THE T. EATON Co. LIMITED

Store Closes To-day at Five o'Clock.

Men's $2 to $3 Boots for One Fifty

Boots of this quality and style, sold for the money we're asking on Wednesday, are bargains indeed. Not only will we benefit by the increased sales for the day, but we gain the goodwill of many careful buyers who come to take advantage of this price :

Two hundred pairs Men's Laced Boots, with Goodyear welted and McKay sewn soles, broken lots in sizes 8 to 11, regular prices $2.00 to $3.00 a pair, Wednesday for..... 1.50

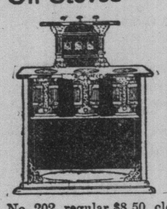
Lemons and Canned Peas

On sale Wednesday while they last:

500 dozen Messina Lemons, our 20c a dozen kind. Wednesday for..... 15c

1200 tins Canned Peas, Schenk's Early June brand. Wednesday two tins for..... 11c

Oil Stoves



The celebrated Dangler Blue Flame Wickless Stoves. For durability and utility they cannot be surpassed :

No. 202,	regular $8.50,	clearing at	$7.00
No. 203,	" 10.50,	"	9.00
No. 204,	" 10.50,	"	9.00
No. 205,	" 13.50,	"	10.50
No. 206,	" 17.00,	"	15.00
No. 207.	" 20.00,	"	15.00
Pearl.	" 18.75,	"	15.00

Basement Specials

Several lines of housekeeping helps selling at very close prices:

Glass Water or Lemonade Sets, consisting of jug, six tumblers and one glass tray, our special price 58c, Wednesday ..... .48

Flower Pots or Jardinieres, will hold a 6½ inch pot, decorated with flo blue, also natural color, floral design; heavily gold traced and lined, special.. .50

Dressed Dolls, with bisque head and jointed body, 7½ inches long, special ..... .10

Dainty Shaped Cream Jugs, with assorted floral decorations, gold lines, special ..... .10

Baby Carriers, strongly made and well finished, fitted with springs and guard rail, with retinned gear and wheels, our special price..... 1.65

With rubber tires..... 2.65

Men's Neckwear

A general clean-up of any broken assortments and odd lots of Neckwear. On sale Wednesday :

44 dozen Men's Neckwear, a clean-up of odd lines, best silk and satin qualities, four-in-hands, bows and large flowing end shapes, dark and medium shades, satin lined, newest shapes, regular prices 25c and 35c each, Wednesday..... .12½

Books at Half Price

The well-known Classics edition, a small 12mo size. About 7 x 4¾ inch cover, neatly decorated. Good, clear type on a splendid quality of paper. A book made to sell at 20c a copy. Our price for one thousand copies will be

Ten Cents Each on Wednesday.

A few of the authors are:

Ruskin, Meredith, Lubbock, Carlyle, Hawthorne, Drummond, Irving, etc.

Clothing Specials

Two are reduced prices and two are lines that we saved money on when buying. All are seasonable goods. Even the Waterproof could be used to splendid advantage these days:

Men's Clothing

Men's Waterproof Coats, in single and double breasted paddock style, made of dark fawn English covert cloth, velvet collars, checked linings, sewn seams, stitched edges, sizes 34 to 46, regular price $3.95, Wednesday... 2.95

Men's Striped Flannel Summer or Tennis Suits, made of all-wool black and Oxford grey cloth, with narrow white stripes, single and double breasted sacque coats, with patch pockets, pants with loops for belt, sizes 34 to 44, regular prices $8.50 and $10.00, Wednesday.... 5.95

Boys' Wash Suits

Boys' Washing Galatea Suits, blouse and short pants, in light and dark blues, with white stripes, sailor collars, some trimmed with braid, pearl buttons, sizes 21 to 26, special..... .75

Boys' Washing Suits, imported English galatea, in blue and white stripe, sailor collars, trimmed with braid, buttoned cuffs, sizes 21 to 26, special at. 1.00

Summer Headwear

We are almost reckless in cutting the prices on our summer headwear, but the desire to clear out all such hats and caps prompts us to make decided reductions on every line. These two for Wednesday show what we mean:

