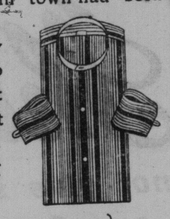
THE T. EATON Co. LIMITED

—TO-DAY WE CLOSE AT FIVE O'CLOCK—

Men's Cambric Shirts

You'd almost think every man in town had been buying Cambric Shirts at this store, so large has been the number sold by us at fifty cents during the past two or three weeks. Yet every fresh lot added to the shirt sale seems to melt away with surprising quickness. There'll be some rare bargain picking in this offering for Tuesday:



Men's Colored Cambric Shirts, laundried or neglige bosom, detached link cuffs, newest fancy stripes and neat figures, light and dark shades, blue, mauve, ox-blood, pink and green mixtures, large bodies, fast washing colors, open front and open back and front, sizes 14 to 17½-inch collar, regular price 75c and $1.00 each, to sell at..... .50

Odd Sample Curtains

It's making good use of your money buying Curtains from this lot at half-a-dollar. We frequently have had sample curtains to sell at emphatically low prices, but this offering for Tuesday is easily the best we've done this year:

563 Odd Sample Lace Curtains, 54 to 60 inches wide, 3½ yards long, white or ivory, with overlocked and scalloped edges, nearly all with single borders, in floral and spray patterns; some of these can be mated in pairs, regular values would be $1.25 to $2.00 each, Tuesday while they last..... .50

Also about 250 Sample Curtain Ends, to clear **10c** a piece.

Groceries for Tuesday

A dozen examples of how to spend a quarter-of-a-dollar to good advantage at our Grocery Counter on Tuesday:

—300 dozen Messina Lemons, regular 15c dozen, special on Tuesday at 2½ dozen for **25c.**
—XXX White Wine Vinegar, a gallon for **25c.**
—Snowflake Baking Powder, 3 tins for **25c.**
—Cottams Bird Seed 3 (1 lb.) packages, **25c.**
—German Cocoa, 2 lbs. for **25c.**
—Condensed Milk (Owl brand), 2 tins for **25c.**
—Family Flour (Blue Seal Brand), 1 stone for **25c.**
—Flaked Wheat, 10 lbs. for **25c.**
—Pure Gold Jelly Powders, 3 packages for **25c.**
—Cox's Gelatine, 3 packages for **25c.**
—Mixed Peel, orange, lemon and citron, 2 lbs. for **25c.**
—Finest Table Salt, 5 five-lb. bags for **25c.**

Canvas Boots

A midsummer bargain in hot weather boots for men. Even though you had to keep them until next summer it would pay you to buy at this price:

Men's Extra Fine White Canvas Lace Boots; with Goodyear welted extension soles; cool, comfortable and popular for summer wear; sizes 6 to 11; regular price $2.50; Tuesday 1.50

Water Filters

Changing the prices now that the summer season has advanced:

Natural Stone Filters, with place for holding ice; three sizes, viz., four, six and eight quart; regular price $2.75 to $4.25 each; Tuesday 2.25

Also

Stone Water Coolers, the $2.15 and $2.50 lines reduced to $1.50, and the $1.50 to $1.00 lines reduced to 1.15

Children's Hats

Don't miss these buying chances on Tuesday:

Children's Plain and Speckled Straw Sailor Hats; plain and fancy bands, with streamers; regular 19c, 25c and 35c, for 9

Children's Navy Blue and Scarlet Cloth Tam o'Shanters; silk bands and streamers on side; good quality lining, regular 35c and 50c, for ..... .19

Key Hole Saws

Two hundred of them. Two sizes—a 12 and 14-inch. Generally sold by the trade at 25c and 30c each. Our price on Tuesday will be

TEN CENTS

Wall Papers

Papers that were never intended to sell under our regular price. However, to make quick work of this lot on Tuesday we have marked them at half price:

1200 rolls Embossed Gilt Wall Paper; with match ceilings; colonial and stripe designs; red, blue and buff colors; for halls, dining-rooms and sitting-rooms; regular price 20 cents per single roll; on sale Tuesday ..... .10

Match Shaded Border; 9 inches wide; regular 5c per yard, for 2

Hammocks, 39c

Still a few of those 50c and 75c Hammocks left to clear at

Thirty-Nine Cents

All open weave Hammocks, fitted with pillow and spreader. A good range of desirable colors.

