

LAURIER AT PARIS.

His Speech Before the Chamber of Commerce.

He Again Refers to Canadian Representation in the Imperial Parliament.

Sir Wilfred Laurier has been made the recipient of many notices from the English press. His speech in Paris, at the dinner given there in honor of the visiting Colonial Premiers by the British Chamber of Commerce, has attracted a great deal of attention. It was delivered in the purest of French, but was far from being French in tone or sentiment. It breathed throughout a ring of loyalty to the Empire.

"We Canadians," said Sir Wilfred, "have been separated from France much less by the chances of war than by the indifference, incapacity and worthlessness of a French King, Louis XV. Separated from France, we have never forgotten her religion, her language and her customs. In visiting yesterday the streets of this splendid capital, Paris, I noticed engraved on the public buildings the proud motto, 'Liberty, Equality, Fraternity.' Well, gentlemen, we have made realities of these words in Canada. Liberty, if you will excuse my pride as a Canadian in saying it, we have more fully than anywhere else; liberty for our religion which has been handed down to us, liberty for our language, which we hope to transmit to our children's children; liberty for our institutions, which we develop without let or hindrance. Equality, we have it, too. There is no dominating of one race over another in Canada, no asperity, no rivalry, nothing but friendly emulation. And I place it on record to the honor of our English countrymen. They respect us for our pride of origin and attachment to our French origin. Among our national relics we preserve an old flag of the French monarchy which we cherish as the apple of our eye. Yet although this flag reminds us of French victories, our English countrymen have never taken offense at its exhibition in public functions. There you have true fraternity—(cheers)—we have remained French while becoming British subjects; but I am deeply attached to British institutions. The day will come when, in consequence of our growth as a nation—we are a nation already—when by the mere fact of our development the link with Britain, slender as it is, may become still more slender. It may then be found necessary to give the colonies representation in the Imperial Parliament. If, however, the result of this arrangement were to deprive us of our legislative independence we would not have it. If ever Imperial representation were the solution of the problem it would be a glorious day for me to be able to represent Canadian constituents in the Imperial Parliament."

Sir Wilfred said that some Frenchmen had shown astonishment that he, as a Frenchman, should be loyal to Great Britain. He might turn the tables on them and answer that here in France they were perhaps not so French as in Canada. What were the qualities of the race—chivalry, generosity, sense of gratitude. "We are faithful," concluded Sir Wilfred amid great cheering, "to the nation which gave us birth; we are faithful to the nation which gave us liberty."

ONTARIO BOARD OF HEALTH

Held its Quarterly Meeting and Discussed Many Matters.

The quarterly meeting of the Provincial Board of Health of Ontario, held recently, was a very interesting one and its proceedings should be read with advantage in our own Province. The report of the Secretary stated that the general health of the Province was satisfactory but dwelt on the necessity of careful inspection of immigrants in view of the smallpox scare "even in the inland Province of Ontario." Smallpox had been very prevalent but not virulent. The outbreak was, strange to say, confined to Toronto alone, the rest of the province being comparatively free. The death rate was comparatively low, not more than 5 per cent, but the epidemic had assumed serious proportions, as was proved by the fact that in Toronto the number of cases was twelve in every thousand of inhabitants. The cause of the outbreak is chiefly ascribed to the non-reporting of mild cases early in the disease; the non-placarding of houses infected; the reopening of infected schools and the return of children to schools within too short a period after infection; to neglect in removal of cases to the isolation hospital, and to the lack of systematic method of inspection of the 500 and more farms and dairies from which the people's milk supply has been taken. The neglect to notify the public had not only been the means of carrying infection through visitors from infected houses, but much oftener had been the means of butchers, bakers and milkmen transmitting the disease to other customers. The neglect to placard was, of course, a direct infraction of the statutes (47 V., c. 38, s. 50). Regarding school infection the report maintains that children living in infected houses should be kept away at least six weeks from school.

