

T. EATON CO. LIMITED
190 Yonge St. Canada's Greatest Store. Toronto.
Store Closes To-day at 5 o'clock.

Dress Goods. It goes without saying that this store takes the lead in everything. But when it comes to Dress Goods our leadership is strikingly prominent. We show a display that cannot be equalled anywhere else in Canada, while values eclipse everything outside of this store. Convince yourself of this statement by making comparisons with these prices:

46-inch All-wool French Cashmere Serge, in black and leading colors, very fine twill, close weave, regular size line, special at.....	35
44-inch All-wool Fine French Cashmere Serge, in shades of navy green, cardinal, brown and black, good weight and medium twill, special at.....	40
46-inch All-wool Silk Finish Henriette, in all colors, very fine finish, our special leader at.....	50
46-inch All-wool Serge, in all shades of colors, including black and evening shades.....	40
46-inch Black Boyal Serge, heavy weight, superior finish (Priestley's).....	50
42-inch All-wool Serge, in shades of navy green, cardinal, grey fawn, grey brown and heliotrope.....	60
46-inch All-wool Black Saint Melrose Cloth, Venetian finish, very fine and rich effect (Priestley's).....	75
46-inch Black All-wool Gargala Cloth, in one cord, with small silk spot, a new material and very neat in appearance (Priestley's).....	85
46-inch Black Silk and Wool Brocade, exclusive patterns, equal in appearance to a brocade silk (Priestley's).....	1.50
46-inch All-wool Cashmere Serge, fine smooth finish, in all the staple shades, special at.....	25

We want you to make comparisons—quality for quality and price for price. That's the test. The more you do the more you are likely to spend your money here.

Framed Pictures. The way we are selling Pictures this week is important enough to excite the interest of every thoughtful shopper. We can't remember when they were sold for so little money as we are asking. Just think of buying at these prices:

Signed Prof Etchings, landscape and panel subjects, in fancy shaped frames, in olive, green and gilt and ivory and gilt, size of glass 12 x 20 inches, regular price \$1 each. Now selling at.....
Pictures, colored artotypes and signed prof etchings, framed in carved and boxed heavy Florentine oak and colored moldings, with corners, glass, size 22 x 28 inches and 22 x 32 inches, regular price \$3 each. Now selling at.....
Genuine Steel Engravings, Photo Etchings, Proof Etchings and Pastels, large size, all popular subjects, framed in heavy oak and steel, fancy gilt and olive and gilt moldings, regular price \$6 to \$9 each. Now selling at.....
Besides these there is a collection of genuine European Oil Paintings at prices ranging from \$4.90 to \$17.90 each, worth at least two and three times these prices. Now is the time to buy. Such an opportunity will not soon present itself again.

Cheap Books. We invite special attention to the exceptional values we are offering in Books—at prices that should command recognition from every one. For instance, here is a series of handsomely cloth bound books selling at 20c each. Look at some of the titles:

Adam Bede, by George Eliot.....
Mistral, by Conan Doyle.....
White Company, by Conan Doyle.....
Lorna Doone, by Blackmore.....
Vendetta, by Marie Corelli.....
Warwood, by Marie Corelli.....
Arcturion, by Marie Corelli.....
Wee Willie, by Rona S. Carey.....
Tale of Two Cities, by Charles Dickens.....
Thelma, by Marie Corelli.....
A Hardy Norwester, by Rona S. Carey.....
She, by H. Rider Haggard.....
King Solomon's Mines, by H. Rider Haggard.....
Gull's History of England, by Charles Dickens.....

Books and Stationery are easily ordered by mail. A good portion of our Book trade comes from out of town, and the more our prices become known the larger will this trade become.

More About Linens. Our Linen buyer knows what he is talking about when he says that "our Linen values are without equal in Canada, quality considered." You will endorse his statement when you see the goods these prices represent:

46-inch Bleached French and German Damask Towels, assorted fringes and hemstitched, assorted, in white, pink, blue, cream and gold borders, guaranteed superior quality and all linen, sizes 21 x 40 and 21 x 40 inches, regular price \$2.50 a pair, special at.....	2.00
46-inch Bleached French and German Damask Towels, in white, pink, blue, cream and gold borders, guaranteed superior quality, pure linen, soft finish, Irish manufacture, soft grass bleach, choice of new designs, hemstitched at.....	1.50

If you want to do some big bargain buying don't ignore these chances. We are helping you all we can to save money, and if you consider your own interests you'll not be long in investigating these prices.

