

88c.

A Bargain in Ladies' Low Shoes

We have about 90 pairs of Women's Dongola Kid Tribbys—some with cloth tops and some all kid, in mostly all sizes—that we are closing out at

88c. a Pair.

See Samples in our King Street Show Windows.

WATERBURY & RISING.
King St. Union St.

A Word to Our Music-loving Visitors

We extend to you an invitation to visit our store while in town and look at our stock of music.

We have the distinction of being the only house in Eastern Canada that sells music at Popular New York Prices.

10c, 15c, 17c, 19c, 23c, 25c and up

Why not take the songs home with you that St. John is singing. Here are some of the Big Hits:

When You Know You're Not Forgotten.

Someone Thinks of Someone.

San Antonio.

Bonnie Jean.

Cheer Up, Mary.

Fanella.

In the Golden Autumn Time.

The Best Thing in Life.

Special attention given to Mail Orders.

DOMINION SPECIALTY CO.
16 Sydney Street. 4th store from Union Street.

You Will Need Them Very Soon.

Shaker Blankets or Winter Sheets.

We have them in White and Grey.

A. B. WETMORE, (Bargain in Shaker Blankets) 59 Garden St.

SNAP—FOR EVERYBODY!

ANTISEPTIC HAND-CLEANER

BETTER AND CHEAPER THAN SOAP.

Removes Grease, Ink, Fruit Stains, Etc.

15 Cents Tin. 2 Large Tins, 25 Cents

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

VICTORIA COUNTY NEWS.

(Victoria County News.)

Mr. Editor, here we are again. Not seeing any news in our coming paper I will write a few.

Hayling is well under way but as the weather is so uncertain it is one of the most hardest seasons to get good hay we ever saw. Hay is a good crop out our way, oats fair with wheat some what on the rise, the same with wheat and corn.

David Crabb is painting his house green and giving it a general overhauling. Chas. Flewelling is doing the work.

Ran Wright has purchased a driving horse. Mrs. Wright, Ran's mother, is spending the summer with her son for a lady of Mrs. Wright's age, so we think she's the smartest in the County. If not in the Dominion.

Robt. Dask went down river last week returning with a nice horse.

Alex. Ogilvy and wife who were visiting at South Tilley returned here on Monday. David leaves here on Thursday with 2 men, 2 teams and supplies for their hunting camps at Trouville Lake and vicinity in preparation for the first party of sportsmen who they expect in a few days. They have had one sportsman at the Gulgac camps for some days. They are now building their large house at these camps.

People of Three Brooks are getting little sleep at night on account of the blueberry parties who pass through here on their way to Blue Mountain. Wedding bells in the near future. Mrs. Sidelinger is home from Pittsfield via. Mrs. J. F. Desmond and daughter, Hilda, from Eastport, Me., who have been in this place for some time has returned home.

Mrs. E. E. Wright, of this place and Mrs. A. L. Clifford, of Oranville who has been visiting friends at Caribou and Presque Isle for the past week returned home Saturday calling on Aunt Mary at Fort Fairfield before returning.

The people of this place milk their cows before dark, but I know of peo-

ple of other places who delight in milking them after dark.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wright who have been in Centerville and other places on their honeymoon, returned home Saturday. Mrs. Wright has charge of our school this term.

Geo. Dixon had an old time moving bee last week. He had 10 acres of new land hay which had to be moved by hand, so he invited some of his old time friends, men whose brains and muscles had served them well in the chase after the lovely moose and who could also remember the time when the St. John river was teeming with Salmon. That was in the good old by gone days (as they term them) before the war when the country was a wilderness and the chase after the moose and the salmon was a feat of endurance. As I witnessed their feat of endurance I can vouch for its truthfulness, and if any other section can beat it we could like to hear from it.

Garfield Tomlinson and master Jidie passed through here last Sunday.

Allison Kennedy is home helping his father finish hay.

Wesley Baird is cutting Mrs. John Baird's hay.

Lesley Bigger took tea with his sister, Mrs. John Bigger, last Sunday.

