The Toronto World

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Forward all complaints to the circulation department. The World Office, 83 Yonge-street, Toronto.

SUPPLYING THE SILVER LAND.

Toronto now has the best part of the supply trade of the new silver land lying north of North Bay and Sudbury; but if it has this, it is largely due to the fact that The World was one of the first papers to devote attention to Cobalt and the possibilities there and to present the facts about Cobalt to the business men of Toronto. The dressed beef, bread, groceries, vegetables, dry goods, and all the other staples, including stoves, hardware and things of that kind, are sent to the new north country from Toronto and it is getting to be one of the most profitable sources of our trade. What will it be when there are a dozen Cobalts and Sudburys, as there is bound to be in a very short time in that country? One extensive manufacturer who had followed up The World's exploitation of Cobalt a couple of years ago and opened up a fine line of business for stoves and hardware, decided, as soon as he saw the possibilities of Cowganda, to take advantage of the opportunity that was presented when we first gave attention to that new district.

A CITY'S GUARDIANS.

Mayor Oliver last week expressed his own opinion that the city should appreciate its firemen and police. As mayor of the city and as member of the police commissioners, as well as a good churchman, he can therefore be counted upon to do what's right and fair with the request that the police will make at the next meeting of the commissioners for a Sunday day-off. The men want an opportunity to attend church once in a while. At present they have only one day a month to themselves. If it happens to be a Sunday, all well and good; if not, they miss the opportunity of attending service.

Police duty is terribly monotonous, and one day a month isn't much relaxation. In a community like this, where the Lord's Day Act is so rigorously enforced by the police department, it is hard to see how the commissioners can conscientiously decline to consider the plea of the men for at least an occasional Sunday off.

BRITISH RESULTS OF PUBLIC OWNERSHIP.

In usual course the board of trade department of the British Government recently issued its official annual return regarding the street railways of the United Kingdom. It affords the basis for an illuminating comparison between the operation under municipal control for the public interest and company operation for private profit. People on this continent are continually assured by corporation organs that the citizens of British municipalities are tired of public ownership and operation, that it has imposed vast and unremunerative burdens on them and that the rates have to be regularly drawn upon to make up deficits. These assertions on the strength of the government figures are shown to be absolutely without foundation. Municipal undertakings are increasing in number both actually and relatively to those under company management. Out of a total of 307 street railway systems no less than 177 belong to and are operated by the municipalities.

During the year to March 31, 1908, the municipalities made a net profit of $16,435,660. Of that profit $4,581,000 went to reduce the capital debt and $1,660,000 was for the reduction of rates, while about $3,500,000 was transferred to the various sinking funds. Out of the 177 municipal enterprises only three showed a loss, the same number as in the previous year. But the company undertakings in the same position rose from four in 1906 to seven in 1907. The aggregate company loss is $3757 and the municipal loss $2754. But this is not all the information that can be gleaned from the government returns. Local authorities for the year under review carried nearly 183,000,000 more passengers with a further reduction in the average fare, whilst the companies conveyed only a little over 12,000,000 more at an increased average fare. The municipalities added $1,500,000 to their net revenue, raising the return on capital from 8 to 8 1-4 per cent. The net revenue under company operation declined by $700,000, with a corresponding drop in return on capital from 5 3-4 to 4 1-2 per cent. And if the municipalities had charged the same average fare the return on their capital would have been 12 1-4 per cent. These statistics show conclusively the better business conduct under public ownership and operation.

