

Woman's World

THE FASHIONS.

The Fashion writer of the New York Evening Post has this to say in regard to changes in this department:

The Russian blouse craze is likely to continue through the fall and winter seasons.

Subdued colors among autumn fabrics in monochromes and also in the display of figured materials were promised, but a glance at the exhibits this week at all the high-class importing houses shows an array of dress goods that are positively startling in their color mixtures and brilliant effects. These effects are pre-eminently gorgeous among the checked and plaided materials.

Fashion seems totally regardless of the amount of work she lays upon the shoulders of those who carry out her high behests. Dresses entirely covered with braiding or jet embroidery are set forth among the extreme elegancies of the season. How the work is accomplished it is hard to determine, but a dress of accordion-pleated satin was literally overpread with a design of leaves and flowers worked apparently by hand in fine jet. A dove-gray satin was very lovely embroidered in steel sequins and tiny mock emeralds. Although an amateur may not feel disposed to undertake such an elaborate task as the embroidering in beads of an entire gown, a costume wholly braided seems more reasonable. And the decorating at least of panels to alternate with killings, and braiding on the revers, collar and sleeves, or one side of a full Russian blouse, is quite within the capacity of a diligent worker, and the labor would not prove at all tedious. The thought of the charming results to be achieved would naturally stimulate the braider and very greatly lighten the task.

The exquisite tints in gray in cloth, in soft, beautiful wools like drap d'été, or silky India cashmere, in corded silk, silk and wool mixtures, and a host of fancy weaves, are a great temptation. It is true that in very many cases these tints are as trying as they are tempting, but a color relief or often the addition of cream white accessories to the bodice, will work a wonderful change in its effect upon the wearer. Some very elegant gowns and costumes are being made in gray fawn, almond, doe color, beige, and similar soft tones. A lady skilled in fine needlework is employing her leisure hours while still out of town in decorating a gray drap d'été gown in gray silk embroidery in vine and rosebud designs all in gray. The modiste sent her a box of the various plastron, collar, and sleeve pieces that will be used in putting the gown together; and this summer she has, during odd hours, embroidered a four-inch wide pattern on the hem of the skirt. The embroiderer's work is perfect, and when completed the dress will prove a remarkably elegant one, distinctive in its style, because the modiste designed special pieces to be embroidered, and the costume, which also includes a Russian blouse elaborately embroidered, will prove extremely becoming to its wearer, who is a brunette with clear complexion and brilliant color.

The Victoria poke may become quite a popular head-covering for a certain beautiful picture-type of women this winter, made up in velvets of various shades, to match the costume, but it is not to show itself to any extent as a fall bonnet in felt or dark straw.

The double skirt is not becoming to many women. It shortens in appearance a figure to which every inch is a distinct advantage, and worn by a taller woman, one gets at first sight the impression of a school-girl who has outgrown her petticoats. A skirt that has a second opening, which reaches to just below or is on a line with the knees, will prove decidedly more becoming, if double skirts are to become general.

We might reasonably assume that bodices would become less ornate as skirts grew more elaborate, but as yet there has been no such sign, except, of course, the diminution of the sleeves, which bid fair to become as meagre in their proportions as they were many years ago. We may reach close coat shapes wholly unadorned by next spring, perhaps, but that all decorations on the tops of sleeves are to be quite diminutive seems to be inevitable. All the most fashionable out-of-door garments are made with sleeves of extremely moderate size, that decidedly do not allow for dress sleeves that are the least elaborate. Still there are some concessions at the tops in the way of little crescent-shaped puffs, decorated caps and points, triple frills, bound or lined with a contrasting color, etc., and these mitigate in no small degree the ultra-severity of a style that is like a mousquetaire glove, with nothing to relieve its stiff outlining contour—a style most trying to an arm either too thin or too plump.

Among the small wraps of fur to be worn before the genuine winter weather garments are donned are double-breasted capes, short on the sides, and pointed front and back below the waist line; Russian blouses in several styles, variously trimmed; and double-breasted Etons, decorated with fur collars that contrast with the jackets in kind. All these short, diminutive wraps distinctly favor women who are tall and slender.

