

The Toronto World

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CANONIZED STATEMENTS

The Hamilton Times is disgusted with Conservatives who compare Liberals of the present day with that grand old Liberal, Alexander Mackenzie. It asks its readers to remember "with what fendish malignity and insidious mendacity that father of Liberalism was pursued—hounded into his grave—by the tools and organs of Tory party, which now affects a grouchish reverence for his name." The Times then repeats some very bitter and untrue criticisms passed upon Alexander Mackenzie in his lifetime.

There is no doubt too much abuse of the living public man, and too much praise of the dead. But it is hardly fair to lay at the doors of Conservatives of the present day all that was said by Conservative newspapers a quarter of a century ago. As a matter of fact, both Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Mr. Borden enjoy a remarkable immunity from personal attacks. But it is so great an offence to praise the old school of politicians at the expense of the new, what are we to think of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's remarks at Mussey Hall?

I have no right to speak for the Conservative party but in this new policy I do not think I do not recognize, the grand old Conservative party which at one time was strong in this country, and to which men were not afraid to belong. It is no longer the party of Sir Charles Tupper; it is the party of Populism, which found its birth on the other side of the line. It is a party which is cutting away from the principles it advocated at one time and driving towards the prodigious policy of government ownership and government operation of railways.

The grand old Conservative party: How long is it since Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his friends discovered the virtues of the grand old Conservative party? For 18 years they described it as having committed every crime in the calendar, and when it was defeated in 1896, Miss Canada was pictured as raising her eyes to heaven and rendering thanks for deliverance from the bondage of political sin. Sir Charles Tupper, now on the way to be canonized as one of Sir Wilfrid's grand old friends, was assailed during that campaign with a fury quite equal to anything that Mr. Mackenzie experienced. We don't suppose Sir Charles felt very badly over it; he accepted it as one of the ordinary incidents of political life. Then, as to Sir John Macdonald: Was he familiarly known among Liberals as a grand old man? Not as a rule. The fact is, that these men of the old school are simply used as sticks with which to beat the men in active life at the present day.

It is the same not only with public men but with causes. Sir Wilfrid sneers at government ownership of railways as populism, merely because it is a new idea. He and his friends used to treat the N.P. in a similar way; feeling at it, then abusing it, finally adopting it as part of the grand old policy of the grand old party. What terrible thing the N.P. did, according to the Liberal platform of 1883; it developed monopolies, trusts and combinations; it decreased the value of farms and other property; it oppressed the masses and enriched the few; it scared immigrants away; it sent hundreds of thousands of young Canadians weeping into exile. Yet the tariff of the present day is not so very much unlike the N.P. policy of the grand old party. There was that mad project of building a railway across the continent; it seems now that the only trouble was that the railway did not run, thru the unexplored northern regions of Ontario and Quebec, and Sir Wilfrid's new railway is to repair the error, and go the madmen one better. This is our consolation when we hear public ownership described as populism. Some Liberal in 1930 or thereabouts may describe it as the grand old policy of the grand old Conservative party of 1904.

CAMPAIGN SLANDERS

Mr. Aylesworth's denial of the story that he is an unbeliever and does not go to church is satisfactory, and the only question that will arise is whether the denial was required, and whether Mr. Aylesworth did not make a little much of an anonymous postscript. If public opinion were sound, the only reply required would be that Mr. Aylesworth's religious beliefs were his own business, and that nobody had any right to inquire where, when and how often he went to church. What we chiefly require in this country is the consistent practice of some religion, no matter what its name may be, honest and straightforward dealing in public affairs. Public crimes are committed or condoned by persons called by all kinds of denominational names and making all kinds of religious professions. Sincere religious convictions of any kind are entitled to the high-

est respect, but the crying need of the present day is the practice of religion, especially in public affairs. We are quite satisfied with Mr. Aylesworth's assurances about going to church, and have not the least desire to keep on his attendance there, but we shall be carried in the manner in which he carries the religious idea into public life.

