

GIFT FROM PROF. BELL.

Brantford Lady Teacher to Get
Trip to Europe.

Ball Players Fined For Obstructing
Policeman.

Moulders Sports-Lighting Burned
Down Building.

(Special Despatch to the Times.)

Brantford, Ont., June 24.—Prof. Bell, the inventor of the telephone, left here today for his summer home in Cape Breton. Before leaving he promised to turn over to the Memorial Association the instruments with which he conducted the original telephone experiments in this city. He again made plain Brantford's title to the birthplace of the telephone, stating that the first transmission of sound took place in 1876 over storepione wires constructed from Brantford to Mount Pleasant.

Rev. Father Ferguson, curate at St. Basil's Church here, leaves next week to assume his new duties at Freeland parish.

The entrance examinations commenced here today. There are over 100 candidates.

A building permit was issued to G. D. Matthews this morning for the erection of a brick dwelling on Mohawk street.

Isaac Maracle, an Indian, wanted for being disorderly last Saturday night on South Market street, was arrested this morning by P. C. Kerr, after a long chase.

Miss Ethel M. Hartley, of the Public School teaching staff, has been selected by the committee on school management to make the trip with the 300 Canadian teachers to the old country next winter. She will receive full pay for two months during her absence.

Geo. Weston, of Paris, wishes to deny that he was the man who shot at the Police Court yesterday with criminal assault.

Three local ball players were fined \$5 each by Magistrate Livingstone this morning on the charge of obstructing P. C. McGrath on Monday night. The policeman lost his temper in the sports, who were endeavoring to prevent the arrest of a companion, who was disorderly. The case aroused considerable interest, McGrath having played ball on the same team as his assailants. He was recently let out, and someone is given as the primary cause of the mixup. The magistrate upheld the officer.

In one subdivision in the East ward Assessor Ludlow reports that he found 115 dogs. This constitutes a record.

The maulers and baseball committees arranged a fine card of sporting events at a meeting at the Metropole last night. There are 17 races in all.

Lightning is reported to have struck the main building at the Fair grounds, Oswegen, resulting in a fire. The building was burned down. The loss will be about \$3,000, fully covered by insurance.

The malleable iron works are closed down for stock-taking. The shop will reopen next week, and it is understood will recommence with a full staff.

LOOKS LIKE
HITCH AGAIN.

(Continued from page 1.)

stairs was effecting his heart. He asked for a refund of \$175, and the request was granted.

The new bread law passed at the last session of the Legislature and which had for its aim a loaf of uniform weight, appears to be a joke. The bakers very vigorously opposed the legislation at first, but suddenly the opposition ceased and now it is said that such a thing as plain bread will be unknown after July 1st, when the act becomes law. All bread will be sold as fancy bread, and have the weight, 20 ounces, stamped on it.

As soon as some dump cars, which the city has ordered, arrive the work will be begun on the Joliet cut, which is in the road having slipped down the mountain side.

Building permits were issued today to F. J. Rastick & Son for alterations and additions to Wonderland building on James street north, to cost \$600, and to William Pettit for a brick house on Myrtle avenue, between Main and Delaware avenue, for H. Fleak, to cost \$2,500.

The Finance Committee will meet tomorrow night at 8 o'clock.

Progress Depends Upon Morals.
(By Francis Winton.)

The provision of material wants among the higher civilizations is daily becoming less dependent upon the direct application of man's muscular force. An enormous amount of human energy is now applied to making work which would be done by the hands of the ancients. The strength of nine men is just equal to that of only one horse. By mastering the horse one man gains the command of muscular force equal to that of nine men. Discovering the power of steam, a few men by co-operating, gain the control of hundreds of horses and thousands of men. In this bringing natural forces to bear upon matter man makes them his obedient and efficient slaves in the attainment of his aims; and as his intellect grows fresh inventions into use, his labors become increasingly productive.

But future progress will not be a mere matter of intellectual development, however great the scope for its exercise. Upon the intellectual powers will depend the development of the arts, industrial and aesthetic. Probably all and certainly most of the life of the future will be a complete knowledge of our nature and surrounding things. By ascertaining the conditions of sanitary existence to which we must conform, and in discovering the means of conforming to them under the variations of seasons and circumstances, much has been done and the prevention of disease, and much more may be expected with the increase of knowledge.