Special stress is laid upon the necessity of a more thorough inspection of milk farms. This was emphasized by the fact that scarlet fever had been discovered in three milk farms in Toronto Township. The report continues:—

The fact that in March the Police Magistrate refused to convict a milk dealer who knowingly had been buying milk from a farm where the disease had been for some two months seems to have been—instrumental, in deterring the City Health Department from insisting on an inspection of every farm and dairy sending milk into the city, for in a certificate to a large dairyman, as to the freedom of his premises from disease, the City Health Officer states that this dairy

farm is outside his official jurisdiction. There can, therefore, be no wonder when finding the daily number of cases increasing, and finding what seemed more than the usual number of cases in houses supplied by one of the largest dairies, the City Health Department should feel that there was a probability that the distribution of this milk by bottles might be contributing to the spread of the disease, and acting upon the presumption the City Health Department did order this method of distribution to be discontinued.

The following recommendations were unanimously adopted:

That it should be urged upon the Local Board of Health of Toronto:—

1. That it should, on being notified of any case of scarletina, require the immediate removal of the case to the Isolation Hospital.
2. That, should this not be at once complied with, the whole household be quarantined until the six weeks from the occurrence therein of the last case shall have elapsed and the house be placarded.
3. That, inasmuch as your committee is informed that the Isolation Hospital wards of the city set apart for scarletina have been full during the past six months, and that they have proved wholly inadequate for the demands upon them, the Local Board of Health be directed to supply with such additional hospital accommodation as is required under the Act.
4. That the Board be urged to extend systematic inspection to every dairy or farm sending milk into Toronto, as is the practice in other cities of the Province, the freedom to inspect such being the condition on which a permit to send milk into the city is granted.
5. In conclusion, your committee, in notifying the city health authorities of its recommendations, desires that the Board express its willingness and anxiety to lend every assistance within its power to mitigate, and, it is hoped, finally stamp out the serious epidemic which exists at present.

A. O. H.

Military Division, No. 43, of Philadelphia, Discusses the Arbitration Treaty.

The Ancient Order of Hibernians, Philadelphia, at a recent meeting, discussed the question of the Arbitration Treaty between Great Britain and the United States and, as a result, passed the following resolutions:—

Therefore, be it resolved that we, the members of Military Division 43, A.O.H., do earnestly protest against the proposed treaty of arbitration with the English government as a surrender of our rights as a free nation, the real principle of arbitration in this instance being to fetter us with obligations and responsibilities with a government that has repeatedly violated every obligation of duty and fairness, persecuting the weak and robbing liberty of her wanton that commercial supremacy shall predominate.

"Therefore, be it resolved that we, as American citizens of Irish birth and extraction, conscious of our sacrifices of centuries to establish and maintain a republican form of government everywhere, with the bitter experience of the past history of this and other countries fresh in our memory, view with concern this effort to arbitrate when there is nothing to arbitrate, except it is to carry out the whims of title hunters and other un-American interests.

"We believe that the proper time to arbitrate is when we have something to arbitrate, and that England or any other country will willingly accede to arbitration when this is necessary.

"We believe in the light of the past and the experience of the present, that while England says arbitration with one hand, she is pursuing a menacing attitude by meddling in our international affairs, by coaching Japan in the proposed annexation of the Hawaiian Islands, and that if England is our friend, then let her cease her tricks of diplomacy and be as honest in her declarations as John Sherman was in his.

"Resolved, that we urge upon our Senators and Representatives in Congress to oppose any treaty of arbitration with England or any other country until there is some actual necessity for it; but by all means let it be arbitration founded upon honesty, humanity and square dealing."

EDUCATIONAL PROGRESS.

Mr. Homer L. Lord, of Caza & Lord, proprietors of the International Business College, Place d'Armes Square, Montreal, is spending his summer vacation in the United States, with a view of studying the modern methods adopted in the most successful commercial institutions of our neighboring country. He is now spending some time in Eastman's Business College, Poughkeepsie, which enjoys a world-wide reputation. Mr. Lord will also visit several other establishments of the same kind in New York, and other important cities of the Eastern States.

