

T. EATON CO. "Canada's Greatest Store"

FRIDAY BARGAINS

The enthusiasm of the White Goods Sale and the special selling of Women's Shoes and New Wash Goods this week seems to have infected all the departments, and the climax of this week's trade will be reached on Friday with this attractive list of Friday Bargains:

BASEMENT
 84 doz. Nickel-Plated One-Arm Towel Bars, regular price 5c each, Friday 3c each.
 3c only Shingling Hatchets, 3 1/2-inch blade, regular price 20c each, Friday 15c.
 120 only Best Hand-Made Tin Dish Pans, 14-quart size, regular 12c each, Friday 9c.
 First Quality Semi-Porcelain Cans and Sauces, printed pink or blue, tea or coffee size, regular price \$1.50 per doz., Friday, 3 cups and saucers for 25c.
 An assortment of Colored Glass Flower Bowls, regularly sold at 15c each, Friday 12c.
 Genuine Cut Glass Tumblers, finest flint glass, regular price 20c each, Friday 15c.
 A collection of Kid-Body and Jointed Dolls, slightly damaged, regularly sold at 50c and 50c each, Friday 25c.

GROCERIES
 Finest Soft Biscuits, 3-pound box, 20c, 1c each.
 Finest French Mustard, glass bottles, 1c each.
 Fine California Prunes, 6c pound.
 Special Blend of Indian and Ceylon Tea, Friday 25c pound.

HOSIERY
 Boys' 2 1/2 Rib All-Wool Hose, soft finish, double heel and toe, sizes 10 to 12, regular price 25c, Friday 15c.
 Ladies' Seamless All-Wool Cashmere Hose, 2 1/2 rib, double heel and toe, regular 35c, Friday 25c.
 Men's Heavy Ribbed Black Cashmere Socks, high upturned heels, double sole and toe, regular 50c, for 25c.

GLOVES
 Ladies' 4-Button Fine French Kid Gloves, in tan, brown and black, every pair guaranteed, all sizes, regular \$1.25, Friday 90c.
 Misses' Black Ringwing Gloves neat patterns, all sizes, regular 13c, for 10c.
 2 doz. only Men's 1-Clasp Dogskin Gloves, lamb's wool lining, regular \$1.25, Friday 85c.

HANDKERCHIEFS
 Ladies' Japanese Silk Embroidered Handkerchiefs, fancy colors, regular 10c each, for 5c.
 Paper Table Napkins, in different patterns, regular 20c hundred, for 10c.
 Gent's Fancy Stripe Mufflers, pure silk, also silk and wool, in dark colors, regular 75c, Friday 50c.

RIBBONS
 Black Ribbon, in gros grain, double-faced satin and taffeta, 3 and 4 inches wide, extra good black, splendid for streamers, regular price 30c a yard, for 20c.
 Double-Faced Satin Ribbon, 2 1/2-inch wide, large assortment of colors, worth 12 1/2c a yard, for 8c.

NOTIONS AND FANCY GOODS
 Corset Buses, spoon and straight, corset and steel corset, regular price 25c a pair, Friday 15c.
 Bone Hairpins, shell and black, regular price 5c per dozen, at 2 dozen for 5c.
 Ladies' Seal Leather Combination Purse and Cardcase, leather lined, with ticket pocket and steel riveted frames, regular \$2 and \$2.25, for 90c.

SILVERWARE DEPARTMENT
 Razors, black rubber handles, Sheffield steel, hollow ground, regular 50c, for 25c.
 Gent's Chains, rolled plate, warranted five years, assorted patterns, regular price \$1, Friday 50c.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY
 500 Volume Initiation book, half, by Dickens, Scott, Edna Lyall, Cooper, Elgar, Thackeray, Correll, Hall, Cairne, etc., regular 75c each, for 25c.
 50 M. Envelopes, long, 500 in a box, regular 40c box, for 20c.
 200 Pocket Memoirs, leather bound, gilt edges, regular 25c, for 10c.

CLOTHING
 Men's Suits, in single-breasted sack and cutaway styles, all-wool, heavy English tweeds, good linings and trimmings, sizes 35 to 40, regular \$12.50 suits, for \$9.95.
 Men's Heavy All-Wool English Tweed Suits, neat stripes, good black and brown patterns, sizes 32 to 36, regular price \$2.50, for \$1.75.

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THE WAY THE WORLD IS MOVING.