The cure of poverty, however, one of the most malignant and complicated of our social disorders, will need the moral

development of mankind as well as the intellectual; for the extinction is not only dependent among other things, upon the production of wealth, but also upon its efficient distribution. Without the control of the moral powers, mere knowledge will not curb the greed of individuals and classes in appropriating wealth to such an extent as to hinder the interchange of function upon which the well being of society necessarily depends. Undoubtedly future progress will display itself in an ever increasing sensitiveness of sympathy between individuals, classes, nations, and humanity generally. As in the bodily organism the health and prosperity of the whole are dependent upon each of its several organs performing its special function in unison with the whole, so in the social organism of humanity the whole is dependent for welfare upon each unit, and each unit upon all.

The Utopia of the future will not be a political one, built up and maintained by legislation. It will be an outgrowth of the ethical side of life—an evolution of morality. The world cannot progress faster nor farther than its ideal. It cannot be mended or remodeled, like a piece of machinery, but must reconstruct itself from within on a foundation of human intellect and sympathy.

But there is a prerequisite to either intellectual or moral development. The highest interest of the mind can be secured only by first of all administering to the body's well being. It is a lack of an adequate supply of material sustenance as a means of satisfying the material wants, which at present hinders intellectual and moral culture.

"Knowledge," says Hesiod, "undoubtedly that moral advancement, is a higher thing than physical sustenance. But are we so stuffed with declamatory affectation that we no longer venture to say that before we can set about moral culture we must have the means of living? Let us guard ourselves against these puerilities, which obstruct science. In wishing to pass for philanthropists we come to be truthful; for it is contrary both to reason and to fact to represent moral development, self-respect, the cultivation of refined sentiments as preceding the requirements of simple preservation. Without going further we may conclude that every legislative measure which tells against the material well being of communities injures the moral life of nations."

MR. CARSON'S DEATH

Old Resident of East End Passed
Away Yesterday.

James Carson died at his late residence, 29 Fearman avenue, yesterday afternoon, aged 76 years. Deceased was born in Ireland and had been a resident of this city for 50 years. He was a member of the International Moulders' Union, and latterly was employed at Burrow, Stewart & Milne's. He was also a member of Court Pride, A. O. F., and a member of First Methodist Church. He is survived by a widow and two daughters, Mrs. James Hastings and Miss Lizzie Carson, both of this city. The funeral will take place on Thursday at 3.30 p. m. from his late residence, to Hamilton Cemetery.

TELLS STORIES AS OF OLD.

Pretty Boston Girl Earns a Living by
Amusing the Little Ones.

In the days of old the story teller was one of the institutions of every well-ordered community. It was his business in life to entertain the children with tales of adventure, of love or of mystery, and for this he received a dole that sufficed for his daily wants. There is a pretty girl in Boston, Miss Sara Cone Bryant, who is seeking, and with a good measure of success, to revive this old custom. She has become exceedingly popular.

Miss Bryant has developed for the benefit of all those whom her work can reach, as well as for her own pleasure, a gift which in a way is as good as a dole, as well as to the youngsters.

For a long while she has been telling stories to children for their own pleasure as well as for their own, says the Philadelphia North American.

Lately, however, she decided that by talking to mothers' clubs the library associations she could widen the field of her endeavor and accomplish her purpose to far better advantage.

"The use of story-telling for education purposes is by no means new, to a certain extent," she said recently. "Every mother has used it since mothers first were and the teachers in kindergartens came to be, and long long before kindergartens were ever thought of there were the court story tellers who had the art of narrative down to a point so fine as never to have been equalled in later days."

"I tell stories to children's parties, sometimes in drawing-rooms where a few children of the wealthier part of the community are the guests, sometimes to hundreds of children of all classes gathered in a hall as the guests of a club or school and very often to the children of a Sunday school at the time of Christmas trees."

"When you tell a story to children you tell them only the best and most beautiful parts of the story. You unconsciously leave out all that which is not absolutely necessary for the understanding of the story. Take, for instance, the classic fairy tales, the stories about the Grimm's, Andersen's and the standard inventions that have come down through generation after generation."

"Next to the fairy tales and all the allegories come the historical legends. There are for the older children and are of great value in teaching history. Everyone, child or adult, likes the stories of the heroes and if you narrate your history in the form of a story about some great man or woman you will not only hold the attention, but you will fix in the hearers' mind the facts of the story."