The World has on previous occasions directed attention to the contrast between Liverpool and Manchester as regards their gas supplies. Some new figures recently published will excuse another reference to the relative position of these two cities, only about 45 miles apart, and substantially similar in population and situation. The capital of Manchester's municipally owned gas plant is roundly $9,165,000; of Liverpool's corporation-owned gas plant, $9,590,000. Gas in Manchester costs the consumer 54 cents per 1000 feet, in Liverpool 66 cents. The manufacturing cost of Manchester's municipal gas is 42 cents per thousand; the corresponding cost of Liverpool's gas is 50 cents. Manchester's municipal employes thus make gas cheaper than Liverpool's corporation experts. Manchester's city council requires only a deposit of $1.50 for a meter, the Liverpool company exacts $5. And Manchester, in addition, puts in the gas fittings free while the Liverpool company charges regular plumbers' prices. Since the Manchester municipality took over the gas plant, no less than $12,500,000 of its profits has gone in aid of the city tax rate, but the people of Liverpool have nothing to show either in the reduction of taxation or in lower prices for the gas they use, not to speak of the fact that the Manchester taxpayers own their gas plant, while Liverpool's taxpayers do not. Yet in the face of facts such as these, the organs of the public service corporations of America represent that municipal ownership and operation is a failure in the United Kingdom. It is not difficult to imagine the manner in which a proposal to turn over Manchester's gas works to a private corporation would be received by the citizens who have profited so enormously thru public ownership and operation.

Febu or Febru?

Editor World: Is it too late to point out to Toronto people, teachers, educationists and others, that the present month is February, and not Febuary, as nearly everybody in Toronto calls it? Why omit the r?

Kal Endor.

WHAT IS FELL DISEASE

Epidemic of Fatal Unknown Malady Seizes Upon LaPrairie.

MONTREAL, Feb. 15.—An unknown disease of a nature to baffle the local physicians has the town of Laprairie, Que., in its grip. Two deaths have resulted, another sufferer is dying and one hundred more are afflicted, or nearly ten per cent of the town's population of 1100.

The disease has some of the features of typhoid fever and la grippe, but has other characteristics that stamp it as a malady apart. The fever is very low five degrees above normal being the highest recorded. An outstanding symptom is a black or dark brown covering of the tongue and teeth which tho removable by acid spraying, returns in two hours. Red, almost purple, patches on face and body come and go without apparent cause. Swollen tonge and lips are other symptoms.

Superintendent Brown of the general hospital said he was unable to offer a theory as to the disease. Dr. Alex McPhedran, specialist, said the only way to solve the problem would be by a post-mortem to reveal the condition of the blood, and that the general secretions should be examined very carefully.

Loses a Finger.

William Kerr of 160 First-avenue had the first finger of his right hand cut off in a machine last night. He was attended to at St. Michael's Hospital.

THIN BLOOD MADE STRONG

Tiredness and Weakness Overcome.

A Joyous Letter.

"I admit because I neglected early treatment I am entirely to blame for the condition of weakness that for nearly two years made my life a real misery," writes Mrs. Hazen of Beaupor. "At first I felt sort of flat in the morning and could do no more than pick at my breakfast. Later I remember my sleep was disturbed, that dreamy, restless sleep, from which you finally awaken, feeling as if you could never get up. Then I became thin, lost my color, got nervous and fearful about nothing, and kept thinking about myself all the time, and was irritable, cross and easily made cry. What would have become of me if I had not taken Ferrozone I can't imagine. Ferrozone put new life into me from the start. It strengthened my nerves and brought back my color, and in a little while, less than three months, no healthier and brighter woman could be found anywhere. I highly praise Ferrozone and advise sick people to take advantage of its health-conferring properties."

Ferrozone quickens the powers of both body and mind, simply because it forms lots of blood that's full of life and vitality. Ferrozone creates appetite, gives strength, vim and endurance, it's good for old people, good for everybody that needs better health. Thousands of men, women and children use Ferrozone every day and all say it's the best nourishing, strengthening tonic made; try Ferrozone yourself. 50c per box or six boxes for $2.50. Sold by all dealers.

IN THE LAW COURTS

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Osgoode Hall, Feb. 15, 1909.

Judges' chambers will be held on Tuesday, 16th, at 11 a.m.

Divisional court will not sit in the afternoon on Tuesday, 16th inst.

Peremptory list for divisional court for Tuesday, 16th inst., at 11 a.m.:

1. Ihde v. Starr.
2. Re Fitzsimmons Estate.
3. McMaster v. Workman.
4. Cluff v. Norris.
5. Farmers' Bank v. Blow.
6. McClellan v. Simpson.

