

The Toronto World

A Morning Newspaper Published Every Day in the Year.

MAIN OFFICE, 83 YONGE STREET, TORONTO.

A favor will be conferred on the management if subscribers who receive papers by carrier or thru the mail will report any irregularity or delay in receipt of their copy.

Forward all complaints to The World Office, 83 Yonge Street, Toronto.

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC STRIKE.

The issue between the great Canadian Pacific Railway and the men in its service is a vital one: one that cannot well be arbitrated on the plan of give and take. The men have gone out because of something which they say the company has done with a view to weakening, if not destroying, their unions; and they say further that what is now designed to weaken the unions in the shops of the company will later on—if successful in their case—be extended to the unions or brotherhoods that operate the line. In other words, that the company is directly or indirectly trying to introduce the open shop.

Public opinion will be with the men very largely on this issue, first because they think that unionism has come to stay, and second because public prejudice is somewhat against corporations on account of their own combinations and treatment of the public. As for the Canadian Pacific, it can be said that up to date no company has been more liberal to its employees than it has, or has been fairer to the public.

The Canadian Pacific may be able to show, we believe it can show, that it pays more than other roads pay for similar labor, and that this is due to the fact that it has been an out-and-out union road. But perhaps the answer to this is that the public have paid more to the Canadian Pacific, or, put it another way, that the Canadian Pacific earned more for its shareholders because it had such a fine lot of men in its service, and that it got these with the recognition of full unionism. The Canadian Pacific is a good road; it has the finest body of men working for it that we know of; why destroy what seems to be a perfect balance by changing what has succeeded all round?

Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, if he looks at it in that light, and he is as big as the road is, will find a way to keep his men, to hold their loyalty, and to maintain the tradition of the service.

RESTITUTION AND RESIGNATIONS.

It seems these days that when anybody who is in charge of public funds is found to have misused them, or to have failed to do so, the only necessary thing to do is to put the money back, or to secure the deficit by bond or otherwise. In a recent case in Toronto, however, restitution immediately followed on resignation.

The revelations made in New Brunswick in regard to provincial funds are of a kind that also call for resignation, as well as the partial restitution made. The loosest kind of juggling with the provincial funds characterized the late administration and the administrations that preceded it, and ministers and others, in the most easy going manner, appear to have used the public funds for their own convenience. When they were turned out of office and their opponents came in and found out the deficits—but not till then—several of them made restitution. Even the occupant of the highest office in the province has had to repay, and the story is current that the new government will sue for still further restitution in his case.

Inasmuch as the ministers were put out by the people and have made restitution, it equally follows that any other in office, no matter how high, should be asked to step down and out. Mere restitution does not make things clean. Surely the time has come in this country, even in the case of a New Brunswick statesman, that when a public servant or minister confesses by an act of restitution to grave misconduct in regard to public funds, his resignation is also in order, and it is not forthcoming, then those higher up must make dismissal. And this is equally good in the case of a governor, a minister, or an ordinary public servant holding an office of trust of any kind.

There are some old-fashioned people who would even go further and call in the police.

TO THE MAYOR AND CITY ENGINEER.

Some weeks ago The World described the wretched condition of the pavement on Queen-street between River-street and the Don bridge, where King and Queen-streets converge, where there are three railroad crossings and a great congestion of wagon, foot and train traffic. Fortunately the city authorities took the matter up and they are now improving the situation by putting down a brick pavement. It may be ready before the fall.

We now wish to direct the attention of the mayor and engineer to an equally bad spot in the west end, namely, at the point where King and Queen-streets converge at Sunnyside. The worst place of pavement and jumble of high tracks existing in the city, as far as we know, is at this point. It is as dangerous to the public on foot as to those in vehicles and street cars. Some kind of a high-class pavement

ought to be put down here, that is easily repaired, and probably an asphalt or wooden block would be the best to this end. But certainly it is a public scandal that these two places of streets should have been allowed to continue in this condition so long. The improvements now under way at the Don should be made immediately at the street car terminal of King and Queen-streets in the west end.