Study Them: Don't Kill! If, instead of shooting the birds, scotching the snake, smashing the beetle and pinching the tiny life out of the butterfly, we were to watch any one of these creatures on a summer day, we would pass like an hour, so packed with exciting experience it would seem. Through what mysterious coverts of the woodland, into what haunted under-world of tunnelled banks and hidden ditches and secret passages the snake would show us the way; and we should have strange hearts if, as we thus watched it through its mysterious day, we did not find our dislike of the clever little creature dying away, and even changing into a deep tenderness toward the small, self-reliant life, so lonely a speck of existence in so vast a world.

—Success.

CLEVELAND PASSES AWAY.

(Continued from page 1.)

Mr. Cleveland's condition was regarded as very serious.

On May 1 a report became current, which was said to have come from one of the officers of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, that Mr. Cleveland was suffering from cancer of the stomach. This was promptly denied by Mr. Parker, the secretary of the trustees of the Equitable Society, who afterwards acted for Mrs. Cleveland in issuing statements of the condition of the former President. Mr. Parker said that Mr. Cleveland was suffering from one of his periodical attacks of stomach trouble, and that was all.

Mr. Cleveland remained at Lakewood for several weeks thereafter, and constant reports of improvement in his condition were issued from the hotel. About a month ago he had sufficiently recovered to be taken to his home in Princeton, making the journey in an automobile.

Yesterday it was reported again that Dr. Bryant had been called to Mr. Cleveland's home in Princeton. Inquiries made as to the reason for this visit met reassuring answers, and it was not publicly known until the announcement of his death today that Mr. Cleveland's illness had again assumed a critical phase.

The former President died in bed in the second storey front room. Those at the bedside when the end came were Mrs. Cleveland and three physicians. The only other persons in the house at the time were Mrs. Cleveland's daughter, Mrs. Bryant and her husband, who came here from New York early yesterday evening and remained at the Cleveland home all last night, as was their custom when they visited Princeton.

The surviving Cabinet officers of President Cleveland are: Secretary of State Richard Olney, Secretary of the Treasury John G. Carlisle and Charles S. Fairchild, Secretaries of the Interior R. D. Francis, Hoke Smith and W. F. Elias, and Attorney-General Judson Harmon. It is believed that the intense heat of the last few days contributed in a great degree to the sudden death of Mr. Cleveland.

Taft Was Shocked.

New Haven, Conn., June 24.—Secretary Taft was greatly shocked when he was informed of the death of former President Grover Cleveland. "I am very sorry, indeed," said he, "to hear of Mr. Cleveland's death. He was one of the really great men of the country and his passing away is a distinct loss to the American people."

Cleveland's Mother-in-Law.

Tamworth, N. H., June 24.—Mrs. Perrine, the mother of Mrs. Grover Cleveland, received the report of the former president's death by long distance telephone today. The three Cleveland children are with Mrs. Perrine at the Cleveland summer home here. They will leave for Princeton immediately.

There seems to be what is called the part of the physicians to keep the seriousness of the ex-President's condition from the public. When Mrs. Cleveland was seen last night by a reporter for the Associated Press, she chatted pleasantly. She manifested no anxiety about her husband's illness, and when the visit of the physicians was referred to as appearing significant, she said there was no occasion for alarm. Mrs. Cleveland either did not know the seriousness of the ex-President's condition or did not wish to say so.

Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland celebrated their twenty-second anniversary of their wedding here on June 2nd. The affair was very quiet, because of Mr. Cleveland's illness.

President Roosevelt has sent a message of condolence to Mrs. Cleveland on the death of her husband and expressed his intention of attending the funeral services of Mr. Cleveland, if they take place on any other day than Saturday, on which day he has an important conference.

Funeral Private.

Princeton, N. J., June 24.—1.06 p. m. The following bulletin was sent out by the Associated Press today: "The funeral of former President Cleveland will be held on Friday, June 26th, at Westland, Mr. Cleveland's residence on Bayard Lane, Princeton, and will be strictly private."

SMUGGLING AS A FINE ART.

Czar's Customs Inspectors Outwitted in
Clever Fashion.

St. Petersburg.—It is a pity that New York and Paris, instead of being separated by the wide Atlantic, are not "across the frontier" from each other. For then the lovely daughters of American millionaires could provide themselves with exquisite wardrobes at half the cost. They would need only to follow the example of the smugglers who within a month have brought \$750,000 worth of fine clothes from Germany to Russia without paying a kopeck in customs duties.

Scores of these smugglers, women and men, gather every day at Alexandrovna, the first railway station on the Russian side of the boundary. They are clad in long girdled garments like a monk's robe, the voluminous skirts of which hide their bare feet. Beyond or rather beneath this garment—nothing. But they are decently clad, so neither police nor customs officers can molest them.

