MC2289

POOR DOCUMENT

THOUSANDS MURDERED IN TURKISH CITIES

Canadian Missionaries in Danger of Massacre—Sultan's Army is Still in Revolt and Turkey is Experiencing a Reign of Terror—British and French Warships Hurried to the Scene

Constantinople, April 18—Confirmation has been received here of the killing of two American missionaries at Adana. The murdered missionaries were Mr. Rogers and Mr. Maurer. The others connected with the missions are safe, including Mr. Christie, who is at Tarsus.

Three French warships are hurrying to Mersina, where the situation is desperate. Foreigners and many Christians have taken refuge in the consulates. The local troops and the governor are doing their best to protect the town, but there is great fear that it cannot hold out much longer against the invasion of the Moslems, who are sweeping down in large numbers. The American vice-consul at Mersina, John Debbas, has been unable to proceed to Adana, owing to the interruption of communication. A British warship is proceeding to Alexandretta, which is threatened by the Moslems. Several Armenian farms in that neighborhood have been destroyed. Alarm is felt at Kharput because of serious depredations by the Kurds in the surrounding villages, although the town itself has not been the scene of any particular disorders.

The tension in Constantinople over the situation is still very great, although this afternoon there seemed to be some prospects of a peaceful solution of the trouble. The people of the capital are more concerned with the advance of the Saloniki troops than they are with the massacres that are reported from various quarters. Several of the members of the parliamentary deputation, which proceeded last night to Tchatalje to reassure the Saloniki troops returned here this morning. They report that the troops demand the safe conduct and protection of the Saloniki deputies who fled from the capital and the punishment of the ringleaders of the rising on Tuesday last, as an example to prevent the recurrence of such events.

The army, which is concentrated at Tchatalje has promised not to enter Constantinople, but to await the fulfilment of its demands. Two reporters who accompanied the deputation were imprisoned on their arrival at Tchatalje, but subsequently they were released and permitted to return to Constantinople.

The officers of the Saloniki army control the train service to Europe and the service, as a consequence, is much delayed. Delay also has been caused by the arrival of military trains, bringing reinforcements to the concentration camp.

The council of ministers took the demands of the troops under consideration. The first of these seems to be easy of solution, provided the deputies agree to return. The second demand, however, involving the punishment of the ringleaders, will be difficult to meet, and might cause trouble. Constantinople is now tranquil, the city having a normal aspect, although the public is exceedingly nervous and apprehensive. The garrison appears to be under better discipline and the troops have taken the oath on the Koran to remain quiet and obey their officers. The artillery, which came in to the capital from Hadjikoi yesterday and which made preparations to return there, decided to remain in Constantinople. The Saloniki troops immediately installed themselves at Hadjikoi on the departure of the artillery and announced their determination not to relinquish their position.

According to the latest news from Adana, the missionaries do not dare to leave the mission house. They are suffering from lack of provisions and medicines, and have sent an appeal to the military authorities for protection. Adana is still burning and it is reported that not less than three thousand persons are homeless at Tarsus.

Late telegrams received from the British vice-consul at Adana state that there are apprehensions of further trouble at that place. No additional news has been received from Tarsus or Mersina. A British warship is expected to reach Alexandretta tonight and a French warship will arrive at Mersina tomorrow.

Malta, April 18—The battleships Swiftsure and Triumph sailed this morning for an unknown destination. It is supposed that they are proceeding to Turkish waters.

St. Petersburg, April 18—Advices to the Russ from Teheran report a massacre of 2,000 persons, including women and children, by Turcoman tribesmen at Astrabad. There is no confirmation here of the massacre, but the Russian government is sending a detachment of troops to that place.

The city of Astrabad, in Persia, recently was captured by revolutionists, who, later, were routed by the Turcoman tribesmen. The inhabitants of the town and the surrounding villages took refuge in the Russian consulate but a panic prevailed and a massacre was feared. The population of the city is 20,000. Reports of April 15 stated that three Russian gunboats had arrived at Astrabad Bay.

Beirut, Syria, April 18—A terrible uprising has occurred in Adana. Street fighting has been going on for three days and at least 1,000 persons have been killed. The city has been practically destroyed by fire. American missionaries named Rogers and Maurer, the latter from Hadjin, are dead. All the other Americans are safe. The British vice-consul, Major Daughty-Wylie, is among the wounded. He was shot through the arm.

