QUALITY, VALUE and SERVICE are the Keynote to better business and to these qualifications we attribute the rapid rise in popularity of our Store and Merchandise.

Ladies' Job Silk Hose. 1.50 pair. Ladies' Tan and Heather Hose. 23c. pair.	Ladies' Black Silk Hose. 40c. to 3.80 pair. Ladies' Colored Hose. 55c. to 1.60.	Ladies' Colored Silk Hose. 80c. to 3.00 pair. Ladies' Cashmere Hose. 70c. to 2.20 pair.	Gents' Black Cotton and Half Hose 23c. pair. Gents' Leather Belts. 40c. to 1.30 each.	Gents' Colored Cotton Half Hose. 15c. up. Gents' Boston Garters. 45c. to 75c. pair.	Gents' Holeproof Half Hose. 80c. to 1.50. Gents' Fancy Shirts. 1.35 each up.

CURTAIN SCRIMS 26c. to 40c. yard.	MADRAS CURTAINS. 3.60 to 5.00 pair.	Lace Curtains. 3.30 to 6.00 pair.	WHITE and COLORED MADRAS. 65c. to 1.10 yard.

Child's Socks. 23c. to 60c. pair. Child's White Canvas Oxfords. 1.95 pair and up.	Child's Tan Hose. 20c. to 70c. pair. Child's White Hose. 20c. to 50c. pair.	Child's Black Hose. 20c. to 1.00 pair. Child's Tan Boots. 2.50 pair and up.	Boys' Linen Hats. 35c. each. Boys' Barefoot Sandals. 1.90 to 2.65.	Boys' Sailor Suits. 5.50 to 14.50 each. Boys' Fancy Shirts with Collar. 95c. to 1.50.	Boys' Sailor Caps. 1.00 and 1.40 each. Boys' Braces. 30c. to 50c. pair.

Sweeping reductions all thorugh and unprecedented bargains prevail at our Friday and Saturday Special Sale Days.

Friday and Saturday Special Sale Days

Marshall Bros

Shopping by mail becomes a pleasure when you get in touch with our Mail Order Department.

Mail Order Department

Superstitions of the Highlands.

Some Beliefs With Queer Origins.

(John O'London's Weekly.)

There is an interesting explanation of the origins of some popular superstitions in the foreword to the Rev. Alexander MacGregor's "Highland Superstitions." For instance:

The ill luck attending those who walk beneath ladders has also a Christian origin. On the day of the Crucifixion the Devil, in mortal guise, passed beneath the ladder, while the Roman soldiers took down the bodies. Because of this "man beneath the ladder," it is unlucky to walk beneath a ladder ever since. "Touch wood" we say; it is an old superstition and the wood referred to is the sacred wood of the Cross.

The Highlander Still Believes.

The Highlander still believes what his remote ancestors believed. Among the ancient Britons a mere was supposed to be a vehicle for conveying to paradise the soul of some departed Druid. So well did they instil their absurd ideas on the minds of the ignorant that, even at a distant day, the appearance of a ball of fire, meteor, or of what are called falling stars, creates, among the more credulous Highlanders, a belief that some illustrious spirit has begun its flight into eternity.

The last trial for witchcraft in Scotland took place as recently as a hundred and fifty years ago.

In the beginning of the reign of Charles II., Morayshire became the scene of a violent fit of the great judicial frenzy, and some of the most horrible trials in the course of Scottish witchcraft took place there. The last justiciary trial for witchcraft in Scotland was that of Elspeth Reid, who was convicted in 1708 and executed. The last regular execution for this crime took place in Dornoch in 1722, when an old woman was condemned to death by David Ross, Earl of Caithness.

"Second Sight."

Like all simple people, the Highlander believes in "second sight"—Who shall prove him wrong?

In the East-side district of Kilmarnock, about eighteen miles north of Ayr, there lived at that time (60 years ago) a female advanced in years, who was reported to be possessed of the faculty of second sight. For some time previous to the date of the market, this woman was day after day sitting, sighing and lamenting the catastrophe, which she said was sure to take place, as she had seen a boat sinking in a storm, and many people drowned. Few, however, paid any attention to the cause of her grief at the time, but there was a reason afterwards to do so. A large boat left Portree on the market evening for the East-side, which was literally crammed with people of all ages, anxious to get home. A storm came up, and all were consigned to a watery grave.

After all, this is a mysterious sight, and the simple folk who read its mystery are not necessarily to be numbered with the fools.

Lightning Twists Hairpins.

During a thunder storm at Retford, Nottinghamshire, there was an extraordinary escape from death. Lightning struck a house occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Scarborough, of Grove-hill, and the flash twisted hairpins in the lady's hair, leaving her unhurt. Her husband was slightly stunned.