Youths' and Boys' Fine English Felt Fedora or Soft Hats, neat full shape crown and slightly curled brim, pure silk band and binding and leather sweats, in colors black, navy, fawn and brown, regular 75c, Wednesday ..... .39

Children's Fancy Colored Straw Sailor Hats, Oxford roll brim and crown, plain navy blue bands and streamers, regular 25c, Wednesday..... .12½

Table Linens

Very choice qualities that would sell readily at regular values, but since we were granted favorable concessions in buying we'll extend the same favors to you on Wednesday:

Table Linens

450 yards Fine Bleached Double Satin Damask Table Linen, with plain centre and double border designs, grass or dew bleached, warranted pure linen, 72 inches wide, regular price 90c per yard, Wednesday..... .65

Table Napkins

80 dozen Fine Bleached Satin Damask Table Napkins, superior quality and finish, entirely new designs, warranted pure linen and double damask, size ⅝x⅝, regular price $6.00 per dozen, Wednesday 3.95

End-of-July Prices in Home Needs

The last day of the month and the close of our half year's business. This has been the best half year's business we ever did in Home Furnishings. We have done it easier than ever and better, too. Now we can afford to make liberal prices for the last day. Read on:

Window Shades

815 Opaque Window Shades, 35x72 inches long, odd lines which we want to clear out quick, assorted colors, mounted on good spring rollers, complete with pull, regular value 50c to 60c each, Wednesday while they last..... .27

Art Sateens

350 yards Art Sateen, 30 inches wide, soft bright finish, in fancy stripes, floral and scroll designs, suitable for drapes, curtains, etc., regular value 25c yard, Wednesday to clear..... .10

Lace Curtains

67 pairs Very Fine Nottingham Lace Curtains, width 54 inches, length 3½ yards, single borders, locked edges, this has the effect of a fine net curtain, in a choice range of new patterns, regular value $3.50 pair, on sale Wednesday..... 2.25

Carpets

960 yards English Tapestry Carpet, a splendid range of new designs and color combinations, in a special heavy quality that will give excellent wear in any room or hall, with and without 5-8 borders to match, regular prices 65c and 55c per yard, on sale Wednesday at... ..... .45

Mattings

1050 yards Fine Japanese Matting, 36 inches wide, all new patterns, in fancy floral, scroll and inlaid effects, suitable for bedrooms, halls or summer cottages, regular prices 25c and 30c per yard, on sale Wednesday at .18

Rocking Chairs

25 only Arm Rocking Chairs, assorted patterns, golden oak finish, cane seats and rattan back, a comfortable chair for verandah use, regular prices $2.60 to $2.85, on sale Wednesday at..... 2.20

Window Screens

200 Window Screens, hardwood frames, fitted with best wire cloth, 18 inches high, will fit any window from 22 to 36 inches wide, regular price 20c each, on sale Wednesday at..... .17

Camp Cots

50 Camp Cots, hardwood, with folding legs and head rest, "Hercules" woven wire top, 2 feet 4 inches wide, 5 feet 11 inches long, Wednesday special at..... 1.20

Wall Papers

2400 rolls Glimmer Wall Paper, complete combinations of wall, border and ceiling, pretty floral and conventional designs, cream, green and straw colors, for bedrooms, kitchens and attic rooms, regular prices 6c and 7c per single roll, on sale Wednesday..... .3

680 rolls Gilt Wall Paper, with match ceilings and 18-inch shaded friezes, Flemish and Renaissance designs, grey, olive, Nile green and brown colors, for halls, dining-rooms and libraries, regular price 15c per single roll, on sale Wednesday 6

The Toronto Daily Star Will Have a More Complete List

THE T. EATON Co. LIMITED

190 YONGE ST., TORONTO.

THE TORONTO WORLD

No 83 YONGE-STREET, Toronto.

