T. EATON Co. LIMITED

Men's Clothing and Furnishings

The very goods that men are asking for at present. They're needed for fall and winter comfort. To buy them when they are most in demand for less money than is usually asked is a privilege few men will care to miss.

Try any of these on Wednesday:

Men's Overcoats

Men's Single-Breasted Fly Front Chesterfield Overcoats, made of navy blue English beaver cloth, good Italian cloth linings, mohair sleeve linings, velvet collars, sizes 34 to 44, regular price $10.00, Wednesday..... **7.95**

Men's Suits

Men's Suits, in single-breasted sacque shape, made of all-wool Scotch and domestic tweeds, in medium and dark brown, black and grey, neat patterns, good linings of Italian cloth, bottom facings, sizes 36 to 44, regular prices $8.00 and $10.00, Wednesday..... **5.95**

Boys' Suits

Boys' 2-Piece Suits, short pants, coats neatly pleated front and back, others perfectly plain, single-breasted, in light and dark colors, in small checks, Italian linings, sizes 23 to 27, regular prices $3.00 to $4.00, Wednesday..... **1.98**

Men's Underwear

63 dozen Men's Fine Arctic Underwear, shirts and drawers, heavy fleece lined, overlocked seams, double ribbed cuffs and ankles, winter weight, soft fleece, all sizes, 34 to 46 inch chest measure, regular price 50c each, Wednesday **.39**

Hats and Caps

Men's English and American Fur Felt Soft and Stiff Hats, broken sizes, all this season's styles, Russian and calf leather sweats, silk band and binding, color black, regular $1.50 to $2.00, Wednesday..... **.79**

Men's and Youths' Navy Blue Serge Hookdown Caps, neat full shape crown and sateen lining, reg. 25c, Wednesday **.15**

Men's Shirts

14 dozen Men's Fine Colored Cambric and Zephyr Shirts, the zephyrs are neglige bosom, while the cambric are laundried, all have detatched link cuffs and are some of our best goods and newest patterns, sizes 14 to 17½ collar, regular price 75c to $1.25, Wednesday..... **.50**

Books and Stationery for Wednesday

Next thing to a bargain carnival in the Book Department on Wednesday. Making special values and prices almost regardless of cost:

50c Books for 25c. 600 copies well bound in dark green silk cloth, red and gold decorations, gilt tops, authors include Edna Lyall, Porter, Austin, Hawthorne, Barrie, Caine, Scott, etc. These half-dollar books Wednesday for..... **.25**

15c Books for 5c. 500 copies Cloth-Bound Books, by Ruskin, Doyle, Hawthorne, Barrie, Irving and others, 16 mos. size. These fifteen-cent books on Wednesday for..... **.5**

15c Papeteries for 5c. One thousand fine Papeteries, square-shaped papers, put up in lithographed boxes, regular 15c boxes. On sale Wednesday for..... **.5**

15c Note Paper for 8c. 1000 packages fine Cream Note Paper, ruled and plain, the kind we sell at 15c a package. On Wednesday for **.8**

Also five hundred packages of Antique Writing Papers, regular 20c packages. On Wednesday for..... **.10**

$2.00 Toilet Sets Wednesday for $1.25

This is our bargain attraction in the Toiletware Section for Wednesday. It will make a fitting climax for the three days' special sale we started on Monday morning:

342 Toilet Sets, ten pieces to a set, large ewer and basin, in blue or pink colors, decorated in neat printed designs. This is our $2.00 set, we sell on Wednesday for..... **1.25**

Then bear in mind the other special lots we have been selling this week. Their prices are **$1.99, $2.99, $3.99, $4.99, $5.99** and **$6.99,** which are much below regular values.

