THE DAILY EXAMINER.

JANUARY 2, 1895.

SIR JOHN AND THE N. P.

After a long delay, we have the Canadian Magazine for January. This is a good representative number, and typical, we trust, of many numbers in the future. The article that has been most freely commented upon is that entitled "The Canadian Themistocles," by W. F. Maclean, M. P. It is a readable and somewhat curious review of Mr. Pope's Memoirs of Sir John Macdonald. "Certainly," says the writer, "the life of the greatest man our country has yet produced, who was among the first of his time, is worthy the study of Canadians and worthy of being enshrined in our memories and venerated in our patriotism." This is true and good. But, notwithstanding this, there is running through the article a vein of depreciation in respect to Sir John. The remark that "when Mr. Pope would have us believe that because he quotes one sentence of Sir John's early stump speeches, wherein he declared for the encouragement of native industries, he was, therefore originally and continuously a Protectionist, he trifles with our memory and our knowledge" betrays more carelessness than we could have believed possible in a reviewer. Mr. Pope quotes, not one sentence, but many paragraphs, in proof of the fact that Sir John continued from 1846 onward, to apply in a greater or lesser degree the principle of incident protection—the principle underlying the present tariff—and that he repeatedly upheld that principle. The truth is that the N. P. is as much a creation of Sir John Macdonald as the Confederation of Canada or the Canadian Pacific Railway. It is hard to understand Mr. Maclean's erroneous statement upon any other hypothesis than that he made it for the purpose of having it contradicted, and so accentuating the fact and inducing every admirer of the statesmanship of Sir John to stand by the National Policy. Certainly he will be a miserable conservative who will turn his back upon the N. P. because Sir John Macdonald is dead. If Mr. Laurier really expects, as intimated in his Montreal speech, a large accession to the side of his Free Trade-Revenue Tariff-Unrestricted Reciprocity-Commercial Union-Annexation to the States policy as a result of the death of Sir John Macdonald, he must suppose that the principles of the Liberal Conservatives are as loosely held as those of his own followers.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

—Mr. Fielding, Premier of Nova Scotia, has been suggested as a fit and proper person to speak at the next Liberal meeting in Montreal. Upon this point the Montreal Gazette remarks that Mr. Fielding is the politician who ran a provincial election on a pledge to disrupt the Dominion by taking Nova Scotia out of the union. His speaking from a Liberal platform should make a good many Conservative votes.

—How foreign competition affects the British iron trade is explained by an architect who writes to the London Times as follows:

A building contractor placed an order for an iron girder (simple construction) with a firm in the town of A——. Through non-delivery at the specified time enquiries were made as to how the matter stood. It transpired that the foregoing firm had transferred the order to a firm in the town of A——; that this firm had given it out to another firm in the town of C——(A, B and C are English midland towns); and finally, that the latter had placed it for execution in the hands of a Belgium firm.

The architect wants to know "if each of the English firms secured a profit, what did the English workingman receive out of the above order? And, further, if this policy is being pursued in other branches of industry, what bearing has it upon the unemployed question?" These are questions which might be commended to the attention of advocates of free trade in Canada.

PERSONAL.

David Egan and James Ross, of Mount Stewart, registered at the Queen Hotel this forenoon.

The arrivals at the Hotel Davies last evening included: Hon J W Richard, Bideford; Hon John Yeo, and James Yeo, ex-M P, Port Hill; Captain W H Barnard, Summerside. Mrs. James E. Macdonald, Cardigan; and S C Clarke, Mount Stewart, registered this forenoon.

Among the young ladies received by Bishop McQuaid at Nazareth Convent, Rochester, N. Y., on the 5th inst., was Miss Mary Trainor, of Prince Edward Island, in religion Sister Feblona, says the Pilot. Miss Trainor is probably from Vernon River parish.

Warning to Women.

Ladies who appreciate the high quality of Priestley's dress goods should make it a point to see that Priestley's name is stamped on every five yards. Instances are not unknown where Priestley's trade mark "The Varnished Board" has been used the second time with inferior goods wrapped upon it.

Inspecting the Armories.—Lieut.-Col. Moore, D. A. G., who is making his first semi-annual tour of inspection of armories, left for Georgetown yesterday afternoon to inspect the armory at that place. From there he goes to Montague on similar business. He inspected the armory at Souris last week.

