

Waterbury & Rising, Ltd.
King Street Union Street Mill Street



Summer Time Shoes

Oxfords, Pumps and Colonials are the styles in footwear a woman delights to wear. There is no foot covering that looks so handsome or affords so much comfort as a good fitting pair of low cuts.

Our showing of the popular styles cannot be equalled—fresh from the best makers in Canada and the States.

Our range of White Poplin, Canvas and Buck is sure to meet with the approval of all lovers of dressy shoes.

Headquarters for The Waltham Watch Co's Products

Waltham Railroad Watches lead all others in volume of sales and in fine time keeping qualities.

THE WALTHAM VANGUARD is officially recognized to be the peer of all RAILROAD WATCHES. We carry a very large stock and the buyer gets the advantage of our unexcelled time service.

Ferguson & Page - King Street
Diamond Importers and Jewelers

STEVENS-BAULD

One of the prettiest of the early June weddings in Halifax took place on Tuesday evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Bauld, the occasion being the marriage of their eldest daughter, Miss Helen Lithgow Bauld, to Geoffrey Stevens, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Stevens, of Dartmouth.

The drawing room in which the ceremony was celebrated was transformed into a charming floral bower with June blossoms, hydrangeas, peonies and ferns. The bride, who was given away by her father, looked particularly lovely in a beautiful wedding dress of satin charmeuse draped with crepe de chine and trimmed with real lace. The bodice was fitted with a spray of orange blossoms, and the train caught by a large bow of brocade. The veil was of tulle and fell about the fair bride in a filmy cloud and was arranged in Juliette fashion with sprays of orange blossoms. She carried a shower of bridal roses and a bouquet of white lilies.

The bride's little sister, Miss Edna Bauld, made a winsome flower girl in a white frock and carrying a basket of flowers.

The bride's mother was attired in a handsome costume of rose velvet crepe de chine.

Miss Muriel Bauld wore a gown of blue and pink chiffon.

Mrs. Stevens, the bridegroom's mother, was in black and violet.

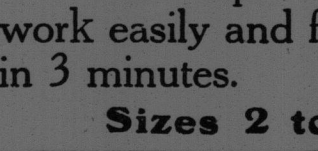
Among the out-of-town guests were Mr. and Mrs. Robert Bauld and Mr. and Mrs. Gerald Bauld.

Rev. Robert Johnston of Park street Presbyterian church, performed the marriage service and Miss Claire Strickland played the wedding march.

After the ceremony a reception was held at the residence of the bride's parents.

Hundreds Drowned in Japanese Storm.

Tokio, June 5.—A disastrous storm has swept over western and southern Japan. Several hundred boats have been wrecked, and hundreds of people are believed to have been drowned. The steamer Mongolia rescued many seamen. A hundred houses in Nagasaki have been blown down.



White Mountain ICE CREAM FREEZERS

Make Smooth Velvety Delicious Ice Cream

The triple motion makes them work easily and freezes the Ice Cream in 3 minutes.

Sizes 2 to 20 Quarts

W.H. THORNE & CO. LTD.

MARKET SQUARE & KING ST.

STRIVE NOW TO CONTROL DISEASE

Large Movement For The Reporting of Cases

INSURANCE PRESIDENTS

Life Insurance Statistician Lay Matter Before Them in New York and Gives Reasons and Probable Results

New York, June 5.—On the ground that illness in this country is causing huge economic losses, mounting every year into hundreds of millions of dollars, the Association of Life Insurance Presidents was urged today to aid in a movement for a comprehensive system of reporting cases of sickness through out the different states, as deaths are now reported. It was declared that much of the illness of today is needless and that the first step in prevention must be accurate knowledge as to the occurrence of sickness. The recommendation was made by Dr. Louis I. Dublin, life insurance statistician, of this city.

A model law to provide for such reports has been prepared by the conference of state and territorial health authorities in conjunction with the United States public health service. An effort is being made to interest large business and industrial concerns in the movement, principally on the ground of the resulting economic benefit to them. Besides, it is pointed out that any reduction of economic loss will, without additional effort or expense, bring concurrently a vast reduction in social loss, including physical suffering, dependency, lack of education and training and other results of illness that lower the standard of family and community life.