Russian Endeavoring to Restore Petrograd.

REVAL—(A.P.)—Soviet Russia's attempt to restore Petrograd to its former importance at the gateway to North Russia is having a detrimental effect on the ports of Helsingfors, Reval and Riga. The Moscow Government is diverting all possible business to petrograd, and is making improvements in the harbor to enable large ships to enter with safety as they did in the days before Bolshevism worked ruin to the port which had lain idle for so long.

The Moscow Government holds no kindly feeling for Latvia and Esthonia, and naturally does not care to have the ports of Reval and Riga continue to be gateways to Russia, as they were in the days of the Czar. Ice troubles are far less in Reval and Riga than in Petrograd. Bolshevist efforts to keep Petrograd open thru' extremely cold weather have not been very successful, and the Russian Government was very unhappy over the necessity for shipping a large amount of American Relief Administration supplies through the ports of the new Baltic States rather than through Petrograd.

A recent census in Petrograd showed the city now has over half a million inhabitants. This was something of a surprise, as it was at one time believed to have fallen to 800,000. But the housing conditions are so good there, as compared with conditions in Moscow, that the population of Petrograd which remained in Russia is apparently drifting back to the old capital. Zinovieff, the head of the Petrograd Soviet and Chairman of the Third International, is making a vigorous effort to bring Petrograd back. Odessa and the other Black Sea ports are being neglected in favor of Petrograd.

Italians Build Air-Flivver With Tiny 3 H. P. Engine.

Rome, Aug. 15. (A.P.)—The small airplane is claiming the interested attention of aviators in Italy, who are experimenting in this field as are their colleagues in England, France and the United States.

Italian airmen have produced the "Swallow," said to be the smallest plane in the world, with an engine of three horse power. So pleased are they that 100 machines are in course of construction.

Canada, the Empire's Woodyard.

Of the total area of forests in the British Empire, Canada holds over 50 per cent. India has 14 per cent., and Australia and New Zealand about 8 per cent.

Seventy-five per cent. of the forest area of the Empire belongs to the people and only 25 per cent. to corporate bodies and private individuals. In Canada alone more than 85 per cent. of the forest aea is public owned.

The Canadian people gain from their forest possessions the enormous revenue of $500,000,000 a year, representing the production of all branches of our forest industries.

More than 100,000 men are engaged in Canada converting forest products into wealth in some form or other. Nearly 400,000 other people depend on this "forest army" for their food and shelter."

In the pulp and paper mills are 33,000 men, drawing $40,000,000 a year in wages. The lumber industry pays 55,000 men $60,000,000 in wages annually. These are but two industries out of a score that are directly dependent on a forest supply.

The Canadian people cause 4,000 forest fires a year through recklessness. The burned material represents many times what is utilized by all industries from coast to coast.

Made for Intelligent Thinking Women

KNOWLING'S
SHOE STORES
offer the following in
Boys' Box Calf Leather Lined Boots
English Manufacture; all Solid Leather.
Absolutely the best value Boys' Boots on the market to-day.

Sizes 9 and 10 .. .. 2.40
Sizes 11 to 1 .. .. 2.75 and 3.90
Sizes 2 to 5 .. .. 3.30 and 4.30
Sizes 6 and 7 .. .. 5.20

CHILDREN'S BROWN SUEDE STRAPPED SHOES.	CHILDREN'S PATENT LEATHER ONE-STRAP SHOES
Sizes 4 to 6 .. 1.60	Sizes 3 to 6 .. 2.20
Sizes 7 to 10 .. 1.70	Sizes 7 to 10 .. 2.45
Sizes 11 to 2 .. 1.80	

CHILDREN'S KID ONE-STRAP SHOES.	CHILDREN'S MARY JANE STRAP SHOES.
Sizes 3 to 6 .. 1.95	Kid .. .. 3 to 8 1.65
Sizes 7 to 10 .. 2.25	Patent .. 3 to 8 1.95

G. KNOWLING, Limited
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Political Situation in Canada.

ADMINISTRATION IS EXTRAVAGANT; TOO MANY DEPARTMENTS.

To Editor, The Standard, Montreal.

Dear Sir,—In an idle hour I read letters apparently directed to the improvement of our conditions, but I am ignorant of their limitations. However I submit a few thoughts (tabloid) aroused in the perusal.

Our country is fruitful in rich promise, and although abounding in the varied seeds of successful industry, prudent and skilful cultivation is necessary to ensure a bounteous harvest.

The chief factor is fruitifying these gifts of nature is wise and capable Government, segregated from the influence of personal gain and corrupt power. Is this attainable? It is useful to bear in mind that this faculty is a science, and demands the highest intuitive qualities and fashioned by intensive education, training and practice. (Unhappily the formation of Cabinets is seldom thus punctuated, and the car of progress thereby often loses a cog).