Suit Cases, $4.25

The most convenient, stylish, up-to-date receptacle for traveling necessities—equally popular with ladies and gentlemen. Very special at this price:

Solid Leather Suit Case; steel frame and sewn edges; heavy leather capped corners; spring brass lock and clamps; full linen lined, with shirt pocket; size 24 inches; regular $5 case, for..... 4.25

Fresh Meats

Prices good for Tuesday only:

—Spring Lamb, legs, 12½c a lb.
—Mutton, legs, 11½c a lb.
—Round Steak, 14c a lb.
—Chuck Roast Beef, 11c a lb.

Clothing Day for Children

These are some of the Clothing Oddments we picked out for our Midsummer Sale. No need to say much, if anything, in favor of these prices—they speak for themselves. As for the Clothing, you know the usual Eaton guarantee: "Money refunded if goods are not satisfactory."

On Sale Tuesday Morning:

Boys' Man-of-war Suits—Long pants, made of white drill, regulation collar trimmed to match, lanyard and whistle, sizes 21, 22, 23, 24, 26, 27 and 28, regular $2.50 Suits; to sell on Tuesday for.... 1.25

Boys' Two-piece Suits—Short pants single-breasted coats, plain and pleated styles, made of light and dark Canadian tweeds, with Italian cloth linings, pants are lined, sizes 23 to 28, regular prices $1.75, $2.00, $2.25 and $2.50; to sell on Tuesday at 1.39

Boys' Washing Suits—Blouse and short pants, made of dark blue striped Galateas, deep collars with braid trimming, pocket in blouse, sizes 22, 23, 24, 25, regular price 75c; to sell on Tuesday..... .43

Children's Washing Kilt Suit—Imported English Galateas, light and medium striped patterns, sailor collars, separate white drill front, sizes 1 to 3½ years, regular price $1.00; Tuesday..... .49

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, in advance, $3 per year.
Sunday World, in advance, $2 per year.

Telephones: 252, 253, 254. Private branch exchange connecting all departments.

Hamilton office, H. Findlay, Agent, 19 West King-street. Telephone 804.

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
P. F. Sherman & Co.....Buffalo
F. E. Comstock.....Buffalo
Peacock & Jones.....Buffalo
Wolverine News Co., 72 West Congress-street.....Detroit, Mich.
St. Denis Hotel.....New York
P.O. News Co. 217 Dearborn-st..Chicago
G. F. Root, 276 E. Main-st.....Rochester
John McDonald.....Winnipeg, Man.
T. A. McIntosh.....Winnipeg, Man.
McKay & Southon..N. Westminster, B.C.
Raymond & Doherty.....St. John, N.B.

COLONIES OF YOUNG ENGLISHMEN.

The present visit of English educationists to Canada should in more ways than one prove of direct benefit to this country. Knowledge of the Dominion, obtained at first hand by these trainers of the English youth, will be communicated by them on their return home to minds of an impressionable age, and care should therefore be taken by their Canadian hosts that the visitors have access to full and accurate information about this new land.

We note with interest that one of the party, Dr. Scott, the head of Parmiter's School in London, Eng., has decided upon a plan to establish communities of young Englishmen in different parts of Canada. There exists in the Old Country a society known as the "Sons of Gentlemen," and is composed of the younger members of families of good social standing and small means. The object of the organization is the starting of these young men in a fair way in life, and Mr. Scott's idea is to bring a lot of them to Canada and set them up here as farmers.

Blocks of land are to be secured in different sections of Ontario, or Alberta, and divided up into groups of farms to be occupied by the English communities. Over each community is to be placed a thoroly competent Canadian agriculturist, who is to direct the working of the land and the training of the embryo farmers. The result should be that the men, while retaining their early home associations, will develop into good Canadian yeomen.

ALASKAN BOUNDARY DISPUTE.

In the current number of The Contemporary Review, appears an interesting article by Mr. Thomas Hodgins, K.C., of Toronto, on the Alaskan boundary dispute. Mr. Hodgins goes thoroly into the question, clearly shows that the dogmatic contentions of the United States have not been fairly based, and that the course of the United States has thruout the entire controversy savored, to say the least, of deviousness. These are not exactly the words employed by Mr. Hodgins, but they indicate the only deduction that can logically be made from his able and comprehensive statement of the case.

