

**The Charlottetown Guardian**

President, Lieut.-Col. W. Chester S. Mohare.  
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 Secretary, Lieut.-Col. D. A. Mackinnon, D. S. O.

Editor and Managing Director, J. R. Burnett, F. J. I.  
 Associate Editors, Frank Walker and D. S. Currie.

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WEDNESDAY, JUNE 24, 1936.

**Parliament Peters Out**

That the session of Parliament now closed has been more fertile in action on matters of vital importance than it has been in the past. The railway problem remains unsolved. The financial and unemployment problems ditto. Instead of relief from taxation burdens, a 33 1/3 per cent increase in the Sales Tax has been written into the statute books. Huge sums have been voted for unemployment relief, but relief projects have nevertheless been cut down to a point which is likely to cause serious difficulty to provincial and civic administrations. Prospects of coming within a hundred million dollars of balancing the budget next year are all that Finance Minister DUNNING ventures to entertain. Our trade relations with the United States, on which the KING Government appealed largely in the election campaign, may be said to hang in the balance until the United States election is over. Economic and social reform, which notwithstanding all that has been said to the contrary is the issue of most vital importance facing governments today, has been a subject conspicuous by its absence in discussions at Ottawa.

Altogether, the session has been more or less of a disappointment to those who expected pre-election Liberal assurances to materialize. The only reassuring factor is the continuance of Canada's progress in trade recovery, the chief factor of which has been development of our Empire trade as a result of the agreements negotiated at the Ottawa Conference by Rt. Hon. R. B. BENNETT in 1932. Take the advantages derived from these agreements out of the picture, and it would be a gloomy one indeed.

**"Us Gardeners"**

A flower show was recently held at Chelsea, London, which was visited by many notables, including His Majesty the King. Masses of beautiful blooms were contained in marquees which covered over two and one-half acres; orchids had a tent to themselves, and so had roses. The King made an informal tour of the exhibits and showed keen interest in the many aspects of gardening. He remarked of orchids that the fascination of producing a new variety was the uncertainty as to how it would turn out; and he sympathized with both amateur and professional gardeners in the difficulties of spring frosts and long dry spells.

This, of course, was the expected thing for a distinguished visitor to say. But His Majesty did more than live up to what was expected of him. He spoke feelingly of the disappointments to "us amateur gardeners", thereby associating himself with the craft in a personal way. He confessed that both with rhododendrons and cacti he had been "unfortunate", losing the bloom of the one through frost and the life of the other through leaving a window open. He mentioned, later, that he was hoping to grow some rock plants at Fort Belvedere.

Canadians do not need to be reminded that he showed equal zest and enthusiasm for livestock breeding on his visit to this country, and became a full-fledged rancher before leaving.

KIELING eulogized the man who could "walk with Kings nor lose the common touch." EDWARD, Prince of Wales, was such a man; and today, as King and Sovereign over the greatest Empire in world history, he can mingle as freely with his subjects as any commoner in the land. "Us gardeners" reveals this aspect of him to us in a phrase.

**The Bank Act**

Public reaction to the changes made by the KING Government to the Bank of Canada Act were well summed up last week by Mr. BENNETT. The Conservative leader frankly admitted that so far as he was aware, Mr. KING had not promised to "nationalize" the Bank of Canada; but he had used the phrase "publicly owned" and the effect of these words was to induce the electors to believe that the Bank would be nationalized.

"A publicly owned bank," Mr. BENNETT pointed out, "means a bank owned by the people. The bank created by the late Government was a bank privately owned. The bank that will be in existence after this bill emerges from this Parliament will be still a privately and publicly owned bank. It will not be a publicly owned bank. Therefore, the promise that this will be a publicly owned bank has not been honored. There can be no gain saying that. It was stated that it would be a publicly controlled bank and that currency would be issued in terms of public need. Of course, that means only one thing, and that one thing has not been accomplished by these amendments, and it is not proposed to accomplish it."

**Editorial Notes**

The Orangemen are having a good time.

This is another holiday in Quebec—St. John the Baptist Day.

The owners of the S.S. New Northland are anxious to obtain a substantial subsidy from the Provincial Government to insure a regular Montreal-Charlottetown-St. John's service.

Prime Minister KING is as "slick" as ever—he amended half-a-dozen sections in the Criminal Code to include the provisions of section 98, and then repealed that section.