Basket Social.—A good time is guaranteed all who attend the Basket Social in the Lyceum to-morrow (Wednesday) evening. An excellent programme of vocal and instrumental music by the best talent will be given. Be sure and reserve to-morrow evening for the Social. The affair bids fair to be a grand success.

Foresters Attention.—Special meeting of Court Avondale to night. Initiation.

How discouraging to find that the cloth you have chosen for a suit of clothes does not turn out as you expected. Such is never the case with the "Tyke" Serges, but you must be sure to get it with the registered trade mark "Tyke" stamped on the back of every 2¼ yards.

Read Messrs. Moore & McLeod's ad. in to-day's issue.

We will have the celebrated Moncton Glove on sale about end of the week.—G. A. Dixon & Co. jan29 2i

SIR JOHN THOMPSON.

Lady Aberdeen Pays a Tribute to His Memory.

The midwinter number of The Outlook, of New York, contains the following interesting article on the late Premier of Canada by the Countess of Aberdeen:

"What manner of man was this whose death has stirred the heart of an empire, whose memory was crowned with laurels by his Sovereign's own hand, and whose remains were borne across the ocean by one of Britain's proudest war ships and followed to the grave by the representatives of army and navy, church and state, and of every party, class and creed, amidst the mourning of a people?

Some will attribute the feeling which has been evoked to the dramatic character of his death—and truly all the circumstances surrounding it were such as to leave an indelible impression. Here was a man still in the prime of life, who had risen by steady and successive steps to the highest post of honor in his own country at the head of a powerful party, and enjoying the respect of both friend and foe, called by his Queen to her palace to receive from herself a signal mark of recognition of services which he had rendered to the empire. And scarcely had he left her presence when the startling news came that a higher summons had called him to the presence of the King of kings. All that queenly thoughtfulness and womanly sympathy could do was done by Queen Victoria. But when all is said, and more than fully granted, can it be asserted that it was merely the accident of Sir John Thompson's death at Windsor Castle, and the consequences resulting therefrom, which occasioned the deep feeling perceptible among the crowds who attended his funeral, and which has left such a keen sense of bereavement from east to west in the wide Dominion, even after the first outburst of sorrow has spent itself?

What is the secret which has made the clergy of all denominations not only voice the sorrow of their people, but hold up Sir John's life as a message to those who are left?—and this, although in early manhood he had left the Church of his fathers to join the Roman Catholic communion?

What is it that makes his political foes speak as if they, too, had sustained a personal loss?

There is but one answer to these questionings. The heart of the people is true to higher instincts when it gets a chance; and never has a man's career more exemplified the power of character—strong, elevated, trained character—than Sir John Thompson's.

He began life as a boy at Halifax, with but few advantages, except those which may lie in a good public school education and in the traditions of his race, being of mingled Irish and Scottish descent His father, a literary man of no mean capacity, was a poor man, and the youth had to work his way upwards by his own personal exertions. From the outset a distinguishing feature of his character was a marvellous power of concentration and habit of industry; and it was the cultivation of these qualities which enabled him by degrees to give proof of his more brilliant intellectual qualities and which insured his rise from the reporter's chair to the lawyer's office, and thence to be alderman of his city member of the Provincial Legislature, Premier of his Province, judge, Minister of Justice for the Dominion, Premier of Canada, representative of Great Britain during the International Arbitration conferences, and at last Privy Councillor of Great Britain.

Search through his life, ask those who knew him best, and there is but one testimony. Thoroughness of work, intensity of purpose, singleness of aim and unflinching conscientiousness, and a prevailing sense of the presence of God, marked all he did or said. The poorest clients might depend on their case being gone into with the some thoroughness as was given in after years to a great legislative measure, or to the adjustment of an international question. During his comparatively brief tenure of office as Minister of Justice, he left the stamp of enduring work on the laws of the country, as for example in the splendid accomplishment of the codyifying of the Criminal Law, which he carried through with infinite pains and which has placed Canada ahead, in this respect, of many older countries. When listening to the details of a case, he would often sit looking immovable and irresponsive; but when the moment came for summing up, or charging the jury, it was found that not a point had escaped him, and that the just proportion and weight of all the facts were given with extraordinary precision and lucidity, and that his arguments were so forcible as to carry all before them. His public speaking was eloquent because of the matter which it contained and the strength of his reasoning, mingled with a quiet by-play of humor and kindliness. There was never any of that straining after effect, the saying of words for the sake of saying them, which mark the utterances of weaker men.

