



The 'Try-on' Stage

NEW PHASE OF TAILORING IS DEMOTIC

Made to your individual order in **THREE or FOUR DAYS**—or the **PARTLY FINISHED**, in the **"TRY-ON"** stage, completed for you in **FIVE HOURS**. The new idea is distinctly popular already. Thousands of yards of the finest fabrics to choose from. Made to individual measure, in **FIVE HOURS**. Of the **SAME MATERIALS, SAME LININGS**, and at **SAME PRICES**. Simply a matter of convenience for the busy man. This **COMBINED TAILORING SERVICE** cannot be obtained in any other tailor shop in Canada.

DRAWN FROM ACTUAL FIGURE, SHOWING SILK-LINED OVERCOAT IN "TRY-ON" STAGE, READY TO YOUR ORDER IN FIVE HOURS.

SATURDAY AND MONDAY SPECIAL

MEN'S OVERCOATS

\$19.75

MEN'S SUITS

\$19.75

HOBBERLIN BROS. & CO. CASH TAILORS
151 YONGE STREET.
7 & 9 E. RICHMOND ST.

ELECTORS OF EAST TORONTO

Meetings in the Interests of the
Independent Conservative Candidate

JOSEPH RUSSELL

Will be held as follows:
Saturday Eve., October 24th, 1908—At I.O.O.F. Hall, Broadview Ave.

Prominent Speakers Will Address the Electors.

Public Issues of Vital Interest, Including Public
Ownership, Will Be Thoroughly Discussed

DOMINION ELECTIONS

MONDAY, OCTOBER 26th, 1908

Your Vote and Interest Are Respectfully Solicited For

A. E. KEMP,
Liberal-Conservative Candidate For
EAST TORONTO

COMMITTEE ROOMS.

273 Queen Street East, phone Main 2890; 2180 Queen Street East, phone
Bench 216; 499 Parliament Street, phone North 1814; N.E. corner Gerrard Street
and Pape Avenue; 695 Queen Street East, phone Main 3170; 353 Broadview Ave.,
phone North 3629.

Toronto, Oct. 23, 1908.

To the Electors of North Toronto:

Practically the last gun in the Campaign has been fired, and it only needs that our vote be polled and Mr. Foster is sure of election by a large majority. It will assist our organization very materially if our friends come out, and as many as possible vote in the forenoon.

We know there is absolutely nothing in the slanderous insinuations and statements published in this city and elsewhere relative to Mr. Foster's personal character—and I earnestly urge our friends to show by their support of Mr. Foster on Election Day that they resent the manner in which our opponents have sought to win this fight.

Yours faithfully,

W. K. McNAUGHT,
Chairman North Toronto Executive Committee.

GUILD DEFENCE BEGINS

Continued From Page 1.

In the trade as regards tobacco, sugar, starch, cereals and canned goods, were very bad. He said Col. Davidson, and he had gone to Montreal in 1884 to get the wholesalers to agree on making a pound on tobacco. Nearly all the wholesalers had agreed to this, and the retailers paid the extra two cents. Mr. Ivery was the first president of the association of wholesalers, and the first work of this body was to get a rebate of 1-8 cent on a pound of sugar.

Going on to speak of the charge that the equalized freight rates discriminated against certain small places, the witness said that the freight rates were made by the roads themselves before the railway commission was formed, and these rates varied with the amount of competition in the different places. He knew that goods could be shipped to Vancouver cheaper than to Calgary. Mr. Blain said the guild was formed because the sugar and tobacco prices were below cost to the wholesalers, and everybody was cutting prices.

In the afternoon sitting Mr. Blain said that the principal objection which the guild had to the Canadian Wholesale Grocers of Hamilton joining was because they were a body of retailers banded together. He told Mr. Blackstock he had been one of the most active of the wholesalers in guild work, and that he had sat thru the four days of the trial he had not seen any evidence as to a combine. He admitted that certain retailers were interested in his business and prided himself on that fact, and was looking for more of them. He said that the way the profits were made after the formation of the guild was by getting the goods from the manufacturers at reduced prices, and selling at an advance.

"You had some retailers interested in your company and handed your goods over to retailers and yet as a member of the guild you did not think yourself disqualified by doing so, when you thought that of Mr. Zealand of Hamilton?" asked Blackstock.

"That was an entirely different thing altogether," said Mr. Blain. "Blackstock wanted to know if Mr. Blain had had a hand in the arrangement to discourage the importation of foreign sugar and the fixing of prices for that sugar. Mr. Blain answered that he had.

"Then," went on counsel, "you and your associates on the list were the only persons who stood as middlemen between the refiners and the retailers?" Mr. Blain replied that there were many jobbers who also handled that sugar.

Confined to the Guild.

Witness admitted that except in a few cases where old customers were concerned members of the guild were the only ones who did share in that agreement. He also admitted that the

guild stood by the agreement to refrain from selling and to discourage the importation of sugar. Witness admitted that that meant practically a monopoly as far as that was concerned, but he thought it should be qualified by the fact that there were many members who did not stand by that agreement.

