Dainty cloth coats for ladies' fall wear—coats of heavy or light weight material and in varied but stylish colors.

We don't make these coats—in fact they were not made in Canada—they were manufactured in New York and are the very latest fashions introduced by Fifth-avenue tailors.

This time of the year and for later they replace the raincoat. All prices according to quality.

DINEEN

Yonge and Temperance Streets.


# CLAIM REPORT WAS DELAYED TO FAVOR COTTON SELLERS

## Exciting Fluctuations on Change Follow Announcement and Prices Close 20 Points Up.

New York, Oct. 25.—The report of the census bureau, giving the amount of cotton ginned to Oct. 18 as 4,940,728 bales, caused sensational fluctuations in the late session of to-day's market. Owing to rumors that the report would show fully 6,000,000 bales ginned, prices had previously showed a net loss of about 19 to 20 points. Inside of 10 minutes after the bureau figures were published, January shot up 37 points, and the market became feverishly excited with shorts active buyers and longs taking on fresh lines on small crop theories.

After a substantial reaction the market turned very strong again on an overwhelming volume of general buying, and the market went up to a new high level for the movement with January selling at 10.75, a net advance of 23 points and a recovery from the lowest point of the session of 44 points. The closing was steady at a net advance of 18 to 20 points. The sales of the day were estimated at 1,500,000 bales.

To-day's report covered 26,364 ginneries and the statements upon which it was prepared were supplied by telegraph by 702 special agents in the field, most of them representing one county each.

The fact that the bulletin was not issued until 2 o'clock, two hours after the usual time, caused some complaint from brokers in different cities. These are summarized by Secretary Hester of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange, who, in a telegram to Director North, at Washington, says:

"Bache & Co. of New York wired Hayward, Vick & Clark of New Orleans as follows: 'David Miller has just made the statement to the effect that the ginners' report has been delayed from 12 o'clock to 2 o'clock, so as to allow more time to certain parties to sell cotton, and says he will stand by the above.'

"One rumor here is that the report will show counting round as half bales 6,100,100. All kinds of rumors are being spread and parties are selling the market down under suspicion of something wrong in your bureau. I send this because I think it proper that you should know it."

The David Miller referred to was the receiver of Sully & Co., and is a prominent member of the cotton exchange.

To this Director North replied: "Nobody in this office knows even approximately at the moment how many bales ginned. The report will show. The men engaged in compiling it are locked up, and the door guarded on the outside. More than half of the telegraphic reports from county agents were received this morning, and their compilation prior to 2 o'clock was a physical impossibility."

The Dickens Society will banquet on Tuesday evening.

The funeral of the late George W. Morehouse took place yesterday from his late residence, 16 First-avenue, to Norway Cemetery. Rev. I. Couch of Woodgreen Tabernacle officiated at the house while the Rev. W. L. Baynes-Reed had charge at the grave. Many friends were present at the house and grave.


Walking Coats

The English Walking Coat Suit — a very proper business garb for older men or younger men who aim at a dignified appearance.

Extremes have been avoided in this season's model. We are showing an exclusive variety of dark mixtures for these suits—to your order.

Special price $28.00 and $30.00.

Score's

Tailors and Haberdashers,

77 KING STREET WEST


# ELLIOTT WORKED FOR OTHERS IN GUISE OF A LOBBYIST

## Crown-Attorney Drayton in Inquiring Mood—Ramsden Gives a Straight Denial.

The anticipation that the enquiry into the bribery charges specifically relating to the Puddy abattoir matter might develop somewhat beyond the set lines of the investigation as originally determined on, was realized yesterday in part at least. Following are the names of companies and corporations that found their way into the proceedings: Canada Foundry, Consumers' Gas Company, Toronto Street Railway, Toronto Electric Light Company, City Dairy Company, Philadelphia Gas Lighting Syndicate, Nasmith Baking Company, Ontario Paving Brick Company and the Linde British Cold Storage Company.