To begin with, the clauses of the British-Russian treaty of 1825, upon which the Canadian claims are primarily based, are recalled, and these terms are elucidated by quotations from the correspondence between the British and Russian governments bearing upon and preceding that treaty. It is pointed out particularly that whereas the draft treaty placed the Russian boundary ten miles from the "sea," the completed and signed treaty fixed said boundary ten miles back from the "ocean." The word "sea" is used in international law to signify the shore waters, immediately adjacent to the neighboring land, and the word "ocean" is taken to signify the open waters beyond. The use of "ocean" in the treaty should alone be sufficient to establish the Canadian contention that the rightful boundary line should parallel the general outer coast line, and not the deep indentations of the shore.

A United States apologist has attempted to excuse the occupation by that nation of British-Canadian territory by asserting that "for some 25 years out of the 30 that have elapsed since our purchase of Alaska, it was not worth your while to make any serious effort towards a permanent boundary settlement," and Mr. Hodgins points out that the history of the persistent efforts of the British and Canadian governments to induce the United States to settle the boundary will prove the falsity of this excuse. He recalls that four years after the cession of Alaska to the United States, Canada became, by the accession of British Columbia in 1871, territorially a party to the treaty, and points out that year after year ever since, Ottawa has fairly implored Washington to take up the question and dispose of it. Despite all Canada's efforts, however, the United States refused to take action, and, meantime persisted in treating as belonging to that country what was really British-Canadian, or, to say the least, disputed territory.

Later still, in 1898, in response to a very conciliatory concession from the British, the powers at Washington proposed that "all towns and settlements at tide water, settled under the authority of the United States, shall remain within the territory of the United States," whether found to be on United States soil or not.

This proposal Mr. Hodgins cites as "a sample of the superb daring of American diplomacy," and asserts that it nowhere has a precedent. Constructively it proposed a condonsation of the unlawful occupation of British territory, and the usurpation of British sovereignty by, and a consequent cession of a portion of the territorial domain of Great Britain in Canada to the United States.

The British commissioners declined to consent to a proposal which would nullify the objects of arbitration, and since then the United States has not shown any willingness to fairly arbitrate the case.

Mr. Hodgins quotes United States boundary cases to show that the government of a nation is morally bound by the national honor of its sovereignty not to aggressively occupy territory the title to which is disputed with some show of treaty right by another nation. And it is maintained that a nation which refuses to refer such a dispute to fair arbitration attempts a denial of international justice, and thereby disgraces its national honor. Mr. Hodgins concludes by asking if the United States will continue to refuse to give effect to their compact with the nations, as expressed in The Hague conventions.

This is but a brief resume of Mr. Hodgins' important article, which, to be clearly grasped, should be fully read.

OUR INTERNATIONAL WATERWAYS

The traffic on the "Soo" canals for July was 5,082,398 tons of freight, carried on 3276 vessels, with a total register of 4,470,343 tons. On our international waterways the traffic is greater than on the most important marine highways of the world, not excepting either the British channels or the Suez Canal. There are signs of growth everywhere along the lakes.

The Collingwood Shipbuilding Company is increasing its capital, some of the shares being offered for public subscription by John Stark & Co. The dry dock is to be enlarged to accommodate the biggest lake freighters, and it will be the only dock of that capacity between Detroit and Duluth. The new capital will also be used to build and equip machine, boiler and engine shops, and to erect a foundry for turning out big steel castings. The company has contracts to finish in the spring two steel steamships, 375 feet long. It is estimated that on the United States side alone ten million dollars will be spent in steel shipbuilding for the season of 1903.

It is understood that the United States shipyards have all the work they can handle, and there should be no lack of contracts for this and other Canadian enterprises of the kind.

EXCESSIVE STEAMBOAT RACING.

Cambria in a Contest That Created a Panic Aboard.

Ogdensburg, N. Y., Aug. 16.—Complaints have been filed with United States Collector Kellogg of this port against excessive steamboat racing by excursion steamers on the St. Lawrence River.

Captain John Hatch and the crew of the steamer Mary were summoned before him to-day for racing thru the swift and dangerous waters of the rapids with the Canadian tug Cumbria.

While in treacherous waters the boats came so close that excursionists could touch hands. Women fainted and a panic ensued. Ex-Collector W. H. Daniels is the principal complainant, and charges the Mary with carrying 125 pounds of steam, when the steamer's certificate allows only 110. Steamboat Inspectors Multher and Chestnut have been called upon to investigate the matter.

TO MAKE WHITE METAL.

