The Toronto World

A Morning Newspaper Published Every Day in the Year.

MAIN OFFICE, 83 YONGE STREET TORONTO.

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THE PEOPLE AND THE MAN.

How many people appreciate the tragedy of the defeat of Mr. Bryan? We have read and heard of incidents in the lives and careers of many men, but we do not think there is a greater tragedy in the lives of any of them than in the defeat of Mr. Bryan. How he will really take it we do not know. Much depends on his strength of character, his greatness of soul, and his fund of humor. Humor is the saving grace of many a situation, and Bryan may be saved in this way. A still greater solace may be in his religion, and any one who reads Mr. Bryan's religious lectures will be impressed by them.

But to give his life to the public, even tho he had found a way to make his living out of it (and that is more to his credit), and then to have the public turn him down, as he has been turned down now on three occasions, is the severest strain that could be put on any man.

The public is never quite fair in its attitude towards its big men, and one has only to go back to the case of Abraham Lincoln to find a man whose very soul was tried by his devotion to public duty, and by an apparent lack of appreciation on the part of many people.

What makes the situation all the more galling is that Mr. Bryan had much to do with the making of Roosevelt; that notwithstanding that he helped to make Roosevelt, and was the logical heir of Roosevelt in the presidential chair, the people selected Mr. Taft over Mr. Bryan, the man who was to our mind the inspiration of Roosevelt, and who set the rule of conduct for Mr. Taft.

Bryan may never get the office, but he has played his part. He has influenced his kind almost more than any other man in his own country, and in some way a proper appreciation of his name, if not of himself, will arrive. That is the best that any man devoted to public service can hope to come his way.

UNIFORM MUNICIPAL ACCOUNTING.

Now that the report of the special civic audit has been published it suggests the advisability of providing a uniform statutory system of municipal accounting. This matter came before the eighth annual convention of the Union of Canadian Municipalities held in July last at Montreal and during the discussion an address was delivered by Mr. S. Morley Wickett strongly advocating municipal publicity thru uniformity in the method of presenting the municipal accounts. In the course of his address Mr. Wickett noted the advances made by other countries in this direction. In England, for example, uniformity is largely attained thru the supervision exercised by the local government board, a government department which "has large powers of audit and publishes detailed analyses of financial returns for over 34,000 local authorities of various kinds in England and Wales." Even more exact and elaborate is the system in vogue in Germany. Each large German town has a special statistical office under a trained official and there officials meet in yearly convention and co-operate in the preparation of a year book containing "complete information on industrial, sanitary, vital, financial and other municipal conditions worked out comparatively and with percentage figures." Much has also been done in this direction in the United States, where the commissioner of labor now compiles an abstract of statistics of cities over 30,000 in population.

No one who considers the question will doubt the propriety and advantage of giving the fullest possible information regarding the numerous phases of civic life and accounts, and that in a form intelligible to the ordinary citizen. As Mr. Wickett rightly points out his object is not attained by the mere presentation of the various incomes and expenditures unaccompanied by analysis showing the exact cost of each department of every separate branch of the administration. He quotes as an example of classification of municipal revenues and expenditures the outline proposed by Professor Rowe, in which the National Municipal League has been working in its accounting reform movement. It aims to show the actual cost of each branch of work and as a valuable adjunct it enables a comparison to be instituted among the municipalities of the same class. Accounting of this kind is evidently of the utmost importance in disclosing whether due regard is had to economy and whether sufficient vigilance is being exercised in the conduct of the city's business. Further support is given the proposal for a uniform municipal accounting by the fact that systems of similar nature have been adopted by many large corporations in the United States and are in force here as regards banks, insurance companies and street railways. It is understood that before long the provincial government will be approached and asked to promulgate an official scheme for Ontarian municipalities. This is in accordance with the resolution unanimously adopted by the Union of Canadian Municipalities and a sub-committee of the executive has since had in hand the preparation of a suggested system. Our city council should give the proposal favorable consideration, as it is one certainly making for the efficiency of municipal government and is further calculated to stimulate the interest of the citizens in the management of their communal affairs.

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ASK CITY TO GIVE AID IN CAUSE OF PURE MILK

Medical Men Wait on Board of Health and Tell What is Being Done.

