

A LIST OF SUMMER ITEMS AT MID-SUMMER SAVINGS.

We announce that during the Summer months store closes at 6 p.m. except Saturdays.

BOYS' OVERALLS.

A job line of Boys' Khaki Overalls, to fit boys ages 3 to 8 years. An ideal garment for knockabout wear. Special, each 85c.

LADIES' WHITE GLOVES.

20 doz. of Ladies' White Gloves, in assorted sizes. These are a regular line, a good all round wearing glove, most suitable for present wear. Sale Price, per pair . . . 45c.

CHILD'S CAPS.

Only a small quantity of these to choose from. Made of White Poplin and trimmed with white cord. A few colored among these. Worth \$1.00 ea. Sale Price, each 69c.

MISSIE'S PANAMA HATS.

Panama Hats for girls, suitable for present wear; specially for sport, vacation and city wear. Only a few dozen to clear. S. Price, ea. . . 79c.

BONNETS.

A beautiful lot of Infants' Muslin Bonnets, neatly embroidered and trimmed with ribbon, etc. These are on exhibition in our west window. Sale Price, each 55c.



BLOUSES.

A special sale of neat, attractive Blouses at \$1.70. They are made of plain Voiles and of plain Swiss and Lawn. Some simply tailored styles, with new shapes of collars. Some that are trimmed with lace, some with embroidery. Every style new and good. Regular \$1.90 each. Sale Price, each \$1.70

MISSIE'S MIDDY BLOUSES.

A job line of Missie's White Middy Blouses trimmed with Navy. These are worth 90c. to \$1.00 each, and should command your attention. Sale Price, each 69c.

LADIES' VESTS.

A job line of Ladies' Vests for present wear. They come in short sleeves and low neck. We advise you to see these. Sale Price, 60c.

PINAFORES.

Children's Check Gingham Pinafores with sleeves; made of good quality material that will wash well. Sale Price, 89c. each

MEN'S SHIRTS.

A line of Men's Grey and Blue Working Shirts, made of hardwearing, washable material. Just the right material for present wear. Reg. price \$1.75 ea. Sale Price, ea. \$1.50

TOWELS.

White Turkish Towels, soft finish and of medium size. Good wearing quality, all pure white. Sale Price, each 35c.

QUILTS.

A line of H. C. Quilts that we bought cheap. They are nicely patterned of a heavy make and regular size. Values up to \$2.00 each. Sale Price, \$2.70 each

WOMEN'S VESTS.

A few dozen of Women's Sleeveless Vests for summer wear. These are slightly soiled. Values from 45c. to 60c. each. Sale Price, each 39c.

Store
Opens
8.30 a.m.

ALEX. SCOTT,
18 NEW GOWER STREET.

Store
Closes 6 p.m.
Saturdays
10 p.m.

Fatal Possessions.

CURIOS WITH TRAGIC STORIES.

From the very beginning of history men have believed that certain objects, particularly jewels, were endowed with powers beneficial or evil, and even if you class 90 per cent. of all these beliefs as superstitions pure and simple, the other 10 per cent. will be quite enough to set you thinking hard—that is, if you study the stories carefully.

Take the case of the famous or infamous Hope diamond, which figures prominently in the tragic news of the death of Vincent McLean, the "100,000-dollar baby," who was recently killed by a motor-car. His mother owned the Hope diamond, the unluckiest stone in the world.

A Tornado of Misfortunes.

From the day in the seventeenth century when it was brought from the East, death, illness, disease, and misfortune have followed in its wake. Marie Antoinette wore it and perished on the scaffold. A beautiful French actress who borrowed it was shot. May Yoh, who married Lord Francis Hope, attributed many of her matrimonial troubles to possession of the jewel. Abdul Hamid's favourite was assassinated and he lost his throne after acquiring the stone.

When Mr. Edward McLean, the father of Vincent, bought it for \$52,000, he actually stipulated that payment should be deferred for six months so that he might see whether any misfortune came upon his family. A few months later, his mother died of pneumonia, and now his son, the folioz heir to millions is dead too. What is the explanation?

Ring of Death.

But a diamond may bring good as

well as bad fortune. Cecil Rhodes always carried in his pocket a rough, uncut diamond which he would not have exchanged for the Koh-i-noor itself. It was his luck stone, and not only he but also his friends believed in it.

Rings have frequently been counted among unlucky objects. When, some years ago, Count Zucowski was killed whilst motoring at Nice, he was wearing a ring which has a truly terrible history. Five times within the past fifty years that ring has come to the Paris Mogue on the finger of a corpse.

