

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

JULY 13, 1896.

NOTES AND COMMENTS

Sir Oliver Mowat may after all lose a five per cent. salary. But, as the Liberal and Conservative papers, can afford that.

The Ottawa Free Press says that "Hon. Wilfrid Laurier attains to office under the most favorable circumstances, with the full sympathy of the country, and the prospect that stretches itself out before him is not to be just what the party by first part of this session at least is true. We shall now see what use Mr. Laurier and his party will make of the favorable circumstances. Canada expects that they will be as good as their word; and we are at the dawn of a new era of prosperity."

Montreal (Gazette): Objections to the fast Atlantic steamship line are appearing with increasing frequency in the columns of the Liberal papers. It will not be a matter of surprise if the country has a will to fill the Canadian market with a line again for this commercial advantage. There is the only party that has shown capacity to judge of Canada's commercial power and requirements. The Liberal thought the country could not build the Canadian Pacific Railway, and the last spike in the rail connecting the two oceans was driven by Conservatives before Mr. Laurier's party found out its mistake.

Speaking of Signor Crispien's request for a pension from the Italian Government the London Globe says: "The man who had filled so great a position in the eyes of Europe should be reduced to asking his successors for a grant of a public pension on the ground that he is now too old and too infirm to resume his practice. All round the world is not very ready to grant Italian generosity. That having filed the positions he has, Signor Crispien should still be in need of a pension is, however, very creditable to himself, and we cannot help applying to him the lines that were written of Pitt, who was 'greatly poor and a nation's glory.'"

Commenting upon the nomination of Mr. McKinley by the St. Louis convention the Montreal Star says: There was undoubtedly much in Mr. Hanna's organization and superb energy. But there was probably more in the distrust of the allied "losses"—Platt, Quay and Manley—and in the revived enthusiasm for protection. The masses of the Republican party wanted to go before the people this autumn habited in the letters of the party of protection, and they knew of no better way to make this clear than by insisting upon the nomination of the man whose name is a synonym for protection all round the world. If the same feeling in regard to McKinley prevailed in the States today that was rampant four years ago, it is very doubtful whether even the Mr. Mark Hanna whom the Times correspondent says could have dominated McKinley.

La Patrie publishes in the form of a letter a piece of advice to Mr. Laurier. "I notice," says the writer, "in the English despatches that the London Chronicle invites Mr. Laurier to lose no time in going to England, and pleading himself in a contract with that Anglo politician, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain. I hope Mr. Laurier will follow the example of that old and great statesman, Paul Kruger, President of the Transvaal Republic, who, in 1894, when he was invited to visit England. The affairs of our country demand all the attention of Mr. Laurier, and we Canadians hope that he will give that attention to us. Let England take care of its own affairs. We Canadians do not propose to make any sacrifices in her favor. We do not want any more 'Tupperism,' nor do we want the policy of Lee-Martin rills. One section of this delivery is suggestive of Mr. Laurier's 'Yellow' speech, wherein he advocated discrimination against England, and declared that if Lord Salisbury were to complain of preferential duties he would say: 'Let Lord Salisbury hurry back after the fashion of England!' The latter part is the Quebec Liberal policy."

In view of certain statements of Mr. Tarte, the Globe and others regarding the alleged interference of Mr. Chamberlain with the prerogatives of the Governor-General, Lord Aberdeen has issued the following statement for publication in the press:—"We learn that on Thursday evening, July 9th, the Governor-General received a telegram from the Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, mentioning that certain press telegrams, published in London, state that in some Canadian newspapers he has been accused of interfering in internal politics in Canada, and requests that his absolute contradiction of these false statements should be made known. His Excellency desires that the widest publicity may be given to this denial. From the above statement it will be seen that the attack upon the Secretary of States for the Colonies was wholly unwaranted and is flatly contradicted by Mr. Chamberlain and His Excellency the Governor-General, who has given in his official endorsement. Mr. Tarte's entry into the Government of Canada is not unaccountably made, unless if being branded with falsehood may be regarded as such."

R. G. Dun's latest report of trade in Canada says: "There has been no access in activity in general business in Montreal since the quieting down of the political excitement, but this is due rather to natural causes, trade being generally dull at this midsummer season, than to any fall of special disturbance arising out of the results of the elections. There has been a moderate volume of trade at Toronto this week. Orders were chiefly of a household character for reasonable goods, and prospects are fair. The feeling is in regard to the future has improved somewhat, and there is apparently less uncertainty than there was a week ago. Failures for the week are 25, as against 35 for the same week of last year."