Now for Clothing. No need to say much about Clothing. It is prices like these that give us all the trade we want. These three lines go on sale Thursday morning:

Youths' Serge and Tweed Suits (long pants), sacque shape, sizes 31 and 32, being balance of lines nearly sold out, regular price \$4.50 and \$4.75. Thursday.....	1.99
Boys' Fauntleroy Tweed Suits, light & dark colors, trimmed with braid, small sizes, regular price \$2 and \$2.50 a suit, Thursday.....	1.50
Men's Light Pique and Cashmere Vests, neat and fancy patterns, detachable pearl buttons, sizes 34 to 44, regular price \$1.00. Thursday.....	.50

T. EATON CO. LIMITED
190 YONGE ST., TORONTO.

THE TORONTO WORLD
ONE CENT MORNING PAPER.
NO. 53 YONGE STREET, TORONTO.
TELEPHONES:
Business Office—1734.
Editorial Rooms—323.

SUBSCRIPTIONS:
Branch Office—Kings and East (next postoffice), Hamilton. Telephone 964. H. E. Sayre, Agent.
Daily (without Sunday) by the year, \$3.00
Daily (without Sunday) by the month, .25
Sunday Edition, by the year, 2.00
Sunday Edition, by the month, .25
Daily (Sunday included), by the year, 5.00
Daily (Sunday included), by the month, .45

THE NECESSITIES OF THE MOMENT.

Mr. Ogilvie's report on the Yukon district is a publication of unusual interest for a blue book. Its appearance in the middle of the Klondike excitement makes the pamphlet still more acceptable. We have read the report through and find in it ample justification for all the suggestions we have made for the immediate opening up of the Yukon gold country. Moreover, it is satisfactory to note that the Government is taking action along the lines suggested by The World. It is learned that efforts will be made at once to lay out a winter route into the Klondike by way of the Chilcot Pass. Posts will be established every 50 miles or thereabouts, and permanent communication thereby secured with the outer world the year round. The Government is also talking of constructing railways and telegraph lines at points where they will be most serviceable.

After a perusal of Mr. Ogilvie's report we are more than ever convinced that the best route to the Klondike gold district is an overland one, and that it lies wholly through Canadian territory. An overland route through Canada is not only the best for the gold fields in Canadian territory, but it will turn out the best for that part of Alaska contiguous to the Canadian boundary. The best way to get into the country is from the interior, not from the sea. The citation of a few facts will prove this. From Victoria to Cuduhay by water the distance is 4350 miles, 1000 of which is by the Yukon. The passage up the river takes from 18 to 20 days, and the round trip about a month. The distance by land, from July and it freezes over in September. Two round trips in the season are all that can be relied on by the same boat. It is evident that this route is quite inefficient for the demands of the traffic that has been and is now being handled. The distance from Victoria to Cuduhay via Tuya Pass is 1050 miles, of which 1000 is by the Pacific and the remainder, 50, overland. The route between the same two points via Wrangell is 1800 miles, of which 800 is overland. This route is already partially opened up, and both the Dominion and British Columbia Governments are now proving it. Mr. Ogilvie believes in the establishment of a winter route, and he says that within a few months the best routes for reaching the country will be definitely known.

The establishment of an interior railway and wagon route, by telegraph connection, will soon absorb the freight part of the passenger and freight traffic that now goes by way of the Yukon River. Even as it is the miners seek to prefer the overland route with all its natural hazards and inconveniences. Once these barriers are removed, the modified trip to the Klondike would be robbed of the greater part of its terrors. We are convinced more than ever that Canada not only possesses the most valuable part of the territory, but she possesses the key that will make that territory accessible.

