THE T. EATON Co. LIMITED

Second Week of Our Underwear Sale

Now that our Underwear Sale is in full swing, we find no difficulty in buying good, reliable Underwear at our own prices. Hardly a day passes that we don't get a tempting offer from some overloaded manufacturer. We take the best that is going, when the price suits us. We have enough underwear to do us for another week of big selling, and to start off the second week with a rush we offer these four bargain lots for Monday:

Men's Underwear

119 dozen Men's Heavy Arctic Fleece-lined Underwear, shirts and drawers, ribbed cuffs and ankles, overlocked seams, bound neck and front, inside trimmings on drawers, good heavy fleece, extra soft and warm, the shirts come in small and large sizes only, while the drawers are small, medium and large sizes, regular 50c each, Monday to sell at ..... .29

23 dozen Men's Heavy Scotch Wool Undershirts, double breasted, ribbed skirt and cuffs, sateen trimmings, winter weight, soft finish, in medium size only, regular price 50c and 65c each, Monday to sell at ..... .37

Ladies' Underwear

Ladies' Vests, heavy ribbed, fleece lined, button front, finished with lace and ribbon, all sizes, colors natural, white and ecru, regular price 45c, Monday ..... .29

Ladies' Vests and Drawers, heavy natural wool, vests button front, long sleeves; drawers ankle length, regular price $1.75 each, Monday 1.15

For Women at 8 o'clock Boot Bargains For Men at 12.15 noon

A double attraction in the Shoe Department on Monday. To make it as easy and convenient as possible for buyers we have arranged the time-table in this way:

At 8 a.m.—Women's $1.50 to $2 Boots for $1.00

200 pairs Women's Genuine Goat Skin Buttoned and Laced Boots, extension edge, sizes 2 1-2 to 7, regular price $1.50 to $2.00, Monday morning at 1.00

At 12.15 noon—Men's $2 to $3.50 Boots for $1.75

300 pairs Men's Laced Boots, box calf and Dongola kid, sizes 6 to 11, regular price $2.00 to $2.50, Monday noon at 1.75

Men's Clothing

It will do no harm to remind you once more about

Our $8.50 Suit for $5.00
Our $5.00 Overcoat for $3.49

Two special lines our own workmen have turned over to us. Style, quality and workmanship are all that you could wish for:

A Tweed Suit for $5.00

Men's Suits, four-buttoned single-breasted sacque shape, in all-wool domestic tweed, grey checked pattern, bottom facings on coat, best Italian cloth linings, sizes 34 to 44.

An Overcoat for $3.49

Men's Medium Weight Box Back Overcoats, made of Oxford grey and black cheviots, Italian linings, some with velvet collars, sizes 38 to 44.

Holiday Annuals

These are a few of the holiday annuals now ready at the book counter:

Boys' Own Annual $1.75.
Girls' Own Annual $1.75.
Chums $1.65.
Sunday at Home $1.75.
Leisure Hour $1.75.
New Penny Magazine, bound, 40c.
Good Words (back numbers), 50c.
Sunday Magazine (back numbers), 50c.
Windsor Magazine (vol. XII. or XIII.), 75c.

Gloves for Monday

75c and $1 Gloves for 39c

The trouble is we can't give you every size at that rate. You can have

5½, 5¾, 6, 6¼, 7, 7¼ or 7½.

The colors are **Tan, Mode, Grey, Black and White,** in a kid or prime lambskin glove, with two-dome fasteners and silk embroidered or stitched cord back.

On sale Monday to clear at - - 39c

Extra Values in Bedding

Many a careful housewife, after reading this paragraph, will be among the early visitors to the store on Monday to participate in these offerings. We don't often make values so interesting as this:

90 dozen Ready-to-Use Pillow Cases, made of fine bleached circular pillow cotton, 2½-inch hems, sizes 42 and 46x36 inches, regular value 35c per pair, special at ..... .25

150 pairs Hemmed Sheets, made of heavy bleached twill sheeting, 2-inch top hems, size 72x90 inches, regular price $1.00 per pair, special ..... .79

250 only Fine White Crochet Quilts, full bleached and soft in finish, pearled edges, size 70x80 inches, regular price $1.00 each, special at ..... .75

Carpets, Curtains, Wall Papers and Furniture

These are special values. We can recommend the qualities. Goods are comparatively new. On sale Monday on the second and third floors:

Carpets and Linoleums

975 yards Best English Velvet Carpet, a splendid range of new artistic designs in conventional, geometrical and Oriental effects, in colorings of greens, blues, terra cotta, rose, fawn and browns, suitable for any room or hall, with 5-8 borders and 3-4 stairs to match, regular value $1.35 and $1.25 per yard, special at 1.00