Mr. Aylesworth was rather lucky in having the opportunity to deny the charge. The private canvass is a favorite means of circulating slanders of himself hears nothing about them until it is too late to repair the damage. On the platform and in the newspapers there is much less personal abuse now than in former years, but in some cases the slanders are so cleverly camouflaged that they are not so easily refuted. It is scandalous to be dealt in at all, it is much fairer and more manly to have charges made in the open than whispered into the ear of the elector. It is doubtful whether the remedy will ever be found so long as people are willing to talk and listen to it, and to give an unfavorable judgment without allowing the victim to be heard in his own defence.

As Mr. Aylesworth was so emphatic in answering an anonymous postcard, one may fairly surmise why he should be asked to answer Mr. Gamery, who spoke in the riding some days ago. Mr. Gamery was surely as worthy of a reply as an anonymous postcard. The postcard referred to Mr. Aylesworth's private affairs, about which the people have a right to full information and discussion. Mr. Gamery may be right or wrong, or partly right and partly wrong. But he is surely entitled to more consideration than the man who scribbles an anonymous communication on a postcard.

SPREAD OF POPULISM

Sir Wilfrid Laurier will regret to observe that one of his followers, Mr. E. C. Robbette, has joined the ranks of the populists. In his address to the electors of Centre Toronto, according to The Globe, he announced himself as in favor of a reduction of railway fares to two cents a mile. If he reaches Ottawa he will be in danger of being regarded as the party for taking up one of the Maclean heresies. He would support taking over the telephone and telephone lines and running them in connection with the postoffice. This is a part of the populist platform, and Mr. Robbette will have the odium of Liberalism describing him as a follower of Bryan.

Mr. Robbette does not seem to have grasped the idea that to be a faithful follower of the government he must abandon all liberal and progressive ideas. The orthodox elector addresses of the present day are full of such things as "the people are in a state of gloom and depression has been succeeded by one of bounding prosperity. Young men who went sobbing into exile under Conservative rule have returned joyfully to their native land. Will you banish the prodigious policy of government ownership and government operation of railways."

MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP

Mayor Lighthall of Westmont, Quebec, gave an interesting address on Monday to the members of the Canadian Club. It was another proof of the growing popularity of the cause of municipal ownership throughout Canada. The tale he had to tell of Quebec was on all fours with that which is common property throughout Ontario. There the power of the counties stretch over the populous towns and cities, and the enterprise, tyrannizing over urban communities, and corrupting national and social life is known as the Montreal Light, Heat and Power Company. Here we know the cephalopod by other names, but the breed is the same as the power companies and their consequences.

"Public ownership, in fact—national and municipal," said Mr. Lighthall, "is the only refuge to which we can look from the evils of monopoly." That is absolutely true. There is no other remedy. Other countries than ours have made the same discovery generations ago, and have been wise enough to take advantage of it. Canada has the benefit of their example and their experience and should be also wise enough to profit by it. The individual life there is no standing still. While the people are hesitating and deliberating trusts and corporations are acting, are working ceaselessly to strengthen their cords and lengthen their stakes. Wherever the companies of the fifties there is one of the hydro-hydra crops up promising, wheedling, threatening and corrupting those who are supposed to be the representatives of their fellows and the guardians of the public interest.

Monopoly defenders in these days go delicately to work. Aware of the growing popularity of public ownership and fearful of the consequences of open opposition they have adopted other and more subtle tactics. Public ownership, so its false friends say, is a very admirable thing. No doubt in British cities and towns it has been wonderfully successful and a great boon to the citizens, but— Let the Canadian people beware of the "buts" and remember that what follows the "but" is of far greater importance and significance than what precedes it. What does follow this "but" that invariably accompanies the eulogies of the corporation-owned press of Canada on public ownership? It is this, that the citizens of our towns and cities cannot be trusted with the power, freely accorded citizens in the motherland; that they are incapable of managing their public franchises; that the way will be opened to corruption, to manipulation of votes and to general debauchery of public principle and morals.

