

T. EATON CO.

190 Yonge Street.

Canada's Greatest Store.

Toronto.

190 YONGE STREET, June 21, 1897.

SHOPPERS ARE REMINDED THAT THIS STORE
WILL BE CLOSED ALL DAY TUESDAY—JUBILEE DAY.

On Sale Wednesday.

This list points to some of the money-saving chances on every floor:

Category	Item	Price
Capes.	only Ladies' Tweed Circular Capes, colors fawn, navy, black and grey, regular price, 1.50; Wednesday, 1.75	1.75
	only Ladies' and Misses' Jackets, in box and cover, colors black, fawn, navy and brown, some silk-lined, regular price, \$6 to \$8; Wednesday, 4.00	4.00
Cloaks.	Ladies' Jackets in box cloth, colors black and fawn, silk-lined, by fronts, regular price, \$8 to \$10; Wednesday, 7.50	7.50
	Ladies' and Misses' Jackets, in box cloth, colors black, fawn, navy and brown, some silk-lined, regular price, \$6 to \$8; Wednesday, 3.00	3.00
Furnishings.	Men's and Boys' Silk Webb Belts, in plain colors and stripes, along double snake buckles, regular price, 25c; Wednesday, 15c	15c
	Men's Fine Silk and Bath Towels, four-hand and knot shapes, dark and medium shades, newest patterns, regular price, 25c; Wednesday, 10c	10c
Linen.	Men's Fine Colored Cambric Shirts, in blue, fawn, fine mottled pattern, negligee bosom, collar and cuffs attached, all sizes, 14 to 17 1/2, collar, regular price, 75c; Wednesday, 50c	50c
	only Fine Bleached Damask Table Cloths, finished with border all round, guaranteed pure linen, with fine satin finish and a soft grass bleach, size 2 x 2 1/2 yards, 2 x 3 yards and 2 x 3 1/2 yards, regular price, \$4 each; special at, 2.00	2.00
Screens.	600 Window Fly Screens, Hardwood Frames, oil finish, best American screen wire cloth, size 15 inches high, extend from 20 to 30 inches; Wednesday, each, special, 1.25	1.25
	204 Fly Screen Doors, dark finished frames, fitted with best screen wire cloth, three sizes, 2 ft. 6 in. by 6 ft. 6 in. by 7 ft. 6 in., complete, with one pair of Knobs and springs, hinges, 1 Japanese door handle, and 1 hook and eye; Wednesday, each, special, 3.50	3.50
Rocking Chairs.	240 Ladies' Rocking Chairs, oak antique finish, nickel or brass trimmings, special at, 1.00	1.00
	only Ladies' Rocking Chairs, oak antique finish, nickel or brass trimmings, special at, 1.00	1.00
Basement.	Toilet Sets, 4 pieces, large ewer and basin, newest shapes, printed in brown, pink and blue. This complete set, very special, at, 1.00	1.00
	Vase Lamps, Decorated Dome and Bowl to match, large size burner and chimney, for Leather Club Bag, 24 inches long, linen lining, nickel or brass trimmings, special at, 1.00	1.00
Wall Papers.	600 Rolls Leatherette Wall Paper (slightly damaged), choice patterns in tan shades, suitable for kitchens, halls, dining-rooms, etc., regular price, 30c and 35c per single roll; on sale Wednesday, 1.00	1.00
	A large assortment of American Embossed and Variegated Gilt Wall Papers, choice and latest designs, in tan shades, suitable for drawing-rooms, sitting-rooms, bedrooms, halls, etc., usually sold for 30c and 35c per single roll, special, at, 1.00	1.00
Hosiery and Gloves.	Ladies' Black Cotton Hose, full fashioned, double sole, heel and toe, fast color, regular price, 15c; Wednesday, 10c	10c
	Ladies' Plain Black Cashmere Hose, full fashioned, double sole, heel and toe, fine, soft finish, regular price, 35c; Wednesday, 25c	25c
Dress Stuffs.	42-inch Fancy Satin Finish Shot Broche Dress Material, in mixtures of hellebore and green, terra cotta and grey, fawn and grey, also silk mixtures of grey and hellebore and navy and cardinal, regular price, 40c; on sale Wednesday, 20c	20c
	40-inch Fine Black and White Mixtures, in mixtures of black, navy, green, pink and light blue, choice seasonable goods, regular price, 25c; on sale Wednesday, 18c	18c
Clothing.	Men's All Wool Canadian Tweed Suits, neat fawn and grey checks and stripes, 4-buttoned, single-breasted, with deep collar, regular price, \$25; Wednesday, 2.95	2.95
	Men's Summer Vests, Imported English Duck, single-breasted, with deep collar, regular price, \$3 to \$4, regular price, 30c; Wednesday, 21c	21c
Underwear.	Ladies' Natural Wool Vests, light weight, shaped, button front, all sizes, long sleeves, regular price, \$1; Wednesday, 49c	49c
	Ladies' Night Gowns, Mother Hubbard style, two rows of insertion, full of embroidery over shoulder and down each side, full of embroidery around neck, double full down front, special Wednesday, 1.25	1.25
Carpets.	English Axminster, and Wilton Carpets, in light, medium and dark shades, very rich colorings, designs suitable for drawing-rooms, dining-rooms, etc.; 5-8 borders to match, regular price, \$1.75 per yard; on sale Wednesday, 1.25	1.25
	Extra Heavy Reversible Hemp Art Brussels, size 24 yards, in assorted patterns and colors, each, special, at, 3.50	3.50
Screens.	600 Window Fly Screens, Hardwood Frames, oil finish, best American screen wire cloth, size 15 inches high, extend from 20 to 30 inches; Wednesday, each, special, 1.25	1.25
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Many of the things are worth coming quickly for. If you want to buy with the greatest comfort come in the morning—8 o'clock will be none too early.

