

Week-End Notice

Our Sale has been very satisfactory, and for the week-end we are putting on sale

Extra Special Values

Women's Low Shoes and Pumps

\$1.48 - \$1.98 - \$2.18

These Shoes and Pumps were \$3, \$4 and \$5—and you will want them later if not now.

See Our King Street Store Windows

Waterbury & Rising Limited

Very Attractive Designs in Our Latest Importations of New Jewelry

Our selections are chosen mainly upon these merits of distinctiveness and individuality of design, as well as on their "Undoubted Quality." These virtues attained, the price is then made as low as possible consistent with this high artistic standard combined with Quality.

Every new conceit in jewelry—the choicest of silverware—the "Best" of everything pertaining to the jewelry business.

FERGUSON & PAGE
Diamond Importers and Jewelers King Street

MOOSE CHARGES AUTO PARTY IN MAINE STATE

Big Bull, Attracted by Headlights, Attacks Car in Danforth Woods

Fort Fairfield, Aug. 6.—Mr. and Mrs. George S. Osborne of Limestone and Mrs. Frank O. Osborne of this town, who were returning from Waterville by automobile, were attacked by an infuriated bull moose in a stretch of thick woods near Danforth the other night. The animal was attracted by the glare of the headlights and made a savage rush for the car. It was only by opening up the lever and turning on all his power suddenly, that Mr. Osborne managed to avoid the on-rushing forest giant.

Mr. Osborne and the two ladies had a pleasant trip through central Maine from Waterville and, as dusk approached in the evening, the headlights on the front of the car were turned on. They were driving at a moderate rate of speed through the thick woods near Danforth when, suddenly, there was a crashing sound in the bushes beside the road. Looking up they saw the towering, shaggy form of a large moose who was enraged by the strong glare of the lights which were full upon him.

He stood for an instant and then launched himself forward, toward the front of the automobile where the lights were shining, with the speed of an express train and nearly its weight. Realizing their danger, Mr. Osborne reached down and turned on his power—all the power the car had in reserve. It responded with a suddenness which saved them from the impact, and the side of the automobile grazed the charging moose by a few inches. Not slackening speed for an instant, Mr. Osborne shot through the woods road and out into the open again as though the car had been projected from a cannon.

Mr. Osborne considers it exceedingly unsafe to travel through the woods in that section of the state by automobile at night without being armed. The headlights of a car act on a moose and

deer in precisely the same manner as a jack light and they can never be relied upon not to charge, when once they are caught in the glare. Mr. Osborne feels that he and his party were exceedingly fortunate to have escaped the moose near Kingman as easily as they did.

"It was more good luck than anything else," Mr. Osborne says.

But the two women say it was his quick thinking and prompt action in turning on all his power, which saved them from harm.

NO BROWN-TAIL MOTHS
Bangor Commercial.—Unless the fight of the brown-tail moth, which have been ravaging the trees of Maine for several years is unusually late this year, there are strong indications that Bangor and eastern Maine is to be free from a swarm of these prolific and dangerous insects.

Director Charles D. Woods of the University of Maine experiment station thinks that the moths were in large measure killed off by the extremely cold weather that prevailed last winter. Another theory put forth by experts is that of Major Edward S. Philbrook of the state department of agriculture, who believes that the breeding of the parasites of the brown-tail moth by the state and consequent destruction of the pests, is responsible for the disappearance of the brown-tails this year.

DIED AT PRESQUE ISLE

Mrs. John E. Miles passed away on July 29, at her home in Presque Isle, Me. She was thirty-two years of age and survived by her husband and one son. Mr. Miles formerly lived in Fredericton.

Bring Home Vacation Scenes

Let us fit you out for taking pictures of fishing haunts and of holiday scenes you'd like to remember. We carry a full line of CAMERAS and PHOTO SUPPLIES.

S. H. Hawker's Drug Store
Corner Mill Street and Paradise Row

ELECTRIC FLASH LIGHTS

EVERY SUBURBANITE SHOULD HAVE ONE

Tubular, Price	\$1.55 and \$1.80
Tubular, with large reflections,	2.15 and 2.50
Pocket, leather covered,	75c, 1.25 and 1.50
Pocket, metal	1.10 and 1.30
Pistol Flash Lights	1.80
Batteries, tubular	30c and 40c
Batteries, pocket	35c and 40c
Extra Lamps	35c and 40c

W. H. THORNE & CO. LTD.
MARKET SQUARE & KING ST.

THE TEXT OF THE NEW BRUNSWICK HOUSING ACT

Under Which This City May Guarantee Bonds of Building Co. up to 85 Per Cent

HOUSES TO RENT

The Ontario Act Provides That Houses May Also be Sold Outright—Company Cannot Pay More Than Six Per Cent Dividends—Provision Made to Eliminate the Speculative Element

The following is a copy of the New Brunswick Housing Act, under which it would be possible to organize a housing company whose bonds could be guaranteed to the extent of eighty-five per cent by the city council. Practically the only difference between this and the Ontario Act is that the latter has been so amended that houses erected by the company may be sold as well as rented.

