LLOYD-HARRIS NOT WANTED

Because of His Stand Against the Trade Pact.

NO BRANT NOMINEE YET

Reciprocity Candidate Sure To Sweep Rural Parts of County.

Brantford, Aug. 13.—A sturdy crowd of farmer delegates, who knew exactly what they wanted and were not disposed to be satisfied with anything else, proved the storm centre in the convention of the Liberals of Brantford constituency held in the city yesterday. It was their uncompromising stand for a candidate who would pledge himself heart and soul in support of the trade policy of Sir Wilfred Laurier's Government that brought the convention to a close without a standard-bearer having been chosen.

Mr. Lloyd Harris, the former member for the riding, was again nominated, but after having at one stage of the proceedings practically admitted that he was considering the question of running, he came out, unexpectedly, with a straight refusal.

Not Wanted.

His reason was clear enough. As was expected, Lloyd Harris' action in opposing reciprocity found absolutely no indorsement among his constituents. The delegates from both city and county were united in criticising his course. But the former member in all other respects is a strong and loyal Liberal and a large section of the convention was ready to give him the nomination again, trusting that when the people declared in favor of the trade agreement he would not again try to thwart them.

But the farmers were not satisfied. Reciprocity has displaced every other issue in the minds of the men from the townships and they refused to get behind any man who was not fully in sympathy with them. Lloyd Harris had opposed reciprocity, and they demanded an assurance that if he was sent to Ottawa he would support the agreement. The assurance was not given, and when the nomination was offered to the former member, the farmers stood aloof. They went farther and declared that unless he came out in support of reciprocity he could never carry the rural part of the riding. It was the townships that turned the tide in the last election.

A number of other well-known Liberals were nominated, including C. W. Gurney, Martin McEwan, L. Heyd, J. J. Hurley, John Muir and Mr. Mesener, president of the riding association. All withdrew, however, and finally it was decided to adjourn the convention until next Saturday.

Despite the somewhat unusual situation that exists the Liberals of the riding are confident and full of fight. A reciprocity candidate would sweep the rural sections, and W. F. Cockshutt, the Conservative, is not regarded as a hard man to beat even in the city of Brantford.

NO FREE MEATS

U. S. Senate Conferees Refuse to Put Them on Free List.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 12.—The conferees on the free list bill today refused to agree to the Kern Senate amendment limiting the free admission of meats and cereals to those countries with which the United States has reciprocal trade agreements which was designed to confine such free importation to imports from Canada. It also refuses to agree to the House amendment adding lemons to the free list. The conferees accepted all other senate amendments.

The bill will be sent back to the Senate immediately for a new vote on the Kern amendment. These probably will be taken on Monday to which date both Houses today adjourned.

TAKE CHILDREN TO SEE GRAND DUCHESS

London, Aug. 13. — Before she leaves for India, Queen Mary will, probably during the next month, pay a visit to her aunt, the grand duchess dowager of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, either at Neu Strelitz or at Hepp Schloss, her beautiful place near Dresden, where she generally spends six or eight weeks in the summer.

For many years the grand duchess paid an annual visit to England and stayed either at her own house in Buckingham Gate or at Kew cottage.

The Queen is devoted to her aged aunt, who is very musical and artistic, and was formerly a great reader.

The object of the visit, however, is to enable the grand duchess to see the Prince of Wales and Princess Mary.

SENATORS BLOCK PEACE TREATY

They Amend Arbitration Pact, Directly Opposing Taft's Desire.

BRYCE'S BOOK BLAMED

His Criticism of U. S. Senate in "The American Commonwealth" Arouses Hostility.

Washington, Aug. 12.—Disregarding a telegraphed request from President Taft for a contrary course, the Senate committee on foreign relations today agreed upon an amendment to the British and French arbitration treaties, eliminating the provision conferring special powers on the proposed joint high commission. In this form the treaties were reported to the Senate, and the president's wishes that action be postponed until next December were set at naught.

Both President Taft and Secretary of State Knox have taken the position that the paragraph which the committee on foreign relations purposes to amend is necessary to the proper operation of the agreement. The president gave senators to understand that he would not yield without a severe struggle, and his friends express doubt whether he would not prefer the failure of the treaties rather than ratification with the paragraph eliminated.