The Paris correspondent of the New York Times says: "Countess de Castellane, nee Gould, is evidently destined to be one of the Empresses of Parisian fashion. As at the Quirinal, so in Republican France, are the transatlantic beauties carrying all before them. In a few years the daughters of millionaires will be wearing half the coronets of the French aristocracy. Some of the beauties, while they do not fulfil the monetary promises which made them so attractive, still live happily enough with their Gallic husbands, who, like the late Marquis de Mores, get to talk English as if they were stragglers on a German Atlantic liner, and to fail, it must be added that the French of some of the ladies is equally as slipshod."

There is a very fine display of Crocker, China and Glassware at the Cheap Crocker Store—W. P. Colwell, June 10—44 & W.

THE SILVER SIDE.

Mr. Blair Explains the Issue as it will be Presented to the People of the United States

"The present attempt to turn the Democratic national convention into a struggle of the west and south against the east is founded upon a mistaken idea of the free silver cause," said Mr. Blair. "The coming fight at the polls is to be between the productive masses of the United States and what might be called the 'gold owning' classes. The owners of the east are just as deeply concerned as the toilers of the west and south. It is no more in the interest of the men in the eastern factories to have the agricultural laborers of the west beaten to the earth by a ruinous and cruel financial policy than it is in the interest of the farmers to have their fellow workers in the factories reduced to starvation. The workers in the eastern factories have a common foe, and I do not believe they can be divided on geographical lines."

NOT AFRAID OF THE EAST. "But surely," I said, "you have no hope that New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, Delaware and Maryland will remain in the Democratic column if a free silver platform is adopted at Chicago?"

"I see no reason to believe that they will not support the Democratic ticket," said Mr. Blair. "The silver sentiment is already growing very strong in those States, in spite of the fact that nearly the whole eastern press is holding up the gold standard as their only salvation. The masses of the people everywhere in this country are thinkers, and they are quick to recognize an issue which promises relief from such horrors as they have known. The free coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1 ought to be, and I believe will be, just as popular among the working-men of New York city as it is among those of the rest of the country. The contest is between those who produce wealth by their actual labor and those who acquire it by the force of bond or money ownership."

"But," I suggested, "the silver program has been put forward largely as a question between the debtor classes and the creditor classes."

"To my mind," replied Mr. Blair, "the debtor and creditor element in the free silver controversy do not constitute the factor of greatest importance. They are important, but not most important."

NO MARKET FOR MONEY. "Today a large part of the money of the country is in a certain sense hoarded in New York and other great cities, because the owners cannot profitably invest it in productive industries. The prices of the products of soil have fallen. Millions of men are out of work. The farmers of America cannot get as much for their crops or their stock as it costs to grow them. I know that it is a fact on my farm. Go anywhere you please and you will find the same conditions. Prices are low because the purchasing power of gold has increased. Multiply the energies of the country as you will, and you simply add to the wealth of the capitalists. The remedy is free silver. With abundance of money prices will rise; capital will seek investment in the soil and in the factory; the man who wants to work will be employed, and in the competition between employers for employes wages will rise. This is as true in New York as it is out here in the Old North State, or in California, Florida or Ohio."

NO DANGER OF PANIC.

"I understand your proposition, Mr. Blair," I answered, "but how will you ward off the great panic which will overwhelm the nation, if one-half the value of our silver money is suddenly stricken down in the markets of the world? We may call fifty cents a dollar in the United States, but our national fiat craves to have any authority when it passes beyond our own shores. It seems that the disaster would be instant and terrible."

The rugged old leader seemed to be waiting for this. He drew himself up in his chair and gave himself a shake. His hazel eyes shone with enthusiasm. "There will be no great panic," he said. "Secretary Carlisle, in his Memphis speech, said that if the country went to a free silver basis, there would be an immediate contraction of the currency. \$500,000,000 in gold would vanish and a terrific fall in prices would follow the withdrawal of this gold from circulation. But he admitted that this would be followed eventually by a rise of prices to a higher level than the present, when money became abundant. Now, if people know that prices are going to rise in the end, they will not go to the immediate effect of free silver coinage at 16 to 1, and prices will not fall very much at the beginning. The moment we authorize that coinage the value of every ounce of silver in the world will be fixed."