Further evidence of the seriousness of the campaign for pure milk being prepared in Toronto was afforded in the large deputation of medical men and others who waited on the local board of health yesterday afternoon. The visitors were given a very attentive hearing and co-operation was promised.

The most serious obstacle, as pointed out afterwards by Dr. Sheard, is the difference of opinion among doctors as to the value of pasteurization. Several of the speakers referred to this process as a desirable substitute for certification where the latter couldn't be had, but Dr. Sheard draws attention to the attitude of the milk expert, Dr. G. R. Goler, medical health officer of Rochester, in absolute opposition to pasteurization. Dr. Sheard contends that to compel pasteurization is to lay all the burden upon the vendor.

James Acton, president of the Pure Milk League, told of that organization's experience in supplying milk certified to be pure to the children of poor families during the summer, when 15,000 half-pint bottles were distributed. There were two district stations in charge of deaconesses, and the milk was supplied at 8 cents a quart, the same price as uncertified milk. The league's fund of $280 was subscribed to by about thirty people, and receipts were $242. Dr. Helen MacMurchy was medical supervisor.

Mr. Acton said that in Toronto there were 500 deaths last year of children under five years, and that 25 per cent. were due to impure milk. He suggested that the city help to enlarge the scope of the work. He hoped there would be four stations next year. There should be a central station for sterilizing milk, as the certified milk was sometimes found too strong. The sterilizing should be under the jurisdiction of the board of health.

Dr. C. J. O. Hastings of the milk commission of the Canadian Medical Association said only a limited supply of certified milk could be hoped for, and that of 80,000 quarts of milk consumed daily in Toronto about 5000 quarts might be obtained absolutely pure. He advocated pasteurization, especially when milk was uncertified.

Dr. J. A. Amyot, provincial analyst, of the milk commission of the Academy of Medicine, said he would regard as ideal milk that did not contain more than 10,000 bacteria per cubic centimetre, being about one-quarter of a teaspoonful. There were more tuberculous cattle than he cared to mention. The city should inspect them and refuse licenses when diseased.

Dr. Sheard replied that the privy council had decided the city had no such power.

Dr. William Oldright favored pasteurization in cases where certified milk couldn't be had, but didn't wish it understood that pasteurization was as satisfactory.

The opinion that pasteurization was only a half-way measure was given by W. K. McNaught, M.L.A., who was convinced that the milk supplied in Toronto was very prejudicial to children's health and created scarlet fever. The city should either take charge of the league's work or make a special grant. He intended to devote much time to securing proper legislation, altho he expected great opposition from producers and middlemen.

Dr. J. T. Fotheringham and Dr. J. N. E. Brown also spoke, favoring certified milk as against pasteurization.

Hotelman Fined.

DESERONTO, Nov. 4.—John Freeman, hotelkeeper here, was charged with selling liquor to John McGregor, who, it is said, was in a drunken condition and who afterwards died from the effects of exposure. The magistrate imposed a fine of ten dollars and costs.

Liquor Fines in Temiskaming.

It is stated that the fines collected in the license district of Temiskaming for violation of the Liquor License Act from May 1 to Oct. 31, 1908, inclusive, amount to $6663.

Does not Color the Hair
Destroys Dandruff
AYER'S HAIR VIGOR

IN THE LAW COURTS

IN THE HIGH COURT.

Osgoode Hall, Nov. 4.

Announcements.

Motions set down for single court for Thursday, 5th inst.: 1, Crawford v. Miller; 2, Pitt v. Warren; 3, re Solicitors; 4, Gareau v. Gareau; 5, Pond v. Wedrick; 6, Seelye v. Caldwell; 7, Whytock v. Whytock.

Peremptory list for divisional court for Thursday, 5th inst.: 1, Allan v. Willard; 2, Higgins v. C. P. R.; 3, re McGrath and Durham; 4, Bassett v. Clarke Standard; 5, re Milne and Gamble; 6, re Burke Estate.

Master's Chambers.

Before Cartwright, Master.

Metropolitan Bank v. Bishop.—R. H. Parmenter, for plaintiff, moved to discharge attaching order. J. T. Richardson, for garnishee. Order discharged without costs.