The success which he won in all that he undertook never spoiled him; to the end he was as a child—willing to learn from all, and never so full of his own opinions as not to be able to listen to what others had to say. But when his turn came to speak, there was no hesitation, and he could hold his own with the best.

The leading men who were engaged with him in the Behring Sea arbitration and on other public occasions (whether in Canada or in London, Paris or Washington), such as Lord Ripon, Lord Hannen, Lord Russell, Sir Richard Webster, Baron de Courcel, and Mr. Bayard have all given their witness concerning the great influence exercised by Sir John's ability and strength and calm judicial powers.

Many who knew him only as the inflexible judge, whose severity in cases where there was the slightest deviation from honesty and uprightness was proverbial could scarcely credit the tenderness of his heart when he had to deal with the erring, the poor and afflicted in a private capacity or know what he was as a husband, father, and friend.

Of his personal scrupulous honesty and incorruptability many instances could be given, but it is enough to point to the fact that he died a very poor man, although he had been in a position where he could have grasped at wealth. But what else could be expected from one of whom it is told that when a woman, whose savings he had invested for her many years before, came to tell him that she had lost her money, he contrived, with great inconvenience to himself, to give her back the money, conceiving himself in a measure responsible for the loss?

And when his change of religion threatened to wreck his worldly prospects, he faced the worst and was willing to endure poverty and toil for himself and his family rather than not be true to his convictions. And once again, only a few weeks before his death, he was warned that continuance in public service might—nay, would, probably—mean death to him, whereas rest and change of climate would probably restore him to health. But to his mind his duty was clear. "It would be cowardly to resign now," he said. And so he remained at his post, and at his post he died.

TIMES IN MONTREAL.

The Gazette remarks that: "There is abundant testimony that most departments of industry are in a fair state of activity, and in the great majority of cases the regular, steady workers are not in want. The distress that does exist is chiefly among the thriftless and careless, who get along well in the summer but make no provision for the winter months. So far from their being need of further relief organizations, Montreal is amply provided in this respect and the knowledge of the fact attracts to the city a floating population which looks to the clergy and to the charitable for food and clothing." These remarks of the Gazette are based upon the statements of the clergymen and others engaged among the poor. For instance, the Rev. James Patterson (Presbyterian) says: "Matters are no worse this year than they were last year or in former years. As for those who took part in the demonstration of the unemployed there is no doubt considerable suffering in the families of some of them, but many of them need not have been so had they been careful. In these cases if it was only the men who suffered it would be different, but you cannot punish the mother and children for the sins of the husband and father. I do not think the statements in some papers relative to destitution in Montreal were warranted by the facts. I find there is about as much employment this year as in former winters. If we could get rid of this floating population of strangers and aliens we can take care of our own poor."

Rev Father Quinlivan is reported as saying: There has been a large increase in the number of destitute and poor, but I attribute it not to any intrinsic falling off of business here or to lack of employment, but to the vast increase in the number of strangers in the city, particularly from the United States, and of people who have given up their farms and agricultural pursuits in order to enjoy city life. I, for one do not see why there should be an extraordinary increase in destitution and poverty apart from the above reasons. It is not that the amount of work is less than in previous winters, but that owing to this influx from outside points the number of people looking for work has increased. In fact, Montreal is the victim, if I may say it, of its own prosperity and good reputation; the hard times across the line have driven a lot of people to Montreal, and it is this that has caused any increase in the destitution prevailing in the city every winter. There has been no abnormal increase in poverty among our own people, of course, there are always a few new cases, but the number is very small and trifling."

In Olden Times

People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient action; but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs, will permanently cure habitual constipation, well-informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time, but finally injure the system.

Railway Employe Injured.—A section man named Clement Arsenault was injured yesterday near Alberton. It is said that he went to get off the train while it was in motion and his feet catching in some way he was dragged a considerable distance along the track before he could get clear. We have not heard the extent of his injuries.

Lecture To-Night.—A rich literary treat is in store for those who attend Rev. Father McMillan's lecture on the "Venerable Bede" in the A. O. H. Hall this evening. As the subject is a very interesting one, no doubt he will be greeted by a full house.