"The fact that we will coin all the silver brought to our mills, without limit and without regard to the market value of the metal, will immediately fix the price of all silver bullion in China or Australia, as well as in London or New York. The suggestion that Germans or Frenchmen, or Englishmen, will send their silver here simply to have it coined into American dollars, is absurd. They will not send their coined silver, for the stamp already upon it makes it equal to gold in their own countries, and they will not send their silver bullion, for the reason that they will sell it just as well in Europe at the market price fixed by the American mints. Silver bullion would be used as money in commerce just as gold is used now."

FRANCE MADE THE PRICE.

"The British royal commission of 1883, which was appointed to enquire into the recent changes in the relative values of the precious metals," reported that the fixed relations between silver and gold was due to the bi-metallic law of the Latin union. So long as the mints of France were open to the unlimited coinage of silver and gold at a ratio of 15 to 1, that was the lowest selling price of silver in the markets of the world. A man in any other country would not part with his silver at a lower price than he could get for it at the French mints. But when France stopped going silver, that is to say, demonetized it, the relative value dropped. So I say that if we open our mints to the free coinage of silver, declaring that sixteen ounces of silver or one ounce of gold, at exactly the same coinage value, no man, whether he may be, will part with silver for less than he can get for it in the United States. He would be a fool to value the metal as less than the United States' mint values it. The market values of silver and gold will be thus firmly established. If a German American in dollars, he would certainly have no reason to bring the money back to Germany. Instead, he would take back products of American toil—wheat, corn and machinery—and sell them to their labor people in competition with their labor. That is all there is to this talk about America becoming a dumping ground for the silver of Europe."

WOULD DOUBLE THE FOREIGN MARKET. "The effect of an inflow of silver from abroad would be to double the foreign

market for our goods and give us never a period of prosperity as we have never had before. The whole productive energy of the nation would be set on foot. Wages would increase. The only refuge for Europe would be bimetalism. "Silver is now worth about 60 cents an ounce. The silver in a dollar is worth about 50 cents. Free silver coinage would raise the price of silver to 125 cents an ounce, and the silver in an American dollar would be worth one dollar in gold the world over, even without a government stamp on it. We win at the treasury this year, as I am confident we will, our great commercial rivals in Europe will be compelled to establish a bimetallic system for their own protection. This is the shortest road and the only road to international bimetalism."

"And suppose Mr. McKinley should be elected?" I said.

"He would be in the position occupied by Mr. Cleveland to-day," observed Mr. Blair. "He would have to do one of three things: (1) Keep issuing hundreds of millions of interest-bearing bonds to maintain the gold reserve, or (2) stop paying out gold to the treasury, or (3) make the customs taxes payable in gold alone, which would put gold at a premium and do us all the rest of the money to that extent."

BANKRUPTCY WITH GOLD STANDARD.

"The gold standard cannot be maintained any longer except at the cost of the ultimate national bankruptcy. That must be plain to every thoughtful man who has observed the course of events in this country since Mr. Sherman stealthily fastened the gold standard system upon our government in 1873."

"With this moneyed men of the country holding aloof, from your cause, how would it be possible for the democratic party to raise campaign funds to meet the needs of McKinleyism? The Republicans will have millions of dollars to spend."

"This campaign for silver is a movement of the common people," he answered. "We need no hoards. We are not afraid of loans. See how the free-silver cause has spread from farm to farm, from town to town, and from state to state, until it embraces the workers of every part of the country. All this has happened without the use of money. We are right—this is our campaign fund. What money we need for legitimate purposes will be furnished by the voters themselves. They are so aroused and so earnest that contributions to the campaign fund will come from men who, perhaps, have never given for such a purpose before. The democrats will stand by this true democratic principle, and thousands of republicans will join us. You can count them off here and there in every community you enter. I am confident that the next president will be a democrat."

JAPAN'S AWFUL DISASTER.

More Than Fifty Thousand Lives Lost by the Recent Tidal Wave.