To-day our administration is extravagant; too many departments, too many offices, too great executive attenuation. Government should be one and individual relying on its own syllabus and amenable for its failure; neither seeking nor depending on the voice of the mob, and with an unlistening ear to violent demands or alien dictation.

Is our ministry so aligned? In part—Yes, and notably strong save for a quintessence of radicalism at the head, but with the major portion a leaning towards political efficiency predominates. Try further to remove the canker of unbaked groups—perennial locusts upon the exercise of wisdom and moderation.

Our impediments besides the pernicious results of war (not of our making) lie chiefly in party legacies in which all were involved. Let us cease assigning the blame, and strain every means for their decrease; meanwhile avoiding all temptations to an increasing budget. Excessive taxation is our Moloch—the freezing zone of all incentive to industrial effort. Like a sagacious merchant let us write off onerous and growing debts, make the best bargain of operations which belong not to Government but its constituents, make the soil attractive to settlers and turn your faces from the abomination of new taxes.

SILENTIA

Montreal, July 9th, 1923.

Still Leads.

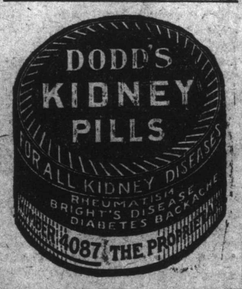
That Britain still maintains her supremacy as the leading operator of ships is shown by the current reports of the world's shipping business. The annual Register Book compiled by Lloyd's shows that the merchant navies of the whole world now include 33,507 vessels with an aggregate tonnage of 65,166,238. It also appears that while the latter figure has increased by nearly 33 per cent. since June, 1914, when it was in Great Britain and Ireland alone has increased only from 19,256,766 tons to 19,281,549 tons.

If we consider only sea-going steamers and motor vessels of steel or iron construction as being the class of shipping of most economic importance, says Engineering, in its review of the report, we find that the world's total tonnage has increased in the same period, and in round figures, from 42,514,000 tons to 57,939,000 tons, the difference of 15,425,000 tons representing an increase of 36 per cent. Of this class of shipping, 19,077,000 tons are now owned in Great Britain and Ireland, as compared with 18,877,000 tons in June, 1914, the difference of 200,000 tons being an increase of but little over one per cent. Most other nations, on the other hand, have made large additions to their mercantile fleets during the period, the most important case being that of the United States.

But mercantile ships "eat their heads off" when tied up at the dock, and British ships are the busiest in the world, according to Herbert N. Casson, who from London sent to the Boston News Bureau a review of the annual report of the British Chamber of Shipping. He says, in part:

The one significant fact in the whole report is that British ships are the busiest in the world. They are six times busier than the ships of other nations. There are at the moment 12,000,000 idle tons in the world, and only 711,000 of these are in British ports. So, roughly speaking, England has one-third of the ships on the high seas, and only one-eighteenth of the idleness.

Finest Ice Cream, College Ices and Ice Cream Sodas in town at the Blue Puttee.—aug15,tf



High Prices Drive Americans Abroad.

Why do Americans come to London to get a drink? Here are the latest bootleg prices, quoted seriously in "Clipper," the New York theatrical publication:

Scotch whisky, per case $54.
Rye whisky, per case, $95.
Champagne, per doen, $90.
Cordials, per case, $125.
Sherry, per dozen, $55.
Sauternes, per dozen, $45.
Vicardi rum, per dozen, $33.
Ale, per barrel $45.
Beer, per barrel, $35.

THE SPINSTER SILENCED.

The story goes that Mrs. Philipson, M.P., was being heckled by a stern spinster who said, "And what authority have you to speak for women and children?" The answer was: "Twins."

Ring 1346 for Neary's Dry Kindling Wood.—jul31,1mo

Ex. S.S. Rosalind:
Fresh Fruits, Fresh Vegetables, etc.

Fresh Corn on the Cob.
Fresh Tomatoes.
California Grape Fruit.
Gravenstein Apples.
New Potatoes.
New Cabbage.
Red and Blue Plums.

Shredded Wheat Biscuits, 22c. Pkt.
Finest Full Flavored Can. Butter, 48c. lb.
Orange Pulp for making marmalade, 10-lb. Cans $1.00.
Hartley's 1-lb. Jars Marmalade, 37c.
Hartley's 2-lb. Jars Marmalade, 70c.
Chivers' Strawberry Jam, 1-lb. Jars, 50c.
Hartley's Strawberry Jam, 1-lb. Jars, 53c.

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MUTT AND JEFF—— THEY OUGHT TO SLIP SOME INTEGRO TO THE GRAND JURY. ——By Bud Fisher.