Thousands of cases of rheumatism have been cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. This is abundant reason for belief that it will cure you.

If you are down town and want anything in the way of black cashmere, black merino, black serge or cold dress goods don't forget you get 25 per cent discount at Prowse Bros.

Carnival!

A Fancy Dress Carnival

WILL BE HELD IN THE

HILLSBOROUGH SKATING RINK,

—ON—

Friday, February 8th,

At which a number of New Features will be introduced.

Prizes will be given for the following:—

Best Fancy Costume	(Ladies),	$5.00
" " "	(Gents),	5.00
" Comic "	(Ladies),	5.00
" " "	(Gents),	5.00
" Original "	Ladies or Gents,	5.00

It is intended to make this a Carnival long to be remembered.

J. B. DAWSON,
GEO. J. ROGERS,
jan29 Managers.

FOR A FEW DAYS

we will show in our east window a few lines of goods, which we offer BELOW COST to clear. They consist of

Keiller's Jams (Assorted),	12c. each
Morton's Catsup (Pints),	25c. "
Pinks Jellies (Pints),	7c. "
Fine Scotch Oatmeal,	25c. "
Potted Turkey,	10c. "
Condensed Tea,	15c. "
West India Limes,	25c. "
Fresh Mushrooms,	10c. "
Nelson, Morris & Co's. Extract Beef (large),	25c. "

SANDERSON & CO.,
NEWSON BLOCK.
jan18

D. C. S.

The Annual General Meeting of the Diocesan Church Society will be held in St. Paul's Schoolroom on the evening of WEDNESDAY, 6th February, commencing at eight o'clock. The Rev. Alfred Osborne, D. D., has kindly consented to deliver the opening address. Subject, "Four Years in Algoma."

The Executive Committee Meeting for the appropriation of funds will be held on the previous evening at the same place and hour.

By order,
PERCY POPE,
jan28—eod tl dte Secy-Treasurer.

Charlottetown Driving Park

—AND—

Provincial Exhibition Association.

The Annual General Meeting of this Association will be held in the Masonic Temple on TUESDAY, 29th January, at 8 o'clock, p. m.

The Transfer Books are closed until after the General Meeting.

A. B. WARBURTON,
Secretary.

Ch'town, Jan. 17, 1895—d&w tl dte

MORTGAGE SALE.

To be sold by Public Auction, at the Court House in Summerside, on THURSDAY, the 21st day of February next, 1895, at Twelve o'clock noon, under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in an Indenture of Mortgage dated the 20th day of February, A D 1886, made between James Kelly of Lot Eleven and Catherine his wife, of the one part, and A Bannerman Warburton and Charles R. Smallwood of the other part, and which said Mortgage was duly assigned to the undersigned by Indenture dated 15th of October, 1891, made between the said A. Bannerman Warburton and Charles R. Smallwood of the one part, and Neil McQuarrie, the undersigned, of the other part:—

All that tract, piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being on Township Number Eleven, in Prince County, bounded as follows that is to say:—Commencing at a square stake fixed on the south boundary of William Adam's farm, thence along the boundary of Richard Kelly's farm south thirty-four degrees west thirty-six chains; thence east seven chains; thence north thirty-four degrees east thirty six chains thence west to place of commencement, containing twenty-five acres, a little more or less, together with the appurtenances.

For further particulars apply at the office of Messrs. McLeod, Morson & McQuarrie, Summerside.

Dated 28th January, A D, 1895.

NEIL McQUARRIE,
Assignee of Mortgagees.

jan 29—29; f b 5, 12.

P. E. Island Railway

On and after THURSDAY, 27th December, 1894, the trains of this Railway will run daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:—

Trains Outward Read down.			Trains Inward Read up
A M	Leave		Arrive P M
7 00		Charlottetown	2 30
7 19		Royalty Junction	2 11
8 03		North Wiltshire	1 27
8 17		Hunter River	1 13
8 48		Bra'albane	12 42
8 57		Emerald	12 33
9 10		Freetown	12 20
9 29		Kensington	12 00
10 03	(Ar	Summerside	(Lv 11 40
P M	(Lv		(Ar A M
12 55			10 30
1 11		Miscouche	10
1 37		Wellington	9 47
2 19		Port Hill	9 09
3 31		O'Leary	8 00
3 58		Bloomfield	7 34
4 31		Alberton	6 56
5 30		Tignish	6 00
P M			A M
P M			A M
2 30		Charlottetown	10 30
2 59		Royalty Junction	10 10
3 3		Bedford	9 37
3 55	(Ar	Mount Stewart	(Lv 9 05
4 10	(Lv		(Ar 8 50
5 24		Cardigan	7 35
5 45		Georgetown	7 10
P M			A M
P M			A M
4 05		Mount Stewart	8 57
4 43		Morell	8 58
5 12		St Peter's	7 41
5 57		Bear River	7 03
6 40		Souris	6 20
P M			A M
P M			A M
1 00		Emerald	8 20
1 50		Cape Traverse	7 30
P M			A M