T. EATON CO.

190 YONGE STREET,

TORONTO.

THE TORONTO WORLD ONE CENT MORNING PAPER.

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LET THE DECORATION PROCEED.

If anyone has neglected to decorate his place of business or residence there is still 24 hours during which the neglect may be remedied. Tomorrow is to be the climax of the Queen's Jubilee, both here and in England, and, as the event is one of a century, and of the utmost importance to the country, it should be emphasized in a way that will create a lasting impression on the minds of all, especially of the young. We trust that special efforts will be made to decorate the streets through which the big procession will pass to-morrow. A few dollars spent in decorating private residences will go a long way towards giving the city a Jubilee and festive appearance. Let every house display some emblem in honor of Queen Victoria's record reign.

THIRTY-EIGHT HOURS AS ROBE AT SEA.

The extraordinary speed developed by the little vessel known as the Turbinia has been the subject of a great deal of interest and curiosity. All the claims that have been made for the vessel have been verified by actual experiment. At a recent meeting of the Institution of Civil Engineers in London, Mr. Thornycroft, whose name is well known in connection with the development of the modern type of water tube boiler, congratulated the Hon. Charles Almonson Parsons, the designer of the Turbinia, upon her wonderful record of 28 miles an hour over a rough course. Prof. Ewing of Cambridge, who spent a week upon the vessel and made many tests and experiments in regard to speed, water and fuel consumption, etc., gave some very interesting information. The absence of complicated machinery (there being no reciprocating parts as in ordinary engines) made the duty of the engineer very easy. "In fact," he says, "there was nothing but a steam valve and a reversing valve that had to be handled. In 20 seconds after starting from a state of rest the steam turbine engines were working at a rate equivalent to a speed of 28 miles an hour. This did not mean that the ship responded instantly to the order under which it was started."

When asked about vibration, the Professor replied that it did not exist—"he did not mean a comparative quietude; but the phrase should be understood in its literal sense. Even at the highest speeds there was no vibration—nothing more than a hum from the fan, which was driven directly from the central propeller shaft." Professor said that he had some idea of the investigation in a certain degree of skepticism, but that the trials had been entirely successful throughout, and he could now point to nothing that would form a set-off against the obvious advantages which were possessed by the turbine as a marine motor.

There are very strong expressions, especially when we reflect that they are not sensational interviews, but the deliberate statements of experts, made in the presence of critics fully competent to detect any flaw and to demolish any untenable claim. They indicate that a most important experimental departure has been made in the method of propulsion of steamships, which will probably exert a far-reaching influence in the future development of steam navigation.

