

ANDERSON'S

THE HOME OF QUALITY

Stylish Neckwear

Every Woman to be in style needs to be well posted on Fashion's Latest Neckwear—as well as other articles that go to make up her dress.

To see our Neckwear in Military, Jabot and Sail-or style is to see fashion itself.

Have you seen them in our Showroom

At all one price, 17c.

Costume Drill

White goods are right in line now for Costumes, Dresses and Skirts.

And Costume Drill is a Leader—real Irish finish—with no dressing.

Can be easily washed—will stand any washing.

27 inches wide.

20c, 23c, 27c yard.

Boys' Rompers

Twice a day you see your little romping boy with a soiled—dirty overall.

Every few days you have to buy a new one. Then why not get him a Coloured Gingham Romper, cheaper than overalls.

More serviceable—will fit him neater.

GET HIM ONE.

45c.

Special Sample Shirts!

Gentlemen:—

For the evenings, you certainly need a nice Shirt.

No matter what your daily avocation you want to be your best in the long summer evenings.

A nice neat Stripe Shirt will add a distinct touch to your appearance—and all the more if wearing no vest.

Among the line of samples we are now showing you can have your Shirt with either

Single, Double or Stiff Cuffs.

Just as your taste dictates.

Just have a glance at our Western Window—if your ideal Shirt is not there drop in we can suit you.

All These Shirts are \$1.00 Value.

75c.

is your price.

A Bargain Table Cloths

Housekeepers are always looking for articles that are cheap and good.

We are now showing a Special Line of Cloths—has a four inch fringe—the size is 1¼ x 1¾ yards.

IT'S YOURS FOR

59c.

You may see them on our centre table.

SEND FOR ONE.

Corduroy Pants

Every Carpenter, Fisherman or any man engaged in manual labour knows the wear that's in Corduroy.

Tweed pants will not stand the wear like these—they can be easily washed and look like new.

Do your Husband need a pair to save his tweed pants? They are

\$2.50.

And you'll find them cheap when quality is considered.

Clearing of Muslins

Spot, Stripe and Cross Bar Muslin that can be put to many uses.

Will make nice Cheap Dresses for the Children—Blouses for yourself.

Every Mother—every Woman who wish to economize should see this Muslin.

Reduced 1-3 from Regular Price.

You should see it and get some.

German Toys Lose Favor After English Exhibition

Great Britain and Her Allies Can Make Playthings for Children Just as Captivating, It Proves, as Any Ever Wrought in Kaiserland

The idea that England was necessarily dependent on Germany for her supply is one of the illusions shattered by the war. In future Hun toys will be replaced by British made toys or toys made in America or by British allies in the present war. One is directly reminded of the Hun in the Toy Exhibition at the Whitehall Art Gallery only by some unsparring effigies of German notabilities and a set of ninepins surmounted by pickelhauben.

Since the war began great developments have taken place in the toy-making industry in England, and the progress made in design and craftsmanship is well illustrated in this exhibition.

Prominent among the larger toys is a set of seven models, the Gates of Old London, just as they appeared about the middle of the eighteenth century.

A collection of sixteenth century, made of wood, includes a hunt in full cry. For the warlike there are knights clad in realistic tissue armor, on mettlesome chargers of shock resisting wood.

A Tudor doll's house, the work of the Queen's Park toymakers, was bought by Queen Mary.

Some of the most attractive exhibits have been made by disabled soldiers and sailors and much is the work of children. Under supervision they will turn out a market place with every figure keen on a bargain; or again, fired by Scott or another, a tournament in which the horses are no less desperately in earnest than the combatants.

There are, of course, many charming dolls in elegant apparel and animals innumerable. One remembers especially a stuffed elephant positively bursting with suppressed sagacity. And all are amiable save one merciless monkey, which is haranguing a guffawing hippopotamus.

There are examples of work by men and women artists, East End working girls, cripples, cottagers, all arranged

ancient dolls and performing dolls and a host of others.

A splendid collection of toys, the work of a Russian artist, was made to the order of the Board of Trade and will serve as models for future workers.

On the mascot industry, it is interesting to see, the war has had a stimulating effect. It has, for instance, sent up the price of cauls from fifteen cents to \$10.

CANADIAN VALOR WAS A REVELATION

LONDON, July 20.—"No we really are not worried by the course of the war," said General Sir William R. Robertson, Chief of the Imperial Staff, at army headquarters, in an interview with the Associated Press.

"As to the new offensive a glance at the map will tell the story of our progress. And the happy expression of our wounded soldiers from the front reflects the spirit of the men. Do you notice that all published photographs show them smiling or laughing?"

He received the correspondent while seated at a table in the war office within a few feet of the wire which permits him, with the aid of maps and the constantly arriving messages to direct the moves in the conflict in France.

The room is in keeping with the character of the man. It is furnished with such Spartan simplicity that the table, chairs and map rack are the only articles of furniture.

Broad of shoulder and sturdy of form with a reach of arm that might well be the envy of any prize fighter, Sir William's personality tells of tremendous vigor that seems to belie his fifty-six years and such quick mental perception that one expects him to anticipate the trend of one's thought.

Slightly above medium height he has a firm jaw, high forehead, closely cropped iron gray moustache and kindly gray eyes, which commandeer all comers as friends.

The iron hand in the velvet glove is sensed but not perceived. There is just enough of the enigmatical in his personality to give a touch of extra interest.

"Our hearts were touched by the

ready response of our fellow Britishers from overseas on the outbreak of war," the general continued.

"To say we are proud of these men under-estimates the sentiments. If the manner in which these sturdy sons of Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, Canada and our gallant little Newfoundland came forward with their thousands, surprised the enemy, their valor and gallantry in battle were a revelation to the world.