Boot Bargains for Men and Women

We are experts at judging good qualities in footwear, and we are shrewd enough to recognize a good bargain when we see it. With these two lines for Wednesday we'll have no apologies to offer. Better made goods and better stock would be hard to find. The values are as good as any we have put out this season. At least we think so:

At 8 o'Clock Men's $2.50 to $4.00 Boots for $2.00

200 pairs Men's Sample Boots, all styles, in laced and elastic sides, McKay sewn and Goodyear welted soles, size 7 only, regular prices $2.50 to $4.00; also 200 pairs Men's Dice Calfskin Heavy Laced Boots, with Goodyear welted soles, sizes 6 to 11, regular price $3.00, Wednesday, 8 a.m..... **2.00**

At 10 o'Clock Women's Kid Boots for $2.25

350 pairs Ladies' Black Brazil Kid Laced Boots, with kid tip and Goodyear welted extension soles, American make, sizes 3 to 7 in C, D and E, regular value $3.50, on sale at 10 a.m. Wednesday for.... **2.25**

Home Furnishings at Special Prices

On Sale Wednesday Morning:

Carpets and Rugs.

1245 yards English Tapestry Carpet, new up-to-date designs, in color combinations of fawns, browns, crimson, greens and blues, suitable for parlors, dining-rooms, bedrooms, halls, etc., in an extra heavy quality, full 9-wire goods, regular price 75c and 80c per yard, on sale Wednesday at..... **.55**

78 only Reversible Smyrna and Axminster Hearth Rugs, a good assortment of choice patterns and colorings, to match or harmonize with any carpet, regular price up to $3.00 each, on sale Wednesday at..... **1.99**

Wall Papers for Wednesday.

1600 rolls Gilt Wall Paper, with match ceiling and 18-inch blended friezes, floral, scroll and set figure designs, cream, green, yellow and buff colors, for bedrooms, sitting-rooms and halls, regular price 12½c per single roll, on sale Wednesday..... **.5**

950 rolls Embossed Gilt Wall Paper, complete combinations of wall, border and ceiling, rococo, heraldic and conventional designs, olive, buff, fawn and Nile green colors, for drawing-rooms, dining-rooms and libraries, regular price 17c and 20c per single roll, Wednesday..... **.8**

Curtains and Draperies.

247 pairs Fine Nottingham Lace Curtains, 54 to 60 inches wide by 3½ yards long, single border, with colbert edges, a big display of patterns, in white or ivory, regular value $2.00 per pair, Wednesday to clear at..... **1.35**

190 yards of Choice Drapery Materials, 50 inches wide, suitable for draping windows, doors or mantels, very handsome designs, in colors of rose, olive, blue, pink and green, regular value 35c to 50c per yard on sale Wednesday at..... **.25**

Furniture for Wednesday.

20 sets Dining-room Chairs, hardwood, golden oak finish, high backs, neatly carved, solid leather cobbler shaped seats, in sets of 5 small and 1 arm chair, regular $8.75 a set, on sale Wednesday at..... **6.00**

25 Parlor Tables (assorted patterns), in solid quarter-cut oak, golden finish, 24x24 inch tops, highly polished, French shaped legs, with shelf, regular price $7, on sale Wednesday at.. **4.90**

50 only Camp Beds and Mattresses, beds 2 ft. 6 inches wide, 6 feet long, hardwood frame, folding legs, woven wire top, mattresses to fit, reg. price $2.50, on sale Wednesday at **1.75**

The Toronto Daily Star Will Have a More Complete List

THE T. EATON Co. LIMITED

190 YONGE ST., TORONTO.

THE TORONTO WORLD
No 83 YONGE-STREET, Toronto.

Daily World, $3 per year.
Sunday World, in advance, $2 per year.
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THE WORLD OUTSIDE.

The World can be had at the following news stands:
Windsor Hotel.....Montreal.
St. Lawrence Hall.....Montreal.
Iroquois Hotel.....Buffalo.
St. Dennis Hotel.....New York
G. F. Root, 276 E. Main-street..Rochester.
Queen's Hotel.....Winnipeg, Man.
W. D. Corley.....Moosomin, N.W.T.
Raymond & Doherty.....St. John, N.B.

THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL AND THE DUKE'S VISIT.

The World received a number of communications yesterday in regard to the conduct of the Governor-General in connection with the visit of the Duke of York and his royal consort to Canada. We have also received a protest against the despatch in The World of Sunday in regard to the feeling in Montreal on this subject.

A newspaper is liable to the charge of lacking a spirit of fairness when printing a despatch reflecting on the representative of the Crown in this country because His Excellency is in a position where he cannot defend himself, and judging by what has happened in the past it is better to have such issues discussed, if discussed, calmly and after all the facts are known. The World, therefore, had no desire to prejudice His Excellency in the minds of the people. But our correspondent who protests, fails to recognise that the main item in the despatch was that a member of the government was quoted as criticising the action of the Governor-General.