Our school opened last Monday with Miss Kilpatrick for teacher. Miss Kilpatrick boards at the green house.

David Crabb was down Bangor way and purchased himself a farm.

Another Giberson had to stop selling run down on the border of what is known as the old Haley estate. Five fines against him, we wonder when some one will take a hint and learn that the best way to get rich is when so near an I. O. G. T. lodge.

Mrs. Frank McGee saw two moose, a cow and bull passing here. We had heard of it. We suppose they are dead now as we saw one old moose with his gun the next morning looking toward.

When we came here strangers in a strange land it was a letter we wrote to learn that Mrs. Bucknham knew everyone and everyone knew the letter. So we made him the offer. We first thought of it when we came through here that he did not know or who did not know him. Now after the offer has run over three years he comes for his dollar, as a man passed through here going toward Estlin that he did not know, we think the best way to get rich is at fault. Say, can anyone tell me when we will have some warm weather, as we write this letter we are wrapped up in six overcoats, one a fur, would put on more if we had them. We think it is this country keeps on getting cold we will go where the climate will fit our clothes as we find it too expensive making our clothes fit the climate here. We can't help but take an interest in the politics of Charlton Co. for the best way to get rich is a manly fight boys for no voter with any manhood in him will or ought to stand for the politics of Charlton Co. We know we ought to write often but Dr. Post comes here every day and left a 5 lb. boy and we have been busy walking the floor nights ever since. So below, just alive.

Our Price 23c.

DOMINION SPECIALTY CO.
16 Sydney Street. 4th store from Union Street.

LONDON MOURNS

MANSFIELD'S DEATH

LONDON, Aug. 31.—The death of Richard Mansfield is the sole topic in the theatrical world of London. Prominent actors and managers unite in paying their tribute to his generous worth, which they declare has not been equalled since Booth and Irving were in the heyday of their careers. All the papers follow the announcement of his death with long and appreciative sketches of his struggles and triumphs in both England and America. He is invariably described as "America's foremost actor" and for his skill as a promoter and stage manager, he is the "peerless" of the theatre. The end of his brilliant stage life is deeply deplored.

DIDN'T IRRITATE HIM.

Here is a glimpse of the seamy side of life in Cornwall from the Cornish Magazine:

"I'm afraid Jenny you irritate your husband with your long tongue."

"Aw, no, my dear Miss Vivian, I'd never say naught to en. 'Tother day I was 'ome waitin' for to come 'ome to supper. Eight o'clock come an' no Jan; 9 o'clock come, an' no Jan; 10 o'clock come an' no Jan. I put 'is melonnet an' shall an' went to every kiddy wink in town that Dixie Windsor's. When I came there, there was Jan. Says I, 'You ugly murderin' villain, theest killed the best wife an' now these want to kill me too,' an' he up an' knacked me down."

THERE ARE MANY BAKING POWDERS

MAGIC BAKING POWDER

E.W. GILLET COMPANY LIMITED
TORONTO, ONT.

PROHIBITIONISTS GAINING OVER TEMPERANCE PARTY

STOCKHOLM, Aug. 31.—The most interesting point in connection with the eleventh international congress against Alcoholism, which opened here two weeks ago with a demonstration of temperance societies, and brought together representatives of seventeen different countries, does not appear in the official programme at all, though it is none the less vital to the character, and especially to the future, of these biennial gatherings. Prince Gustav Adolf, grandson of the King, when opening the formal business of the congress, summed up the original and primary purposes thereof, when he said that "to fight against the abuse of alcohol was one of the most important social questions of the day." Here the word of special significance is "abuse." Strictly speaking the international congress does not, should not, seek to restrict a reasonable "use" of alcohol, and in the introduction of this year's programme references are made to "the great and important science of alcoholology," to "alcoholism," and to the alcoholic problem, all of which phrases seem to suggest the idea of actual social or physical evils, and the cure thereof, rather than the total abstinence of absolute abstinence, irrespective of whether the individual is an actual victim to "alcoholism," or not. Thus the congress should not be regarded from the same standpoint as a natural conference of total abstinence societies, and the primary object, as thus stated, must appeal to the sympathies of a much wider class of the community.

