

**T. EATON CO. LIMITED**  
190 Yonge St. Canada's Greatest Store. Toronto.  
190 YONGE STREET, May 17, 1897.

## Summer = Underwear!

The warmer weather will soon necessitate a change of undergarments. Just a word here to remind you that in Ladies' Underwear we are showing a complete assortment of beautifully made garments of the best qualities. We cannot remember ever offering such fine goods for the money, and it is absolutely certain they can't be equalled anywhere in Canada. We'll mention a few prices to show what good values can be found here:

### Night Gowns

Ladies' White Cotton Gowns, 1 cluster of 10 tucks on each side, Mother Hubbard yoke, cambric frill around neck and around centre piece . . . . . 35c

Ladies' White Cotton Gowns, two rows insertion, Mother Hubbard yoke, frill of embroidery around neck, double frill down front, also frill down each side . . . . . 75c

### Drawers

Ladies' White Cotton Drawers, one cluster tucks and wide frill of embroidery . . . . . 40c

White Cotton Drawers, one cluster tucks and frill of real Torchon lace . . . . . 60c

### Corset Covers

Ladies' Corset Covers, close-fitting, plain, sizes 32 to 40 inches . . . . . 9c

Ladies' Cambric Corset Covers, fancy braid, trimmed with fine Swiss embroidery . . . . . 25c

### Skirts

Ladies' White Cotton Skirts, one cluster tucks, deep hem, yoke band . . . . . 25c

Ladies' White Cotton Skirts, yoke band, cluster of tucks, deep frill of embroidery . . . . . 75c

### Ladies' Vests

Ladies' Fine Natural Wool Vests, button front, short and long sleeves. Special . . . . . 50c

Ladies' Fine Balbriggan Vests, double thread, button front and short sleeves. Special . . . . . 35c

Ladies' Fine Ribbed Vests, no sleeves and short sleeves, fancy front . . . . . 5c

Ladies' Fine Ribbed Vests, made of fine Egyptian yarn, shaped and straight short sleeves and no sleeves, white and ecru . . . . . 20c

## Extra for Tuesday!

60 dozen Ladies' White Cotton Gowns, made of an extra fine quality of cotton, finished with 4 rows of very fine insertion and fancy braid, having an extra fine embroidery around neck, also a double frill down front, large sleeves, frill of embroidery on each side and on sleeves, all sizes, regular price \$1.35. On sale Tuesday . . . . . 68c

If you can't get to the store, send us your orders by mail. We fill all mail orders as satisfactorily as though you shopped in person. Try it and be convinced.

## Ladies' Shirt Waists!

Shirt Waists are more popular this season than ever before. Months ago we anticipated the big demand by making extensive purchases of every desirable style and quality. We are having about all we can do in the Shirt Waist Section, for shoppers seem to thoroughly understand where to find the choicest goods and the best variety. Such values as these help to increase the enthusiasm:

Ladies' Percales Shirt Waists, fancy colors, stripes and checks, with detachable collars, sizes 32 to 42 . . . . . 50

Ladies' American Percales Shirt Waists, in fancy colors and black and white stripes, detachable collars, sizes 32 to 42 . . . . . 75

Ladies' Shirt Waists, made of percales and fancy muslins, good assortment of colors, detachable collars, sizes 32 to 42 . . . . . 1.00

Ladies' Shirt Waists, of printed fancy muslin, white detachable collars, sizes 32 to 42, each from \$1.25 to . . . . . 2.50

Everyone is invited to examine our stocks and make comparisons with what is usually offered. The more you do the better we are pleased.

## A Cloak Offering!

Time now to let them go, so we are going to mark them at less than half the usual selling price. Of course we lose by it, but you reap the benefit—

126 only Ladies' and Misses' Jackets, in black and navy serge and fawn, brown and grey mixed tweeds, double-breasted, coat back, regular price \$3.50. Tuesday at . . . . . \$1.50

No old or shop-worn goods, but all new garments for this spring's trade. Don't miss such a chance if you wish to save money.

**T. EATON CO. LIMITED**  
190 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont.

**THE TORONTO WORLD**  
ONE CENT MORNING PAPER.  
NO. 83 YONGE STREET, Toronto.  
Branch Office, 70 King-street east (next Postoffice), Hamilton. Telephone 204. H. A. Meyer, Agent.

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**THE VICTORY FOR SUNDAY CARS.**  
The student of history will not be surprised at the result of the Toronto Sunday car contest. The church has mostly been conservative and reactionary. The people have at various times acted as a safety valve to prevent the church from disaster. The denominations are built upon creed, and the church regards creed like the laws of the Medes and Persians, which change not. But one of the facts of human experience, and especially in recent years, is that religion is progressive, the same as science and politics, the same as medicine and social economy. It does not require great powers of discernment to perceive that we are on the eve of new and far-reaching ideas concerning religion.

