THE DAILY EXAMINER.

NOVEMBER 15, 1895.

THE TURKISH ATROCITIES.

The fair words of the Porte in response to the ultimatum of the Powers have been followed by foul deeds. The latest of these is reported to have been committed at Sivas, a vilayet of Turkey, in Asia Minor, containing a population of 600,000 souls. The atrocities lately committed there and elsewhere are worthy of the "Unspeakable" in his palmiest days. It is apparently strange that while Turkish troops were able to protect the lives of foreigners at the scenes of the recent massacres they were unable to protect those of native Christians. But it must be remembered that the warships of the Powers are within call, and that foreign guns would have speedily opened fire upon Constantinople if the foreigners had been killed with the rest. It seems to be sufficiently clear, at any rate, that the Porte could have prevented the atrocities that have been committed if it had desired to do so. However this may be, the active interference of outside powers with the government of a country is unusual and would be unjustifiable, even in this case, if the failure of the Port to protect the Christians in Turkey were not a clear violation of one of the stipulations of the Treaty of Berlin. Whether or not the Powers will interfere as anticipated in THE EXAMINER's despatch of to-day is a question which will probably be answered in the course of a few days.

DUNRAVEN'S COMPLAINT

Lord Dunraven may or may not have been politic and judicious in charging fraud in connection with the recent international yacht race. But it is clear that Mr. Iselin cannot be justified in answering him after the manner of a blackguard. The charge is couched in temperate and gentlemanly language, and the reasons upon which it is based are clearly stated. It appears that Lord Dunraven was from the first dissatisfied with the American way of marking the load line. He mentioned his objection, and afterwards called attention to the possibility of alterations being made in the load water line without the knowledge of the owners of the yacht, or the committee. Further, he requested that the measurer be instructed to mark each vessel's measured load water line length on stem and stern and to take any steps that he or the committee might think advisable, by re-measurement at any time, or any other means, to ascertain that the low water line length, as measured, was not exceeded in sailing. To mark the vessel, he pointed out, was a very simple matter. A scratch with a file or chisel and a distinct print mark would suffice. His suggestion was not, however adopted. On Saturday evening, just before the first race, Lord Dunraven's attention was drawn to the fact that "the Defender was visibly deeper in the water than when measured." Lord Dunraven says:

"I felt pretty certain that the Defender was immersed deeper than when measured. Not only was her bobstay bolt nearer the water, which might have been the result of an alteration of trim, but judging by the line of bronze plating and by the fact that a pipe at amidships, which was flush with the water when she was measured, was nowhere visible, she was, in my opinion, floating about four inches deeper in the water then when measured.

"I was reluctant to make a formal complaint to the cup committee on a matter which it was, of course, impossible for me to verify, and in any case, nothing could be done before the race was started. But as soon as Mr. Latham A. Fish, a member of the committee, came on board the Valkyrie as the Defender's representative, and before the race was started, I stated the whole case to him. I told him I thought that some mistake had been made and that all the weight put into the Defender after measurement had not been taken out before the race; that I was positively certain she was sailing at least beyond her proper length, and I requested him to take the earliest opportunity of mentioning the matter to the committee.

"Mr. Fish asked me what suggestions I could make. I replied to the effect that I wished the committee to put one of its members on board each yacht immediately after the race, and have both vessels re measured, if possible, that evening. I that were impossible, that the members of the committee, or their representatives, should stay on board in charge of the vessels until they were measured; that the load waterline should be marked on both vessels internally in such a way as to be plainly visible, and that the members of the committee should take any other steps they thought desirable to insure that the yachts should not exceed their load waterline length when racing.

"I put Mr. Fish on board of the committee boat immediately after the race. No action was taken that evening beyond ordering the vessels to be remeasured and marked externally on the day following. No members or representatives of the committee were placed in charge pending measurement, as I had requested. Had this been done my contention that the Defender exceeded her measured length and the extreme limit of length imposed by the agreement of the deed of gift, namely, 90 feet, would have been proved or disproved. The Defender lay on Saturday night at Bay Ridge, with the Hattie Palmer alongside of her. Both yachts were measured the following day. Sunday afternoon, when their load water line length was found to be practically the same as when measured on the Friday previous. But, obviously, that fact affords no proof that either or both of them had not exceeded their measured length when sailing on Saturday.