Crown Attorney Drayton was either in a merely speculative mood when he addressed at odd times, queries to George B. Elliott as to whether he had ever done lobbying for any of the interests catalaged above, or he may have primed himself with information about the life and works of Elliott around the city hall during the past few years. Anyway, the net result was admissions from the promoter that he had canvassed for the Canada Foundry, the City Dairy, the Ontario Paving Brick Company and the Linde British Cold Storage Company. Also there was elicited the broad statement from Elliott that he had never paid a cent to an alderman at any time. In the case of the Nasmith Company, enquiries ran up against the wall of a blank memory. With the "big three" Elliott declared positively he had no connection. But the Canada Foundry proved a bit of a boomerang, J. A. Paterson, K.C., having, as it developed, "lobbied" ex-Ald. Ramsden in the interests of that firm, when the matter of a rebate on the city's water bill was concerned. The headliner for the day, ex-Ald. Ramsden, told a story of straight denial on the really vital points in the affidavit charges.

**Relates a Conversation.**

James Simpson told of a conversation with a fellow school trustee, Harry Simpson, on the afternoon of Friday, 13th inst. Witness said he mentioned Ald. Lynd as being under suspicion, and the other then said, "I thought that thing would come out." On the Monday following his colleague said he had the impression that the name of ex-Ald. Crane had been mentioned by Elliott.

Ald. Sheppard testified that he only missed one vote, the final one, on the Puddy matter, he having been then away thru illness. He had never been canvassed nor approached. He voted upon his own judgment.

Ex-Ald. J. G. Ramsden stated that as an alderman for 1903-4 he was a member of council when the initial application for a permit came up.

"How did you vote?"

"I didn't vote; I paired."

"With whom?"

"With Ald. Ward."

He had not known Puddy long and had no interest in them outside of the influence they could use for him at elections.

"Did you have anything to do for Puddys during April?" "No." "May?" "No." "June?" "No." "July?" "Yes."

"Do you recall the day you spoke to Henry Puddy?"

"That was a year and a half ago."

"Well, it may have been George. Was it George?"

**George Asked Him.**

"Yes. He rang me up and asked me to use any influence I could on their behalf. It is not true that I went to see him, but he may have come to see me. I think it was just before the next to the last meeting of the council, or the very day itself."

Ramsden explained that he was looking for votes, as he intended to run in the Third Ward again.

"What did you do?"

"I went to two council meetings and watched the progress of the matter. I stayed in the members' room, my purpose being that those in favor of the permit should remain for the vote."

"What about those unfavorable?"

"I didn't do anything. I didn't speak to any of them."

"How did you know those who were in favor?"

"It was quite well known. I knew when in council." He said that he knew Ald. Dunn, Noble, Hay, McBride, Geary, Fleming were in favor.

**Didn't Canvass Lynd.**

Witness was asked about Ald. Lynd, and said he had not canvassed him in any way. There was only one matter outside of Puddy Bros. in common between them, relating to a business position, about which the alderman came to him. Of the visit of Ald. Lynd to Hogue's office, Ramsden said that he met Lynd casually on the street and asked him to go to the office to show him the stone proposition, as he, as a member of council, might be able to use influence with the city architect.

Ramsden said positively that he had done nothing outside of council meetings, that he did not canvass any of the aldermen, and had never spoken to other than those who were in favor.

"Then, if that's all, you didn't canvass aldermen at all?"

"Practically not," said Ramsden.

Ramsden said he didn't consider that Elliott did sufficient work for the Puddys to earn $800. He didn't think Elliott mentioned Ald. Lynd as one of the permit supporters.

**Mr. Paterson's Little Venture.**

Ramsden parried Mr. Paterson's query as to whether he thought he had done right in pairing his vote with the assertion that the lawyer had come to him to get his influence in a Canada Foundry matter. Mr. Paterson remarked that he had only got his views on a case of water rates being overcharged. The point that Mr. Paterson had been negotiating for the Canada Foundry in this way was taken advantage of by Mr. DuVernet and Mr. Johnston during the rest of the proceedings, and there were aside remarks from time to time calculated to ruffle Mr. Paterson's good humor, but he took them in kind.

Ramsden referred to the affidavits in the case as "bogus" and later charged that his character was being blackened. He spoke aggressively and was reproved by the judge for going beyond his rights as a witness.

Coming to business dealings, Ramsden said the Toronto Cast Stone Company, of which he was president, bought machinery and patent rights from Hogue. Hogue wasn't to get any money, said witness, who produced an agreement dated May 13 to that effect. Hogue did not seize the machinery under a lien; but took it away by subterfuge. Hogue was to have his recompense in stock. Elliott had paid only $1600 of the $2000 he was to have paid for machinery and a solicitor had been consulted for recovering the balance.