It is Messrs. Caza & Lord's most earnest wish to afford their pupils every facility to acquire a complete and up-to-date commercial education, and the remarkable success they have obtained up to the present day speaks well for the future. However, the result of Mr. Lord's trip will be the introduction of any such practical improvements as have been suggested by a careful study of the different systems adopted in the best business colleges in the United States.

The public will fully appreciate Messrs. Caza & Lord's generous efforts to raise their institution to a higher standard, if possible; in fact to make it the most complete and efficient of its kind.

Mr. Lord will be back in Montreal for the re-opening of the school on the 23rd of August.

In two coffins dated 1890, recently dug up in the foundations of an old monastery in the Rue de Beaumont in Paris, the skulls were found to be filled with white crystals of bicarbonate of phosphorus, an extremely rare substance. It was found once before under similar circumstances when a coffin was opened in 1807.

OUR PHILADELPHIA LETTER.

The Past and Present of Fashions and the Vagaries of Critics.

Some Thoughts on the Gold Fever Craze—President McKinley Goes to Lake Champlain.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PHILADELPHIA, August 2, 1897.—The longer one lives, the easier it seems for other people to forget. Who is it who writes the many articles in newspapers, magazines and records which so fluently expatiates upon the past—the recent past—and so glowingly expand the story of the future? The only pens that touch paper on such matters must be guided by the hands of the very, very young—those who cannot remember, even with the best intentions, and those who know nothing of disappointment, even from the stories of the older members of their social circle. Such reflections have come to me as I read the remarkable statements we are called upon to read—if we read the papers at all—regarding the fashions and follies, the wonderful progress and tremendous changes of the last sixty years. Photographs came into general use about 1850, and an intelligent study of family albums that have been carefully preserved since that time would set to rights (by completely upsetting) the carefully prepared statements of many fashion articles that claim to be valuable because they deal with the millinery of thirty, forty and fifty years ago, while they would be frivolous if they referred to the gowns and hats of today. When I was a child, I had access to a store of gowns, robes, dresses, etc., belonging to a modern Queen Elizabeth—a very handsome American lady who chose to preserve her wardrobe in excellent condition long after she ceased to wear the garments as they went "out of style." I could have stood an examination, for a long time, as to the succession of "Aunt Sarah's" long waisted, short waisted, round waisted, or pointed, silks and muslins, and I am very sure even now that the young people of to-day are not gaining any accurate knowledge as to the appearance of their ancestors at any stated period during the last sixty years.

MISTAKEN REMINISCENCES.

Now, this is not a matter of importance, but the illustration it gives of mistaken "reminiscences" provides food for thought. How much dare we build upon any record of the past? How far may we trust the conduct of the future to the history of the years far away from us, since we have the certain knowledge that many things are spoken of in the near-at-hand decades without truth? From the gowns and bonnets of great-grandmother to the deadly gold of the Klondike is "a far cry" but there is a connection. The same spirit of forgetfulness and inaccuracy—unintentional inaccuracy—that sadly "mixes up" the fashions, deals with the early days of California, and even treats of the Pike's Peak excitement and the madness of the Black Hills. Does no one remember the horrors of those fruitless seasons? Is there no one to tell, as they existed, the facts of the few and moderate successes, the many, many more failures? There are neighborhood traditions all around Philadelphia that have come down from such gold fevers, one after the other. Who can point to an ancestor who dug gold enough to bring him home, broken in health, soil in spirit, roughened in manner, to cast a shadow over the family sunshine for the rest of his days? For rare, indeed, was there a return of any happier memory. The thousands who went and never returned—well, they are by-words now among the children of nephews and nieces, scarce worth mentioning. And the forgetfulness that chronicles their departure as a minor evil—as a mere getting rid of a worthless member of the family—is the eloquence and fire which encourages the present stampede as a species of brilliant adventure. "Between the man who is demonstrating that gasoline does not explode, and the man who is proving that the climate of the Klondike does not materially differ from the climate of Washington, D.C.," said a clever and diligent reader of the daily papers, "I think we stand a favorable chance of getting rid of a good many of the idiots." Is that the blessing in disguise?