Peremptory list for non-jury assize court, Tuesday, Feb. 16, at city hall, at 11 a.m.:

147. Brett v. Toronto Railway.
124. Jarvis v. Thompson.
150. Cowie v. Cowie.

Master's Chambers.

Be ore Cartwright, Master.

Clements v. Oliver.—C. C. Robinson, for plaintiff, on motion in a slander action to compel defendant to answer questions on his examination for discovery. J. M. Ferguson, for defendant, contra. Judgment (L.). The defendant should answer questions 38, 39, 57, 79, 115, 118, 130, 143, 140, 149, 152, 156, 161, and need not answer question 100, which is a "fishing interrogatory." He must therefore re-attend at his own expense for further examination. Costs of motion to plaintif in any event.

Standard Sanitary v. Standard Ideal.—R. B. Beaumont, for plaintiff, on motion for leave to amend statement of claim. W. E. Middleton, K.C., for defendant, contra. Judgment (L.). Order in similar terms to those in Hunter v. Boyd, 6 O. L. R., 369, May, '90. If it will be of any service to defendants, they are entitled to have the added claim considered as made of this date, in the absence of any explanation of its being now made.

Parsons v. McRae.—D. G. Galbraith, for defendants, Lewis Bros., moved to dismiss as against them for want of prosecution. A. C. McMaster, for plaintiff, contra. On plaintiff undertaking to set action down forthwith, and proceed to trial in due course, motion dismissed. Costs to defendant in any event.

Re Finlay Infants.—F. Aylesworth, for all parties, moved for order confirming sale at $1800, and vesting the land in Donald McKenzie. Order to go on consents being filed. Payment into court dispensed with. Costs to be taxed and paid.

Imperial Bank v. Forbes.—G.B. Strathy, for plaintiffs, moved for order for substitutional service on defendant, William Forbes, for his co-defendant, Mrs. C. Forbes. Order made.

Hickey v. Hickey.—Spearman (Holman & Co.), for defendants, moved on consent for an order dismissing action without costs. Order made.

Re Earls.—W. A. Skeans, for executor, moved to rescind order or administration granted on 5th inst., as having been made under a misapprehension as to its not being opposed. J. H. Spence contra. Order made vacating judgment and referring motion to judge in chambers. Costs of and incidental to this motion to be costs in the cause.

Jolive v. Standard Mutual Fire Insurance Company.—F. McCarthy, for plaintiffs, moved for an order adding a party, who consents thereto, as party plaintiff. Order made on written consent being filed.

Geeling v. Lumsden Mining Company.—J. P. Crawford, for plaintiff, moved for an order or the issue of a concurrent writ and service of same, and statement of claim on a defendant, resident in Chicago. Order made.

Thompson v. Burns.—McEwen (Denton, D. & B.), for plaintiffs, moved for an order for substitutional service of writ of summons. Order made.

Single Court.

Before Anglin, J.

Re Taylor and the Village of Belle River.—F. Aylesworth, or plaintiff, on motion to quash a bylaw of defendants. F. E. Hodgins, K.C., for the defendants. By arrangement enlarged sine die, to be replaced on list by either party on two days' notice.

McCorvie v. Graham.—F. W. Harcourt, K.C., for the infants, and for the plaintiff. F. E. Hodgins, K.C., for defendant, asks enlargement. Enlarged for two weeks.

Gonyer v. Tremblay.—J. M. Ferguson, for plaintiff, moved for judgment. No one contra. If plaintiff so elects, judgment for plaintiff for the amount found due by the report, with costs. If plaintiff not content with this, then matter referred back to the master to carry out the judgment.

Martin v. St. Catharines.—W. N. Tilley, for plaintiff, askedenlargement of his motion to continue injunction for purposes of cross-examination. C. H. Connor (St. Catharines), for defendant, opposed enlargement as business of defendants hampered by this motion. Enlarged until Wednesday, 17th inst.

Bank of Toronto v. J. Whitton.—H. E. Rose, K.C., for plaintiffs, moved for judgment. M. S. Mercer, for de endant, asked enlargement to cross-examine plaintiffs' manager. Enlarged until Thursday if plaintiffs produce their Elmvale manager here in meantime for examination. If manager is not so produced, motion enlarged for one week. Defendant's affidavit to be filed by Wednesday.