Ramsden remembered having met Henry Martin in the Arcade Hotel, but could not recall the date. "I think Martin and Elliott were both in about the same condition; they were both 'pretty well on,' as you might say." The conversation, as he recalled it, was made up of Elliott saying to him many times: "Don't you know Henry Martin?" Martin was a good listener.

"I was eating," explained witness, who declared that he did not see any large roll of bills displayed by Elliott on the occasion.

**Lobbied for Others.**

Elliott was called again to the box and questioned about his lobbying for a number of firms. He admitted having worked for the Canada Foundry about a year ago, when a rebate on water bills was wanted. He was engaged by Manager Watts, worked about six weeks, and got $200 or $300. He didn't know what the refund amounted to.

Mr. Paterson expressed surprise that Elliott was in that matter. "I thought that was my job," he said. Asked what he had done, Elliott said: "I delivered the goods and got paid, same as you did."

Questioned as to whether he had worked for the Philadelphia Gas Lighting Syndicate, Elliott affected to have forgotten. He denied that he had worked for the Nasmith Company, but said he had canvassed for the City Dairy. He had never lobbied for the street railway Consumers' Gas Company of the Electric Light Company, but had worked for the Ontario Paving Brick Co.,

"Have you at any time, directly or indirectly, paid an alderman a cent for his services?"

"No, sir."

"Well you have no competitors in this business to cut rates, have you?"

"None, except, perhaps Mr. Paterson."

"Come now, you don't think that's fair, do you?"

"Yes Mr. Drayton, I do think so."

"What is your rate, $5 a week?"

"Twenty-five to fifty dollars a week."

Elliott said he got $1000 from the city Dairy for his services in selling the company's stock.

**H. H. Dewart a Witness.**

H. H. Dewart, K. C., solicitor for the Cast Stone Company, was the first witness in the afternoon. He told of the negotiations between that company and the Miracle Stone Company, over the acquiring of the patent rights of the latter and the deal about the machinery. He didn't have sufficient evidence to show that Hogue had the right to make a personal transfer of the rights. Mr. Dewart said he was first consulted about the matter in August, and then gave the opinion that Hogue in taking the machinery thru a ruse, had committed a theft, under criminal code. He understood that the machinery was taken to London and there sold. He also understood that Elliott paid some money to Hogue, altho not called upon to do so under the original contract.

Assistant Manager J. Watts of the Canada Foundry Said he employed Elliott to put the matter thru the council, the latter having called and said he could get the refund thru council. The agreement was that Elliott was to get $50 if the rebate was secured. Watts said he made the payment himself, not speaking about it to the firm, and that he had no voucher for the payment.

Mr. Drayton pointed out that Elliott said he got two or three hundred dollars, but the witness positively asserted that $50 was the whole.

Mr. Paterson, who was acting for the firm at the time, drew the admission from Watts that he (Watts) didn't acquaint Mr. Patterson with the move. He said later that he didn't think it was necessary.

**Not All at Once.**

The money was paid to Elliott in two or three remittances, Elliott saying that if the rebate wasn't got, the money would be as al oan. He got receipts from Elliott. The amount at issue was about $4000, and Elliott was employed to do only legitimate work. The vote went thru unanimously.

Ald. Hay said he had been an active supporter of Puddy Bros. He knew Edward Puddy best and had talked over the permit matter with him often. He also spoke to George Puddy several times, but to no other members of the firm. He had never heard from Ramsden or anyone else about money to be distributed. At no time were improper proposals of any kind made to him, and he never heard in any indirect way of any. He was positive upon the point, altho closely examined by the crown attorney.

**Hay Worked Some.**

Ald. Hay explained that he used his own influence among members of the council. He did not know whether any representations he made to Ald. Lynd were responsible for his change of stand. He said, tho, that once the alderman told him that "so many of his constituents were against it that he didn't see how he could vote for it."

Secretary George Scott of The Northwest Ratepayers' Association was examined as to the statements made by the boy Willie Pegg, in his presence and that of Mr. Hogue. Scott declared that Pegg intimated he saw the money counted, and that he heard Elliott's reference to "meat money," and also that the boy said he remembered Elliott laying the letters on the desk. Mr. Johnston was called away at this point for a time, and Scott, whom he wished to examine, was taken out of the box.