Against any such criticism of His Excellency The World protests. A Minister can only express his disapproval of any act of the Governor-General after first resigning, and Sir Wilfrid Laurier, as Premier and the adviser of His Excellency, is bound to protect him from such attacks. It is not many months since The World took occasion to call public attention to the fact that a newspaper partially owned by a Minister was attacking His Excellency for his official acts, and that if the attack in question reflected the mind of the Minister, as it certainly appeared to do, the Minister ought first to resign. The attacks ceased that day.

The Governor-General has his hands full these times. We have no doubt that he feels a heavy weight of responsibility in connection with the royal visit, especially after the events of Buffalo during the past fortnight. He is besieged with all kinds of suggestions, pullings and counter-pullings. He cannot please everyone.

Most of the trouble arises, we imagine, from a condition of things that is gradually developing, and which must be cured one way or the other. It is this, namely, that we imagine considerable friction may have occurred of late between the Governor-General and his advisers over the conduct of the former in things where he chooses to act on his own initiative, where he believes he is acting for the Crown, and where he believes he is not in duty bound to consult his Ministers. The Governor-General is commander of the forces here, and he may, we imagine, consider himself fully justified in advising the Crown in regard to titular honors to Canadians without asking the advise of his Canadian Ministers; indeed, we can imagine cases where it would, for Imperial reasons, be the highest political wisdom for the Governor-General to act on his own responsibility and on his own judgment, but the safe rule on the whole is for the representative of the sovereign in this country to do nothing without asking his advisers to assume the responsibility. Royal honors and even the command of the forces should be regarded in this light. Not long ago there was a great duel in England between Lord Wolseley as Commander-in-Chief of the Army, and Lord Lansdowne as Secretary of State for War in the Salisbury government as to who was really head of the army, and it resulted in disaster for Wolseley.

We take it by the tone of Liberal papers in this country that the Ministers at Ottawa are repudiating responsibility for certain things that have taken place of late. A little wisdom and consultation will straighten a tangle that has developed out of the new relations that these days are developing between Mother Country and daughter state. History is moving rapidly, and the little unpleasant incidents that are arising are mere incidents of a great movement that is in the sight of all men, but which few men have the courage or the ability to direct.

No one for one moment doubts but that Lord Minto is acting with but a single aim in view, and that is to make a great imperial success of the visit of the Duke of Cornwall and York and his consort. And in this we take it he ought to have the best assistance of his responsible advisers. According to The World's Montreal despatch of Sunday he is condemned by at least one of them for his conduct. Sir Wilfrid Laurier should protect him.

THE SENATORS WILL OPPOSE RECIPROCITY.

While President Roosevelt is pledged to carry out the late President's reciprocity policy, it is pointed out by some of the leading United States journals that it may not be so easy for him to accomplish very much along this line. According to The Chicago Inter-Ocean, for instance, the situation is described as not free from embarrassment, for the lines had been formed on the reciprocity question long before McKinley was shot, and some of the most resourceful Republican leaders in the Senate and House were ready to oppose the President's policy as to reciprocity. These men represent the protected interests, which are averse to surrendering any of the protection given them by the Dingley bill. President McKinley realized that he would have difficulty in bringing his party into perfect harmony on this question before anything could be done, but he believed that the protected interests could be made to see that reciprocal trade relations would not injure them, and unless such a policy were adopted there would be a demand for tariff revision without such benefits as tariff reductions in the countries with which treaties would be made. The New York Herald points out that President Roosevelt will encounter many reciprocity foes. It says there is a hard battle ahead for those who try to carry out McKinley's policy of enlarging United States trade thru mutual concessions. We are told that President McKinley, in announcing at Buffalo his evolution from high protection to reciprocity, went to lengths that amazed many who had followed his career. He advocated not incidental reciprocity, but reciprocity for wider markets as a settled policy, under which foreign goods were to be admitted at much lower rates of duty from countries that were willing to grant, by means of treaties, similar favors to American goods. He believed that American industries would be stimulated by getting other markets. This speech of the late President was really a gage of battle to the Senators who had already resisted his efforts to have ratified reciprocity treaties with France, Argentina and the British West Indian colonies of Jamaica, Bermuda, Barbados, the Bahamas, British Guiana and Turks and Caicos Islands. These treaties had been smothered in the Senate by a combination of groups of Senators. Each group represented some interest that believed the new policy was bound to work it some injury.