Too Much Sickness

"The life saving campaigns of the last few decades have borne fruit," said Dr. Dublin in his recommendation. "The death rate has been lowered and the average span of life correspondingly lengthened. Deaths from certain causes, especially from typhoid fever, smallpox, the infectious diseases of childhood, and tuberculosis have been reduced. The amount of sickness, on the other hand, has not been controlled to any appreciable degree. There is still too much sickness among us. Indeed, there are those who, with some authority, maintain that illness has actually increased in spite of all the saving in mortality. The next twenty years must, therefore, see our activities in health work directed especially to the control of sickness. If we have already cut down our death rates, the basis for any campaign against sickness must be the reduction of its prevalence. Just as the reduction of mortality is furthered by a complete registration of deaths and their cause, so our efforts to reduce the frequency of disease depend upon machinery for reporting the occurrence of sickness, and their duration, for each group in the community. For this purpose, it is not sufficient to know the cases of sickness themselves. They are socially more important than deaths and our programme must more and more prevent their occurrence and effect their control. The state must, therefore, in the first instance, see that all preventable diseases are recorded that we may lay our foundation for efficient sanitary administration."

"Health departments have long realized the importance of registering disease. At first they required the reporting of the plagues such as smallpox, yellow fever, cholera, etc. Later, the list was extended to include the acute infectious, especially those of childhood, like diphtheria, scarlet fever, measles, etc. The development of the germ theory of disease, the reporting of tuberculosis, and the industrial revolution have led to a compulsory basis. Finally in some of the more advanced states, certain non-infectious diseases, such as cancer, are now being reported."

There is no more frequent source of illness than that arising from bad blood, for when the blood becomes impure, it is only natural that boils, pimples or some other indication of bad blood should break out of the system.

Boils in themselves are not a dangerous trouble, but still at the same time are very painful, and the only way to get rid of them is to cleanse the blood of the impurities. Cleanse it thoroughly by the use of Burdock Blood Bitters, that old and reliable blood medicine that has been on the market for nearly forty years.

Mr. James Wilds, Plaster Rock, N.B., writes:—"I was greatly troubled, a few years ago, with boils and carbuncles, and the doctor told me I was in a bad condition. My appetite failed me, began to lose strength, and was pretty well run down when one of my friends recommended Burdock Blood Bitters. After using three bottles I began to feel like another man. My troubles soon left me, and to-day I can certainly give Burdock Blood Bitters a high recommendation to my friends."

Take Summer Snaps

WITH THE PREMOETTE JR.

The light, handy, compact little Folding Camera that takes a splendid photo, and can be carried easily on vacation jaunts.

The Premoette Jr. No. 1 takes a 2 1/4 x 3 1/4 picture and costs but \$5.00 at

S. H. HAWKER'S DRUG STORE

Corner Mill Street and Paradise Row

A DEAD FLY

May be as Dangerous as a Live One!

It is certainly more repulsive, and, if left, will breed far more disease than ever it did when alive.

It is as difficult to kill the fly. You must destroy the germs as well. These, if allowed to multiply, will spread disease and death. Give up using the fly swatter and the unsanitary sticky fly paper.

Buy WILSON'S FLY PADS—the only really effective method of exterminating the death-dealing housefly. They kill all the flies in the house in a few hours. No dead flies left lying about.

Be careful to follow directions found in each packet.

cer, pellagra, and even a few of the occupational diseases, have been made reportable. At the present time, nearly all states of the union have laws requiring the reporting of one or more of the preventable diseases.

Under Preventable

"No important aspect of our state health work shows up to such poor advantage as does the registration and control of the preventable diseases. We are here concerned with conditions which are responsible from year to year for large economic and social losses and yet we have only the crudest machinery for checking them. Professor Irving Fisher, of Yale, has estimated that about three million people are seriously ill at any one time in the United States, of whom about a half are suffering from preventable causes. The economic losses from such illness he declares to be no less than five hundred million dollars annually in wages and an equal sum in doctor's fees, drugs and other necessary medical accessories. These figures, he believes, are conservative, but it is obviously impossible to make any estimate which will approximate the truth in view of the total absence of reliable information. In fact, there are no records of illness in this country excepting the very fragmentary reports of a few states, and some corporations. Where be the exact amount of loss sustained, through sickness, effective registration will help materially to reduce it and will thus yield a big return to the communities on the relatively small investment required.

Results

"To permit me to show in some detail how an efficient system of forwarding disease will affect the public welfare.