Curran v. Curran.—J. T. White, for defendant, moved for extension of time for delivery of defence. H. C. Macdonald, for plaintiff, contra. Order as asked on defendant undertaking to assent to an order allowing case to go on trial list as soon as set down. Costs in cause.

Sudbury Brewing Co. v. Auerbach and Auerbach v. Sudbury Brewing Co.—McLarty (Heyd & Heyd), moved on consent for an order consolidating these actions, plaintiff in second action to be plaintiff in the consolidated action and to fix the times for pleadings. Order made. Costs of both actions to date, and of this application, to be costs in the cause in the consolidated action.

Brown v. British America Assurance Co.—J. G. Crawford (C. & H. D. Gamble and B.), for defendants, moved on consent for order dismissing action. Order as asked.

Le Seuer v. Morang—Judgment (H.). Motion to set aside certain parts of statement of claim as embarrassing and improperly pleaded. If so desired by the defendants the plaintiff can amend and the statement of defence should be delivered in eight days, thereafter. Costs in the cause. There is no affidavit that defendants cannot plead to the statement of claim in its present shape. If the objection is really that no cause of action is shown this must be disposed of as provided by C. R. 261. J. H. Moss, K.C., for the motion; W. E. Middleton, K.C., contra.

Pringle v. The Financial Post.—Judgment (H.). Motion for security for costs, as insolvency of plaintiff is admitted. On the cases the matter is so doubtful that the question can only be determined at the trial. The charge in any sense is a very serious one and the plaintiff should not be prevented from clearing himself without having to give security, unless it is plain that no criminal charge is involved. Motion dismissed. Costs in the cause. F. J. Dunbar, for defendant; E. C. Cattanach, for plaintiff.

Single Court.

Before Meredith, C.J.

Mullin v. Welch.—J. Mitchell, for plaintiff, stated that parties had agreed that motion for injunction be enlarged to trial. Enlarged till trial accordingly.

Dominion District S. H. Co. v. Berlin District S. H. Co.—J. A. Macintosh, for Ridgeway Dynamo Co., asked enlargement of his motion for possession. A. C. Bedford-Jones, for liquidator of defendant company. Enlarged for three weeks, pending negotiations.

Re Solicitors, etc.—W. E. Middleton, K.C., for applicant, asked enlargement pending arrangements. No one contra. Enlarged sine die, to be replaced on list by either party on two days' notice.

Wilson v. Rolph Clark, Limited.—W. T. J. Lee, for plaintiff, mode for judgment pursuant to settlement by the parties. G. Smith, for defendants; F. W. Harcourt, K.C., as official guardian. The plaintiff, a girl of 15 years, had two fingers of her right hand cut off in a machine while in defendants' employ. Judgment for plaintiff, pursuant to settlement, for $600 and costs and the amount of the doctor's bill. Money to be paid into court to credit of infant.

Re Bartlett Estate.—H. J. Martin, for executors of Hannah Bartlett, and for administrators of William Baillie. W. E. Middleton, K.C., for J.B. Rogers. M. C. Cameron, for three beneficiaries. F. W. Harcourt, K.C., for two infants. Motion for construction of will of Hannah Bartlett. Held that she had kept fund separate from her own estate, that trustees cannot resort to her estate to pay legacies in case of deficiency in the fund, that the other legacies are not to rank in priority to legacy to J. B. Rogers, but they must all abate ratably in case of deficiency, that J. B. Rogers is to be paid for maintenance, a sum not exceeding the interest on his legacy as it is shown that testatrix stood in loco parrentis to him. Testamentary expenses to be paid out of general estate. Order that the Baillies do represent parties in the same interest not served. Cost of motion to all parties out of estate.

Cobalt Silver Queen v. Township of Coleman.—R. McKay, for plaintiff, moved for an injunction to restrain defendants from levying more than $245.99 from defendants for income tax for the year 1908. H. E. Rose, K.C., for the defendants. By consent motion turned into motion for judgment and judgment declaring that defendants are not entitled to collect from the plaintiff more than one-third of the amount paid to the Ontario Government for royalty during the year, for income tax. No costs.