Daily World, $3 per year.
Sunday World, in advance, $2 per year.
Telephones: 252, 253, 254. Private branch exchange, connecting all departments.
Hamilton Office, 19 West King-street. Telephone 1217. H. E. Sayers, Agent.
London, England, office, F. W. Large, Agent, 145 Fleet-street, London, E.C.

THE WORLD OUTSIDE.

The World can be had at the following news stands :
Windsor Hotel .....Montreal.
St. Lawrence Hall .....Montreal.
Iroquois Hotel.....Buffalo.
St. Dennis Hotel.....New York
G. F. Root, 276 E. Main-street..Rochester.
Queen's Hotel.....Winnipeg, Man.
W. D. Corley .....Moosomin, N.W.T.
Raymond & Doherty.....St. John, N.B.

THE PEOPLE'S RAILWAY.

The World is glad to be able to bear testimony to the excellent work now being done by the Canadian National Railway, otherwise known as the Intercolonial. It is true that a great deal of money has been spent on it, and it is claimed that it is being managed extravagantly in some respects and with an undue regard to political influence, but these are not necessary evils, and public opinion in a short time will insist on prudent management and complete separation of the administration of the road from politics. Those who do not like the idea of a national railway are always harping on the expensive management and the political interference.

But even with the rather costly management and the political tinge, the Intercolonial is the property of the people of Canada, and is one of the best railway propositions now in America. It has splendid tracks, first-class equipment and is running an express passenger service between Halifax and Montreal that is a credit to the country and an example to many other roads. The World was the first paper in Canada to advocate the extension of the Intercolonial to Montreal, and some day we hope to see it brought to Toronto. In the meantime The World is somewhat of the opinion that the Intercolonial is run very much for the city of Montreal, and not with sufficient regard for Toronto and the west. The Maritime Express should make closer connections with the G.T.R. and C.P.R. to and from the west, and we hope the day is not far distant when a thru passenger or a letter will be able to go from Toronto to Halifax in less than 24 hours. At the present time it involves two nights on the cars. This can be easily obviated by making closer connections at Montreal and by shortening up the Intercolonial route. Some day a short-cut line must be built from River du Loup to Metapedia, or better still, from River du Loup via the Temiscouata to Edmundston and on to Moncton. There are some grades and curves also that will have to be removed and which we are glad to know are being removed, but even as the road is to-day it is one of the best railways in Canada, and Canadians, of the west especially, ought to take a journey over this line and see what a good railway they own, and at the same time see the Maritime Provinces. A feature of the Intercolonial Railway is its national importance in two senses: as a line regulative of private-owned lines and as a means of connecting the Maritime Provinces with Ontario and the west. National sentiment is based in this country to a large extent on the rapid interchange of opinion of people and of business between the leading Canadian cities, and Canada as a nation has more to expect from this rapid interchange between Halifax, St. John, Quebec, Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg and Vancouver than anything else. Halifax and Toronto and the intervening cities should be within 24 hours' touch of each other. So should Montreal, Toronto and Winnipeg; so should Winnipeg and Vancouver.

But to return to the Intercolonial. One thing to be noted is that more and more the road is passing into the administration of competent railway men, who are appointed, so we are told, irrespective of political influence and for their ability as railway men. The new manager, Mr. Russell, is a first-class railway man, and we understand is shortly to come into the chief management. Mr. Tiffin, traffic manager, is known all thru Canada as a railway man and nothing else, and gradually the men under these two chiefs will be selected for their railway ability alone. Some of our friends in the Maritime Provinces may not like this. They may think they would like to see local men appointed, but, as the road is a national proposition and must be regarded as a national trust, the best men must be taken into the management and administration of it that can be found anywhere, and when a first-class man is brought in he should not be regarded as an "importation," as one or two of the papers down there have termed it, but as a godsend to the country. Good railway men are hard to get, and the big railway companies compete for them in any quarter of the continent where they are to be found, and the same thing must obtain in regard to the national railway in Canada.

But with any imperfections the Intercolonial may have, The World is glad to know that it is steadily improving, and that people think more and more of it, and that it is well worthy of their taking a trip over the line. Some day it may run into Toronto.

"REDUNDANT LETTERS OMITED."