Fear Old World Dominance.

The Senate gave two hours to consideration of the treaties, during which the danger of the old world dominance was discussed. Incidentally there was considerable talk about a criticism upon the Senate contained in the American Commonwealth, written by Ambassador Bryce long before he ever thought of coming to this country on a diplomatic mission. In that work Mr. Bryce attacked the Senate upon the ground that it kept diplomatic troubles alive so long as there was any political advantage to be gained by so doing.

Both in committee and in the Senate the characterization of the Senate in Mr. Bryce's work was referred to as indicating a hostile disposition on the part of the ambassador towards the Senate exercise of its functions of ratification. The opinion was expressed by several that Mr. Bryce's views had had an undue influence in the formation of the treaty. It became evident during the discussion that this criticism of the Senate, notwithstanding it was written without any possible reference to the present contingency, would be used against favorable action upon the treaty by the Senate.

To meet the desire for more information, Senator Bourne entered a motion, which the Senate adopted, directing the committee on foreign relations to prepare a written report giving the fullest possible information.

Fear Oriental Complications.

Both in committee and in the Senate fear was expressed that the ratification of the treaties would have the effect of throwing open the doors of arbitration to all the questions involved in dealing with such Oriental nations as China and Japan, and involving immigration and admission to the public schools. Senator Borah and other western senators pointed out to the foreign relations committee this danger.

All the senators conceded that none of these questions could be raised under the compacts with France and Great Britain, but taking these as mere forerunners of like treaties with all the civilized powers, they pointed out the strong probability of bringing Japan and China within the circle. In this connection reference was made to the president's recent suggestion to Admiral Togo that Japan prepare to join in a compact similar to those already entered into.

Senators Lodge, Root, Burton and others defended the treaties, as in the interest of the march of progress, and all declared them innocent of the possibilities suggested.

COCKSHUTT NOMINATED

Brantford Conservatives Select for the Federal Elections.

Brantford, Aug. 13. — Brantford Conservatives on Saturday nominated Mr. W. F. Cockshutt as their standard-bearer in the approaching Federal elections. The convention, attended by two hundred delegates from all parts of the riding, was an enthusiastic one, and no other name than Mr. Cockshutt's was considered. His nomination was moved by Mr. J. A. Sanderson, Brantford, and seconded by Mr. Chas. Thomas, Brantford Township. President S. P. Pitcher, who presided, declared that not since the victory of Sir John Macdonald with the National Policy had Conservatives been called upon to face so important an issue as at the present time. Mr. Cockshutt, in the course of a brief speech, declared that the trade amendment with the United States was caclulated to break the imperial tie, and that Canada's best market was in the old land. W. S. Brewster, M. P. P., also spoke briefly.

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LEMIEUX CLASHES WITH BOURASSA

Warm Encounter on Platform at St. Hyacinthe.

LIE PASSED REPEATEDLY

Nationalist Leader Charged by Minister With Being Disgruntled Office-Seeker.

[Canadian Press.]

Ste. Hyacinthe, Que., Aug. 13. — A political meeting, probably unprecedented in the province as regards the amount of invective and vituperation injected into the speeches a t the amount of bad temper display 1, occurred here this afternoon, when Messrs. Bourassa and Lemieux, together with lesser lights, met in joint debate.

From the very outset it was seen that the occasion would be an unusual one, the speakers spending scanty time in the usual words of appreciation, but coming down to pointed personalities at once.

Crowd Worked Up.

The crowd seemed to take to this style of debate, and cheered wildly, surging around the improvised platform so that it was in imminent danger of collapse. Never had such a huge crowd been gathered together in this district. Both parties had made great preparations, and thousands came to the city on the dozen special trains which were run by the organizers from Sherbrooke, Farnham, Montreal and Quebec. Nationalists and Liberals were there by thousands, and every speaker found his supporters, who rapturously applauded his every utterance.

Mayor Payan presided over the gathering, and had a difficult time in preserving order, the 20,000 people who listened to the speeches proving a somewhat turbulent crowd.

Lemieux Attacks.