**It Wasn't Noble.**

It took the brief space of two or three minutes to dispose of Ald. Fleming's testimony. He said he had never had any corrupt offer, direct or indirect, made him. He had been spoken to by George and Henry Puddy, that was all "meat money," and that he saw Elliott lay the letters on the table.

Ald. Noble explained to Mr. DuVernet that he was a strong supporter of the abattoir on general grounds of the city's interests. He alluded to the aldermanic trip to the abattoir and said he heard Ald. Hay ask Ald. Lynd: "Now, isn't that all right?" The reply he didn't catch.

The witness on his own account made an observation that he appeared anxious to deliver himself of.

"It has been said in the evidence that an alderman from Ward Two visited Elliott's house. I want to state most emphatically that I wasn't the alderman."

Ald. Church explained at length his position on the Puddy abattoir, a position taken after conscientious consulting of the health authorities, etc. He knew Elliott, but had never had any improper inducements held out, and would not have stood for them if they had been.

Even less sensational were Ald. Harrison's remarks, which were to the effect that he had never been canvassed on the matter in any way.

Ald. Vaughan, being a builder, had had dealings with Elliott over the stone business, while Elliott on other occasions had spoken to him of the abattoir. Once in May, just before a council meeting, Elliott advised: "Don't go hard against us to-day." Ald. Vaughan told a story of duplicity by phone that ran that of Ald. Chisholm's close. He said he was called out of council by a messenger, and the voice requested him, if he couldn't see his way clear to vote for the permit, to go out. The alderman asked who was speaking, and the reply came back: "Eaton." "Jack Eaton?" queried Ald. Vaughan, and the answer was: "Yes, we want the slaughter house and wish you would help us. If you can't help us we wish you would get out of the way." Witness said he afterwards satisfied himself that the phoning had not been from that source.

**Not Invited Out.**

Mr. DuVernet asked if it wasn't true that Elliott took the witness out for an auto ride. The sworn testimony of Ald. Vaughan seemed to indicate that the incident existed only in playful fancy.

"One Star story gone overboard," commented Mr. DuVernet.

Elliott, who was again called into the box, was asked if he had not lobbied for the Linde British Cold Storage Company, and in connection with the paving contracts for Nassau-street and Augusta-avenue. He admitted that he had, but said he had done nothing wrong.

An explanation of the way in which he had been drawn into the Canada Foundry's service was volunteered by the witness, who said he had got a note from J. C. Grant of Bay-street, agent for a Boston company, asking him to meet him at the King Edward Hotel. There he was told by Grant to see Watts, and did so.

Elliott, who had been asked to prepare a voucher for his disposition of the funds received from Puddy Bros., submitted a statement, of which Mr. Drayton took charge. Taking up the thread again, Elliott was questioned about his work for the Canada Foundry. He said that the money he got from Watts was in the form of payments and not of a loan. He held to it that the amount he got was more than $50, as Watts had stated, and that his declaration of its being about $300 was nearer the truth.

Judge Winchester became inquisitor for a few minutes, asking if Elliott had not called upon the Nasmith firm and had seen Manager Turnbull about helping the firm to get the desired Moss Park site of a few months ago. Elliott asserted he had not seen Turnbull, but might have seen Jack Nasmith. He wasn't sure whether he had gone to them or not. The judge reminded Elliott that the Moss Park matter was only a few months old, but Elliott said he could not say, whereat the court showed surprise but dropped the point.

**Difference in Days.**

Mr. Paterson commented upon the jauntiness of Elliott's style as contrasted with his general air when first examined, and suggested that perhaps the change was due to the fact that nothing damaging was found among the papers when produced in court. Elliott explained that he had been disturbed because his memorandum book, showing all payments he had received for the last year and a half, was missing, and he thought Hogue had it.

Elliott caused a laugh at Mr. Paterson's expense by saying that Watts had told him on one occasion that he (Paterson) had been working hard for them, and he didn't want Elliott to interfere with his line of activity.