A characteristic of the clergy in Toronto is their deep-rooted provincialism. They seem utterly indifferent to the changes that are taking place in the great centres of thought. In Great Britain recently the Presbyterian Church wisely decided not to bring to trial a charge of heresy preferred against the celebrated divine, Ian MacLaren, although the heresy was concerned with fundamental doctrines upon which the church is built. Here in Toronto, imbedded in its religious provincialism, the church is seeking to make trouble for itself on an insignificant and altogether irrelevant issue. The church has made an almost superhuman effort to wrest from the city of Toronto an official declaration that the running of street cars on Sunday is morally and religiously wrong! In no other quarter of the globe is the Protestant religion being run at such high tension as in Toronto. The leaders of the church in the United States and Great Britain are wise enough to relieve the pressure when a big head of steam is on. In Toronto they add more fuel to the furnace, place an additional weight on the safety valve, and rely upon the excessive pressure to carry them through the storm. Fortunately for the church the people have taken charge of the boiler. They have opened the safety valve and now the boiler is at low pressure again, and will remain so, if the reverend clergy will only learn how to manage it. The lessons of the Sunday car campaign are these:

Religion is progressive. The present generation does not entertain the same views on many religious questions as did the preceding generation. The church must have elasticity to change or modify its views according to the progression of human intelligence.

Religious intolerance is an orthodox doctrine of the church in days gone by. Religious intolerance is a monstrosity in the present day. If the clergy of Toronto wish to keep up with the enlightenment of the times they will not only refrain from religious intolerance, but from the very suspicion of it. They will allow the individual absolute freedom to form his own convictions.

The old puritanical Sabbath bugbear has been exploded. Like the theory of hell-fire and many other wretched doctrines. The new religion is not cruel. It is not austere. It is not ascetic. The new religion is impregnated with joy and gladness. It is as optimistic as that of the Persians was depressive and unnatural. The new religion is based on the life of Jesus Christ, interpreted directly from His own words and from the Gospel, and not through the medium of creeds and church doctrines.

In spite of the unkind and unpleasant things that have been said of the citizens of Toronto who voted for Sunday cars, we think they are as moral and law-abiding as their brethren are found in any city in the world. We are justified in the new liberty they have acquired will not be abused. True it is, the people will henceforth be more in evidence on the Sabbath days, but that they will become more immoral through Sunday cars is a libel and a slander. The church cars will be better attended with Sunday cars than they have been under the Puritanical regime that has just passed away. It may be necessary for the ministers to bestir themselves to provide mental and spiritual entertainment of a higher order than that which obtains under existing conditions. The church will have to compete with counter attractions, but there is no reason why it should not more than hold its own. Sunday cars will, no doubt, cause some interchange of members in the various churches, some losing old and others gaining new members, but on the whole we only believe more people will attend the churches than ever. Better sermons will be preached and new intellectual life and vigor will characterize the people's spiritual advisers.

The newspapers will have to give an account to the public of their conduct in this memorable contest. The one that has lost the most prestige and that has come out of the melee with the greatest disgrace is undoubtedly The Toronto Globe. The paper that did the dirty work of the restrictionists had already sunk to the lowest level to which a paper possibly could sink in a respectable community. The News lost no prestige in this fight, although it represented the citizens of Toronto as being largely made up of the riff-raff and scum of mankind, a people so degenerate and unfit for decent citizenship that they could not be trusted to behave respectably in a public park. The people who accepted the assistance of The News in the Sunday car campaign only four months ago denounced that paper as unfit to be received into the homes of decent people. It, therefore, would be untrue to say that The News has lost prestige in this campaign. But The Globe has disclosed the fact that it is now in the hands of puppets. In former years independence, force of character and ability characterized The Globe. To-day it follows the politicians and cannot see beyond them. Mr. Laurier sets the pace in the recent battle against clerical intimidation in the Province of Quebec, and The Globe kept well in step. A master mind would have observed that the same clerical intimidation that reigned in Quebec characterized the Sunday car contest in Toronto. But The Globe seems to have had no Laurier to give it the cue, and as it was unable to read the signs of the times itself it not only did not oppose the clergy in their assault on the rights of the people, but it actually favored their cause. It is a well-recognized principle of popular government that the individual should be left absolutely free to cast his ballot on public questions as his conscience directs him. In this contest the clergy used the powerful influence and authority of the church to bias and prejudice the mind of the electorate. The church favored the issue as a moral and religious one, exactly in the same way as the hierarchy presented the Manitoba school matter to their people as a purely religious question. The church is no more justified in seducing the independence of the elector than the Street Railway Company would be in bribing or directing its employees to vote according to its wishes. The Toronto Railway Company issued this notice to its employees a few days before the vote: "The company wishes it to be distinctly understood that all its employees are at perfect liberty to exercise their franchise as they may please, without in any way prejudicing them or their positions in the service." This is exactly the same attitude that the church should have assumed. Instead of using its organization and its influence to herd the religious vote the church should have taken a neutral attitude, saying to the people that they were "at perfect liberty to exercise their franchise as they might please." Let us not forget that the church was, or at least it imagined it was, vitally interested in the defeat of the bazaar. The ministers claimed that Sunday cars would decrease the attendance at church. The meaning of which is that it would decrease the receipts of the church. To a disinterested party the conflict looked like a battle between the collection plates and the fare boxes. The clergy would, of course, indignantly deny any such insinuation. Still the clergy are but human, and this contest has revealed some of their weak points. Now the public had a right to expect that the newspaper which opposed clerical intimidation in Quebec would oppose clerical intimidation in Toronto. Especially so in the latter case, when the intimidation was being carried on right under the eyes of that newspaper. The Globe actually made votes for the anti-Sunday car people by raising the cry that the rights of labor were in

