

BIG SHOE SALE

A Chance for Bargains

Every day from now till the end of the season we shall add special lots to our

MID-SUMMER SALE OF SHOES

See the Women's Vici Kid Boots at - \$1.18
See the Canvas Boots for Boys' - 68c.
See the Canvas Boots for Boys' - 58c.
See the Canvas Boots for Men - 78c.

See Our Windows

WATERBURY & RISING

Nice White Shaker Flannels, 80. yard up; Printed Cottons, Ducks and Calateas; Gray Cottons, 50. yard; Sheeting, 2 yards wide, 210.; Fine White Longcloth from 10c. yard up.

A. B. Wetmore (40 inch Lows, 10c. yard) 59 Garden St

MEN'S TAILORING

TO ORDER

The tailor man is busy these days. Dressy men appreciate these Summer Suitings and it is difficult to keep pace with the demand. Have you noticed that Light Colored Scotch Tweed Suits are coming more and more into favor? Our showing of these cloths is stylish and exclusive. Our Made-to-order Suits repay you full measure of service, satisfaction, style.

\$25.00 and Up.

Gilmour's, 68 King St.

ESTABLISHED 1841.

AMUSEMENTS.

ORCHESTRA WEEK AT THE NICKEL.

This will be orchestra week at the Nickel, and commencing tonight with a most contagious melody of the latest popular airs, in which Take Me Out to the Ball Game will be included, the superb orchestra will have a new hit every day. This will be in addition to the regular fine programme of orchestral selections, one of the Nickel's strong features. The new pictures for Monday and Tuesday are: The Perjuror, a drama in high society and among the gypsies; Brown's New Suit, a most laughable sequence of accidents; Nasty Neighbors, a Pathé comedy with startling effects and a Guilty Conscience, or the lesson taught a naughty little girl by a moving picture. Last week the big picture theatre furnished pure, wholesome, refined and low-priced entertainment for many delighted people, including numerous strangers who wondered at the quality of amusement when they figured the price of admission.

NEW PICTURES AT THE UNIQUE TODAY.

Four of Pathé's latest and best pictures are being shown at the Unique Theatre today. These pictures were only issued this month and are therefore brand new. The leading film is called "The Accuser"; an elderly man meets a gentleman at a hotel who introduces him to his daughter. The old man falls madly in love with her, and when she refuses him he vows vengeance. One night while dining with the young lady and her father he pours poison into the coffee which the father is about to drink. In a short time all is over and as the girl has no one to protect her the old man tries to force her to marry him. In her despair she hurries to the cemetery and throws herself upon her father's grave, and is found there in the morning frozen to death. Cumber- some Baby. This very excellent comedy tells the story of a nurse who laid her young charge down in the park and while her back is turned a boy takes it away and leaves it with a grocer; after a number of amusing experiences it finally arrives home in the laundry basket. Latest Style. A messenger is riding a bicycle with a number of boxes on his back; some of the boxes have loose covers and these serve as an aeroplane and lift him up in

Most delicious, tempting, biscuits—always crisp and fresh.
PATERSON'S
Cambridge Wafers
Made from cream of wheat. A perfect dainty for afternoon tea. In tin only from grocers. Buy by name.

A GRAND SLAUGHTER SALE

OF

Men's and Boys' Clothing and Furnishings

WILL BE HELD

At 695 Main Street, Beginning Thursday Morning.

Having purchased the stock of the Oak Hall Branch Store, at an advantageous figure, I will offer the same to the public at a mere fraction of its real worth, beginning THURSDAY MORNING NEXT.

The store is now closed and will remain so until Thursday Morning, so that I may go thoroughly through the stock, remarking it for this **Grand Re-Opening Event** which will be the **Greatest Bargain Giving Sale ever held in this, the North End of the city.**

I will give you detailed particulars as to price reductions in tomorrow evening papers.

C. C. FLEWELLING,
695 Main Street, North End.
FORMERLY OAK HALL BRANCH.

PERSIA'S RAGGED SOLDIERY.

Queer Makeup of the Shah's Army—Source of Revenue to Governors of Provinces—Payment of "Blood Tax" to Evade Service.

The Persian soldier, in torn clothing and barefoot, is more like a beggar than a warrior. For all this he killed the recent counter revolution when he refused to fire upon the Parliament. As to the size of Persia's fighting hosts, it is difficult to arrive at accuracy; "officially" the Persian army numbers 165,000 men, but the actual number, says the London Globe, consists of only 24,500 men, who are quartered in the larger towns and on the frontiers.

The infantry numbers seventy-eight to eighty battalions, each of 800 to 1,000 men, but the full strength is never maintained, for only half the battalion is called up, and then in a reduced number. There are no proper barracks in any of the towns and the men live with their families in private houses.

There is no systematic drilling, and there is no practical instruction in rifle firing; in fact, many men cannot handle a rifle at all. The rifles used mainly are the Werndl gun, which was rejected by Austria in the '90s and sold to Persia; but there are also Peabody and Martini rifles. However, the men serving use nearly always guns with percussion caps and ramrods.