We wonder if Prime Minister KING's decision not to press the B. N. A. issue has any

thing to do with the *Patriot's* clear cut, decisive, straight-forward interpretation of Premier CAMPBELL'S views.

In the Prairie Provinces, where a census is now in course of being taken, the usual objection is being made to the authorities calling for a declaration of the individual's racial origin.

St. Lambert, Que., has gone into bankruptcy on the deciding vote of Mayor GEORGE F. ANCRUM, after a three to three division of aldermen. Immediate reason for the step was the dissolution of the Quebec Assembly and with it the fall to the ground of Bill No. 19, authorizing the refinancing of the city's debt. St. Lambert is thus the third South Shore suburb of Montreal to go under the Quebec Municipal Commission.

The long-term debt of the Canadian National Railways on December 31, 1935, was \$2,809,472,322, of which \$1,654,693,322 was due to the Dominion Government and \$1,154,779,000 due to the public. In 1922 the total was \$1,822,810,487, of which \$1,018,337,343 was due to the Dominion government and \$804,503,144 due to the public, according to a report on Canadian National Railways from 1923-1935 issued today.

The Soviets announced at Moscow last week that Russia enjoys "the only real democracy in the world." At the same time President ROOSEVELT was telling the Texans that he had "restored democracy in government." Apparently a democrat by any other name would sound as true.

Once at a meeting of the Standing Parliamentary Committee on Railways and Canals, harassed by complaints that too many farmers were losing their cows on C. N. R. tracks—and claiming damages—SIR HENRY THORNTON said, "And when a cow is killed, it always happens to be a very valuable one. I believe there is no better way of enhancing the value of a cow than to cross it with a C. N. R. locomotive."

During the five-month period of the U. S. Trade Treaty ending May 31, the export of whiskey rose from \$4,086,000 to \$8,902,000; cattle over 170 lbs. weight from \$3,440,000 to \$5,174,000; horses from \$305,000 to \$1,348,000; farm implements from \$44,000 to \$922,000; cheese from \$30,000 to \$428,000; potatoes from \$178,000 to \$364,000; poultry from \$3,000 to \$56,000.

The following were Canada's fifteen leading markets in May: United Kingdom \$34,253,000, United States \$28,547,000, Belgium \$3,228,000, Netherlands \$2,101,000, Japan \$1,986,000, Australia \$1,943,000, France \$1,500,000, British South Africa \$1,216,000, Norway \$849,000, British West Indies \$822,000, Greece \$763,000, Newfoundland \$607,000, Germany \$587,000, New Zealand \$561,000, Brazil \$529,000.

Startling developments in the field of radio and television in the near future are forecast as the result of a United States Federal Communications Commission fact-finding investigation. Equipment capable of sending newspapers through the air to flash on the screen of a receiving set in facsimile or still picture broadcasting was described as being in operation at present. Perfection of high-frequency short wave channels so that millions of citizens could operate their own private broadcasting stations was pictured as a possibility.

The total value of production of the fisheries of Nova Scotia in 1935 was \$7,877,000 compared with \$7,674,000 in 1934 and \$6,011,000 in 1933. These figures represent the value of the fish as marketed, whether sold fresh, canned, dried or smoked. The lobster fishery was of chief importance with a value of \$2,757,000. The quantity was less than in 1934 but the marketed value substantially increased. The cod fishery decreased both in catch and value, but haddock showed increases in both. There were increases in the catch and value of herring, halibut and swordfish.

In New York they are giving prominence in their dry goods advertisements to hand-hooked mats, special prominence being given to the products of Prince Edward Island—200 one-of-a-kind rugs 2 1/2 ft. x 4 ft. at \$3.49 and 200 one of the kind rugs 2 1/2 ft. x 5 ft. at \$4.89; 360 rugs 3 x 5 ft. at \$7.95, \$8.95, \$10.95; and 200 mats (various sizes) at \$1.25. The description given follows: "An exhibition and sale that will delight you hooked rug fanciers and collectors! Every one of these rugs is a treasure—lovingly made through long northern evenings! Up till the time our representative bought them, each was a bright spot of color in a Canadian farmhouse! Every rug is a gem of color—stylized florals, conventionals and old-fashioned geometrics (they harmonize nicely with modern!). Also—larger sizes special."

