foreign and unfamiliar, and the recruit hesitates. Next a small party of men is seen moving at intervals down a road, and he is told that it is a "reconnoitring patrol." The words are spoken to him slowly and clearly, and he repeats them dutifully, but it is only too evident that they have no meaning for him. I have had more difficulty over this phrase "reconnoitring patrol" than almost any other in the whole catalogue of linguistic exotics, and yet it is one that has to be in frequent use. The recruits do not "tumble" to it because the words, being foreign leave no picture on the brain. Some try to arrive at a pseudo-like mastery of it; others simply make wild and ludicrous shots at it. I have known a youngster describe himself as a "revolutionary patrol," which, for all practical purposes, was just as useful to him as the official jargon. And I have seen a young subaltern, working alongside a recruit in hasty instructions, beseech his mail to rectify the formula, with each spadeful of earth—reconnoitring patrol—in order at least to ex the words in his head, independent of what meaning he was able to attach to them.

DESPERATE MNEMONICS.
Some officers recommend that that familiar object, a motor car, should be thought of when a man wants to describe this particular form of activity, because a motor car is fed by petrol and petrol sounds something like patrol. It is a roundabout way of doing things, but indicates the shifts to which we are put by the employment of French. After all, the duty of a reconnoitring patrol is to search ground in front of the enemy. Why, not then, call it a search party in good, sensible English and have done with it? In the same way "visiting patrol" is not a whit more practical than "visiting party." Instead of "patrolling" a road you would "search" it, which is just what you are doing when you "patrol" it.

But it is when he gets to the pick and shovel that the recruit realizes the full beauty of our polyglot textbooks. Then, indeed, his instruction begins to talk to him in strange tongues. The mighty shade of Vauban hovers over the scene, writing in anglicized italics the words of the British list distort and torture the language of Racine and Moliere. The recruit digs himself in place, the protecting earth which he has thrown up to his front needs buttressing to keep it in its place, his ears strain to be "riveted," and "reventments" may be made of "facines" or "gabions." The frontal face of the position work must be concealed from view by myrtles, borghs of trees, and anything else that may come handy. He is told to attend to the "glacis." SIMPLE OPERATIONS DISGUISED.

If he is led to more elaborate operations, he will encounter an "escarpment" and the form of assault that he will learn most especially to prepare against in the last instance is the "escalade." The ground to the front of his position must be prepared for defense, so he finds himself constructing "abatis" which is simply a system of planting branches of trees to the ground so as to form an obstacle. If further it is desired to establish a land mine at any particular point, the accomplishment is quite easy, but to correct we must speak of the contrivance as a "fournaise." Yet, "land mine" seems to carry with it all that is necessary. It is really a pity that the textbooks are content with so crude and homely an expression of "wire entanglements" when that is what they mean. They have missed a glorious opportunity of ennobling the private soldier's knowledge, edge of colloquial French, and, hardly, seem to be treating the memory of Vauban with becoming respect. The recruit has further to learn the meaning of "entaille" (which simply means "cutting") fire, and he may, if he is attentive, hear his officers muttering anxious calculations as to the relative quantities of "remblai" and "debblai."

Surely it is not beyond the scope of common sense to substitute for these alien terms thought necessary to insure victory to our arms direct English words which would mean what they look, and would assist, rather than harass, the beginner in his studies. Our opportunities are security and we lament the waste of precious time that is entailed by dining reconnoitring patrol into the puzzled ears of our young men.

Let us, in a word, train Englishmen in English!

Diarrhoea, Dysentery,
Summer Complaint,
Stomach Cramps,
Colic,

Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, and all
Looseness of the Bowels

MAY BE RAPIDLY AND EFFECTUALLY CURED BY
THE USE OF THAT OLD AND STERLING REMEDY

Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry

It has a reputation of 65 years' standing
and never fails to either relieve or cure.

There are many imitations of this remedy on the market that sell
for less per bottle. Dr. Fowler's is 35 cents, so be sure and get the
genuine. The cheaper articles may be dangerous to your health.

SUMMER COMPLAINT AND DIARRHOEA

Mrs. GEORGE PHILLIPS, Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., writes: "My baby one year old took the Summer Complaint and was so bad as to pass blood. I got a bottle of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry and only had to give a few doses before my baby was cured. My husband had diarrhoea and three doses cured him. I have used Dr. Fowler's family for over three years with great results and feel safe in recommending it to everyone for all kinds of Summer Complaints."

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