Such is the printed line at the top of the original of the letter given below. It is an intimation to the recipient that the written matter on the page is done in reformed spelling. It is worth reading, even if the spelling does shock you.

Editor World : A frend has sent me The World containing your vigorus artici on Spelling Reform. Wud that we had a similar champion, and with as much curej, in England. All we can boast is the staunch attitude ov The London Star and Morning Leader, which venture to print program, labor, favor, color, valor, etc.; program finds acseptans in The Fonetic Jurnal, Sell's Commercial Intelligence, and "an evening paper in Liverpool, with ocashonal referenses to the subject in The Schoolmaster, Jurnal ov Education and Educational Times. I shud feel elated wer The Mail and Express to giv further signs ov progressivnes by adopting serten modifcashons ov their orthografy. London wud shudder for six weeks, and after that acsept what The Mail and Express servd up without much ado. Spelling reforms wil cum when those in favor ov it becum reformd spellers like yoorself. The acshon ov the Ontario Educashonal Asosiashon deserves the support of evry wun favorabl to reazon and economy in rifing and printing, too, ov the cheep sivilizing factors employd by mankind; and yet how much handicapt by our irrashonal method ov spelling. Evry person who drops a singl letter, say, the "e" in "hav," helps forword this much needed reform. Who is ther but cud manej to leav out this useles letter, in such words as hav, giv, liv, leav, griev, believ, etc.? I may say I hav adopted this and more extensiv omishons in private and ofishal letters for meny years, without a singl remonstrans. Wil Torontonians folo?

H. Drummond.

Laburnum House, Hetton-le-Hold, R. S. O., July 16, 1901.

The recent article in these columns showed the immense saving that reformed spelling would effect in typesetting, presswork, printing machinery, linotypes, typewriters, not to mention stationery, being copied far and wide wherever English is written, read or printed. One significant thing in our correspondent's letter we know to be true: where he says that London would shudder for six weeks over reformed spelling and then take to it without further ado. The most unhandsome and ill-favored of all the reformed words is "thru" for through," and for weeks it gave us a shiver whenever we looked upon it. But at last it is coming to be an everyday affair, and now we think as little of it as we do of writing "knife" with a "k."

P.S.—Please don't write us a letter to tell us how the "k" got into knife: we know all about it, but that is no reason why this redundant "k" should not be dropped in spelling the word.

PORT DALHOUSIE.

The World trusts that when the Hon. William Mulock, Postmaster-General, comes back from Australia, he will look into the mail service between Toronto and Port Dalhousie. For instance a copy of The World, given to the Postmaster before 6 o'clock in the morning at Toronto, does not reach the reader at Port Dalhousie until 6 o'clock in the evening, whereas a paper that goes by express gets there by 8 o'clock in the morning. What has Mr. Mulock or Dr. Coulter to say to this? If they will send one of their mail superintendents over to The World office we will be glad to furnish them with the information, and give them the opportunity of doing better service for the people.

TARIFF AND RECIPROCITY.

Whatever may be the reason, the United States papers are just now paying a lot of attention to tariffs and trade. The New York Herald, in reviewing the proposed German customs tariff, points out that the Fatherland is wooing Russia, and that Secretary Gage's "blundering attack on Russian sugar has put the German manufacturers on a more favorable tariff basis than their American competitors." Perhaps the United States legislators are at last awaking to the fact that tariffs cannot be monopolized by them. The proposed German tariff provides that duties may be doubled on goods from countries whose treatment of German products is not acceptable. That may be taken as a declaration of commercial war. But the tariff has not yet become law, and its enactment may be staved off for a year or so, or altogether defeated. In any case, it goes to show that Germany as well as Russia is disposed to fight the United States with its own weapons.

LETTER FROM PROF. GOLDWIN SMITH.

The Dry Goods Economist of New York prints a letter written for it by Prof. Goldwin Smith, on commerce between Canada and the United States. The request for such a letter is an indication that the business men of the neighboring republic have given up the idea that Canada can be coerced into an abject appeal for reciprocity.