1140 square yards Scotch Linoleums, 2 yards wide, new goods just opened, in floral, block and mosaic tile effects, an extra heavy well painted and thoroughly seasoned cloth, suitable for kitchens, halls, pantries, etc., regular value 50c and 55c a square yard, special at ..... .39

Furniture for Monday

20 only Extension Tables, golden oak finish, 40x40 inch top, 6 fancy turned legs, strongly braced, extending to 6 feet long, Monday extra special at 4.20

12 only Hall Racks, quarter-cut golden oak, richly carved and polished, 42 inches wide, 7 feet high, 20x42 inch British bevel plate mirror, deep box seat with lid, regular price $27.50, Monday at 19.00

35 only Odd Chairs, assorted styles and patterns, in rattan, cane, oak and mahogany, ranging in price from $3.75 to $6, Monday at ... 3.00

Wall Papers and Pictures

1860 Rolls American and Canadian Glimmer Wall Paper, with match ceilings and 18-inch friezes, floral and stripe effects, cream, pink, heliotrope and green colors, for bedrooms and sitting-rooms, regular price 10c per single roll, on sale Monday 4

550 Rolls Embossed Leather and Gilt Wall Paper, conventional and set figure patterns, red, green and blue colors, for halls, dining-rooms and libraries, regular price 35c to 50c per single roll, on sale Monday ..... .17

44 only Colored Photochrome Pictures, size 11x14, large assortment of American and European scenes and places of interest, fitted with gilt mats, framed with 1-inch fancy gilt moulding, regular price $2.00 each, on sale Monday 1.25

Curtains and Curtain Muslin

435 Odd Sample Curtains (not pairs), 54 to 60 inches wide, 3 1-2 yards long, some slightly soiled, mostly single borders, some will mate in pairs, this is a splendid selection of patterns, regular value up to $2.00 each, Monday, while they last ..... .50

62 pairs Tapestry Curtains, 50 inches wide, 3 yards long, fringed top and bottom, in all-over reversible designs, combination colors, in a full range of best colorings, regular value $4.00 pair, Monday 2.75

225 yards Art Curtain Muslin, 40 to 48 inches wide, cream grounds, with fancy floral centres and double borders, extra quality muslin in a good line of colors, suitable for drapes, curtains, etc., regular value 15c a yard, for ..... .10

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.
Telephones: 292, 253, 254. Private branch exchange, connecting all departments.
Hamilton Office, 19 West King-street. Telephone 1217.
London, England, office, F. W. Large, Agent, 145 Fleet-street, London, E.C.

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
P. O. News Co., 217 Dearborn-st. ... Chicago.
G. F. Root, 276 E. Main-street ... Rochester.
Queen's Hotel ..... Winnipeg, Man.
McKay & Southon, New Westminster, B.C.
Raymond & Doherty ..... St. John, N.B.

THE CASE IS POLITICAL AS WELL AS JUDICIAL.

The Globe yesterday took the view that the failure of a franchise corporation to fulfil its obligations to the public was purely a judicial matter. In a previous issue it admitted that the City of Toronto would be helpless in the enforcement of the proposed new gas agreement. The people would get their rights if the company decided to "play fair"; otherwise, not. The Globe now wishes to go back on what it said. The people can get their rights by appealing to the courts whether the company plays fair or not. Perhaps they can if they live long enough. The citizens of Toronto have been trying to get their rights thru the courts for ten years, but they have not yet succeeded in getting them. The World's view of the matter is that it is better to take chances of finally receiving a favorable judgment from the courts than to accept the proposed contemptible compromise and drop the suit. But we claim that the dispute between the citizens of Toronto and the Consumers' Gas Company is political as well as judicial, and more political than judicial. The act of 1887 is defective in that it does not provide the proper machinery for carrying out the intentions of the two parties concerned in the act. Even if the court should give the citizens a favorable judgment it would still be the duty of the Legislature to amend the act so as to provide against similar trouble in the future. It would not be considered ultra vires of the Legislature to reduce the fares on electric railways to two cents a mile. As the government can regulate the charges of the railways under provincial jurisdiction, so it is also justified in regulating the price of gas. The Ontario government is a large consumer of gas itself, and it is personally interested in seeing that the Consumers' Gas Company carries out its obligations and reduces the price of gas from time to time in accordance with the provisions of the act. The act of 1887 is practically a public measure, and its enforcement should be insisted upon by the government in the public interest. The idea that the rights of corporations are superior to the rights of the people is absurd. The Ontario government not long ago despoiled the municipalities of the unconditional right which they had possessed up to that time of starting electric and gas plants of their own. The government did not hesitate on that occasion to interfere with the vested rights of the people, so as to strengthen the position of the franchise companies. We do not go so far as to say that because the government has deprived the people of their vested rights to further the interests of the corporations it would be justified in reversing the operation by depriving the corporations of their vested rights in favor of the people. Two wrongs do not make a right. But what we do advocate is that the corporations should be made to respect their obligations to the public, and the government should not hesitate to introduce such legislation as will compel them to do so. The failure of the Consumers' Gas Company to carry out its obligations is a case in point. The government should take the matter in hand at once. An intimation from the government that remedial legislation would be introduced at the coming session of the Legislature to provide adequate machinery for the carrying out of the act of 1887 would bring the Gas Company to a speedy realization of its obligations to the public.