In the past two weeks there has been an appreciable betterment in crop conditions in most parts of the Dominion, but there is now a general need of more rain and warmer weather in Upper Canada. The growth of spring-sown crops is still backward, particularly in New Brunswick, eastern Quebec, northern Ontario and in parts of Alberta. Pastures are in unusually good condition, and eastern fields contain a high proportion of clover. The first hay has been cut in Ontario and a fine return is assured in all sections, excepting some western drought areas. The damaging effect of May frosts to fruits and berries in the Maritime and Eastern Provinces seems to be less serious than anticipated. Cool weather and limited rainfall in the Prairie Provinces during the past week have brought complaints of slow growth, but the main wheat crop has maintained its promise of near-average yields. Another general rain, followed by higher temperatures would be welcome, particularly to late-sown fields that are showing uneven growth at present. In British Columbia, growth of all crops has been rapid during the recent period of dull and rainy weather; heat and sunshine are now necessary to bring many crops to maturity.

**Notes by the Way**

There are some queer angles of the provision for 48-hour trippers to the United States bringing back goods to the value of \$100 duty free. One tripper and one dozen shirts and the customs officer did not imagine a man requiring such a large stock for personal use. As a matter of fact most people have acquaintances who possess many more than one dozen shirts for their personal use. With some men, new shirts are a hobby, with others, it is shoes or neckties. And there is really no limit.—St. Catharines Times-Journal.

James G. Blaine hit the nail on the head a half-century ago when he said: "Formerly, the platform was of first importance. Now the position of the candidate, as defined by himself, is of far more weight with the voters." This will be largely the situation in the 1936 campaign. Because of the Republicans' uncertainty, interest attaches to the course that will be charted by the platform makers. But more interest will be in the citizen who in November votes for Candidate X or Candidate Z because he likes the wording of the official party pronouncement. The aspirant's personality and public speeches, as usual, will be considerably more significant in the voters' deliberations.—St. Louis Post Dispatch.

The real hardship is not to have hardships at all. The idler, the waster, the leaneer, the cheater, the inheritor of money earned by other hands and brains—these know nothing of genuine hardship, therefore their savings, as well as the joy that hardship eventually produces. Nothing brings a man to himself as do hardships. Nothing trains, hardens, and disciplines him as to meet a regular battalion of hardships. He who has become master of himself, his work, and of life bears the badge of hardship upon his heart—invisible though it may be—and stamped to his savings, as well as coloring the entire fabric of his achievements, is this influence of hardship, this touch of the genius of success.

The Greek Government is stated to have placed orders for a division of destroyers with British yards. In type the vessels are to resemble our new "H" class as nearly as possible. The result of this 1,200,000 pound contract is coming to this country is interesting. German builders were keen competitors; they tendered "favourable prices" with the additional attraction that payment should be arranged out of Greek frozen credits to Germany. But the Supreme Naval Council reported that all the plans submitted by the various yards were complicated, and would necessitate a long technical training for the personnel, which seems to have determined the final decision.—Truth, London.

Perhaps the only reliable recipe for long life is a discriminate choice of parentage and ancestry. We once heard Sir Oliver Lodge say of a human being: "birth is endowed with a definite amount of vitality, which, barring accidents, will maintain life for a certain period of years, and no more. One thing is certain, and that is that human beings were never intended to live on indefinitely, otherwise the planet would become overcrowded and the rising generation would never get a chance. 'Here we have no abiding city.'—Stratford Beacon Herald.

It did not then occur to those British Tories who were inclined to applaud Japanese aggression that the conquest of Manchuria would sooner or later lead to an attempt to extend Japan's influence over all of North China and thus directly endanger British interests in that country. Now the danger of heart toward Britain's former ally in the Far East comes rather late in the day. It is questionable whether mere protests from London will persuade the Japanese to abandon a course which, however monstrous from the viewpoint of internal morality, seems to hold enormous advantages for the island empire.—Washington Post.

An extraordinary experience befell me today. I was passing a telephone booth when I heard muffled screams from within. I peered in through the door panels and observed a man beating the air with one hand. "No, no, no!" he shrieked. "Not that, not that!" He paused for a moment or two and then cried: "Listen, listen now! Do you hear me? Throwing back his head he sang a cadenza or two in ringing tones, raising his hands as the notes rose. Then he hoisted once or twice and stopped. "There—do you hear? Like that," he announced. He paused, listening intently. "No, no, no! It again. Like this." And off he went again, tooting up and down the scale and beating on the walls of the booth. Apparently the pupil he was presumably rehearsing was not very receptive to telephone instruction for as I left him to it I heard his voice raised once more in song.—Johannesburg Star.

