



English Knitted Ties

Pleasing Designs and Colourings.

23 cts.

each and up.

Direct from the English Market.
GENTS' SOFT FELT HATS.
From \$3.80 each.**GENTS' UMBRELLAS.**
\$3.00 and up.**"EASTERN" CAPS.**
Gents' \$2.20 up. Boys' \$1.50 up.A Line that cannot be beaten.
GENTS' VELOUR HATS.
\$4.80 to \$6.00.**ENGLISH SHIRTS.**
Double Cuffs. Collars to match.
\$2.50 each and up.**BATHING SUITS.**
In Boys' and Men's sizes.
From 90c. to \$1.30.

INVICTUS BOOTS and SHOES.

These are still selling at reduced prices.
From \$10.75 pair and up.

A New Opening of the Celebrated Holeproof Hosiery

GENT'S

from

80c.

to

\$1.50

per pair

A Job Lot of
GENTS' COLOURED HALF HOSE
25c. pair and up.**LADIES'**

from

\$1.80

to

\$4.60

per pair

A Job Lot of
LADIES' COLOURED HOSE
50c. pair and up.

Marshall Bros

ENGLISH CURTAINS.

\$2.00 pair and up.

ODD CURTAINS.

From \$1.00 to \$1.20 each.

LADIES' BATHING COSTUMES.

From \$1.60 to \$3.90.

LADIES' SWEATERS.

\$2.20 and up.

ART SATEENS.

55c. yard.



CHILD'S SWEATERS.

An excellent Line.

From \$1.50 each.

CRETONNES and CHINTZ

72c. yard.

COTTON CREPE.

45c. and 55c. yard.

LADIES' FABRIC GLOVES.

The Best Value we have seen for many years.

From 55c. pair and up.

Rose Covered Island is
Dispute at Lausanne.

Bucharest.—(A.P.)—On the agenda of the Lausanne conference is an item which has baffled the world's statesmen who are trying to re-establish peace in the Near East. It is the question of the "Kadi of Ada Kaleh." At first nobody knew whether Kadi of Ada Kaleh was the name of a man, a geographical term, a state of mind, a mystic Turkish phrase, or a species of banana. Inquiry by the peace delegates, however, showed that Ada Kaleh is a delightful little island in the Danube near the "Iron Gates," with only a few thousand Mohammedan inhabitants who grow roses and extract the essence from the leaves. The minister of the only mosque on the island is a well-known landmark on the Danube as boats pass through the Iron Gates.

Ismet Pasha claims Ada Kaleh for Turkey, while Rumania insists it is hers by reason of the Trianon treaty. Before the treaty Ada Kaleh was in Hungarian possession, although the Budapest government always recognized the nominal sovereignty of the Sultan over the island.

The victories of Kemal Pasha re-awakened Turkish nationalism among the peaceful rose and tobacco planters on the picturesque "Isle of Roses," and they sent a petition to Ankara asking Kemal to re-establish the ancient Turkey sovereignty over the island.

ECZEMA

Can Be Cured!

and there's a simple remedy—a home treatment known as—

Stafford's Eczema Lotion

that accomplishes wonders. There's not a preparation made that gives as good results.

The quickest way to undermine your health and ruin your system is to let eczema get a start on you.

If you have a mild case or a prolonged one—try this remedy.

Price 40c
per bottle

at
Dr. Stafford & SonDuckworth Street and
Theatre Hill.

Famous Fort Now Site of Modern Office Building.

CHICAGO, June 11.—Chicago in a space of less than three years, has broken the old confines of the elevated "loop" and is fast creating a new business centre about the very spot where the first white man's home was built, and where the first American fort stood.

The shift was made possible by the completion three years ago this summer of the boulevard link bridge, a double deck structure which opened Michigan Avenue across the Chicago river.

The boulevard link cost \$16,000,000 to build, and already twice that amount is being invested in office buildings either completed, under construction or projected along its approaches.

On the site of old Fort Dearborn, whose garrison was annihilated by Indians on Aug. 15, 1812, a 21-story building is being completed by the London Guarantee and Accident company.

Across the river the 29-story Wrigley Building shares honors with the new Methodist Temple as the tallest building in Chicago. The Wrigley building cost more than \$5,000,000 to build.