"First—It will make possible the immediate and effective treatment of certain infectious diseases. In cases of tuberculosis, for example, an early report to the Department of Health puts the patient under the supervision of the physician in charge of the hospital, and the hygienic resources of the community.

"Let us take another instance, that of diphtheria, where success in the treatment depends so largely on an early and correct diagnosis. The registration of a peculiar case enables the health authorities to make a culture which settles the diagnosis. In positive cases, the isolation of the patient at the disposal of the physician in charge helps to make a cure almost certain.

"Second—The registration of the communicable diseases will enable health officers to discover foci of infection in time to prevent the further spread of such diseases. The early and complete reporting of cases of typhoid fever all over the country, for instance, would put the track of the infection. It may be the sewerage system, or the water or milk supply, which is at the bottom of the trouble. In any event, the location and sequence of the cases settles the question and the epidemic may, in this way, be quickly prevented from spreading to other sections. Such was the case recently in New York where an infected milk supply gave rise to some three hundred cases of typhoid fever. In this instance, if the department of health had waited until the first death had been reported, the epidemic would have spread to innumerable other homes and the death losses increased many fold.

"Similarly, in the city of Buffalo, during 1912, an epidemic of infantile paralysis was checked without serious fatalities, as the result of early reporting.

"Third—The reporting of occupational diseases enables departments of health to supplement the efforts of bureaus of labor in following up cases to their sources. Thus, the compulsory reporting of a case of lead poisoning puts the authorities at once on the trail of carefully kept factories where other workmen may be similarly exposed to possible poisoning.

Fourth—The thorough registration of certain diseases, such as pellagra and cancer, will throw much light upon the original of these obscure maladies. We have much to learn with regard to the frequency with which these diseases occur in the various social groups. There is already sufficient evidence at hand to show that pellagra varies considerably with race, sex, age, occupation, personal habits, and other conditions not as yet understood. Thus, a recent study of considerable merit, of cancer in Norway, showed the very surprising fact that in that country cancer is more prevalent among men than among women, and that the commonest form of the disease is the affection of the stomach.

"In one large series of cases, 65 per cent of the total were cancers of the stomach, a condition not previously noted in any other country. If these figures be verified, a careful research may lead to the discovery and elimination of the conditions which are responsible for the prevalence of this form of the disease. In like manner, there is evidence that cancer may result from certain occupations which involve the continuous irritation of the skin or other exposed parts of the body. Thus, there are the peculiar cancers of chimney sweeps, of X-ray workers, and of those engaged in the manufacture of arsenical products. The application of preventive measures to those trades should have a beneficial effect. Our advance in the control of cancer, therefore, depends in large measure upon the co-operation of the physician, the registrar and the vital statistician.

"Fifth—The registration of the preventable diseases, in furthermore, the chief test at our disposal for measuring the efficiency of community control over them. Millions of dollars are being expended annually in our campaigns to check their progress. There is, however, a considerable difference of opinion, even among experts, as to the best methods to pursue, and the several communities are applying their appropriations in different ways.

As Affecting Companies

"It is particularly appropriate that the life insurance companies should be among the first to take a forward step in the solution of the problem for controlling the preventable diseases. They are most seriously affected through the occurrence of illness among their policyholders. Not only are the diseases, to which we have referred, the cause of a

Stores Open Tonight Until 10 O'clock—Close Saturday Afternoon at 1 O'clock

Ladies' and Misses' Outing Hats From 75c. Upwards—Also Ladies' Trimmed Hats at Special Prices From \$1.75 to \$7.00 in The Millinery Salon

Less Than Half-Price Sale of Boys' Two and Three-Piece Suits Tonight and Saturday only in Boys' Clothing Department

Warm Weather Furnishings

For The Week-End Outings

SOFT OUTING SHIRTS—Soft double cuffs and separate soft double collars. This is the most popular style and is equally suitable for business wear. Offered in soisette, cambric, Madras, sepihy, mercerized cloths, fine wool taffeta flannel, also silk. Prices from 75c. to \$4.50.

SOFT OUTING SHIRTS—With reversible collars. Perfect fitting, newest cloths, latest colors effects, neat designs and large variety to select from. In all white or colors. Prices from 75c. to \$3.00.

SOFT DOUBLE COLLARS—The latest styles and most satisfactory fitting kinds on the market. Special value, at each, 10c., three for 25c. Other prices from 15c. to 50c.