Mr. Lemieux was the first speaker, and, after congratulating Mr. Beauparlant, the Liberal nominee for the district, turned his attention to the Nationalist leader. Mr. Bourassa, he denounced as a fool, leading a following of sheep whom he was quite unable to care for. Bourassa had lied and continued to lie through The Devoir. He was a disappointed office-seeker, who had turned against Sir Wilfrid Laurier on this account, and had slandered and vilified him. Mr. Bourassa has said again and again that he (Mr. Lemieux) would be afraid to meet him in joint debate. Afraid of what? He had borne the Liberal standard in the Province of Quebec for fifteen years, and had no reason to fear Mr. Bourassa. He proceeded to denounce the hybrid alliance of Castors and Imperialists, and stated that Mr. Bourassa and Mr. Lavergne, with all their elaborate claims, were no true friends of the French-Canadians, whom they deceived with phrases. As for himself, he had his record to stand behind him, and this would show that he had always supported and defended French-Canadians and French institutions with zeal and common sense. Laurier and Brodeur he eulogized, and answered the attacks of Mr. Bourassa directed against his leaders.

He then proceeded to discuss the reciprocity pact, declaring that it was the vital point at issue, but was interrupted by cries of "No, no"—"The navy." He continued, however, to oring up arguments in favor of reciprocity, and was finally given a hearing and a great deal of applause by one section of the audience.

Bourassa Sneers.

Mr. Bourassa, as in previous speeches, passed lightly over reciprocity, declaring that the navy bill, which would be a surrender of autonomy, was the great question, and denouncing Sir Wilfrid Laurier for this "most iniquitous measure." He answered Mr. Lemieux by giving him the lie again and again, and denying the statements that he had sought such offices as speaker of the House, commissioner at Paris, and postmaster at Montreal, as stated by Mr. Lemieux. He then sneered at the work of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his ministers, and ended with a strong appeal to the French-Canadians and to racial prejudice.

Several other speakers followed before the meeting closed. Dr. Beland, the new postmaster-general, crated a good impression, avoiding personalities, and discussing political questions from the Liberal viewpoint coolly and effectively.

WISCONSIN MAN SOLVES AGES-OLD MYSTERY

Claims to Have Discovered the Secret of Perpetual Motion.

Chicago, Aug. 13.—Charles Rogers, who is 65 years of age, inserted an advertisement in the morning papers today offering to exchange his residence at Lake Geneva, Wis., which he values at $3,500, for a home for five years.

For the last twenty years he has devoted his life to the solution of the great principle which scientists have classed among the unsolvable mysteries—the discovery of perpetual motion.

Mr. Rogers now declares he has made his discovery, and that it is destined to revolutionize modern mechanics.

Tiring of the ceaseless grind in his old age, he has made on last attempt to dispose of the only property he has left, in exchange for a home for the rest of his life. This he is willing to exchange for a place to eat and sleep. He fixes five years as the probable tenure. In that time he is confident he will be able to find someone who will aid him in placing his discovery before the world.

GROVES AGAINST GUTHRIE

Guelph, Aug. 13.—Only one name was offered at the convention of the Conservatives of South Wellington here yesterday, that being Dr. A. Groves, of Fergus, no city man being ready to accept the difficult task of running against Mr. Guthrie, M. P., though many prominent names had been mentioned. Previously, Capt. Pritchard, of Fergus, occupied the chair, and Col. John Davidson, of Guelph, in a few words, denounced the reciprocity scheme, arguing that the tariff wall was necessary to the continuance of prosperity to Canada, and that protection would come to its proper position only under an administration favorable to it, and not under such out-and-out free traders as the Liberal Government. The nomination was given unanimously to Dr. Groves, who was givtn one week in which to consider his acceptance or rejection of the offer. T. W. Crothers, of Elgin, who was expected to turn up, did not appear, and the meeting adjourned with cheers for Mr. R. L. Borden and Dr. Groves.

CAMORRA CRIMES AT QUEEN CITY

Three Done to Death for the Breaking of Society's Laws.

IMPORTANT ARREST MADE

Musolino Thought To Be One of the Naples Gang.

Toronto, Aug. 12. — Buried deep beneath the cellars of two houses in Toronto are the bones of two Italians.

In Necropolis Cemetery is a pauper's grave, numbered, but unnamed, and against the number in the books of the corporation is "Unidentified Italian."

These are claimed by Italians to be three victims of the Black Hand organization in Toronto. Their identity will likely never become known, nor that of their slayers.