EXPERIENCE OF REV. FATHER BARNUM.

Whatever the blessing, those who seek it will surely find it heart-breakingly disguised. When Father Barnum, S.J., came two years ago, from the terrible heroism of the Mission in that very region, his conversation, his lectures, his instruction (alive with enthusiasm, fervent zeal, devoted love for the poor of our Lord Jesus Christ,) struck like the chill of death on those who heard him. He pleaded the cause of Christian truth against the ignorance of barbaric horde. No one was ready to do more than wish someone else "God speed!" But gold is more potent. The stern facts he set forth, without bias, and with no motive for exaggeration forever bar out the Klondike mining district from the dreams of those who heard him.

So the President has gone to Lake Champlain. He is already benefited, too. It is not often I would care to be President, but the thought of that view down the lake, of those soothing trees upon the bluff, of all that Lake Champlain offers of beauty, for the present moment, I envy him, but it is an innocent envy. The love of nature's beauty alone aways me to such a feeling, and that love is a foretaste of heaven to one who sees with eyes that "look through nature up to nature's God." What a comfort the poets are! They say so well what other people feel. And who among them says more in a few words, or says it more beautifully, than Father Tabb? His poems are so frequently quoted, so widely reviewed, that they will certainly

go deep into the heart of the many, and open up many sweet springs of thought. For, the longer one thinks of them, the better one likes them, even while they "take" at first.

SARA TRAINER SMITH.

ORANGEISM AND ITS WORK.

Mr. William Ellison's Spirited Article on the Subject—A Stirring Period in the History of Montreal at Recalled.

Mr. Wm. Ellison, of Bowmanville, Ont., contributes a spirited and able article to the Catholic Union and Times, on the subject of Orangeism. We take the following extract from the article, which will convince our readers that this talented writer is thoroughly familiar with the history of the Order:—

If we turn for a moment to Orangeism "per se" and judge it by any test either social, religious or political, we find nothing in its tenets and principles but what are obnoxious and bad in the last degree. In outward appearance it pretends to cultivate a spirit of fair-play and equal rights to all. It even employs symbols and signs and emblems that would fain argue a respect for the moral codes and rules of virtue and honor; but all these hollow pretensions are falsified and contradicted by the savage and unchristian conduct of the order in Ulster, where for centuries it has been backed up by Irish landlordism and British bayonets, and where it has been able to display to the full extent the savagery of its spirit of tyranny and cruel injustice. The mained Catholics of Belfast and Derry and all through the counties of Antrim, Down, Armagh, Derry, Cavan and parts of Donegal, could tell a tale of the brutalities of Orangeism that would make the blood run cold. In many other parts of the North it raised its iron heel for the purpose of spoliation and murder, and if it did not always have its way it was because Celtic bravery stood in its path and defeated its wicked designs. Of course it is not a plant of native growth in Canada, for it was imported by infatuated brethren from the soil of Ulster, and it is a veritable social plague and blight to whatever land gives it shelter. In the predominant centres of Protestantism in Canada it has undoubtedly gained a foothold, and while the lower grade of needy politicians count its votes and influence, the really respectable and independent members of Parliament and legislatures totally ignore it. Standing on its pretended bed-rock of ultra loyalty to the British throne, its pretensions and hardness are astonishing. At one time it had the boldness to attempt to parade its strength in the great Catholic city of Montreal; but thousands of the stout-hearted Irishmen of Griffintown had determined that the foul pollution of Orange bigotry should not stain the fair name of ancient Ville Marie, and the consequence was that sons of King William never got beyond the precincts of their rooms until the shades of evening began to fall, and then, hungry and defeated, they departed homewards in cabs and hacks, etc., under an especial guard of policemen and special constables. That gave the death-wound to Orange effrontery in Montreal, at least for one generation. Nor can it be inferred from this incident that there was any wrong exercise of the power of the strong over the weak, for the Mayor guaranteed absolute protection and freedom to the visiting Orangemen to indulge in their rites and religious functions to their heart's content, provided they did not flaunt their colors and play their irritating party tunes—eventually leading to a breach of the peace;—but that was not what Orangeism wanted. Their regalia should be displayed and their drums and fifes heard on the public streets, no matter what bloodshed might ensue. The authorities wisely decided not to hazard such a risk, and the end was as above stated. The experience of all peaceful citizens speaks of Orangeism as a curse to any community. Its existence in Ireland has caused untold misery, blood shed and murder; in Canada its presence is pernicious, and in the United States it must be same; but in the free soil of America it is inconceivable how it can exist at all, where it has no pretext of a British institution to foster and no support to expect from powers behind the throne. These reflections grew out of scenes that took place here, from where your correspondent writes, on the last 12th. This quiet Ontario town had been exempt from Orange parades for the past twenty years. On the recent occasion it was filled with sons and daughters of King William, who gathered from the districts. The antics of the deluded celebrants were amusing, but in the closing years of the nineteenth century it is a sad reflection on the wisdom and enlightenment of humanity that so many seemingly intelligent people should lend themselves to the perpetuation of such a mad craze.