PAN-AMERICAN ARBITRATION.

An international scheme of arbitration has been submitted to the Pan-American Congress by the Mexican delegates. The scheme favors arbitration on all subjects except those involving a nation's independence and honor. It specially enumerates certain questions, which are not to be considered as involving independence or honor. These are, generally, private claims for damages, and also controversies over treaty interpretation on issues of private international law, on water rights or fisheries, on merely technical boundary disputes, on international protection of routes of communication, or of moral and intellectual interests.

If the Mexican scheme of arbitration is adopted, as it is expected it will be, the Alaskan boundary dispute would clearly come within its scope. It is purely technical in its character and does not involve the independence or honor of either of the nations concerned.

LIBERALS AND THE WAR.

The attitude of Sir William Vernon Harcourt and other Liberal leaders in regard to the war is incomprehensible, and places their patriotism in doubt. One can understand how small-minded men would resort to dishonorable tactics to gain a party advantage, or some might even be so unscrupulous as to endeavor to prolong the war if they were making money out of it. But how such leaders of thought as Sir William Vernon Harcourt, Sir H. Campbell-Bannerman, Mr. Morley and others, supposed to be statesmen, can keep up a pin-pricking policy which they must know is giving encouragement to the Boers and prolonging the bloodshed is past understanding. Obviously, the first duty of every loyal subject of the King is to aid in bringing the conflict to a close in such a way as shall allow no dishonor or loss of prestige to the Empire. The only way to bring about such a result is to secure the submission of the deluded burghers, who have been made the victims of the obstinacy of Kruger and his clique, who are responsible for the war. Mr. Gladstone in 1881 made terms which practically acknowledged the supremacy of the Boers, and the present war is the result. Within a short time after the convention was signed Kruger and his colleagues assumed an arrogance toward British subjects that was a direct violation of the agreement entered into, and the pressure became worse and worse until British subjects who had invested their money in Africa could no longer endure the wrongs inflicted by the obstinate old man who is now exiled in Holland. The speech of Mr. Chamberlain at Edinburgh, and other recent utterances of the Colonial Secretary, as reported in the London papers, present unanswerable arguments in justification of the government's policy, and prove that any recession is impossible if the honor and dignity of the British Empire is to be maintained. Once the Boers surrender and peace is assured, there is ample latitude for the exercise of leniency in the making of terms and the allowance of self-governing powers. Mr. Chamberlain has indicated all along that a liberal course would be followed in treating with the Boers and Afrikanders after they had submitted, and that the purpose of the British government was to establish a regime which would accord precisely the same treatment to the Dutch, English and all other white residents of South Africa, with eventually the powers of self-government now enjoyed by Canada and Australia. If the opposition leaders in England would take the statesmanlike and humane method of supporting the government in bringing about a cessation of the bloodshed, they could be excused for afterward calling the ministry to account for blunders in administration, of which there have undoubtedly been more than enough. But the first object of all should be to bring the war to a close with victory and honor to British arms.

Doctors

Consult your doctor. If he says, "Take Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for your cough," then do as he says. If he tells you not to take it, then don't take it. He knows. Leave it with him. We are willing. Physicians have been our friends for 60 years.

"For five years I suffered with bronchitis. A few weeks ago I began to take Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and only two bottles entirely cured me."
Daniel B. Lipps, Alta, W. Vs.

25c., 50c., $1.00. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

ROOSEVELT-WASHINGTON INCIDENT.

An esteemed correspondent resident in Toronto has written a lengthy communication to The World touching President Roosevelt's action in entertaining at the White House Mr. Booker T. Washington, and complains that we gave our readers a one-sided view by quoting somewhat largely from Southern papers, while ignoring the Northern press. Our learned correspondent, who signs himself "Ethiope," goes on to discuss the "ordinary act of courtesy," and states what almost everybody is aware of, that Mr. Washington is a gentleman of culture and refinement, holding the M.A. degree of both Harvard and Dartmouth Universities, telling of honors bestowed by Yale, and pointing out his exalted position as president of Tuskegee College in Alabama. "Ethiope" presumes the President would have extended the same courtesy to a Hindu or a Chinee, and goes on to name a number of distinguished colored men who have gained honor in different countries under the British and other flags, such as Sir Samuel Lewis, C.M.G., of Sierra Leone; Sir Conrad Reeves, C.M.G., of Barbados; Hon. C. J. Ward, C.M.G., and Hon. George Stibell, C.M.G., of Jamaica; Gen. Dodds of the French Army, and others.