No doubt the Canadian people are intensely grateful for this description of their character and for the care taken lest, like foolish children, they hurt

themselves by playing with what is not good for them. No doubt they will highly appreciate the lofty tone of their self-appointed censors, and the subtle hints, the breaths of all that make for the deterioration of public life. But it is an old classic maxim to fear the Greeks when they bring gifts; and Canadians will do well to mistrust the upholders of corporation corruption when they cry out against assumed evils of public ownership. What does it really mean? Simply that Canadians do not appreciate "the importance of good government" in the towns and cities where they will and cannot be trusted to do that which is necessary to ensure it. Do they like the picture? It is drawn by the press that calls itself Liberal and upholds the present governments, Dominion and provincial.

THE MOLSON'S BANK

At the annual meeting of the shareholders of the Molsons Bank at the head office in Montreal on Monday, the statement for the year ending Sept. 30 was presented and profits shown of \$467,200. Nearly one-third of this amount—or \$150,000—was added to the reserve fund, which is now raised to \$3,000,000, or the figure of the capital. The Molsons Bank, by this achievement, places itself on a par with the other banks of the country. The increasing of the capital fund, however, has been refused to answer Mr. Gamery, who spoke in the riding some days ago. Mr. Gamery was surely as worthy of a reply as an anonymous postcard. The postcard referred to Mr. Aylesworth's private affairs, about which the people have a right to full information and discussion. Mr. Gamery may be right or wrong, or partly right and partly wrong. But he is surely entitled to more consideration than the man who scribbles an anonymous communication on a postcard.

OTHERS COMING

Hamilton Spectator: Why the change has been made will be seen in a very few days. It is under the control of the Conservative party, and will be used for a greater work than the present standard of political morality in East Simcoe, and to guard against corrupt practices in the coming Dominion and provincial elections. A joint meeting of Liberals and Conservatives was held Monday night in the council chamber and the present standard of Ontario politics was discussed in a friendly spirit, the discussions terminating in the drafting of a pledge, which was signed by representatives of both parties present. The nature of the pledge is briefly thus: "I hereby agree to support, with either my vote or influence in any by-elections any candidate unsatisfied in the approaching Dominion or provincial elections for bribery or corruption on the part of the candidate or his agents." It is proposed to get at least 50 names to this pledge, or at least a number sufficient to turn the tide of victory against the Conservative party. It is hoped a powerful influence will be exerted over the candidates and the cause of election purity advanced.

FALL FAIRS AND BUSINESS

Editor World: These fall fairs are truly overdone; they upset business and result in incalculable loss to the business community at large. Commercial travelers waste more time and money over them at this time of year than can be made up in a long time, finding that they cannot get any business. The fairs are a combination of a conglomeration of fake shows and exhibits of no value whatsoever. Some remarks were made that would confine these fairs in all sections to a time limit of a week or ten days at the most. Poor markets, shift exhibits, fake shows and trotting races should not be allowed to upset the business of the country. The harp on in as far as you can in this matter. Business.

COMPETITION FOR BEST FARMS

Superintendent Cowan of the Agricultural Societies, has a plan in contemplation for a competition among the best farms of the province, and a meeting of experts is likely to be called to consider it. There may be a competition for each county, and for the best of these a county competition. The number of entries of 12 or 14 each, with a general provincial competition for the best of the best. It can be successfully organized some plan for the encouragement of the best farming will be put in force for next summer.

3 MEN FROM BRANTFORD

Ald. Andrews, chairman of the railway committee, T. F. Whitham, chairman of the board of works, and W. S. Brewster, chairman of the finance committee of the city of Brantford, arrived in the city last night and will today view the billitue pavement put down in Toronto by the Warren Co. They declare that the municipal election in Brantford is not yet a dead issue. The billitue was of a very high quality and it succeeded for the time. The three stalwarts from Brantford will inspect the billitue system at Toronto Junction put in by the Stark Co., today, in company with Ald. Andrews, the local representative. All three were greatly interested in the fact that Mr. Blair had resigned from the railway committee. Ald. T. F. Whitham sees hope for independent action in this move.

WHAT?

