THE DAILY EXAMINER.

DECEMBER 16, 1895.

FARMERS' CO-OPERATION.

We greatly regret that the Patriot has no delight in the announcement that the Government propose to take hold of the dressed meat business in he same way as they have taken hold of the dairy industry. It is of the first importance that our farmers should cooperate in the former as they have cooperated in the latter. To this en l it is necessary that the Government should afford, at the beginning of the enterprise at least, that assistance which only the Government can afford. Experience has proved that our farmers will not cooperate in any general scheme promoted by a capitalist who has necessarily a big axe to grind for himself. The suspicion that "a pile" is to be made out of them, or that they may be cheated in the account sales, or that they may, perhaps, be compelled to bear a loss resulting from mismanagement, naturally makes them fight shy of a scheme of co-operation promoted by a private person or persons. Our farmers must have confidence that the most will be made of their products and that they will receive their fair share of the profits before they will co-operate generally and cordially in any enterprise such as that which has been undertaken in respect to dairy products or which is proposed to be undertaken in respect to dressed meats. To this end the good offices of the Government is consequently essential. But the Government cannot possibly succeed unless the farmers co-operate irrespective of party or other considerations. Men of all parties and creeds must mutually take part in the enterprise or it cannot be wholly succesful. The opposition of an organ of public such as the Patriot is, therefore, the more to be deprecated. Surely we ought to be prepared to sink party prejudices in the face of an enterprise designed to benefit the whole country. The Patriot is, no doubt, sincerely anxious that our markets should be thrown open to the 17 cent oats, the 10 cent corn and the $8 pork of the prairies. But while battling towards that great end, it might also, we think, give some countenance to the co-operation of our farmers in an effort to place pork and other dressed meats, as well as dairy products, upon the markets of Great Britain and the world. Advices from Quebec state that the Government's proposal has been received there with "the greatest enthusiasm." The farmers and the press of this Province ought to be no less enthusiastic than those of Quebec and Ontario. Our interests in the scheme are even greater than theirs. We are in a position to make more out of it because we are thousands of miles nearer the market. When we have large quantities of cheese, butter, pork, beef and fruit to export, there will be no difficulty in persuading ocean steamers to call at the port in this Province in which these products are stored and take them direct to the market, thus saving a considerable amount for freights as well as the cost of transhipment at Halifax or Montreal. A recent despatch reports Professor Robertson as having said that the lines on which the scheme will be carried on have been well matured. Parliament will be asked to place at the disposal of the Commissioner a sum of money upon conditions similar to those which govern the grant to encourage the dairy industry. The best meats only will be placed upon the British market. It is important, in the first place, to establish the reputation of the Canadian product. To this end depots will be opened in the mother country in which Canadian meats will be displayed and sold as such, and not, as heretofore, palmed off upon the unsuspecting consumer as the product of the British feeder. It is believed that when once our farmers have learned to co operate in the production of the right kinds of beef and pork, when once the reputation of our meats has been established, the trade may be left to take care of itself just as the cheese industry, in many parts of Canada, may now be left. Professor Robertson is reported as having said that he is convinced that there is a great future in store for the Canadian dressed meat trade. He points out, too, that farmers in the Maritime Provinces will, under the scheme which he has matured, be freed to a great extent from the competition of feeders in Ontario and the Northwest. In the course of a speech delivered at Guelph he went fully into the project. He pointed out that the English consumer wants good, tasty and wholesome food. At this moment he imports $44,000,000 worth of live animals and $110,000,000 worth of dressed meats. Of this great supply Canada sends but a very small quantity. Of fresh beef, the British importation is over 2,100,000 hundred-weights. The United States supplies 1,775,000 hundredweights, and Canada sends none. Of mutton the British market takes 2,295,000 hundred-weights. Australia furnishes 1,439,000 hundredweights, Argentina 585,000 hundredweights, and Canada none. Of fresh pork, 180,000 hundredweights are taken; and Canada furnishes none. Canada supplies some bacon and hams—much more than before the Government protected our pork industry and began to build it up—but the 300,000 hundredweights is not our fair share of the 4,700,000 hundredweights that the market requires. Prof. Robertson asks the question: "Why n t induce Great Britain to depend upon us largely for supplies?" Under all the circumstances, our interest and our reason constrain us to welcome the Government's latest proposal. We sincerely hope that our farmers will take hearty action, without respect of party or anything else, towards carrying the idea to a successful result.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

THE SITUATION OF THE OPPOSITION.