The learned Professor rejoices that "the representatives of American commerce are declaring in favor of reciprocity between the United States and Canada," and bewails the commercial severance of the two countries. All this is very good. Canada is certainly willing to trade with the United States on a fair basis, but Prof. Smith goes a little astray when he says we want the manufactures of the United States. What Canada wants is manufactures of her own, and these are developing year by year under the policy adopted in 1879 by the Conservatives, and which the present government was sensible enough to adopt.

The abrogation of the old reciprocity treaty, "not on grounds of economical policy, but in a burst of anger, provoked by the attitude of Canada's Mother Country, or rather of the Tory section of it," is noted, and then the sage recalls the unrestricted reciprocity-commercial union campaign, which met its quietus in the general elections of 1891. The assertion that "our great producing interests favored the movement" is open to question, while no particular objection can be made to the statement that "it was defeated by protected interests, and appeals to political sentiment on our side and by coldness on yours." The Professor correctly intimates that a policy of coercion towards Canada could only have the effect, as it has, of making us look to the British market and turn our face politically the same way. That movement has grown and is growing. The sentiment of Imperial Unity is gaining in Canada, and the "ultimate union of English-speaking people on this continent," in which Prof. Smith expresses his belief, is scarcely within the range of possibility. Canada is as thoroly British to-day as it was when her sons turned out and repelled the attempted invasion of 1812 or the Fenian Raid of 1866.

WILL HIT THE COAL BARONS.

A Hoboken engineer claims to have discovered a process by which a non-explosive gas is made out of petroleum and air, which burns like oxygen and can be controlled without danger from explosion or suffocation. The inventor claims to be able to apply this gas as a fuel for use on steamships, locomotives, automobiles and machinery. Such a discovery, if found to be genuine, will revolutionize steam production and seriously affect the coal business. The claim is made that the cost of this fuel will reduce the expense one half, that with it ocean steamships could cross the Atlantic in four day, and that a warship could carry enough of the fuel to make the trip from New York to Manila and return. Developments will be awaited with interest.

TOPICS OF THE DAY.

The London Daily Mail has been placed under the ban by Mr. Brodrick, Secretary of State for War, because its correspondent told the facts about the Vlakfontein murders. Hereafter The Daily Mail will get no items from the War Office. Mr. Harmsworth, however, will probably manage to scrape up news for his paper in spite of the un-British action of Mr. Brodrick.

The New York Herald advocates a tunnel under East River to take the place of the Brooklyn Bridge. The estimated cost of a tunnel to connect Manhattan and Queen's is $2,000,000, and operating expenses would be half a million dollars a year less than those involved in the bridge. The building of the tunnel would seem to be a good investment.

Robert Lebaudy, who has just completed a trip thru Siberia over the Trans-Siberian Railroad, is now in New York. He found magnificent scenery, good shooting, intense cold, but not much snow, and expresses a belief that there is ten times as much gold in Siberia as in South Africa. Now, will there be a stampede to Siberia?

There is trouble in the New York Zoo. A king cobra, over 15 feet long, has been bitten on the head by a mosquito, and the poor serpent is in much pain. The surgeons are planning a surgical operation to relieve his snakeship.

The adulteration of foods has reached such a pass in the United States that the chemist of the Agricultural Department at Washington favors a national law to enforce honesty in food commerce.

Lord Minto had his trials at Louisburg, C.B. According to The Moncton Transcript the mayor of the town "cut" His Excellency on the street just because the Governor asked a local clergyman for some historical facts about the ancient fortress. How mortified His Excellency must have felt!

Mr. Alex. Gibson, the Liberal member who was unseated in York, N.B., has pledged himself to a pure election in the campaign now on there. But Mr. Gibson will not be able to control the party managers. If a clean election takes place, Rev. Dr. McLeod will hold the seat after polling day.

THAT OAKEN BUCKET.