The Family Messenger as a new monthly, started in Boston, with B. O. Flower, late editor of The Arena, as a prominent writer. The political platform of the new venture is:

"For Governmental ownership of the railroads, telegraph, telephone and express companies; and municipal ownership of gas, electric light and water companies; for laws which make it impossible for combinations to corner and thus advance the price of food and clothing, the essential articles of living; for identical the same law, in whole and in part, for the poor man as well as the rich man; for the repeal of all class legislation by which the masses are impoverished and the few benefited."

MORE HOME RULE FOR TORONTO.

The city of Montreal is to get a special charter of its own. The council that is to be elected next month will prepare, or rather revise, the instrument. Toronto badly needs just such autonomy as is about to be vested in Montreal.

A city with a population of 200,000 naturally requires different municipal machinery from that which is suitable for the other cities of the province.

The question of Toronto's right to self-government ought to be decided once for all. Every year we have to apply to the Legislature for power to attend to numerous matters of a purely local character, and which is the most serious aspect of the question, we are very frequently denied the privilege of seeking the Legislature for assistance.

The Legislature, for instance, will not allow us to hold our municipal elections on New Year's day, although it would be of great advantage to us in many ways. The city's officials cannot prune and care for the shade trees in the streets without our applying to the Legislature for special permission.

Toronto needs greater powers of local self-government. The members from the rural constituencies seem to take special delight in forcing on us exactly what we do not desire. They impose restrictions on our purely domestic affairs. They interfere in our dealings with corporations and generally take the side of the latter as against the city.

Toronto is too large and important a place to be subjected to the whims of men who do not understand her necessities and who seem inclined to thwart the wishes of her people. Toronto ought to secure a larger measure of home rule than she now enjoys, and to that end a special charter should be applied for.

A VICTORY FOR LABOR.

While trades unionism has received a severe blow in Great Britain through the defeat of the striking engineers, the movement is making headway in Canada. The settlement of the dispute between the C.P.R. telegraphers reveals the great power that the latter exercise in their united capacity. The men have obtained the right of trial or investigation in case of discharge or suspension. The acquisition of this and other rights marks a milestone in the progress of labor. There is no reason why labor should not have the same rights as well as capital. The power of the employer to discharge his servant on the spot, without a moment's notice, and without explanation, is almost brutal in its inhumanity, and few will question the right of employees to organize and insist that they shall no longer be subjected to the harsh rules that ordinarily obtain between the employer and his men. Among other concessions gained by the telegraphers are the right to promotion, annual holidays after four years' service in the company, freedom from all, except absolutely essential labor on Sunday, etc. These valuable privileges in addition to their weekly wages.

SCHOOL BOARD AMALGAMATION.

The evidence of Mr. William Houston in regard to the proposed amalgamation of the Public and High School Boards ought to settle that question. Mr. Houston has been in a position to observe the practical working of a joint school board in the Ontario cities where it has been adopted. In all cases where an amalgamation of the boards has been effected the results have been satisfactory, and there is no reason why they should not be equally so in Toronto. Mr. Houston cites the case of Detroit, where all the local educational interests are centered in one board. The World would go farther in the line of amalgamation than that involved in the union of the Public and High School Boards; we would include the Technical School, free library and, if there are any, other civic institutions of a similar character. Mr. Houston's suggestion for the appointment of a joint commission to arrange a plan of union during the present year ought to be acted upon, and in the meantime the council ought to pledge its appointees to the High School Board to favor an amalgamation.

NOT SO ABSURD AFTER ALL.

There is no doubt whatever that the British Government is seriously studying the problem of establishing some sort of commercial federation between the component parts of the Empire. This idea ran through nearly the whole of Mr. Chamberlain's speech at Liverpool on Tuesday night. He pointed out that Great Britain had much less to expect from pushing her trade into foreign countries than in developing the resources within the Empire. "We must seek," said he, "in our family the strength and support we shall never find from foreign nations." In Mr. Chamberlain's opinion an Imperialverein is "less absurd than some have supposed." The Colonial Secretary is apparently still waiting for the colonies to take the initiative in suggesting legislation looking towards the establishment of reciprocal preferential treatment between the Mother Country and the colonies. Although Sir Wilfrid Laurier and The Globe have done their best to dissuade Mr. Chamberlain and the British Government from touching the Imperial Zollverein proposal, it is evident that the Government favors the idea and hopes are long to see it assume practical shape.

TO-DAY.

At the Grand—1st and 2nd Sts., 8 p.m. At the Toronto-Palmer, Come Opera Company, "Gloria-Gloria," 2 and 8 p.m.

At the Prince—Dundas and York Sts., 8 p.m. At the Bijou—Vanderbilt, 2 and 8 p.m.

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