Raw Material Will Be Supplied by Sudbury, Ont.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Aug. 16.—The announcement was made this morning of the immediate building of a big factory to manufacture white metal. The Power Company provides a site at the east end of the American Soo. Nickel for the plant is to be supplied by the Clergue mines at Sudbury, Ont. The company building the proposed plant is composed of eastern men not previously identified with the Clergue interests in the two Soos. Plans for the factory are being prepared. It is expected construction will begin within two weeks. It will be the first industry to use power developed by the American Power Canal.

HOG CHOLERA IN LONDON.

Whole Herd of Seventeen Killed—Other Cases Named.

London, Aug. 17.—A bad case of hog cholera developed on the farm of Frank P. Chantler, just south of the city, and necessitated the destruction of his whole herd of 17 hogs. The animals were noticed to be off feed and sick, and Dr. J. H. Tennant, V.S., was called in. He found the animals suffering from hog cholera. The herd was consequently killed with the least possible delay. The cholera has appeared in several places in this neighborhood of late. One herd, on concession 4, and another on concession 2 of London Township were destroyed recently. A few weeks ago Robert Hill of East London lost his herd of 46.

JUDGE HORNE MARRIED.

Windsor, Aug. 16.—Residents of this city were surprised to hear to-day of the marriage of Judge Horne of this city to Miss Laura Scott, also of Windsor, at Tyrconnel, Ont., this morning. Miss Scott had been a neighbor of Judge Horne for several years. She is a graduate of Toronto University and had taught school here for two or three years. The judge is quite a number of years her senior. His first wife died two years ago. His three daughters are married and left Windsor, leaving him alone in his home. He is County Judge for North Essex.

A RHYME FOR KITCHENER.

In answer to a general complaint that poets find a difficulty in getting a rhyme for Kitchener, Mr. Punch produces a specimen couplet:

South Africa has now been patched by Kitchener,
'Twas he, in fact, that put the final stitch in her.

Exhibition Items.

Entries for dogs close to-day at the offices, 82 East King-street; poultry are due on Wednesday, on which day entries for the trotting and pacing races should also all be in. Several applicants for privileges have had to be refused, every tender having been let. Work on the new dairy building has progressed rapidly and at the end of the present week it will be ready for exhibitors. Manager Hill, hale and ruddy from an experience with the sea, incidentally had with his hunt for attractions and novelties, returned home on Saturday, having made some excellent engagements. Bolossi Kirralfy, who was in town all the past week, returns to New York to-day to meet forty or fifty members of his Toronto production of "The Orient," the magnitude of which can be judged by the fact that he has had to advertise for board for 500 employes. All the privileges have been let and some dilatory tenderers have been turned away empty-handed. The grounds will be closed to the public from to-day to enable the workmen to the better push the tasks in hand. The executive express the hope that merchants and business men generally will follow the example of the Independent Order of Foresters, who propose to illuminate the Temple building nightly and decorate their premises as much as possible, or at least hang out their bunting, in order to make the city as attractive as possible to visitors. An army of carpenters, painters, sidewalk repairers are at work on the buildings and grounds, which were never in better shape, the latter, thanks to Park Commissioner Chambers, looking particularly beautiful. The ten-day season tickets are selling rapidly.

If your children are troubled with worms give them Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator: safe, sure and effectual. Try it, and mark the improvement in your child.

TELEPHONY IN AUSTRALIA.

Extract from The Electric World and Engineer, New York, Aug. 2.

A government report of nearly 200 closely printed quarto pages, containing the deliberations, investigations and recommendations of a committee of the Australian Post and Telegraph Department, appointed to enquire into the condition of the telegraph and telephone systems of the states of the Commonwealth, gives some interesting information regarding the status of telephony in Australia, and the proposals for the reconstruction and development of the telephone systems under government control. The committee was instructed to make a thoro enquiry into the existing systems of telephony, with a view to submit recommendations aimed at the removal of defects of construction, maintenance, working and management. Under "construction" all branches of telephone system were to be dealt with, and the preparation of standard specifications for all material and necessary works was included. Under "management" was included the vexed question of telephone rates. The instructions to the committee advised that "in dealing with the whole subject as well as with the detailed objects thus placed before the committee, it must be remembered that the principal objects to be attained are: Greatly increased efficiency as compared with the existing systems, and greater economy in construction, maintenance and working, together with the largest measure of uniformity available."