It is for making this strtement that Lord Dunraven has been called a "d——d liar" by Mr. Iselin. Judging by his language we should suppose Mr. Iselin to be not incapable of the act imputed by Lord Dunraven to his crew.

A severe earthquake shock has been experienced at Katuna, in Greece, and the inhabitants are panic-stricken.

At Port Colborne the water in the canal is lower than it has been for thirty-five years. The depth of water on the lock sill of the Welland canal is 11 feet 11 inches, whereas it should be 14 feet.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

—Universal satisfaction has been given by the speech of Lord Salisbury at the Lord Mayor's banquet; and it has had a decidedly favorable effect upon the money market.

—As to the current talk of dissension in the Ottawa cabinet, the Ottawa correspondent of the Toronto World says there seems to be little reason for it, and adds that, on the contrary, there is an evident determination to strengthen the administration by bringing in new and influential blood.

—The position of the public debt at the end of October was as follows:

Gross debt	$321,636,843
Assets	71,051,642
Net debt	$250,585,201

Compared with October 1894 this shows an increase of $11,425,643 in the gross debt, an increase of $6,063,186 in the assets, and an increase of $5,362,456 in the net debt. The decrease of the debt during the month of October was $83,654. The expenditure on capital account during October was $679,363, as for the four months $1,421,715, as compared with $669,918 and $1,510,950 last year.

—Harper's Weekly: The country has been speeding along with a jingo wind, until foreigners have begun to hail us and ask our destination. It will probably seem strange to sober-minded American citizens who take the jingoes at their worth, and understand that loud words do not mean fight any more than fine words butter parsnips, that a good many foreigners are taking our jingoes seriously. They are asking if we really mean to recognize the Cuban insurgents as belligerents, and whether we really mean to go to war with Great Britain, if she insists on what she claims to be the boundary rights of British Guiana. There has been a good deal of noise in the country of late of which no sensible American can be proud. This country does not long to fight Great Britain or any other power. Not only has it no cause for a war with her, but there is absolutely nothing in the world's current history that indicates that we are likely to have a cause of war with her. It is true that her colonies on this continent are often uncomfortable neighbors, and that the Imperial Government does not treat us well when it sustains the offensive acts of the irresponsible colonies, but no cause of war has been given and none is likely to be.

THE MANITOBA CASE

(Mail and Empire.)

Principal Grant has stated that case very clearly. He has shown that the difficulty hinges upon the point as to religious exercise. The Roman Catholic schools, he says, were established, and had their own system of worship. But the public school plan insisted that in these schools, as public schools, worship regarded by the Roman Catholics as Protestant should be used. Failing that, there was to be no religion. Had the law prescribed Roman Catholic exercises where the school attendance is exclusively Roman Catholic, Protestant exercises in Protestant districts, and no exercises where none were desired, all the schools being efficiently supervised it would not have been open to Mr. Joseph Martin's objection that it is tyrannical. Mr Greenway understands this, and has allowed the law to be evaded in respect of thirty-six Roman Catholic schools. These schools are up to the public school standard, as they should be; but they are not compelled to have Protestant prayers or to give up religion altogether. It is probable that Mr. Greenway may make legal what he already permits without the sanction of law. Certainly the last Order-in-Council leaves the way open for such action. He is not asked to re-establish what he believed to be faults, but is invited to do what he can in the line suggested by the Privy Council. Should he not act, Federal legislation is to be proposed; but nobody need expect that the old school law, which set up no standard of efficiency, will be revived. Rather may it be assumed that the practice followed by Mr. Greenway without the authority of the law will be confirmed. With moderate treatment of the subject, sustaining and protecting the public schools, insisting upon efficiency, and avoiding the coercive intricacies which apparently commend themselves to the minds of those who call for a commission of enquiry to work out details, the question will take its place behind what, after all, is the great issue, that involved in the maintainance of the protective and defensive system.

(Winnipeg Free Press.)