Trains are run by Eastern Standard Time

D. POTTINGER,
Gen Mgr Can Govt Railways
Moncton, N B.

A. McDONALD, Superintendent,
Charlottetown.
dec26

USE THE BEST!

Bowlby Bros'. Canned Peaches and Pears.

A. C. Miller & Co's. "Little Chief" Brand of Canned Tomatoes, Corn, Peas, Beans, etc.

J. D. MacLEOD & CO.,

Rogers' Block, Queen Street.

Charlottetown, January 29, 1891—t t s

REWARD

YOUR COOK

— WITH A —

HIGHLAND RANGE.

Fennell & Chandler,

Ch'town, Jan. 11, 1895—m w f

TELEGRAPHIC.

Special Despatches to the Examiner

New Brunswick News.

St. John, Jan. 29.

The strife between the young liberals and the older ones is in this constituency is waxing hot. The general opinion is that Weldon and Ellis will refuse to be snuffed out.

Deep regret is felt all over the province on account of the death of Father Lefebvre of St. Joseph's College. He was regarded as the father of higher education among the Acadians of this province.

In the three mile race last night between R. M. Laidlaw, of Dartmouth, and Emmund Duffy, of this city, the former won by a few feet in 10.20 4-5.

Ministerial Movements.

Galt, Jan 29.

The Liberal-Conservative campaign in Ontario was re-opened here yesterday, when a splendid meeting was addressed by Hon. Messrs. Foster, Patterson, Ives, Haggart and Montague. The enthusiasm was great and the other meetings promise to be highly successful.

Another Mowat Victory.

Kingston, Jan. 29.

The Mowat Government had laid well their plans and succeeded admirably, Hon. Mr. Harty being elected, defeating Dr. Smyth by 424 votes.

The Ring

Boston, Jan. 29.

The bout between Ed Connolly, of St. John, and Billy Welsh, of Brooklyn, was decided at the end of the fourth round in favor of Connolly.

Boots, Boots,—Look at our boots this evening. Special low prices.—J. B. Macdonald & Co.

Buy your boots at J B. Macdonald & Co's.

At Carter's Bookstore

Are a few copies of PELOUBET'S NOTES on the International S. S. Lessons for 1895. Will sell them at $1.00 each.

A few XMAS NUMBERS of the Illustrated Magazines left. Will let them go at HALF PRICE.

A lot of BOUND BOOKS, worth 25 to 40 cents. Your choice for 15 cents.

A few pretty CALENDARS for 1895 at half price.

POCKET and OFFICE DIARIES for 1895. Will sell them cheap to clear them out.

If you want any of the above COME QUICK! jan16

FURNITURE,

FOR SALE BY AUCTION.

I am instructed by Mr. A. Sutherland Campbell to sell by Auction at his residence, Fitzroy Street (between Queen and Great George Streets), on WEDNESDAY, the 30th day of January, instant, commencing at 11 o'clock, a. m.:—

All his Household Effects, comprising Parlor, Dining Room, Hall, Bedroom and Kitchen Furniture.

Terms cash.

R. BEAIRSTO,
jan23 Auctioneer.

Founded Upon Honesty

—AND—

The One-Price System.

Business is done to make money. Everybody knows it, and it is useless to deny principles of trade. People enjoy dealing with a firm that has one price marked plainly, and adheres to that price. That is JAMES PATON & CO'S. way of doing business. They cannot be outweighed when quality is on the scale, for it's money refunded to all dissatisfied customers.

BLACK GOODS.