Extremely pretty silk umbrellas in changeable effects in all the pretty color-mixtures of the fall season, wine and amber, blue with gold, black and dark green shot with a number of very hand-some shades, are shown this week at a Broadway importing house; the umbrellas marked at the very low price of \$3 each. The silk is of excellent quality, and the umbrella is rolled very narrowly

into a silk case; it has a "paragon" frame, etc. The novel attraction of these umbrellas is the addition of a tiny carriage purse, that dangles from a silk cord that is fastened to the pretty handle. The purse is made of silk matching the umbrella, and the silk cord matches the purse in color.

REMODELLING SHIRT WAISTS.

Many of the girls have a silk shirt-waist which they have worn during the summer, and which now needs some remodelling to make it look new and up to date. The most important thing is to cover the yoke and take away the shirt-waist effect, making it look, instead, like a blouse. For a stout person the bodice should be bloused only in front, but for a slender girl it may be bloused all around the belt, and thus receive a decidedly new air.

For yokes and vests sheer materials are used, and spangled effects aimed at. An old shirtwaist of brown and green shot taffeta was transformed into a very smart bodice in the following manner: The shoulders and upper back were covered with a cream guipure collar. In front a yellow silk vest was inserted, covered with white chiffon, which in turn was adorned with gilt spangles.

Another pretty shirt waist is of cardinal nun's veiling, with a deep collar and that fall in points in front of heavy white lace. The pattern of the lace is picked out with tiny jet beads, with striking effect. The neck is encircled with a stock of cardinal ribbon, from which extend over the shoulders other bands of ribbon, ending in full bows on the top of the arm.

The sleeves have been made tight—almost skin tight, if that phrase may be revived for the benefit of the new sleeves. They end in tiny cuffs of lace and deep frills of lace that fall over them and.

THE HOUSEHOLD.

Tea should not be allowed to brew more than four minutes, and should be kept very hot during the process. No one suffering from dyspepsia, from nervousness, or from insomnia should drink tea that has been watered or that has stood any length of time after it has been drawn. It is often from the disregard of these simple rules that many women feel the ill effects after a round of afternoon teas of what, properly made and properly used, never did harm to any one.

Crab-apple jelly is so good to look at that some housekeepers insist upon an annual supply, although its rather insipid taste does not commend it to most palates. Jelly made from red Astrakhan apples is quite as lovely in its transparent amber richness and has withal a most delicious, quite indescribable flavor. Those who first eat of the sweet are positive that some other ingredient than apples and sugar has entered into its composition. White grapes make unusually good and very pretty jelly, and that from wild grapes is peculiar and, for its own purposes, unsurpassed. Since these domestic sweetmeats are so little used upon most tables, except as garniture and relief, as it were, the odd sorts and the peculiar taste are always desirable.

A physician called recently to a case of severe inflammation, which seemed to threaten appendicitis, prescribed raw beef applied to the afflicted part. The relief was swift.

When a staircase is broken by a landing, after a few steps, as many of those in the newer homes are, a happy way of utilizing the lower bit of rail is for a back to a high settle which has a swelling seat and handsome braces of the same wood as that of which the staircase is built. If this is dark, a large cushion of velvet in dull red or some richly colored heavy Oriental stuff should be used. But if the woodwork is light, a fresh silver green or some brilliant tone of light blue is effective.

Every well-appointed culinary department should have among its conveniences a marble slab for the many uses to which it may advantageously be put, and especially for the few to which, after it has become a part of the household's effects, it seems an absolute necessity. The most important of these functions is the rolling out of pastry at any season, except that of intense cold—and even then in houses kept, as most American houses are, at fever heat—the coolness of the marble surface is a great help toward its perfection.

The prevalence of typhoid fever after the return to the city from the country sojourn should make housekeepers vigilant. The homes that have been closed, in whole or part, for a number of weeks should be opened several days before the family's return, thoroughly aired and sunned, and the plumbing carefully tested.

One may buy initials in any size and of many designs, already worked for application on house linen, book covers, or church hangings. One may also buy the card-board moulds, used as a padding and embroider the letters one's self in any shade of silk desired.

A wholesome and at the same time palatable dessert for children consists of dates stuffed with some digestible nut, finely chopped and mixed with a tiny bit of salt. The pit of the date is carefully removed and as much of the nut preparation inserted in its stead as can be used. A dusting of sugar adds to the appearance of this toothsome sweet, which even those who are not kindly disposed to the fruit in its usual shape almost invariably find very attractive.