"We went further," said Mr. Blain, "and agreed not to handle refined sugar except it came from those refiners in the agreement. We still continued to import raw sugar."

Mr. Blain admitted that the rates to small places where there were no competing warehouses were higher than to the larger places, where wholesale houses were established, such as Colingwood, Hamilton, London, Barrie, etc. To these places the stuff would have to be sent from the distributing centre at the same rate as it could be brought on from Montreal.

Cross-examined by Mr. Johnston, Mr. Blain said that the manufacturer was the man who fixed the profit for the retailer. Their only efforts along this line were to induce the manufacturer to list goods so that the retailer could make more money. "We have been trying to improve their condition as much as we could," he said. "Wholesalers were interested in the price of goods—sugar, for instance, because formerly the big jobber could get in a big shipment of sugar, put it in his window and sell it at any price he liked. Now there was no more such slashing. The object of the formation of the guild was to improve and strengthen Canadian industries, and that the stand taken against the importation of foreign sugars was along the lines calculated to do that."

Agreement With Guild.

Charles Corby, the head of the Corby Commission Company of Orange, N.J., with headquarters in New York City, was then called by the defence. His old firm had been called the Pacific Selling Company, the company which Mr. Zealand claimed had practically refused to sell him goods.

Questioned by Mr. Osborne of Hamilton, one of the counsel for the defence, he said that he always distributed his goods thru wholesale grocers, as he considered that the proper channel for the products to reach the public. He established a price at which certain brands of canned stock were to reach the public. He made an agreement with the guild, by which he was to sell only to members of the guild; outside jobbers would have to pay a higher price for the product. He had spent the years from 1901 to 1904 inclusive on the Pacific coast looking after the business there.

He returned to New York in March, 1905, to assume the general management of the business, and found that the Canadian trade had fallen off. He came over here soon after, and finding that the guild was exercising a big influence in trade, he formulated the agreement with them. He had, however, sold to others besides the guild men, mentioning the names of Lumsden Bros. of Hamilton and George Robertson of Kingston. He said that in the United States there were many wholesalers who had a retail counter. These men were recognized as jobbers and sold to as such.

He said that the first sales which had been made to the Wholesale Grocers of Hamilton, which Mr. Zealand spoke of in his evidence, were made while he was on the Pacific coast, hence before his time, and, continued, that as he understood that firm he would not sell to them as he considered them simply retailers, and that if selling to that class of trade was continued it would ruin the trade. There were arrangements with the trade in the United States.

"By the medium of guilds?" asked the lawyer.

"We have no guilds in the States," answered the witness.

"No, they call them trusts over there," murmured George Blackstock, sotto voce.

Question of Refusal.

Mr. Blackstock asked him if he had not refused to sell to the Wholesale Grocers of Hamilton because the guild had made objections. Witness answered that personally no one had made any such statements to him. He might have heard his agent say something about that, but he was not responsible for that.

"Of course, you are responsible for that," sharply retorted the lawyer. "Will you swear that you have no knowledge of that complaint from the guild?"

"I'll swear to the best of my knowledge I never heard of it," returned the witness. "If I would not sell to a retailer if he was selling to the wholesale trade, as speaking generally, he was afraid of the wholesale trade."

Let us define things for you, Mr. Blackstock, continued the witness. "The packer fixes the price to us at two cents a pound, which the wholesaler and we fix the price at which the retailer gets them from the wholesaler."

"That is all hard and fast, then?" retorted the lawyer. "Everything is fixed until the goods get to the consumer, and then there is freedom at last."

CHILD HURT ON WHEEL

Kathleen Paulkener Caught on Passing Rig and Was Thrown to Pavement.

Suffering from shock, tho not seriously hurt, little Miss Kathleen Paulkener of Summerhill-avenue was carried by a stalwart stranger into H. N. Winters' drug store on Yonge-street, just north of the C.P.R. tracks.

Cottingham School had just been let out and the children had come tripping along to Yonge-street hot-foot for the dinner table. Kathleen, who is about 15 years of age, espied a farmer's buggy just opposite the Rosedale Hotel and ran to catch on. The vehicle was not going very fast, but in getting on the little girl's foot slipped between the spokes of a wheel. She let go and was thrown to the pavement with the wheel within an ace of passing over her body.

A crowd of men hurrying home from work soon gathered, who, not knowing the circumstances, began to murmur against the driver. The girl was thought to be seriously hurt, but the damage went no further than a torn stocking and a few minor hurts.

Margaret McCall, Scottish Concert, Massey Hall, Tuesday Night.

IN DANGER FROM FIRE

Udora and Zephyr Neighborhood in Peril.

UXBRIDGE, Oct. 23.—Bush fires are raging in the surrounding country. Valuable timber sections are in danger, as well as farming properties.

At Udora, a village to the north of here, a fierce fire is raging, which, up to the present, has destroyed a fence and is creeping close to several large barns. People in the neighborhood are fighting it day and night.