## A GREAT CONVENIENCE.



UNDERTAKER BLAKE: THIS IS OUR CAR, BROTHER CAVEN. From The Sunday World.

### WIRE FACTORIES SHUT DOWN.

The Duty on Plain Wire Remains and the Manufacturers are Out of It—Capital From South Africa.

Winnipeg, May 16.—(Special.)—The Winnipeg Bowling Club will not send a spare man to Hanley with their four-oared crew. George Galt, the veteran of the club, will be there, and able to take a position in the boat should a change become necessary. The Winnipeg wire factories have closed down on account of the new tariff. The reason is that a duty still remains on plain wire. Some of the local dealers will lose heavily on large imported stocks of plain wire. Ade S. Turland, an English capitalist, from Johannesburg, South Africa, is inspecting the tariff duties. He says the capital withdrawn from South Africa will be invested in Canadian properties.

### RESULT OF A SPEECH.

A Buffalo Postoffice Official Pays Heavily for His Drunkenness.

Buffalo, N.Y., May 15.—Hamilton R. Norvell, the superintendent of the Buffalo postoffice, was fined \$400 for drunkenness, according to his own statement, misappropriated \$461 of the postoffice funds and fled to Canada, surrendering himself to United States Deputy Marshal Cavanaugh yesterday. "There was no criminal intent on my part when I took this money," said he. When I recovered from my apoplexy I examined my accounts and found I was short \$461. Friday morning I saw Superintendent Harris of the Money Order Department standing in front of station A, on William-street. I feared an investigation and, knowing that the shortage would be discovered, I decided to get out. I went to Niagara from there to Fort Colborne, then to St. Catharines and to Dunnville. I read the papers that a warrant was out for me and I returned. Yesterday morning I sent a note to Postmaster Baker telling him that I was going to surrender. I am going to plead guilty."

### SPAIN SHOWING HER TEETH.

The People Becoming Impatient of Yankee Meddling.

Madrid, May 15.—The Herald, referring to the possible action of the United States in the direction of relieving directly the sufferings of Americans in Cuba, says: "The Spanish Government will have universal opinion on its side if it acts with energy in repelling American interference in our affairs, but this opinion will be hostile unless the Government ceases making concessions. These displays of weakness, if they do not increase the difficulty of solving the question, certainly do not improve the situation in Cuba."

The Correspondence announces that the reported increase in the strength of the Spanish navy was decided upon in view of the possibility of international conflicts.

### A MESSAGE TO CONGRESS.

Washington, D.C., May 15.—The definite announcement was made at the capital to-day that a message on the Cuban situation will be sent to Congress by the President next Monday. It will deal specially with the question of the deprivation to which citizens are subjected in Cuba, and it is understood that it will recommend an appropriation for their relief.

### RETURN OF EX-MINISTER BAYARD.

New York, May 15.—Hon. Thomas P. Bayard, ex-United States Ambassador to Great Britain, and family, arrived this morning by the American. His journey was made from Southampton. Mr. Bayard brings the log of the Mayflower, which was formally handed to him by the Bishop of London on April 29. Mr. Bayard will go at once to his home in Delaware.

## HON. MR. SEDDON AT OTTAWA

A Chat With the Premier of New Zealand.

HE'S A LANCASHIRE MAN

And Has Been Absent from the Old Land 34 Years.

He Was Booked for Another Route, but Is Too Much of a Britisher to Pass By Canada—Mr. Seddon Has Become a Convert to Woman Suffrage, Which Is Now the Law in His Colony—Non-Committal on Trade Topics, but Favors Preferential Trade Between Britain and the Colonies.