But there is an alternative after the province has made its final reply to the Dominion Government, declining to be governed by its remedial order. It is then free to call the legislature and submit its answer, which that body will, doubtless, approve. Legislation might then be introduced, embodying any provisions the Legislature might be willing to concede to Roman Catholics, without effecting provincial control of education in the direction indicated by the opinion of the Privy Council. These provisions might not fully satisfy the claims of the minority. They probably would not meet the requirements of a remedial order, but they would place Manitoba in the position of paying some regard to the opinion of the highest court in the empire, and they would take the wind out of the sails of the contemplated legislation at Ottawa. The opportunity is one that will not offer itself for any length of time. It must be seized quickly if at all. It is a course that no one will deny requires courage on the part of the Local Government. It may also require some sacrifices of prospective advantage to their party friends. But it has also possibilities of advantage to the province that seem to us to demand serious consideration.

It is, indeed, a unique combination—a waterproof and dust proof garment which, stylish as any ordinary costume, cannot be distinguished from the general run of ladies' dress goods. This is Cravenette, which is much sought after, and which is peculiarly adapted for street and country wear. Perfectly porous, it makes up beautifully in dresses, cloaks, wraps; and being independent of the weather, fills a long-felt want of the ladies. Best of all, nothing is sacrificed to style in the waterproofing processes. Cravenette in Navy, Myrtle, Brown, Grey, Castor or Black makes a beautiful costume.

It rains on both the just and unjust, but neither care when clothed in one of D. A. Bruce's mackintoshes, the prices from $5 to $15; as for umbrellas, they are not so mighty or elaborate as the King of Ashantee's, but they are far more serviceable. Prices from 75c. to $7.50.

"The latest" in musical production is the Bonnyfield March, a brilliant and showy composition by Nathaniel Spady, published by A. S. Nordheimer, Toronto.

LITERARY NOTES.

The following works are announced for publication by Harper & Brothers.

From the Black Sea through Persia and India, written and illustrated by Edwin Lord Weeks; Notes in Japan, written and illustrated by Alfred Parsons; Red Men and White, stories by Owen Wister; illustrated by Frederic Remington; Dona Perfecta, by B. Perez Galdos, translated by Mary J. Serrano, with an introduction by W. D. Howells; Sunshine and Haar: Some Further Glimpses of Life at Barncraig, by Gabriel Setoun; People We Pass: Stories of Life among the Masses of New York City, by Julian Ralph (illustrated); The Study of Art in Universities, Inaugural lecture of the Slade Professor of Fine Art in the University of Cambridge, with four notes, by Charles Waldstein; Jude the Obscure, a novel by Thomas Hardy (published serially in Harper's Magazine under the title "Hearts Insurgent"); and Oak-Leigh, a story for young people, by Ellen Douglas Deland, with illustrations.

In the next number of Harper's Round Table will appear the first instalment of a long serial story of Revolutionary times, called "For King and Country," by James Barnes. The heroes of this story are twin brothers, one of whom, educated in England, fights under the royal standards of King George, while the other, following a mercantile life in the colonies, enters Washington's army to fight for his country. The same number of the Round Table will contain several other features of especial interest. "Bicycling for Girls" is an instructive article on the correct riding of the bicycle, and is fully illustrated by photographs. "Larry Vane, Brakesman," is a short, spirited story by Molly Eliot Seawell, who has also written "A Virginia Cavalier," a serial story of the early part of George Washington's life, to appear in the Round Table during 1896. "The Boy Army of the United States," by Richard Barry, is the first of a series of articles describing boys in actual military life. "The Imp at the Telephone," by John Kendrick Bangs, is a humorous account of the adventures of a boy and a telephone imp.

Among the good things announced for the Christmas Number of Harper's Magazine are the first chapters of Brisles, a new novel by William Black. In the same number will be found the opening paper in Casper W. Whitney's account of his journey on snow-shoes to the Barren Grounds of British North America, in pursuit of big game; a brilliant description of Caracas, the Paris of South America, by Richard Harding Davies; a comedy by William Dean Howells; five short stories; and eighty illustrations, including a frontispiece in color.

Decidedly one of the most interesting monthlies (for the ladies) published in the Dominion is the Canadian Home Journal. It is edited by Faith Fenton, and contains interesting notes on stageland, music and art, millinery, fashions and sports. A series of sketches of Canadian women in high official life was commenced in the November number with the life and portrait of the Countess of Aberdeen. A serial story by the "Duchess" and various short stories supply the fiction, while the notes on the "People We Meet" and Sunday Readings, with criticisms on the latest books, are highly interesting and instructive.