Now that President McKinley is dead, the Senators who feel that interests of their constituents are threatened by reciprocity will be emboldened to make stronger opposition than they would have made had he lived. We don't know what the expectation of other countries for obtaining reciprocity with the United States may be, but as far as Canada is concerned we believe it will be altogether hopeless for us to expect that the United States protectionist party will ever consent to lower the United States tariff to a degree that would appreciably benefit Canadian trade. As The World has all along contended, we should not waste our time in waiting to see what our neighbors will do. While tariff conditions remain as they are at present, they will do nothing at all. Canada should shape its trade policy on the supposition that the United States tariff will not be modified in our favor, for it certainly will not unless we adopt an aggressive policy which will force the United States to do something in order to hold its trade with this country.

CANADA SHINES ON DRESS PARADE

Canada's loyalty to the Empire is not as practical as it might be, nor as it ought to be. We are doing a great deal of shouting over the Duke of York's Imperial visit and we are proud to have our returned South African veterans decorated at his hands. But what are the facts in regard to the South African war to-day? Canada has no men in the field, while all the other colonies are still in the fighting line, including Australia, New Zealand and Cape Colony. The latest news from the seat of war is not at all comforting. It looks, indeed, as if the Empire had still a lot of trouble in store for her. How much better it would be if the Duke of York was in a position to refer to our soldiers as being now in the field fighting the battles of the Empire than to be decorating those who have long since returned from their short campaign! It looks as if Canada had not sufficiently recognized her responsibility in regard to the troubles which the Empire has to face in South Africa. How does it come that all the other parts of the Empire are still represented in South Africa while Canada is doing nothing but shouting and putting itself on dress parade?

FRANCO-RUSSIAN ALLIANCE.

The visit of the Czar to Germany and to France may be fraught with great consequences to Europe and Asia, and incidentally to the Western Hemisphere. The Franco-Russian alliance has been particularly emphasized in the public utterances of the Czar and the French President, and one report given out suggested the joining of Germany in a triple compact. Such a dreibund would scarcely seem practicable. Russia is always restless and aggressive, while France is supposed to have a strong antipathy to Great Britain, which Germany cannot safely countenance. British and German interests are identical in both the near east and far east, and were the German government to acquiesce in any assault on British interests in Persia or Afghanistan she would be playing into the hands of her own enemies. It cannot for a moment be conceded that France has forgotten Alsace and Lorraine, and it can hardly be possible that the most expert diplomacy will cajole the German Emperor into the belief that France is willing to let bygones be bygones to the extent of permanently relinquishing the two provinces. A triple compact between France, Germany and Russia could not be lasting, and with its inevitable disruption would come the danger that Germany would be badly squeezed, with Russia on one side and France on the other. Clearly, Germany's interest appears to lie in cultivating Britain's friendship, and a good understanding between the two is the best guarantee for the peace of Europe.

The Franco-Russian alliance means aggressiveness in some quarter, and the particular object of attack would soon be disclosed if Germany were not to be considered. Meanwhile, Russia is borrowing French money to embark on a warlike move, and the present indications are that something will happen before long on the Persian Gulf, where British influence is preponderant just now, much to the annoyance of Russia, whose schemes have been blocked several times recently.

The Balkan situation appears less stormy now than it was a month ago, but there is always a possibility of friction there. While Turkey is not taken openly into any international compact, the Sultan is always a factor in European politics, and has to be reckoned with. He has a powerful army, and is always wanting money. If there is to be a war he has soldiers for sale to the highest bidder, and conflicting interests always clash in any proposal to wipe him off the map.

A MONUMENT OF FOLLY.