VICTORIA, B. C., July 10.—Additional details of the Japanese tidal wave of last Monday were received from the steamer Braemar from Yokohama. The disaster was on June 22, and shows that the disaster was probably the most fearful of modern times. The death list has been greatly augmented since last advice, and will undoubtedly go far beyond 50,000. The distress among the survivors of the terrible visitation is appalling. Thousands of injured are dying from lack of medical assistance, and many are being washed ashore by the waves and eating their raw, having no cooking apparatus. The wave originated not far from the Japanese coast, and appears to have visited an extent of over 300 miles of the coast line. Even in Hokkaido it wrought destruction. The most southerly limit of its ravages appears to have been just a little north of a famous anchorage at Misaki. Had the wave impinged upon the coast south of Kinoshita it would have worked ruin among the towns and villages of this region—Inishinohaki, Shioogawa and others—and in many places, it would have begun its devastation with the villages of Onagawa and Okachi, situated across the neck of the peninsula. The Japanese papers are occupied in constructing theories as to the cause of the sudden ocean disturbance. Some suggest that volcanic eruption took place far out in the Pacific. Another theory is that a huge cave in occurred in what is known as the "Great Deep," beginning off Ishinomaki and stretching over 100 miles northward and eastward. A Hachinohe telegram says that many bodies and wrecked houses were washed ashore in the Kanikita district of the Koorito peninsula, from the wreck of which it is drawn that the wave travelled southeast and northwest. No damage to European vessels has been reported. The Oshiroira and Yoshima post and telegraph offices, with their printing and families were swept away by the wave.

DEATH CAUSED BY WHEELING.

A Fatal Complication Brought on by Excessive Wheeling.

ASSOCIATION, Conn., July 10.—James Hoar, 16 years old, died soon after an operation for appendicitis had been performed on him at his father's home in this city last night.

Dr. Carmalt, of New Haven, the operating physician, said the boy's death was due to excessive bicycle riding. Young Hoar, last December, rode to West Haven, then to New Haven, Cheshire, Waterbury and back to Ansonia, and that evening he became ill. He recovered sufficiently from the attack to be up and around, but was not really well, and last Saturday morning he was prostrated again. The family physician treated him, but remedies proving unavailing, the operation was performed yesterday afternoon.

The incision showed the intestines to be so knotted together that it was impossible to straighten them.

A young man named Hoar, of Derby, died after a similar operation a short time ago. He was also a bicyclist, and had used his wheel excessively, riding long distances. He became ill, apparently covered and was stricken with appendicitis. The operation revealed a condition of the intestines similar to that found in Hoar. Young Hoar's mother died eight months ago after an operation for a similar complaint.

AN OLD AND WELL TRIED REMEDY.—Mr. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. It is pleasant to the taste, Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Its value is incalculable. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, and take a pinch of salt. 513 W. 12th St., N. Y. City.

Reduction in Board.—Board at Hotel Acadia reduced to \$2.00 per day, if

MOONLIGHT EXCURSION!

The Benevolent Irish Society will hold a Moonlight Excursion in Steamer St. Lawrence.

Monday, July 20th

League of the Cross Band in attendance. Good music for dancing.

The St. Lawrence will leave Steam Navigation Company's Wharf at 8 o'clock, p. m.

A good time may be expected. Refreshments served on board. Tickets—Gents 35c, ladies 25c. Tickets on sale at Reddin Bros. and McMillan & Hornsby's.

T. RANAHAN, P. McQUILLAN, Chairman Com. Secretary.

July 13—13561

Salads and Picnics

Go hand in hand.

SALAD OIL of the finest grade, in bottles and bulk.

Also Camp Coffee, best Lime Juice, Native Grape Wine, Lemon Tablets, etc.

A. W. Reddin, Phm. B.

Central Drug Store.

"Sunnyside."

PROPERTY For Sale by Auction.

I AM instructed by Mr. Henry Henderson to sell by auction, on the premises, on THURSDAY, the 13th day of July, just, at 10 o'clock, a. m., his property, comprising a lot of land situated on the north side of Front Street, between Queen and Great George, having a frontage of 100 feet on Front Street, and extending back 75 feet, with three tenement houses thereon. Terms at sale. R. BEAUBERT, Auctioneer.

FARM FOR SALE

THE undersigned offers for sale her farm, consisting of 60 acres, fronting on North River, 4 miles from city. There is a dwelling house containing 15 rooms, and good out-buildings. JANE FLAGLER.