At Tarsus there was less loss of life. The Armenian quarter, however, was destroyed. Four thousand refugees are housed in the American mission. The need of relief is urgent, for shortly the fugitives will be on the verge of starvation.

Conditions in the vicinity of Alexandretta also are most serious.

Boston, April 18—The message "help Adana," the first news verifying to any extent the troubles in central and eastern Turkey to be received in this country from the many missionaries in the affected districts was received here today by Rev. James L. Barton, secretary of the American board of commissioners for foreign missions.

Although brief and serving in but in a small measure to amplify the press despatches of wholesale slaughter of missionaries at Adana, the cablegram, which is signed by Rev. Wm. Chambers, the resident missionary of the board at Adana, has nevertheless quite dissipated the hopes of the officials of the American board that their missionaries were not endangered. The board's officers, most of whom are in this city, stated today that it could only be an urgent emergency which would prompt such a message as that received and they notified the state department at Washington. It is probable that the matter will be drawn into official international attention.

The fact that there are known to have been upwards of fifteen missionaries connected with the American board, in session at Adana this week, for the annual conference of the central Turkey missions, has made the officers here more loath to accept without further confirmation the awful stories of massacre. In addition to the missionaries of the American board it is probable that the workers of other denominations were also in attendance at the Adana meeting.

The news in the despatches today that Missionaries Rogers of Tarsus, and Maurer of Hadjin, were killed at Adana was stated by the American board officers to be almost certain knowledge, that the conference was in session at Adana, for otherwise the missionaries should be at their relative stations, some distance from the ill-fated city.

There are about thirty missionaries attached to the central Turkey missions. Of this number about one-half attended the conference at Adana, but the identity of the particular delegates is not known to the American board's officers in this city. Among the missionaries likely to have been in Adana during the Armenian-Turkish conflicts are the following:

Miss Kate E. Ainlee, of Ohio; Miss Alice C. Brewer, of Washington, niece of Chief Justice Brewer of the United States Supreme Court; Miss Isabella M. Lake, of Vermont; Miss Ellen M. Blakely, of Winchenden (Mass.); Dr. Thomas D. Chritie, of Hartford, and his wife; William N. Chambers, of Canada, and his wife; Cornelia P. Chambers, of Philadelphia; Fred F. Goodsell and his wife; Lulu K. S. Goodsell, of San Francisco; Dr. Lucius O. Lee, of Owaso (Mich.); Frederick W. McCullum and Mrs. McCullum, of Toronto; Mrs. Margaret R. Trowbridge, of Brooklyn, and Miss Clara L. Peck, of Chicago.

Among the others who are in the district is Miss Corinna Shattack, who has been stationed at Corfa since 1873. Miss Shattack passed through the terrifying period of the great outbreak of 1895, in a manner perpetually to endure her name on the rolls of the American board.

During the series of massacres in 1895 Miss Shattack saved the lives of nearly 200 women and children. A band of Turkish soldiers, seeking a fresh field for their atrocious depredations, came upon the little mission at Corfa while there was no man in the place. Horrifying tales of the treatment which the inmates of other missions had met at their hands had come to Miss Shattack and zealous of the lives and interests of her helpless and cowering charges, she stationed herself before the only door, when the soldiers demanded admittance. To the command of the Turkish officer that she "step aside," Miss Shattack answered "you will pass through this door only over my dead body."

Her steadfast determination and bravery appears to have cowed the Turkish officer, for he ordered his men to proceed without in any way molesting the mission's inmates.

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMS. UNDER THE NEW ACT

The First Competitive Examinations will be Held in This City on May 25th

Ottawa, April 18.—The civil service commission will hold the first of its competitive examinations under the new act on May 25 in the principal cities of Canada, including St. John. There are to be filled for the service at Ottawa thirty-five clerkships in sub-division B. of the third division; fifteen clerkships in sub-division B. of the second division, and thirty-five temporary clerkships.

TWO STRANGE TRAGEDIES END LONG MARRIED LIVES

New York, April 15—Mrs. Mary Smith, sixty-six years old, cut her throat in her home, No. 409 Warren street, Harrison, N. J. She left this note on her kitchen table:

"In all the twenty-eight years of my married life, I have never had a day of happiness. My husband has never given me enough to live upon; I have never had the enjoyments that other married women had. I can stand it no longer."

The husband, Joseph Smith, said his wife had never complained of her unhappiness to him, or he would have righted matters. The woman is dying.