The ages of the soldiers vary very much; there are undeveloped boys and toothless men of 60 years, for the unit is not weeded out at the right time. The lists of men liable to serve are badly kept, so that on a levy it is found that some of the men called up have been dead for several years.

The army is a source of revenue to the Governors of the provinces. On his appointment a Governor announces that he wishes to get rid of the older men and to have a younger type of soldier. The local people know what that means; a deputation waits upon the energetic new Governor, he is asked to name a sum which shall induce him to let things go on as before. He does so, and everybody is content.

More than twenty regiments are recruited from the Azerbaijan province in Northern Persia, while forty regiments come from the Araschik-Basjan province; the rest are recruited in Khorasan and Kerman. The "blood tax" paid for evading military service varies; in some provinces it is as low as \$16 per man, in others it is only about \$4.

The town populations, certain khans and the leaders of crown domains are free from service, as are also the Jews, the Armenians and the "Fire Worshipers," but the last named are made by the Governors of Kerman to contribute the maintenance of twenty foot soldiers. A few provinces, like

Yezd and Khash, furnish no men as soldiers, as the people of those regions are distinguished by extraordinary cowardice.

The artillery branch is similar to the infantry, but the men are much better trained and clothed, while they receive their pay more regularly. At present the force, on paper, consists of 6,000 men, yet only 2,000 men are on service, and they are in battalions, each of from 200 to 350 men.

The men, horses and guns are all managed by independent officials; the horses are in the care of a general who keeps them not near the guns in the arsenal but in some place where they are not so liable to be stolen. The men are kept in private powder mills and is of very poor quality. There are about thirty horse-drawn artillery units, but the soldiers are not allowed to use them. Persia's cavalry is regular and irregular. The former comprises the Isfahan Cavalry Regiment of 500 men trained by German instructors, and the Teheran Cossack brigade, trained by Russian instructors. This Cossack brigade numbers 1,000 men, and is equipped with the Russian cavalry type of the Borise rifle. To the Teheran Cossack brigade belongs also the division of artillery with eight field guns of Russian make. This brigade is well trained. There are also in Teheran more than 1,000 "Gulzami," or horsemen, who are the Shah's permanent bodyguard.

Sometimes they are quartered in the provinces. The mounted militia is supplied by the Khans of the various provinces, but it has no special organization. Its equipment is varied, although it can be equipped for war with the Werndl gun, which is stored in the arsenal.

According to the lists the mounted militia numbers about 25,000 men, but not all of these are called up. Some of these irregular cavalry belong to very brave races, especially to tribes in the mountainous regions. They are called at all in common with the Persians and are often at enmity with them. The Persian authorities cannot rely upon them. In northeast Persia the tribes incline toward the Afghans and in northwest Persia toward the Turks.

Persia's best irregular cavalry is formed from the nomadic tribes of the central region for they can furnish nearly 100,000 well armed horsemen. However they can be induced to take the field only when their own interests are involved. At all other times they prefer to attack the peaceful caravans.

"TIT FOR TAT."
Affable Barber—You're very bald on top, sir.
Self Conscious Customer (much annoyed)—What if I am? You needn't talk so much. "Ow about that squirt of yours?"—London telegraph.

Free Burning
AMERICAN HARD COAL
Kindles easy, Burns up clear, No Slack. Three ton lots or more for cash

FURNACE	- - -	\$5.25
EGG	- - -	5.65
STOVE	- - -	5.75
CHESNUT	- - -	5.65

DELIVERED
Best Triple Hard Coal for Self Feeders
\$5.75 DELIVERED
SCOTCH HARD COAL, FURNACE
\$6.15, NUT and CHESNUT \$6.25
Delivered in bags, put in bin ground floor in 3 ton lots or more

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If you are not wearing one of ours you are missing a lot of the comfort to be had in Headwear.

Our hats are light, cool, comfortable, stylish and durable. We've the largest variety of shapes to choose from, embracing Telescopes and smart shapes for young men. Fedoras for the older people, Greys, Fawns, browns.

\$1.50. \$2.00. \$2.50. \$3.00. \$5.00

D. Magee's Sons,
63 KING STREET.

AN ARSENIC MINE.

Island of Verona Has the Distinction of Containing One.

The Mineral is Mined and Sent to New York for Refinement—Has Considerable Commercial Value.

The little island of Verona in the Penobscot river just below Bucksport, the island of growing summer resort fame, has a distinction of which no other island on the New England coast can boast. In about the center of the island just back of Verona Park is a mine. It is neither a gold mine, silver, copper nor any of the common mines, but an arsenic mine, and is the only one in Maine and probably the only one in New England.

Arsenic is one of the most widely disseminated of the elements but to find it in predominating quantities has been done on the island of Verona. About a year ago the presence of arsenic was discovered on land owned by Zebie Heath and in a short time after New York capitalists were interested and the mine was worked. The mineral was taken out in large quantities to a depth of about 50 feet when it was discontinued for some reason or other. The product was not refined at the mine but was shipped to New York, where it was subjected to the sublimation treatment and put on the market for its various uses. Samples of the output were sent to Germany for analysis previous to the working of the mine. It is expected that the mine will be started again soon in which case the little island of Verona will have quite an industry to name it not from the standpoint of the number of workmen.