The Weekly Sun: An edict, it appears, has gone forth from the management of the Pittsburgh Steel Co., that no man should be taken into employment who has been convicted of a crime within the last five years. The effect of this edict, as has been pointed out, will be to force the man to leave the service in the service under such conditions as the employer may choose on pain of permanent disqualification. The edict is a very wise one, and it is to be hoped that it will be adopted by other companies, there does seem to be a general tendency to discard men past middle age. If the unions are too often violent, the capitalist will seldom be ruthless. What is to become of the man, against whom the edict of age is drawn, and of their families when they are thrown out of work? Are they to beg, or to be punished by the community at large?

MET WITH ACCIDENT

Winnipeg, Man., Oct. 18.—(Special.)—George Robson, farmer and owner of the Winnipeg Elevator, who just arrived to take charge here, to-day met with a serious accident. He got caught in the shafting, which tore his clothing from his body and seriously injured him. One arm is broken and his right ear is severed. His personal strength alone saved him from instant death.

Behind Their Accounts

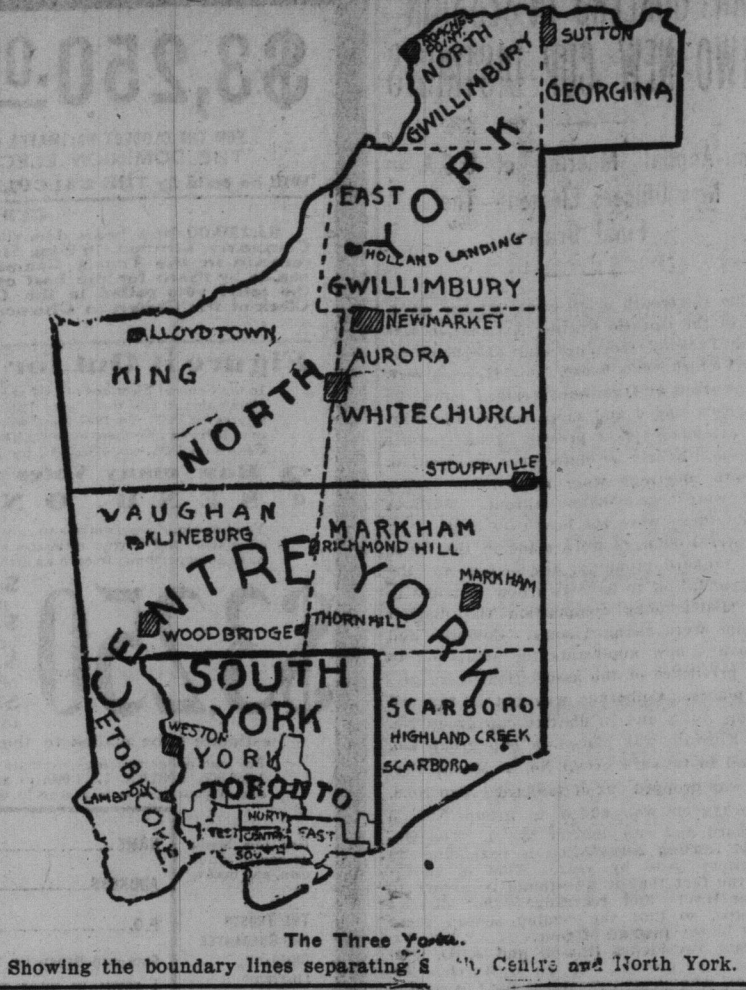
A new treasurer has been appointed in the Township of Shab, Thunder Bay district, the late treasurer having been found short in his accounts, the amount being under \$800.

Shot in Caledon Township

A shotgun in Caledon Township reaches nearly \$4000, the deficit having been discovered on the death of the treasurer.

The Number of Visitors to the Shakspeare house at Stratford-on-Avon

This year has broken the record, having been at the rate of 80,000 per annum. American visitors have become so numerous that a special register of their names is now kept.



The Three Yams. Showing the boundary lines separating the East, Centre and North York.