Henry Edgebolds, fifty-three years old, had a trivial quarrel with his wife yesterday in their home at No. 66 Humboldt street, Williamsburg. Walking out of the room where he had argued with her, he wrote:

"We have had our first quarrel after twenty-five years of happy married life. I cannot recover from the misery it gives me. I cannot live after it."

Then he went into the kitchen where his three children were sitting, and shot himself through the head and died.

Mrs. Edebold said a single word from one or the other would have settled their little disagreement.

Sheep-shearing machines are now used extensively in Australia. In Tasmania they are just beginning to be used.

SAID TO QUICKLY IMPROVE COMPLEXION

When it's so easy to bring back the bloom of youth, to remove the blemishes and fill the hollows, isn't it foolish to plaster on cosmetics? Sallow skin and fallen-in cheeks are produced by disorders of the alimentary canal. Remove the cause—correct the condition that keeps you from looking what you ought. Use Dr. Hamilton's Pills and very soon you'll have a complexion to be proud of. Just imagine how much happier you will feel when those pimples and murky look have gone. Dainty looks came to Miss Vrooman, a well-known resident of Belfast, from using Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Read what she says: "My friends all admit that I have a very delightful complexion. This I owe positively to Dr. Hamilton's Pills. I used to look so yellow I thought it might be jaundice. There was simply no color in my cheeks at all. Today my skin is clear and never gets that murky, dull appearance it had before. Dr. Hamilton's Pills have also given me a good appetite and improved my general health also."

Not only the complexion, but every organ of the body is strengthened, cleansed and made healthy by Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Buoyancy, vim and a feeling of vigor invariably follow their use. Sold in yellow boxes by all dealers; 25c. per box or five boxes for $1.00.

AFTER SUFFERING YEARS

Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Fox Creek, N.B.—"I have always had pains in the loins and a weakness there, and often after my meals my food would distress me and cause soreness. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done me much good. I am stronger, digestion is better, and I can walk with ambition. I have encouraged many mothers of families to take it, as it is the best remedy in the world. You can publish this in the papers."—MRS. WILLIAM BOURQUE, Fox Creek, N.B., Canada.

The above is only one of the thousands of grateful letters which are constantly being received by the Pinkham Medicine Company of Lynn, Mass., which prove beyond a doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, actually does cure these obstinate diseases of women after all other means have failed, and that every such suffering woman owes it to herself to at least give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial before submitting to an operation, or giving up hope of recovery.

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

FEW CHANGES IN THE TARIFF

It is Expected Hon. Mr. Fielding will Deliver His Budget Speech Tomorrow — Small Surplus in Past Year

Ottawa, April 18.—The government has not finally settled the question of Canada agreeing to the International Waterways treaty, as passed by the United States senate with a rider relating to the "Soo," but it is probable that no further modification will be asked by Canada and the imperial government will be authorized to approve the treaty. Hon. A. B. Aylesworth conferred with the American authorities at Washington recently and any uncertainties as to the exact meaning and effect of the rider attached to the treaty by the United States senate, relative to the division of water on the St. Mary's River, have been cleared up. The treaty in its present form is thought to be as fair and equitable to both countries as can be hoped for.

On Tuesday next it is expected that Hon. Mr. Fielding will announce as a feature of his budget that the revenue for the year has met the ordinary expenditure and that a small surplus remains. Complete returns of revenue and expenditure are not yet in and will not be for some weeks. Indications, however, are for a small surplus, in spite of the falling off in revenue to the amount of $11,500,000 through the decrease in imports during the trade depression. The finance minister will be able to show an improvement in trade and can safely predict a substantial surplus at the close of the present fiscal year.

The budget debate is expected to be short. Leaders on both sides have agreed to put through the rest of the sessional work as expeditiously as possible. It is well understood the house will be prorogued during the third week in May.

It is practically certain that there will be no important tariff changes in the budget.

The Nox Tasteless Liquor, Drug and Tobacco Cure.

We have yet to hear of one failure to cure where a fair trial has been given. Can be given without the person knowing it, is harmless and absolutely without taste. Mother, sister or wife, you would be doing a great work by giving this remedy to some members of your family. We will mail a full month's treatment for five dollars. The Scobell Drug Co., St. Catherines, Ont.

LANDRY REPORT NOT LIKELY TO COME UP AT OTTAWA TODAY

Ottawa, April 18.—Though it was announced that the opposition would bring up the finding of the Landry commission in the house of commons for discussion tomorrow it is not unlikely that it will be postponed until a later date. There are several contentious matters of private legislation which would take precedence of it on the order paper and these are likely to occupy most of the sittings.