A GOOD CLEAN SHOW.

The St. John (N.B.) Sun of July 13th thus writes of the performances given in that city by Washburn's Circus, which will exhibit in this city on August 13 and 14:—

"Washburn's Circus gave two performances on the Shamrock Grounds yesterday. At the afternoon performance the attendance almost taxed the seating capacity, while in the evening the tent was filled half an hour before the hour of commencement of the performance. Indeed so great was the rush that at a quarter to eight o'clock the ticket seller refused to sell any more tickets, as the big tent was then overcrowded. "In regard to the show it may be stated in a general way the circus is the equal of any that has appeared in this city of recent years. In bareback riding the ladies and gentlemen are not behind those who have been seen in this city, while in trapeze work the circus has a man far superior to any person ever seen in this city. A man balances himself on his head, takes off his sailor's costume and appears in tights. "Every act is up to the average circus, and some are ahead. The clowns are good, and the performing elephants and ponies are very fine."

MRS. SADLER TESTIMONIAL.

Subscriptions may be addressed to the chairman, Sir William Hingston, M.D., Montreal, P.Q.; the secretary, Mr. Justice Curran, Montreal, P.Q.; or to the treasurer, Mr. Michael Burke, 275 Mountain Street, Montreal, P.Q.

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The Antigonish Casket in its last issue, in referring to the Testimonial Fund, says:—"We are greatly pleased to learn, through recent issues of the TRUE WITNESS, that the Mrs. Sadler Testimonial Fund, recently inaugurated, is meeting with success. Our contemporary publishes a list of the subscriptions received, some of which are very handsome ones. This is as it should be. The Catholics of Canada and the United States owe a deep debt of gratitude to the venerable pioneer of Catholic literature, and it should be a labor of love to them to endeavor thus to show that they are sensible of the obligation. The Casket, as will be remembered, has already received several contributions to the fund, and will be pleased to acknowledge and transmit further subscriptions, which may also be addressed to any of the following officers of the Committee in Montreal:—Sir William Hingston, M.D., chairman; Mr. Justice Curran, secretary; Mr. Michael Burke, 275 Mountain Street, treasurer."

MAJOR BITTINGER

APPOINTED UNITED STATES CONSUL-GENERAL FOR MONTREAL.

The Catholic Tribune of St. Joseph, Mo., refers to the appointment of Major Bittinger, the United States Consul-General for Montreal, in the following terms:—

A telegram received in this city on Tuesday night brings the information from Washington to the effect that Major John L. Bittinger has been given a good appointment by President McKinley.