Adjoining the original Wrigley Building Mr. Wrigley is erecting a 16-story annex at a cost of \$4,000,000, and across the street from the annex the Chicago-Tribune has broken ground for its monumental tower, which is to cost \$8,000,000.

Opposite the main Wrigley Building and between the Tribune location and the river, a soap factory occupies one of the most valuable sites in Chicago, and when the wind is in the right direction furnished a strong reminder of the old factory, warehouse and dock district which formerly clustered about the river mouth has not all disappeared.

The soap factory's site, by the way, is Chicago's most historic plot of land. It was here that Joliet, Marquette, LaSalle and Ponty first landed on Illinois soil in the years 1673 to 1685.

On the same spot the first white man's home was built and the first white child born. The log cabin was originally erected in 1779 by Jean Baptiste Pointe du Sable, a Santo Domingo negro, and was occupied from 1796 to 1804 by the Frenchman Le Mal, who sold it to John Kinzie, Chicago's "first-civilian" and father of the first white child. Kinzie died before the Fort Dearborn massacre, but returned in 1816 and continued to occupy his cabin until his death in 1828.

The Chicago Plan Commission has obtained approval of plans for the elimination of the famous South Water Street market, and the tearing down of all the buildings between South Water Street and the river from the boulevard bridge west to Market Street, a distance of seven blocks. A double deck boulevard with an ornamental river wall will be erected in

Mystery Light.

TRINIDAD FIRE-BEETLES AT THE ZOO.

Burrowing into some rotting wood and moss in the Zoo's Insect House is a family of Fire-Beetles from Trinidad. Disturb one of these astonishing little chaps and he lights up in a most startling way with a strong yellowish-green ray which looks brilliant even in strong sunlight. The light comes from two tiny lanterns on his shoulders which look like glaring eyes. These lanterns are intensified by "reflectors" and protected by a horny transparent skin, and, as you hold one in your hand, the beams are powerful enough to cause a vivid reflection from the skin.

Sanitarium in Samoa.

PAGO PAGO, American Samoa.—The health department of America Samoa is completing plans for a tuberculosis sanitarium in which incipient cases will be treated as part of its campaign against the disease.

Department figures show that tuberculosis is increasing. The sanitarium will be built on land donated by E. W. Gurr. It lies at an elevation of 1,100 feet.

Westinghouse Electric Bulbs, 15, 20, 25 and 40 watt, to be had at BOWRING BROTHERS, Ltd., Electrical Department.—jns44

DINNER-SETS!

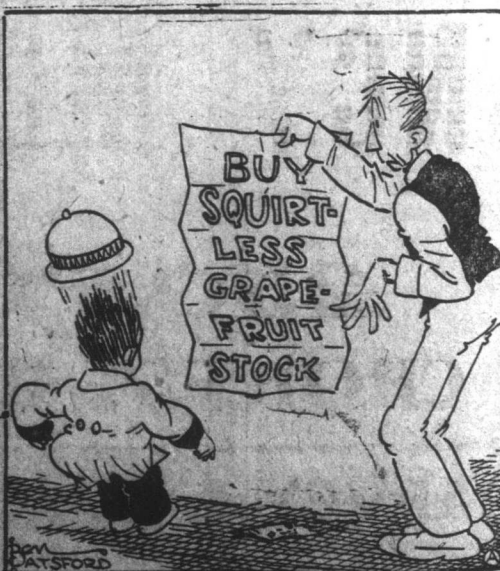


**A Large Variety
in
Patterns and Prices.**

S.O. Steele & Sons, Ltd.

100 Water Street,
Opposite Seamen's Institute.

BILLY'S UNCLE



Training a Derby Winner

Incidents in the Life of a Racehorse.

The career of a Derby winner, from the day when he leaves his mother's side to the great occasion when he is led back to the paddock by a proud owner or trainer, is both strenuous and interesting.

After changing hands as a yearling at the great September sales, where he is keenly criticized by trainers or their agents, the young horse is shod and schooled to the use of the bit. Then follows the exacting and often exciting breaking-in period, the result of which is to reduce his superfluous flesh and his childish ungainliness, and to develop the rakish appearance of the true racing steed.

