Mark Envelopes for Mail Orders for Goods on this Page City Ad.

EATON'S DAILY STORE NEWS

Customers' Deposit Account Office Now on Fourth Floor.

If You Haven't Yet Bought Your Boy's Spring Suit Choose One From This Lot Tuesday

The invigorating effect of Spring also affects the boy in a way that he too would appear in a brand new garb, and the attractiveness and service of our suits for boys, as well as our low prices, make it a pleasure to come here to do your buying. Bloomer suits are favorite with the boys now, and in these neat, dressy suits we mention a few items as examples of the **very** low prices we are asking.

One is a medium shade of grey, in a worsted material of very fine weave and beautiful texture, through which run alternate stripes in lighter grey and green and black. The combination produces a very pleasing effect. The suit is made in a double-breasted model with nicely-formed shoulders to the coat, neat lapels and close-fitting collar. There is a neat vent in the skirt at the back. The lining is a fine quality lustre material. The bloomers are in the new style, quite full, with straps and buckles at the knees. Price 7.00

Another two-button double-breasted model is shown in stylish tweeds, in dark fawn twill, mid grey, with a green stripe; very durable and clean wearing; bloomer pants full and easy fitting. Price 6.00

A neat pattern is a distinct stripe design on a light grey ground, narrow self-colored stripe, and a red and green thread stripe 2 inches apart; three-button double-breasted coat, with medium length shapely lapels, flare back, neat fitting bloomers, finished with straps; sizes 24 to 28 ..... 4.00

For smaller boys, a stylish model is shown in sizes from 24 to 28; made from a worsted-finished tweed, all-wool pin check, with green fancy stripe, three-button double-breasted coat; bloomers cut in the new fashion and finished at the knees with straps and buckles; belt loops at waist 4.50

Garden Tools and Fencing

Poultry Netting, well galvanized. Per roll of 50 yards: 12-inch, **.75**; 18-inch, **1.05**; 24-inch, **1.45**; 36-inch, **2.15**; 48-inch, **2.90**; 60-inch, **3.60**; 72-inch, **4.35**.

Flower Bed and Lawn Fencing, made in a neat scroll pattern, galvanized and painted wire; sold in any quantity desired. 12-inch, .8 per foot; 18-inch, per foot ..... .10

Iron Garden Rakes ..... .20

Steel Garden Rakes ..... .35

D-Handle Spade, blade and shank in one piece, solid steel ..... .59

Serviceable Garden Hose, three-ply and good quality. ½-inch, per foot, .8; ¾-inch, per foot ..... .10

Hose Reels, well made and finished, will hold 75 feet hose ..... .75

Hose Couplings, per pair ..... .10

Hose Clamps ..... 2 for .5

Garden Trowel ..... .4 and .20

Garden Forks ..... .15 and .20

Women's Garden Set, four pieces, for ..... .60

Garden Wheel Barrows, iron wheel, city pattern, nicely painted 2.00

Grass Shears, wooden handle, good quality steel blade ..... .75

Our 1911 samples of Lawn Mowers are on view.

Japanned Watering Cans, in green color, at.. .18, .22, .25, .35

Galvanized Watering Cans, with zinc nose, at..... .45, .50, .60

Early Morning Shoppers Will Have a Chance to Clean Up These Broken Lines and Sizes Left Over From Our Easter Selling of Men's Suits

There is not a big quantity offered in these Suits, but there's big value offered. The line consists of fine quality worsteds and tweeds, in new and neat patterns. Probably there are only six suits left in some lines, and to get rid of them quickly they've been marked away down. The shades include browns, greys, fawns and olives in single-breasted three-button sack style. The coats have well-formed shoulders, neat lapels, and well-made collars; well lined and trimmed. Sizes 36 to 42 Price 8.99

Another Lot of Stylish Spring Overcoats for Men

Spring Weight Overcoats, a big choice of patterns, in shades of grey in neatly woven designs in stripes and diagonals; single-breasted Chesterfield, fly front or button-through style; neatly shaped lapels and well-formed shoulders; good quality lining; sizes 36 to 44 ..... 10.50

—Main Floor—Queen Street.

THE FARM IMPLEMENT SECTION is in the Basement, and at this season of the year, when there are so many purchases to be made, a visit here will be most profitable, for prices on these implements are characteristic of good values the Store offers.