The court adjourned at 5.30 p.m. and will be resumed to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

The tailors Who make the ready-to-wear Suits and Overcoats

That we sell seem to have caught the idea of individuality so really that the first impression a man has when he has a "try-on" is that "just-made-for-me" confidence that every particular dresser likes to feel about his clothes—

Besides that he has our guarantee for the quality that goes with everything we sell—

Suits and Overcoats—15.00 to 30.00—

"Terlus" Serge Suits—18.00—

The Clothing Department is making lots of friends on the strength of the style—quality—fit and character of those indigo dyed—imported "Terlus" Serge Suits in the single and double breasted style at 18.00—

Men's Fur-lined Coats—40.00 to 350.00—

See our special Black Beaver Cloth Coat—Muskrat lined—and Persian Lamb Collar—at 50.00—

Fine Furnishings—including Shirts to order—

Fairweather's

84-86 Yonge St.


## RAILWAY COMMISSION ORDERS. C.P.R. CAN CROSS G.T.R.

Ottawa, Oct. 25.—The railway commission issued a number of orders today.

The Grand Trunk Railway Company is authorized to construct a branch line thru the Township of Chinguacousy, County of Peel. Authority is given for the Toronto-Sudbury line, the C.P.R. to cross the Grand Trunk at Toettnham by means of an overhead bridge. The C.P.R. is permitted to install an interlocking and derailing and signal system on the drawbridge where the C.P.R. crosses the Trent Valley Canal at Ashburnham.

## FOR OTTAWA'S MAYORALTY.

Ottawa, Oct. 25.—It is rumored that the government, acting thru the department of justice, is likely to stop the work on both sides of the river now being carried forward by the power interests until such time as a general improvement scheme is decided upon or the matter of control is finally dtermined.

**Cool Sneak Thieves.**

New York, Oct. 25.—By representing themselves to be employes of telephone company, who had come to repair a telephone instrument, two young men this afternoon gained entrance to the house of Chibald Jermain McClure, on Upper State-street, and stole jewelry valued at $3000.

The teachers and officers of East Kingstreet Methodist Sunday School held their annual at-home in the school room, George A. C. Phillips, superintendent, presiding. Among those present were: Rev. Dr. Crews, general superintendent of Epworth Leagues and Sunday Schools; Fred Dane, president of the Toronto Sunday School Association; Ald. Emerson Coatsworth, P.M., James Simpson, S. K. Parsons, W. T. Murphy, Leslie Rork and Rev. T. W. Neal.

**Murad Cigarettes.**

Murad "plain tips" Cigarettes are the latest and best achievement of Allan Ramsay, for 16 years government expert of Turkey. During that period Mr. Ramsay's cigarettes—his alone—were the accepted brands of the dignitaries of the Turkish court—15 cents per box.

# GOLD FIELDS OF ALASKA GOAL OF HILL'S AMBITION

## Scene of Great Construction War Will Soon Move to Land of Hidden Treasure.

The visit to the Pacific coast last week of President James J. Hill of the Great Northern and his party of railroad officials and capitalists, says a Seattle, Wash., despatch, has demonstrated the fact that two great lines of railroad have entered the prelude to one of the greatest construction wars the west has ever known. The scene to-day lies in the southern part of British Columbia, but is soon to move onward with the march of civilization, until the rich treasure ground of Alaska is connected by iron rail with the mother country. The Canadian Pacific, which in years gone by has controlled the destiny of western Canada, has at last found a competitor, and the Great Northern Railway, with its parallel lines on this side of the international boundary, is stretching out into Canadian territory, having the sympathy and well wishes of the people.

Eighteen years ago, when James J. Hill, president of the Great Northern Railway, and father of the Northern Securities Company, first made the announcement that he intended to stretch his road across the blizzard-driven plains of North Dakota, not a few were willing to call him crazy. A year ago, when in quoting the utterance of President Roosevelt: "Alaska is our mysterious mint of hidden wealth," he felt bound to add, "and some day will be covered with a network of railways sufficing to its needs," there were others who did not know the man who believed the hand of time was settling on the greatest railroad financier the world has ever known.

**Hill's Eye on Alaska.**

Hill has his eye on Alaska, and to that land of hidden treasure, if life is spared him, he will grade the first roadbed, lay the first rails and send the first locomotive hauling a train of cars. It is a mighty undertaking, but those of the west who have watched the development wrought by the master mind, believe the forecast, and that the war in Southern British Columbia is the beginning of the end in view. The fertile fields of many parts of the north, it is the belief of Alaskans and westerners generally, will, before many years have elapsed, begin to bear crops, furnishing labor to the unemployed and building up communities in wastes yet untrampled by the foot of white men. How it is all to happen is left in the hands of James J. Hill, and naught are the questions asked.