Some day soon, too, the Don bridge will have to be lifted over the three railway tracks; and where King and Queen-streets converge in the west end and cross the Grand Trunk this will also have to be done.

FOREST FIRES.

It is the case, as is reported, that the forest fire which has devastated the Fernie district of British Columbia originated in a camp fire lit among the debris of lumbering operations, it brings into particular prominence the necessity for properly regulating the cutting of the timber. This matter has been repeatedly brought under the notice of the Dominion and provincial departments charged with the care of the forests, but as yet the matter does not appear to have received the attention which it deserves. Nor does there seem to be any general agreement regarding the best method of disposing of the "slashings." It is said by some authorities that to compel lumbermen to dispose of them by burning would be to require performance of a very dangerous operation, with a strong chance of starting more fires and destroying more timber than they would otherwise have done. Instead of burning it has been urged that the limbs and branches should be cut off and sold as fuel, when they would soon rot.

Another alternative suggested is that the work of burning the debris should be done by government officials, whose duty it would be to see that the destruction was done without danger to the forests.

Fires are admittedly the worst of all forest menaces and the most difficult to provide against. They occur from causes both preventable and unpreventable, such as lightning, sparks from railway engines and the carelessness of travelers, especially those ignorant or forgetful of the terrible results of inattention and neglect. Even with ordinary care a camp fire may start a conflagration, as was shown by the curious incident told by a fire ranger. While on his beat he observed smoke rising and on digging down found it came from the charred end of a log. Tracing the log back thirty or forty feet he came to the remains of a camp fire left by a surveying party, who had evidently carefully extinguished it before leaving. But the fire had reached the buried log and eaten its way along before again coming to the surface. Incidents of this kind and the general frequency of forest fires show the absolute necessity of conscientious patrolling and unceasing vigilance by men thoroughly trained and reliable.

The lesson of the Fernie catastrophe will not be lost if it results in the whole problem of fire protection being taken up vigorously by the Dominion and provincial governments and that not as an isolated question, but as part of a proper and thorough policy. Money so expended in removing preventable causes of fire, in reducing the risk of extension to a minimum and in providing the means for their early extinction is well spent. Few people who have not looked into the subject realize the frequency of forest fires on the vast extent of the areas that have been burned over. In a speech made by Dr. Robert Bell at the annual meeting of the Canadian Forestry Association he referred to the striking fact that some trees, particularly the jack pine, show that they have acquired certain habits during their long history from encountering perpetual fires. "We know," he said, "for example, that the cones of the jack pine remain closed so long as the tree is alive and do not seem to be capable of scattering like the seeds of coniferous trees. But the moment the cones are scorched by fire, they open and the seeds are blown in every direction by the wind." This is a significant and interesting result of the effort after survival, even against the most destructive of possible enemies. But the causes of fire, if they cannot be absolutely prevented, can certainly be restricted to those beyond human control, and their ravages can be limited by removing the waste and debris, which enables them to spread with such alarming rapidity. Better protection against fire should be provided by the authorities charged with the care of our forests and the melancholy loss of life and property in British Columbia ought to stimulate renewed and full consideration of the problem and expedite the promulgation of really effective regulations.

UP GOES THE PRICE OF HOGS.

Editor World: His old friends down here in Ontario County are glad to learn that John S. Wilson has gone up into the millionaire class and has bought out Millionaire Flavell's paper without any assistance from Cochran or lumbermen, or Kemp or Oiler, or Gooderham. It was predicted of John even when he played in the local band down here that he would be a rich man some day. A man was over here from Lindsay way on Sunday, who told us that it cost Mr. Flavell over \$800,000 to make his paper in journalism. But we heard that John Wilson can keep and feed the elephant just as long as the great pork packer. Most of all do we rejoice down here because there is a chance now for a rise in the price of hogs. Mike Greenwood, Aug. 5.

AIR TORPEDOES NEXT.