CAP. 23.

An Act to encourage Housing Accommodation in Cities and Towns.

Enacted by the Lieutenant Governor and Legislative Assembly, as follows:

1.—In this Act

"Lands" shall include leaseholds;

"Securities" shall mean bonds, debentures, debenture stocks or other securities;

"Municipality" shall mean any City or Incorporated Town.

2.—A company incorporated under "The New Brunswick Joint Stock Companies Act," with a share capital, whose main purpose for incorporation is the acquisition of lands in or near a municipality in New Brunswick, and the building and making thereof of dwelling houses of moderate size and improvements and conveniences, to be rented at moderate rents, may petition the council of such municipality to guarantee its securities, to enable or assist it to raise money to carry out such main purposes.

3.—If the council is satisfied that additional housing accommodation for persons living or working in the municipality, is urgently needed, and that the said purpose of the company is to help, bona fide, in supplying such need, and is not to make profits, and that the company, without borrowing the money required, over and above the proceeds of the guaranteed securities for the housing accommodation in contemplation, will be able to provide the same, the council may, with the assent of a majority of the electors entitled to vote at an election in such municipality, and actually voting at any election held for the purpose of determining the same, pass a by-law, authorizing and providing for the giving by the council of such guarantee, to the amount and upon the terms and conditions hereinafter contained.

4.—A vote of the electors for the said purpose may be taken at any time provided by the council, by resolution, and such resolution, when passed, shall be a regular meeting of the council, and such provisions as may be deemed necessary for an expression of the will of the electors on the question submitted.

5.—The council, or a committee thereof, shall, before the passing of the by-law, approve of the location of the lands to be acquired, and the nature and extent of the proposed housing accommodation, and of the general plan of the housing accommodation, and the terms and conditions of the guarantee to be secured by one or more deeds of trust, by way of first mortgage or charge upon such lands, as the council or committee may approve of, including the houses and improvements built and made, or to be built and made thereon.

6.—The kind of securities to be guaranteed, and the forms and terms thereof, and of the forms and terms of the deed or deeds of trust securing them, and the trustee or trustees, and the times and manner of the issue of securities, and the disposition of the money to be raised thereon by sale, pledge or otherwise, pending the expenditure of such moneys, and the forms and manner of guarantee, shall be such as the council or committee approve of, and such terms, provisions and conditions may be included in such deed or deeds of trust as the council or committee deem expedient or necessary.

7.—(1) The guarantee shall be signed by the Mayor and Treasurer of the municipality, and upon being so signed, the municipality shall become liable for the payment of the principal and interest of the securities guaranteed, according to the tenor thereof.

(2) If the municipality becomes liable to pay any of such guaranteed securities, it may provide for the payment of the same out of the general funds of the municipality or by the issue of debentures payable within a term not exceeding ten years from the issue thereof and it shall not be necessary to obtain the assent of the electors to any by-law providing for the issue of such debentures.

8.—The total amount of securities to be guaranteed shall not exceed 85 per cent of an amount to be fixed in the deed or deeds of trust as representing the value of the lands and housing accommodation, and improvements to be built and made thereon, and the said deed or deeds may make all convenient provisions for the expenditure of said moneys on the said lands and housing accommodation and improvements.

9.—The council of the municipality which guarantees securities of the company, as provided for in this act, may, from time to time, appoint and remove one member of the board of directors of such company.

10.—It shall not be necessary for the appointment of the council to hold stock in the capital of the company or to be otherwise qualified as a director.

11.—The books of a company, whose securities have been guaranteed by a municipality shall, at all times be open to inspection by any person named in that behalf by the council.

12.—(1)—No dividend or the capital stock of the company or other distribution of profits among the shareholders, shall be declared or paid exceeding six per centum per annum in any one year on the then paid-up capital.

(2) Such dividend may be payable in instalments during the year.

(3) If the sums paid in any year do not amount to six per centum, the deficiency shall be made up in any subsequent year or years.