It is only within the last few months that the plans of the Great Northern president have shown any outward signs of maturity. The permission granted by the Dominion Government at its last session to proceed with the Vancouver, Victoria & Eastern Railway, and work under the original charter has been the extension of the hand of welcome to the American line by the Canadians. The result has been that this line, which is not only a Great Northern feeder, but a line within itself, is being rushed to completion from Midway to New Westminster. This is only a part of the Great Northern system in British Columbia to be built under that charter. The other lines are covered in the terminal given in the incorporated name.

**Still Further Inducements.**

But the Dominion government has offered still further inducements to the mighty American line in the granting of a charter for the Vancouver, Westminster and Yukon Railway, another undoubted road of the Hill system. The original drawings show that away down in the heart of the president of the Great Northern Railway there exists an ambition to link Alaska and the United States by an unbroken line of steel over which he will preside.

Since the year 1896 the Great Northern under the direction of Hill, has been steadily pushing its way towards the north, with American Alaska as the objective. The Canadian Pacific has not been oblivious of the encroachment of its claimed territory. The Canadian line was for years, prior to 1896, run thru an undeveloped country at a loss, but in that year traffic picked up and the line soon began to pay dividends. Immigration westward began to tell in the annual statements, but construction work or feeders progressed slowly until 1900, when the eyes of both countries became centred on the orient and the race for advantageous position began.

**Ambitions Greater and Greater.**

Ever since that time the ambitions of the Great Northern have become greater and greater with each year. With the Alaska temptation held out to the American line, it was soon evident that the Canadian Pacific would have to be contended with. This, however, was no obstacle, and an investigation revealed that the contention was not strong, as, among Canadians, the opening up of their country was more important than the feeling that they were encouraging a foreign enterprise. At every point the Canadian Pacific opposed the Great Northern, but the opposition did not stand and nothing but a grant of 15,000 acres of land a mile to the Vancouver, Westminster & Yukon, by the provincial government, holds in check the actual construction of the first stretch of road towards the northern Eldorado, thru mountain fastnesses, at a cost estimated to be in the neighborhood of $75,000 per mile.

It was the Great Northern's invasion of the mining centres of British Columbia that brought on the present war between the two roads, opening the eyes of the Canadian Pacific, and immediately the Vancouver, Victoria & Eastern charter was opposed. The new road was a proposition to build between Midway, a boundary town in the interior of British Columbia, and New Westminster, where connections might be made with the already constructed line to Vancouver. The course taken by the survey line is shown from Midway to Princeton, thence by the Tulameen River to Granite Creek, where the first obstacle of importance in railway construction arises in the topographical plans. Here the Hope Mountains have long been an obstacle to railroad engineers, but the Hill men refused to be daunted and will cross thru the only available pass on a 2 per cent. grade.

**Survey Parties in Field.**

At this point Great Northern survey parties are in the field with glasses, strings and levels running lines due west of the Hope Mountains. Great Northern interests are particularly noticeable in the proposed erection of waterpower plants at Stave Lake, on the Harrison River and again at Lake Pitt, and in the promotion of mining interests at Britannia. These surveys, it is generally accepted, mean that the Great Northern is proceeding westward to form a juncture with its north-bound line to be constructed under the charter of the Vancouver, Westminster & Yukon.

The entire route of the Vancouver, Victoria & Eastern Railroad would appear to have been chosen as a mining line, and in fact, on several occasions, when its interests were pending before the provincial legislature, it was so referred to. Along its entire course, as planned, lie stretches of gold, silver, copper, coal and iron claims of immense value, undeveloped for want of proper railroad facilities to get the ore out.

The Canadian Pacific, with a now far-out-of-the-way route, at once perceived that in the erection of its new line the Great Northern had the better of them by a day and a half in transportation between the coast cities and the interior, and at once set about meeting this competition by building from Midway to Spence's Bridge, about 100 miles east of Hope. The route of the Canadian Pacific's new line is paralleled by the Great Northern, but a few miles from it, all the way from Midway to Princeton, a distance of 100 miles. From the latter point it goes north with the view of opening up the Similkameen country, where immense coal fields will occupy its attention.