Arsenic is an elementary substance resembling the metals in its physical properties. In its chemical relations, it is, however, decidedly non-metallic and at present the books mostly place it among the non-metals. Compounds of the element have been known for centuries chiefly on account of its poisonous character and it is one of the most widely distributed of the elements although the total amount yet in the world does not appear to be large. It occurs in various kinds of pyrites and therefore is a common impurity in sulphuric acid which is made mostly from pyrites.

It is from the last element that arsenic is found in compound in the Verona mine. In the books it is called arsenopyrite but popular parlance has given it the name of mispickel. In this combination it is an opaque mineral, tin-white, with a metallic lustre. It contains arsenic, iron and sulphur. The process of extraction from arsenopyrite consists in heating that mineral in earthenware retorts or tubes arranged horizontally in a long furnace and each having a piece of thin sheet iron rolled up and inserted into the mouth. On distilling, most of the arsenic condenses on the sheet iron from which it can be taken after it has cooled. The product so obtained is further purified by mixing with it pulverized charcoal and re-distilling. The earthenware retorts used in the process are made with great care so that the poisonous vapors cannot escape.

The most familiar compound of arsenic is that which is called Paris Green and used extremely for preventing the destruction of crops by insects and also used in calico printing and wall paper.

There has been a wide diversity of opinion as to the danger of using arsenical colors especially in wall papers because of the arsenical exhalations which some maintains arise from the paper and has a poisonous effect on any one who remains in the room any great length of time. But it is now the weight of authority that there is no possibility of danger from this.

With the exception of Paris Green the more familiar compound is arsenious oxide, or white arsenic known to the general public simply as arsenic. This is used extensively in the arts, in the manufacture of indigo, blue and aniline; in glass making to remove the color due to the lower oxides of iron, in dye and rat poisons, in taxidermy and many other purposes. It is very poisonous and in the 18th and 17th centuries was used for killing persons who were conspired by their enemies to have passed the age of usefulness. There were several societies in European countries whose chief object was to make away with the husbands of the members by arsenical preparations.

Arsenic is now used in so many ways that accidental poisoning occurs very often. As a poison used in committing suicide and for slow poisoning with homicidal intent, its popularity is very much on the wane.

The forms of poison are therefore mostly of the chronic type and occur mostly from the use of paints containing large quantities of Paris green; from the use of spraying solutions; and formerly from the presence of the poison in food stuffs added as preservative.

The most reliable antidote for arsenic poisoning is freshly prepared hydrated sesquioxide of iron given in quantities after the stomach has been freed from poison by giving emetic with bland liquid as milk, flour and water, as the white of eggs and water which serve to envelop the poison and effect election. In the absence of this preparation large quantities of paste of chalk or magnesia is a good antidote, also castor oil is effective.

It is used similarly, to a great extent, in making small shot. Pure melted lead when dropped from a height, if arsenic is added, will assume round proportions which cannot be obtained with its use.

WEDDING MAKES QUEER KINSHIPS.
Becomes Sister's Father-in-Law, Uncle and Grandfather of Wife's Child.
KALAMAZOO, Mich., July 25.—Benjamin Pearce yesterday married Mrs. Myrtle Robinson-Force-de-Poures. As a result of the ceremony he became brother-in-law of his sister and uncle and grandfather of his wife's son's child.

Mrs. Pearce by her first husband became the mother of David Force. The latter led to the altar Gladys Pearce, sister of Benjamin Pearce. They have a baby. As the husband of his sister's mother-in-law, Benjamin Pearce becomes his sister's father-in-law. As brother of his sister, he naturally is her child's uncle, and as the spouse of his sister's child's grandmother, he is the infant's grandfather.

CAPTAIN DROWNED.
WEYMOUTH, July 25.—Alexander Boudary, master of the schooner George Linwood plying between St. Mary's Bay ports and St. John, was drowned at Littlebrook Tuesday evening by falling off the wharf. He had been attending a wedding and was supposed to be under the influence of liquor when he returned to his vessel. His body was found floating in the dock next day and an inquest was held when a verdict of accidental drowning was found. He was 30 years old and was the son of Charles Boudary, merchant of Camarville. He leaves a widow and two small children.

I AM A MOTHER

How many American women in lonely homes to-day long for this blessing to come into their lives, and to be able to utter these words, but because of some organic derangement this happiness is denied them. Every woman interested in this subject should know that preparation for healthy maternity is accomplished by the use of

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Mrs. Maggie Gilmer, of West Union, S. C., writes to Mrs. Pinkham: "I was greatly run-down in health from a weakness peculiar to my sex, when Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended to me. It not only restored me to perfect health, but to my delight I am a mother."

Mrs. Josephine Hall, of Bardonia, Ky., writes: "I was a very great sufferer from female troubles, and my physician failed to help me. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound not only restored me to perfect health, but I am now a proud mother."

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN.
For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness or nervous prostration. Why don't you try it?

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.