At Zephyr, a village to the north-west, a number of men are watching the station to prevent the fires spreading to the elevators. Large clouds of smoke continually pass over this town.

RAITH, HOPE AND SINEW.

(Canadian Associated Press Cable.)

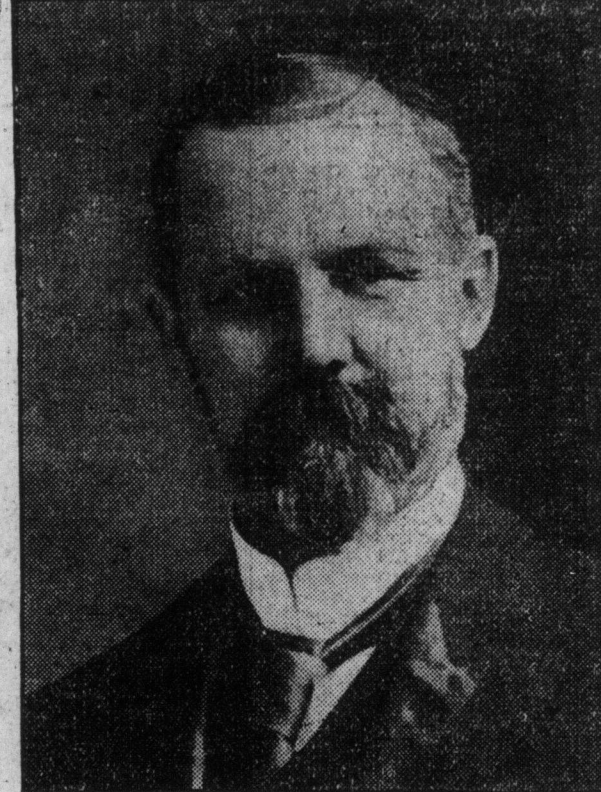
LONDON, Oct. 23.—W. Bruce, one of the Scotch farmers who toured Can-

ELECTION NOTICES.

ELECTION NOTICES.

ELECTION NOTICES.

SHAW WILL WIN



W. H. SHAW

Liberal Candidate for North Toronto.

A RESIDENT OF NORTH TORONTO.

W. H. Shaw has lived for sixteen years in Toronto, all but a few months of this time in North Toronto. His opponent lives in Ottawa.

A SHAREHOLDER IN TORONTO.

What is Toronto for representation purposes but a big business concern? W. H. Shaw has a big business stake in Toronto. As far as known, his opponent has not a cent at stake. Who is going to make the better director?

A REAL REPRESENTATIVE.

That the Laurier Administration will be returned on Monday no one doubts. The independent press is unanimous in this opinion. North Toronto has had twelve years of being against the Government. It is time we had real representation.

A BUSINESS REPRESENTATIVE.

W. H. Shaw has been trained at the directors' table to do business, to talk by the minute, and not by the hour. These eight-month sessions and waste of the country's money will not stop until we get men who make a business of business, and not of politics.

A TRIED MAN.

W. H. Shaw served Toronto for five years as a member of the Board of Education. The fourth year he was Chairman of the Board. Not a fault was found with his work.

A HARD WORKER.

W. H. Shaw has always had the reputation of being a worker. He will be with the Government—not against it. He will do things for Toronto.

A CLEAN MAN.

Not a word has been said against Mr. Shaw's public or private life. He is not a recluse. He has large business interests, has been trusted with the handling of large sums of money for others. He stands today in his prime, and with a clear record. What more can we ask of a representative?

A SUCCESSFUL MAN.

W. H. Shaw has risen to the top in his business, and he offers himself for public service to represent Toronto because Toronto has helped him to his success. He is not in politics as a last resort for a livelihood, but to turn to Toronto's advantage some of the means and ability which he rightly believes belong to Toronto. A successful man breeds success. He will be sure to serve us to our advantage.

ONE OF OURSELVES.

There is no necessity for North Toronto to peddle its representation, like some country village. This riding is in the highest degree representative of the intelligence of the Canadian people. We should be able to give the highest type of men to public service. We will get them only by encouraging good men when they do come out.

SOUTH TORONTO---DOMINION ELECTIONS---1908

YOUR VOTE AND INFLUENCE
Are Respectfully Requested
for the Re-election of

A. C. Macdonell

Liberal-Conservative Candidate for the House
of Commons

ELECTION MONDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1908
POLLS OPEN 9 A.M. TO 5 P.M.

Central Committee Rooms 71 Victoria St. Phone Main 3208

Constituency Boundaries: NORTH BOUNDARY—Centre Line of Queen Street. SOUTH BOUNDARY—Lake Front, including the Island. EAST BOUNDARY—Don River. WEST BOUNDARY—Sunnyside.

ada, told the Dalkeith Agricultural Society that while the Dominion was the place for faith, hope and sinew—especially sinew.

George Buxton, a British army veteran, was found dead in his room at 20 Brant-street yesterday morning. He was 35 years of age and died of heart failure.