No one will dispute "Ethiope's" claims as to the excellent character of Mr. Booker T. Washington, or any other colored man who has risen to a high place in life.

According to our correspondent Mr. Washington was at the Capital in the interest of a number of white Democrats seeking offices, and he believes the President had not "the vaguest intention of establishing a precedent in regard to social equality. It would be more charitable and reasonable, he says, to infer that it was done in deference to the policy of conciliation and harmony between the black and white races in the South, which Mr. Washington has done so much to promote; and which he practically demonstrated in recommending a white Southern Democrat in preference to a Republican for the office of United States circuit judge."

The writer thinks the President would assume that a man whose opinions were sought and in whose judgment and discrimination white men of his own state had confidence was worthy of some social recognition.

Our correspondent quotes some expressions of the Southern press, in line with the extracts used in The World's article, and sees in them a partisan effort to bring about the political effacement of the negroes of the South. He replies thus:

"It would be more reasonable and profitable if these Southern journalists would turn their searchlights in the direction of the sub-stratum of their own class, where the process of levelling and fusing is surreptitiously carried on, despite legal barriers. They would find that the incursion does not come from the negroes' side of the great divide.

On one occasion I had to protect a negro girl from an assault by a white man, who was dragging her to a carrol, for immoral purposes, on the outskirts of Washington City. When I had frustrated his design, and the girl refused to go with him, he said to her sneeringly: "You make out you're mighty skeered of a white man." On another occasion I was riding with the chief of police in Little Rock, Ark., when he was hailed by a well-dressed young white man, who approached him and said: "What did you mean by sending me that summons?" His eyes sparkled with indignation as he spoke. The chief, who was a colored man, and the morganatic son of an ex-governor, replied, calmly: "You were charged with breaking into the (colored) girl's bedroom and assaulting her."

"Suppose I did," he retorted, "you had no call to interfere, unless you want trouble."

The chief told me afterwards that a few weeks previous two young men of that class accidentally came abreast of each other at the corner of a street, and proceeded to settle an old feud by riddling each other's bodies with bullets until both were dead.

In a sermon delivered recently by the Rev. Quincy Ewing, an Episcopal clergyman, at Greenville, Miss., speaking of social equality in the South, said: "Are negroes lynched in Mississippi lest, if they were dealt with in accordance with the laws, they might, perceiving their equality with white people, gradually push on to something like equality with white people in the ways and byways of society? Nay, nay, nay, this will not do. Why, white men of the sort that gather in mobs to 'lynch niggers' are doing more right here in this town, in the year 1901, are doing more, doubtless, in every other town in Mississippi, unmolested, to batter down this barrier wall against social equality than has ever been done by the negroes in all their history as American citizens. I need not be more explicit; you know what I mean; and if possibly you do not, I need only ask you to keep your eyes open as you walk your street; keep them open night or day, and you will know."

The Rev. Mr. Ewing is of old Southern aristocratic stock, and he knows what he is talking about.

"Ethiope" thinks the negroes are not particularly anxious to sit at the white man's table, or associate with his family. While they understand "the benefits to be derived from coming in contact with white people of education and culture, they feel also that, coincident with their growth in numbers and intellectual development, there is a increasing consciousness of independence and race pride, which gives promise of better results than can be attained by wasting time in a futile struggle to gain social recognition. Their ambition now is to acquire wealth, education and all those things which go to make up character and usefulness. They are vindicating their rights and capability to exercise and enjoy the fullest measure of American citizenship. They are educating their children, accumulating wealth, pushing into business, and by unselfish devotion, precept and example striving to elevate the masses. Social recognition will come in the fulness of time, as the reward of honorable endeavors and success achieved."

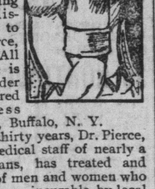
In conclusion "Ethiope" says: "It passes comprehension to find out the motive or cause of all this hullabaloo about the Roosevelt-Washington incident. It was a simple act of courtesy on the part of the President, and there was nothing in it to alarm or injure the Southern people."

The people of Canada have no particular interest in this race question of the United States, but there can be no doubt that it is a coming problem, and before it is satisfactorily settled the whole world is likely to be stirred in sentiment over it, altho it is a matter belonging exclusively to the United States.

Consumption

Is a disease of civilization. When the Indian was a stranger to the white man he had no name in his vocabulary for this dreaded malady.