The committee, consisting of Sir Charles Todd, K.C.M.G., Deputy Postmaster-General and Superintendent of Telegraphs, South Australia; Mr. J. Y. Nelson, Chief Electrician, New South Wales; Mr. H. W. Jenvey, Chief Electrician, Victoria, and Mr. J. Hosketh, Electrical Engineer, Queensland, carried out its work in a very thoro manner, holding sittings both in Melbourne and Adelaide, making thoro investigations of the existing telephone systems in Melbourne, Brisbane, Sydney and Adelaide, and securing full reports on the telephone systems of Victoria, New South Wales, Queensland, South Australia and Tasmania from the officials in charge. In 1899 and 1900 Mr. T. Howard, assistant electrical engineer of the department, made a tour of the world to investigate telephone conditions in the United States and Europe.

The committee, as a result of its deliberations on the reports and evidence presented, recommended the adoption of the common battery system for large exchanges, i.e., exchanges of over 2000 lines. For smaller exchanges the bridging system was deemed adequate to meet the conditions. The complete reconstruction of the telephone systems of the three large cities, Sydney, Melbourne and Adelaide, is recommended. The Sydney system, including suburban exchanges, had, at the time of the report made, 8555 stations connected, with a spare capacity in the switchboard of but 290 lines. The existing switchboard had been in use but 18 months, but for various reasons the committee recommended its abandonment in favor of a complete common battery system, at an estimated total cost, including the necessary alterations to the central office building, of $234,000. The reconstruction of the Sydney system, recommended by the committee, involves also an expenditure of $186,000 for new outside work, and $45,000 for new switchboards for the smaller central offices, making a total expenditure of $465,000, to be spent at the rate of about $155,000 a year, for three years.

For Melbourne an even more thoro and complete scheme of reconstruction is recommended than for Sydney, including underground work. The main central office is to be equipped with a common battery switchboard, having a present capacity of 5000 lines and an ultimate capacity of 10,000 lines. The existing system at Melbourne comprises about 3100 lines and 1800 extension stations. The total cost of the extension reconstruction recommended is about $1,132,000, of which $777,000 is for tunnel conduits and cables, $150,000 for exchange equipment, $120,000 for subscribers' instruments, $50,000 for alterations to the central office building, and $35,000 for labor and supervision. The expenditure is to be spread over three years. No part of the work recommended can be omitted without marring the whole scheme. It is not practicable to take any half measures, and it is impossible to stand still.

For Adelaide an underground distribution system and a new common battery exchange are recommended, at a total outlay of $450,000, the expenditure to be spread over three years, as in the other cases.

The committee points that its drastic recommendations for reconstruction might lead to the inference that the selection of telephone systems in Australia had originally been ill-advised and the construction bad, but this is not really so. The systems adopted were, at the time, standard thruout the telephone world. The work recommended is only another illustration of the universal telephone habit of rebuilding, and incidentally an application of the national motto—"Advance, Australia!"

As regards underground work, cables, conduits and so forth, the recommendations of the committee followed American practice pretty closely, as it will have been seen they do in regard to central office equipment.

In long-distance work, little is done in Australia. In New South Wales the longest line is that between Sydney and Bathurst, 155 miles; in Victoria, between Melbourne and Bendigo, 102 miles; and in Queensland, between Brisbane and Warwick, 155 miles. Some of the lines pay well and others do not, taking into account the loss in telegraph revenue caused by their competition. The committee recommends the construction of a line between Sydney and Melbourne, 625 miles, at a total estimated cost of $250,000, using 30-foot poles and 600-pound copper wire. Taking the working capacity of the line at 70 three-minute conversations per day, the line, if it were used to the extent of half its full capacity, would yield an annual revenue, at a rate of $1.62 for three minutes' use, of $17,060 a year, or a profit of $3810 over the estimated working expenses of $13,250.

The committee went very thoroly into the subject of rates, and for local exchange service emphatically endorsed the message rate system. The existing rates in Australia are all flat, ranging from $45 a year for business service in Melbourne and Sydney to $30 a year in smaller places. Mileage is charged on lines extending over a mile from the exchange; in some cases the mileage charge applies to lines over half a mile long, but the one mile radius is the usual practice. Having discussed fully the existing Australian rates and the practice regarding telephone rates followed in other countries, the committee declared in favor of the message rate, or toll system, being of the opinion that "the most equitable system of charging is that which makes a fixed annual charge to each subscriber to cover interest and sinking fund on the average capital outlay, together with a minimum number of free calls, and an additional charge for each call beyond the minimum." The committee further pointed out that "the fixed charges should vary with the mileage and the size of the exchange within certain limits, seeing that the average capital outlay per subscriber varies with the length of the line and is greater with a large than with a small exchange. It must also be remembered that the value of the service to a subscriber on a large exchange is greater than that on a small one."