Hutton v. Larder Lake.—R. McKay, for plaintiff, moved for judgment in terms of report of local master at North Bay. No one contra. Judgment for plaintiff for $314.58, with costs and dismissing counter claim. Judgment not to issue until it is ascertained whether the company is being wound up.

Before Britton, J.

Husband v. Colvin.—G. Grant, for plaintiff, moved ex-parte for an injunction. Injunction granted until Wednesday, Nov. 11, restraining the defendants and each of them from selling, negotiating, endorsing, transferring or dealing with a certain promissory note made by the plaintiff to D. Colvin, dated Sept. 22, 1908, with liberty to file and use further material on return of motion.

Single Court.

Before Latchford, J.

Boyd v. Shaw.—Cassels & Co.—Judgment.—(H.).—Motion by plaintiff to confirm with a variation the report of the master at Bracebridge, dated April 29, 1905.

The master finds the defendants indebted to the plaintiff in the sum of $456.60. The plaintiff seeks to have this sum increased by $750, allowed by the master to the defendants as damages sustained by them owing to the breach by the plaintiff of a contract in writing made between the plaintiff and the defendants on Aug. 25, 1900.

Plaintiff was on the date of the agreement entitled to a renewal of a license to cut timber on certain territory of the crown in the district of Muskoka, but owed about $1100 ground rent, which he was unable to pay. Defendants are tanners and needed bark in their tanneries.

The agreement provided for payment by defendants of $1000, plaintiff to pay the balance and all dues, ground rent and other charges connected with the limit, and to have the license duly assigned to the defendants. He was also to peel, pile and deliver to defendants, free from any lien, not less than 500 cords of hemlock bark in each year, beginning in 1901, and defendants were to pay the current tannery price for the bark, deducting and retaining $1 per cord on each cord so delivered, to repay the $1000.

Plaintiff did not peel and deliver any bark, as agreed; the defendants entered on the lands and peeled, and the master allowed $750 as the damages for such failure on the part of the plaintiff. The defendants also proceeded to take off logs, which, as against the plaintiff, they had no right to do.

Defendants cross-appealed because the master refused to allow them $158.90 paid by them for crown dues.

Cross-appeal dismissed. Report confirmed with the variation applied for by the plaintiff. The amount found due by defendants increased by $750. The plaintiff is entitled to $1206.60, with interest from date of report, and costs for action and reference and of this motion. N. Somerville for plaintiff; W. E. Middleton, K.C., and A. A. Mahaffy, K.C., for defendants.

Divisional Court.

Before the Chancellor, Magee, J., Latchford, J.

Berkinshaw v. Henderson.—Judgment (G)—The evidence falls short of establishing any agreement binding upon the defendants. The matters discussed and the understanding arrived at were embodied and were intended to be embodied in the bylaws of the company, and apart from these bylaws there is no such evidence of a valid and distinct agreement, as would be sufficient even apart from the Statute of Frauds. The defence is a distinct denial of any such preceding agreement and in face of the lapse of time impairing the recollection of the actors of the omission of the all-important term as to unanimity from the written evidence of the actual agreement, of the contradiction among the witnesses, of the uncertainty of the plaintiff's own recollection on various matters, this is eminently a case in which the provisions of the Statute of Frauds may be invoked.

The Statute of Frauds was not pleaded by the defendants, but upon the pleadings as framed by the plaintiff in paragraphs 5, 6 and 7, it lay upon him to prove a valid agreement in writing, and in that view it was not rrquired to plead the statute. But if leave to plead the statute is needful, this is a case in which that may be given. There appears to be a great deal of unnecessary examination at the trial and only such costs should be given on the dismissal of the action as would have been incurred had the Statute of Frauds been pleaded and the question decided as upon a demurrer. Appeal allowed with costs.

Before Falconbridge, C.J.; Britton, J.; Riddell, J.

Re Coxworth and Hensall.—J. B. Mackenzie, for James Coxworth, moved by way of appeal from the order of Mulock, C.J., of 9th June, 1908, refusing to quash a bylaw of defendants known as a local option bylaw. E. L. Dickinson, K.C., for Samuel Smillie, intervenor, contra. Reserved.

Grip v. Thompson.—Judgment was delivered orally on the appeal argued last night. Appeal dismissed with costs.