It is doubtful if these facts would have ever come to light if it had not been for the quick action taken by Inspector of Detectives Duncan as the result of the death feud of Frank Griro with the dreaded secret society.

Now that the colony have found champions in the local police force, tongues that have been long silenced with the seal of fear are loosened, and although little information has so far reached the ears of the detectives, weird stories are being whispered among the Italians regarding outrages perpetrated by the Toronto branch of the Camorra.

Victims of Camorra.

It was stated by a well-informed Italian that less than a year ago these men were walking about the streets of the city. In some unknown manner they offended the sacred laws of the secret society, and their doom was swift and certain.

The two who lie in hidden graves will probably never be discovered. The Camorra work was done quickly and secretly. All that is known is that one evening they went out and never returned. No person knows where they are, but it is an established fact that they incurred the deadly enmity of the Black Hand and that they never left town.

The other Italian was found asphyxiated in a cheap Italian rooming house on York street. He died about fifteen months ago. At the time an inquest was held and a verdict of accidental death was returned. No person came to claim the body and it was buried at the expense of the city.

This morning the information came to the police that the man did not commit suicide nor die by accident. He was the victim of an organized Black Hand plot. While he slept the assassin crept into his room and took the safest method of murder by turning on the gas.

Meanwhile the colony is under the close supervision of the police, and there is but little doubt that several more arrests will follow in quick succession. At present those in custody will have no chance of obtaining their liberty, as orders have been issued that all bail will be refused.

In the eyes of the police the most valuable capture made so far in connection with the cleaning up of the society is that of Joe Musilino. He is the man whom the detective from Naples recognized as the prominent Camorrist who fled from Italy at the commencement of the Naples exposure and is said to be a particularly dangerous leader and organizer.

The eight Italians arrested in the raid yesterday appeared in the police court this morning. No evidence whatever was taken and a remand was asked by Crown Attorney Corley until next Friday. J. Walter Curry, K.C., appeared as the defence counsel.

DR. ROUTLEDGE

Continued From Page One.

that every vote in its favor is brought out, and that every possible influence be brought to bear upon those in favor of the pact to see that they did all they could to secure a majority for the candidates in favor of such an agreement.

Good for the Farmers.

"The pact is a good one for the farmer—there is no question about that," he declared. "We have good markets at home, we have good markets in Great Britain; but there are also very good markets in the United States. Why should we not take advantage of them? There is no logical reason that I can see why we should not do so. It is greatly to our advantage. Let us not lose that advantage. Good markets make good times. Good times make a loyal, happy and contented people."

The Loyalty Cry.

"I cannot see how any person who has taken the trouble to look into this matter can come to any other conclusion than that the reciprocity agreement is a good thing for the farmers of this country," declared Mr. J. M. McEvoy. "There has been nothing offered against the pact—the Opposition can offer nothing against it in the way of criticism. They know it is good, every one of them, and they are endeavoring to keep away from it as far as possible. They are drawing in other issues. They claim that it means annexation. Every one of you men know whether or not, deep down in your hearts, there is a feeling of annexation. That is a personal question, and it should be so answered. You know that there is no such sentiment, and so do those men who are endeavoring to make political capital by trading on such sentiments.

Some Reciprocity History.

"Why, the last reciprocity agreement with the United States was abrogated in order to force Canada into annexation. You will remember that Lord Elgin, then governor-general, advised the Home Government to allow the passage of the agreement in order to stem the growing tide of annexation sentiment. It worked out so satisfactorily that the people no longer were disloyal, but happy, prosperous and patriotic. The Americans abrogated it in 1866 for the express purpose of starving the people of Canada into annexation. They did not succeed, and, realizing that it is impossible to compel the Canadians to be annexed, they wish to make a trade agreement to improve conditions in their own land. It will not lead to annexation, and every sane person knows that."

A Warning.

Mr. McEvoy warned the electors against taking it for granted that the Liberal candidate would win. It was necessary to poll every possible vote. In this campaign the individual voter could do more than in any recent campaign for the candidate, and he asked all to do what they possibly could to elect the nominee of the convention. He would not be a candidate at this time."

The Candidate.