But ever since the inauguration of these gatherings there has been a certain division in the ranks of the adherents, brought about by the attitude of a section which, not satisfied with seeking to suppress the evils of "abuse," sought also to put down their use in any shape or form. It is a matter of history that "alcoholism" came into existence with the introduction of spirits, and did not prevail among the use of our forefathers who consumed only beer and older; but the extremist section of the congress is inclined to draw a distinction between the "use" and abuse of alcohol, and the use of wine and beer. This tendency came into evidence at the international congress in 1886, held at Antwerp. In the twenty-one years which has elapsed since, the extremist section of the international congress has been steadily increasing in numbers and influence, and its members claim that they now constitute the majority, while the "moderate" section is steadily decreasing. They are certainly somewhat uneasy lest they may not, sooner or later, find themselves, as one of them has expressed it, "hanging round the neck of the moderate section."

To understand the position aright, however, one must bear in mind that the larger proportion of the temperance societies on the continent of Europe (with which the international congress has hitherto been mainly concerned) are based on principles differing essentially from those of the total abstinence societies of the United States. In Scandinavia, the leaders of the temperance movement, anxious in the early days thereof to win the people from the spirit-drink, and which was the curse of these countries, agreed to recognize the consumption of light beer, and in Denmark, about the year 1884, the brewers were even asked by some of the temperance societies if they could not produce a beer of practically non-intoxicating qualities, which would have better keeping qualities than the so-called "white beer," popular in that country for generations past. This white beer, made by the top-fermentation process, was a very unsatisfactory production, really turning sour, but it was not until 1902 that there was finally produced in Copenhagen by the bottom-fermentation process, a beer which really answered the desired requirements. Since then one brewery firm alone in this country has increased its output of this "temperance beer" to 20,000 barrels the year—a figure not inconsiderable in view of the fact that the total population of Denmark is only two and a half million, and that there are, in the peninsula, no fewer than 59 breweries.

The "duty-free" beer (that is, beer having less than 24 per cent. weight of alcohol, equal to about 5 per cent. of proof spirit).

In Sweden the legal limit of alcohol for "duty-free" beer is 24 per cent. in volume, which is equivalent to about 10 per cent. of proof spirit. In other words, brewers who produce not only "duty-free" beer, but which is not only called "duty-free" but which is also called "duty-free" beer, have to pay duty on their total consumption of malt in the breweries; they cannot check the respective quantities, so that the freedom from duty for "temperance beer" applies in Sweden only in the case of breweries where such beer alone is produced. The fact that the temperance societies of Sweden, almost without exception, have hitherto recognized the consumption by their members of beer of the kind in question has, undoubtedly, done much to contribute to the maintenance of their membership, so that the 16,000 temperance people who took part in the procession were not all "total abstainers." Today the production of light, duty-free beer in Sweden has attained to the proportion of 1,500,000 hectolitres for the year, and nearly the whole of this is consumed by "temperance" people, including women and children. Beck's beer, as such beer is now called, and ranging in strength up to about five per cent. of alcohol, beer represents the total consumption of alcoholic beverages in Sweden, the remaining seven-tenths being represented by brandy, the so-called native brandy. The sale of the latter is the monopoly of the Gothenburg system, and that it does a vast amount of harm in the country is undeniable.

Curious to say, however, an important section of the most active temperance leaders in Sweden are adopting a far more hostile attitude toward the consumption of the "duty-free" beer than they are toward the spirits, which contain over 40 per cent. of alcohol, as against 2-14 to 5 per cent.

in the beer. Their allegation seems to be that the beer does more harm than the native brandy, because the former is consumed by women and children, who do not touch the brandy.

As typical of the sort of argument indulged in by the Swedish total abstainers, the following extract from an article by one of their numbers, Dr. R. Silfverhök, may be given:—"A murderer is as innocent as a lamb compared with a brewer or a distiller. Like a hood, beer inundates the country, sweeps away cottages and homes from the land, and drowns the child in the cradle."