13.—(1)—Any net profits received by the company in any year, and not required to pay said six per centum on the then paid up capital, or to make up a deficiency therein, or for a reasonable contingent fund, shall be expended by the company in acquiring lands, improving its housing accommodation by way of new buildings, additions, extensions or other improvements, or to provide a sinking fund for the redemption of the securities guaranteed under the provisions of this act, at maturity, which shall be deposited in a chartered bank, on inquiry for one or the other of said purposes shall be determined by by-law of the municipality.

(2)—The Chancery Division of the Supreme Court of New Brunswick shall have jurisdiction, upon the application of the council of the municipality guaranteeing the company's securities, to enforce the acquisition of lands "in or near" a municipality in New Brunswick, and the building and the making thereof of dwelling houses of moderate size, with improvements and conveniences and the carrying out of the objects of this act.

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Whoever removes or covers any such notice shall be liable to a fine not exceeding \$20 for each offence.

No Burials in Churches.

In concluding their annual bulletin the members of the board give some rather pointed advice to parish wardens in the matter of permitting the burial of corpses within the precincts of church buildings. This, says the bulletin, is a practice which should come to an end in the interests of public health, as the consequent vitiation of the air in such buildings is a constant menace to the health of the worshippers.

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"In the dining rooms of the said hotels and boarding houses, as well as in any restaurant, it is forbidden to put the disposal of the clients napkins which have not been washed after their having been used by a previous person."

Placard Dark Rooms.

Tenants and owners of houses having dark rooms may be interested in knowing that all such rooms may be placarded as being unsuitable for human habitation; and anyone removing such placards will henceforth be liable to the payment of a penalty of \$20. The law, as amended on this point, reads as follows:

"Municipalities may hereafter placard dark rooms (rooms without windows.)"

"4th. his. The municipal sanitary authority may set on the wall of any room which has no window, a notice reading

"This room, having no window opening directly outside the building cannot be used for either day or night occupation."

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TORTURED BY CONSTIPATION

"Fruit-a-tives" Cured Paralyzed Bowels and Digestion

St. Boniface de Shawinigan, Que. Feb. 2nd, 1914.

"It is a pleasure to me to inform you that after suffering from Chronic Constipation for 2 1/2 years, I have been cured by 'Fruit-a-tives'."

While I was a student at Berthier College, I became so ill I was forced to leave the college. Severe pains across the intestines continually tortured me and it came to a point when I could not sleep down at all, and my Digestion became paralyzed. Some one advised me to take 'Fruit-a-tives' and at once I felt a great improvement.

After I had taken four or five boxes I realized that I was completely cured and what made me glad, also, was that they were acting gently, causing no pain whatever to the bowels. All those who suffer with Chronic Constipation should follow my example and take 'Fruit-a-tives' for they are the medicine that cures."

MAGLOIRE PAQUIN.

"Fruit-a-tives" are sold by all dealers at 50c a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

ALL DARK ROOMS MAY BE PLACARDED

Windowless Apartments Unfit For Human Habitation, Says Board

List Declared by Law Increased—Burials in Churches Scored—Protection For Transients

(Montreal Gazette.)

The list of infectious diseases notification of which must be made to the municipal authorities has been increased by the Provincial Board of Health, so as to include whooping cough, rubella, parvular ophthalmia neonatorum and infantile paralysis. Thus the list of such diseases has been changed so as to include sixteen in all—viz., smallpox and varioloid, chicken-pox, Asiatic cholera, bubonic plague, epidemic typhus, leprosy, diphtheria, erysipelas, scarlet fever, typhoid fever, measles, rubella, whooping cough, cerebro-spinal meningitis, infantile paralysis, tuberculosis, and parvular ophthalmia neonatorum.

By an amendment to the provincial health laws, the head of an institution or other establishment is made responsible for the breaking of quarantine by minors. Cases suspected of being contagious are now, according to law, subjected to the same measures as positively diagnosed cases.

Travellers Satisfied.

Of interest to the travelling public are a few additions to the law governing the responsibility of the hotel and boarding-house keepers in the matter of providing hygienic accommodation for transients or boarders.

The law, as amended, reads:—

"Cleanliness in hotels, boarding houses and restaurants is regulated as follows:—

"43p.—In hotels and boarding houses bed-sheets, pillow-slips and towels which have been used shall be washed before being put at the disposal of another person, and bedrooms put at the disposal of the public or boarders shall be kept free from any insects.

"In the dining rooms of the said hotels and boarding houses, as well as in any restaurant, it is forbidden to put the disposal of the clients napkins which have not been washed after their having been used by a previous person."

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