NEWS FROM THE POLITICAL FIELD

A movement has been started in Ontario with the object of maintaining the present standard of political morality in East Simcoe, and to guard against corrupt practices in the coming Dominion and provincial elections. A joint meeting of Liberals and Conservatives was held Monday night in the council chamber and the present standard of Ontario politics was discussed in a friendly spirit, the discussions terminating in the drafting of a pledge, which was signed by representatives of both parties present. The nature of the pledge is briefly thus: "I hereby agree to support, with either my vote or influence in any by-elections any candidate unsatisfied in the approaching Dominion or provincial elections for bribery or corruption on the part of the candidate or his agents." It is proposed to get at least 50 names to this pledge, or at least a number sufficient to turn the tide of victory against the Conservative party. It is hoped a powerful influence will be exerted over the candidates and the cause of election purity advanced.

In the general elections of Nov. 7, 1900

according to the report of the clerk of the crown and chancery, the total number of votes was 952,496. Five of the candidates were elected. Mr. A. C. McNeil, Nipissing; John Charlton, N. Norfolk; J. E. Seagram, N. Waterloo; Louis Lavergne, N. Drummond and Arthabaska, Que.; Hon. John Costigan, Victoria, N.E. The number of votes cast was 15,008 in excess of the number of seats. The largest majority was in Quebec East, 27,272, where Sir Wilfrid Laurier was the candidate against J. E. Chapleau. The smallest majority was in Bruce North where Alex. McNair was elected over J. E. Campbell, and Selkirk, Man., where William P. McCree, Conservative, had a majority of 1,000 over J. E. Haslam. There were in the election of 1900, 7718 rejected ballots, which was a large reduction from 12,871 in 1896. The number of votes cast in the different provinces was as follows: Ontario, 428,000; Quebec, 272,272; Nova Scotia, 107,836; New Brunswick, 68,480; Prince Edward Island, 21,120; Manitoba, 10,000; Saskatchewan, 26,451; Northwest Territories, 23,618.

C. C. Robinson has gone to East Algoma

to speak in the interests of the Conservative candidate.

T. M. Humble informs The World

that he was not of the party who self an independent Conservative candidate in South Toronto. He is too busy with the police to have any street talk of anything of the kind. He was, however, approached by a prominent Liberal, who asked him to support the Liberal ticket. Mr. Humble expects to go into the local election, and he has also been asked for in the Conservative candidate in Nipissing.

A despatch from Ottawa says: "Plans

have been approved for the erection of new barracks in Kingston, and a new postoffice in Winnipeg. Tenders will be called within a few days for these buildings, as well as for the branch of the railway which it is proposed to establish in Ontario."

All the Toronto and York County ridings

are filled and the choice is between the following: North Toronto, Hon. G. E. Foster and T. Urquhart; Centre Toronto, E. F. Clarke and T. C. Robbette; East Toronto, A. C. Macdonell and H. H. Dewar; South Toronto, E. B. Osler and A. T. Hunter.

North York, J. A. Roach and Sir Wm. Mulock

Centre York, W. H. Fuglesley and Archie Campbell. South York, W. F. Maclean and A. J. Anderson.

Port Arthur, Oct. 18.—(Special.)—The

Chronicle to-day: "There is a rumor current in Port William this morning that the police are to be reorganized. The statement is untrue. In any case the point is not whether he has voted more frequently with the Conservatives than with the Reformers, but whether these votes have been in the public interest. A few votes taken at random from the records may be mentioned in this connection. The dairy farmers of Canada, at least those engaged in the manufacture of creamery butter and cheese, have for years suffered from the system of weighing these articles at Montreal, and the government has neglected to provide any proper system for their weighing. Mr. Robinson declared by his vote that a better system should be introduced. He voted condemnation of the Jackson appointment; he voted to have express rates placed under the control of the railway commission, and he voted for a reduction in the express rates. The question for the people of West Elgin to answer is: Did Mr. Robinson do right in voting as he did in these matters?"