This "true story" comes to us from Colorado. A relief worker drove four miles into the country to take supplies to a deserving farmer. Before she left she checked up on a rumor that had come to the welfare office. "We are told that you have been seen driving a car. How about it? You know help isn't given to people who own cars." Promptly the farmer replied: "No, lady, I haven't no car. I drive one in a while when it's loaned to me." "Who owns the car?" asked the worker. "My brother-in-law's sister," he replied. "Sometimes she lets me drive it." The explanation was satisfactory and the lady drove away. When she had gone the farmer chuckled: "She shore never figured out that my brother-in-law's sister is my wife."—Topsy Daily Star.

**That Body of Yours**

By James W. Barton, M.D.

**THE SYMPTOMS AND TREATMENT OF INFANTILE PARALYSIS**

With infantile paralysis (polio-myelitis) occurring in small and large epidemics from time to time it is only natural that parents should always be worried as they remember that even when life is spared the paralysis that follows may mean permanent crippling. Unfortunately the symptoms at first are like any other acute ailment. The child is irritable, weak, nauseated, may have a "running" nose and then the ailment develops suddenly. There is a rise in temperature, some vomiting, diarrhoea, slight headache and sometimes pain in the back and limbs. In about one fourth of the cases the onset may begin with a convulsion.

After a period of excitement the child becomes drowsy and is a bit confused on waking. Pain comes on early in the back of the neck and the spine. After 2 or 3 days, but sometimes longer, the fever and general disturbances pass away and not all then does the true nature of the ailment become known—there is a paralysis of the trunk of the leg and arm muscles.

Within a week after the general paralysis passes away it will be found that one arm or leg or one group of muscles remains paralyzed and in a week or two wasting of the muscles begins. However such has been the progress in the treatment of these paralyzed limbs that a great number are now corrected and the child is able to walk, run and play as well as other children. By cutting the nerve supply to the group of muscles affected the blood vessels are not contracted or closed to the same extent and a good supply of blood reaches these muscles. If these muscles are supplied with blood and can contract or work, they continue to increase the blood supply and the muscle grows in a normal way thus preventing shortening of the leg. Early operation, at the age of 6 years if possible, is considered best.

The thought for parents then is that when there is any infantile paralysis in the district and the child has any suspicious symptoms, the family doctor should be called at once. Early treatment may save life and prevent crippling paralysis. If the serum to prevent infantile paralysis is used before the paralysis stage sets in, paralysis is prevented in most cases. And the use of the serum at any stage may be of help and cannot do harm.

**The Poets Corner**

**TWENTY YEARS HENCE**  
 Twenty years hence my eyes may grow,  
 If not quite dim, yet rather so;  
 Yet yours from others they shall know  
 Twenty years hence.  
 Twenty years hence, though it may hap  
 That I be called to take a nap  
 In a cool cell where thunder-clap  
 Was never heard.  
 There breathe but o'er my arch of grass  
 A not too sadly sighed "Alas!"  
 And I shall catch, ere you can pass,  
 That wing-ed word. —Lander.

**Toronto Newspaper Comment On Letter Of Mr. Hemming**

(Toronto Mail and Empire)  
 The more study that one gives to the Dominion sales tax of 8%, writes H. K. Hemming in the Toronto Mail and Empire, the more one realizes how injurious it is to the people of Canada. Here are some of the more important defects of this tax:  
 It adds seriously to the cost of living. The tax is levied on what is known as "the source," i.e., on the invoice price of goods imported from other countries and on sales made by Canadian manufacturers. Now, few manufacturers sell directly to the consumer. If they sell to the retail dealer, the necessary advance on cost is of course added to the sales tax portion of the invoice price of his goods, and on the average, on the classes of goods subjected to the sales tax, this amounts to about 50%. Our 8% sales tax thus becomes 18% making a \$1 article cost the consumer \$1.12. If the manufacturer sells to the wholesale trade, who in turn sell to the retailers, the case is worse still, for it is figured that 33 1-3% more is added, thus raising the 8% tax to 18%. This is termed pyramiding.  
 Canadian goods are as a result dearer than similar goods retailed in the United States, England and other countries where no sales tax is levied. Tourists realize the difference in Canadian prices and buy as much as possible when they are abroad on the other hand, buy as little as possible. This injures all classes of Canadian trade, particularly the producers and adds materially to the debit side of our natural trade balance sheet, a matter of great import because of our heavy importations and loans from other countries.  
 The cost of levying the tax is unfairly placed on the manufacturers and importers of Canada. It is a first principle of all taxation that

**PUBLIC FORUM**

This column is open for the discussion by correspondents of questions of interest. The Charlottetown Guardian does not necessarily endorse the opinions of correspondents.