Years ago, a curse was put upon the ring by an unhappy woman whose prayer was: "May whoever wears this ring die a miserable death."

At the Victoria and Albert Museum in London can be seen two of the world's unluckiest objects. The first is a weird-looking figure of Guatama Buddha, which arrived in the museum in 1911, having been sold by its former owner because she was literally afraid to keep it any longer.

Cast Into the Sea.

Made of curved teak, it stands about 7 ft. high, and its history is certainly strange. In 1853 the father of its late owner, a sea-captain, acquired it in Burma and sailed with it for England. The ship had fearful weather all the way, and at last, off the Welsh coast, caught fire.

The sailors, who ascribed their misfortune to the image, flung it overboard, and the vessel reached Liverpool in safety. Three weeks later the Buddha was washed up on a Welsh beach and restored to its owner.

During his lifetime it remained "quiet," but as soon as he died and it passed to his daughter, trouble began.

The servants "met the image prowling the house at night," friends staying at the house saw its eyes move, and children were terrified almost out of their lives. So the image came to South Kensington, and there it has remained peacefully enough.

The second of these "ho-o-oes" articles is an ivory statuette of a child lying upon a bed hung with Neapolitan and Burmese charms. You will find its story in Lady Dorothy Neville's Reminiscences. From the day it was brought into her house everything went wrong. Her daughter's dog was killed, her pony was paralyzed in its stable. Then worse—a great chimney-stack fell, doing dreadful damage to the house, and then her son's affairs began to go wrong.

She sent the curious toy to the museum, and there it seems to have lost its power for harm.—Tit-Bits.

Household Notes.

Boston ferns are the coolest of house decorations on hot days. A mixture of lard and beef suet is very satisfactory for frying.

Folded newspapers, upon which to place soiled pots, are handy.

Rub dusty wall paper with a flannel bag containing wheat bran.

Clothes will last better if the surface of the iron board cushions.

Old comforters can be folded, covered and used as porch pillows.

If hot icing is put on a cake it usually gets very hard and cracks.

Light sandwiches may be made with buttered crackers instead of bread.

A solution of caustic soda applied to old putty will enable one to remove it.

Italy Don't Like It.

Resents Exclusion from New Alliance.

Rome, July 11.—The newspapers, to-day for the first time print the full text of the Franco-Anglo-American treaty. The Italian public comment with asperity and bitterness over the exclusion of Italy from the Alliance, as it seemed logical to them that a country of the same race as the French should have been asked to take part in the treaty. All this, without counting the sacrifices of the Italian nation, which now finds itself isolated and exposed to possible aggression without any ally upon which to depend, is irritating.

Speaking to a member of Parliament who had been at the Paris Peace Conference on this subject, the Gazette correspondent suggested there was the League of Nations upon which Italy might place her reliance. He replied:

If the League of Nations were truly able to prevent wars, then there would have been no necessity for the formation of the Franco-Anglo-American alliance. But if President Wilson, who was the chief exponent of the League, has seen the necessity of making this alliance for reciprocal protection of the signatory Powers, then this is all the more reason why Italy, which as a much weaker power, when compared to America, England, and France, should be included in the Alliance; unless, as is generally felt here, her exclusion has been accomplished purposely to relegate Italy to a secondary position.

Got Any Amber?

ITS VALUE HAS INCREASED 2,000 PER CENT.

Weight for weight, amber to-day is far more costly than gold.

If you should be so unfortunate as to break your mouthpiece, it would cost you five pounds to replace it.

Amber cigarette holders are priced at from £15 to £25. A cigar holder of the same material costs from £60 to £80, but you would have to make the rounds of many scores of shops, probably, before you succeeded in finding one.

Before the war, similar articles could be bought for as many shillings as they now cost pounds. In other words they have advanced in price 2,000 per cent.

The reason for this is that all amber comes from enemy countries, and as none has been imported since August, 1914, there are practically no unused stocks left in this country.

Moreover, there is no substitute that is really satisfactory. Nor can amber be produced artificially. Which is strange, seeing that it is merely fossil resin.

Nevertheless, the fact remains that for these forty or fifty years many of the world's cleverest chemists have been trying to find a way to manufacture amber out of its raw material, resin, without avail.

Needless to say, a fortune awaits anyone lucky enough to hit upon the long-sought for secret.

Die-Hard Superstitions.

WHY WE HANG UP HORSE-SHOES.