Owners Ruined by Carelessness. The next step is to accustom him to the use of the saddle and to the weight of a rider. This period of a horse's training is a critical one, for unless great care is exercised bad habits may develop which can never be eradicated. The career of many a promising young animal has been ruined at this stage owing to careless handling. Very few horses are naturally bad-tempered; the fault is nearly always due to wrong treatment.

Next the horse is taken out for a trial behind a steady old hack. From now onward his training takes a more serious turn. Two or three hours' alternate walking and trotting are indulged in every morning, the distance being gradually extended until a mile can be covered with ease.

The horse then joins the stable's main "string." His gallops are made faster; he is sent out for runs with other horses, until the trainer is able to decide almost at a glance whether he is fit to continue his training for the blue riband of the Turf.

If the horse obviously has merit, the trainer now begins to give him close personal attention. Special quarters are allotted to the animal, and his feeding is carefully regulated. His first appearance in public on a racecourse may be at Ascot, but it is not until he has run as a three-year-old at, say, the Newmarket First Spring Meeting

that his form can be judged within reasonable limits.

Great care often has to be taken lest news of a horse's achievements in training should become common knowledge. All sorts of plans are devised to thwart inquisitive persons. One prominent trainer, who found that secrets regarding a horse in his stable were leaking out, mentioned in the presence of a suspected stable-lad that the horse in question would have a trial at an early hour on a given date.

Brandy Cure for Coughing. As the trainer surmised, the information was promptly conveyed to the representatives of a rival stable. On the morning of the trial another horse, whose legs had been carefully whitened to resemble those of the "dark" horse, was given a trial, the real trial taking place elsewhere. The rival stable's spies were completely fooled by the ruse.

The trainer of Lord Chaplin's famous steed Hermit, one of the best known winners of the great race, sat up the whole night before the Derby applying cold fomentations to the animal's sprained leg; while another notable horse was dosed with hot brandy and milk on the morning of the race to stop his coughing. One of last year's Derby runners was given several gallons of milk a day for some weeks before the race.

The keynote of a Derby winner's training is patience. Weeks are often spent in getting a horse accustomed to such apparently minor details as saddling and mounting, while as long again is spent in schooling him in the "string."

Kills Self When Unable to Put His Car Together.

New York, June 14.—Gustave Schutzenhofer, 4, hanged himself in his garage at Floral Park, on the outskirts of Somerville, N.J., yesterday because he had taken his automobile apart and couldn't put it together again. Schutzenhofer set his motor car up Sunday after cleaning all the parts. The engine would not start and he was greatly depressed, according to his mother. He rode into Somerville on his bicycle and it broke down and he had to wheel it home. Yesterday he went into his garage again and his mother thought he was working on the automobile. He was gone so long that she became alarmed and went in search of him. She found his body hanging from a beam by a rope.

Electric and Hand Pumps to be had at BOWRING BROTHERS, Ltd., Electrical Department.—jns44

Illness Not Inevitable Says London Specialist.

LONDON, June 12.—The normal span of life should approximate some of the ripe old biblical ages, according to Dr. Leonard Williams, a distinguished physician, who says a man should live not seventy years only but 120 or 140.

"To call a man a martyr to rheumatism is as fantastic as though we called a man a martyr to delirium tremens," he asserted. "If we get a disease we ought not to be pitted as victims but condemned as fools. There is nothing heaven sent or inevitable about illness." He blamed the Bible for any idea to the contrary, and also for the fact that "in matters psychological we are content with a very low level of mediocrity," and said man had acquired his mental superiority over other animals at the

expense of his intuition, citing proof that "man is the only animal who doesn't know how to feed himself."

ECZEMA

ment for Eczema and skin diseases. It relieves at once and cures. Sample bottles sent free. Write for particulars to Chase's Ointment Free if you mention paper and send no stamp for postage. Sold by all druggists or Edmondson, Baker & Co., Limited, Toronto.

Violin Varnish Secret

The lost secret of the Cremona varnish, used by Stradivarius, Guarnerius, and other famous violin-makers, is revealed in an Italian manuscript dated 1716, found in a library by Luc Galliciano. According to Martin, the manuscript also contains a recipe for dissolving amber and resins—a process which has been known for two centuries.

BY BEN BATSFORD