SIR,—I agree with you that the two recent bye elections in Ontario indicate a complete break down in the Liberal party of that Great Province. The results in Haldimand and North Ontario are, however, only continuations of the wave which commenced in the bye-elections of the autumn of 1891 and the winter of 1892. It will be remembered that the Liberals lost almost every constituency opened at that time no matter what its previous political complexion might have been. So certain was defeat to light on the Grit banner that the Toronto Week, a literary and independent journal, advised the party leaders to unite in prayer and supplication that one of the Oxfords might not be made vacant. (The Oxfords have been almost solidly Grit since Confed ration)

What is the reason of the collapse of the once great Liberal party in the Province of Ontario. It is not far to seek. Its leaders have been so transparently dishonest on almost all the great questions of the day that the public conscience has finally revolted against their tactics. Remember their hypocrisy on the Riel question. Then look at their advocacy of Unrestricted Reciprocity and their concealment of Blake's opposition to that policy until the Elections of 1891 were over. Then look at Laurier's course on the Manitoba School Question, declaring in Quebec on a hundred platforms that if he were returned to power he would at once restore to the minority their rights under the constitution, then going to Ontario with assurances that Manitoba must not be coerced. Look again at Laurier's wriggling on the trade question at the present time. At one place he is for free trade as it is in England. Then, again, he is for a revenue tariff, while the Toronto Globe says that the Galt tariff of 1859 is what they are going to have. In the meantime the leader, Mr. Laurier, urges the Liberals of Waterloo to support Mr. Snider, who is an avowed Protectionist! Then, again, take our own Davies' double attitude to the Chignecto Ship Railway,—I should, perhaps, say treble attitude. Firstly, he denounced that work in Parliament, and on the stump, as a fraud and a swindle. Secondly, according to the Chignecto Post, he promised the people of Amherst that if he found it was in the interest of Canada he would go for it with both hands. Thirdly, according to the Patriot, he made a corrupt proposition to go for this "fraud and swindle" if Mr. Douglass and the other friends of the ship railway would support the party.

But the bad entourage of Mr. Laurier is above all other things what is pulling his party to the ground. McShane, twice reported by the courts for corrupt practices and once disqualified for the same reason, is his candidate in Montreal Centre. It matters not that Whalen, the contractor for the Quebec courthouse, declared on his oath that McShane "bled him white" by extorting boodle contributions while the contract was going on. It matters not that even Mercier had to turn McShane out of the Public Works Department for the Province of Quebec. It matters not that the Montreal Witness, a strong Liberal paper, declares that no honest men can vote for McShane. It matters not that ex-Mayor Beaugrand, of La Patrie, protests against the bad element which surrounds the leader. Still Laurier crys, "Give me James McShane for Montreal Centre!" The party leader who tries to force such a candidate as James McShane on the greatest commercial constituency in Canada cannot expect the support of honest men.

But bad as McShane is, he is not worse than a large number of others who surround Mr. Laurier. There is Pacaud—who kept the toll gate for Mercier, and who intercepted amongst other large sums, $100,000 of the Provincial subsidies for the Baie Chaleur Railway. There is Charles Langelier, who built a fine house for himself out of the money which he assisted Pacaud to take from the Government of which he was a member. There is Tarte, who had a hand in almost every deal of the Mercier regime, and Beausoliel and Prefontaine charged with boodling of the worst kind. With the above named and many others of similar character who form a kind of bodyguard for Laurier in the Province of Quebec, respectable men like Sir Gustave Joly and ex-Mayor Beaugrand who, form almost hereditary feeling, wish to work with the Liberal party, are thrust in the background by the preference which Laurier shows for the bad element of the party. It is high time to inquire a little more closely than has hitherto been done into Mr. Laurier's own complicity with the black deeds of this sinister gang. It is not forgotten that it came out in evidence that he was present in Mercier's house when certain $5,000.00 notes were made and endorsed, the proceeds of which were used for advancing his political interests, and which were afterwards paid out of the Baie Chaleur subsidies. A man is judged by the company he keeps. When Ex-Mayor Beaugrand and the Witness are forced to cry out in the anguish of their hearts against the bad associations of their Leader, it is not much wonder that the independent people of Ontario should turn away from a party apparently abandoned to the control of Pacaud, McShane, Tarte, Langelier and others of the same flavor.