ESSEN, Aug. 5.—Notwithstanding frequent denials the Kopp Works have apparently acquired the rights to an air torpedo invented by Col. Unge of the Swedish Army, under conditions that it has been impossible for the Swedish government to use of the device.

The particulars of the weapon are a great secret, but it is understood that the Krupp and a great many other firms have now been invited to make a bid for the invention after prolonged tests. Reports say it can be used on land as well as at sea.

A collar built for coolness

The Argo was designed to give the greatest comfort on the hottest day. See the spacing 1/4 inch at the bottom of the collar. The one of the shapes that bears the brand of perfection.

They are double-stitched and the interlining is cut away at the folds so they return from many laundry trips in perfect shape without a sign of wrinkling. Quaintly made to fit certain. Castle Bells Collars in 1/4, 1/2, 3/4, and 1 inch sizes. Argo and over 50 other summer styles—each made to order. The same style in silk and linen at a far less price. Demand the Brand.

Civic Improvement

If you are interested in having your surroundings made more attractive, air your views in this column. Many of the city officials in their efforts to beautify Toronto.

A WASTE OF MONEY.

Editor World: It seems the board of control have decided to pay for Tussock moth cocoons delivered at various places in the city. As well might they throw the money into the Don. A large number of cocoons are now feeding thousands of parasites, the larvae of which feed on the Tussock moth and which in a year or two will entirely destroy the pest. By the most casual examination at least four different kinds of parasites may be observed. Now by destroying the cocoons indiscriminately we are destroying our best friends, the parasites. They should be let severely alone. Three-fourths of the moths are already destroyed by the parasites. Spraying this time of year is of no use whatever. The only time spraying does any good is early in the season, when the first leaves have attained their full size. Those unsightly bands of yellow and cotton batting are also useless. Now, can anything be done to abate the plague? Certainly, and that is to stop the sale of the cocoons and do it now. The female moths which are wingless are now depositing their eggs in white clusters of an elliptical shape about the size of a finger nail, and attached to a cocoon. Each cluster contains from 200 to 300 eggs, which remain on the trees till next year, when they hatch and caterpillars come forth to feed on the young leaves. Now destroy the eggs as soon as good will be done. It would be a waste of money to pay for the cocoons. At this rate \$100 will pay for destroying ten million caterpillars. A good crop may be obtained along Queen-street in front of the Hall. Mr. Wilson and the board of control please note. Geo. Cork, 26 Langley-avenue.

RE DOGS AND OTHER THINGS.

Editor World: On reading an account of the proceedings of the board of control at which it was decided to issue a bylaw to insist that all dogs must be henceforth led and not allowed to pursue their natural way, the first thing that came to the mind was that it was either the Roberts reception that had affected the controllers. Any dog-owners who are so foolish as to allow their dogs to run at large, especially in the great majority of the dogs in the city are quite harmless. Why not make it that any known vicious dog shall be chained, say on the corner of a street, and that any dog who is not chained, say on the corner of a street, shall be liable to a fine of \$100. Now that the proposed expenditure of \$100,000 for the dog tax receipts for free works in connection with the "dog" visit of Earl Roberts has been rendered unnecessary, a would-be dog owner might suggest that some of the money be expended in erecting an inexpensive bathhouse at Kew Beach, where there is one of the finest beaches in Toronto, and no facilities for enjoying it. The people who live on the lakefront and in the vicinity are the only ones who can bathe there, and the city will not spend a few dollars in building a house where bathers can disrobe. Why not use one of the houses taken over with the new Kew Beach Park, which are at present rented?

A new track is being added to the present wide railway crossing on East Queen-street, and the new iron canopy under the Gerrard-street subway seems to be in danger of falling and killing someone one of these days. Apparently these matters are not as important as the "dog" question. At Riverdale Park the lion house is always locked, although apparently it was put up for people to go in and see the animals. At Scarborough Beach, the owners of the beach have absolutely spoiled the beautiful beach by fencing it in for a long distance between Kew and Balmor Beaches, so that it is now impossible to walk right along the lakefront. And each day a man has been risking his life jumping from the top of a tower into a net, to amuse the people until at last he has nearly finished himself off. Truly we are a kind and humane people. Meanwhile, the reception committee, railway department, parks department, engineers' department, morality department, and every other department, are so agitated over the "dog" question that it has been impossible for any of them to find time to attend to these things. Old Growler.