**LOBSTER BOUNTY**

Sir,—I wish to make a few remarks as to the distribution of fishing bounty money to us lobster fishermen. In the first place it is anything but honorably done, some get it and some don't, although all have about the same qualification. Now those who get it on two months fishing find it very difficult to make declaration.

I have tried, and I cannot take the cash required. Six or seven dollars in the Spring of the year would be just as handy to me as anyone, but I am not going to persuade myself to obtain it.

There will have to be something done about it, as this kind of thing should not be allowed to continue. Someone is very much at fault, and we non-recipients will have to have an investigation. I would suggest that two lobster fishermen (ones not receiving the bounty) sit in at each booth where claims are taken and see how it is done. I intend to write Ottawa to get full particulars as to qualifications, etc.

I am, Sir, etc.,  
**LOBSTER FISHERMAN,**  
 King's County.

**THE NATIONAL PARK LOCATION**

Sir,—A National Park should be, as was intended, for the benefit of the poor and those unable to own cars and enjoy outings by travel. The wealthy have a world before them, and may go where they please. You may bet dollars to doughnuts that these will be the least thought of in selecting the site.

It will rather be a scramble for the \$40,000, and a big conflict of wire pullers in a contest to capture the plum of borrowed money.

Tell me who has the biggest pull and I will point out the location of the new park.

I am, Sir, etc.,  
**PARK SPECIALIST**

**THANKLESS**

Sir,—Amongst the slaves handed the unemployed at their annual Liberal convention was the work of repairing the \$28,000 per mile McIntyre Highway.

There was no resolution of thanks to Hon. Mr. McIntyre who, at so great a cost, created this prolific source of employment, disbursing every year thousands of dollars of borrowed money amongst the laboring class.

When the MacMillan Government built a genuinely permanent highway costing about \$11,000 per mile, these men hounded them from pillar to post for extravagance, yet not a dollar of repairs called for.

For all time to come, unless it is torn up and a MacMillan type of road substituted, it will continue an annual sink for taxpayers' money, and incidentally work for unemployed. But can the Province keep it up?

I am, Sir, etc.,  
**PAYEE**

the receiver of the tax shall pay the cost of its levy. In this case the manufacturers and importers are compelled to collect the tax from their customers, and if the latter fail to pay them, which is not infrequent, they still have to pay the full amount of the tax to the Government.

The tax provokes dishonesty. Rather than lose a sale the tax is sometimes remitted, and then a dealer who is not burdened with a conscience will falsify his books. A large Government staff is employed to enforce the Act. At first it was felt that the proceeds of the tax would flow automatically into the Government coffers, but because of a widespread desire to evade, it has been necessary to employ a large staff of specially trained auditors, with a detective instinct, at a very considerable cost to the country, all of which could be saved if the levy raised by other taxes were increased. The tax hits the pocket of the poor as well as the rich. Not of course to the same amount but in an equal proportion. It was surely an error for Mr. Dunning to increase it.

**Mac's Blood Food**

For Pale and Thin People  
 A combination especially valuable in the treatment of those diseases where either a tremulous or an impoverished condition of the blood.  
 One of the greatest remedies in the treatment of Rheumatism. For those who have lost their appetite Mac's Blood Food will prove the restorative.

**MAC'S Hair Restorer**  
 It will restore Gray hair to its original color. An excellent hair food toning up all the hands, blood vessels and nerves of the hair and scalp. Promotes a new and healthier growth where the hair is falling and is remarkably useful in preventing dandruff.

**EVANS Stomach Cure**  
 Dr. L. B. Evans of London Eng. sets out the treatment of stomach ailments and obtained permanent cures of Stomach conditions, such as Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Gastric Distress, and many other ailments peculiar to the stomach, which a prescription, which we have prepared and sell under the name of

**EVANS STOMACH MIXTURE**  
 WE ALONE have the sole rights in this prescription and since we have received numerous testimonials from satisfied customers we are

Try a Bottle Today  
 Mail orders C. O. D. Promptly attended to.  
**THE 2 MACS**  
 Phone 315

**HOLLOW PRAISE**

'Sir,—What kind of irony was it that fathered the Liberal resolution praising Premier Campbell for his successful (?) pulls from Ottawa? Or was it, not irony, but an open hideous joke?

