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Girls' Dainty WHITE DRESSES.

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MILLEY'S.

Boston Schr. Must Be Excluded.

MAYFLOWER MORE YACHT THAN FISHING CRAFT.

LUNenburg, May 13.—That the Lunenburg schooner Bluenose would not have the ghost of a show in a race with the Boston schooner Mayflower over the course in and off Halifax harbor unless in a gale with heavy seas, which he does not consider likely to happen, is the assertion of R. C. S. Kaubach, of this town. Mr. Kaubach, who was on board the Bluenose in the International races off Halifax last year and who inspected the Mayflower on the stocks at Essex this Spring, knows a thing or two about fishing schooners, even if he is not a fisherman.

The Bluenose, Lunenburg's contender for the right to represent Canada in the 1921 International, is in the same class as the Mayflower, he says. And he speaks from first-hand knowledge. He saw Captain Angus Walters' craft building at the yards here and at Essex. He made a most careful examination of the Mayflower a week before she was launched.

It is Mr. Kaubach's belief that she never will be a fishing schooner built in Lunenburg. Counting on equal terms with the Mayflower, he is fully convinced, he says, that this International race is to survive another year the Mayflower must be excluded. Furthermore, he believes that her owners will be broad-minded enough to see the wisdom of withdrawing the Bluenose flyer in order to perpetuate the race.

A BOSTON OPINION.

Boston, May 12.—Roy W. Pigeon, chairman of the schooner Mayflower Association which built the vessel that is to represent this country in the International fishermen's races next fall to-night asserted that the American defender had complied with the stipulations of the Halifax Herald. One of the trophy, in leaving for the fishing banks before April 30. The Mayflower sailed from Boston on April 28.

"We do not deny that the Mayflower has taken her time getting out to the Banks," said Mr. Pigeon, "but we wish to add that we here in Boston don't know just what Captain Larkin (of the Mayflower) has been up against. If he was unusually hampered by fog, thick weather and storms, we don't blame him for not putting off to the Banks. There is no requirement that either schooner shall be on the fishing banks at any stipulated date, and I cannot see the point of the Halifax criticism."

Mr. Pigeon said the owners of the Mayflower objected strongly to intimations that the schooner was a "toy boat and not a fishing vessel" and offered the Canadians a challenge to "an open sea race next winter."

"The Mayflower was built for a fishing vessel," he added, "and will be in commission during January, February

and March just as she is to-day and will welcome a real race under the roughest winter conditions."

Forestalling the Moth.

If winter clothing is not put away in spring time, but is left hanging in a closet all summer, it is apt to suffer deterioration from dust, moths, and even from rats.

In the northern part of this continent the moths begin to lay their eggs between April and June. The little gray moth miller can be seen flying about the rooms trying to find a place to deposit her eggs, so that the larvae when they appear may have the best of food.

The larvae of the moth is of special danger to woollen garments, and those suits that are not clean, well brushed and in use are most apt to become infested.

If the larvae are once hatched in the cloth they are apt to begin their ravages, in spite of any preventives placed there to destroy them.

The only safe method of caring for

clothing and furs is to keep the flying moth out of them by putting the garments away in tightly closed paper packages, in boxes, in cedar chests, or in heavy tar paper bags.

Garments that are not to be put away should have frequent shakings, brushings, beatings, and exposures to the sunlight.

Camphor and naphthalene balls, cedar chips when fresh, sprayed benzine or formaldehyde and other remedies are of service if the eggs are not already laid in the cloth.

Fads and Fashions.

A lovely afternoon frock is of white crepe de chine, its drapery giving the uneven hem line and its girde being of coral ribbon.

One organdie frock has a sash of white crepe de chine, with diamond-shaped organdie insets and a fringe of white silk threads.

A summer suit has a draped skirt of blue-and-white foulard over an underskirt of white serge and a jacket of the white serge.

LUMBAGO

If you feel a touch of lumbago, you can ward off the evils of recurrent attacks, by taking Gin Pills without delay. Learn a lesson from the experience of Mr. H. A. Jukes. After suffering with lumbago for years, and being confined to the house at times, Mr. Jukes began to take Gin Pills. His letter to us reads, in part: "and much to my surprise, I at once felt a change for the better. I have been taking them at intervals, and, up to date, have had no recurrence of my old trouble; in fact, I have not felt better for years."

Don't delay. Buy a box on our money-back-guarantee, or write for a free sample. National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Toronto, Ont. U.S. residents should address: Na-Dru-Co., Inc., 202 Main St., Buffalo, N.Y.

Where No Woman is Allowed to Enter.

East of Salonika the Chalcidic Peninsula spreads its unequal shape down into the waters of the Aegean Sea, and here are found some of the most interesting of the world's monastic institutions—the famous monasteries of Mount Athos, exercising both a civil and an ecclesiastical domination, with many quaint regulations—one being to the effect that no woman shall ever set foot upon the monastic possessions.

This rule is strictly enforced, and one may well imagine the consternation of the fathers when the Queen of the Greeks proposed to pay a state visit to Mount Athos after the fall of Salonika.

Mount Athos is among the richest of the world's monastic establishments, not alone in the amount of its revenues and the fertility of its estates, but in its rare library of manuscripts of the early fathers of the church, few of which have yet been opened to the scrutiny of scholars and in which there doubtless is to be found a mine of information touching both faith and doctrine as they were delivered to the saints.

The orthodox monasteries of the Near East have played a most important part in the history of that region. Their origins, naturally, are for the most part shrouded in mystery, but their place in the affection of the people is clear—and justly so.