Editor World: For many years past there has loomed up in the northwestern part of the city, above all the surrounding buildings, a strange looking structure, which excites a good deal of curiosity. When enquired about the explanation is given that it is the chancel of a proposed Cathedral, and is called by the high-sounding, aristocratic name, "St. Alban's." From Howland-avenue, on the east side, it is a very tall structure of brown stone of gothic architecture, but on going to the western side or end—which might be called a step from the sublime to the ridiculous—the building is roughly bricked up, with a lot of old weather-beaten lumber sheds built against the wall, going rapidly to decay. The allortion, in its present shape, has been standing for many years, with no immediate or even remote probability of the original design ever being completed, inasmuch as the building is heavily in debt as it stands, notwithstanding desperate efforts to obtain financial relief, contributions for which are all the more reluctantly given, owing to the fact that the project is evidently such a hopeless one.

While it would seem that the chief promoter of this enterprise should, above all other men, have been guided by the wisest counsels, it is evident that he must have forgotten, if he had ever known anything of, the following advice from the highest possible source.

"For which of you, intending to build a tower, sitteth not down first and counteth the cost, whether he hath sufficient to finish it.

"Lest hap, after he hath laid the foundation and is not able to finish it, all that behold it begin to mock him.

"Saying, 'This man began to build, and was not able to finish.'"

The question naturally arises, what is best to be done with this strange-looking structure? It has been suggested—and the suggestion is at least worth consideration—that it would be better to demolish the present building, and use the material for a decent church of modest size, suited to the locality, and which, under proper management, could no doubt be built and paid for without any great difficulty. Such a building might be an ornament to the city, instead of the present structure, which is simply a conspicuous monument of folly. D. W.

THE DUKE AND THE LAW SOCIETY

Editor World: Many of the older practitioners, who were juniors or students in 1860, remember the day when the Prince of Wales, now our King, was admitted to our bar, signed the parchment roll and passed with his suite thru a double line of his loyal subjects, drawn up in the library.

It was reasonable to expect that such a pleasant ceremony would be again witnessed next month.

We are told that the worthy treasurer sent an invitation in due form, but the answer was a short negative. Osgoode Hall represents the whole bench, bar, Law Society and Law School of the province. It is to be hoped that on this being made known, our profession and loyal hall will not be slighted, and that the coming generation of our lawyers may have as pleasant memory of the Duke of Cornwall and York as we have of the Prince of Wales. Barrister.

IGNORING TORONTO UNIVERSITY.

Editor World: Perhaps after all, President Loudon is honored by having his name omitted from the list of titles published the other day. It is not as a defender of the present government at Ottawa that I say that no ministry would be responsible for it. Sir John Macdonald or Sir Charles Tupper would have laughed at the notion of a list of honors for the heads of universities, in which Toronto was omitted. Any politician, possessing ordinary horse sense, would have done the same. Only a set of imported officials, advised by flunkeys, would have ignored the Provincial University of Ontario in this way. Is it not somewhat significant that just at the time that the university receives this pin-prick it should receive a gift of $10,000 from Mr. Goldwin Smith, who has also incurred the dislike of the tuft-hunting fraternity? Democrat.

TOPICS OF THE DAY.

Wholesale houses in Toronto are advertising for lady bookkeepers, and offering salaries at which competent young men would eagerly engage. Yet some people wonder why Canadian young men are emigrating to the United States. What is the reason ladies are getting the preference? Is it because they are more steady and reliable? Young men would do well to consider this matter. Young ladies are not found "playing the races," or keeping late hours, or drinking to excess. Business men want people they can trust, and young men who think they can attend to business and do a little speculating "on the side" need not run away with the idea that their employers do not know of their movements.

The reopening of the Le Roi Mine at Rossland this week will cause the merchants and miners to rejoice.

Czolgosz pleaded guilty when arraigned in court, yet a trial must take place, it seems, because there is a bare possibility that some doctor may decide the assassin is crazy. If he were in Canada Czolgosz would have known the date of his death by this time.

Reynolds' Newspaper of London, Eng., is violently Socialistic and pro-Boer. Every letter it can procure from a dissatisfied soldier in South Africa is printed and sent broadcast over the world, and thus furnishes pabulum for the anti-British continental press. No doubt the soldier's life is a hard one in war time, and that officers are sometimes harsh and unreasonable may be true, but the war must be fought to a finish, and the finish will come all the sooner if the press and people unite in the only reasonable policy, that of the triumph of British arms over an unjust and aggressive enemy.