THE T. EATON Co LIMITED

Leather Suit Case, $3.25

Made of smooth, genuine cowside, and built on strong steel frame, with brass lock and side clasps, linen lined, with inside straps. Size 24 inches long. Price 3.25

CAN BE NO AUTOCRACY UNLESS PEOPLE WILL IT

Public Can Bring About Any Reform, as C. F. Adams Sees It.

C. F. Adams gave an interesting lecture on Saturday evening on "Economics and History," before the Progressive Thought Club. He said that the present social conditions that seemed natural are recent developments and not fundamentals. He mentioned Sir Wm. Macstock, who, tho not a radical, but a man of conservative tendencies, in the course of his scientific ork, pointed out the inequalities of society in the matter of private ownership.

"We talk of the autocratic governments," said the speaker, "but the rulers, whether they be czars or sultans, only represent the will of the people they govern. When the people of any country desire a change, it is their hands to bring these reforms about, and I take as an illustration the history of ancient Rome. When the plebeians left Rome, and values shrank, a clever lawyer went after the people to bring them back, and told them a body politic was similar to the human body, in that the hands and feet could not exist without the head and heart, and they returned to their old conditions."

The speaker stated that so-called modern owners of ancient times were only trustees to the people. They worked hard for the public good and were benefactors. They kept open house and paid for the privilege of leading, but it is only in recent times that their descendants have claimed the ownership of lands. If something by human skill is made useful to men, it was a natural ethical principle that these should have the benefit. "Did you ever ask yourself why such a natural thing as land could be absolutely owned against the rest of the world"? he asked.

The speaker in conclusion spoke of the various ways of appropriating natural opportunities, which he said was a mild form of robbery.

CANNOT LIVE TILL MORNING

Son of Hon. G. P. Graham Dying at Brockville.

BROCKVILLE, April 16.—(Special.)—Perry M. Graham, the youngest son of Hon. G. P. Graham, minister of railways and canals, lies at the General Hospital in an unconscious state, and doctors in attendance say he cannot live until morning. He was representing The Brockville Evening Recorder in the press gallery at Ottawa, and came home ten days ago ill of jaundice, which did not develop serious symptoms till Friday. His father was summoned from Ottawa last night a few hours before his removal to the hospital.

Graham is about 25 years of age and unmarried. He figured prominently in local athletic circles, excelling particularly in amateur hockey, football and baseball.

"A Mystery."

"Who can explain why so many suit cases, valises, trunks, bicycles and many other articles should be left unclaimed? Almost a thousand lots will be sold by auction to the highest bidder, without reserve, on Thursday, April 20, at Henderson's auction rooms."

NEW CHINESE LOAN.

American Bankers Will Appoint a Financial Adviser.

PEKIN, April 16.—The new Chinese foreign loan is secured by the provincial revenues. According to the terms of the agreement, the banking groupe representing the United States, Great Britain, France and Germany, will pay to China $5,000,000 immediately, $5,000,000 when the powers have approved of the currency reform and the Manchurian development schemes, and the balance of the loan in instalments covering some months.

The agreement does not provide for a financial adviser to the Chinese government, the Chinese having refused to allow that provision to be included, but the Pekin government addressed a note to Wm. J. Calhoun, the American minister, asking him to appoint an adviser. The American bankers referred the selection of an adviser to the participating bankers, who are now discussing the appointment of a neutral financial expert.

WESTERN MINING DISPUTE

Both Sides Will Meet on Tuesday to Name Members of Board.

OTTAWA, April 16.—(Special.)—The mine operators of British Columbia and Southern Alberta have advised the department of labor that at a meeting to be held on Tuesday the operators will name their representative on the board of conciliation under the industrial disputes act, which will deal with the dispute between the miners and the operators, and which has resulted in the closing down of the western mines. The operators will meet on Tuesday to consider the statement recently issued by the men and to name their representative on the board.

In Search of Beauty

You Must First Win Health By Getting the Blood Rich and Red.

DR. CHASE'S NERVE FOOD

Every man and every woman has an individual idea of what constitutes beauty.

Is beauty skin deep or does it depend on the glow which health alone can give? Is it due to regularity of feature or to the gracefulness and elasticity which accompany health and vigor.