Free trade may be the right kind of a policy for insular Britain, which does not produce more than one-sixth of its own food supply, but it does not necessarily follow that it is the right kind of a policy for the Greater Britain that is now being consolidated into a great homogeneous organism. Just what the new Imperial policy ought to be is a matter about which there is more or less uncertainty. As a matter of fact, the Imperial movement has not yet developed Imperial statesmen, and until these are forthcoming we need not expect the formulation of an Imperial policy. Amid the general indefiniteness that prevails in regard to the new policy, there are a few facts which are almost universally admitted as being axiomatic and as forming the foundation upon which the policy will find its support.

The first axiom is that the Empire ought to be as nearly as possible self-contained and self-supporting. While Great Britain itself cannot be self-contained and self-supporting, it is generally admitted that the British Empire ought to be, and can be made to be, self-contained and independent, in an emergency, of all other countries. This fact, we take it, is one of the leading planks of the new Imperial policy.

Another axiom is that, the different parts of the Empire desire to trade with themselves instead of with foreigners. This does not mean that foreign trade is not desired, but other things being equal England would sooner buy her food supplies from Canada than from the United States, and Canada prefers to import what manufactures she requires from England rather than from the United States.

A third axiom was enunciated by Lord Salisbury at the Imperial Institute dinner on Friday night, and it is this, that while the formation of closer trade relations between the different parts of the Empire may be highly desirable, the Imperial idea is not so much, if at all, dependent upon trade as upon sympathy and sentiment. According to this axiom Imperialism will go ahead, no matter what may be the outcome of the present agitation for the extension of Inter-Imperial trade.

While sentiment may be the dominating element in the Imperial idea the closer trade theory will act as a powerful factor in evolving the new policy. The enthusiasm with which Great Britain hails our preferential tariff shows that Englishmen believe in trade as well as in sentiment. Traveling hand in hand trade and sentiment ought to form an irresistible combination and evolve a policy that will unify the Empire and greatly strengthen every part of it.

We take it that a policy based on the principles underlying Imperialism will involve a judicious application of both free trade and protection, free trade as far as possible within the Empire and protection against the rest of the world. Just what should be the measure of the freedom of trade within the Empire and of protection without it is a point about which there will be no end of controversy. We in Canada must not lose sight of the fact that it is just as important for Imperialism as well as for local considerations that Canada should be as prosperous as England. The interests of manufacturers in Canada must be regarded with as much consideration as the interests of those in Birmingham or Sheffield. If protection is necessary for the success of Canadian industry then Canada must have a protection tariff, even if it should interfere with freedom of trade within the Empire. The Empire must be strong in North America, as well as in Europe, and the Imperial policy ought to be shaped so as to encourage population and industry in this important part of the Empire as well as increase the output of British factories.

While the details of an Imperial policy that will benefit all parts of the Empire have not as yet been forthcoming, it is nevertheless certain that such a policy can and will be evolved. It is only necessary to cite a few facts to demonstrate the possibilities of a broad Imperial policy. The Hon. Mr. Parsons, proprietor of The London Echo, which is supposed to have the largest circulation of any daily paper in Great Britain, recently made this statement at a public function in England: "All the London papers are printed at the present time by machinery made in America or France, and almost all of the paper that is used in the daily press of London is produced in America. Not only are the London papers using American-made paper, but in a few months they will be using American-made ink."

Tracing this question further back we find that most of the paper used by the New York dailies is made from Canadian wood, and the bigger part of the paper, which is shipped by Americans to London, is the product of Canada's forests. An Imperial policy of the right kind would despoil the Americans of this trade and place it in the hands of Canadians. The pulp and paper industry is developing enormously. An export duty on our pulpwood, coupled with a preferential tariff by Great Britain in favor of Canadian paper, would give a wonderful impetus to trade in Canada. Similarly a preferential schedule in favor of Canadian wheat and corn would soon increase the population of Canada by over a million.

On the other hand Canada imports over \$58,000,000 worth of goods from the United States. A properly framed Imperial policy will have the effect of diverting the bigger part of these imports from the United States to Great Britain.

There are indeed great possibilities in an Imperial fiscal policy, fashioned on progressive and comprehensive ideas. But the framing of such a policy is no easy task. It will tax the abilities of the best statesmen we have. The new movement has not as yet produced its statesmen. The man of the hour has not yet come to the surface. We expect, however, to see him make his appearance any day now. The whole Empire is anxiously awaiting his forthcoming.

THE PRINCE AND HIS TWO BROTHERS.