July 13—4441

Always Busy at Reddin Bros.

BEST DRUGS LOWEST PRICES

Largest prescription patronage

REDDIN BROS

Opposite P. O.

Now is Your Time

Bicycles

5 GENTS' 1 LADIES'

Left in stock, will dispose of them at manufacturers' prices for cash

W. E. DAWSON.



SUMMER SUITINGS.

We have an exceptionally nice line of those goods, which we would like to show you. The patterns are the best, carefully selected from the leading foreign manufacturers. Even the most critical say they are the best to be seen anywhere. Come and see them even if you don't buy.

S. A. McDONALD Fashionable Tailor

COTTAGE TO LET.

A nice cottage on Fitzroy Street East, now occupied by Rev. D. H. Lovell, possession given fifth July. Apply to J. D. Taylor, Bookbinder, 115 St. John Street.

WANTED.—By the 18th inst., a servant or general housework. No washing. References required. Apply to M. S. H. B. No. 7, 11, Upper Prince Street.

TELEGRAPHIC.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE EXAMINER

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL.

Mr. Laurier's Difficulties.

Heart-Burnings and Jealousies Evident.

Scott Thrown Overboard, and Power in the Swim.

Ottawa, July 13.

The longer Mr. Laurier delays in fixing up his "state" the more difficult his task will become. Already heart-burnings and jealousies have been created, owing to the pressure brought to bear in favor of different men.

J. K. Kerr, Q. C., of Toronto, left for Montreal last night. His mission has been successful. He has prevented Senator Scott from securing a position in the Cabinet as the representative of the Irish Catholics of Canada. He found strong allies in the Irish Catholics of Montreal, who were working for Mr. Devlin. But it looks as if the great Irish patriot from Ottawa County (Wright) has over-reached himself. While Mr. Scott has been killed politically, so has Devlin. Senator Power now seems to be a sure winner of the position.

Israel Tarte went down to Montreal last night with P. A. Choquette, M. P. for Montserrat. It is said that Mr. Geoffroy does not want a portfolio, but would prefer the Government's legal work in Montreal for his firm. If he finally decides not to accept a portfolio then Mr. Choquette will get it. Hon. David Mills left for home last night. It is definitely settled that he will not be in the new cabinet; Mulock gets the place. It is a bitter blow to the old man. He told his friends that it was questionable whether he would accept a Supreme Court judgeship.

Although it is said Mr. Laurier has got his cabinet pretty well settled and that most of the new ministers will be sworn in today, yet in view of the liability to change which the new Premier is manufacturing, great reticence has to be maintained.

Mr. Laurier, by the way, was sworn in as President of the Privy Council on Saturday and in the afternoon took formal possession of his department. The prospective personnel of the ministry stands thus:

Quebec—Laurier, Tarte, Fisher and Geoffroy or Choquette. Ontario—Mowat, Cartwright, Lester, Mallock and Patterson. Nova Scotia—Fielding, Borden and Power.

New Brunswick—Blair. P. E. Island—Davies. It is learned that His Excellency has approved the lists of Q. C.'s, submitted by his late advisers, also the departmental promotions. He has, however, refused to assent to the senatorial and judicial appointments, rewards for political services, and suggested superannuations without consent of the party proposed to be superannuated. It is said His Excellency has been guided in his action by the last report of the civil service commission, of which he has made careful study.

The Governor General has approved of the recommendation of the late Ministry appointing a commission to revise and consolidate the Federal Statutes. The commission is as follows: Judge Baly, Quebec Supreme Court, chairman; E. Coatsworth, ex-M. P., Toronto; E. L. Newcombe, Deputy Minister of Justice; J. G. A. Crofton, Law Clerk of the Senate; F. A. McCord, Law Clerk of the House of Commons, and R. V. Sinclair, barrister, Ottawa, Secretary.

Advices from Pensacola state that a wind storm which travelled at the rate of at least 100 miles an hour passed over that city a few days ago. Nearly every business house in the place was unroofed and damaged. The Merchants' Hotel and the Methodist church were unroofed and some small houses blown down. Trees were uprooted everywhere. In the harbor vessels dragged their anchors.

PARIS GREEN

Berger's Pure Paris Green, in 1 lb tin. The best, and kills the potato bugs every time.