The Ladysmith Leader and Wellington Extension News is the lengthy name of a new paper launched in British Columbia, with T. L. Graham as editor and publisher. The second issue makes known its jubilation over the discovery of coal near its own doors.

The Glasgow Exhibition has already paid all expenses and has a surplus. Those Glasgow people know how to manage a show, as well as their municipal affairs.

Regina Standard: Canada has not suffered more from lack of British emigrants than from want of British capital. Both these forces are directed with greater energy towards the United States for reasons which are fundamental and obvious. And if the British emigrant is to be criticized for declining to stake his little and his all out of regard for Imperial interests, how much greater the offence of the British capitalist, who steadily ignores Canada to the advantage of the United States.

Troy Record: Canada has extended a cordial greeting to the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall, and the affectionate demonstration accorded the visitors to this country is proof that Canadians understand the meaning of the word hospitality, and are prepared at all times to show the world what they can do in that line. Taken all in all, the latest phase of Canadian loyalty and enthusiastic regard for its position as a part of the American idea of doing the right thing at the right time is refreshing and good to look upon.

Duluth News-Tribune: The largest stock farm in southern Minnesota was sold the other day, to Illinois parties, for $182,000, averaging $28 per acre.

Charged With Theft.

Maggie Douglas, a waitress employed at a restaurant at 157 West King-street, was taken into custody yesterday afternoon by Detective Verney on a warrant charging her with stealing a quantity of cutlery from the home of George M. Reynolds, at 138 Dowling-avenue. The woman worked for Mr. Reynolds, and it is alleged that she stole the cutlery when she left the position in the month of March last. Subsequently the prisoner was arrested on a charge of theft and served a term in jail. Reynolds learned of this on Aug. 19, and had the warrant issued, hoping to have her re-arrested when she was released from custody. An officer went to the jail, but it was learned then that she had been discharged the same day that the information was laid. Her whereabouts did not become known again till yesterday, when she was arrested. The police, it is stated, found the stolen cutlery at the home of one Mary Burke, who has been summoned to answer a charge of receiving it.

Some Reasons
Why You Should Insist on Having
EUREKA HARNESS OIL
Unequalled by any other.
Renders hard leather soft.
Especially prepared.
Keeps out water.
A heavy bodied oil.
HARNESS
An excellent preservative.
Reduces cost of your harness.
Never burns the leather; its efficiency is increased.
Secures best service.
Stitches kept from breaking.
OIL
Is sold in all Localities
Manufactured by Imperial Oil Company.

CAVE DWELLERS' MYSTERY

Dr. Carl Lumholtz Tells of His Five-Year Sojourn in Northwestern Mexico.

LECTURES ABOUT A QUAINT PEOPLE

Lived Among Them, Adopted Their Ways and Found Out All About Them.

Christiania, Sept. 23.—Dr. Carl Lumholtz, the traveler and explorer, who has been spending the last five years in the hitherto unknown regions of Northwestern Mexico in the interests of the American Museum of Natural History of New York, and who is the first white man who has lived among the cave dwellers in those remote parts, last night made his first appearance in public since his return to civilization, lecturing before the Geographical Society at this place on his Mexican travels and discoveries.

The lecture was given in the hall of the university and was attended by a large audience, among those present being the Norwegian Prime Minister and many scientific and political persons of prominence.

The lecture bristled with incidents of the life and travels of Dr. Lumholtz among the wild Indian tribes of Western Sierra Madre and especially among the cave dwellers, who still live in the same primitive way as their forefathers many thousands of years ago in these almost inaccessible regions 8000 feet above the sea.

Wanted to Be Alone.

In order to study these people Dr. Lumholtz ordered the entire staff of his expedition to return. He then began to live alone among them.

At first the tribes resisted his taking up his abode among them, but eventually he gained their confidence and was allowed to remain. He learned their ways, their language and their songs, and joined in their dances.

One chief among the cave dwellers even went so far as to offer to the Professor his daughter in marriage, and on another occasion he was almost compelled to marry one of the girls belonging to the Cora tribe.

This was at the express wish of the girl's family, the only condition named being that he should settle down among the tribe.