The Prince of Wales is an enthusiastic Imperialist. He is anxious to blossom as a flower in the Empire rather than as a weed in the world. The Prince's Imperialism is not a mere sentimentality, but a practical recognition of the fact that the Empire is the only basis for the future of the British race. He is not a mere sentimentalist, but a practical statesman. He is not a mere sentimentalist, but a practical statesman. He is not a mere sentimentalist, but a practical statesman.

An amusing story is told in his Notes from a Diary by Sir John Simon, now defunct. It is to the effect that Sir John Simon, after one of the society's early meetings, rushed up to one of the members and said, "Well, there is a God?" "Oh, yes," was the reply, "we had a very good majority."

The motto, "Dieu et mon droit," is said to have been the parole of the day given by Richard I. of England to his army at the battle of Glouces, in France. In this and the day of the Queen's wedding there was great rejoicing throughout England.

SPECIAL TO THE TRADE.

SHIRT WAISTS

At Job Prices.

Allen Manuf'g Co.,

Corner Simcoe and Pearl Sts.

Toronto.

THE SLATER SHOE

A Doctor... OF TOES

Would advise you to bring up your feet in the shoes they should grow in—and when you are old you will be youthful.

THE SLATER SHOE is a composite of good shoe-making and medical science—giving a pair of Slater shoes the same effect as the elixir of perpetual health for your feet.

Attend the Shoe Demonstration and Exhibition while you may. There's much to tell that you had better see.

The Slater Shoe Store,
59 KING STREET WEST.

THE SLATER SHOE

exist in the family. Perhaps the day is not far distant when San will feel it not beneath his dignity to return to the old homestead for good and ask the paternal blessing.

MEN AND THINGS.

Nearly every country under the sun knows its own flag. Canada, even in this Jubilee year, seems to have some misapprehension of what constitutes the correct flag of this country. The Dominion ensign is simply the British red ensign with a shield in the fly. The red ensign is the flag of the British and colonial merchant marine, all over the world, and is the flag for unofficial display on houses throughout the Empire. It is a red flag twice as long as it is broad, having the "Jack" in the upper quarter of the whole area, next to the staff. The Dominion flag which the Canadian merchant service is authorized to fly and which citizens of Canada should use is the red ensign with the arms of the Dominion, equal to one-quarter of the whole area, shown on a shield in the fly. Upon this shield the arms of the four Provinces which joined in confederation in 1867 are quartered. These Provinces were Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. This badge forms the escutcheon of the Dominion.

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The foghorn nation to the south of us want Mount St. Elias, in British Columbia, because it is close to the boundary of Alaska and is one of the highest peaks in the top of creation. But the peak belongs to a European monarchial power and the doctrine prohibits the foghorn nation from mixing up in European affairs. Besides, we want the peak to light a beacon on during the Diamond Jubilee celebration of Queen Victoria; and we will not part with a mountain to satisfy a nation composed largely of the lynxers of the East and the negro-burners of the South, and the shoot-on-sight men of the West, or the Alien-Labor-Law idiots of the North, or the tail-twisters of the interior. No, Mount St. Elias is found to be mostly within British territory and there is no objection to its being given to us. It is to be given to us, and given back the extra five millions they got out of England on the Alabama reparation. Mount St. Elias is ours; it has thrown in its lot with our Lady of the Snows, and O.L. of the S. will see that it remains where it is, barring accidents, and the United States becomes, as it is destined to, part of Greater Britain, and a loyal auxiliary nation supporting the British throne.

Carricks supplied by applying at office. 135. Take bus at depot direct for this hotel; transfer company in connection.

York County News.
Rev. J. H. McCallum of St. Thomas Church, Toronto, will conduct special Jubilee services in Grace Church, Markham, on Sunday, June 27.

Capt. R. H. of Markham, on Tuesday last sold four head of Jersey cattle to Don A. Gonzalez Sutto of San Jose, Costa Rica, Central America, after visiting all the leading herds in the United States.

HERCULES.

The secret of the great superiority of Hercules wire beds over all others is owing to the patent interlocking wires. This makes the fabric 20 TIMES AN ORDINARY one as strong and durable. It is the same as the common kind. If you desire a bed that will last for years, we will give you the address of reliable dealers that do. We formerly called these patent beds "beds," but owing to the fact that many manufacturers calling the common kind "beds" to confuse the public, we have christened them Hercules and registered Hercules as a trade mark. GUARANTEE NOT TO SAG. GOLD MEDAL FURNITURE MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

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