Ottawa, May 16.—(Special.)—There arrived here to-day a distinguished colonial visitor in the person of Hon. R. J. Seddon, Premier of New Zealand, who is on his way to England to take part in the Jubilee festivities. Mr. Seddon is accompanied by his wife, two daughters and his private secretary, Mr. Crowe. He came to Ottawa via San Francisco, as the Hudsonian steamer had not yet commenced her calls at a New Zealand port. Mr. Seddon's agents had mapped out his route from San Francisco to New York and Washington via Chicago and the Erie, but he told your correspondent that he was too much of a Britisher to miss the opportunity of visiting Canada.

The New Zealand Premier is a tall, well-built Englishman of about 55 years of age, a Lancashire man by birth, who is returning home after the lengthy absence of 34 years. New Zealand is represented at the Jubilee festivities by a contingent of 50 mounted infantry, a volunteer force and 20 Maoris (native soldiers). The regulars of the colony are artillery, but none of these are included in the force.

Mr. Seddon speaks in high terms of the Maoris. He says they have repeatedly demonstrated their courage and make splendid soldiers. There are about 40,000 of these aborigines still in the colony.

**Woman Suffrage.**  
Your correspondent asked the Premier what his views were on woman suffrage, which is now the law of New Zealand, every adult person, male or female, of 21 years of age having the right to vote.

Mr. Seddon said that at first he was opposed to female suffrage, but now, having seen the practical workings of the law, he is a firm believer in it, and at this point the thought flashed through the interviewer's mind whether the result of the general elections in New Zealand last year, when Mr. Seddon secured a new lease of power, was due to his converting the Premier to believe that it was proper for women to vote.

**Tariff and Trade Matters.**  
Tariff matters were then touched upon, and your correspondent asked what had become of the draft convention now being drawn up by Sir Mackenzie Bowell and Colonial Secretary Ward a couple of years ago for interchange of products between Canada and New Zealand on a reciprocal basis.

Mr. Seddon replied that the Colonial Legislature had declined to ratify the convention, hence the matter had been hung up for the present. During his recent visit to Ottawa he hoped to discuss with the Government the question of a new lease of power, but the improvement of the mail and steamship services between the two.

Asked as to what he thought of the preferential offer in the new Canadian tariff, the New Zealand Premier declined to commit himself. From remark which he let drop it is evident he is a strong advocate of closer trade relations on a preferential basis between England and the colonies. He is strongly opposed to the colonies being hampered by the favored nation clause in the German and Belgian treaties, but felt that it would hardly be proper for him to argue the matter at present, as it would be a subject of conference between Mr. Chamberlain and the Colonial Premier in London next month.

Mr. Seddon and his party drove round the city in company with the Mayor, and to-night they dined at Government House. During the course of the day nearly all the Ministers called on the New Zealand Premier and to-morrow they will meet him at a luncheon to be given by Mr. Laurier. Mr. Seddon will leave for Washington to-morrow afternoon, sailing for England by the Campania from New York next Saturday.

### CONTEMPT OF COURT.

Melbourne Papers Heavily Fined for Contempt in a Criminal Case.

London, May 15.—According to a despatch to the Times from Melbourne, all four of the daily newspapers in Sydney have been fined £100 each for contempt of court, consisting in improper comment upon the trial of Frank Butler, the Australian bush murderer, which is now pending.

### TODAY'S TORONTO FROM MABLE FLETCHER.

Healthful, durable, attractive. Send for catalogue. Tisdale Iron Stable Filings Company (Ld.), 6 Adelaide street east, Toronto.

### PERSONALS.

D. E. B. Spry, Chatham, is at the Roslyn.

Dr. R. V. Bray, Chatham, is at the Walker.

James Livingstone, M.P., is at the Walker.

H. J. Finkle, Woodstock, is at the Queen's.

R. W. McKay, St. Thomas, is at the Roslyn.

George Munro, Peterboro, is at the Queen's.

W. P. Egg and wife, Montreal, are at the Roslyn.

Charles Cameron, Collingwood, is at the Walker.

W. H. Carney, Sault Ste. Marie, is at the Walker.

J. A. Hennes, Rat Portage, is at the Walker.

Thomas Nihan, St. Catharines, is at the Walker.

George Riley, Victoria, B.C., is at the Walker.

E. G. Walker and wife, Walkerville, are at the Queen's.

R. C. Young and wife, Fort William, are at the Roslyn.

F. Wallace Whitlock, London, England, is at the Queen's.

P. A. Smith, St. Catharines, and James W. Hendrie, Hamilton, are at the Queen's.

William McCleary, M.P., and T. S. Applegate, M.P., were in town on Saturday.