**Will Push Construction.**

John Hendry, president of the Vancouver, Westminster & Yukon and also of the Vancouver, Victoria & Eastern, has just returned from a several months' stay in England in the interests of both roads. He states that construction work on both lines will be pushed with the utmost speed.

With the plans carried into execution Canadians are free to admit that the Hill line, when finished, will enjoy a trade in Western Canada which will not be hampered by either the Canadian Pacific or the new line under construction, the Grand Trunk Pacific. With the line finished into Alaska where interior roads now under construction and operation will form feeders, the Great Northern will be in a position to care for the trade of the orient offered its ships and develop a country that at the present early day only lacks transportation.

Dr. C. K. Clarke, the new superintendent of Toronto Asylum, was banqueted at Kingston by friends last evening.

M. J. Haney and Cawthra Mulock are home after a two months' trip in the west. In the British Columbia wilderness they traveled 280 miles on horseback in six days.

Prof. B. N. Sen of the University of Calcutta, India, is in Toronto, the guest of Rev. J. T. Sunderland of the Unitarian Church.


THE ROBERT SIMPSON COMPANY, LIMITED

H. H. FUDGER, President; J. WOOD, Manager. THURSDAY, OCT. 26

STORE CLOSES DAILY AT 5.30 P.M.

We Have Prepared for Thanksgiving Visitors

THURSDAY for fun and feasting, and the gathering of children at the old Toronto homestead. Friday for business, and making practical use of the trip to town.

Bargain Day comes every Friday, you know. This week we make Bargain Day memorable to the host of our friends from outside points in the city for over Thanksgiving.

Toronto customers should make it a point to bring their Thanksgiving visitors down to the store Friday. We make you and them free of the premises. You may entertain them here all morning and all afternoon. Have lunch upstairs, if you will. Make your guests feel as perfectly at home as you do yourself. And everywhere throughout the departments, bargains seasonable and attractive wait your attention on each hand.

10c Papers, Friday 4c

3000 rolls dining-room, small parlors, hall and bedroom Papers, in pretty reds, blues, greens and light shades in semi-stripe and floral designs, pretty combinations, regular price 10c, Friday, to clean up, 4c.

1000 tins Varnish Stain, in cherry, oak, mahogany, rosewood and walnut, regular 12c tin, Friday 8c; 20c tin Friday 15c; 35c tin, Friday 25c.

In Wall Paper Department.

Tulips 50c Per Hundred

Single Tulips, mixed colors, per dozen, 10c.
Single Tulips, mixed colors, per hundred, 50c.
Double Tulips, mixed colors, per dozen, 13c.
Double Tulips, mixed colors, per hundred, 60c.
Hyacinths, separate colors, regular $1.00 per dozen, 75c.
Hyacinths, separate colors, regular 75c per dozen, 60c.
Crocus, all colors, per hundred, 30c.
Narcissus, paper white, per dozen, 15c.
Narcissus, paper white, per hunded, 1.00.
Daffodils, double, per dozen, 20c.
Daffodils, double, per hundred, $1.40.

Phone direct to department. Now is the time for planting your garden with bulbs for spring flowering.

Drug Store Bargains

72 Cocoa Wine, best English manufacture, 75c bottles, Friday 50c.

240 Beef, Iron and Wine, 40c bottles, Friday 25c

108 Extract of Malt, Extract of Malt and Cod Liver Oil and Extract of Malt and Hypophosphates, 1 1-2 lb. bottles, regular 75c, Friday 50c.

288 Stone's Bronchial Wafers, for coughs and all bronchial affections, Friday, 2 boxes, 15c.

144 Wahoo, the non-alcoholic tonic and blood purifier, 50c bottles Friday 35c, 3 for $1.00.

60 Effervescing Carlsbad Salt, 50c bottles, Friday 25c.

Groceries for Bargain Day

Choicest Fresh Creamery Butter, 500 lbs., 1-lb. brick, Friday 25c.

Guy's Island Clams, best possible quality, 20-ounce cans, per can, Friday 15c.

Imported Sardines in oil, Bonnie Peche brand, good quality, large tins, 20c value, per tin, Friday 14c.

Maconochie's Preserved Bloaters, regular 15c imported, 2 tins Friday 23c.

Best Selected Potatoes, 10 lbs., Friday 25c.