Dr. Routledge stated that he would consent to be a candidate, if he were given the unanimous nomination. He did not care for it for personal reasons, but if the party wished him to run he would be glad to do all in his power for the party in this riding. (Cheers.)

He gave his unqualified support to reciprocity. It would work out to the great advantage of the farmer, as well as all other classes of people. It would make a great difference in the marketing of horses, and the farmers who had good quality animals to sell would reap a decided advantage.

The same would be true of the field crops, particularly in the matter of beans, a crop that was being more widely sown every year. He declared that he would not discuss reciprocity at any great length now, but later in the campaign would do so.

Mr. T. H. Purdom, K.C., was not a candidate. It would be impossible for him to accept at the present time.

Market of Millions.

"I again, however, wish to state that I am greatly in favor of reciprocity," he said. "It will be an undoubted good thing for Canada, and the farmers, particularly of Western Ontario, will benefit greatly. Our geographical position is splendid. We are not more than 100 miles from such cities as Buffalo, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit and Toronto. In 25 years each one of them will have a population of 1,000,000 people. What a market they will furnish the farmers of Western Ontario. I venture to say that this part of Western Ontario will be the most thickly populated portion of the Dominion in that time, and in consequence the most wealthy. You will have a great market for your produce as it is, but an infinitely better market in the future, as these cities grow and develop.

Some Questions.

"If there was no intention of trade between the two countries, why was the suspension bridge built? Why were the Detroit and St. Clair Rivers tunnelled? Why were the railways run from one country to the other? If it was not the intention of one country to trade with the other, why were not barriers erected between the two to prevent further intercourse? It was always intended that they should trade with each other along the most advantageous lines, and this agreement is the culmination of it. We must trade, and it right that we should do so.

No Annexation.

"Take no stock in the argument that annexation will result from this agreement. The only time there was the least annexation sentiment in Canada was when hard times compelled the Canadians to look for relief in joining the United States. However, that day has long since passed, and today there is no such sentiment.

"I warn you not to leave one stone unturned to guarantee the election of Dr. Routledge. This opportunity has come to us only after forty years' hard work, and it may be forty years more before it will come again. You should grasp the opportunity when it is presented. Let us not lose it. I am convinced that many Conservative farmers, convinced of the value of the agreement, will vote in its favor." (Cheers.)

The other candidates withdrew in brief speeches, and Dr. Routledge was unanimously selected as the Liberal candidate.

The meeting broke up with cheers for the King, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Hon. A. G. MacKay and the candidate.

ELGIN CONSERVATIVES AGAIN NAME MARSHALL

Convention at Aylmer Selects Candidate for Federal Elections.

Aylmer, Aug. 12.—At a convention in the town hall today David Marshall who has represented the constituency for five years, was again unanimously chosen as the Conservative candidate for East Elgin at the coming elections.

A representative body of East Elgin Conservatives filled the town hall, and were addressed by D. Marshall, W. F. Maclean, W. A. Wright, of Toronto, C. A. Brower, and others.

Mr. Marshall received a hearty reception when he rose to return thanks. He predicted a big majority for the Conservatives in the next Parliament. He said that reciprocity was an unfair deal for the farmer, as the duties were taken off farm products, being nothing in outside competition, but as for the article on which the duty should have been taken off for the benefit of the consumer, no relief was promised.

Mr. Maclean said horses would be worth less by $25 to $50. Canadian sheep would sell for $1 less, and so all down the line, if the American live stock were admitted duty free. He concluded by saying that the hope of Canada lay in the British Empire and not the United States.

Mr. Wardwright, speaking of Canadian nationality, said. The other day the Boston Transcript said that if Canada did not ratify the pact such a storm would be raised by the American press that Canada would be forced into union with the United States.

'I want to say in reply that Canada is not on the map by virtue of any proclamation of President Taft or any other president. We in Canada are British because our fathers were British, and we intend to remain British."

WENTWORTH COUNTY NAMES CANDIDATES

Hamilton, Aug. 13.—The preliminary stages of the fight for the Wentworth County seat in the Dominion Parliament were concluded here on Saturday afternoon, when the Conservatives of the county met in Association Hall and chose Gordon C. Wilson, of Dundas, as their standard-bearer, while at the same time the Liberals of the constituency, at a mass meeting in the Sun Life Club rooms, selected W. O. Sealey, the present member, as their leader. Hon. W. J. Hanna, provincial secretary, graced the Conservative assemblage, and the Liberals were honored in a similar manner by having with them Hon. George P. Graham, federal minister of railways.