It is the hope of Canada that the grand stand of the people of North Ontario on the 12th inst. may be repeated in Cardwell on the 24th and in Montreal Centre and Jacques Cartier on the 30th inst.

What about our own Island? Are there no rumblings of dissatisfaction with Gritism to be heard in our Island home? Is the public conscience here less sensitive than in Ontario and Quebec? We cannot believe it. The number of honest Liberals in our midst who are openly denouncing both the local and federal leaders of the party affords the best grounds for hope that when appealed to the people of Prince Edward Island will be found at the back of honest Sir Mackenzie Bowell and his colleagues, faithfully assisting, by their votes, in building up our country on the lines of toleration to all creeds and classes, honesty in administration, the development of the public resources by constructing, as heretofore, useful railways and other public works, and carefully and vigorously maintaining the National Policy, which has already done so much for Canada. The Peters combination, with its shameful extravagance, its bare-faced corruption, its appalling deficits and its severe taxation should be an object lesson.

WATCHMAN.

—The Patriot "does not attach very great significance to those bye elections." With the Patriot it makes all the difference when the Liberal ox is gored!

—The action of the Quebec Government against Mr. Pacaud, to recover the $100,000 of the Baie des Chaleurs Railways money, claimed as property of the province, has been postponed till February.

Hood's Sarsaparilla, taken at this season, will make you feel strong and vigorous and keep you from sickness later on.

FROM ALL POINTS OF THE COMPASS

Frozen in Her Bed

PORTLAND, Dec. 13—Mrs. Kate Kelly, a widow, was found frozen to death in bed in her home to-night. Two men were attracted to the house by the barking of her pet dog. Appearances indicated the deceased must have been dead one time.

The Prince of Wales Injured.

LONDON, December 13.—The Prince of Wales while shooting on Sir Edward Lawson's estate, Buckinghamshire, got some grains of powder in his right eye. A doctor was summoned who applied fomentations to the eye to subdue the inflammation and then injected cocaine, after which he extracted the powder. The eye is now assuming its normal condition. The prince has returned to London.

Lord Dunraven Returns.

LONDON, December 13.—Lord Dunraven, who was a passenger on the steamer Germanic, which yesterday sank the steamer Cumbrae, and was compelled to put back to Liverpool, returned to London. It's said that Lord Dunraven will make a new arrangement with the New York yacht club relative to his presence at the inquiry into the charges made by him against the Defender syndicate.

Ex-Prime Minister Accused of Stealing.

ROME, Dec. 13.—The parliamentary committee, to which the matter was referred, will propose that ex Prime Minister Giolotti be tried on a charge of stealing documents abstracted from the Banco Romanco, which figured in the prosecution of Signor Tanlogo, governor of that institution. Those documents Signor Giolotti claimed that Prime Minister Crisp was implicated in the bank scandals.

Dicks Not Guilty of Murder.

TORONTO, Dec. 13.—Arthur A. Dicks, charged with the murder of his wife in March last, was acquitted yesterday at the criminal assizes, the medical evidences showing the deceased was certainly burned to death. The crown theory was that Hicks first murdered his wife and then fired the house, the object of the alleged crime being to obtain nineteen thousand dollars' insurance on her life. Dicks will now be tried on a charge of arson.

The Work of Extermination Continues

LONDON, Dec. 13.—The following telegram from Constantinople, dated Dec. 6th, and signed by a number of Armenians in that city, has reached London: "Armenia is in her last gasp. The work of extermination continues. The massacred people number 100,000 Half a million survivors have taken refuge in the forests and mountains, where they are feeding upon herbs and roots. Hunger and cold have begun to ravage greatly. In the name of humanity and Christianity save us."

Affairs in Newfoundland

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., Dec. 13.—The government announce that the colony's finances are in a splendid condition, and that all apprehension of her inability to meet her obligations is removed. The necessary steps have been taken to meet all claims for interest and other obligations due Jan. 1st. This roseate presentation of the condition of affairs is not fully warranted, because Colonial Secretary Bond, when obtaining a loan in June last, obtained enough to meet all payments coming due to the end of the year; and still the outlook is an encouraging one.

A Railway Under the Hammer.