J. A. Paterson, K.C., for defendants, appellants.

H. R. Frost for plaintiffs, respondents.

Drewry v. Percival.—Judgment was delivered orally on this appeal, argued Monday. The defendant may elect within two weeks at his own risk to cross-examine witnesses Drewry and Graham. If election made cross-examination to be had before the district judge or a special examiner, and the matter then again to be mentioned. If election not made, appeal will be dismissed with costs.

C. Miller for appellant. G. R. Geary, K.C., for respondent.

Smith v. Hill.—J. Lorn Macdougall (Cobalt) for defendant Hill moved to quash plaintiff's appeal on ground that reasons of appeal were not stated in the notice of appeal. E. B. Ryckman, K.C., for plaintiff, contra.

Motion refused and argument on appeal from the order of mining commission of Sept. 6, 1908, proceeded with and judgment reserved.

SUIT MARKED DOWN TO $1.98

Sum of $5000 Was at First Involved in This Legal Action.

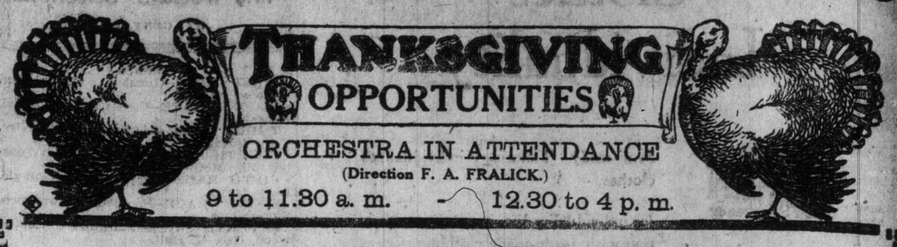
Chief Justice Mulock has been hearing for the past two days, in the nonjury court, a case which, starting with a counter claim of $5000 on the part of the defendant, has been narrowed down to a difference between the contending parties of $1.98. The judge will decide as to the big issues this morning.

In 1907 Henry Stanyon, a mechanical expert, bought out the right to manufacture a roller bearing invented by Tobias Fox. The business petered out. The A. R. Williams Machinery Company had a lien on the machinery, and when the business failed they took back the goods. Stanyon brought Fox into court on a charge of misrepresentation as to the indebtedness of Fox when he had taken the business off his hands, and fraud in connection with orders which Fox alleged he had to fill. Stanyon wants all agreements canceled.

Fox entered a counter-claim of $5000, which he said should have been his profits, but his counsel dropped the count yesterday, so the claim was narrowed down to $50 for rent of premises, $48 for an electric light bill, which the plaintiff, Stanyon, will pay, clearing Fox of indebtedness, and now there remains for Fox out of a big counterclaim the munificent sum of $1.98, but he is free from debt.

Justice Mulock took a hand in the examination of several witnesses yesterday as to the value of roller bearings in Canada, and came to the conclusion that tho there was a big field there was but little money to be made out of them for some little time to come.

EATON'S FRIDAY BARGAINS



ORCHESTRA IN ATTENDANCE
(Direction F. A. FRALICK.)
9 to 11.30 a. m. — 12.30 to 4 p. m.

CLOTHING BARGAINS FOR MEN.

SUITS—In dark tweeds and medium dark worsteds; English and Canadian cloths; 3-buttoned, single-breasted sacque shape, broad lapels, strong linings of Italian cloth, well made, sizes 36 to 44; regularly $7.50 and $8.50, for 4.85

WINTER OVERCOATS—In 46-inch length Chesterfield; beavers, meltons and Kersey materials, in Oxford grey and black, velvet collars, deep back vent, broad lapels; Italian linings of good quality, sizes 35 to 44; regularly $10.50 and $12.50, for 7.95

HEAVY PEAJACKETS or Reefers; black frieze cloth lined with strong, warm tweed; sizes 35 to 44; Friday 2.95

HEAVY TWEED AND WORSTED TROUSERS—In neat striped pattern, with side and hip pocket; good strong trimmings; sizes 32 to 42-inch waist; regularly $2.00 to $2.50, Friday. 1.39

CLOTHING BARGAINS FOR BOYS.