The dispatch stated that President McKinley signed the appointment, which makes Major Bittinger Consul-General for Montreal. The appointment will be effective at once.

The appointment of Major Bittinger to this important position gives satisfaction to the great majority of the people of St. Joseph, the only disaffected ones being the second-time knocked out cotton socks, who under Filley's banner are becoming used to being snowed under.

That Major Bittinger will make an able consul, one who will at all times and under all circumstances preserve the dignity and honor of our great country, is conceded by Democrats and Republicans alike. He is a man of a clear head and well versed in diplomacy, and although he has never posed as an orator, he has the faculty of making impromptu speeches equal to any man in the state. As a writer he has a reputation that is not confined to Missouri alone, but extends throughout the West. A level-headed and broad-minded cultured gentleman that he is, he has no room in his make-up for bigotry. This fact will make him exceeding popular in the Catholic city of Montreal, where, we hope, for the next four years his lot will be cast. We congratulate you, Major, and hope your relations with the "Cannucks" will be both congenial and happy.

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White Quilted Quilts, finished, ready for use, at reduced prices. \$1.00, \$1.10, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.25, \$2.50, \$2.75, \$3.00, \$3.25, \$3.50, \$3.75, \$4.00, \$4.25, \$4.50, \$4.75, \$5.00, \$5.25, \$5.50, \$5.75, \$6.00, \$6.25, \$6.50, \$6.75, \$7.00, \$7.25, \$7.50, \$7.75, \$8.00, \$8.25, \$8.50, \$8.75, \$9.00, \$9.25, \$9.50, \$9.75, \$10.00, \$10.25, \$10.50, \$10.75, \$11.00, \$11.25, \$11.50, \$11.75, \$12.00, \$12.25, \$12.50, \$12.75, \$13.00, \$13.25, \$13.50, \$13.75, \$14.00, \$14.25, \$14.50, \$14.75, \$15.00, \$15.25, \$15.50, \$15.75, \$16.00, \$16.25, \$16.50, \$16.75, \$17.00, \$17.25, \$17.50, \$17.75, \$18.00, \$18.25, \$18.50, \$18.75, \$19.00, \$19.25, \$19.50, \$19.75, \$20.00, \$20.25, \$20.50, \$20.75, \$21.00, \$21.25, \$21.50, \$21.75, \$22.00, \$22.25, \$22.50, \$22.75, \$23.00, \$23.25, \$23.50, \$23.75, \$24.00, \$24.25, \$24.50, \$24.75, \$25.00, \$25.25, \$25.50, \$25.75, \$26.00, \$26.25, \$26.50, \$26.75, \$27.00, \$27.25, \$27.50, \$27.75, \$28.00, \$28.25, \$28.50, \$28.75, \$29.00, \$29.25, \$29.50, \$29.75, \$30.00, \$30.25, \$30.50, \$30.75, \$31.00, \$31.25, \$31.50, \$31.75, \$32.00, \$32.25, \$32.50, \$32.75, \$33.00, \$33.25, \$33.50, \$33.75, \$34.00, \$34.25, \$34.50, \$34.75, \$35.00, \$35.25, \$35.50, \$35.75, \$36.00, \$36.25, \$36.50, \$36.75, \$37.00, \$37.25, \