VEGETARIANS GROW IN NUMBERS.

Society Claims Over 50,000 Members in Chicago.

The members of the Chicago Vegetarian Society met last evening, says the Inter-Ocean, in Great Northern Hotel for their regular monthly meeting. Addison Blakely, lecturer on political science at University of Chicago, and President of the Club, was unable to be present, but his address was read. Other duties made it impossible for Mr. Blakely to continue as President, and Luther E. Ellison was elected to this office. Dr. Wm. D. H. Brown, who was also unavoidably absent, was elected Vice-President. It had been expected that Dr. Dowd would read a paper on effects of flesh eating on the blood. But as the Doctor was kept from the meeting, a discussion was commenced on the effect of salt on the system, introduced by Dr. J. R. Boynton, followed by Dr. Craig and others. A branch club has been started at Englewood, and it is the purpose of the Society to organize branches on the west and north sides. The Society has decided to have a holiday banquet on Dec. 28th. Among those who will then answer the call of toast-master are N. D. Hillis, D. D., Mayor Swift and Elizabeth Boynton Harbert.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Raby, manager of the cheese factory at Kensington, was among the guests at the Queen Hotel to-day.

Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Beer have gone on a few weeks' visit to Boston, New York and the leading cities of the United States.

The singing of Mr. Crossley (who with Rev. Mr. Hunter commences services in our city next Sunday) is reported by the the Fredericton and St. John papers to be very impressive.

The death at Chesterton, Ind, recently of Dr. A. E. Corey is announced. Dr. Corey was a brother of Rev. C. W. Corey, of Charlottetown, and a graduate of Acadia. He was thirty-seven years of age.

John Manderson passed through Moncton a few days ago on return to the Island Province from Manitoba. He says the people in the west have been enjoying about a foot of snow for the last two weeks. The lakes are frozen over and winter has apparently set in.

Princess Maud, whose betrothal to Prince Karl of Denmark was lately announced, is said to be a good buttermaker. This should make her a favorite with the Danes, who make more out of butter than they do out of war.

Lord Salisbury's installation as Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, the office recently resigned by Lord Dufferin, the British Ambassador to France, will be made the occasion of an unique revival of the old style of procession and other historical practices.

A MOTORMAN'S WAY TO KEEP WARM

Any man from a motorman to a Colonel puts on a certain amount of importance with his uniform and takes a pleasure in having it fit neatly as well as in its being comfortable. The wearers of uniforms are usually outdoor workers in whose suits warmth is of great importance, and to attain absolute warmth without increasing the bulk is not easy except where Fibre Chamois is used. Its perfectly wind proof nature and light weight make it of irresistible value, and it is so pliable in its stiffness that it vastly improves the set and finish of a coat. Even winter's wildest winds can't chill either the motorman or the Colonel when this interlining is used in their uniforms.

Scrofula lurks in the blood of nearly every one, but Hood's Sarsaparilla drives it from the system and makes pure blood.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

HILLSBOROUGH FERRY

Sir,—Can you inform the readers of your valuable paper residing south of the Hillsborough, if it is at the order of the Government that the steamer Hillsborough makes her last trip from Charlottetown to Southport at 8.30 p. m. Or is it that the officials of said steamer, on account of over-work, have taken the matter in their own hands, and stop from clear exhaustion. Our sympathies are with these officials, and we think that the Government should add to their numbers; there being only one captain, two engineers, two firemen, four deck hands and two ticket agents to manage this steamer from 7 a. m. to 8.30 p. m. (Yet when one thinks of it that should be nearly enough.)

Whatever the cause, the fact remains that we cannot cross the Ferry after 8.30 p. m. In other years this was not so, although frequently we had stormy weather, while this year a crossing could be safely made at any time in a birch bark canoe.

We hope that this matter will be righted at once by giving us at least a nine o'clock boat.

ONE OF THE OPPRESSED.

P. E. Island Railway.

THANKSGIVING DAY.

EXCURSION RETURN TICKETS at one First class Single Fare will be issued to and from all Stations on this Railway on the 20th and 21st November, good for return up to and on the 25th November, 1895.

Tickets not good for going journey after 21st November, 1895.

A. McDONALD, Superintendent. D. POTTINGER, Gen. Man. Gov. Rys.

Railway Office, Charlottetown, 15th November 1895.