Without arguing as to the curability of consumption, it may be stated positively that Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures weak lungs, hemorrhages, bronchitis, deep-seated and stubborn cough, and other diseases which if neglected or unskillfully treated find a fatal termination in consumption. There is no alcohol in the "Discovery," and it is entirely free from opium, cocaine, and all other narcotics.



Persons suffering from chronic disease are invited to consult Dr. Pierce, by letter, *free*. All correspondence is conducted under the seal of sacred secrecy. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

In a little over thirty years, Dr. Pierce, assisted by his medical staff of nearly a score of physicians, has treated and cured thousands of men and women who had been given up as incurable by local physicians.

"Your medicine is the best I have ever taken," writes Mrs. Jennie Dingman, of Rapid City, Kalkaska Co., Mich. "Last spring I had a bad cough; got so bad I had to be in bed all the time. My husband thought I had consumption. He wanted me to get a doctor, but thought we would try Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and before I had taken one bottle the cough stopped and I have since had no sign of its returning."

Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation.

LET US HAVE A SANITARIUM.

Editor World: I am gratified to observe that the Committee on Public Health have recommended the Council to submit the bylaw for an appropriation to build a sanitarium for the city. This is a matter of very great importance, as there are so very many in the city in the utmost need of the accommodation such a sanitarium would provide. To those of us who see much of such cases, the need for such an institution is very urgent. I hope the Council will approve of the recommendation of the committee, and there scarcely can be a doubt that the electors will support the bylaw emphatically. The present seems a very opportune time to go forward in this matter, as most eligible sites are available for the building of a city sanitarium.

A. McPhedran.

A Sufferer's Plea.

Editor World: I have admired the stand you have taken, and the space you have given in your paper from time to time to the question of a free sanitarium for the consumptive poor, for I believe it is one of the most pressing needs confronting us to-day. I had no idea of the ravages of this terrible malady until one of my own family was smitten by the scourge, and, altho I have good hopes of saving him, a number of cases have come under my observation, since my son has been sick, and in several of them the victims have succumbed to the malady, and passed into the unseen. I was glad to read in this morning's World that our Medical Health Officer endorses the proposition to submit a by-law to the people at the January elections to let the ratepayers vote a grant of $50,000 towards this worthy object, and I have great confidence that they will do it, and when it comes before our City Council I believe they will approve this question unanimously, for I do not think there is one among them that would oppose so worthy a cause.

Sympathy.

Further Endorsation.

Editor World: Many people in Toronto will feel great satisfaction in the action taken yesterday by the Board of Health on the question of a sanitarium for consumptive patients for the city of Toronto. It is high time that a strong and determined effort should be made to meet the ravages of what is becoming a dreadful scourge, and to minister to the comfort and needs of those suffering from this affliction. We are told that "tuberculosis kills each year in the Dominion of Canada about eight thousand." A large opportunity, then, presents itself for humane, self-sacrificing and self-protecting action. We require an institution built, governed and controlled by the citizens of Toronto, into which any sufferer in the city may enter with the fullest sense of self-respect and ownership. Rich and poor alike are interested. But perhaps only those of us who are brought into close contact with the poor are made to realize how patiently and resignedly they do suffer, and to feel how much might be done to alleviate their distress and to protect those now compelled to brave the dangers of infection.

W. H. Clarke, rector St. Barnabas'.

Favors the Bylaw.

Editor World: In your issue of to-day appears a report of yesterday's meeting of the local Board of Health, and I desire in the strongest possible way to endorse the humanitarian action of the board in recommending the submission of a bylaw for $50,000 to aid in erecting a sanitarium for the poor and others of this city who are suffering from consumption.

I know of no greater public need to-day than adequate provision for the consumptive poor.

James L. Gordon,
Pastor Bond-street Congregational Church.
Toronto, Nov. 7.

A New 6 Per Cent. Investment.

Investors will be interested in the issue of $2,500,000 6 per cent. first mortgage 30-year gold bonds by the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company, announced on another page of this paper this morning. The bonds will be issued at par and the subscriptions will be payable in five instalments, extending to May 1, 1902. Messrs. Osler & Hammond of this city and six banks named in the prospectus will receive the subscriptions. The bonds will bear interest payable half-yearly, and the mortgage contains a provision for the redemption of the bonds upon the open market at a price not exceeding a premium of 10 per cent. and accrued interest.

The history of the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company is rather a unique one. It was really started in 1872 in a very small way. In that year the Hope Forge Company was established at New Glasgow with a capital of $4000. Thru the succeeding years the capital and the scope of the enterprise were gradually enlarged, until, after absorbing a number of kindred industries, the original concern became, in 1895, the Nova Scotia Steel Company, Limited. And, finally, only last year, the Nova Scotia Steel Company reached out again and absorbed the coal mines of the General Mining Association, whose operations date back to 1829. The consolidated industry is the company that is making the present bond issue.

The Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company at present stands in a strong position, for it possesses immense iron deposits in Newfoundland, and almost unlimited coal measures in Cape Breton, Nova Scotia. These deposits are all located on tidewater, so that the cost of assembling the raw materials is considerably reduced and the production of cheap iron and steel is facilitated. These natural resources of the company are supplemented by a series of extensive plants, with extensive tramways and shipping piers at the Wabana iron mines; coal mining machinery, coke ovens and loading piers at North Sydney; pig iron furnaces at Ferrona, N.S., and open hearth furnaces and commercial steel mills at Trenton, N.S.

The company is thus in a position to sell the coal and iron ore in their crude condition as well as to place upon the market coke, pig iron, steel ingots and structural agricultural and merchants' steel, steel sheets and plates and railway and marine forgings. The crude iron ore is already being shipped to the European markets, and the management is preparing to send coal to the Mediterranean ports, while the company's iron products are already known in different parts of Canada and the United States.

It is shown in the published prospectus that the company has been earning of late about $500,000 per year, and it is estimated that this revenue can be raised to about $750,000, which sum would pay the interest on the bonds, the dividend on the preferred stock and leave nearly $500,000 to be applied on the common stock, etc.

TOPICS OF THE DAY.

No loyal Briton will be particularly sorry if the report turns out to be true that Miss Hobhouse, who sent out such malicious reports about British cruelty to the wives and children of bandits who are killing all the British soldiers they can, has been arrested and deported. Some traitorous agitators in the United Kingdom should be similarly treated. For instance, John Redmond, now in the United States, might be asked to stay there and kick up a row with Uncle Sam for oppressing the Filipinos, just by way of a change.

The city of St. Catharines is ahead of Toronto in the matter of suppressing the disgusting habit of expectoration. A clause has been added to the public health by-law, by which spitting on sidewalks, floors of public buildings, churches, theatres, concert halls, hotels, restaurants, shops, offices, warehouses or manufacturing establishments, etc., is prohibited. The floors of street cars, hacks, cabs, omnibuses and other public conveyances are included in the prohibition, and transgression makes the guilty party liable to a fine of from $1 to $10 for each offence, with imprisonment in case no fine can be collected. The city is to be placarded with notices forbidding spitting. Dr. Goodman, chairman of the Board of Health, appears to be up to date.

The need of a consumptive sanitarium for Toronto is generally admitted, and now is a good time for the City Council to take hold of the matter. Medical men and sufferers endorse the Health Committee's proposed bylaw for an appropriation for a site, and the ratepayers should approve it when voting time comes.

The sealing fleet has had poor luck this year, and people who want fur coats and haven't got the price will have to stick to coon or wolf skin.

Belgian rule in the Congo country of Africa is reported to be a horror worse many times over than the most brutal era of American slavery. Thousands of natives are living like wild animals in the bush, and the jungle paths are strewn with bodies of those who have died from starvation. Slaves are forced to work at the muzzles of rifles, and murder is an everyday occurrence. Belgian officers are the cruel masters.

"Prince Ranji" is not a prince and yet he is a prince. His name is "Prince Ranji," and surely he has a perfect right to call himself by his own name. He cannot help it if people mistake him for a prince. He is said to be rich thru no fault of his own, his father having left him a fortune. Strange that the people cannot let the poor fellow alone so long as he pays his debts.

What we all want to know now is, who started that story that another Canadian cowboy regiment was to be sent to South Africa?

Ald. Sheppard's position on the matter of aid to time-expired convicts will meet with the approval of a good many people. Why should a man who has behaved himself be taxed to support a man who has misbehaved? There is a fine line to be drawn in this matter. The Salvation Army method of working with a discharged prisoner is a good one. Find work for him, and if he will not work then he is past redemption and should be allowed to take the consequences.

The Montreal Street Railway is going to prohibit smoking on the street cars, and St. Catharines has prohibited expectoration on the car floors. The trend of the age is to compel men to be decent. They ought to be decent without compulsion.

If the clergymen who went to preach to the prisoners on Sunday afternoons last year had taken the Sunday cars for the trips to and fro they would have saved a lot of expense, and would not have been the means of compelling horses to work. The $700 for cab hire is a pretty big item. Car fares would not have amounted to more than one-tenth of that sum.

The New York Daily News, the only paper in the city which supported Tammany in the election, is proud of itself, and after the defeat says: "Defeat with honor has been the lot of the Democracy. After a campaign honorably and fairly conducted by the Democratic leaders against the conscienceless coalition, who boldly resorted to intimidation of voters, the result has been reached in the triumph of the coalition and the defeat of the party of the people, but the Democracy goes out of power with its skirts clean and with the honor of having gone down with sails set and colors flying."