Vedona, the new fish delicacy, per can, Friday 20c.

Men's Store Bargains in Winter Clothing

$7.50, $8.00, $8.50, $9.00, $10.00 and $10.50 Winter Overcoats for $5.95.

Oxford Grey and Black Cheviots and Beavers and some neat dark patterned Tweeds.

Long single-breasted style with belt at back and strap on cuffs.

Some double-breasted ones among them. Sizes 34 to 44.

60 only Men's Tweed Suits, single-breasted sack style, in plain grey and fancy dark checks and overplaids, well cut and made, odd sizes and broken lots from our regular stock, which sold regularly for $5.00 up to $8.50, sizes 34 to 48. To clear Friday at $3.95.

Boys' 3-Piece School Suits, English and Canadian Tweeds, in single-breasted sack style, neat dark checks, also grey and black mixtures, with white stripe, sizes 28 to 33, regular $3.50, $3.75, $4.00. On sale Friday at $2.75.

Men's $2 Hats for 69c

180 Sample Hats, soft fine English fur felt, black and dark brown.

Bargains in Men's Gloves

Tan Mocha Gloves, soft fleece lining, 1 dome, close fitting wrist, very warm and comfortable, $1.00 quality. Friday, per pair, 59c.

Canvas Gloves, suitable for furnace work, made from good heavy twilled canvas. Regular 15c. Friday, per pair, 10c.

Men's Watch Chains

70 Gold Filled Chains, guaranteed 10 years' wear, all links soldered, such popular designs as the curb, trace, cable and rope, regular $3.50 to $5.00. Friday $1.98.

Umbrella Bargains

60 only Men's Best Gloria Covered Umbrellas, splendid boxwood handles, close rolling; they are beautifully mounted in German silver, regular $2.00 each, Friday bargain $1.25.

Alarm Clocks for 47c

200 of them, nickel, 4-inch dial, guaranteed timekeepers, loud bell, with lever to stop alarm.

Bargains in Housefurnishings This Friday

Japanese Matting, regular 18c to 25c, Friday, per yard, 12 1-2c.

Scotch Inlaid Linoleum, regular 75c to $1.25, Friday, per yard, 69c.

English Tapestry Carpet, regular up to 65c, Friday, per yard, 29c.

Velvet, Tapestry and Axminster Rugs, regular up to $30.00, Friday, each, $15.95.

English Axminster and Wilton Carpets, regular $1.50 to $2.00, Friday, per yard, $1.19.

Sash Net, 32 inches wide, regular 20c, Friday, per yard, 12 1-2c

Nottingham and Bobbinet Curtains, regular $1.50, Friday, per yard, 98c.

Window Shades, lace trimmed, regular 65c to 75c, Friday, each, 33c.

Curtain Stretchers, regular value $1.50 each, Friday, each, 95c.

Sofa Pillow Forms—
18-inch, regular 40c, Friday, 19c.
20-inch, regular 50c, Friday, 29c.
22-inch, regular 60c, Friday, 39c.
24-inch, regular 75c, Friday, 49c.



FOOTWEAR FOR HUNTERS.

SPORTING BOOTS, SHOE-PACKS, LARRIGANS.

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We have a full stock, all sizes, of English Carving Tools, made by J. B. Addis & Co.; also Carvers, Punches and Mallets.

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If you want to borrow money on household goods, pianos, organs, horses and wagons, call and see us. We will advance you any amount from $10 up same day as you apply for it. Money can be paid in full at any time, or in six or twelve monthly payments to suit borrower. We have a entirely new plan of lending. Call and get our terms. Phone—Main 4233.

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Money to Loan

On Furniture, Pianos, Etc., at the following Easy Terms:

$100 can be repaid 2.00 weekly.
75 can be repaid 1.50 weekly.
50 can be repaid 1.00 weekly.
25 can be repaid 1.50 weekly.
10 can be repaid 1.25 weekly.
10 can be repaid .70 weekly.

Call and let us explain our new system of loaning.

Keller & Co. 144 Yonge St. Upstairs.


The annual harvest and thanksgiving service will be held in St. Anne's Church, Dufferin-street, on Friday evening. Rev. T. Beverley Smith, successor of Bishop DuVernet, will deliver the sermon, and there will be special music by the choir, under the direction of Edward W. Miller, organist and choirmaster.