Taking a train at Alexandrovna, they all alight at Otchokin, the first station in Germany, and go to houses rented by capitalists whose agents they are. There they divest themselves of their robes and are arrayed from crown of beads to sole of foot in the costliest gowns or dresses of "made in Germany," expensive hats, handsome silk underwear and fine shoes—all of which cost very much less in Germany than in Russia.

Thus completely apparelled, the agents, a flock of gay birds in plumage that is "borrowed" only in the sense that it is lent them, return to the Otchokin. The Russian customs laws exempt from duty anything a person is actually wearing. So these very frank smugglers have only to take off their finery, envelop themselves in their robes again and return to Otchokin for more rich garments.

Needless to say, the goods so imported are easily sold at a large profit, but still much below the Russian prices.

The person who first advanced the theory that two can live as cheaply as one evidently never had twins.

Wigg—How much rent does Harduppe expect to pay for his summer cottage? Wagg—Well, the landlord expects \$30 a month, but what Harduppe expects to pay is quite another matter.

BIG REMOVAL SALE

AT THE

ATELIER

For the Balance of this week, and before moving into our new premises, we will offer SUMMER DRESSES in Linen, Lawn, Muslin and Silk at big reductions.

\$ 5.00 Dresses at \$2.50

\$ 7.50 Dresses at \$4.25

\$12.00 Dresses at \$7.50

SPECIAL SALE OF SKIRTS

Cloth and Tweed Skirts, valued at \$7.50 to \$15 to be cleared at \$5.00

White Linen Skirts, regular price \$5, for . . \$3.75

After This Week we will be in Larger Premises,
Nos. 20 and 22 King Street West.

E. A. BARTMANN

40 JAMES ST. NORTH

GRAND DAMES WHO LOVE COUNTRY LIFE

Two Duchesses and a Countess Who Care
Naught For High Society.

London.—One of the most beautiful women in England is the Duchess of Portland, the only daughter of Thomas Yorke Dallas-Yorke, of Lincolnshire. She bears a remarkable resemblance to Evelyn Millard, who is admitted to be the most perfect type of Greek beauty on the English stage.

The Duchess has the reputation of being the most exclusive of her order and of taking an exceedingly severe view of the lax manners of the smart set. She lives almost wholly in the country with the Duke, whose two chief crazes are salmon fishing and horse racing. He is a regular amateur Englishman of the age in India. Since those far-off days he has taken to London by such well known women as the Duchess of Rutland, the Duchess of Portland, and Lady Minto, and once spent a winter with the latter during the days of her viceregal life in Canada. She knows India well, and spent seasons at Simla and in Calcutta. The Duchess of Rutland, who was then Lady Granby, sketched her in different attitudes; she went to her smart married women's dances in London and did the round of country houses.

The Countess also shares with Mrs. Asquith the honor of having been among the very few unmarried women who were admitted into the once sacred society of "Souls," for at that time she lived in a set at once select and cultured, and among her intimates were statesmen, authors, artists, and diplomats. Arthur Balfour was reckoned among her admirers; indeed, some one heard him describe her as "the brightest star in London's social firmament."

But she had brains as well as looks. Next Lord Lytton came on the scene—a handsome, a belted earl, and only 26, in 1882. He is a Liberal Unionist in a quiet way, and like his wife, is keenly interested in zoology and natural history as well as in the care and development of the estate of 84,000 acres of which he is the fortunate possessor. He is also of a retiring disposition, and seldom seen at either the Admiralty or the Travellers' Clubs, to which latter he belongs.

The traditions of the family are against school, and he was educated at home in a circle of the most rigid exclusiveness.

Lady Lowther will be back in England for a short time soon, her husband, Sir Gerard Lowther, of the diplomatic service, having been ordered from Egypt to Turkey. She was Miss Alice Blight, of Philadelphia and Newport, her marriage in 1905 still being remembered in the United States as one of the smartest functions of that year.

One of the finest women and one of the most high-spirited is the wife of Captain the Honorable Walter Guinness, a member of Parliament. Lady Evelyn is the third daughter of the Earl of Buchan, who has a fine residence in the Gormagrag Hills of Cambridgeshire and is a devotee of racing, hunting, fishing and yachting, in all of which Lady Guinness shows more than ordinary interest. Besides being ardently fond of outdoor life, she is a graceful dancer.

The coward rejoices in the theory that discretion is the better part of valor.