The scheme of rates recommended by the committee comprises a minimum rate dependent on the size of the system, the minimum rate including 300 calls. Additional calls up to 1000 are to cost two cents each, from 1000 to 5000 one cent each, and from 5000 upward one-half cent each. The minimum rates are, for exchanges up to 5000 lines $22.50 each; for exchanges from 5000 to 20,000 lines $25, and for exchanges over 20,000 lines $30. At these rates 1800 calls a year, say six a day, will cost in a 5000 line system, about $48, a little over the present rate. The present average daily traffic per line in Melbourne and Sydney is between 13 and 14. There are some lines having a very large use. One line sent 163 calls in a day. Another gave a daily average of 103 for six days, and another, in Brisbane, gave a daily average of 86 for ten days.

The reason for recommending the adoption of the message rate system in place of the present flat rates are summarized in the report, as follows:

1—The committee are convinced of the impossibility of giving a thoroly satisfactory service in any large exchange with the existing rates of subscription, and an unlimited number of calls without an increase in the operating and working expenses out of proportion to the present revenue. 2—Unnecessary conversations are avoided. 3—Subscribers pay amount proportional to the use they make of the system. 4—The service is improved by the reduction of unnecessary calls, and, therefore, of the frequency with which lines are reported "engaged." 5—The service would be further improved by the calls to be answered by each operator being reduced.

TWENTY-THREE DROWNED.

Barques Wrecked Off the Coast of South Africa.

Cape Town, Aug. 17.—As the result of a storm which has just swept over here, the British barque Highlands, Capt. Smith, from New York, July 10, for East London, and the British barque Brutus, Capt. Dallachie, from London, June 3, for Table Bay, have been wrecked off this coast; the British transport City of Lincoln is ashore, and the German steamer Kaiser, from Hamburg, July 15, for East Africa, has been damaged.

Chief Officer Bourke of the Highlands says that the barque sank almost instantly and that twenty-three of the crew were drowned. The captain, ten men and himself clung to the bridge, which floated, but the captain and others were washed off. Bourke and two other men were rescued after having been six hours in the water.

PURSER'S NARROW ESCAPE.

Tripped on a Rope and Fell Into Water at Port Carling.

Port Carling, Aug. 16.—Purser Kinsey of the steamer Nipissing had a narrow escape from death at Port Carling this morning. The steamer was just leaving the locks, and, as the purser attempted to throw a parcel out on the wharf, he tripped on a rope and went head-long into the water. He managed to catch hold of the fender just in front of the paddle wheel, which was turning rapidly, and held on till the boat was stopped. As there had been considerable shouting and noise, it was some time before the captain understood the alarm and stopped the boat, and, as it had gained considerable speed, Mr. Kinsey was dragged some distance in his precarious position. A rope was thrown to him, and he was pulled on board, none the worse for his bath.

MONEY COULD NOT SAVE HIM.

Pittsburg, Aug. 17.—John Henry, the richest man in Carnegie, was struck by a train and fatally injured. As he lay dying he offered $100,000 to anyone who would save his life. He died.

Monkey Brand Soap makes copper like gold, tin like silver, crockery like marble, and windows like crystal. 14

4000 Took it in.

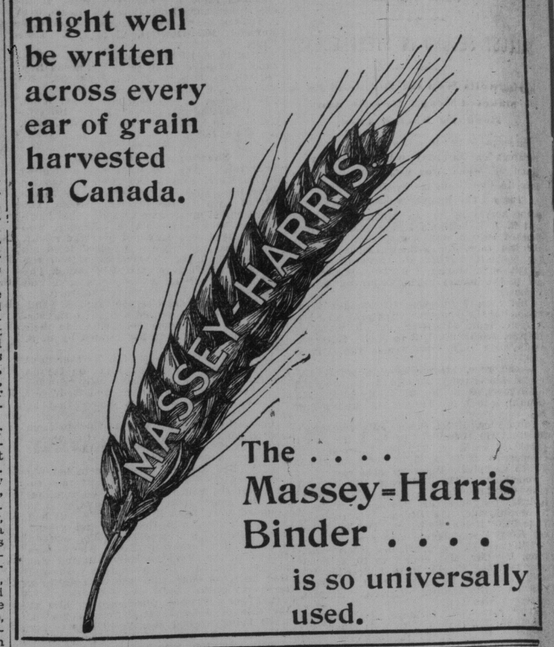
London, Aug. 17.—The Commercial Travelers' annual excursion took place to-day to Port Stanley. It is estimated that fully 4000 citizens took advantage of the cheap fares and fine weather to visit the lake shore. The band of the 7th Fusiliers accompanied the excursionists.