To win beauty you must first gain health. Rich, red blood is the secret. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is successful and popular because it forms rich, red blood and in this way gives gracefulness to every movement and a healthful, natural glow to the complexion.

Thin blood and weak nerves soon give one a tired, worn out appearance. Worry and anxiety show themselves in wrinkles and care lines. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food enriches the blood, restores vigor to the nerves and drives away headaches and bodily pains.

By filling the arteries with new, red blood Dr. Chase's Nerve Food rounds out the form to healthful proportions, makes the muscles and tissues firm and strong, and gives vivacity to mind and body.

Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents a box, 6 boxes for $2.50; at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

APPARENT WEALTH BUT COMPARATIVE POVERTY

Proposed Russian Income Tax Evokes Remonstrances Regarding True Financial Conditions.

NEW YORK, April 15.—It is announced from St. Petersburg that preparations to impose an income tax in Russia have evoked remonstrances which bring to light the apparent wealth but comparative poverty of that vast empire.

With the object of securing the information upon which the proposed tax is to be founded, internal revenue inspectors were ordered to investigate the private fortunes and incomes of individuals in their various districts, and to forward complete lists of them to the capital. It is these lists which have occasioned the outcry. Some of the classifications are alleged substantially to duplicate others, while other classifications embrace not merely profits but also local and probably temporary enhancements of value. These are liable to be diminished by subsequent losses, and therefore do not constitute income, nor an equitable basis for an income tax. In short, it is held that the 1362 million dollar basis of taxation proposed by the government should in justice be reduced to about 700 or 750 millions.

Before weighing this contention, it will be convenient to glance at the wealth and budget requirements of the empire. The capital wealth of Russia (including Poland, Finland, Siberia, the Caucasus, etc.,) was estimated for 1860 at about thirty billion dollars and has recently been estimated (for 1910) at about sixty billions. The capital wealth, population, and wealth per capita, at both periods, appear in the following table:

Year.	Wealth.	Pop.	Wealth per cap.
1910 ...	$60,000,000,000	146,800,000	$409
1860 ...	30,000,000,000	75,000,000	400

The increase appears to be at the rate of about 1½ per cent., compounded annually. The total annual increase is not at the present time more than about 900 million dollars.

Compared with the wealth, and especially the per capita wealth, of other states, that of Russia points to straitened circumstances and slow growth:

Country.	Wealth.	Pop., mins.	Wealth per cap.
U. S. 1910.....	$125,000,000,000	92.	$1,359
G. Britain, 1909	88,725,000,000	45.	1,972
France, 1909....	83,000,000,000	40.1	2,070
Germany, 1909.	63,500,000,000	64.	1,000
Russia, 1910....	60,000,000,000	146.8	409
Sweden, 1909 ...	2,197,000,000	5.4	402

Following are the details of the proposed income tax and its objectionable features:

Classifications.	Est. Income.
A—Trade and industry.....	$441,149,000
B—Personal labor, shop tax *..	391,554,500
C—Land tax (rural) **	212,386,000
D—Invested cap., bonds, etc ***	174,997,000
E—City real estate ****	141,934,000
Total, 697,200 taxpayers	$1,362,020,500

Objections—* Duplicates incomes in "A." ** Includes nominal inc. of value. *** Not good policy. **** Includes nominal inc. of value.

The revenue proposed to be derived from the assumed basis of the income tax is $33,250,000. This comes to an average rate of about 2.44 per cent of the basis. If, instead of this, it is applied to the $750,000,000 basis contended for, the product would be $18,300,000 or about 37 million rubles. As the deficit in the budget for 1911 is only 23 million rubles, this sum would be more than is wanted to make the necessary equilibrium.

M. Lepine, Paris Prefect of Police, whose eccentric administration of his office has endeared him to the heart of all Parisians and may lead to his nomination for presidential honors.

Falling Off in Output Of Australasian Gold

Production of Both New Zealand and Australia on Wane During Last Few Years.

The production of gold in Australia in 1910 showed a considerable falling off as compared with the previous year, and the New Zealand production also declined slightly. The provisional figures (subject to a slight revision, but substantially correct) and those for the previous years are as follows, in fine ounces:

	1909.	1910.
Victoria	664,222	578,850
New South Wales	204,709	189,214
Queensland	455,576	449,484
Western Australia	1,536,268	1,410,627
Southern Australia	7,889	*12,000
Tasmania	44,777	*45,000
Total com'wealth	2,913,542	2,705,175
New Zealand	412,465	446,192
Total	3,435,097	3,182,677

*Estimated.