Bank of Toronto v. J. & J. Whitton.—H. E. Rose, K.C., or plaintiffs, moved to continue injunction. M. S. Mercer, for John Whitton. G. Campbell for defendant James Whitton, asked enlargement to file affidavits, and to cross-examine. Enlarged for one week. Injunction continued meantime. Affidavits of defendant to be filed by Thursday, 18th inst.

Hunter v. Atkinson.—F. E. Hodgins, K.C., for plaintif, moved for a declaration: 1. That plaintiffs, their servants, workmen and agents, are entitled to enter the Western Cattle Market for the purposes of feeding live stock owned by them or as representing the owner of live stock in the said market, together with feed for said live stock, (a) between 6 a.m. and 8 a.m., (b) between 5 p.m. and 8 a.m., or at reasonable times between such hours. 2. That the plaintiffs are entitled to offer for sale and to sell feed for live stock between such hours, or at reasonable times between 5 p.m. and 8 a.m. 3. That Bylaw No. 4327 of the city is ultra vires, and on other grounds. Order directing that parties are to go down to trial at the second non-jury sittings in week beginning 1st March. Statement of claim to be delivered by Wednesday next and defences by Monday following. Notice of trial dispensed with. Case to be set down and to be tried as above, notwithstanding rules.

Wesner v. Tremblay.—J. M. Ferguson, for plaintiff, appealed from the report of the local master at Chatham. J. M. Pike, K.C., for the two defendants and for W. C. Crawford. W. E. Middleton, K.C., for McEwen Bros., claimants. The appeal was largely on the questions of costs and priorities in mechanics' lien proceedings. Reserved.

Re William Moisie Settled Estates.—F. Aylesworth, for the Canada Trust Company, moved on consent of widow for sale of lands. F. W. Harcourt, K.C., for infants. Order made for sale as asked. Reference to master at London to carry out. Purchase money to be paid into court, subject to same trusts as the land. Costs out of the estate.

Divisional Court.

Before Meredith, C.J., MacMahon, J., Teetzel, J.

Lemieu v. Lemieu—J. G. O'Donoghue, for the defendant, appealed from the judgment of Anglin, J., of Nov. 17, 1908. W. E. Middleton, K.C., for the plaintiff, contra. This was an interpleader issue to determine whether the proceeds paid into court by the North American Life Assurance Company in respect of a policy on the life of William Lemieu was the property of the plaintiff or of the defendant. At the trial judgment was given for the plaintiff, declaring him entitled to the moneys in court, proceeds of the said insurance policy, and for payment out of court of same to him, with costs of issue and of motion, on which issue was directed to be paid by defendant. From that judgment defendant now appeals. Judgment reserved.

Gledhill v. The Winnipeg Telegram Printing Co.—E. E. A. DuVernet, K.C., and Mr. A. H. F. Lefroy, K.C., for the defendants, appealed from the judgment of Mulock, C.J., of Dec. 23, 1908, and also from the report of James S. Cartwright, K.C., official referee, of Nov. 24, 1908. G. H. Kilmer, K.C., for the plaintiff, contra. The referee found amount due by defendants to plaintiff was $3844.94, which was $50.19 less than plaintiff's judgment, and ordered defendants to pay costs of application and reference. On appeal by defendants from the referee's report, Mulock, C.J., varied the report by declaring amount due to be $3311.48, and that the amount for which plaintiff recovered-judgment exceeded that amount by $583.65 and ordered defendants to pay costs of action, reference and appeal. The defendants appeal to this court. Judgment reserved.

Re Smith and Kilpatrick—W. Mulock, for appellant, C. E. Smith, on appeal from the judgment of the mining commissioner of Dec. 24, 1908, put in consent minutes to an order dismissing appeal without costs.

Quinn v. City of Toronto—W. N. Tilley and F. R. Mackelcan, for the defendants, moved for a new trial of the action tried before Clute, J., on Dec. 17, 1908. L. M. Snider, for the plaintiff, contra. This motion was for a new trial on the ground of alleged perjury of a witness on the former trial. Motion argued and new trial ordered. Costs of this motion to abide the event of the new trial, unless the judge at the new trial shall otherwise order.