While the welcome home tendered W. D. Woodruff at St. Catharines on Saturday night seems to have been a successful affair, some of the "saints" are asking "What did it cost?" and "Who paid the bill?" There were two ladies laden with fireworks, some of which were exploded, and the celebration was paid for by subscriptions from members of the Liberal Club, every one of whom contributed. Neither did Mr. Woodruff suggest the welcome home.

IF THERE IS TO BE AN ELECTION THIS FALL.

"If there is to be an election this fall," the political parties are now showing any great activity in Ontario. Look at the list of candidates in the various parts of the province. They find out the Liberals have been elected only 41. Of course, a large number of the sitting members are sure of re-nomination. Some of them are canvassing just as if they had already been put in the field.

T. C. ROBINETTE'S "CALL" TO YOUNG LIBERALS.

T. C. Robinette's "call" to young Liberals to get together in clubs for the purpose of disseminating Liberal ideas and the dissemination of Liberal literature, met with a hearty response. He received a large number of communications from various parts of the province, the writers generally endorsing the idea, and making suggestions and asking for information. The Liberal candidate in Centre Northumberland, who has been elected, had been scoffed at by some papers because the Liberal party of to-day had abandoned the progressive ideas enunciated by the young Liberal club that came into being in 1885. "Why," he said, "the young Liberal clubs of those days were a hundred years in advance of the Liberal party of to-day. Maclean is years ahead of his party. But we have embraced men of all shades of opinion. There were the senate reformers. The Liberal party of to-day have not done much in the way of senate reform. It is true. But we have made some progress in other directions. Civil service reform was an article of our faith, and I think you will admit that a substantial measure of reform has been carried out. Take tariff reform, and we have shown some progress there.

I don't know if public ownership of the great public utilities was heard of in those days. Mr. Maclean was at the big Shattestery Hall, in 1885 or 1886, when the Young Liberal Club was organized, but I don't remember whether we made public ownership a part of our program.

"We had a section of the Liberal party which believed in the political independence of Canada, and there were others who have now been elected, who favored annexation to the United States. Still another group, led by J. M. Clark, advocated imperial confederation and the yolk. The Liberal party in those days embraced many shades of thought. There was room for Liberalism of thought and

Toronto the Provincial Hub

Toronto is not only the political hub of Ontario—it is also the commercial hub.

The "500,000 Population and Industrial Edition of The Toronto World" will set forth some of the reasons why Toronto is recognized as the hub of Ontario's commercial life. This number will deal with Toronto as a whole from the commercial standpoint. It will also contain short sketches about the leading commercial houses of this city. It will be a commercial symposium.

At the Canadian National Exhibition will be seen the products of Canadian industry, and especially those of Toronto's industries. In the Special Number of The Toronto World many of these industries will be lucidly described.

This edition will be one of the best souvenirs of the great fair obtainable, and should be carried home by every visitor to the exhibition.

POLITICAL INTELLIGENCE

Hon. A. B. Aylesworth sails for Vienna to-morrow to consult an eminent specialist there as to his deafness. The World is glad to hear that the general health of the minister has improved of late and every Canadian hopes that his defective hearing may be cured. It will take him ten days to go; five to spend there; ten to get home; and that means near the end of August. The World's guess is that Mr. Aylesworth's chances of recovering his hearing and the bringing on of the general election are more or less connected. All the signs look as if the fight will be over before the end of October.

The Mail of yesterday has a special from Ottawa that Hon. L. P. Brodeur, minister of marine, is to resign and go on the bench. The dispatch says that the charges of maladministration in the department of marine made last session are the cause of the resignation.