The production of the commonwealth in 1908 was 3,075,242 fine ounces, and that of New Zealand 471,968 ounces, a total of 3,547,210 ounces.

The Australasian total for 1910 is less by 252,330 ounces than that for 1909, which in its turn fell short of that for 1908 by 112,203 ounces. The Western Australian and the Victorian figures show the largest decrease, owing in one case to the gradual exhaustion of some of the larger mines, and in the other case to more attractive kinds of employment than gold mining offering themselves. The monetary value of the output in 1910 was £13,519,144; in 1909 £14,590,972, and in 1908 £15,067,580.

Died of His Injuries.

OTTAWA, April 16.—William McFall, the engineer of the train which fell into a washout on the Gatineau division of the Canadian Pacific Railway, died of his injuries at the hospital here this morning.

Bank of France Aids Other Banking Houses

Big Institution a Support and Aid to Joint Stock Banks, Says Economist.

An interesting summary of the growth of banking in France appears in the recent work of M. Neymark, on L'Epargne Francaise et les Valeurs Mobilieres, carrying the figures back to 1869. It appears that during this span of forty years, while the business of the Bank of France has increased less than 100 per cent., that of the big joint-stock banks has increased 400 per cent and in some cases much more.

The balance sheets of outstanding current accounts at the close of the year shows that on December 31, 1869, the Bank of France carried current accounts to the amount of 349,000,000 francs ($67,500,000), while the amount at the close of 1909 was 616,000,000 francs ($119,000,000). The other big institutions increased their total current accounts from 400,000,000 francs ($77,200,000) in 1869, to 2,267,000,000 francs ($438,000,000) in 1909. In this case the joint-stock banks show an increase at the rate of more than 400 per cent, while the Bank of France shows an increase of only 100 per cent. When it is considered that the increase in business of the Bank of France is derived very largely from the rediscount of paper for the joint-stock banks, the fact becomes apparent that the central institution is a support and aid to the others rather than a rival.

By enabling them to appeal to it in case of need for rediscounts, the Bank of France permits them to carry much smaller reserves and thereby to increase their profits and their own successful rivalry with the central institution.

We have felt for some time that the supreme court decisions in the trust cases might be delayed until just before the long summer recess—that is, until May 29—and this was one reason why we have advised sales of stocks, and not making repurchase except on breaks. Many are now coming around to this same view. It has caused general hesitation in business and apathy towards stocks. Hence the smallest record of sales of the year. We cannot see any reason at the moment for changing this view. Some are looking for a moderate stock market movement after the Easter holidays, based on abundance of funds. Anything in this line would probably be made up largely of specialties.—Hudson's weekly letter to Erickson Perkins & Co.

In the stock market shrunken days' totals are the continuing rule. Some people believe that the day of speculation in America is over with, that the era of regulation and curtailment has brought values down to an investment basis, from which they will not move much either way. In other words, that the old bull markets of former years are things now of the past. This will undoubtedly be the ultimate history of our stock exchange, but the country is, as yet, practically undeveloped in a large portion of it. The American people will suffer for a while, under the contracting influences of legislation and political experiments in economics, but in time enterprise will rise again and resentfully throw off these shackles. It may, however, be some time, possibly a long time, before this comes about. Investment in good securities is proceeding quietly and such investments, judiciously made, are sure in the long run to produce satisfactory results.—J. S. Bache & Co.

American Loan to China.

PEKING, April 15.—The $50,000,000 loan to China by a group of American financiers, negotiations for which have been going on for some time, was signed here to-day.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
CURES RHEUMATISM BRIGHT'S DISEASE BACKACHE DIABETES
NUMBER 23 THE PR

HOW PLANTS OF THE DESERT STORE WATER.

A peculiar plant function which Dr. MacDougal and his associates are investigating is the storage of moisture by plants such as the cacti. I felt, writes Ellsworth Huntington, in Harper's Magazine, as if we had become almost as skilful as Indians when we took our first drink from a chunky barrel cactus. Dr. MacDougal cut off the top with a big sheath-knife. Then we pounded the pulpy interior with the butt end of a stick of the green-barked palo-verde tree. It was hard work, for our cactus was unusually large and tough. Little by little, however, the fiber broke up, cool drops of sap flew into our faces at every blow, and soon a mass of soft broken pulp filled the hollow which our pounding had produced in the top of the truncated cactus.