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STANLEY MILLS & CO., Limited

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 24th, 1908

Thursday Grocery Day

Our adopting Thursday as a special weekly Grocery Day has passed the experimental point. Housekeepers generally realize now that the crowding of the great bulk of their grocery buying into Saturday is a mistake. The new policy of making Thursday a special grocery day has unquestionably met the approval of our customers, and the very great majority of them are now purchasing their weekly grocery supplies on that day instead of Saturday.

To our Thursday grocery customers we guarantee quick and careful attention and a prompt and thoroughly satisfactory delivery.

For to-morrow we have been thinking hard and planning hard, and the result is the following list of genuinely good values, that we feel sure will appeal to economical housekeepers.

To those purchasing other Groceries we offer:

10 lbs. of best Granulated Sugar for 50c	Canned Chicken 30c can
6 lbs. of good Rice for 25c	25 cases of Choice Lemons on sale
4 lbs. of Large Pearl Tapioca for 25c	Thursday at 1c each
6 lbs. of Rolled Wheat for 25c	120 lbs. of choice Old Cheese, worth
3 cans Best Peas, Corn or Tomatoes for 25c	regularly 18c lb., on sale Thursday at
Holbrook's Vinegar 10c bottle	15c lb.
Heinz's Mixed Pickles 15c bottle	3 lbs. of Lemon and Vanilla Biscuits for 25c
Panama Sauce 15c bottle	Gold Star Coffee at 30c can
Raspberry Vinegar 10c bottle	Sunlight Soap 6 bars 25c
	Gold Dust Soap Powder, worth regularly 5c each, Thursday 3 for 10c
	Scouring Soap 5c cake
	2 lbs. of New England Ham for 25c
	3 cans Finnan Haddie for 25c

Sale of Oxfords

Our Shoe Section has been breaking all records this year in the way of value-giving. Bargains, bargains through the season, and now, again, to-morrow and to-day, come bargains—bargains in the very lines you want right now.

\$3.50 Oxfords for \$2.95	\$2.50 Low Shoes for \$2.19
Women's Fine Vici Kid and Patent Colt Low Shoes, with extension soles, lace and Blucher style, military and Cuban heels, sizes 2½ to 7, regular value \$3.50 pair, Thursday \$2.95	Women's Dongola Kid Low Shoes, Blucher style and plain lace, single and slip soles, popular "Empress" make, C, D and E widths, regular \$2.50, Thursday \$2.19
\$4.00 Low Shoes for \$3.35	\$3.00 Low Shoes for \$2.65
Women's extra quality Patent Colt Low Shoes, extension soles, military and Cuban heels, sizes 2½ to 7, regular price \$4.00, Thursday \$3.35	Women's Vici Kid, Patent Kid and Colt Low Shoes, lace and Blucher styles, also buttoned, extension soles, regular \$3.00, Thursday \$2.65

A Fortunate Purchase of White Lawn Waists

55 dozen White Lawn Waists in a splendid variety of new and attractive styles, including dainty embroidered or lace effects, neatly tucked back and front, ¾ length sleeves, and choice of all sizes, 32 to 44. Not a Waist in the lot worth less than \$1.50; all one price.

98c

STANLEY MILLS & CO., Limited

Welcome Lawn Blouse News

You want summer heat discomfort reduced to a minimum, and these pretty, summery Blouses of white lawn and open embroideries are bound to be cool and comfortable. Here are a few good "specials":

Lawn Blouses Reduced to 98c and \$1.49

Pretty styles in White Persian Lawns, Spotted Swiss, Cross-bar Muslins. Some are fine embroidered frontings, while others have Val lace yokes with fine tucked front and sleeve, long or three-quarter sleeve, a dozen or more pretty styles. \$1.50 Blouses 98c; \$2.00 Blouses \$1.49

At \$2.49, Regular \$3.50 Blouses

Made of fine white lawns, with Swiss embroidery and fine lace frontings. Some have embroidery over shoulder, giving the Gibson effect, and kimono sleeves. See these wonderful values in many exclusive styles. Regular values at \$3.50, on sale at \$2.49

\$1.75 Tailored Blouses \$1.29

This style is decidedly smart and dressy for afternoon wear. Made of figured white vesting in fine tucked front, with linen collar and cuffs, all sizes. Regular value \$1.75, for \$1.29

CHILDREN'S SAMPLE SUMMER DRESSES

Selling Away Less Than Wholesale Prices

A manufacturer's samples in Children's Summer Dresses