Nothing like keeping a stiff upper lip.

A voting machine which was used in Brooklyn on Tuesday is said to have proved a great success in the matter of speed and accuracy. There's a fortune in store for the man who can invent a machine to slip and spoil ballots.

A man who made a bet on the result of the New York election was not allowed to help himself to win by casting his own ballot. He was only one of many who betted, but the other fellows didn't get caught.

The Sultan has yielded to France and promised to pay up. When he pays, Admiral Caillard will sail away with his fleet, and let the Turk collect his own customs tolls at Mytilene. Now wait and see how Abdul will wriggle to get that fleet away without the money. France will never be sure until the cash is in hand.

All the indications are that we shall have cheap sugar. Are the cane sugar makers getting scared at the prospect of beet sugar factories being started?

Children's Royal Chorus.

The children who sang at the reception of the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall gave a concert in Massey Hall last night to an audience of about 2000 people. The children were terraced on the platform, and the overflow was located in the first gallery, on either side, the boys being massed in the centre of the platform, in front of the organ. The Cadet Battalion Band, under Mr. Richardson, accompanied the choruses, and thus the whole affair, as Inspector Hughes explained, was within the jurisdiction of the School Board, a fact of which Toronto may justly feel proud. The children, under Mr. Cringan's baton, sang splendidly. Two parts were given in most of the pieces, and the volume and quality of tone, as well as precision in tempo, were most commendable. The band played an opening march, and, afterwards, Hildreth's weird "Dance of the Skeletons," in both of which efficiency was shown. Each of the children had a small flag, and the waving of them in some of the patriotic pieces presented a grand spectacle. Master Jack Challes sang two solos, and had to respond to an encore each time. He is a very talented boy soprano, and displays remarkable intelligence in phrasing and expression. Little Miss E. Muriel Jarrott recited "The Minuet," in capital voice, and danced with stately grace to the slow measure of the minuet of olden days. Later on, she gave "Money Musk," with the accompanying dance, and, on both occasions was encored. Master Frank Clegg gave in solo "The Death of Nelson," which is a little too exacting for his voice. As an encore, he sang a sailor song, and danced the hornpipe. He and his sister Susie, later on, gave a bit of vaudeville, in costume, which aroused the furious applause of the youngsters. Schubert's Serenade was played by Mr. Albert Bassingthwaite very creditably, the band accompanying well. The pianist of the evening was Mrs. M. Bastedo Mills.

After the first part of the program, Inspector Hughes headed a deputation of teachers, composed of Messrs. A. P. Macdonald, R. W. Doan and George Ritchie, Mrs. Arthur and Miss Williams, and the Inspector, in complimentary words, presented to Mr. Cringan a valuable set of sterling silver cutlery and spoons, to mark the respect of the teaching staff, on the musical conductor's leaving the Public schools to take charge of the music at the Normal School and join the staff of the Conservatory. Mr. Cringan replied appropriately, to the effect that, in the 15 years during which he had taught music in the schools, he had received warm support from all the teachers, and not a single disagreement had occurred.

At the close of the program, a flashlight photograph was taken of the chorus and a good picture obtained.

A WIDE SPHERE OF USEFULNESS.—The consumption of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil has grown to great proportions. Notwithstanding the fact that it has now been on the market for over twenty-one years, its prosperity is as great as ever and the demand for it in that period has very greatly increased. It is beneficial in all countries, and wherever introduced fresh supplies are constantly asked for.

THURSDAY'S GRAIN RECEIPTS.

Winnipeg, Nov. 8.—The grain marketing record at C.P.R. points was again broken yesterday. The quantity received was 478,500 bushels, 325 cars were loaded and 450 loaded cars left Winnipeg yards for the east.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician, retired from practice, had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all Throat and Lung Affections; also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints. Having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, and desiring to relieve human suffering, I will send, free of charge, to all who wish it, this recipe, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail, by addressing, with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. Noyes, 847 Powers' Block, Rochester, N. Y.

Write and See

Don't Let Prejudice Keep You From Getting Well.

No Money is Wanted.

Simply write a postal for the book that applies to your case. See what I have to say. You can't know too much about ways to get well.

My way is not less effective because I tell you about it. There are millions of cases which nothing else can cure. How can I reach them save by advertising?

I will send with the book also an order on your druggist for six bottles of Dr. Shoop's Restorative. I will tell him to let you test it for a month at my risk. If it cures you, the cost will be $5.50. If it fails, I will pay him myself.

The book will tell you how my Restorative strengthens the inside nerves. It brings back the power that operates the vital organs. My book will prove that no other way can make those organs strong.

