

WHY NOT TRY

A pair of Women's Hospital Shoes if your feet trouble you during the Summer Months. They make an ideal house shoe being easily put on and having no laces to dangle about

Women's Soft Vici Kid Juliets-Seamless Fronts Slipless, Bottoms Thick Flexible Soles and Silent Rubber Heels

ONLY \$2.00 A PAIR

Waterbury & Rising,
KING STREET UNION STREET

New Neck Frillings
New White Wash Belts,
New Laces, Hamburgs and Ribbons.
At Wetmore's, Garden St. 40-Inch Lawn, 10c yd. Wide Curtain Lace, 15c.

SAVED \$ \$ SAVED
BY BUYING OUR READY-TO-WEAR CLOTHING

W. J. HIGGINS & Co. 182 Union St.

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WOODWORKING FACTORY.

Doors, Sashes, Mouldings, of all descriptions, Shingles, Rough Lumber of all kinds, delivered promptly and at short notice.
ERIN and BRUNSWICK STREETS, ST. JOHN.
Phone 1928 Phone 211

EDDY'S WASHBOARDS
—ARE—
EASY ON CLOTHES.

Schofield Paper Co., Ltd.
Selling Agents, St. John, N. B.

Auer No. 1 Gas Mantles

Last longer and give more light than any other Mantle made.
Made especially for St. John gas.
Telephone 873

ST. JOHN AUER LIGHT CO.
Market Square, Opposite W. H. Thorne's

RECORD AMOUNT RECEIVED FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS

The regular meeting of the Baptist Foreign Mission Board was held yesterday afternoon at 2.30 in their rooms on Prince William street. Among those present were Rev. W. Camp, chairman; Rev. Dr. W. E. McIntyre, treasurer; Rev. W. Y. Higgins, field secretary; Rev. M. P. Fletcher, Rev. David Hutchinson, W. H. Hight, B. M. Sippell, D. Clarke and Wm. Peters.

Reports were received from different mission fields of India that most encouraging results had been attained. In the early fall two missionaries will be sent from this district, Miss Lois Knowles of Upper Wood Harbor, N. S., and Miss Winnifred Eaton of Lower Cunard, N. S.

Rev. Mr. Higgins, a returned missionary, will continue to act as field secretary for the present.

Rev. and Mrs. J. C. Archibald arrived at Rimouski Wednesday from Chicaco, India, on twelve months' furlough.

Reports were received from various committees, which showed splendid results. Contributions this year to date had exceeded all previous records by \$3,000, an aid is hoped that at least \$7,000 will be contributed during July to cover any deficit before the end of this month.

Miss Blackader, a returned missionary, will attend the session of the New Brunswick Missionary Society to be held July 14th to 16th.

Rev. H. T. Cousins, who came out from England a few months ago, has

accepted a unanimous call to Newcastle and will take up his pastoral work on July 15th.

CAPT. BALDWIN MADE A SUCCESSFUL FLIGHT

NORWICH, Conn., July 7.—Captain Thomas S. Baldwin, in the albatross the California Arrow, made a successful flight of 25 minutes' duration to night. He rose to an altitude of a thousand feet and covered a distance of five miles, passing directly over the centre of the city.

ECONOMICAL.
A lecturer, talking of economy, cited the case of a leading lady as told to him by her manager.
The manager one Monday night entered a leading lady's dressing room with a huge bouquet of flowers.
"The florist just sent this over, with the bill," he murmured, confidentially behind his hand. "I'll have it—er—thrown on at the end of the trial scene, eh?"
"No, don't throw it on," said the leading lady. "Let an usher hand it up. I want to use it all this week."

KANSAS WOULD TURN FLOODS INTO WEALTH

By Constructing a High Line Ditch Counties Would Irrigate—With the Careflow.

KANSAS CITY, July 7.—The Syracuse, Kan., Commercial Club, says the state, has taken up the matter of a "high line ditch" to care for the flood waters of the Arkansas. The proposal is to have the general government take hold of the work and establish a canal which can carry all the superfluous water that comes down the river. The water will be distributed over the flat—the wide expanse of level upland—north of the river. As contemplated, the ditch would leave the river, probably in Colorado, not far from the state line. It perhaps might be taken out above the railroad bridge at Granada. Trending in a northeasterly direction, the canal would cross the state line and trend east through Hamilton, Kearney, Finney, Gray and Ford counties, reaching the Arkansas again somewhere near Kinsey in Edwards county.