SUITS—Two-piece Norfolk, in dark brown tweeds, Winter weight tweeds and some fancy worsteds, double-breasted styles, good strong linings, knee pants; sizes 28 to 33; regularly $4 to $6, for 3.29

TWO-PIECE NORFOLK SUITS—In neat dark brown tweed, Winter weight, plain double-breasted style with belt in loops, knee pants, Italian lined; sizes 24 to 28; regularly $4.00, for .. 2.95

WINTER OVERCOATS — Heavy black cheviot, "College Ulster" style, 4-inch collar, buttoned close at neck, well made and lined throughout; sizes 30 to 33; Friday 3.95

MEN'S HEADWEAR AND FURS.

FUR-LINED COATS—High dark otter storm collar, notch style; Canadian Spring muskrat lining; fine beavercloth shell, full box style, 50 inches long; regularly $65.00, for 49.00

NEW FALL DERBIES—Genuine fur felt, latest style, narrow brims, flat set or rolling; cushion leather sweatbands, silk trimmings; Friday .... .79

GOLF CAPS—Assorted fancy tweeds, with inside fur, turn bands to cover ears; less than half price, Friday ..... .29

MEN'S SHIRTS, SWEATERS, TIES.

FLEECE-LINED UNDERWEAR—Shirts or Drawers, fawn shade, soft, heavy fleece; double ribbed cuffs and ankles; slightly imperfect, but not enough to hurt the wearing qualities; sizes 34 to 44, for ..... .33

FANCY COLORED NEGLIGEE SHIRTS—Separate or attached, made from fine corded shirting material, up-to-date patterns, in light medium colors; sizes 14 to 18; regularly 75c and $1.00, for ..... .50

FINE IMPORTED FLANNELETTE PYJAMAS or Sleeping Suits—Military collar and pearl buttons, in neat stripes; sizes 34 to 44; regularly $1.25 and $1.50, for ..... .97

MEN'S AND BOYS' NECKWEAR—Silk and washing four-in-hand, neat patterns; regularly 12½c, for 5

HEAVY WOOL SWEATERS AND SWEATER COATS—The sweaters have deep roll striped collars, close ribbed cuffs and racket skirt; in the lot are navy blue, black, cardinal, grey and brown; they have colored trimming down front; regularly $1.00 and $1.50, for ..... .73

THE BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

COPYRIGHT NOVELS—Cloth bound copyright edition, including many of the greatest sellers in recent years; a fine range of titles; such writers as Baroness Orczy, Hopkinson Smith, Emerson Hough, Zona Gale, Katherine Cecil Thurston, etc, etc; regularly 50c to $1.10, for, each ..... .33

Envelopes—Highest class linen envelopes, 25 in a package, society shape; regularly 12½c per package, for 5

WATER COLOR PAINTS—In tubes, suitable for school or students' use, many colors; regularly 2 tubes for 5c; for, per doz. ..... .10

CLOCKS AND SILVERWARE HALF PRICE.

GRANDFATHER CLOCKS—Mission oak, original design; regularly $18.50, for 9.25

HALL GRANDFATHER—With lamp and cellarette; regularly $31.75, for 15.88

LIBRARY GRANDFATHER—With four bookshelves; regularly $18.00, for 9.00

DEN MANTLE CLOCK—Regularly $20.00, for 10.00

WALL CLOCKS—Mahogany, time only; regularly $12.00, for 6.00

CARVED, IMPORTED WALL CLOCK—14-day; regularly $10.00, for 5.00

SIMILAR, SLIGHTLY DAMAGED—Regularly $10.00, for 5.00

TEA SETS—Four pieces, raised grape pattern; regularly $19.75, for 9.88

Fancy Embossed Pattern; regularly $22.75, for 11.38

Four-Piece Tea Set; regularly $30, for 15.00

LINENS FOR THANKSGIVING.