Editor World. Mr. Teefy writes to The World of July 2 with regard to the position of the well on the site of the Palace Hotel, now being erected on East King-street, and the finding of the old oaken bucket on the property. Some of his statements are rather wide of the mark. The jail premises in 1824 were not directly east of the acre lot occupied by Larner Bostwick. They were at the corner of Leader-lane and King-street. At one time Dr. Scadding pointed out the site to the writer. The picture of the old jail, published in Robertson's "Landmarks of Toronto," is from a drawing by Dr. Scadding. Again, Mr. Teefy states that the new jail on the northeast corner of Toronto and King-streets was erected in 1825. I think the records will show that the jail building on that corner, the wall of which may be seen from the rear windows of the King-street buildings, was erected later than 1830. The scaffold where Dexter was executed at the old jail stood at the southwest corner of Leader-lane and King-street, and faced the jail walls. The jail itself, or rather the picket fence that surrounded it, stood on the southeast corner of Leader-lane and King-street. The well which has recently been discovered stood in the rear of one of the buildings to the east of the old "Golden Lion." The well stood about 46 feet from the south line of King-street, and, as all the buildings on the south side at that particular spot, have been up since 1845, save and except those which have been burned down since, it is not likely that it was in use after that date, as it must have been covered by buildings. All the buildings on that part of King-street were over 50 feet deep. Pioneer.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

Gentlemen, members of the Commercial Travelers' Association, who were members of the Mutual Benefit Society, Toronto, prior to the year 1900:

You are all no doubt aware that the Board of Directors of the Mutual Benefit Society have called a special meeting, at which they propose to submit some very radical changes to the constitution and by-laws of the society. These matters have of vital importance to us and require the most careful consideration, with a view to a firm re-establishment of our society, by which our assurance will be as near as possible certain in case of death. That we may secure all the information possible prior to this general meeting, and be prepared to take such action as will assist the society in working out the designs always intended, I take the responsibility of suggesting that we shall meet in the reading room of the Commercial Travelers' Association of Toronto, on Saturday, at 2 o'clock p.m.

If all those who are interested and will be able to attend such a meeting will advise me by card, to 34 Yonge-street, Toronto, and I should find that the number who are likely to attend will be greater than can be accommodated in this room, I will secure more commodious premises and give notice thereof. E. Fielding.

Toronto, July 29, 1901.

BUCKET SHOP SUSPENSION.

Editor World: The Toronto Evening News has announced in alarming headlines that we had suspended, and thereby would lead those that did not read the paragraph in question closely to think we had "laid down" on houses doing business with us. Such is far from the truth, since before taking a much-needed summer holiday we notified our clients and paid up every cent of our firm's indebtedness. Indeed, the nature of the so-called bucket shop suspension was in creditable comparison with the suspension of many regular New York Stock Exchange houses, and even some of the Canadian banks. We paid our obligations in full, and are taking a well-earned holiday for a few weeks. That's all. Ryan & Pratt.

CUTTING IN TWO WEEKS.

Winnipeg, July 29.—(Special.)—The C.P.R. report issued to-day bears out every favorable word already spoken in reference to the crop along the company's lines. As to the prospects, the general comment is "very bright." Cutting is expected to commence at several points in about two weeks. The weather is very cool to-night.

COL. NEILSON DECORATED.

Ottawa, July 29.—Col. Neilson, Surgeon-General, has been made a companion of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem. This is the same decoration as was given to Lieut.-Col. Biggar and Lieut.-Col. Ryerson. It is a Red Cross decoration.

One Man Saved

From a wreck will attract the world's attention to the life-saver. Yet let the life-saving be continued every day, and very soon it attracts no public attention. If the scene of the saving of one life by that life-saving remedy, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, could be made to stand out alone, like a picture on a screen, it would attract the notice of the whole nation. By a curious contradiction the very frequency with which the "Discovery" saves life, robs the fact of general interest. For obstinate coughs, bronchitis, weak lungs, and other diseases of the respiratory organs, "Golden Medical Discovery" is the one medicine which offers certain help, and almost certain cure. It contains neither alcohol nor narcotics.