Such a diversion ditch would serve two great purposes. The first would be along the line of conversation. The floods of the Arkansas have been getting worse of late years, as the forests of Colorado have been cut away.

The ditch will be large enough to handle all the water that Colorado does not use for irrigation. In normal years water enough goes by to irrigate tens of thousands of acres. In times of great flood, or even the ordinary floods of December and June, the river runs nearly half a mile wide and ten feet deep. With a fall of seven feet a vast volume of water runs down to the gulf.

All this water spread over the fertile uplands would be producing wealth, instead of destroying it as at present. The ordinary flood water would be sufficient to winter-irrigate thoroughly a strip fifteen miles wide from the state line to Kinsey. Government tests have proved that winter irrigation is of vastly greater benefit in a country like this than is summer watering.

Having an average rainfall of nineteen inches, mostly in the growing season, by thoroughly soaking the ground in the winter, the farmer will have proper methods of cultivation, the farmer will be assured of good crops every year.

When this ditch is constructed and in operation, it will benefit not only the river counties, but also the tier west, including Greeley, Weld and Scott. These counties will necessarily receive some of the water.

Judging by the effect of the heavy irrigation that has been practiced on the uplands in Colorado, just a few miles to the west of here, this plan will eventually have a great effect upon the physical conditions of the country. From the reservoirs north of Lamar to the Kansas river, a great deal of ground water in the uplands has been permanently raised.

Some plans, it is very commonly necessary to drill wells 150 to 200 feet for water. These same wells now stand nearly full. To get water now in the same localities it is only necessary to go to a depth of twenty-five to forty feet. Many low places have become lakes, one of these being nearly 2,000 acres in extent.

AGENTS HUNTING GROUNDS.
The hair with which society women supplement their own can scarcely be termed false, however, for the simple reason that it comes from the heads of other women. In Belgium, Brittany, Holland, Germany, Austria, and even Japan a huge business is done in human hair. Agents are sent to scour Europe to obtain supplies of the same, Brittany being the happy hunting ground of most of them. For the Breton wig, furnished the hair of the same, Brittany being the happy hunting ground of most of them.

ADVISED NOT TO SELL.
It is thus that the Breton women are robbed by the two hair agents. The law cannot interfere because a woman may do what she likes with her own

property. Cure or pastor may and does advise the women not to sell their hair, but little notice is taken of this advice by the women of Brittany, who, being blessed with luxuriant heads of hair, are quite willing to dispose of it for little luxuries in the way of clothes or ornaments which they would otherwise be unable to obtain. The native custom supports the practice, for the cutter only takes the back hair, and the loss of that does not show under the wig which all the peasant women wear, and which is famed as the Breton head-dress all the world over.

THE hair of children, too, is often sold by Breton mothers, and is greedily sought after by agents on account of its softness and softness and it is pathetic to watch at country fairs an avaricious mother haggling with the agent about the price of the hair of her child, who stands meekly by with wondering eyes, and is shortly deprived of its beautiful curls.

SOCIETY WOMEN WILL PAY ANYTHING.
At one time hair agents were a feature of every country fair in Europe, and in many peasant families the hair was cultivated for the special purpose of sale, though the remuneration was usually a bit of gaudy finery. In later days, however, the women of such countries as Holland, Belgium, Germany and Brittany have got to know more about the real value of their hair, and the agents find them loath to part with it except for a fair price, and there is no reason why they should not have it, for the society woman does not haggle over cost in such a matter, and hairdressers can demand practically their own price.

It is interesting to note, by the way, that the treasured golden hair, which ladies of the theatrical profession so often covet, comes from Germany and Sweden; while Hungary and Italy and black tresses to supplement the scanty locks of the society dame. Some of the latter come from the Far East, but Chinese and Japanese hair is of a somewhat coarse texture, and is generally only used for the purpose of pads.

SOME EXPLORERS WHO HAVE NEVER RETURNED

LEUTENANT Shackleton's return finally rounds off one of the most brilliant achievements of Arctic discovery. Too often, alas! explorers have perished in the regions of perpetual ice only themselves to pay the heaviest of penalties.