TABLE NAPKINS—Full bleached, all pure linen damask, good firm weave, splendid range of patterns, size 19 x 19 inches; regularly $1.00, for. .83

WHITE BLANKETS — White unshrinkable wool, good honest cotton and wool yarns used in the construction of this blanket, which guarantees satisfaction, thoroughly scoured, well napped, pink or blue borders, 7-pound, size 64 x 84; regularly $3.50, for 3.09

STRIPED FLANNELETTE—Heavy quality, made from best Canadian yarn, well assorted patterns and colorings, fast colors, 32 inches wide; regularly 10c, for, per yard 8

PRINTED WRAPPERETTE—Fine cashmere finish, very pretty, neat designs, in large assortment, fast dyes, suitable for ladies' and children's wear, 28 inches wide; regularly 10c, for, per yard 6½

LONGCLOTH—Full bleached, fine English cloth, very even thread, soft, pure needle finish, medium weight, 36 inches; regularly 10c, for 7

THREE GOOD HOSIERY BARGAINS.

WOMEN'S PLAIN BLACK CASHMERE and colored LISLE THREAD HOSIERY, in fawn, violet, grey, cardinal, royal and greens, some seamless, some fashioned, all have double heel and toe, full range of sizes; regularly 25c and 35c, for 3 pairs 50c, or, per pair ..... .18

MEN'S PLAIN RIBBED AND FANCY EMBROIDERED BLACK CASHMERE SOX—With double heel and toe and tight-fitting ribbed tops, sizes 10, 10½ and 11; regularly 35c and 45c, for ..... .29

BOYS' HEAVY 2-1 RIBBED WOOL STOCKINGS—Extra heavy yarns, dyed fast black, seamless feet, for school wear, sizes 6½ to 10; regularly 25c and 35c, for ..... .19

WOMEN'S UNDERWEAR SAVINGS

CORSETS—Made of fine coutil, medium high bust, long hip, steel filled, hose supporters, lace and ribbon trimmed, color white, sizes 18 to 26 inches; regularly $2.25, for 1.25

GOWNS—Made of good quality flannelette, in plain shades of pink or white, Mother Hubbard style, finished with fine flannelette embroidery insertion, tucks and frills of fine flannelette embroidery, lengths 56, 58 and 60 inches; regularly $1.75, for 1.00

COMBINATIONS—Fine imported wool, unshrinkable, high neck, long sleeves and ankle length, sizes 32 to 42 inches; regularly $1.75, for... 1.25

VESTS AND DRAWERS—Merino wool and cotton mixture, high neck, long sleeves and button front, drawers are ankle length, both styles, sizes 32 to 38, natural only; regularly 45c, for ..... .29

CANDIES FOR THANKSGIVING.

FINE CHOCOLATES—1lb. boxes, assorted, in handsome floral package; each ..... .20

MERRY WIDOW KISSES—A new and delicious combination of caramel and marshmallow; to introduce, Friday, per lb. ..... .15

ICE CREAM CHOCOLATE DROPS—Delicious centres; Friday bargain, per lb. ..... .18

MARROWBONE CANDY—Assorted flavors; Friday bargain, per lb. ..... .10

THANKSGIVING GROCERIES.

500 LBS. SPECIAL BLEND INDIA AND CEYLON TEA—Friday bargain, per lb. ..... .25

MORTON'S IMPORTED KIPPER HERRING OR PRESERVED BLOATERS—Friday, two tins ..... .25

NEW FILLIATRE CURRANTS—Cleaned; Friday bargain, 4 lbs. for.... .25

NEW MIXED PEEL—Lemon, orange and citron; Friday bargain, per lb. ..... .14

FINEST ROLLED WHEAT—Friday bargain, stone ..... .46

E. D. SMITH'S PEAR, PEACH AND PLUM JAM—1lb. jar, Friday ..... .17

CANNED ASPARAGUS—Friday bargain ..... .25

POULTRY for THANKSGIVING

500 Young Turkeys, per lb., 12½c to... .16
500 Young Geese, per lb., 11c to ..... .12
500 Young Ducks, per lb., 12c to ... .16
1000 Young Chickens, per lb., 12½c to. .15

Choicest Beef—Lowest Prices of the Year.

Porterhouse Roast, per lb. ..... .12½
Wing Roast, per lb. ..... .10
Rump Roast, per lb 9
Sirloin Roast, per lb. ..... .11
Flank Boil of Beef, per lb. 4
Pickled Shoulder of Pork, per lb 9
Boneless Breakfast Bacon, per lb. ..... .17

THE T. EATON CO LIMITED 190 YONGE STREET TORONTO