Everybody is Going to War.

Perhaps you are not, but if you are leave photo with the

Dominion Crayon Co.

224 Kent Street,

and have it enlarged to a Crayon, and elegantly framed, to leave your friends before you go. We are now busily engaged on Christmas work; but we can attend to plenty more. Nothing makes a nicer Xmas present than one of our first-class Crayons enlarged from photograph.

☞Don't forget the place—224 Kent Street.

P. H. TRAINOR, Manager.

Nov. 15—6i

CARTER'S BOOKSTORE,

Fancy Goods and Toy Bazaar

The motto of this store is "Excelsior," its aim to deserve success It does not descend to personalities, but has the kindliest feeling towards competitors. True, it "blows its own horn," but in doing so avoids decrying other stores, and is careful to keep close to facts. On this firm basis it feels safe, and its proprietors will always aim to make it in every way worthy of the position of the leading bookstore of our Island Province.

THE GREAT TOY BAZAAR

upstairs is fast assuming a holiday appearance, and soon Mr. Santa Claus will reign supreme in his chosen headquarters. Meantime the ladies are invited to call and inspect, and bring the children with them. We have arranged to let Santa Claus know what toys his little friends would like, and no doubt he will try to please them all. We will consider it a pleasure to show all our friends and customers through our large establishment.

GEO. CARTER & CO.,

Dealers in Books, Stationery, Fancy Goods and Toys.

TO LET.

A Tenement on Dorchester Street (West) containing six rooms, good cellar. Rent moderate. Apply at the Connolly Estate Office, Queen Street. nov5

HONESTY

is the best policy.

HONEST T

is the best beverage.

OUR TEA has always been honest value.

Try some and see for yourself that we are right in what we say.

STERLING VALUE—our 32c. Blend.

SANDERSON & CO.,

CASH GROCERS.

Victoria Row, Charlottetown, P. E. I. oct29

TELEGRAPHIC.

SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO THE EXAMINER

ANOTHER TURKISH MASSACRE

Foreign Missionaries Protected while Natives were Cut Down.

Intervention of the Powers Anticipated

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 15.

On November 12th the United States consul at Sivas telegraphed United States Minister Terrell informing him that a massacre of Christians by Moslems had begun at that place. As soon as he received the despatch Minister Terrell hastened to the Foreign Office where he at once saw the Minister of Foreign Affairs, and determined that adequate protection be afforded the United States Consul at Sivas, at the same time warning the Pasha, in the name of the United States that Turkey would be held responsible if even a hair upon the head of any American should be touched. On the 13th Consul Jewet advised Mr. Terrel that there had been a terrible massacre of Christians at Sivas. The foreigners have been afforded full protection by the authorities and order has been partially restored. While the massacre at Marash was in progress the foreign missionaries were guarded by troops in pursuance of an order from the Porte.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 15.

A horrible state of affairs is existing in Armenia. It is the topic of conversation in all circles, and disgust and indignation are everywhere expressed. A feeling of unquiet and uncertainty prevails throughout the city. The Porte is fearful that the powers may intervene in a movement which would inevitably lead to the extinction of the Turkish empire in Europe.

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL.

Telegraph Extension in Newfoundland.

OTTAWA, Nov. 15.

Controller Wallace has returned from Ontario and is very hopeful with respect to the political situation. He says that the Government will carry North Ontario and Cardwell.

The Government are negotiating with contractors to build 200 miles of telegraph line from Boone Bay on the west coast of Newfoundland to Belle Isle, the necessity of such undertaking being made doubly plain on account of the recent wrecks in the Straits.

Big Fire in Boston.

BOSTON, Nov. 15.

A fire yesterday in a building on Congress Street, occupied by the Empire Distilling Company and the Looney Confectery Company, caused a loss to the distilling company of about $75,000.

No 39

TROPHY

Whist Cards

Are the best made whist cards in the market.

For sale only at

REDDIN BROS

Victoria Row, Opposite Post Office.

nov13

"Let another man praise thee and not thine own mouth; a stranger and not thine own lips" Proverbs 27.82.

S'side, P. E. I. Nov. 1, 1895.