The first great tragedy of Arctic exploration was the mysterious disappearance of Sir John Franklin and more than 100 of his companions, after having made two successful voyages to the frozen North, Franklin left Greenhithe, in May, 1845. Just about two months later he sent despatches home from Whalesfish Island, and then followed a silence which has never since been broken.

In 1871 there was another Arctic tragedy. Captain Hall, the commander of the U. S. ship Polar, left New York with high hopes in the June of that year, was frozen in by the following September, and died in November. His crew, more fortunate than he, survived, and, after intense suffering, reached Newfoundland in May, 1872.

Intensely tragic, again, was the expedition which left San Francisco a few years later—that of the Jeannette, commanded by Captain De Long. After having braved a thousand perils, eventually sank during a terrific hurricane, previously having broken clean in two. The whole of her crew escaped, only, however, soon to meet with another disaster. While they were making for the Siberian coast, one of the three ships' boats foundered with all hands, and the other two, in charge of Dr. Long and Commander Melville, respectively, separated, the leader's boat drifting to the shores of the Lena delta, and Melville's reaching a Siberian settlement on the River Lena.

Melville and his companions—a party of ten in all—travelled inland, succeeded in procuring assistance, and returned to succour the leader and his party. After many hardships, they reached De Long's last camping place; but, unhappily, they were too late. Thirteen frozen bodies lay half buried in the snow.

Intensely tragic, again, was the Greeley expedition. Through the failure of a relief ship—which was fast in the ice far away to the south—Greeley and his comrades found themselves, at the beginning of the long Polar night, with only forty days' provisions, less than one-fifth the quantity required.

STARVING TO DEATH.
One man became so madly ravenous that he actually plied from the slender store of rations, and, being condemned to death, "Private Henry" ultimately caught red-handed, will be executed today," wrote Greeley.

When the end was very near a steamer's whistle was heard, and soon afterwards a relief party burst into the hut in which the survivors lay. Saved—saved from the very jaws of death!

Later, August Andrew threw away his life in an attempt to reach the North Pole by balloon. He vanished completely. So, too, about fifteen years ago, did a small party which left St. John's under the command of the Swedish naturalists Björning and Kaltenius.

Such is in part—the list might easily be extended—the heavy toll which

BUYING AND SELLING OF THE HUMAN HAIR

A fashionable hairdresser is authority for stating that 75 per cent. of ladies of fashion wear almost as much artificial hair as they do of their own, while in Paris practically all ladies, when they reach a certain age, say, forty or fifty years, use artificial hair. The reason for this is not so much that women of today possess scanty tresses, but that nowadays coiffures are so large and elaborate that the society woman finds it impossible to follow the dictates of fashion without the aid of false hair. The majority have to depend on twists, puffs, pads and switches of artificial hair in order to transform their natural hair into an attractive head-dress.

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MOBILE IS PROUDEST OF SOUTHERN CITIES

Aristocracy Indifferent to Social Aspirations of Newly Rich.

Girls Silly Names—William E. Curtis Writes of "Babes," "Fayes" and "Dories" at One Seminary.

CHICAGO, July 7.—There is not as much improvement in the appearance at Mobile, says William E. Curtis, in the Record-Herald, as in several other cities of the South, although the residence section, and particularly Government street, where the aristocracy lives, is being extended quite rapidly with stately houses, and downtown there are at least two new skyscrapers. Mobile has been the most exclusive and the proudest of all the cities of the South, and several of the most conspicuous families in New York city have come from here. Several northern millionaires have found their wives in Mobile with more or less happiness and satisfaction. The social statutes are still as rigid as they are in Charleston, and upperdom is still inclined to be self-satisfied and indifferent to the social aspirations of those who possess lately acquired fortunes and have not been accustomed to wear crests. There is something admirable in the pride of ancestry. We have a right to be grateful for our fathers and mothers if we choose, and to be still more grateful if the characters and careers of our grandparents and great-grandparents do us credit. Ancestral distinction goes further in Mobile, however, than in most other towns. The mixture of Spanish and French blood has not entirely disappeared, and it may still be traced by names if not by faces. The same family vanity and loyalty is found in Charleston and Savannah, and the same preference for their own kin are exemplified among the old residents here, and the ladies of a household are apt to inquire as to the parentage and connections of a man or woman before either is admitted to an inner circle.

I noticed on the register of a southern hotel where we were stopping the names of Jones and that of Farry Lou Barney, who, he said, were pupils at a school for young women up the river a little way, and they had come to town to do some shopping with one of their teachers.