TOPEKA, Kansas, Dec. 13.—The entire Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railway system was sold at auction yesterday for sixty million dollars. The purchasers were Edward King, Charles C. Beaman and Victor Moraweitz. Nothing was reserved of its 10,000 miles of track, its 2,000 locomotives, its thousands upon thousands of cars, its buildings, or its rights and franchises. There is one feature of this auction which materially differs from the ordinary. No one was allowed to bid unless he had first deposited $500,000 in cash with the special master as an evidence of good faith.

Fasted Forty-Seven Days.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Dec. 13.—William J. Murray, a well known old resident here died Monday, after a continuous fast for forty-seven days. Forty-seven days ago he announced that he would eat no more. He refused all food and stuck to his word He also said at the time that he could live forty-seven days without eating. He wasted away almost to a shadow, and his friends and family tried in every way to induce him to take food but he refused. He died at noon Saturday after calling his friends to the bedside and bidding them all good bye.

Agricultural Party in Parliament

LONDON, December 13.—The annual congress of the national agricultural union met yesterday, under the presidency of Earl Winchelsea. A large number of conservative peers and members of parliament were present and unanimously resolved to form an agricultural party in parliament to urge the government to relieve land of its existing unfair share of public burdens, to readjust the beer duty in favor of British grown barley and hops, and to introduce legislation for the effectual protection of home products against all forms of fraudulent competion.

—The Guardian touches a sympathetic chord when it refers its wrong report of the North Ontario election to a "typographical error." Such errors are certainly annoying, and are common to THE EXAMINER as to other daily papers. The Guardian stands excused this time.

—A London correspondent writes concerning the prohibition of the importation of sheep at British ports:

"The ostensible reason for this action is the prevalence of the scab disease among North American sheep, but the real motive is the imperative demand upon the present Conservative Government from the rural classes to which the Government largely owes its existence, for protective measures on behalf of the agricultural interests. An exhaustive government enquiry was made recently regarding the scab disease, but experts refuse to certify that it is contagious or infectious. Moreover, it appears that though this disease has been prevalent in England many years, no measure has been taken to extirpate it, as has been done in cases of really contagious diseases among live stock."

When a gown can be called a "poem," then we have obviously reached the perfection of grace and beauty. The modiste is much; the material is more. Priestley's black dress fabrics are noted for their easy fitting quality, for the refinement which gives them a peculiar distinction. Priestley's new creation, the "Eudora," appears their best, if their famous Henriettas can be beaten. In glow, in quality, in exquisite draping effects, the "Eudora" takes the palm. Its superior practical features are greater width, greater weight and an absolute imperviousness to dust. Wrapped on the "varnished board" and the name Priestley stamped on every five yards.

Splendid display of choice perfumes at the Central Drugstore.

60

Minute Sale.

10 a. m. to 11 a. m.

To-Morrow, Tuesday

32 Doz. Plain and Embroidered Silk Handkerchiefs at 12c. each.

16 Doz. Plain and Embroidered Silk Handkerchiefs at 25c. each.

Wonderful Snaps in each Lot.

BEER BROS.

We Have Had Made For Us

For our Xmas trade a splendid 5c Cigar, called the Student's.

We will not have any more of these, they cost too much, ordinarily they could not be sold better than five cents. We will sell these excellent goods, six for 25c for Xmas trade.

A. W. REDDIN, Phm. B.,

Central Drug Store,

NORTH SIDE OF QUEEN SQUARE.

dec14

P. E. Island Railway.

Christmas and New Year's Holidays.

Excursion return ticket at first-class single fare will be issued to and from all stations from the 20th December, 1895, to 1st January, 1896, both inclusive, good for return up to and on the 7th of January, 1896. Tickets not good for going journey after 1st January, 1896.

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

Railway Office. Charlottetown, 11th December 1896.

Don't Delay.

Send your photos to have them enlarged by the Dominion Crayon Co., 224 Kent St. Nothing will make a better Christmas present.

P. H. TRAINOR, Manager.

dec13—4i

AUCTION PRICES! MUST BE SOLD.

AUCTION PRICES! MUST BE SOLD.

AUCTION PRICES! MUST BE SOLD.

We have a few Dressing Cases in Celluloid and Leather, some Calendars, Pocket Books and Purses, which are not in our line. These goods must be sold, no matter what the price, at cost or under cost.