The Mexican Indians are monogamists and lead, on the whole, a very happy existence. Among many of the tribes Dr. Lumholtz found a higher degree of morality than in civilized countries. They are highly intelligent and are, the lecturer said, a far superior race to those of their kinsmen in the United States and South America.

Theft and diseases are both unknown among them. The land is held in common. Their principal food consists of Indian corn and beans.

Natives Attain Great Age.

They attain to a great age. Both men and women of 100 years and over are often met with in the pine regions.

They are polytheists, their principal worship consisting of dances and festivals.

Foot racing is one of their favorite sports, and they are very fond of betting. The wagers generally consist of bows, arrows, blankets, beads, etc.

The large and interesting collection of native potteries, implements and domestic utensils which the lecturer brought with him for the American Museum of Natural History will, he thinks, throw a new light on many hitherto unknown periods in the history of the evolution of mankind.

The Beauties of Croquet.

Editor Sunday World: In your issue of the 15th inst. you gave a short account of the last addition to the list of outdoor games—the new game of golf-croquet—in a strain of admiration; at the same time you I do not detect the account as being an advertisement), I think, unwittingly but certainly very unkindly gave a hard hit at the good old game of croquet, that is once again rapidly coming in favor. You say "Lovers of outdoor sports do not take kindly to the insipidity of croquet," etc.

Now, Mr. Editor, may I ask you is it fair for a paper to disparage any game? Should it not rather encourage all kinds of games and sports, being as they are such a benefit to our physical nature. All games are good in their way, and each has its admirers, and none should disparage any because he does not happen to like it, much less an editor of a good paper. With all due deference to your feeling of insipidity to the game, is not your dislike to it really because you know little about it, remembering it, perhaps, as it was played two or three decades ago—a long, weary some game of eight players, the balls in eight distinguishing colors; no one remembering who follows who, whether red followed blue or blue white, all the players rather blue with wearisome waiting their turn, or white with fatigue. Now all is changed. The beauties of a game have to be known to be appreciated, and how few know anything about the game, including perhaps the writer of your account, having rather but a vague idea that it is a stupid game, not worth learning. Again, many have been playing it for years, and to this day are thoroly enjoying it, but all the time are in total ignorance of the poor way they do play it—their zeal is commendable; but the apparently utter want of knowledge of the intricacies and beauties of the tactics that are available if only known is indeed deplorable, and to one who understands these to look on and see such play is very depressing.

This system of play will continue unless there is more intercourse among players and small clubs are formed, leading in the future to a Toronto Club, when we may hope the game will take its place and appear among the many other games now so well reported in your paper; this we may expect unless your "insipidity" develops into opposition, then good-bye croquet.

R. Russell Baldwin.

Arranging Winter Program.

The Executive Committee of the Woman's Art Association held a session yesterday forenoon in their hall in the Confederation Life Building.

The different committees were instructed to prepare reports for the annual meeting, to be held on Oct. 7. It was decided to continue the open days at the studio on the first day of each winter month, and also to arrange for lectures on these evenings. The work of the Artists' Club, the Book-binding Club and the Saturday Night Church Club will be continued as in previous years.'

THREE YEARS HELPLESS.

Relief at Last for a Quebec Dyspeptic.

Nobody can appreciate the extent of the joy and thankfulness that enters into the heart of a man or woman cured of Dyspepsia. The change is so great, from disease to health, from misery to happiness, that only those who have experienced the transition can understand.

Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets have worked this wonder thousands and thousands of times. Not only in Ontario, not only throughout Canada, but all through the United States, England, Scotland and Ireland, and wherever the English language is spoken.

Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets are the one rational way to treat Dyspepsia. They are composed of harmless natural digestants, such as pepsin and diastase. On being taken into the stomach they act immediately on the food. They actually do the work of digestion, dissolving the whole mass of masticated food and preparing it for assimilation into the blood.

In this way the feeble stomach is left with little or no work to do. Time and opportunity is given it for what it has never had before since you've been born—a rest. Gradually it grows strong and healthy once more. Finally the time comes when it is able to resume work entirely cured. Then it is that the patient experiences that sense of delight and joy common to all who have used Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets.