About all the families down here give their children full names, and when they do happen to be sensible people and happen to give their daughters sensible names, the girls are pretty sure to go silly and spell 'em in some romantic way like Babye Jones and Myrtle Baker. And to illustrate, he produced the catalog, two or three years old, of a girls' school at Montevallo, Ala., and observed:

"There is a collection of names that will make you tired. Just think what fathers and mothers must be who will tack such fool names as you will see in this catalog on to human beings. Together we went through the roll of students and checked off some of the monstrosities, with the following consequences:

Sixteen Queenies, twelve Manys, nine Marys, fourteen Dories, eleven Nelles, nine Wyllies, four Willies, thirteen Maes, five Mayas, four Mals, seven Kathryns, four Cathys, six Rubys, two Rubies, five Ayces, three Alices, five Lulas, four Almas, four Bulas, four Frances, three Dories, two Lys, four Bullahs, three Doves, two Lys, two Lindas, two Mynies, two Amys, two Amies, seven Pearls, two Julays, two Jells, two Olas, two Es, and one Jewel.

And one each of the following names: Ezra, Edna, Lesta, Inebora, Tuba, Zena, Emma, Hellyn, Hylin, Eldyos, Susaye, Wyllie, Donna, Emma, Batty, Ezell, Verna, Donniebon, Zella, Bady, Hydie, Regene, Nadine, Mabel, Ruthie, Brooksie, Willie, Magnabelle, Para, Whittia, Verna, Whittie Zera, Pattye, Ina, Otha, Theressa, Orsley, Perry, Loude, Johnnie, Mittle, Oona, Cherry, Kattie, Mabelle, Kyle, Avie.

"What can a girl amount to, with such a name as some of these?" said the clerk contemptuously. "Think of a woman named Ruby or Aralie trying him."

TEARFULLY TOLD TALE OF DISGUSTING DEGENERACY

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During the day the happy couple were presented with a purse of gold and a handsome loving cup. Among those who participated in the happy reunion were Mr. and Mrs. William Sherd and family and Miss Eleanor Howard, all of Pittsburg, Pa.; Miss Sadie Howard, of Boston; and Mr. Alexander G. Howard, of Regina, Saskatchewan.

A noteworthy and interesting feature of the celebration was the presence of Mr. Joseph Wood, who was one of the invited guests who were present at the wedding fifty years ago.

Mr. Howard is a retired sea-captain, and is still in excellent health, and able to work around his farm, despite the fact that he has lived about four score years.

A SUCCESS.
Mrs. Hennepeck married you to reform you.
Mr. Hennepeck—You succeeded, I'll never marry again if I live to be a thousand years old.—Illustrated Pitt.

BLIND MAN BUYS AUTO BY SELLING PENCILS

Must Go Peddling Again to Get Money for the Freight Charges.

BRIDGE, Pa., July 5.—A blind man who gave his name as Henry Ellsworth, and had been selling pencils and shoe strings about the city for the past morning and purchased a second hand automobile for \$150.

The man says he lost his sight in a coal mine, and for the past dozen years has been making a living by begging and selling pencils on the street.

When he asked to see a second-hand machine he was taken to one for which the dealer asked \$250, but after having a ride in the machine Ellsworth said he had only \$150. He got the car, but asked the dealer to hold it until he could sell enough pencils to pay express charges on it to his home in Pittsburg.

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SUNLIGHT SOAP

A BASKET FULL of clean, sweet-smelling linen is obtained with half the toil and half the time if Sunlight Soap is used. Sunlight shortens the day's work, but lengthens the life of your clothes. Follow directions.

TO HOLD FIELD DAY ON SATURDAY NEXT

62nd Regiment to Go Into the Country on That Day

The third march out of the 62nd regiment, St. John Fusiliers, was held last evening. The red coats presented a fine appearance on the march.

A great improvement over previous turnouts was noticed and many complimentary remarks were made by the hundreds of spectators who lined the route of the march.

Headed by the regimental band the battalion left the Barrack Green about 8 o'clock and covered the following route: Carmarthen, Broad, Charlotte, King, Duck, Union, German, Queen, Charlotte, north side Queen Square, Sydney, Broad and Carmarthen to the drill hall.

At Col. Edwards, who was in command, and