VERY THOUGHTLESS.

Emerson E. Beans — I marvel at the lack of perspicuity on Aunt Matilda's part in presenting me with this crude imitation of the "Ursus Major."

IMPORTANT TO ELECTORS

Electors should remember that in the elections for aldermen on Tuesday next every voter will have a voice in the election of all the aldermen. While each ward has its own alderman, who must reside or do business in the ward for which he is a candidate, all the voters of the city have the right to choose or reject him. Briefly put, every qualified taxpayer may vote for four aldermen at large and for one of the candidates in each of the ten wards in which there are contests.

This is published because of a misapprehension which seems to exist.

SUNDAY ADDRESSES IN FAVOR OF TEMPERANCE

Local Option Theme Discussed from Pulpit and Platform—Excellent Meetings in Support of the Temperance Cause

A number of sermons and addresses in support of local option in Dukes' Victoria, Lansdowne and Lorne wards were given in church and hall yesterday.

In St. Luke's school room last evening a large number had to stand. W. J. Forbes, chairman of the Lorne ward campaign committee, presided.

Rev. A. B. Cohoe, the first speaker, said that the election on Tuesday was an election for the man with a conscience, who thoughtfully distinguished between right and wrong. Having soberly considered the matter he would become firmly convinced in the rightness of abolishing the saloon and would abolish it.

In modern society, he said, the custom of drinking was a purely social one. If they could drive out that custom they could banish alcoholism. The saloon was the seat of this social indulgence. The abolition of the saloon would, he believed, take away the temptation from weak men.

In the Every Day Club yesterday afternoon Rev. James Crisp delivered an address relative to the no-license campaign. He dwelt especially upon economic loss due to the liquor traffic. There were, he said, enough minerals, fish, lumber and other resources in Canada, enough money and enough mind to make the country a paradise. But they wasted an enormous amount annually for liquor, and the indirect loss was as great as the direct loss due to the drink habit.

In England some years ago there was for three years a very great increase in the earnings of the people, but it was shown that the drink bill increased in proportion. Since increased wages meant more drinking, then the saloons ought to be abolished.

Mr. Crisp dwelt also upon the moral issues involved and made a strong plea for earnest effort to exclude the saloons from the wards where the vote will be taken tomorrow.

Coun. Ballentine, of Westfield, made a vigorous address telling of the greater activity and success now attending Scott Act enforcement in Kings county, and giving some striking instances of the evil results of intemperance in the country districts in years past. "If I had twenty votes in your wards on Tuesday I would poll them all against the saloons," said Coun. Ballentine.

Mr. Ballentine, it may be added, has become a member of the Every Day Club.

There was a very large meeting in the Every Day Club rooms last night every seat being occupied. The music was especially good. An orchestra played and the singing was enthusiastic. Rev. Neil McLaughlin was the principal speaker. He said when money was spent in the grocery, bakery, shoe or clothing store or any similar business value was received in every case. But in the case of the saloon the man who spent his money there received only injury to his own body and impairment of his social status. Rev. Mr. McLaughlan went on to show what could be accomplished by the amounts of money spent by the nations in intoxicating liquors, if expended in other directions. In conclusion he referred to the issues in the local option campaign and urged his hearers, if they lived in any of the four wards affected, to stand shoulder to shoulder with the temperance people and vote against the liquor traffic.

In the Main street United Baptist church last night the pastor, Rev. David Hutchinson, spoke to a very large congregation on What Shall We Do With the Saloon? His text was "Cease to do evil." These words he said, contained a principle which was applicable alike to the individual and national character. When applied to the individual, the effect was that all the evil went out of life. It was, the preacher contended, the opinion of all right thinking people that the liquor traffic was an evil, hence in the interests of righteousness the remedy ought to be applied.

It was he said, only a matter of time when prohibition would be the law of the country. The fact that there was a prohibitory law in P. E. Island and in a number of counties in this province, as well as in Ontario, he said, showed the trend of public opinion in an unmistakeable manner. He reminded those men who intended to vote for the saloon on Tuesday for business reasons that their constituency was much larger than the liquor traffic represented and he urged them to think of this well before they cast their ballots.

In conclusion he said that the liquor dealers had at their own expense published the names attached to the local option petitions. Speaking personally, he said the only effect this had was that he was glad to find himself in such good company. There were on these petitions names which he for one never thought would be there.