$37.50, \$37.75, \$38.00, \$38.25, \$38.50, \$38.75, \$39.00, \$39.25, \$39.50, \$39.75, \$40.00, \$40.25, \$40.50, \$40.75, \$41.00, \$41.25, \$41.50, \$41.75, \$42.00, \$42.25, \$42.50, \$42.75, \$43.00, \$43.25, \$43.50, \$43.75, \$44.00, \$44.25, \$44.50, \$44.75, \$45.00, \$45.25, \$45.50, \$45.75, \$46.00, \$46.25, \$46.50, \$46.75, \$47.00, \$47.25, \$47.50, \$47.75, \$48.00, \$48.25, \$48.50, \$48.75, \$49.00, \$49.25, \$49.50, \$49.75, \$50.00, \$50.25, \$50.50, \$50.75, \$51.00, \$51.25, \$51.50, \$51.75, \$52.00, \$52.25, \$52.50, \$52.75, \$53.00, \$53.25, \$53.50, \$53.75, \$54.00, \$54.25, \$54.50, \$54.75, \$55.00, \$55.25, \$55.50, \$55.75, \$56.00, \$56.25, \$56.50, \$56.75, \$57.00, \$57.25, \$57.50, \$57.75, \$58.00, \$58.25, \$58.50, \$58.75, \$59.00, \$59.25, \$59.50, \$59.75, \$60.00, \$60.25, \$60.50, \$60.75, \$61.00, \$61.25, \$61.50, \$61.75, \$62.00, \$62.25, \$62.50, \$62.75, \$63.00, \$63.25, \$63.50, \$63.75, \$64.00, \$64.25, \$64.50, \$64.75, \$65.00, \$65.25, \$65.50, \$65.75, \$66.00, \$66.25, \$66.50, \$66.75, \$67.00, \$67.25, \$67.50, \$67.75, \$68.00, \$68.25, \$68.50, \$68.75, \$69.00, \$69.25, \$69.50, \$69.75, \$70.00, \$70.25, \$70.50, \$70.75, \$71.00, \$71.25, \$71.50, \$71.75, \$72.00, \$72.25, \$72.50, \$72.75, \$73.00, \$73.25, \$73.50, \$73.75, \$74.00, \$74.25, \$74.50, \$74.75, \$75.00, \$75.25, \$75.50, \$75.75, \$76.00, \$76.25, \$76.50, \$76.75, \$77.00, \$77.25, \$77.50, \$77.75, \$78.00, \$78.25, \$78.50, \$78.75, \$79.00, \$79.25, \$79.50, \$79.75, \$80.00, \$80.25, \$80.50, \$80.75, \$81.00, \$81.25, \$81.50, \$81.75, \$82.00, \$82.25, \$82.50, \$82.75, \$83.00, \$83.25, \$83.50, \$83.75, \$84.00, \$84.25, \$84.50, \$84.75, \$85.00, \$85.25, \$85.50, \$85.75, \$86.00, \$86.25, \$86.50, \$86.75, \$87.00, \$87.25, \$87.50, \$87.75, \$88.00, \$88.25, \$88.50, \$88.75, \$89.00, \$89.25, \$89.50, \$89.75, \$90.00, \$90.25, \$90.50, \$90.75, \$91.00, \$91.25, \$91.50, \$91.75, \$92.00, \$92.25, \$92.50, \$92.75, \$93.00, \$93.25, \$93.50, \$93.75, \$94.00, \$94.25, \$94.50, \$94.75, \$95.00, \$95.25, \$95.50, \$95.75, \$96.00, \$96.25, \$96.50, \$96.75, \$97.00, \$97.25, \$97.50, \$97.75, \$98.00, \$98.25, \$98.50, \$98.75, \$99.00, \$99.25, \$99.50, \$99.75, \$100.00, \$100.25, \$100.50, \$100.75, \$101.00, \$101.25, \$101.50, \$101.75, \$102.00, \$102.25, \$102.50, \$102.75, \$103.00, \$103.25, \$103.50, \$103.75, \$104.00, \$104.25, \$104.50, \$104.75, \$105.00, \$105.25, \$105.50, \$105.75, \$106.00, \$106.25, \$106.50, \$106.75, \$107.00, \$107.25, \$107.50, \$107.75, \$108.00, \$108.25, \$108.50, \$108.75, \$109.00, \$109.25, \$109.50, \$109.75, \$110.00, \$110.25, \$110.50, \$110.75, \$111.00, \$111.25