Another fact of importance disclosed in Mr. Ogilvie's report is that mining can be carried on in winter as well as in summer. During the former season the dirt is thawed out and brought to the surface, when a pile of pit spring comes, and heaped in the winter. In this way the complaint is overcome which has been commonly advanced by miners and others, that in the Yukon several months of the year are lost in idleness.

It is not without reason that the richness of the country, such as will be expected by a perusal of Mr. Ogilvie's report. On Dec. 9 last he writes: "Since my last prospect in Bonanza Creek and tributaries are increasing in richness and extent until now it is certain that mining will be taken out of this district in the next few years." He figures out that one single claim, 500 feet long, ought to produce \$4,000,000, according to the estimate of its production up to the time of writing. Nor is the country marvellously rich in placer beds alone. Quartz mining will become a great industry and afford employment for a large number of men for years to come. Mr. Ogilvie refers to several quartz districts in particular, and speaks highly of them all. One that he speaks of has a lode showing fine gold and averaging over \$100 to the ton. It is from three to eight feet in thickness.

The Yukon is undoubtedly an insupportable and ice-bound country, but the rigors of its Arctic winters will be rendered less inclement by the presence of the large bodies of coal that permeate the district. Coal is found in the upper part of the Klondike, and in numerous other localities. Mr. Ogilvie believes that coal will supersede wood in the course of a year, as far as the towns and villages are concerned.

Marvellous as have been the newspaper reports of discoveries in the Klondike, we believe the facts have not been exaggerated. It is not probable that the near future will reveal even more marvellous discoveries than have been reported. It is the duty of the Government to prepare itself for a movement that will probably exceed anything of the kind ever recorded in history. The projects that the Government should undertake at once are these:

The diversion of the trade to Canadian channels.
The establishment of an interior route.

THE OPEN CAR NUISANCE.

The Street Railway Company ought to be requested by the City Engineer to abate the open car nuisance in wet weather. On a day such as yesterday everyone is compelled to use the cars, and the aggregate discomfort experienced by citizens under such conditions is simply enormous. Riding in open cars in wet weather is not only unpleasant. It is the cause of much actual sickness. The Engineer ought to insist on such an improvement in the system as will permit of a change from open to closed cars on an hour's notice. It may involve the purchase of more motors by the company, but motors are cheap now and the question of expense should not be taken as an excuse for an improper equipment of the cars. The nuisance might be considerably abated if the company would call in the open trailers during a storm and used closed cars. The question of motors is not involved in these cars and we do not see why the company does not bring out all its closed trailers on the approach of rain.

Sniton and Jackson's Point.

Our beautiful roads, extending miles in every direction, almost as smooth as asphalt, attract large numbers of bicyclists. Yesterday morning Lord Charles Bessborough, Bass fishing on the shoals, a little distance out from Sniton, was engaged the attention of the eager angler.

It is not without reason that the richness of the country, such as will be expected by a perusal of Mr. Ogilvie's report. On Dec. 9 last he writes: "Since my last prospect in Bonanza Creek and tributaries are increasing in richness and extent until now it is certain that mining will be taken out of this district in the next few years." He figures out that one single claim, 500 feet long, ought to produce \$4,000,000, according to the estimate of its production up to the time of writing. Nor is the country marvellously rich in placer beds alone. Quartz mining will become a great industry and afford employment for a large number of men for years to come. Mr. Ogilvie refers to several quartz districts in particular, and speaks highly of them all. One that he speaks of has a lode showing fine gold and averaging over \$100 to the ton. It is from three to eight feet in thickness.

The Yukon is undoubtedly an insupportable and ice-bound country, but the rigors of its Arctic winters will be rendered less inclement by the presence of the large bodies of coal that permeate the district. Coal is found in the upper part of the Klondike, and in numerous other localities. Mr. Ogilvie believes that coal will supersede wood in the course of a year, as far as the towns and villages are concerned.

Marvellous as have been the newspaper reports of discoveries in the Klondike, we believe the facts have not been exaggerated. It is not probable that the near future will reveal even more marvellous discoveries than have been reported. It is the duty of the Government to prepare itself for a movement that will probably exceed anything of the kind ever recorded in history. The projects that the Government should undertake at once are these:

The diversion of the trade to Canadian channels.
The establishment of an interior route.