"Only for Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery I think I would be in my grave to-day," writes Mr. Moses Miles, of Hilliard, Uinta Co., Wyoming. "I had asthma so bad I could not sleep and was compelled to give up work. It affected my lungs so that I coughed all the time, both day and night. My friends all thought I had consumption. My wife insisted on my trying 'Golden Medical Discovery.' I have taken four bottles and am now a well man, weighing 185 pounds—thanks to Dr. Pierce."

The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser in paper covers, is sent *free* on receipt of 31 one-cent stamps to pay the cost of customs and mailing *only*. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

When Recommending

LUDELLA CEYLON TEA

to your friends do not forget to add that its flavor and quality are excellent.

Lead Packages - 25, 30, 40, 50 and 60 Cents.

WILL VETERANS BE THROWN DOWN?

Government Says No Land Grants to Non-Resident Fenian Raid Men.

The "march of the deathless army" has a counterpart in the continuance of batches of applications for the land grants to veterans. Four hundred application forms were sent out last night to applicants, who had written for information. Two special maps have just been issued for the use of applicants under the Soldiers' Land Grants Act, showing the townships open for settlement.

Applications have been received from Lieut.-Col. Bacon of Ottawa, Judge Davidson of Montreal and Ensign J. Pugman, members of the Montreal company which took part in opposing the Fenian raid.

The point has been raised in public discussion that veterans now resident in the United States, in addition to those in other provinces, are barred out from benefiting by the act by the fact of their present non-residence in Ontario.

The act itself makes no provision as to the present residence of applicants, under the clause relating to South African volunteers, but, in relation to the Chicago company veterans, says, "persons resident in Ontario."

The government has not yet definitely settled the question whether the provisions of the act are to be extended to persons now absent from Ontario, but who took part in repelling the raids of 1865-1866 (other than the Chicago company) and 1870, and the bill is not specific in these cases.

In regard to Imperial service veterans, the provisions of the bill apply exclusively in their case to "persons resident in Ontario."

The present view in the department is that the government will interpret the act against all non-residents except volunteers to South Africa.

THOSE SMALLPOX PATIENTS.

Rigorous Precaution Taken to Prevent Spread of Disease.

Dr. Sheard is satisfied that the smallpox cases on Pape-avenue came from Niagara. Six cases have now been traced to Niagara camp, notwithstanding the fact that Dr. Bryce, Provincial Health Officer, was not officially notified of any such disease in the camp, and Col. Otter's denial that there was any smallpox amongst the soldiers.

Rigorous quarantine precautions have been taken in the Pape-avenue household, where five cases have developed. Mr. Hogge, sr., is now said to be afflicted with only a mild form of the disease, but Mr. Oldfield has it in a malignant form.

William Hogge, who was a private in No. 5 Co., 20th Halton Rifles, at Niagara Camp, and the first member of the family to contract the disease, occupied a tent next to Percy Ireland, the original smallpox patient at Niagara. Hogge took sick June 24, and went to Freeman, near Burlington, and thence to Toronto on July 4.

Dr. Sheard has taken the necessary precautions to prevent contagion from the tug St. Joseph, of which Oldfield was engineer.

HOSPITAL REDUCES THEIR FEES.

Physicians Say Emergency Hospital Cuts Them Out of Business.

There are numerous doctors in the city not at all in love with the objects of the Emergency Hospital.

Since the new institution on Bay-street has got well under way, it is cutting into the income of many of the private practitioners. For instance, if there is an accident in any of the big factories, the patient is at once hustled by street car or ambulance to the hospital, instead of to the nearest doctor, as formerly. When the cases went to the doctors there was a fee from the firm, and possibly the future conduct of the case for which the firm as a rule paid.

Now, the unfortunates are just sent to the hospital and looked after.

In the big establishments where accidents occur, there are usually benefit or sick societies with their own doctors, who attend to accident patients after they are discharged from the hospital.

The ordinary doctor complains that the hospital may be a good thing for the public, but a bad thing for the doctors.

ROSEDALE BRIDGE LIABILITY.

Difficulty in the Way of Closing Up the City's End.