What did he get? Not one twentieth of the extra sales tax which the King Government takes out of the Province. A few paltry dollars for repairing a two or three acre pond, and a like drib-drib for other patchwork.

They shouted themselves hoarse denouncing Bennett and MacMillan for robbing us of a 6% sales tax, taking in Mr. Peter Sinclair's words, \$300,000 out of our pockets, and giving us \$150,000 subsidy in return. And viciously they attacked

I am, Sir, etc.,  
**NEBUCHADNEZZAR**

**COLONEL KNOX'S ISLAND CONNECTIONS**

Sir,—With reference to the relatives in this Province of Col. Frank Knox the U. S. candidate for Vice-president on the Republican ticket

(Continued on page 6)

**"The Haberdashery"**

**Dollar Day Bargains**

Thursday, Friday & Saturday  
 June 25th 26th and 27th

ARROW SHIRTS \$1.29. Collar attached or separate collars, regular \$2.00 value. Dollar Days ————— \$1.29  
 (Only one or two of a kind)

MEN'S WHITE SILK COMBINATIONS 69c. Regular \$1.00 value. Sizes 38 and 40. Dollar Days ————— 69c

MEN'S COLLAR ATTACHED SHIRTS 59c. Blue, Tan or White, Collar attached Shirts. Regular \$1.00 value. Dollar Days ————— 59c

**Men's Fine Worsted Suits \$16.95**

Dollar Days. Your choice of 100 fine Worsteds Suits worth up to \$22.50 for \$16.95. We want you to see these Suits. All new stock and outstanding value.

BOY'S MUSLIN COMBINATION UNDERWEAR 50c. Boy's Muslin Athletic Underwear. Regular 85c. Dollar Days ————— 50c

SOX—4 PAIRS \$1.00. 4 pairs fine Sox, fancy. Regular 35c value. Dollar Days, 4 pairs for \$1.00

MEN'S TWEED CAPS 79c. Odd Caps, Eastern make. Regular \$1.25 value. Dollar Days — 79c

MEN'S SILK TIES 59c. Regular value 75c. Silk Ties. Clearing Dollar Days at ————— 59c

BOY'S FINE WOOL SWEATERS 98c. Boy's fine wool Sweaters. Regular \$1.50 value. Dollar Day Special ————— 98c

**Men's Light Colored Tweed Suits \$12.00**

18 light colored Tweed Suits. Sizes only 36, 39 and 40, clearing Dollar Days at \$12.00. Regular \$16.50 to \$20.00 values.

MEN'S LINEN COATS \$1.25. Natural color short Linen Coats. Regular \$2.25 value. Dollar Days ————— \$1.25

SWEAT SHIRTS 98c. Men's white or Blue Sweat Shirts, \$1.50 quality. Dollar Days — 98c

FELT HATS, BROCK AND KENSINGTON \$1.98. Brock and Kensington Hats, slightly soiled. Clearing Dollar Days at ————— \$1.98

MEN'S GOLF PANTS \$2.98. Clearing all our Golf Pants Dollar Days at ————— \$2.98  
 Those Pants were worth up to \$6.00.

SPRING AND FALL OVERCOATS \$5.00. 12 only Spring and Fall Overcoats. Last year's Tweeds clearing Dollar Days for ————— \$5.00

**Hyde Park and Fashion Craft Suits Dollar Days at \$18.50**

50 Hyde Park and Fashion Craft hand-tailored Suits. Just one or two of a kind left. Go on sale Dollar Days at \$18.50 Regular values \$25.00.

WORK SHIRTS 89c. Good quality, Blue, Grey and Khaki Work Shirts. Full cut. Regular \$1.00 and \$1.25. Dollar Days ————— 89c

MEN'S WHITE BALBRIGGAN COMBINATIONS \$1.00. Regular \$1.25 value. Dollar Days ————— \$1.00

BLUE DUNGAREE PANTS \$1.19. Blue Dungarees. Good quality, well made. Regular \$1.35. Dollar Days ————— \$1.19

JOCKEY SHORTS AND SHIRTS, 90c SUIT. Shorts made with special lastest band. Dollar Days ————— Suit 90c

GREY FLANNEL TROUSERS \$3.15. Extra special all wool Grey Flannels. Dollar Days \$3.15

DOLLAR DAY SPECIALS ON ALL GOODS IN STORE.

**Henderson & Cudmore**

Men's Wear