It was within these cloistered walls that the Christian faith was kept alive through the long night of Turkish rule in the Balkans. Here, too, was maintained the tongue of whatever race the pious brothers claimed and to-day Greek, Bulgar, and Serb, whatever else they may differ upon—and their quarrels have been many and desperate—unite in a veneration and love for the church as an institution which has never been equalled elsewhere.

Finest Traditions of Near East.

About the Balkan monasteries cluster many of the finest traditions of the Near East. For example, the beautiful cloisters of the Metropolitan monastery at Cetinje are a venerated sanctuary of faith and freedom in the Black Mountain dating back for a full half millennium. It stands upon the spot where Ivan the Black established his seat of government when he fled from the Turk and where he set up the first Slavonic printing press in the world. Often besieged, it once capitulated to the Turk, but it was soon retaken by the sturdy warriors who descended in force from the height of the Lovcen, whither the Moslem had been unable to follow them.

Once the monastery was blown up by the monks themselves, who perished with their precious books and documents rather than see their sacred walls degraded by the Mohammedan foe.

In its present form the structure dates only from the eighteenth century but its quaint clock tower and its shaded cloisters give it an aspect of much greater age.

Here rest many of the valiant Vladikas or prince bishops, who so long ruled the land with a combination of church and state, and here are to be found the cannon captured from the Turk on many a historic field. Here, too, is preserved a page from the first gospel issued from the famous press (whose type were afterwards melted down to make bullets); and it is little wonder that the Montenegrin peasant making his way to market at Cetinje pauses as he glimpses the shrine from afar and crosses himself devoutly as he whispers a prayer for his country.

Above it rises the tower of the Skutli, the old-time citadel of the monastic defenders which takes its name from the fact that up to a short time ago it bore a grisly fringe of Turkish heads impaled upon its ramparts. These grim reminders of a gory past were dear to Montenegrin veterans; and many the Gospodar concluded to remove them.

Had Varied Fortunes.

The monasteries of Greece have had a varied fortune. Some of them, wax-

ing fat in lands and income, have been taken over by the government and their acres distributed, the enclosures of the American and British schools of archaeology at Athens standing on ground which had been sequestered from the brothers of a monastery nearby. But others, like the famous shrine at Kalavrita, set high in the hills and overlooking the smiling waters of the Gulf of Corinth, are held in continued favor.

It was at Kalavrita that the beginnings of the Greek War for Independence were made, and the tattered banner which the Archbishop Germanus took with him from his cell when he sallied forth to begin the contest is still kept as the sacred war banner of Hellenism and was brought out in much state at the beginning of the late war with Turkey.

Another well-known shrine in Greece, and one which is most frequently visited by tourists, is that at Meteora, where the giant needles of rock are capped with extensive buildings to which the venturesome may ascend either by rickety ladders set in the interior crevices or by means of a not drawn up by a creaking and primitive windlass.

MAIL ROBBERIES.

Once a man could send a letter this wide continent across, and he didn't need to sweat or walk the floor through fear of loss. We had faith in Uncle Sam's guardian of the mail, and the robber's fate was clammy w h o would lift our uncle's kale. Off I mailed a million dollars to some creditor of mine—men who dealt in socks and collars or in hops of kickless wine—and they always got the plunder on the right and proper day; it was then a thing of wonder if a kopeck went astray. Then the robber told his fellow, when they planned a crib to slam, "Steal from any other fellow—do not steal from Uncle Sam; thieves have tried in countless numbers that old graft without avail, for our Uncle never slumbers and he never quits a trail." But the robbers now are busy swiping mail from Uncle Sam, and he's looking pained and dizzy, and as helpless as a clam.

Every day a fortune's taken from the mails, the nation grieves, and the sleuths bring home no bacon when they go to pinch the thieves. Every

day thieves make a killing, stealing valued postal cards, and I fear to mail a shilling, as do all the other bards.

World's Finest Harbors.

All the world knows that Scapa Flow could and did hold at their anchorage the British and German Fleets. We are also proud of our splendid Milford Haven, one of the most capacious harbors in the world. But the two finest harbors in the world are Port Jackson, often called

Sydney Harbor, and the harbor of the capital of Brazil, known as all sailmen as Rio, short for Rio de Janeiro. The harbor of Rio with its seventy islands, its palms, its white buildings, its wooded hillsides, is one of the great sights of the world. Port Jackson is its one and only rival, and the Australian beauty spot beats it in everything but its majestic mountains. The people of Sydney are exceedingly proud of their lovely harbor, which is the finest in the world. It is capacious, landlocked, and sheltered. With its bays and coves it possesses

a deep-water frontage of over one hundred miles. Large vessels can lie at the quays and wharves of the city, and the harbor could accommodate the combined navies of the whole world. The National Park overlooking this splendid inland sea contains 35,000 acres of the loveliest woodland forest, mountain, and river scenery, and has a frontage of eight miles to the Pacific Ocean.

Savoury Seed, 10 and 20c. per package. GARLAND'S Bookstore.—may 20, 31

20 p.c. off Special 20 p.c. off Camera Notice

Dating from to-day, all cameras at the Kodak Store, regardless of special features contained in many of them, will be subject to a 20 p.c. reduction until further notice.

This forms an exceptional opportunity for you to get your long-wanted camera at a really reasonable price. Make your first shopping call to-day at the KODAK STORE.

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MUTT AND JEFF

TOUGH LUCK, MUTT LOSES HIS WAY TO FRANCE.

—By Bud Fisher.