It is pretty generally believed that Hon. Mr. Dandurand, speaker of the House, will soon enter the cabinet, and current gossip has it as successor of Mr. Brodeur. But whether he will resign from the senate and run for the House, or whether he will announce Mr. Dandurand would make an excellent leader of the senate if either Sir Richard or Hon. R. Scott went out.

How much more reconstruction is in the mind of Sir Wilfrid Laurier no one appears to know. They tell us that Mr. Aylesworth will retire before election day, that Mr. Pugsley will succeed him in justice, that a new man will come in from Ontario, probably Mr. Pardee. It is not likely that Sir Richard Cartwright is going out and in going out, he will leave about Clifford Sifton's intentions, and that he will seek re-election in Brandon.

An Ontario Conservative M.P. who has been thru the best part of New Brunswick, says that there will be the same sweep in the federal contest as there was in the local. He says that Ross and Robinson are portents for Sir Wilfrid. A western Conservative, in Toronto yesterday, said that Scott would sweep Saskatchewan and that the Ottawa Liberals, later on, would repeat the performance.

While the welcome home tendered W. D. Woodruff at St. Catharines on Saturday night seems to have been a successful affair, some of the "saints" are asking "What did it cost?" and "Who paid the bill?" There were two ladies laden with fireworks, some of which were exploded, and the celebration was paid for by subscriptions from members of the Liberal Club, every one of whom contributed. Neither did Mr. Woodruff suggest the welcome home.

"If there is to be an election this fall," the political parties are now showing any great activity in Ontario. Look at the list of candidates in the various parts of the province. They find out the Liberals have been elected only 41. Of course, a large number of the sitting members are sure of re-nomination. Some of them are canvassing just as if they had already been put in the field.

T. C. ROBINETTE'S "CALL" TO YOUNG LIBERALS.

T. C. Robinette's "call" to young Liberals to get together in clubs for the purpose of disseminating Liberal ideas and the dissemination of Liberal literature, met with a hearty response. He received a large number of communications from various parts of the province, the writers generally endorsing the idea, and making suggestions and asking for information. The Liberal candidate in Centre Northumberland, who has been elected, had been scoffed at by some papers because the Liberal party of to-day had abandoned the progressive ideas enunciated by the young Liberal club that came into being in 1885. "Why," he said, "the young Liberal clubs of those days were a hundred years in advance of the Liberal party of to-day. Maclean is years ahead of his party. But we have embraced men of all shades of opinion. There were the senate reformers. The Liberal party of to-day have not done much in the way of senate reform. It is true. But we have made some progress in other directions. Civil service reform was an article of our faith, and I think you will admit that a substantial measure of reform has been carried out. Take tariff reform, and we have shown some progress there.

WEAK, FLUTTERING HEARTS

Will never be cured by the false, unnatural stimulation of liquor. First increase your vitality, build up the system, strengthen and purify the blood, then the heart will respond and grow strong.

Ferrozepo is precisely what to take. It gives you an appetite and a digestion that will make you eat everything that is eaten. Ferrozepo improves nutrition, makes rich, vitalizing blood, and is positively the most powerful restorative and blood-purifying known to science; it improves the nerve tone, regulates the heart's action, makes the feeble strong and the sick well. Ferrozepo will do you untold good and costs only 50 cents at druggists, or Folson & Co., Kingston, Ont.

THE T. EATON CO. LIMITED

DURING AUGUST STORE CLOSURES SATURDAYS 1 P.M.

EATON'S FRIDAY BARGAINS

This list of Friday Bargains means that a man can outfit himself "from tip to toe"—and save many actual dollars.

Just glance your eye over the items. Make a note of what interests you. Buy and save Friday!

MEN'S CLOTHING.

Suits—English and domestic tweeds, grey and fawn shades, striped or overplaid patterns, single and double-breasted, sizes 36 to 44; regularly \$7.50 and \$9.00, for 4.98

Outing Suits—American make fine flannel finished tweeds and tropical worsteds, single-breasted style, half lustre lined, sizes 34 to 44; regularly \$12.00 to \$15.00, for 6.95

Trousers—Serviceable tweeds, dark striped, well made and trimmed, sizes 32 to 42; Friday bargain 1.29

BOYS' CLOTHING.