Over the door of almost any old farm-house or cottage you will find a horse-shoe nailed up. If you ask the owner why he has put it there he will say, "For Luck."

Ask him where the luck comes in and ten to one he cannot tell you.

The origin of the superstition is interesting. From earliest times the moon, the new moon especially, has been looked upon as a lucky symbol, and the moon goddess was represented as wearing horns. In some old pictures Moses is shown as wearing horns when he descended from Mount Sinai.

Cock Crows—Evil Goes.

The horse-shoe nailed over our doors is nothing but the same crescent symbol, and should, of course, always be fixed with the points upward.

The commonest ornament on barns is the Greek cross enclosed in a circle. This is the ancient symbol of the sun, and was originally used as a protection against witchcraft.

Upon old buildings the weather vane is so often seen in the form of a cock that we have come to speak of a wind vane as a "weather cock." In

Warm Weather Wear FOR LADIES.

Cool White Undergarments,

Good Styles and Fine Qualities.



Undershirts,
Gowns,
Camisoles.



Undershirts.
White Cambric and Long-cloths, lace trimmed and embroidered,
\$1.25 to \$3.00.

Gowns.
Fine Cambric Nightgowns, neatly trimmed with embroidery and lace,
\$1.80 to \$6.00.

Camisoles.
Fine Nainsook, trimmed with Val. lace and insertion,
45c. to \$3.00.

Silk Camisoles.
Flesh color, neatly embroidered and ribbon trimmed,
90c., \$1.70, \$2.25, \$2.50.

Knickers.
Fine, Long and Cambric embroidery trimmed,
\$1.00, \$1.10, \$1.20, \$1.30, \$1.50.

Silk Hose.
In shades of Pink, Pale Blue, Palm Beach, Mole, Grey, Brown, Black and Fancy,
60, 70, 75c., \$1.00, \$1.25.
Special Line Black only, silk leg,
30c. pair.

WOMEN'S UNDER



MUSLINS

Silk Camisoles, Knickers, Silk Hose.



SILK LISLE HOSE,
In Black and White,
50c. pair.

STEER Brothers.

The Middle Ages the cock was considered the special enemy of the evil one. The idea was that all the evil influences of the night fled away at cock-crow.

Soldiers' Talismann.

The Boy Scouts' badge is the so-called swastika, which is probably the oldest symbol of the sun. It is believed that the swastika represents the plans of King Solomon's temple, built in such a way that no wind or tempest could have any effect upon it.

This same symbol is also employed in Freemasonry.

A charm which was carried by many men during the war is the scarab or sacred beetle of the Egyptians. It

has a good reputation as a luck bringer, but few who own a scarab could tell you the origin of the belief.

It is this. The scarab beetle makes pellets of clay, in which it lays its eggs and leaves them to hatch. The little globes were considered by the Egyptians to be emblems of the sun and also of immortality. And this tradition has never died out.

ST. BON'S ASSOCIATION.

The Annual Meeting of the Association will be held in the Aula Maxima, St. Bonaventure's College, on Sunday, 20th July, immediately after Last Mass. A large attendance is requested. C. J. FOX, Hon. Sec.—July 10, 14, 19

Spiders and Their Webs.

"As fine as a spider's web" is rather a misleading comparison, as all spider's webs are not alike; nor are all the threads of which they are made. These may be dry and sticky, fine and regular, or coarse and rough, according to the will of the spider, and the use he wishes to make of it.

One kind of web is that seen on the grass on dewy mornings. This is merely a level floor on which the spider runs and catches his prey. The thread is not sticky, and the web must last, if undisturbed, a whole season. Attached to it is a tube of web, in which the spider hides.

Another web is in large meshes, but of indefinite shape. Insects get entangled in the mesh, but are not held by any glutinous nature in the thread.

Then there are some webs, in which the spider runs about to catch the insects which get entangled. In addition, there is the familiar geometrical pattern. In making these, the insect first places the radiating lines in position. On these are woven the circles of sticky thread, which, however, never reach right to the centre. These are the webs which catch insects by their stickiness.

There are, in addition, many varieties of spiders which build no web at all, but catch their prey by running after it.

TEAPOTS—Just received another shipment of Brown Teapots, decorated, made in England. Just the right size and shape. 80 cts., 95 cts., \$1.10. G. KNOWLING, Ltd., East, West & Central Stores.—July 16, 41

"Reg'lar Fellers"

BUSINESS BEFORE PLEASURE.

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By Gene Byrnes