The Weekly Sun: In the complete

shifting of party ground, and in the absence of one great question of policy on which both parties are wholly and enthusiastically committed, on opposite sides, the candidate becomes of greater importance than in any previous election. Even in the late parliament The Individual Member was in a position to show his power as this was never shown before. A Lancaster was able to induce the lukewarm party associates in the Conservative ranks to take up the cattle guard bill, and eventually, to compel the government to make the House of Commons a party to the action. E. F. Clarke, M.P., in Centre Toronto, urged by Jabel Robinson a Cowan was able, in the face of the active opposition of the minister of railways, to drive not only thru the house of commons, but thru the senate, railway legislation, which has added at least \$25 per acre to the value of thousands of acres of lands in South-western Ontario, and has benefited every farmer whose lands are cut by a railway line; and, finally, it is to E. F. Clarke, M.P., that the title of the leader of the Conservative party, that such prominence as the national ownership has been attained is due.

Brantford, Oct. 18.—A well-attended

meeting was held in the opera house this evening in the interests of Mr. C. F. Heyd. Besides the candidate the speakers were Ald. Middlemiss, C. H. Waterhouse and Hon. William Paterson. E. L. Gould was chairman.

Capt. Thomas Wallace, eldest son of

the late Hon. N. Clarke Wallace, has advised Thomas L. Church that he proposes to assist the candidature of George E. Foster in North Toronto by addressing meetings in his behalf. Capt. Wallace will also speak for E. F. Clarke, M.P., in Centre Toronto. Capt. Wallace has returned from a business trip to the Northwest, where he served in the Royal Canadian regiment in South Africa and is very popular.

Montreal, Que., Oct. 18.—Ald. P. Wilson

states that he will run in St. Mary's division as an independent Liberal against Camille Piche, the regularly chosen Liberal candidate. Ald. Wilson, when seen to-day, remarked: "Yes, it is quite true that I shall oppose Mr. Piche in St. Mary's division. I am not doing this because of any position to the principles of the Liberal party, but simply as a protest against the Liberal candidate for the division was chosen. I shall run as an Independent Liberal."

The Guelph Mercury prints the following

despatch from Toronto: According to rumor from a reliable source, it is the intention of the Laurier administration, if sustained in its present position, to take over the telephone and telephone systems throughout the Dominion.

CHARTRAND MUST HANG

Man Who Murdered Constable Irving Will Swing.

Sault Ste. Marie, Oct. 18.—(Special.)—For the murder of Constable William Irving of Webbwood on June 17 last, Arthur Chartrand was today sentenced to be hanged on Dec. 17, exactly six months after committing the crime. The assizes commenced here yesterday, Justice Oiler presiding. The grand jury brought in a decision that the case was arranged before the court this morning.

Y. McBrady of Toronto acted as prosecuting attorney for the crown and the prisoner was defended by Dr. Fred Rogers of the Soo. The crown called five witnesses of the scene, who described how the shooting happened. The prisoner gave evidence on his own behalf, corroborating the statements made by the crown witnesses, with the exception of how the verdict depended on whether the prisoner, as he related, fired the fatal shot accidentally or, as the witnesses for the crown state, deliberately. This the jury should weigh carefully.

The jury retired at 5 p.m., returning at 8.30 with a verdict finding Chartrand guilty of wilful murder. The prisoner pronounced sentence. This morning during the progress of the trial, altho pale and moving his hands nervously, was composed in demeanor and heard the sentence without emotion.

The crime for which Chartrand will go to the gallows was of the most cold-blooded character and occurred on June 17 last at Webbwood. A warrant for his arrest had been out since August 1903, for burglary, and some short time before the shooting he had taken some money from Doyle's Hotel at Worthington. On the morning of the 17th Doyle recognized him on the train at Webbwood and pointed him out to Constable Irving, who was on the platform. Irving went up to him and asked him if he were Chartrand. He replied "No."

Irving said, "Come with me, I want you to go away," and proceeded to take the suspect out of the car. While rising from his seat Chartrand pulled his revolver and fired twice, hitting Constable Irving in the chest and the back of the head. Chartrand pointed the weapon at his breast and fired the third and fatal shot. He then jumped to the platform and ran off into the woods. For three days parties hunted him down and finally captured him, partially buried in the mud along the bank of the Spanish River. When found he had been devouring raw rabbit to alleviate

THE T. EATON CO. LIMITED

STORE CLOSSES AT 5 P.M.

A Proposition for Men—It's Suits

WE WILL SELL \$12.50, \$15.00 AND \$16.00 SUITS FOR \$9.95.