IRON-OX

"Iron-Ox Tablets seem to "attain an immediate popu-"larity. I have sold easily, "in the few months I have "had them, at least double as "many boxes as I ever did of "any other Patent Medicine "in the same length of time. "Nearly every box sold seems "to be the means of selling "another."—S. E. HICK, Druggist, Goderich, Ont.

A Superior Blood Remedy
An Invaluable Tonic
50 Tablets 25c

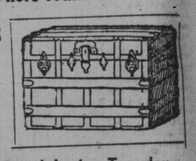
The Name Massey-Harris might well be written across every ear of grain harvested in Canada.



The .... Massey-Harris Binder .... is so universally used.

EAST & CO.
Cor. Agnes and Yonge Streets
"Where Trunks are made"

Trunks Bags Suit Cases



Extra Specials for Tuesday

A thoroughly substantial canvas covered, all-round, every day Trunk, with heavy hardwood slats, protected by solid steel clamps, stitched leather handles, strong lock and bolts, deep tray and hat box solid leather straps on outside, 32 inch, regular $6.00, for $3.79

Real Cowhide Suit Cases, 22 inch, for $3.95

Telescope Valises, with straps, 16 inch, 49c.

EAST & CO.,
300 Yonge, cor. Agnes.

The Secret.

Thousands of birds in all parts of the country are constantly under our care, and we take as much pains with each packet of Cottam Seed as if it were fed to our own children. [66]

BEWARE of injurious imitations. Be sure "BARE COTTAM CO. LONDON" is on label. Contents put up under 6 patents, sell separately: Bird Bread 10c.; Perch Holder (containing Bird Bread 5c.); Seed, 10c. With 1 lb. pkts. COTTAM SEED this 25c. worth is sold for 10c. Three times the value of any other bird food. Sold everywhere. Read COTTAM'S BIRD BOOK (96 pages, illustrated) price 25c.; To users of COTTAM SEED a copy, with rusty stitching will be sent post paid for 12c. 2456

Easy of access, accommodation and health-giving waters all combine to make the MAGI Caledonia Springs an ideal resort for the invalid and the healthy.

ELECTRIC LIGHT BUSINESS

The Plant and Business of the Port Perry Electric Light Co. will be offered by auction at PORT PERRY, Aug. 23th, at 2 p.m. Enquire of

W. M. CURRIE,
Manager.

Mackinac Island.

A pleasant week's trip through the Georgian Bay, Manitoulin Islands to historic Mackinac. Leave Toronto Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays at 8.55 a.m. Round trip rate from Toronto $22.75, including meals and berths. Tickets and reservations at Grand Trunk city office, northwest corner King and Yonge-streets.

The Grand Trunk "Eastern Flyer."

Leaves Toronto 10.30 p.m., daily, arrives Montreal 7.30 a.m., Portland 5.45 p.m., Old Orchard 6.33 p.m. Carries Pullman sleepers to Montreal, connecting with Pullman parlor cars for Quebec and Portland, also has Pullman sleeper for Kingston wharf. City office northwest corner King and Yonge-streets.

Died in Guelph.

Guelph, Aug. 17.—John W. Dutton died suddenly Saturday, aged 71. He was found dead in the kitchen of his house. In falling, he had hit his head on the stove. Death was due to apoplexy.

Burglar at Guelph.

Guelph, Aug. 17.—An attempt was made at noon on Saturday to rob the G.T.R. passenger depot. The burglar was arrested, and gave his name as George Wilson, Detroit. When caught he had pried the till open.

Given Town 10 Acres.

Fort William, Aug. 17.—The heirs of the late J. J. Vickers have donated ten acres of ground to the town for park purposes.

EXHIBITION.

We invite our friends from a distance to see our display of Chickering, Decker, Sterling and other Pianos at the Music Pavilion

H. W. BURNETT & CO.,
9 and 11 Queen Street East.