A kindly woman says that she had found the "Birthday-Book" used for autographs in her callow youth of great benefit in her much-appreciated acts of remembrance. By assisting her memory from its pages, she is enabled to send her friends a note of congratulation, some flowers, or, perhaps, only a spoken word of special thought upon the birthday when it is not one to be marked by

an elaborate gift. This seemingly good memory is very flattering, and is one of the sources of that particular woman's vast popularity.

Specialists in housekeeping matters aver that for rubbing smooth surfaces, such as highly polished wood or metal, a flannel cloth is less likely to scratch than even a chamotte. Silkoline is also excellent for use about a handsome piece of wooden furniture.

A Plucky Woman.

Among the passengers by the steamship Rhynland, which arrived at Philadelphia last week, from Liverpool, were about forty pretty looking Irish girls, whose occupations, according to the vessel's manifest, included mantuamakers, cloakmakers, mill operators, dairymaids, draper shop clerks and servants. They were all, excepting a few, bound for the large cities of the West, and one of the party, who wrote her name upon the register without a sign of nervousness as Agnes St. Clair Mulcrowney of Hornhead, county Donegal, carried \$2,000 in gold and \$75 in United States Treasury notes in a handbag.

When Solomon Isaacs, the interpreter, asked her if she were not afraid to carry so much money with her, she promptly replied: "I am Irish without a mixture of the invader or Palestine in my make-up, and am afraid of nobody."

"Why do you leave your native land when you prospered so?" was the second question put to her, and the reply came just as prompt:

"Crops are bad this season, and if I remained in the old land probably some British landlord might lay claim to a portion of my money left me by my father. So I come to this land, which, as I understand, affords an asylum for the oppressed of all lands."

Deputy Commissioner of Immigration Hughes ordered Miss Mulcrowney to be permitted to pass at once, and one hour afterwards she was on board a Pennsylvania Railroad train on her way to St. Paul, Minn.

A young woman who accompanied her said that Miss Mulcrowney had an uncle living in Chicago, who is a wealthy business man, and that Simon O'Donnell, who has been Chief of the Fire Department of that city for twenty years, is her uncle. Her father, Cormac Mulcrowney, was a member of the famous Twenty-second Illinois Regiment during the rebellion, and when it was ended he went to live in Ireland, where Agnes St. Clair was born.

A Mexican Wedding.

In the current Rosary Magazine Amelie Ursula Miguez contributes an article on Mexican Weddings, describing the picturesque ceremony of a marriage in that country in graphic language. It seems that in Mexico, when a woman is to be married, she is attended at the church by six married women, who are called her godmothers of marriage, and the bridegroom is similarly attended by six married men, who are the god fathers. The sacrament of matrimony itself is performed much as it is in this country. Three rings are used in the ceremony, however, and after they are blessed by the priest two of them, a plain gold band and a circlet of precious stones, are placed by the bridegroom on the ring finger of the bride, he retaining the third and largest, placing it on the little finger of his left hand. The Mexicans seemingly have not the same superstitious dread of the number thirteen that is entertained by many people in this country, for when the groom utters the words, "With all my worldly goods I thee endow," he pours into the outstretched palms of the bride thirteen pieces of gold coin. During the Mass, at which, however, the newly married couple do not receive Holy Communion, an acolyte passes a huge gold chain over the right shoulder of the bridegroom and under the left arm of the bride, signifying that the couple are bound for life. After the Mass the priest addresses a few words to the couple, and then they retire to their new home. There is neither wedding breakfast nor wedding tour. The groom furnishes not only a home for his bride, but her trousseau as well. Most of the marriages in Mexico are arranged beforehand by the parents, the prospective bride and groom having little or nothing to say as to whom their partner for life will be, and yet, according to Protestant testimony, no country in the world furnishes more instances of wedded bliss and domestic virtue. In Mexico a civil contract between the interested parties is always entered into a week or ten days before the religious ceremony takes place.

QUEER FACTS ABOUT AMERICAN MONEY.

There are 199,900,000 old copper pennies somewhere. Nobody knows what has become of them, except that once in a while a single specimen turns up in change. A few years ago 4,500,000 bronze two-cent pieces were about. Three million of them are still outstanding. Three million three-cent copper pieces are scattered over the United States, but it is very rarely that one is seen.