It's a proposition that fits in nicely at a time when most men are in need of a new suit. There are only 140 in this lot of high class suits. Made by a prominent Canadian Manufacturer, they are distinguished by all the evidences of high-class tailoring. The material? Scotch tweed in the newest colors and latest patterns. To make sure of one of these suits shop at eight.

140 Men's Genuine Scotch Tweed Suits, fine soft wool, in nine of the season's newest colors and designs, stripes, checks and patterns, made in single-breasted, double-breasted, and three-piece suits, with first-class linings and trimmings. The regular values of these suits are \$12.50, \$15.00 and \$16.00. On sale Thursday morning at 8 o'clock for

\$9.95

Overcoats That Will Please Your Boys

Overcoats for the boys and distinctively boys' overcoats. Not coats tailored with the same staid styles, of their fathers' coats, but made in fancy Russian styles trimmed with braided fancy buttons. They'll make the little man look like a soldier and they're warm enough, too, for the coldest day in winter.

Boys' Fancy Overcoats, made in Oxford grey cheviot; Russian style, with half belt at back, neatly trimmed, velvet collar, Italian

linings; sizes 21 to 28 \$4.50

Boys' Fancy Overcoats, made in dark grey cheviot, Italian lining and velvet collar, neatly trimmed with braided and tabs \$5.00

Sizes—21-22 23-24 25-26 27

\$5.00 \$5.25 \$5.50 \$5.75

Boys' Fancy Overcoats, made of dark mixed tweed and chevots; Russian front, half belt at back, velvet collar \$4.50

Sizes—21-22 23-24 25-26 27

\$4.50 \$5.00 \$5.50 \$5.75

This Underwear Will Give Warm Winter Wear

20 Dozen Men's Fine Navy Blue Flannel Shirts, collar attached, yoke, very soft and durable, warranted unshrinkable, full sized bodies, sizes 14 to 18, regular \$1.25, selling Thursday \$0.98

MEN'S FURNISHINGS

Men's Heavy Flannel-Lined Underwear, woolly wool fleece; in grey shade, natural trimmings, pearl buttons, overlooked seams; sizes 34 to 42; selling, per garment \$0.43

Men's Fine Wool Flannel-Lined Underwear, light colored, shawl collar, full fashioned, soft and warm; sizes 34 to 46; per garment \$0.75

Men's Heavy Hand-Knit Scotch Wool Underwear; double-breasted, full-fashioned, shawl collar; pearl buttons; well-fitted, warranted unshrinkable; sizes 34 to 44; per garment \$1.00

THE T. EATON CO. LIMITED

190 YONGE ST., TORONTO

FENDER WAS DEFECTIVE

And Little George Clarke Rolled Heavily to His Death.

The inquest into the death of George Clarke, the little boy who was killed by a Yonge-street trolley last Tuesday night, was begun last night by Coroner Elliott and adjourned until to-morrow evening.

Alexander McKay, the motorman, said he saw the boy leave the west side to go to the east, he rang the bell and dropped the fender. The boy bounded off the fender. The fender was out of repair for, while it should have automatically locked when lowered, it allowed the boy to roll under.

James McLaughlin and Clark Graham, eye witnesses, also testified.

WEINMEIER GUILTY

New York, Oct. 18.—The jury in the Weinmeier case brought in a verdict of guilty shortly before midnight last night.

KILLED BY A FALL

Winnipeg, Oct. 18.—J. D. Nesbitt, contractor on the new Sherbrooke-street hall, was yesterday killed by a fall from the structure this morning.

Rapid Variation of Stars

At the meeting of the Royal Astronomical Society last evening communications were read from Mr. Z. Miller Barr of St. Catharines, and Rev. Robert Atkinson of Chesley. The former reported that, during the summer, he had made a large number of observations on some of the brighter stars, and had discovered some remarkable cases of rapid variation. Mr. Barr also reported that he had confirmed and extended the observations of the variability of gamma Orionis. The latter had noted a beautiful auroral display on the evening of Oct. 14, and also an unusual disturbance