REDDIN BROS

Victoria Row, Opposite Post Office.

dec12

WE ARE YOURS

every time for bargains in BOOTS and SHOES. What factory turns out the largest quantity and the best goods? Now, hands up! You will all acknowledge it i McCREADY'S, Montreal. Other goods you have tried and found wanting. Once you have tried McCready's you will wear them right along. We have them, so come to the old Shoe Store, established for over 25 years, and we will please you.

A. E. McEACHEN, THE SHOE MAN.

dec7

TO LET.

That large Shop, part of the "London House" Building, lately occupied by J T. McKenzie, Tailor, with good room up stairs for work shop or store room.

Apply to HON. DANIEL DAVIES, L. H. DAVIES, Q. C., Executors Estate late Geo. Davies, Or to F. W. L. Moore, Solicitor, in th Building. oct11

XMAS CAKE.

We have everything needful to make your Xmas Cake the very best you ever had. Choice Valencia, Muscatel and Sultana Raisins, cleaned Currants, Cooking Figs, fine Pastry Flour, fresh Citron, Lemon and Orange Peels, Frosting Sugar, Shelled Amonds, Pure Extracts, Dessicated Cocoa Nut, and all the other necessary good things used in making Xmas Cake. We keep the best quality goods obtainable, and sell them at right prices.

SANDERSON & CO., CASH GROCERS.

TELEGRAPHIC.

SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO THE EXAMINER

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL

Sir Charles Tupper's Visit.

Ministerial Vacancy Filled.

OTTAWA, Dec. 16.

Sir Charles Tupper, Bart, arrived here yesterday. Being interviewed, the High Commissioner said: "My visit to Canada is at the request of Sir Mackenzie Bowell, who desires to have an interview touching questions of Canadian and Imperial interests."

"My stay in Canada," he continued, "will be a short one, very brief. Indeed, I do not even intend to visit Nova Scotia, much to my regret, for I have so many friends there that I would like to see."

Colonel Prior, M. P., for Victoria, B. C., has been offered by the Premier a portfolio in the Government and a seat in the council, which he has accepted. A writ will be issued at once and the election take place at the earliest date possible, so as to enable the new minister to take his seat in the House as soon as possible after, if not at the opening of, Parliament which meets January 2nd.

At Saturday's meeting of the cabinet Hon. J. F. Wood was appointed acting Controller of Customs.

Father Paradis' colony in North Ontario, of French Canadians from Michigan, is making excellent progress.

Ex mayor St. Jean was burnt out of house and home yesterday.

Chignecto Ship Railway.

NEW YORK, Dec. 16.

Amongst those who came over on the Campania were W. D. Provend, M. P. for Glasgow, who is interested in the Chignecto Ship Railway. He has gone to Ottawa for the purpose of urging on the Government the importance of granting the request already made by the promoters of the work.

Conference at the Windsor.

MONTREAL, Dec. 16.

The rumor of a conference between Messrs. Laurier, Sifton and Sutherland is confirmed. The Liberal Leader reached this city yesterday afternoon, and at once proceeded to the Windsor Hotel, where the interview took place.

Commercial Travellers' Association.

MONTREAL, Dec. 16.

At the annual meeting of the Dominion Commercial Travellers' Association, Col. Massey was elected President, and Max Murdock Vice-President, while E. B. Garneau, T. L. Paton, Wm. Brewster and D. Watson, Jr., were chosen Directors.

Men's natural wool night shirts beautifully soft and warm at J. B. Macdonald & Co's. Dec14 4i.

See our stock of men's fur caps, gloves, silk handkerchiefs, golf jerseys, childrens persian lamb caps, gents fur mitts and gloves, great bargains in these goods before Christmas at J. B. Macdonald & Co's. Dec14 4i.

. . . "The tread of pioneers . . .
The first low wash of waves where yet
Shall roll a human sea."

This was Saturday's experience, and the incoming tide of this "human sea" of customers will keep increasing as Christmas approaches, and reach its highest point on Xmas Eve.

Santa Claus' Headquarters

is the delight of all beholders, young and old. No other store in the city can compare with it in its special lines. One of these is the line of

Xmas Cards, Calendars and Booklets.

These we have imported direct from Raphael Tuck & Co's. establishment.