WASHABLE TIES—The most popular styles in tubular, the tu-in-one kind and other reliable shapes. The showing includes some very choice embroidered effects and extra qualities in light colored silks. Exceptionally good value, 10c., three for 25c. Also from 15c. to \$1.25.

LEATHER BELTS—All the favorite and newest styles, such as the live leather and initial buckle. Prices each, from 15c. to \$1.50.

HALF HOSE—In cotton, lisle, mercerized and silk, cashmere and wool. All prevailing colors. Embroidered, clocked and shot ribbed. Pair from 25c. to \$1.50. Also the famous Holeywood Brand in four qualities. Cotton and lisle. Six pairs for \$1.50, \$2.00, \$3.00. All silk, three pairs, \$2.00.

UNDERWEAR—(Balbriggan). Shirts with short or long sleeves. Drawers, knee or ankle length. Garment from 35c. to 65c. English and French made Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, garment from \$1.00 to \$1.75. Open Mesh Shirts and Drawers, garment 40c. and 50c. Silhouette Shirts and Drawers, garment 85c. Natural Cashmere Shirts and Drawers, garment 65c. Natural Wool Shirts and Drawers, unshrinkable, garment 95c. to \$1.35. Imported Natural Wool Shirts and Drawers, unshrinkable, garment \$1.25 to \$3.65. Arctex Cellular Net Shirts and Drawers, garment 85c. to \$1.40. Dr. Deined Linnen Mesh, the original and only genuine, garment, \$3.00.

BOYS' UNDERWEAR—Balbriggan, garment 25c.; Merino, garment 35c.; Medium Heavy Union, garment 45c. to 75c.; Natural Cashmere, garment 50c.; Natural wool, garment 65c. to \$1.00.

SWATERS—Coat styles with latest high convertible collar or V shape necks, all popular colors. Each from \$2.50 to \$4.00.

BOYS' SWATERS—High collar or V shape neck, all colors. Each from \$75c. to \$4.00.

JERSEYS—In navy, worsted, and fine cashmere. Each 80c. to \$2.00.

Co-Operative Marketing.

Regina, June 5.—Fifty-five co-operative marketing associations have been registered in Saskatchewan since February 1. This shows the popularity of the co-operative marketing movement, and speaks well for its probable success. Eight egg marketing associations have been organized.

Model Millinery Co's Friday & Saturday Specials!

We have added to our Children's Department the daintiest lot of Trimmed Millinery

\$1.25 to \$2.50 ever shown.

Ladies' and Misses' mid-summer Trimmed Hats of the latest styles, for outing and dress at lowest possible prices.

Taget Untrimmed Hats. Special at **\$1.00** Worth Double

Bargain Sale of All Classes of Feathers, consisting of Fancy Ostrich Mounts, Ostrich Pom Poms, Osprey effects and Fancy Wings of All Descriptions. The entire stock at 25 cents.

29 Canterbury St.

Open Till 10 o'clock

DANIEL'S Sales Tonight and Saturday Morning

Sale of Outing Blouses.....\$98.
Sale of Ladies' New Dresses.....\$3.98
Sale of 39c. to 48c. Silk Lisle Hosiery.....33c. pair
Kiddies' Jersey Suits.....59c.
Kiddies' Wash Sweaters.....29c. each
Sale Ladies' White Wash Skirts.....\$1.29 each

Bargains For Saturday Morning

Store Closes at 1 p.m.

Ten Ladies' Suits up to \$25.00. Saturday for...\$7.50 each
Eleven Stuff Dresses up to \$16.90. Saturday for...\$6.75 each
Four Silk Dresses, wide skirts, but can easily be altered; a great bargain; were up to \$27.00. Saturday for...\$8.75
Five Stuff Dresses, Serges, etc., regular up to \$14.90. Saturday for...\$7.50
A table of Odd Blouses, were up to \$1.50, Saturday.....70c.
Sale Odd Corset Covers, up to 50c. Saturday.....27c. each
Sale Odd Drawers, up to 69c. Saturday.....38c. each
Sale Odd White Skirts, up to \$1.29. Saturday.....87c. each
Sale Odd Night Gowns, up to \$1.29. Saturday.....87c. each

F. W. Daniel & Co. LIMITED

LONDON HOUSE LIMITED HEAD KING ST.