"I have had pains in my stomach due to Dyspepsia for three years," writes John Cornforth of 103 St. Anne-street, Quebec City. "I could get nothing to help me until I used Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets, which gave me great ease from the start. My joy was indescribable when on continuing their use I was finally completely cured."

The First Tea of the Day

The Sale and Use of

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FESTIVAL OF ATONEMENT.

Fittingly Observed in the Various City Synagogues.

The celebration of the Festival of the Atonement, which was commenced at sunset on Sunday, continued yesterday until twilight. Hebrews the entire world over kept the solemn occasion, assembling in prayer and atoning for the misdeeds of the past year.

In Toronto the festival was celebrated with great solemnity and according to ancient customs. During this season the worshippers do not partake of any food, and are supposed to devote the time to prayer.

The various synagogues in the city yesterday were open to worshippers all day. Special prayers were chanted, and there were forcible addresses and appropriate music. The services began at 7.30 a.m.

Rabbi Jacobs Addresses.

In Holy Blossom Synagogue, Bond-street, Rabbi Jacobs delivered two interesting sermons. In both of his addresses he urged his hearers to live up to the principles of their religion and to follow in the narrow path. Rabbi Jacobs was assisted in the services by Rabbi Finn of Hamilton. According to custom, the male members of the congregation wore the historic white robes, which are emblematic of purity.

At the Austrian Synagogue, Chestnut-street, there was a large number of worshippers present all day. They were addressed by Rabbi Weinrib, who delivered a fitting sermon on the day and its meaning. The prayers were chanted by Messrs. M. Brody and I. Halpern.

Other Services.

Rev. Samuel Berkovitz officiated at the services in the Elm-street Synagogue, and delivered an inspiring sermon.

The Polish Jews held forth in the synagogue at 86 and 88 Edward-street. Many children were present at the service in this edifice. A choir furnished music during the day.

At Victoria Hall, East Queen-street, several hundred gathered. They continued to come and go all day until sunset. Richmond Hall was also the scene of solemn services.

The Feast of the Tabernacles will be celebrated on Friday by the Jews, which occasion follows the new year. Many of the Jewish places of business were closed yesterday owing to the festival.

Postal Authorities Outwitted.

That it is easier to make a law than to enforce it the postoffice authorities of Germany are now learning to their cost.

They recently ordered that in future every letter mailed within the German Empire must have on its envelope an address written in German characters, and they gave notice that letters written in the Roman characters, which have hitherto been in use, will not be delivered.

To the inhabitants of German Poland, who have at heart little love for Germany, or for the German style of writing, this new regulation proved extremely offensive and they determined to disregard it. But how? They certainly could not afford to refrain altogether from letter writing.

Finally they decided to adopt the following ingenious plan. They address their envelopes now, as the government has ordered, in German characters, but they also address them in Roman characters, one side of the envelope being used for each address. Sometimes they put the German characters on the back, and at other times on the front of the envelopes; invariably, however, there are two addresses on every letter that is mailed. As a result, the postoffice clerks are at their wits' end, for an enormous amount of extra labor is thus entailed on them, and the only way in which they can retaliate is by delaying for a day or two the delivery of all letters thus addressed.

Signs of Winter's Approach.

Detective Davis yesterday afternoon arrested Thomas Hill of 115 York-street on a warrant charging him with stealing a quantity of coal the property of his employer, James M. Millar, 78 East Queen-street. Hill was given a ton of coal yesterday afternoon to deliver to a customer, and it is alleged that he stopped at his home on the way and left nearly half of it there.

LOCAL TOPICS.

The agents of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company will meet here to-day, and will be banquetted at the Rossin House at noon.

Rev. Robert Hall of the Toronto City Mission acknowledges the receipt of $77.50 in recent donations. Sufficient funds have been received for the care of the young woman for whom contributions were recently requested, and who is now in a sanitarium.

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PERSONAL.

Premier Ross was at his office at the Parliament Buildings yesterday.

Lord Masaaki Inowyn of Japan was a guest at the Queen's over Sunday.

W. F. Frear, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Honolulu, and Mrs. Frear were in the city over Sunday. They left Monday morning for the east.

Mr. Robert Brydon and two daughters of Danville, Va., and formerly of Toronto, is visiting relatives here after an absence of over 20 years. He is greatly impressed with the progress Toronto has made in that time.

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