In value to English farthings, not one has been returned to the Government for coinage or is held by the Treasury. Congress appropriates about 100,000 dollars yearly for recouping the silver coins now in possession of the Treasury. These are mostly half dollars, and are not circulated, because there is no demand for them.

Not long ago the stock of them amounted to over \$5,000,000, but it is only about half that now. The money set aside for recouping is not intended to pay for the cost of minting, but it is required to reimburse the Treasury of the United States on account of the loss of weight which silver pieces have suffered by abrasion. This loss amounts to thirty dollars on every 1,000 dollars, and it has to be made good in order to set the Treasurer's account straight.

GOOD BLOOD AND SOUND MUSCLES.

Scott's Emulsion is a blood-making and strength-producing food. It removes that feeling of utter helplessness which takes possession of one when suffering from general debility.

He Took the Obligation.

"My friend," said the Grand High Punk-a-Funk, with sepulchral solemnity, "you now approach that portion of the ordeal of initiation into our noble order in which you will be required to take upon yourself a binding obligation. While this obligation will not conflict with any duty you owe to society, your family, your religion or your country, it is my duty to warn you that it commits you to the performance of what we regard as important and necessary works and to the forsaking of certain things we regard as evils. Bearing this in mind, are you ready to proceed further in this solemn ceremony?"

"I am ready to take the obligation," replied the candidate, in a clear, firm voice, "provided it does not deprive me of the privilege of manufacturing and selling the 'housekeepers' friend,' a

little device of my own for feeding raisins, grating horse-radish, putting scallops around the edge of a pie, opening a tin can, lifting a pan of hot biscuits from the oven without burning yourself, and cleaning lamp chimneys. The usual price of this unique article, gentlemen, is 25 cents, but in order to introduce it I will sell to members of this noble order at the ridiculously low figure of 15 cents, with a further discount to purchasers of six or more. Upon the removal of this hoodwink from my eyes, gentlemen, it will afford me pleasure to read to you a lot of unsolicited testimonials to the merits of the 'housekeepers' friend' from parties who have used it and are thoroughly acquainted with its merits. Go ahead, mister, with the obligation."

One of Old Abe's Stories.

President Lincoln, when he was a young lawyer practicing in the courts of Illinois, was once engaged in a case in which the lawyer on the other side made a very voluble speech, full of wild statements, to the jury. Lincoln opened his reply by saying: "My friend who has just spoken to you would be all right if it were not for one thing, and I don't know that you ought to blame him for that, for he can't help it. What I refer to are his reckless statements without any ground of truth. You have seen instances of this in his speech to you. Now, the reason of this lies in the constitution of his mind. The moment he begins to talk all his mental operations cease, and he is not responsible. He is in fact, much like a steamboat that I saw on the Sangamon river when I was engaged in boating there. This little steamer had a five-foot boiler and a seven-foot whistle and every time it whistled the engine stopped."

Thousands of Millionaires.

In a speech in the United States Senate Hon. Roger Q. Mills, of Texas, gave some interesting statistics on the subject of millionaires and the distribution of wealth. He showed that 24,600 persons owned and possessed \$1,500,000,000 of the wealth of the nation. Here are his figures:—

- There are 200 persons worth \$20,000,000 each—\$4,000,000,000.
- There are 400 persons worth \$10,000,000 each—\$4,000,000,000.
- There are 1,000 persons worth \$5,000,000 each—\$5,000,000,000.
- There are 2,000 persons worth \$2,500,000 each—\$5,000,000,000.
- There are 6,000 persons worth \$1,000,000 each—\$6,000,000,000.
- There are 15,000 persons worth \$500,000 each—\$7,500,000,000.

The \$31,500,000,000 represented, in 1890, nearly one-half of the entire wealth of the United States. The other half is owned by 69,975,400 persons. The average wealth of the first group is \$1,280,457 each; of the latter it is a little over \$450 each.

THERE HE DREW THE LINE.

"Pardon me," said the polite highwayman, "but I must ask you to stand a.d. deliver."

The coach stopped. The door opened with surprising alacrity, and a young woman with a very large hat stepped out into the moonlight. In her hand she held a small leather covered box.

"Here they are," she said, cheerfully.

"What?" said the highwayman.