With our hands we squeezed the fluid out of the pulp into the hollow, and then drank it—a whitish, but not unpalatable, liquid with no special taste except that of plants in general. All the cacti and many other desert species of thexerophytic type possess this same property of storing water. The length of time that they can remain moist is amazing. Dr. MacDougal has removed specimens from the ground and placed them in dry air for several years. No new water has been accessible to the plants, and yet year after they keep on thriving.

The gourd-like storage organ or bulbous stem of an Ibervillia which he placed in the New York Botanical Gardens in 1902 has sent out green shoots each year at the proper season. After producing them, it has, as it were, drawn back part of the moisture from the stem and leaves and gone once more into dormancy. Except at the time when it sends out leaves the plant loses water at an extremely slow rate, as is shown by frequent weighing.

Dr. MacDougal estimates that the plant can live at least twenty years, and possibly more if the rate of loss should diminish as it grows older. Compare this with any plant of moister regions. There is scarcely one that could live twenty days, let alone twenty years, if pulled up by the roots and hung in a dry room. Desert plants are very slow in growing; they are correspondingly slow in drying.

Foot Crushed Under Car.

While attempting to board a moving car on Queen-street, near Niagara-street, yesterday afternoon, Jack Powell, an Italian, who had just arrived in the city from Montreal, fell beneath the trailer and had his left ankle badly crushed. He was rushed in an automobile to the Western Hospital, where it is feared amputation will be necessary.

Stole From Bureau.

James Moore of 2 Humbardt-street was arrested yesterday charged with sneaking into the room of Mrs. Lovett at 84 Dundas-street and taking $5.50 from a bureau.

NORTH ONTARIO FARMERS CONDEMN RECIPROCITY

Speakers on Both Sides of the Question Heard at Beaverton Meeting.

BEAVERTON, April 16.—A public meeting for the discussion of the proposed reciprocity agreement, was held in Alexandria Hall here yesterday afternoon with Thomas Treleaven in the chair. In spite of unfavorable weather conditions, the meeting was very largely attended by the farmers of the vicinity, who showed by their presence their interest in the subject under discussion.

The meeting was addressed by R. C. Brandon, who presented the argument for reciprocity, and by W. H. Middlebro, M.P. for North Grey, and Major Sam Sharpe, M.P. for this riding, who spoke in opposition to the agreement.

Mr. Middlebro, who was the principal speaker, delivered one of the most masterly addresses ever heard in Beaverton, and that his and Major Sharpe's presentation of the case against reciprocity met with the approval of the meeting was shown by the following resolution which was carried by a standing vote.

"Moved that this meeting of farmers and others desires to express its emphatic disapproval of the proposed reciprocity pact, as detrimental to the best interests of Canada and the empire, and especially of the former, and regrets that any steps should have been taken by the government to disturb our present healthy and prosperous condition."

CAPTAIN BURK ILL.

Capt. D. C. Burk of "Walnut Hall," Shuter-street, and a former well-known resident of Markham, is seriously ill with heart trouble. The many city and country friends of Capt. Burk will be glad to learn of his early recovery.

"SLEEPLESSNESS."

Thousands of people all over this land toss night after night on a sleepless pillow. The eyes do not close in the refreshing slumber that comes to those whose heart and nerves are right.

Some are troubled with weak and smothering spells; others palpitation of the heart; others have their nerves unhinged; but whatever the cause—it comes entirely from a derangement of either the heart or nerves, or both. Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills offer the blessing of sound, refreshing slumber. They do this by their invigorating effect on the heart and nerves and will tone up the whole system to perfect condition.

Mr. H. Jewel, Keswick, Ont., writes: "I am glad to have the pleasure of telling you what Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills did for me. I would have weak spells, seemed to lose my breath, and would have to get up in the night as I could not sleep. I tried many medicines but found nothing good until I used Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. I took three boxes and it is three years ago since I did so, and I haven't been troubled since."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 50c. per box, or 3 boxes for $1.25, at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.