SUDDEN DEATH OF AN AYLMER LADY

Halifax, Aug. 13.—About ten years ago, L. R. Cohoon, of Aylmer, Ont., while in Middleton, N. S., died of pneumonia. This week Mrs. Cohoon and her daughter, Adrah, arrived there to attend the wedding of Miss Hazel Schute.

Yesterday morning, while at the home of Mr. J. H. Potter, Middleton, Mrs. Cohoon, without the least warning, dropped dead. A son, Gordon Cohoon, is a commercial traveller, of Montreal.

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Newest Curtain Scrims

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A big shipment of the latest Curtain Scrims has just been opened up, and includes entirely new reversible designs and color combinations, which are the effective and artistic window draperies of today. All are splendid washing colors, and very satisfactory, at reasonable prices.

See them on display—Third Floor.

AT 22¢ YARD—36-INCH REVERSIBLE PRINTED SCRIMS in stencil border effects. Also allover designs in browns, blues, greens, red and rose.

AT 25¢ YARD—40-INCH PLAIN SCRIMS, in white, cream and ecru.

AT 35¢ YARD—40-INCH FINE QUALITY DUPLEX PRINTED SCRIMS—The effects are beautiful in the different two-tone colors, such as rose and green, green and brown, blue and green, red and green, two-tone greens and two-tone browns. These are perfectly reversible.

AT 45¢ YARD — FINE QUALITY SHEER SCRIMS, in effective stencil border designs; dainty and artistic duplex printed patterns of beautiful colors.

BORDERS AND APPLIQUES FOR SCRIMS—Shown in a great variety of colors to suit the different rooms. At per yard, 7¢, 8¢ and up to 20¢

Embroidery Blouse Fronts and Flouncings at Reduced Prices

Here is a chance for the ladies and children. Some of those beautiful 75c Flouncings at 49¢ yard, and Embroidery Blouse Fronts at 19¢ and 39¢ each.

REGULAR 75¢ FOR 49¢ YARD—27-inch fine Swiss Embroidery Flouncings, in large and small patterns, in floral and eyelet designs.

Embroidered Blouse Fronts 19c and 39c

A large range of fine quality Swiss pieces in solid and eyelet patterns to select from.

On sale at Lace Department, Main Floor.

The children only smile when you use

The Ideal Hair Brush

On their tangled hair.

These Brushes will straighten out the tangled hair without causing the slightest pull. These Brushes are superior for adults' use, as they penetrate to the scalp and do not scratch. Manufactured from the best hog bristles, set in a rubber air cushion. These are on sale at East Elevators, at only $1.00 each.

New Black Dress Velveteens at Old Prices

The prices of these goods have advanced considerably, but through buying six months ahead we are able to show you the same good qualities at the old prices. And as the demand for fall wear is predicted to be great, you should take advantage now while these prices prevail. Shown at Velvet Dept., Main Floor.

Extra heavy pile, fine full silk finish, 25 inches wide, yard $1.00

Medium weight fast black Dress Velveteens, yard ..... 65¢ and 75¢

Also fine quality in close pile Black Velveteens for suits and children's wear, at only, per yard ..... 40¢ and 50¢

Fall Shipments at the Flannel Department

French Wool Challies for ladies' house dresses, waists, sacques and kimonos. New colors in Paisley, floral and spot designs, 30 inches wide, at yard..... 35¢, 45¢, 50¢

SCOTCH FLANNELS in a light-weight silk and wool make, for men's shirts, pajamas and ladies' waists. A permanent finish and will not shrink, 32 inches wide, yard... 75¢

English White Flannelettes

Now is the time to take advantage of this one particular line and lay in a supply as this quality cannot be duplicated at the price; 32 inches wide, yard ..... 12½¢

Special Yard-Wide Jap 50c

Heavy quality, ivory, cream and black.

Have you seen the wonderful value in yard-wide Black Paillette Dress Silk, for yard ..... 89¢

Just a few dresses left.

New 32-inch Black Peau de Soie and Begaline for Coats, yard $2.00, $1.50

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