Suits—Two-piece, single and double-breasted sacque and Norfolk, grey and fawn shades, all-wool homespun tweeds, knee pants; some with belt of goods to match, sizes 29 to 33; Friday bargain 1.99

Fancy Suits—Russian style, grey tweed and tropical worsted, single and double-breasted, deep collars; elastic bloomer knickers, sizes 21 to 25; regularly \$4.50, for 2.38

Children's Wash Kilt Suits—Linen crash, sailor blouse and Russian styles, some box-pleated, sizes 1-2 to 4 years; regularly 75c, for35

Wash Suits—"Hygrade," galatea, fawn and blue linen and white rep, sailor and Russian styles, sizes 21 to 25; regularly \$2.50 to \$3.00, for 1.50

MEN'S FOOTWEAR.

Men's white canvas shoes, Blucher style, McKay sewn soles, sizes 6 to 11; regularly \$1.75, for 1.00

Men's bowling or boating shoes, American Russian tan calf, thick rubber soles. Goodyear welted, sizes 6-12 to 11. Regularly \$3.50, for 1.75

MEN'S HEADWEAR.

Felt Hats—Genuine English fur felt, fedora, alpine and soft shapes, raw and bound edges, silk bands, Russian leather sweats, black, brown, fawn and green; regularly 95c to \$2.50, for75

Outing Caps—For men, women or children, white duck, cloth or leather peaks, colored bands; regularly 50c, for29

WON'T TELL HIS NAME.

Young Man Crushed Under Freight Train.

MERRICKVILLE, Ont., Aug. 5.—A young man about 25 years of age, apparently an Italian, undertook to get off a freight train near the station this morning and was killed. He cannot live and refuses to give his name.

Shoots Brother-in-Law.

BUTTE, Mont., Aug. 5.—James W. Ryan to-day shot and killed his brother-in-law, Daniel F. Mooney. Ryan surrendered himself.

Mrs. Mooney, Ryan's sister, died last week and Mooney had just returned from Dover, N.J., where he had been the result of family differences.

The Very Cheapest Week-End Trip to Bala and Muskoka Lakes.

The Bowling Club excursion to Bala and Muskoka Lakes via Canadian Pacific Railway, Saturday, Aug. 8, promises to be a big success. The very low rate of \$1.60 to Bala and return has been secured. Those desiring a secure ticket for \$1.60 extra, making return ticket from Toronto \$2.80. Tickets are good going on the Canadian Pacific 2.40 a.m. train Aug. 8, to which are good for return on any regular train tickets at any Canadian Pacific ticket office, or from members of the committee.

THE SUNDAY WORLD is delivered to any address in the city or suburbs for 5 cents per copy.

To ensure regular delivery, order at once. TELEPHONE MAIN 252

7.15 p.m. for Buffalo, Pittsburgh, New York.

A most convenient train is the C. P. R. 7.15 p.m. (week days only) express for Buffalo, which carries a "Pittsburgh" and makes a special connection for Pittsburgh.

TOBACCO AND LIQUOR HABITS.

Dr. McTaggart's Tobacco Remedy moves all desire for the weed in a few days. A vegetable medicine, no publicity, no hypodermic injections, no publicity, no loss of time from business and a certain cure. Address or consult Dr. McTaggart, 83 Yonge St., Toronto, Canada.

TOBACCO AND LIQUOR HABITS.

Dr. McTaggart's Tobacco Remedy moves all desire for the weed in a few days. A vegetable medicine, no publicity, no hypodermic injections, no publicity, no loss of time from business and a certain cure. Address or consult Dr. McTaggart, 83 Yonge St., Toronto, Canada.

TOBACCO AND LIQUOR HABITS.

Dr. McTaggart's Tobacco Remedy moves all desire for the weed in a few days. A vegetable medicine, no publicity, no hypodermic injections, no publicity, no loss of time from business and a certain cure. Address or consult Dr. McTaggart, 83 Yonge St., Toronto, Canada.