At 8.30 Rev. Mr. Hutchinson addressed a very large gathering in Zion church in the interests of the local option campaign. He dealt tersely with the issues which had been brought up and advanced reasons for his plea that the people of the four wards affected should vote on Tuesday for the exclusion of the saloon.

Tonight a rally meeting will be held in the old Temple of Honor hall, Main street.

The polling places for the local option vote will be as follows:—

Dukes—In rooms adjoining Vanwart Bros' grocery, Charlotte street.

Victoria—In Victoria Rink, City Road.

Lorne—Corner Albert and Main streets, opposite the car sheds.

Lansdowne—Near the polling booth for civic election, Main street.

THIS WILL BE BUSY WEEK IN LOCAL LEGISLATURE

Several Important Bills Introduced on Saturday—Highway Act will be Taken Up Tomorrow or Wednesday, and St. John Bills on Thursday

Fredericton, April 18—In the last few minutes of the session of Saturday Mr. Hazen introduced a bill to amend the factories act. The chief amendment is that the inspector of factories automatically retires from office when he reaches the age of seventy. How this affects the present inspector will probably be known before the first of September when the act comes into operation. There are also provisions for the better reporting of accidents in factories—the reports to be made in March and September to the provincial secretary and by him reported to the legislature.

It looks like a busy week next week. The highway act will come up for discussion on Tuesday or Wednesday, and on Thursday the St. John delegation will be along with their bills. The medical act is expected to show itself and there are other bills which will also be considered.

Mr. Burchill presented his motion regarding the advisability of requiring the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway to operate its trains through our forest areas by electricity. He said this would be taking one great step towards the preservation of our forests. Not so many years ago, it was felt that our forest lands were of little value, were practically inexhaustible and could be disposed of for what they would bring. This led to wasteful methods of lumbering and to carelessness in starting fires. In fact, cases were known where fires had actually been set to clear land, but now our people were awakening to the importance of preserving our forests and beginning to realize how much of our future prosperity depended upon its future preservation. Action had been taken in many ways to collect and disseminate information which would help in this direction. Recently a conference was held at Washington at which the following declaration was made, namely:

"We recognize the forests as indispensable to civilization and public welfare. They furnish material for construction and manufacture, and promote the habitability of the earth. We regard the wise use, effective protection, especially from fire, and prompt renewal of the forests on land best adapted to such use, as a public necessity and hence a public duty devolving upon all forest owners alike, whether public, corporate, or individual.

"We consider the creation of many and larges forest reservations and their permanent maintenance under government control absolutely essential to the public welfare.

"We favor the early completion of inventories of forest resources, in order to ascertain the available supply and the rate of consumption and reproduction.

"We recommend the extension of technical education and practical field instruction in forest conservation, afforestation, and reforestation, so as to provide efficient forest officers whose knowledge will be available for necessary public information on these subjects.

"Believing that excessive taxation on standing timber privately owned is a potent cause of forest destruction by increasing the cost of maintaining growing forests, we agree in the wisdom and justice of separating the taxation of timber land from the taxation of the timber growing upon it, and adjusting both in such a manner as to encourage forest conservation and forest growing.

"We agree that the ownership of forest lands, either at the headwaters of streams or upon areas better suited for forest growth than for other purposes, entails duties to the public, and that such lands should be protected with equal effectiveness, whether under public or private ownership.

"Forests are necessary to protect the sources of streams, moderate floods and equalize the flow of waters, temper the climate and protect the soil; and we agree that all forests necessary for these purposes should be amply safeguarded. We affirm the absolute need of holding for forests, or reforesting, all lands supplying the headwaters of streams, and we therefore favor the control or acquisition of such lands for the public.

"The private owners of lands unsuited to agriculture, once forested and impoverished or denuded, should be encouraged by practical instruction, adjustment of taxation, and in other proper ways, to undertake the reforesting thereof.

"Notwithstanding an increasing public interest in forestry, the calamitous and far-reaching destruction of forests by fire still continues, and demands immediate and decisive action. We believe that systems of fire guardianship and patrol afford the best means of dealing adequately with fires which occur, whether from natural causes, such as lightning, or in other ways; but we affirm that in addition thereto effective laws are urgently needed to reduce the vast damage from preventable causes.

"Apart from fire, the principal cause of forest destruction is unwise and improvident cutting, which, in many cases, has resulted in widespread injury to the climate and the streams. It is therefore of the first importance that all lumbering operations should be carried on under a system of rigid regulation."