"We have come to feel that our type of government is not so bad after all. Yes, they are still coming and while it is hard to single out particular parts of the Empire, the Canadians can learn again through you our high appreciation of their splendid fighting spirit and well organized armies."

"At Ypres, Festubert and many other closely contested engagements they demonstrated the high type of vigorous manhood produced in the new world."

TYPEWRITER HAS RIVAL

Electrically-Operated Machine Said to Work Fast.

Appropos the discussion as to whether stenographers should be caged, wives should not an electrically operated typewriter, which writes from letters automatically from a perforated paper, record or master sheet. The new machine is said to write at the rate of 130 words per minute and to do the work of two fairly rapid typists. It is a perfect "typewriter," for it makes no mistakes.

The paper records are perforated on another machine provided with a standard keyboard. The automatic typewriter is operated by a 1-20th horsepower electric motor. It is possible to fill in the name and address of the person for whom the letter is intended and then start the paper balance of the letter. The mechanism can be shut off at any point and a special sentence or paragraph inserted.

The work produced by this machine is identical with that produced by a most skillful typist.

Knowing how to take "no" for answer may be the part of wisdom, but knowing how to propose to a girl and get "no" for an answer—that requires genius.

The Financial Position of the United States

BOSTON, July 22.—While holders of some of the "war babies" are lamenting that in future England and France will make an increasing proportion of their munition orders at home, some usually astute observers believe that in a broad sense it is a great blessing for this country.

A French military authority now in this country says there are 2,500,000 persons at work on munitions in Great Britain, 2,500,000 in France and 1,000,000 in Italy.

This policy adopted by the Allies will of course mean that the war boom of last year in business and the stock market is not to be duplicated. Industrial United States is to go more and more on a straight commercial basis, and less and less on a war basis. In Europe, on the other hand, industries are being put more and more on a war basis and less and less on a straight commercial basis.

The great fear of many of the leading bankers in this country has been that our business would be operating in large part on war orders when the war ended. That would leave us, at the beginning of the new reconstruction period which is popularly believed to be in prospect after the war, an highly inflated and dangerous basis. Now it seems that such war inflation is to be largely confined to Europe, while this country, devoting its energies largely to ordinary commercial channels, should be in a more strategic position than any other to take advantage of whatever opportunities offer after the war.

Many think it would have been a very strategic commercial move for the Allies to throw all their war orders to the United States and keep their own industries busy as far as possible on commercial work. That would give their commercial competitors the temporary but dangerous inflation and would retain for themselves the permanent business. But they have not seen fit to do so.

To our way of thinking the man with a hoe has nothing on the man with a lawn mower.

Make a Monument From a Mountain

Colossal Work to be Undertaken to Commemorate Cause of South

CHIEFS OF CONFEDERACY

Two Thousand Gigantic Figures About Forty-five Feet Tall to be Carved

The most colossal work of art in the world is soon to be undertaken near Atlanta, Georgia. It is nothing less than turning a whole mountain larger than Gibraltar into a carved monument to the "lost cause" of the South, for the American sculptor, Gutzon Borglum, with a small army of assistants, plans to carve in the granite surface of Stone Mountain more than two thousand titanic figures of men who served in the Confederate army. These figures will be about forty-five feet tall, and when Mr. Borglum's work is completed, a whole army of gigantic stone men will march on toward the setting sun.

The centre of the army will comprise the great leaders of the Confederacy, mounted and ready for battle. Behind them will be a larger group made up of generals of less renown. There will be groups of cavalry, companies of infantry and contingents of artillery.

As part of the memorial, a stone chamber to accommodate the records of the Daughters of the Confederacy will be cut sixty feet into the side of the mountain. Before this chamber will be an imposing row of columns carved out of the solid rock. The hall will be two hundred feet long and will have two massive bronze doors. Within will be a bronze table identifying each Confederate warrior in the group.

The park surrounding the memorial will have paths and roads so arranged that visitors may have an opportunity to see the sculptured figures from various positions.

located upon the mountain the two thousand figures with their groupings and arrangements. To do this, he has planned to build a studio about one hundred feet long squarely on the axis of the face of the mountain and from three-quarters of a mile to a mile from its base. In the side of the studio he will build a window of such a size that, when he stands against the opposite wall, the opening will reveal to him the surface which he will carve. Then the sculptor will draw the entire work on a basis, and projecting the figures to the side of the rock, he will direct the carving.

In another studio, drawings and models will be designed. The most elaborate machinery will be installed for cutting away the mountainside. Millions of tons of granite will be removed merely to give a fitting background for the figures. Workmen and tools will be carried up the cliff on six elevators. Steam drills must be installed, and a power house and thousands of feet of piping will be necessary.

When the memorial is completed, there will be nothing in the world to compare with it, in all the other attempts that have been made to carve works of sculpture on the face of the nature. King Darius, the great Persian monarch, had some of his deeds inscribed on the famous Behistun rock, 1,700 feet high, near the site of the ancient Ecbatana. The most remarkable monument of ancient times is probably the great Sphinx, at Gizeh, in Egypt. The body of this lion with a woman's head is one hundred and forty feet long. Its height is about ninety feet. Stone Mountain, in its colossal proportions, makes the Pyramids small and insignificant by comparison.

It is estimated that the work will require eight years to perform and will cost about two million dollars. This eight wonder of the world will be completed through the efforts of the Stone Mountain Confederate Memorial Association, one of the principal movers of which is Mrs. Helen C. Plane, honorary president of the United Daughters of the Confederacy. Funds for the monument are being collected not only in the South but throughout the North.

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