FOR TWO DAYS

we offer these at the following reductions: -

25 cents' worth for 20 cents.
50 " " " 40 "
$1.00 " " " 80 "
$2.00 " " " $1.50.

We want a rush in this line early in the week, hence this very liberal offer.

GEO. CARTER & CO.,

Headquarters for Xmas Cards, Calendars, &c.

Charlottetown, Dec. 16, 1895.

Holiday Goods!

Besides a splendid assortment of Jewelry, Silverware and Watches, we have received a nice line of beautiful Cut Glass Goods in Vases, Sugars and Creams, Rose Bowls, Salads, Salt Cellars, etc., etc.

Also, 1 case fine Fayence Ware.

Engraving on goods over $1.00 free.

E. W. TAYLOR, Cameron Block.

A Sweeper That Will Sweep

SIX POINTS

ALWAYS LOOKED FOR IN

A Lady's Xmas Gift!

Useful,
Beautiful,
Best of its Kind,
Durable,
Acceptable and
Moderate in Price.

JAS. PATON & CO., AGENTS.

RUN NO CHANCES

If you buy your wife a "BISSELL" GOLD MEDAL CARPET SWEEPER, and she does not like it, you can have your money back, so you run no chances. It's the Queen of Xmas Gifts.

JAS. PATON & CO., AGENTS.

Only $3.50 each. Every Sweeper Guaranteed

The Greatest Salesman in the World

is price. Wit, Humor, Eloquence, Oratory, all sit down when Price rises to speak. Price is the great oonvincer—the invincible salesman. That's why the AMHERST HAND MADE BOOTS go so fast. Price sells them. A good looking, serviceable Boot at a price below inferior goods. The AMHERST BOOTS are the best made in America for the money, and the only place to buy them is at

J. M. McLEOD & CO'S.,

Money Saving Boot and Shoe Distributers.

Charlottetown, December 11, 1895—1y

Did you Ever see Such a sight in Your Life

As the display of Perfumes from 10c. up to $10.00, at

Watson's Drug Store.

XMAS GOODS.

A Pointer for Those who Want Xmas Presents.

Our stock of FANCY GOODS is now complete, including ll the latest novelties in Celluloid, Leather and Plush Work.

Christmas Cards and Calendars.

TOYS, TOYS.—Our Toy Department is now open up stairs with a full line of Iron, Tin, Wooden, Steam and Mechanical Toys.

DOLLS, DOLLS, from one cent up.

China Cups and Saucers in endless variety.

Don't forget our stock is ALL NEW. No trouble to show goods. Call and see them.

McMILLAN & HORNSBY, Queen Street (below Johnson's).

dec14

Make Your Xmas Cake Now

Now is the time to make your Xmas Cake, and BEER & GOFF'S is the place to buy everything that you require to put in it. Our Xmas stock of Groceries is now complete, and the quality and prices will be found to be all right. Choice Muscatel and Valencia Raisins, Sultana Raisins, Cleaned Currants, Cooking Figs, Pastry Flour, Fresh Citron, Lemon and Orange Peel, Pure Spices, Pure Flavorings, Frosting Sugar, She Almonds, Dessicated Cocoanut, Dates, etc., at

BEER & GOFF'S.

In a few more days it will be 1895 years since Christmas first dawned upon the earth, bringing joy, cheer, comfort and good will to the millions who have lived are living and will live upon its surface. CHRISTMAS PRESENTS are a great source of leasure both to the giver and receiver. We are showing a magnificent selection of goods suitable for the purpose that are within the means of every person.

STANLEY BROTHERS.

SUCH AS
Fur Capes,
Fur Collars,
Fur Jackets,
Fur Muffs,
Fur Gloves,
Fur Mitts.
Stanley Brothers

SUCH AS
Down Pillows,
Down Quilts,
Down Cushions,
Silk Mantle Drapes,
Silk Table Cloths,
Silk Piano Scarfs.
Stanley Brothers

SUCH AS
Stamped Table Covers,
Stamped Tray Cloths,
Stamped Toilet Sets,
Hand-painted Felt Squares,
Hand painted Mantle Drapes,
Hand-painted Tidies.
Stanley Brothers

SUCH AS
Lined Kid Gloves,
Laced Kid Gloves,
Children's Coats,
Infants' Coats,
Children's Sleigh Robes,
Children's Fur Caps.
Stanley Brothers