The diversion of the trade to Canadian channels.
The establishment of an interior route.

The diversion of the trade to Canadian channels.
The establishment of an interior route.

The diversion of the trade to Canadian channels.
The establishment of an interior route.

The diversion of the trade to Canadian channels.
The establishment of an interior route.

The diversion of the trade to Canadian channels.
The establishment of an interior route.

The diversion of the trade to Canadian channels.
The establishment of an interior route.

The diversion of the trade to Canadian channels.
The establishment of an interior route.

The diversion of the trade to Canadian channels.
The establishment of an interior route.

The diversion of the trade to Canadian channels.
The establishment of an interior route.

The diversion of the trade to Canadian channels.
The establishment of an interior route.

MEN AND THINGS.

Appropos of Secretary Sherman's recent blatherings it is worth while considering whether the American nation is not being run by a set of politicians who believe that a foreign war is necessary just now. We are rather prone to assume that the Anglo-Saxon race conducts its own business and is able to look its position fairly in the face without winking. When, however, you have a regular set of politicians apart from genuine Americans, who make a business of politics and study how to manipulate the governed, the element of management comes in.

With that single premise to guide us what is the explanation of three salient features of modern United States policy? Hatred of England has been steadily fostered until it has become more than a sentiment. It is now a national weapon, always kept bright and ready, and is used by both sets of party managers. The growth of a navy, small and home made, but modern at the end of one hundred years, during which it was not needed, both points to aggression and naturally provokes it. The acquisition of Hawaii, the covetous intentions in Cuba and the protectorate over Venezuela in the world, the avowal of the continental policy of the earlier and comparatively modern Presidents.

These are all surface indications that the party managers are unusually active. There are plenty of strictly domestic questions which the United States has to solve and which are active and will not down. No one can read contemporary American publications of the more serious sort without becoming conscious that in no country in the world has the avowal of the right of individuals, but of the aggregations of commercial wealth and power—become so oppressive on the workingman and that effective political expedients for concealing it are non-existent.

In fact, with the brotherhoods and the federations of labor, and their alert and active press, the abnormal conditions which now exist are pretty thoroughly understood and discussed, and the average worker is asking why should it be possible for capital to control Congress and the courts as well when labor is just as well organized and quite as intellectually competent.

But as intelligent labor is but one remove from wealth this does not sufficiently account for the ease with which any effort to make war on capital is halted. The United States has for years acquired and kept an unwieldy mass of immigration of the most undesirable class and from nations unaccustomed to freedom and with natures inflammable and ignorant. The North and South are practically divided into white and black and the East and West into producers and consumers, while the centre is populated by citizens who by distance and lack of opportunity to meet with the outside world have become a self-contained and selfish community.

Are we to credit the party managers with merely the vanity of a child with a new toy when it flaunts its feet and its foreign policy by ostentatious? Or are we to deduce from their acts a desire to keep from reaching the boiling point the seething mass of opinion which is only united in its spirit of restless resistance to the omnipotence of wealth and combines? There is hardly any other explanation of the tremendous success of Bryan than that he represented eloquent labor and antagonism to settled law and order.

If the nation can be united by the old expedient of distraction then the navy and the army, and the defence of the world is explained rationally, and it does not seem a strained deduction when it is apparent that in no case where the offence has been given has the cause been either adequate or even plausible.

The lesson to Canadians is to prepare for that inevitable, either near at hand or possibly delayed, Lord Charles Bessborough, Bass fishing on the shoals, a little distance out from Sniton, was engaged the attention of the eager angler.

It is not without reason that the richness of the country, such as will be expected by a perusal of Mr. Ogilvie's report. On Dec. 9 last he writes: "Since my last prospect in Bonanza Creek and tributaries are increasing in richness and extent until now it is certain that mining will be taken out of this district in the next few years." He figures out that one single claim, 500 feet long, ought to produce \$4,000,000, according to the estimate of its production up to the time of writing. Nor is the country marvellously rich in placer beds alone. Quartz mining will become a great industry and afford employment for a large number of men for years to come. Mr. Ogilvie refers to several quartz districts in particular, and speaks highly of them all. One that he speaks of has a lode showing fine gold and averaging over \$100 to the ton. It is from three to eight feet in thickness.