E. D. STERNS, ESQ., CHARLOTTETOWN STEAM LAUNDRY, CHARLOTTETOWN.

DEAR SIR,—Upon my arrival here, examined laundry and beg to advise you that the same afforded me much pleasure, and must say that I consider your work superior to any other laundry in the Lower Provinces. When one is apt to do a little grumbling, think it only right to give praise where praise is due.

Yours truly, L. W. LEHRLE, Montreal.

N. B.—The above is a letter received from Mr. Lehrle, a well-known Montreal commercial man, after he had left for home.

White's Goods Sale.

People will be pleased to learn we have received a supply of

White's Dental Preparations,

in their oraline paste, Tube or Pot, and Tooth Powder, Flask and Bulk, at American prices.

A. W. REDDIN, Phm. B.,

Central Drug Store,

NORTH SIDE OF QUEEN SQUARE.

nov15

Charlottetown's Muddy Streets

make it necessary for us to have some good covering for our feet. We have a large stock of MEN'S, WOMEN'S & CHILDREN'S RUBBERS—the best to be had. Prices as low as the lowest.

ALSO—A large assortment of HEAVY WALKING BOOTS, at the "Cheap Shoe Store."

R. K. JOST, 136 QUEEN ST.,

Two Doors Below Prowse Bros.

nov11—dy

BE ON THE QUI VIVE

—FOR OUR—

Xmas Presents.

Our list will show up to-morrow evening.

We will offer the best snap in Readymade Clothing ever offered in this city.

Reefers, Pants, Suits and Ulsters.

UNDERWEAR.—Suits from 40 cents, $1.00, $1.20, $1.50.

JAMES PATON & CO.

E. R. BROW,

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT.

CHARLOTTETOW

OFFICE—BROWN'S BLOCK.

On Top.

That is just where we are in regards to Boots, Shoes and Rubbers. We have 'em all. That is, Rubbers from all factories, Toronto, Granby and Canadian. You can take your choice. Our prices are right. Deal with the man you can save the most money by.

Yours for footwear,

A. E. McEACHEN,

nov 9 THE SHOE MAN.

The Amherst Boot and Shoe Co.

For honest goods they are without rival. No one can doubt this.

OUR FOUR TRADE WINNERS

J. M. McLEOD & CO., Wholesale and Retail.

GEO. T. SLATER & SON, $3, $4. $5. SHOES FOR MEN.

CANADIAN RUBBER CO. FOR **Rubbers and Overshoes.**

Acknowledged by all competent judges to be the best.

J. & T. BELL, Fine Footwear.

If You Believe All You Read

You would be led to understand the very stars are but mediocre alongside of our reliable, fashionable, and up to date tailors But fortunately our people are educated as to the fals worth of this unscrupulous and unprincipled advertising. We believe in advertising fact! giving information as to what is to our customers' advantage and interest.

Hence we simply state that we have a select stock of winter wear such as is usually kept by merchant tailors, and we are prepared to meet anyone as to value and superior workmanship, we do not care where he comes from.

JOHN T. McKENZIE,

Charlottetown, November 13, 1895—135 & wky STAR MERCHANT TAILOR

MONCTON WOOLEN MILLS.

(x)

Tweeds, Flannels, Blankets, Druggets, Yarns.

All Our Own Makes.

The Best Cloths, The Prettiest Patterns, The Largest Variety, The Closest Prices, Will All be Found Here.

W. C. TURNER, Agent,

MONCTON WOOLEN MILL. MASONIC TEMPLE BUILDING, GRAFTON ST.

Charlottetown, November 13, 1895 1 35 & wky

Watson's BALSAMIC SYRUP.

The Best Remedy in existence for Coughs and Colds.
Price 25 cents per Bottle at

WATSON'S DRUG STORE.

GRANBY RUBBERS.

Buy the best—cost you just the same. A full stock of Granby Rubbers. Rubber Boots and Overshoes, wholesale and retail, at

GOFF BROTHERS.

Quality, Style, Durability, Length and Sweep of Skirt

have all to be considered by those who want a Fur Cape.

STANLEY BROTHERS.

You can get the old style with narrow skirts cheap. But every up to date purchaser wants the latest, with those generous full sweep skirts that hang so gracefully. You want also First Quality, as you expect it to last a long time. No use buying anything else.

STANLEY BROS.

Our Stock Contains Only The latest and Best. Buy now.

STANLEY BROTHERS.