Corporation Counsel Fullerton has submitted in writing an opinion similar to that he offered verbally a short time ago in reference to the condemned bridge in Rosedale. He reports to the Board of Control that the Scottish Ontario and Manitoba Land Co. is probably the only party liable for the condition of the bridge and for damage in case of accident. The city owns the street which leads to the bridge, and the boundary of the city ends about ten feet from the bridge, the highway from that point being in the County of York.

The Solicitor continues: "I see difficulty in absolutely barricading the street, and some danger in not doing so, as we have the knowledge that the street, for which we are responsible, leads to a dangerous place. I have found no case directly in point, but the law is clear that where a dangerous place exists in proximity to a highway it is necessary to take steps to prevent damage resulting from such danger."

Of course this means that the city's end of the street leading to the bridge should be tied up.

TRACKMEN'S MEETINGS.

They Will Be Held at Various Points This Week.

In order to acquaint the public with the true situation the striking Canadian Pacific Railway trackmen have arranged for a series of meetings to be held at various points on the system, as follows: To-morrow night at Havelock, Thursday night at Tweed, Friday night at Perth and Saturday night at Smith's Falls. These meetings will be addressed by Donald Wilkinson, chairman of the Toronto Strike Committee.

Mr. Wilkinson yesterday received a number of letters from strike centres, including a cheque for $10 from the Toronto Street Railway Employes' Union. A letter from North Bend, B.C., stated that at that point the railway superintendents had made several attempts to get the men to return to work, but had failed. Other letters from Winnipeg, Port Arthur and Debie Junction, N.B., stated that the men were standing firm.

In Toronto the strikers have all got employment. They are as confident as ever of winning the strike.

A Fortunate Park.

It seems as if the very weather desires to favor Munro Park, for the rain ceased in ample time for the show to be given yesterday afternoon and evening, and the people, who attended in considerable numbers, thoroly enjoyed the splendid program. Every thing was new to Toronto, and the frequent applause testified to the popularity of each act. The four Ladells (the father and three daughters) do a clever act indeed and were continually applauded. Taylor, the tramp contortionist, is exceedingly clever, and was called back twice. Miss Kelly is a young but very neat dancer and good singer, and had to yield to a double encore. Fairman and Lyons put on a new illustrated song and were also given a double encore. The two Duprees put on an amusing sketch, finishing up with a cake walk, which caused lots of fun. The new moving pictures were laughable and mysterious, and are a never ending source of enjoyment. The program will be repeated every afternoon at 3.15 and in the evening at 8.30.

The Time To Buy a Piano

is in the summer — when necessary expenses are less and prices lower.

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EAST'S 300 Yonge St. Cor. Agnes.
See July Trunk Sale Bargains.

MANY AMERICAN VISITORS.

At the Leading Hotels They Outnumber Canadian By Six to One.

American tourists constitute a large proportion of the registrations at the Toronto hotels just now. Every incoming steamer brings many to swell the number of visitors, and the tourists, with few exceptions, have money to exchange for Canadian souvenirs and pleasures, in addition to the actual necessities in the way of hotel accommodation and incidental expenses. Looking over the hotel rosters, the proportionately small number of Canadians strikes one as something remarkable. For instance, at a certain hour yesterday afternoon the registrations at the Queen's numbered 119, and of these only 21 were Canadians, one was a London, Eng., man and one was a visitor from Australia. The rest were American tourists who have come to Toronto for a day or two. The same condition of affairs exists in other of the large hotels, the proportions of Americans to Canadians being five or six to one.

Many large excursion parties from extreme points in the United States find it convenient to give Toronto a call Most of them are organized for the purpose of visiting the Pan-American, and the run across the lake on the many luxurious and speedy boats is counted as one of the best and most pleasurable features of the program.

With the American tourists the tally-ho drive is immensely popular. The run affords a splendid opportunity of viewing the city, and during the excursion season the owners of these conveyances are reaping a rich harvest. An electric tally-ho will be put on shortly.

A party of 150 from Cincinnati was expected to arrive in the city last night, but rain compelled a postponement of the visit.

Ralph P. Mansfield of Sydney, New South Wales, is a guest at the Queen's.

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