The Yukon is undoubtedly an insupportable and ice-bound country, but the rigors of its Arctic winters will be rendered less inclement by the presence of the large bodies of coal that permeate the district. Coal is found in the upper part of the Klondike, and in numerous other localities. Mr. Ogilvie believes that coal will supersede wood in the course of a year, as far as the towns and villages are concerned.

Marvellous as have been the newspaper reports of discoveries in the Klondike, we believe the facts have not been exaggerated. It is not probable that the near future will reveal even more marvellous discoveries than have been reported. It is the duty of the Government to prepare itself for a movement that will probably exceed anything of the kind ever recorded in history. The projects that the Government should undertake at once are these:

The diversion of the trade to Canadian channels.
The establishment of an interior route.

The diversion of the trade to Canadian channels.
The establishment of an interior route.

The diversion of the trade to Canadian channels.
The establishment of an interior route.

The diversion of the trade to Canadian channels.
The establishment of an interior route.

The diversion of the trade to Canadian channels.
The establishment of an interior route.

The diversion of the trade to Canadian channels.
The establishment of an interior route.

THE SLATER SHOE.

Intellectual Feet.

Large feet indicate ability, intellect, perseverance and integrity. Scores of distinguished men have been as much noted for their large feet as for their large noses. As your foot should look.

George Eliot, Madame de Staël and other supremely intelligent women had also very large feet. It is not the size but the shape of the foot which makes it beautiful or ugly, and the shoe worn decides its shape, as well as its comfort.

There is more care used—more time spent—in shaping "Slater Shoes," and in taking the stretch out of the leather so it will retain that shape, than in the entire making of ordinary shoes.

The Goodyear Welt process admits of this fine modelling, and the stamp on the sole ensures to the wearer these hidden qualities. A tag on each pair of "Slater Shoes" tells of the leather in it.

AGENCY

Is made easily detachable from the silk, so that it may be sent to the wash, if necessary. The skirt, which is rather full, is gathered in at the waist and has thin frills arranged in groups of three, each founce edged with narrow satin ribbon, alternating with bands of open lace insertion, which shows the silk below, this trimming being continued up to the waist. The pouched bodice is trimmed in the same way, and it has a dash of pearl de sole of a lovely shade of pink. The sleeves are composed entirely of tulle frills from the shoulders to the wrists. With the delicate frock there is a pink sailor hat adorned with exquisite flowers, and as a finishing touch a parasol of pink silk, with a lining of white chiffon.

A very fashionable woman is wearing a swaggar gown of pinkish heliotrope and grenadine, having a pretty spot over dull green silk, the skirt being trimmed above the hem with three rows of green satin ribbon. There is a yoke of cream and heliotrope brocade, and below this the pouched front is a series of lace-edged frills of the grenadine; the yoke is trimmed straight across with green satin, and the shoulder straps are finished just at the arm seams with smart bows of the same. The full, loose sleeves of the grenadine are gathered into frills at the wrists. The belt is of the green satin, finished in front with a large square buckle.

New silk petticoats of brocade, and light shot silks, are from three to three and one-half yards round, made with one deep founce from the knee, trimmed with a lace edge and rows of insertion between clusters of tucks. A wide founce, with a double ruffle on the skirt, is a favorite mode of trimming, as it assures the full effect at the bottom.

A very pretty underskirt is of blue lawn, trimmed with black lace; it has a tucked Spanish founce, the tucks running vertically about half the width of the founce, then flaring out, and trimmed with black lace insertion and lace edging. The two narrower founces beneath this are each a trifle longer than the one above, presenting a mass of black frills and sky blue lawn. A skirt of this material, trimmed beautifully, and is, therefore, serviceable as well as ornamental.

I came across a description of an Indian red muslin gown which ought to be very fetching. The underskirt was of plain muslin, of the same shade as the outer dress, which has a black dot. The skirt is trimmed with eddy placed ruffles of the muslin, with a line of black velvet running through them. The bodice was made with flat up-and-down tucks, between which showed the rich red of the muslin lining. There was a square Botticelli decolletage, finished with an edge of velvet and flled in with plisse grass lawn, with a collar of the same. The sleeves of the spotted dress were tucked about the bust with insertions of the yellow lace between, and finished at the tops with tucked and lace-edged epaulettes of the unlaced muslin. Each side of the front are two plisse frills, one of grass lawn, the other of black satin.