TOBACCO AND LIQUOR HABITS.

Dr. McTaggart's Tobacco Remedy moves all desire for the weed in a few days. A vegetable medicine, no publicity, no hypodermic injections, no publicity, no loss of time from business and a certain cure. Address or consult Dr. McTaggart, 83 Yonge St., Toronto, Canada.

TOBACCO AND LIQUOR HABITS.

Dr. McTaggart's Tobacco Remedy moves all desire for the weed in a few days. A vegetable medicine, no publicity, no hypodermic injections, no publicity, no loss of time from business and a certain cure. Address or consult Dr. McTaggart, 83 Yonge St., Toronto, Canada.

TOBACCO AND LIQUOR HABITS.

Dr. McTaggart's Tobacco Remedy moves all desire for the weed in a few days. A vegetable medicine, no publicity, no hypodermic injections, no publicity, no loss of time from business and a certain cure. Address or consult Dr. McTaggart, 83 Yonge St., Toronto, Canada.

THE T. EATON CO. LIMITED

DURING AUGUST STORE CLOSURES SATURDAYS 1 P.M.

EATON'S FRIDAY BARGAINS

This list of Friday Bargains means that a man can outfit himself "from tip to toe"—and save many actual dollars.

Just glance your eye over the items. Make a note of what interests you. Buy and save Friday!

MEN'S FURNISHINGS.

Underwear—Fine double thread cream balbriggan; shirts quarter or long sleeves; drawers ankle or knee length; sizes 34 to 42; regularly 50c, for29

Bath Robes—Imported Turkish crash, two pockets and girdle, assorted colors and patterns, 56, 60 and 62 inches long; regularly \$2.50 to \$5.00, for 1.98

Boys' Shirt Waists or Negligé Shirts—Fine colored, waists have separate collars, some have box pleats, sizes 11 to 14; regularly 50c and 75c, for39

Bathing Suits—Imported navy blue cashmere and grey worsted, small and medium sizes; regularly \$2.00 to \$3.50, for 1.50

Neckwear—Washing and silk foulards, in-hands, French seam, neat patterns; Friday bargain, each 12.1-2

Belts—Grey, black and tan leather, narrow, medium and wide, sizes 32 to 42; regularly 50c to \$1.00, for .25

Men's fancy lisle socks, newest shades, striped and embroidered designs, sizes 10 to 11. Regularly 50c to 75c a pair, for25

MEN'S HEADWEAR.

Felt Hats—Genuine English fur felt, fedora, alpine and soft shapes, raw and bound edges, silk bands, Russian leather sweats, black, brown, fawn and green; regularly 95c to \$2.50, for75

Outing Caps—For men, women or children, white duck, cloth or leather peaks, colored bands; regularly 50c, for29

WON'T TELL HIS NAME.

Young Man Crushed Under Freight Train.

MERRICKVILLE, Ont., Aug. 5.—A young man about 25 years of age, apparently an Italian, undertook to get off a freight train near the station this morning and was killed. He cannot live and refuses to give his name.

Shoots Brother-in-Law.

BUTTE, Mont., Aug. 5.—James W. Ryan to-day shot and killed his brother-in-law, Daniel F. Mooney. Ryan surrendered himself.

Mrs. Mooney, Ryan's sister, died last week and Mooney had just returned from Dover, N.J., where he had been the result of family differences.

The Very Cheapest Week-End Trip to Bala and Muskoka Lakes.

The Bowling Club excursion to Bala and Muskoka Lakes via Canadian Pacific Railway, Saturday, Aug. 8, promises to be a big success. The very low rate of \$1.60 to Bala and return has been secured. Those desiring a secure ticket for \$1.60 extra, making return ticket from Toronto \$2.80. Tickets are good going on the Canadian Pacific 2.40 a.m. train Aug. 8, to which are good for return on any regular train tickets at any Canadian Pacific ticket office, or from members of the committee.

THE SUNDAY WORLD is delivered to any address in the city or suburbs for 5 cents per copy.

To ensure