BLACK ALL-WOOL MERINOS from 45 to 85 cents; CASHMERE All-wool, 35c. to $1.30; HENRIETTAS, 70c. to $1.30; PARAMATTAS $1.30; BLACK ALL-WOOL SERGES, 35 cents up; BLACK DRESS SILKS, $1.30 to $2.50.

As "Bargains" are the chestnuts of trade, and "Less Than Cost" goods libels on common sense, we will refrain from commenting on the above goods. Please call and compare.

JAMES PATON & CO.,

The Reliable and One Price Store.

$10,284,000.00

is the amount of New Insurance applied for in the

Sun Life Ass. Co.

for the year ending 31st December, 1894.

E. R. BROW,

Agent for P. E. Island.

Charlottetown, January 10, 1895.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

A meeting of the Conservative Electors of Lot 29 will be held in the Crapaud Hall on TUESDAY, February 5th, at 2 o'clock p. m. for the purpose of selecting Delegates to attend the Convention at Summerside on the 13th of February to nominate a candidate date to contest the East Riding of Prince County at the next Dominion Election. A large and representative meeting of the three Polls, Crapaud, DeSable and Westmoreland, is requested.

D. McLEOD,
Secretary Lib. Con. Association.

Crapaud, Jan. 22, 1895—dy & wy

Furniture!

"Come on, McDuff, and woe to him
Who first says 'Hold! enough?'"

I have the largest stock, the greatest variety and lowest prices of any in the Furniture business. Our customers are delighted with the bargains they get. They advertise our Furniture. My sales are increasing. I am bound to meet all kinds of competition. Look out for great bargains.

JOHN NEWSON.

Charlottetown, January 17, 1895—dy

1895.

An Early Response to our December Accounts will oblige.

HASZARD & MOORE

Our Big Calendar is Ready.

jan19—dy

ZERO PRICES!

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN?

It means that our prices have touched rock bottom. If you want Boots or Shoes this month go where you get them the cheapest, at the Old Reliable Shoe Store. Yours for Shoes at zero prices.

A. E. McEACHEN.

jan23

HOCKEY

Victorias vs. Charlottetowns,

IN THE RINK,

On Tuesday, January 29th,

AT 8 O'CLOCK, P. M.

First and Best Match of the Season.

Everyone is invited to spend the evening of the 29th inst. at the Rink.

CITIZENS' BAND in attendance with a choice programme.

Admission, 10 cents.

jan24—d4te

J. B. MACDONALD & CO.

—WILL OFFER THIS WEEK—

50 Overcoats and Ulsters at cost.
8 Wolf Fur Coats at $12.50.
1,000 yards Flannelette at 4 cents per yard.
1,000 " Grey Cotton, 34 inches wide, 3 cents.
300 " Heavy All-wool Grey Flannel, 14 cents.

Market Square, Queen Street.

Charlottetown, January 21, 1895—m w f

CHEAP FLOUR FOR CASH.

BEER & GOFF have a large stock of Flour on hand, which they bought at the lowest point touched by the Flour market, and they are now offering it to their customers at a small advance on the cost. Their new high-grade brand, called "LILY QUEEN," has been giving splendid satisfaction, and they can confidently recommend it as the best Family Flour on the market to-day.

BEER & GOFF.

Charlottetown, January 17, 1895—tu thu sat

Important to Housekeepers---Special Offerings This Week.

Cheap Sheetings!

We offer you high-grade goods at prices never before quoted in his city. Don't miss this opportunity We expect to sell them all this week.

STANLEY BROS.

PLAIN.

23c. Heavy Plain White Sheeting, 2 yards wide. Note the price: only 23 cents a yard.

27c. Heavy Plain White Sheeting, 2¼ yards wide. The price speaks for itself: only 27 cents a yard.

STANLEY BROS.

TWILL.

27c. Heavy Twill White Sheeting, 2 yards wide, 27 cents a yard, worth one-third more.

32c. Heavy Twill White Sheeting, 2¼ yards wide. Our price only 32 cts a yard.

STANLEY BROS.

WE BOUGHT THESE GOODS CHEAP. YOU GET THE BENEFIT.

STANLEY BROTHERS.

14 CENTS A YARD

BUYS A GOOD

40 Inch Pillow Cotton.

You can have the 44 inch for 16 cents.

STANLEY BROS.

Circular Pillow Cottons,

40, 42, 44 AND 46 INCHES WIDE

Pillow Linens and Linen Sheetings.

STANLEY BROS