It is now the latest style to trim the back of the bodice almost as elaborately as the front. The cash or bow, or its buckle or bow, is the first bit of trimming, but now the "motti" on the front of the bodice is invariably carried out on the back.

A new color in dressed kid gloves is champagne, and it is sews with black. A new thin kid glove for street wear or visiting comes in a variety of greenish grey tones, stitched with white or black; they are very smart.

Some of the new belts are very expensive things. They are set with jewels or mock stones or cut steel. Some of the very latest belts come in velvet in bright colors, and are bound with kid.

St. James' Square Pastor.
Rev. Louis H. Jordan, B.D., of St. James' Square Presbyterian Church, returned yesterday after a two-months' visit in Britain and will resume his duties of his pastorate on Sunday next. Rev. W. J. Clark, who has been supplying that pulpit during July, returns to his home in London to-day.

On the New England Coast.
Rev. W. G. Wallace of Blue-street Presbyterian Church is holidaying on the New England coast. Mrs. Wallace accompanied him and they will spend a portion of the time in the vicinity of Boston. Rev. L. J. Black of Boston will occupy the pulpit for July, Wallace in his absence.

How He Earns His Salary.
Sundry Journal: Detective Rogers has gone over to Long Lake for a couple of days fishing with A. R. Carmichael.

THE SLATER SHOE.

Intellectual Feet.

Large feet indicate ability, intellect, perseverance and integrity. Scores of distinguished men have been as much noted for their large feet as for their large noses. As your foot should look.

George Eliot, Madame de Staël and other supremely intelligent women had also very large feet. It is not the size but the shape of the foot which makes it beautiful or ugly, and the shoe worn decides its shape, as well as its comfort.

There is more care used—more time spent—in shaping "Slater Shoes," and in taking the stretch out of the leather so it will retain that shape, than in the entire making of ordinary shoes.

The Goodyear Welt process admits of this fine modelling, and the stamp on the sole ensures to the wearer these hidden qualities. A tag on each pair of "Slater Shoes" tells of the leather in it.

AGENCY

Is made easily detachable from the silk, so that it may be sent to the wash, if necessary. The skirt, which is rather full, is gathered in at the waist and has thin frills arranged in groups of three, each founce edged with narrow satin ribbon, alternating with bands of open lace insertion, which shows the silk below, this trimming being continued up to the waist. The pouched bodice is trimmed in the same way, and it has a dash of pearl de sole of a lovely shade of pink. The sleeves are composed entirely of tulle frills from the shoulders to the wrists. With the delicate frock there is a pink sailor hat adorned with exquisite flowers, and as a finishing touch a parasol of pink silk, with a lining of white chiffon.

A very fashionable woman is wearing a swaggar gown of pinkish heliotrope and grenadine, having a pretty spot over dull green silk, the skirt being trimmed above the hem with three rows of green satin ribbon. There is a yoke of cream and heliotrope brocade, and below this the pouched front is a series of lace-edged frills of the grenadine; the yoke is trimmed straight across with green satin, and the shoulder straps are finished just at the arm seams with smart bows of the same. The full, loose sleeves of the grenadine are gathered into frills at the wrists. The belt is of the green satin, finished in front with a large square buckle.

New silk petticoats of brocade, and light shot silks, are from three to three and one-half yards round, made with one deep founce from the knee, trimmed with a lace edge and rows of insertion between clusters of tucks. A wide founce, with a double ruffle on the skirt, is a favorite mode of trimming, as it assures the full effect at the bottom.

A very pretty underskirt is of blue lawn, trimmed with black lace; it has a tucked Spanish founce, the tucks running vertically about half the width of the founce, then flaring out, and trimmed with black lace insertion and lace edging. The two narrower founces beneath this are each a trifle longer than the one above, presenting a mass of black frills and sky blue lawn. A skirt of this material, trimmed beautifully, and is, therefore, serviceable as well as ornamental.