So the transition which is taking place in the international congress corresponds to a movement that is spreading through the Swedish temperance societies, each favoring extremist rather than "moderation" ideas. The international congress certainly seems to have come to the conclusion that the influence of medical men, educationists, and others of Germany, Austria, and France, who would appear to be almost as keen against the "use" of alcoholic beverages as they are against their "abuse."

The new association has already obtained the adhesion of twenty-six different societies (together with that of many private individuals) in Germany (where eight different organizations have joined), Belgium, Denmark, France, Holland, Italy, Luxembourg, Austria, Roumania, Russia and Switzerland.

Advantage was taken of the Stockholm congress to hold a meeting of the new international association. It was resolved that the association should regard the total abstainers as its allies, whatever might be the attitude of the total abstainers towards the association.

INTEND TO GET THEIR MONEY'S WORTH

HOPEWELL CAPE, N. B., Aug. 30.—The residents of the township have not time for much of anything these days but to attend to the telephone, which has just recently been installed in so many residences and places of business that everybody is on the jump. It is an almost constant ring, ring, and many a man is heard to exclaim, "I never wear it, if it ever does. And when business matters, and lighter weight conversation has to make life a complete burden. The system is certainly being thoroughly tried, it is being severely tested, and it is being tested to the limit of its endurance. An unfortunate blunder in measurements at the Hopewell Cape, N. B., has been made, and it is feared, had back the opening of the structure for some time, which is greatly to be regretted, as the public have been inconvenienced already for a much longer time than seemed necessary. One of the stone pillars, it is understood, is 18 inches too high, throwing the steel work out, and making the work generally, and the structure itself, a complete burden. The mason work was built last fall by Messrs. Boone & McLagan, the superintending architect being Messrs. Buddick & Chatham. Albert Buddick of Charlottetown, the architect of this village was inspector of the structure.

Hedley V. Pye has returned to Amherst, after a short visit to his old home here.

Mr. and Mrs. Wallington Fillmore, who have been visiting relatives here, returned this week to their home in Cambridge, Mass.

Mr. (Capt.) Carter, who suffered a slight stroke of paralysis a few weeks ago, has improved considerably, being now able to walk with the aid of a cane.

A fair sized audience last night listened to Capt. Woodhouse of the Salvation Army, lecture on the floor war, which famous conflict he held the position of sergeant with the British army, having been in 25 engagements, which famous conflict he held the position of sergeant with the British army, having been in 25 engagements, which famous conflict he held the position of sergeant with the British army, having been in 25 engagements.

Miss Margaret Lynds left this week for Fredericton to assume her duties as teacher of elocution in the Provincial Normal School. Miss Lynds is a graduate of the Emerson College, and a young lady of excellent abilities.

THE ROSETTA STONE.

The Rosetta stone was found in 1799 by a French engineer officer in an excavation made near Rosetta. It has an inscription in three different languages, the hieroglyphic, the demotic and the Greek. It was erected in 185 B. C. in honor of Ptolemy Epiphanes because he reunited the ruins of the priestly body. The great value of the Rosetta stone lies in the fact that it furnished the key whereby the Egyptian hieroglyphs were deciphered.

A JINGO.

"Father," said little Bolo, "what is a Jingo?"

"A Jingo, my son, is a man who is firmly convinced that somebody other than himself ought to go out and whip somebody."

PATERSON'S
delicious, dairy new biscuit . . . made from cream of wheat . . . quickly crisp and tempting. In this only from good grocers. Buy PATERSON'S Cambridge Wafers

Stylish Felt Hats For Children!

For Children's Fall Headwear **MAGEE'S** are showing Some Very Stylish Felt Hats

They are English goods in White, Navy, Red, Fawn, Brown and Green colors. They are in the sailor shape, with ribbon streamers down the back, or ribbon bow at side—the Peter Pan shape, caught up in the front—a neat Turban shape, trimmed with cord and ribbon—and a Bun shape with a brim to be turned in any way.