"My diamonds," said the lady. "I am an actress, you know, and—"

HIS APAISM NOT A SHAM.

"I have here, sir," said the gentlemanly agent, "Homer's Iliad and Odyssey, in nineteen parts, finely illustrated. It is translated by Pope."

"Get out!" said the man with the long face. "I wouldn't read it for a thousand dollars. Do you think I am not in earnest in belonging to the A.P.A.?"

THE NEGRO PROBLEM.

RATHER HAVE A LAZY NEGRO THAN A THRIFTY ONE.

The Atlanta Constitution relates a story which illustrates one phase of the negro problem.

A negro rented a farm from a man who had a store, but for everything he needed during the year the renter paid cash.

At the close of the season he had a fine crop on hand and plenty of money in sight. The rent was paid in full, and he solicited another year's lease from his landlord.

"You can't rent from me no more," said the landlord. "I'm done with you for good."

"Didn't I pay you for all I got?" asked the negro, "and ain't I ready to pay you in advance for another year?"

"That's just where the trouble comes in," replied the landlord. "You're too fond of payin' cash. What I want in my business is a nigger that farms on a credit."

SCOTTISH UNION AND NATIONAL INSURANCE CO.

OF EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND.

Assets Exceed . . . Investments in Canada: . . . \$1,783,487.83.

Forty Million Dollars.

MONTREAL OFFICE, 117 St. Francois Xavier St.

WALTER KAVANAGH, Chief Agent.

Losses Paid in Montreal Exceed \$500,000.

PATENT REPORT.

Below will be found the only complete report of patents granted this week by the U. S. and Canadian Governments to Canadian inventors. This report is prepared especially for this paper by Messrs. Mason & Marion, Solicitors of Patents and Experts, Head Office, Temple Building, 185 St. James street, Montreal.

- ### AMERICAN PATENTS.
- 590536—Julien Boncher, belt fastener.
 - 590482—William J. Curry, Nanaimo, B. C., music tuner.
 - 590894—George W. Hart, folding box.
 - 590526—Vincent Jarre & al., gas burner for lighting.
 - 590416—Richard T. Jones, foot support.
 - 590230—James La Grange, measuring instrument.
 - 590404—William J. Reno, typewriter attachment.
 - 590552—John A. Roche & al., electric railway.
 - 590347—Napoleon Sylvestre, Biddford, Me., hand guard.
 - 590250—George T. Winnard & al., pulley block.

- ### CANADIAN PATENTS.
- 57386—William Kinehan, Bedford, P. Q., vane.
 - 57410—Louis V. Labelle, St. Jacques l'Achuean, fertilizer distributor.
 - 57439—J. F. Lewis, Scranton Pa., grease cup.

EFFICACIOUS FOR LUNG TROUBLES.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Jan. 10, '93.

MESSRS. ROY & BOIRE DRUG CO.:

Gentlemen,—Having made use of Menthol Cough Syrup, prepared by the Roy & Boire Drug Co., I can recommend it as being very efficacious for diseases of the lungs and bronchitis.

P. G. LABERGE, M. D., 1137 Elm St.

THERE HE DREW THE LINE.

"Pardon me," said the polite highwayman, "but I must ask you to stand a.d. deliver."

The coach stopped. The door opened with surprising alacrity, and a young woman with a very large hat stepped out into the moonlight. In her hand she held a small leather covered box.

"Here they are," she said, cheerfully.

"What?" said the highwayman.

"My diamonds," said the lady. "I am an actress, you know, and—"

HIS APAISM NOT A SHAM.

"I have here, sir," said the gentlemanly agent, "Homer's Iliad and Odyssey, in nineteen parts, finely illustrated. It is translated by Pope."

"Get out!" said the man with the long face. "I wouldn't read it for a thousand dollars. Do you think I am not in earnest in belonging to the A.P.A.?"

THE NEGRO PROBLEM.

RATHER HAVE A LAZY NEGRO THAN A THRIFTY ONE.

The Atlanta Constitution relates a story which illustrates one phase of the negro problem.

A negro rented a farm from a man who had a store, but for everything he needed during the year the renter paid cash.

EDUCATION.

INTERNATIONAL Business College

Cor. Notre Dame and Place d'Armes Square, Montreal.