Wholesale and Retail.

Carter's Seed Store

Charlottetown, July 4 & 5 & 6.

LANCASHIRE

FIRE ASSURANCE CO.

OF ENGLAND Capital: Fifteen Million Dollars ESTABLISHED 1845

DESBIRASAY & STEWART

AGENTS

Office: Next Bank Nova Scotia, Charlottetown

PLEASANT VIEW HOUSE.

WHICH has been thoroughly renovated and has been enlarged by the addition of a new wing, will be open for the reception of guests after June 20th.

The Proprietor solicits the patronage of all who desire to spend their vacation at a first class summer resort.

MATTHEW SMITH Proprietor, Pleasant View, Hampton June 15.

AS THE WHEELS GO BY.

Are you in need of Bicycle Goods? We are selling Wool Sweaters, Jerseys, from 95c upward. Bicycle Hose, Bicycle Caps, good ones, at 59c and up. Bathing Suits are in order. We have some elegant 2-piece Bathing Suits. Also, Job Sox, worth 55c for 35c; Cotton Sox, 6 pairs for 42c. 55 boxes New Scarfs, Boas, etc. To-night at Paton's. Light Coats and Vests from \$1.75.

- Nugget 1.—Counterful of Hose DISCOUNTED. Nugget 2.—Basketful of Beltz, DISCOUNTED. Nugget 3.—Counterful of Corsets, DISCOUNTED. Nugget 4.—Basketful of Undervests, DISCOUNTED. Nugget 5.—Counterful of Hats, DISCOUNTED.

- Nugget 6.—Counterful of Blouses, DISCOUNTED. Nugget 7.—Basketful of Hosiery at 25 cents. Nugget 8.—Basketful of Caps, 25 cents. Nugget 9.—Ten pieces of Wool Dress Goods at 20 cents. Nugget 10.—Separate Skirts in Lustre and Serge. Nugget 11.—Blouses, \$1.65 to \$2.00 for \$1.25.

James Paton & Co.

Ocean Accident Assurance Co.

Capital, --\$2,000,000.00

All lines of personal accident insurance written. E. R. BROW, AGENT

Charlottetown.



A Great Sale!

We have too many Men's Low Shoes. The Summer is passing, and we do not intend to carry them over another season. Now, in order to sell them quickly we will allow a discount of

25 PER CENT.

This will bring them below cost, but we prefer this to keeping them. To show the public that this sale is genuine, we have marked samples of same in plain figures in our window. Don't wait till the best are gone for your pair.

J. M. McLEOD & Co.

Mackerel Fishing and Sailing.

Parties fond of Mackerel Fishing or Sailing will be supplied at Acadia Hotel with a fine yacht and fishing gear in charge of a skillful captain at low rates. I. C. HALL.

THE ALL MIGHTY

dollar goes further in our store than in any shoe store in town.

Three great bargains this week: Ladies' Common Sense Dunlop Shoes, worth \$1.35, our price 99c. Ladies' White Canvas Shoes, \$1.50 in any other store, our price 99c. Ladies' Tan Shoes, worth \$1.75, this week at \$1.15.

Take advantage of this offer at once. All new goods.

Yours for bargains. A. E. McEACHEN, THE SHOE MAN.

"Lily Queen" is the Best.

"Lily Queen" Flour is made from a mixture of Manitoba No. 1 Hard and the best Ontario Winter White Wheat. It makes one of the finest Family Flours in Canada to-day, and has given the best of satisfaction to our customers and ourselves.

Beer & Goff's.

SEE OUR NEW Rockford Watches

NICKEL—15 Jewels adjusted, Breguet Hair Spring, double sunk Dial, Patent Micrometer, Regulator, finely damasked, in cases to suit purchasers.

The Best Watches on the Market for the Money. E. W. TAYLOR, Agent.

Came on Block, City.

LATEST IN TIES

THE TANDEM AND PARIS

STANLEY BROS.

A fine stock of Men's High Class Furnishings.

THE LATEST IN GENTLEMEN'S LINEN COLLARS

"The Tip Nuh" --

2 1/2 inches at front, and 2 1/2 inches at back. Sizes 14 1/2, 15, 15 1/2, 16 and 16 1/2 inches.

Stane Bros. STANLEY BROTHERS