These are for girls or boys, and are made to stand rough wear.

\$75c, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50.

D. MAGEE'S SONS,
MANUFACTURING FURRIERS,
63 King Street.

'Phone Your "Want" Adv't

TO THE

ST. JOHN STAR

No. 25. You can attend to the whole matter in a few minutes—and have it off your mind. When there is an easier way invented we'll tell you about it.

WILL BE A THOUSAND MEN IN MONDAY'S BIG PARADE

(Continued from Page Eight.)

chief of police, will be grand marshal, and Dr. W. H. Simon, assistant marshal.

The route will be along King street east to Wentworth, thence by Princess and Sydney to Queen Square, along the north side of Queen Square to Charlotte street, then by way of King street, Market Square, Dock, Mill and Main streets to Adelaide Road, then by Metcalfe street to Durham, counter-marching and returning by Main street, Paradise Row, Wall street, City Road, Brussels, Union and Charlotte streets to the King Square.

In the afternoon the sports on the Barrack Square will be commenced at 2:30 sharp. The committee feels that owing to the large number of entries, it will be necessary to continue this feature Tuesday morning.

In the evening there will be a band concert in Queen Square, a band concert and fire works in King street east, in front of the registry office. The freedom of the city will be given the visitors and they will be entertained in the local fire stations.

On Tuesday afternoon special cars will leave the head of King street at 2:30 o'clock to convey the visiting firemen to Indianopolis. The steamer Victoria will leave her wharf there at 6 o'clock sharp for the trip up river, the return to be made at eight o'clock.

This week will be between five and six hundred visiting firemen, about two hundred bandsmen, about thirty guests, harpists, and these with the St. John department will bring the number of men on parade to the vicinity of one thousand. There will be about twenty-five pieces of apparatus.

The Charlottetown firemen with a band arrive this afternoon about half past five o'clock, and the Prince Rupert firemen will bring the Yarmouth and Windsor firemen this afternoon as well. Others also arrive tonight.

DEAD SEA BATHING.

It Must Be Horrible Torture, According to This Account.

In an article on bathing in the Dead Sea a clergyman who has made the experiment says: "No sooner has one plunged into the water than one is whipped off one's feet and goes bobbing helplessly about, like a wretched cork. In the effort to regain one's footing and get back to shore one's feet and shins are barbed by the jagged stones and pebbles, and when at length one does emerge from its treacherous bosom, with the lower limbs bleeding and torn, one becomes aware of a horrible stinging and burning sensation in eyes, ears, nostrils, mouth and almost every pore of the skin from the urine and bitumen which have penetrated everywhere. Unless great care is taken the latter in the Dead Sea is liable to an eruption, which breaks out all over the body and which is commonly known as the 'Dead Sea rash.' The best antidote to this is to hurry across as quickly as possible to the river Jordan and to take a second plunge therein. The soft and muddy waters of that sacred but dirty stream will effectually remove the salt that has incrustated the body."

APPRECIATE THE WORTH OF SLEEP.

The amount of sleep required by a person can be determined better by the effects obtained than by the number of hours consumed, for it differs greatly with ages and the condition of health. Few fallacies are more dangerous than that which is often advanced by busy people, more especially by those engaged in scientific or other forms of intellectual work, when they assume that the duration of sleep is largely a matter of convenience. The harmfulness of deficient sleep may not reveal itself until the age of decline has been reached, but it will surely hasten the decline.

PERSONAL

John McDonald, Jr., leaves this evening for Toronto. He will be accompanied by Mrs. McDonald, at present visiting in Montreal.

G. H. Tufts and R. J. Quinlan will leave on Tuesday evening for a trip to Vancouver and other western points.

Miss Nellie Rogers, of Tower street, West End, is home from Hampton to spend the holiday.

SUPERIOR STOCK OF Tailor-Made Clothing
for Men and Boys' wear.
Top Shirts and Underwear
at every price, at
THE GLOBE CLOTHING HOUSE,
9 Foot of King St., this City.