One of the best organized Commercial Institutions in America. The course comprises: Book-keeping, Arithmetic, Writing, Correspondence, Commercial Law, Shorthand (in both languages), Typewriting, English, French, preparation for Civil Service, etc. A thorough drill in grammar, Banking and Actual Business Practice. Experienced teachers in every department. Separate rooms for ladies. Studies will be resumed on MONDAY, AUGUST 30th.

MOUNT ST. BERNARD

Commercial College, Sorel, P. Q.

Under the management of the Brothers of Charity.

Thorough business course with practical transactions. Natural Sciences: English, French and German languages. Salubrious and beautiful site. For particulars address

BROTHER DIRECTOR, Mount St. Bernard, Sorel, P. Q.

SCHOOLS

During the coming School Term of 1893-98 we respectfully solicit the favor of your orders for the supplying of Catholic Educational and other Text Books, both in English and French; also, School Stationery and School requisites.

SADLIER'S DOMINION SERIES.

Sadlier's Dominion Reading Charts, 26 Reading Charts and one Chart of colors, mounted on 16 boards, size 2 1/2 x 3 1/2 inches.

Sadlier's Dominion Speller, complete.

Sadlier's Dominion First Reader, Part I.

Sadlier's Dominion First Reader, Part II.

Sadlier's Dominion Second Reader.

Sadlier's Dominion Third Reader.

Sadlier's Dominion Fourth Reader.

Sadlier's Outlines of Canadian History.

Sadlier's Grandes Lignes de l'Histoire du Canada.

Sadlier's Outlines of English History.

Sadlier's School History of England, with colored maps.

Sadlier's Ancient and Modern History, with illustrations and 25 colored maps.

Sadlier's Edition of Butler's Catechism.

Sadlier's Child's Catechism of Sacred History, Old Testament, Part I.

Sadlier's Child's Catechism of Sacred History, New Testament, Part I.

Sadlier's Catechism of Sacred History, large edition.

Sadlier's Bible History (Schechter) Illustrated.

Sadlier's Elementary Grammar, Blackboard exercises.

Sadlier's Edition of Grammaire Elémentaire par E. Robert.

Sadlier's Edition of Nugent's French and English, English and French Dictionary with pronunciation.

Sadlier's (P & S) Copy Books, A and B, with tracing.

D. & J. SADLIER & CO.,

CATHOLIC PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS

1669 Notre Dame St. | 123 Church St. | TORONTO, Ont.

Chemist and Druggist

SPECIALTIES OF GRAY'S PHARMACY

FOR THE HAIR: CASTOR FLUID..... 25cents

FOR THE TEETH: SAPONACEOUS DENTIFRICE... 25cents

FOR THE SKIN: WHITE ROSE LANOLIN CREAM, 25c

HENRY R. GRAY,

Pharmaceutical Chemist, 123 St. Lawrence Main Street

N.B.—Physicians' Prescriptions prepared with care and promptly forwarded to all parts of the city.

GENERAL GROCERS.

The Finest Creamery Butter

IN 1-LB. BLOCKS AND SMALL TUBS.

NEW LAID EGGS.

Stewart's English Breakfast Tea at 36c

OUR SPECIAL BLEND OF COFFEE IS THE FINEST.

D. STEWART & CO.,

Cor. St. Catherine & Mackay Streets, TELEPHONE No. 3835.

WE SELL

Rutland

Stove Lining

IT FITS ANY STOVE.

GEO. W. REED, AGENT.

783 & 785 CRAIG STREET.

PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED

Send a stamp for our beautiful book "How to get a Patent," what profitable to invent, and Prisoner's Patent. Advice from Best Moderate. MASON & MARION, EXPERTS, Temple Building, 185 St. James Street, Montreal. The only firm of Graduated Engineers in the Dominion transacting patent business exclusively. Attention to this paper.