No matter what your doubts. Remember that my method is unknown to you, while I spent a lifetime on it. Remember that only the cured need pay. Won't you write a postal to learn what treatment makes such an offer possible?

Simply state which book you want and name of your dealer, and address Dr. Shoop, Box 21, Racine, Wis.

Book No. 1 on Dyspepsia.
Book No. 2 on the Heart.
Book No. 3 on the Kidneys.
Book No. 4 for Women.
Book No. 5 for Men (sealed).
Book No. 6 on Rheumatism.

We are Convincing

The Tea Drinkers of this country that for a pure and deliciously flavored tea

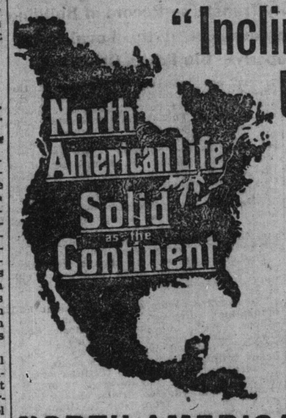
LUDELLA

CEYLON TEA is unequalled.

IN LEAD PACKAGES - 25, 30, 40, 50 and 60c

BEAUTIFUL WATCH FREE!

Why not earn a Handsome Watch during your spare time. We give a Lady's Watch, a little beauty, Open Face Nickel Case, decorated porcelain dial, gold hands, and a reliable stem wind and set movement, for selling only 2 dozen Brooch Pins at 15c. each. These Brooches are very handsome, finished in Gold and Enamel, set with beautiful colored gems. People are astonished at their cheapness, that agents sell in every house. Send us this advertisement and we will forward the Brooches. Sell them among your friends, return the money to us, and we will send you your Watch, carefully packed, by registered mail. You will be delighted with it. Write to-day. Toronto Premium Co., Box 1903 Toronto.



"Incline Thine Ear Unto Wisdom"

Solomon probably never had in view the inestimable benefits of Insurance, when he exhorted men to be wise and look beyond the present. Nevertheless, his words have the utmost bearing to-day. The man who lives serenely on, thoughtlessly, carelessly, unmindful of the possibilities of the future, refuses to incline his ears unto wisdom—in short, he is a fool. Such a man is the uninsured.

Lesson—Evidence your wisdom by insuring NOW, and by selecting a strong, progressive company, like the North American Life.

For information about any up-to-date and approved plan, see an agent, or drop a card to the Head Office.

NORTH AMERICAN LIFE, 112-118 King St. W., TORONTO.
L. GOLDMAN, Secretary. WM. McCABE, Managing Director.

A Happy Recipient

A man or woman is naturally pleased and complimented to receive a well-written letter on handsome paper. No lady or gentleman can risk producing the opposite effect with inharmonious or cheap, out-of-date stationery. Many of the elite use our charming

"French Organdie"

A delightful line of linen-finished note paper—fashionable blue shade or white—in the most correct sizes—envelopes to match. In dainty, delicate boxes at all progressive stationers.

Manufactured only by
The Barber & Ellis Co.
LIMITED.
TORONTO.

SOLID GOLD

This beautiful Solid Gold Ring set with two Pearls and a Ruby, given free for selling only ten Pins splendid prest. You hour we'll return free. Ring Pin Co., Box 1901 Toronto.

Someone drinks a bottle of the MAGI Caledonia Water each second in the 24 hours every day; such is the sale its goodness commands. Sold everywhere.

PLANT BULBS THIS MONTH

Our assortment is complete. See our catalogue. Hyacinths, Tulips, Narcissus or Daffodils, Iris, Crocus, Jonquils, Lilies, and a large assortment, including all the important bulbs for fall planting. Catalogue free.

J. A. SIMMERS 147-149-151 King-St. East, Toronto

FREE

This handsome silver nickel Watch, with fancy edge and reliable movement, given for selling at 15c. each, only 16 beautiful gold-finished Finger Rings with brilliant imitation Rubies, Topazes, Emeralds, Turquoise Tears, and Garnets in fancy claw settings. These Rings would sell anywhere at 50c. each. People are crazy to buy them. Write for Ring-to-day. Sell them, return the money, and we will send your handsome Watch. THE BEST CO., BOX 1903 TORONTO, ONTARIO.

CREAMERY

For Sale By Tender

The administrator of the estate of W. A. Hutt, late of the Town of Aurora, will sell by tender the Aurora Creamery and Cheese Factory.

It contains a six-horse-power engine and eight-horse-power boiler, separator, with capacity of 3500 pounds of milk per hour churn, with capacity of 450 pounds; also a Pasteurizer and Mason butter-worker, cold storage and icehouse combined; together with all other necessary equipment for cheese-making. The building is a white brick, situate on