I came across a description of an Indian red muslin gown which ought to be very fetching. The underskirt was of plain muslin, of the same shade as the outer dress, which has a black dot. The skirt is trimmed with eddy placed ruffles of the muslin, with a line of black velvet running through them. The bodice was made with flat up-and-down tucks, between which showed the rich red of the muslin lining. There was a square Botticelli decolletage, finished with an edge of velvet and flled in with plisse grass lawn, with a collar of the same. The sleeves of the spotted dress were tucked about the bust with insertions of the yellow lace between, and finished at the tops with tucked and lace-edged epaulettes of the unlaced muslin. Each side of the front are two plisse frills, one of grass lawn, the other of black satin.

It is now the latest style to trim the back of the bodice almost as elaborately as the front. The cash or bow, or its buckle or bow, is the first bit of trimming, but now the "motti" on the front of the bodice is invariably carried out on the back.

A new color in dressed kid gloves is champagne, and it is sews with black. A new thin kid glove for street wear or visiting comes in a variety of greenish grey tones, stitched with white or black; they are very smart.

Some of the new belts are very expensive things. They are set with jewels or mock stones or cut steel. Some of the very latest belts come in velvet in bright colors, and are bound with kid.

St. James' Square Pastor.
Rev. Louis H. Jordan, B.D., of St. James' Square Presbyterian Church, returned yesterday after a two-months' visit in Britain and will resume his duties of his pastorate on Sunday next. Rev. W. J. Clark, who has been supplying that pulpit during July, returns to his home in London to-day.

On the New England Coast.
Rev. W. G. Wallace of Blue-street Presbyterian Church is holidaying on the New England coast. Mrs. Wallace accompanied him and they will spend a portion of the time in the vicinity of Boston. Rev. L. J. Black of Boston will occupy the pulpit for July, Wallace in his absence.

How He Earns His Salary.
Sundry Journal: Detective Rogers has gone over to Long Lake for a couple of days fishing with A. R. Carmichael.

And the Po
Fire
A NEW TW
With Other
Fighting
All These Things
In the Under
the Insurance
Have Hovab
Sidekick Ed
Scheme of Ins
Shoulder—Ha
Hamilton, July
St. Correspond
of the Board
and Water Com
manship of J. Ho
ing to recommend
Council to meet
Underwriters:
1—Lay a 12-foot
2—Connect all de
3—The purchase
ladder.
4—The purcha
5—The purcha
6—The purcha
7—The purcha
8—The purcha
9—The purcha
10—The purcha
11—The purcha
12—The purcha
13—The purcha
14—The purcha
15—The purcha
16—The purcha
17—The purcha
18—The purcha
19—The purcha
20—The purcha
21—The purcha
22—The purcha
23—The purcha
24—The purcha
25—The purcha
26—The purcha
27—The purcha
28—The purcha
29—The purcha
30—The purcha
31—The purcha
32—The purcha
33—The purcha
34—The purcha
35—The purcha
36—The purcha
37—The purcha
38—The purcha
39—The purcha
40—The purcha
41—The purcha
42—The purcha
43—The purcha
44—The purcha
45—The purcha
46—The purcha
47—The purcha
48—The purcha
49—The purcha
50—The purcha
51—The purcha
52—The purcha
53—The purcha
54—The purcha
55—The purcha
56—The purcha
57—The purcha
58—The purcha
59—The purcha
60—The purcha
61—The purcha
62—The purcha
63—The purcha
64—The purcha
65—The purcha
66—The purcha
67—The purcha
68—The purcha
69—The purcha
70—The purcha
71—The purcha
72—The purcha
73—The purcha
74—The purcha
75—The purcha
76—The purcha
77—The purcha
78—The purcha
79—The purcha
80—The purcha
81—The purcha
82—The purcha
83—The purcha
84—The purcha
85—The purcha
86—The purcha
87—The purcha
88—The purcha
89—The purcha
90—The purcha
91—The purcha
92—The purcha
93—The purcha
94—The purcha
95—The purcha
96—The purcha
97—The purcha
98—The purcha
99—The purcha
100—The purcha