FOR SALE FOR THE MILLION

Kindling, \$2.00; One Man's, \$2.00; Two Men's, \$3.00; Three Men's, \$4.00; Four Men's, \$5.00; Five Men's, \$6.00; Six Men's, \$7.00; Seven Men's, \$8.00; Eight Men's, \$9.00; Nine Men's, \$10.00; Ten Men's, \$11.00; Eleven Men's, \$12.00; Twelve Men's, \$13.00; Thirteen Men's, \$14.00; Fourteen Men's, \$15.00; Fifteen Men's, \$16.00; Sixteen Men's, \$17.00; Seventeen Men's, \$18.00; Eighteen Men's, \$19.00; Nineteen Men's, \$20.00; Twenty Men's, \$21.00; Twenty One Men's, \$22.00; Twenty Two Men's, \$23.00; Twenty Three Men's, \$24.00; Twenty Four Men's, \$25.00; Twenty Five Men's, \$26.00; Twenty Six Men's, \$27.00; Twenty Seven Men's, \$28.00; Twenty Eight Men's, \$29.00; Twenty Nine Men's, \$30.00; Thirty Men's, \$31.00; Thirty One Men's, \$32.00; Thirty Two Men's, \$33.00; Thirty Three Men's, \$34.00; Thirty Four Men's, \$35.00; Thirty Five Men's, \$36.00; Thirty Six Men's, \$37.00; Thirty Seven Men's, \$38.00; Thirty Eight Men's, \$39.00; Thirty Nine Men's, \$40.00; Forty Men's, \$41.00; Forty One Men's, \$42.00; Forty Two Men's, \$43.00; Forty Three Men's, \$44.00; Forty Four Men's, \$45.00; Forty Five Men's, \$46.00; Forty Six Men's, \$47.00; Forty Seven Men's, \$48.00; Forty Eight Men's, \$49.00; Forty Nine Men's, \$50.00; Fifty Men's, \$51.00; Fifty One Men's, \$52.00; Fifty Two Men's, \$53.00; Fifty Three Men's, \$54.00; Fifty Four Men's, \$55.00; Fifty Five Men's, \$56.00; Fifty Six Men's, \$57.00; Fifty Seven Men's, \$58.00; Fifty Eight Men's, \$59.00; Fifty Nine Men's, \$60.00; Sixty Men's, \$61.00; Sixty One Men's, \$62.00; Sixty Two Men's, \$63.00; Sixty Three Men's, \$64.00; Sixty Four Men's, \$65.00; Sixty Five Men's, \$66.00; Sixty Six Men's, \$67.00; Sixty Seven Men's, \$68.00; Sixty Eight Men's, \$69.00; Sixty Nine Men's, \$70.00; Seventy Men's, \$71.00; Seventy One Men's, \$72.00; Seventy Two Men's, \$73.00; Seventy Three Men's, \$74.00; Seventy Four Men's, \$75.00; Seventy Five Men's, \$76.00; Seventy Six Men's, \$77.00; Seventy Seven Men's, \$78.00; Seventy Eight Men's, \$79.00; Seventy Nine Men's, \$80.00; Eighty Men's, \$81.00; Eighty One Men's, \$82.00; Eighty Two Men's, \$83.00; Eighty Three Men's, \$84.00; Eighty Four Men's, \$85.00; Eighty Five Men's, \$86.00; Eighty Six Men's, \$87.00; Eighty Seven Men's, \$88.00; Eighty Eight Men's, \$89.00; Eighty Nine Men's, \$90.00; Ninety Men's, \$91.00; Ninety One Men's, \$92.00; Ninety Two Men's, \$93.00; Ninety Three Men's, \$94.00; Ninety Four Men's, \$95.00; Ninety Five Men's, \$96.00; Ninety Six Men's, \$97.00; Ninety Seven Men's, \$98.00; Ninety Eight Men's, \$99.00; Ninety Nine Men's, \$100.00; One Hundred Men's, \$101.00; One Hundred One Men's, \$102.00; One Hundred Two Men's, \$103.00; One Hundred Three Men's, \$104.00; One Hundred Four Men's, \$105.00; One Hundred Five Men's, \$106.00; One Hundred Six Men's, \$107.00; One Hundred Seven Men's, \$108.00; One Hundred Eight Men's, \$109.00; One Hundred Nine Men's, \$110.00; One Hundred Ten Men's, \$111.00; One Hundred Eleven Men's, \$112.00; One Hundred Twelve Men's, \$113.00; One Hundred Thirteen Men's, \$114.00; One Hundred Fourteen Men's, \$115.00; One Hundred Fifteen Men's, \$116.00; One Hundred Sixteen Men's, \$117.00; One Hundred Seventeen Men's, \$118.00; One Hundred Eighteen Men's, \$119.00; One Hundred Ninete