Hon. Mr. Hazen said he had listened with pleasure to the well considered remarks of the mover and seconder of the resolution which was most timely and appropriate. The International Railway from Campbellton to St. Leonards passed for 112 miles through a very wealthy forest area and it would be well to have that road also operated by electricity, as the Transcontinental Railway ran for some distance through the province of Quebec, he thought the government of that province should be invited to join in the conference asked for by the resolution.

Mr. Burchill incorporated in the resolution the suggestion made by Hon. Mr. Hazen to include the government of the province of Quebec and the resolution was unanimously passed.

Hon. Mr. Hazen introduced a bill to assist in the prevention and cure of tuberculosis. It empowered the government to appoint a commission, probably seven medical men, who would serve without remuneration, to enquire into and report upon the best means for the prevention and cure of tuberculosis and the bill authorized the lieut. governor-in-council to expend not exceeding $15,000 to carry out the recommendations of the commission.

Mr. Robinson obtained leave of absence for Mr. McKeown until Wednesday next.

The house went into committee and further considered the game act.

Mr. Byrne took strong objection to the section which permitted a prosecution for offence under the act to be tried outside of the county in which the offence was alleged to have taken place. He thought it was a great hardship that a man might be taken into another county, incarcerated in jail away from his friends and put on

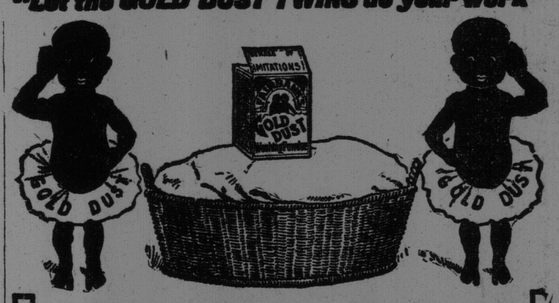
(Continued on Page 6)

WEAR THE KING HAT $2.50

WILCOX BROS.,

Dock Street and Market Square.

"Let the GOLD DUST TWINS do your work"



"Your Servants, Madam!"

The Gold Dust Twins are always ready to work; they are certainly artists in the cleaning line. There's nothing cleanable which

Gold Dust Washing Powder

will not clean—and do it better, more quickly and more economically than anything else can. You are not serving your best interests if you're trying to keep house without GOLD DUST.

OTHER GENERAL USES FOR GOLD DUST | Scrubbing floors, washing clothes and dishes, cleaning woodwork, oil cloth, silverware and tinware, polishing brass work, cleansing bath room, pipes, etc., and making the finest soft soap.

Made by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Montreal, P. Q.—Makers of FAIRY SOAP.

GOLD DUST makes hard water soft

Physicians and Surgeon's Utopia Accident Policy

Pays double benefits for Septicemia or Private Vehicle Accidents Subject to a 10 per cent increase annually for five years for both death and weekly indemnity. All premiums returned in case of accidental death of the insured, issued only by

LOCKHART & RITCHIE

114 Prince William St. 'Phone 269

THE Canadian Detective Bureau, Ltd.

We undertake all legitimate detective work for Banks, Corporations or private individuals.

CONSULTATION FREE.

Investigations strictly confidential. Offices: 14-17 St. Paul Bldg., Halifax, N. S.

L. J. EHLERS, Supt. for Maritime Provinces.

Your Advt. Here

Will be read by thousands every day

TIMES ADS. REACH ALL

WALL PAPERS

Great values in Wall papers, 10,000 Rolls to be sold at 3c., 4c., 5c., 6c., 7c., 8c., 10c., 12c. Roll; Regular Prices, 5c. to 25c. Roll.

Window Shades on Rollers, 15c. up.

Brass Curtain Rods, 5c., 8c., 10c. 15c.

Wood Curtain Poles, 25c. and 35c.

Lace Curtains 25c., to $4.00 pair.

A good assortment of Curtain Muslins at 8c., 10c., 12c., 15c., 18c., to 50c. yard.

Hosiery, Gloves and Underwear.

Arnold's Department Store

Tel. 1765. 85-85 Charlotte Street

CAUTION

This Label Guarantees GENUINE

CHAS. ROBINSON'S BUTTER NUT BREAD ST. JOHN N.B.

BUTTER-NUT BREAD

Imitations without this label are deceptions

WASSON'S STOMACH TONIC

Will relieve and cure Indigestion in any form. Money back if not as represented.

45c. and 75c. Bottle.

The Drug Store, 100 King Street CHAS. R. WASSON