Ihde v. Starr—E. D. Armour, K.C., for the plaintiff, appealed from the judgment of Mulock, C.J., of Nov. 24, 1908. W. M. Douglass, K.C., and T. D. Cowper (Welland), for defendant, contra. The action was to restrain defendant from obstructing or interfering with the plaintiff and other property-owners of Crescent Beach in the free and uninterrupted use and enjoyment of the said park private reserve, and the private entrance to the lots for the exclusive use of owners of lots, damages, etc. At the trial the action was dismissed with costs. Plaintiff appeals to this court. Not concluded.

Before Meredith, C.J., Britton, J., Teetzel, J.

Myer v. Crown Bank—F. Arnoldi, K.C., for the defendants, the Crown Bank, and Mr. Adolph Myer. D. D. Grierson, for defendants, the Imperial Bank, L. F. Heyd, K.C., for the plaintiff. Judgment (L.). This action was brought against defendants for the alleged conversion of a certain cheque for $600, made by Helpert Brothers on the Imperial Bank of Canada, dated Feb. 20, 1908, and payable to the order of the plaintiff by the name of Mrs. B. Cohen (she was then the widow of B. Cohen), and was afterwards married to Samuel Myer or Margolis. The plaintiff alleges that the cheque was stolen from her, and that the endorsement "B.Cohen" on said cheque, is a forgery. At the trial judgment was given for the plaintiff for the $600 claimed, and costs. Defendants appealed. Order that the action be dismissed as against the Imperial Bank, without costs. As to the other defendants appeal dismissed, with costs.

TEACHERS SHOULD ASSIST IN THE SUPERANNUATION

Members of Board of Education Shocked at Item of $13,000 For This Purpose.

An item of $13,200 for superannuation fees to retired teachers made the members of the finance committee of the board of education sit up and take notice yesterday. They all agreed that it was about time the board devised an economic basis of superannuation, towards which the teachers themselves should contribute.

No increases were granted the caretakers this year, altho the taking in by the city of outside districts and additional schools makes an advance of $4892 over last year's total of $48,927. None of the officials in the board's employ were raised, tho it was agreed that Building Superintendent Bishop should be relieved of some of his duties, and he will be privileged to enlarge his architectural staff. Increases of $50 each were granted eight women office employes.

Three carpenters in Mr. Bishop's department were raised $50 each, the fourth remaining at last year's ratio of $850.

In addition to teachers' salary increases decided upon previously the following will apply: East Toronto High School, Principal French, $1500 to $2000; L. H. Graham, $1100 to $1300; Lydia A. Barr, $800 to $1100; Amy F. Wilkinson, $650 to $800; Caretaker Blakeley, $500. Hillcrest School (Wychwood)—Principal Matthew Holmes, $1300 to $1500; Ella M. Legant, $525 to $600; Edith M. Nicklin, $400 to $500; F. Louise Dickenson, $450 to $500; Lottie Foster, $500 to $550; Pearl H. Scott, $525 to $650; Lynn Marriott, $550 to $750; Lizzie J. Vallary, $500 to $600; Cora M. Cole, $500 to $550; Mildred M. Foster, $400 to $500; Agnes E. Fuller, $400 to $500; Ethel McEachren, $400 to $500; Caretaker Hugh Wood, $700. Deer Park—Principal W. J. Thomson, $1200 to $1500; Fannie B. Duncan, $500 to $550; Mabel Gordon, $550 to $850; Agnes W. Stewart, $425 to $500; Carlotta E. Ross, $500 to $600; Caretaker Geo. Martin, $216. East Toronto Public Schools—Principal Brownlee, $1000 to $1500; C. A. French, $575 to $800; E. Lucas, $525 to $800; M. M. White, $525 to $750; M. MacDiarmid, $525 to $700; L. A. Fretts, $475 to $600; A. J. Gray, N. Delyea, E. Calder, A. E. Walker and B. Campbell, $400 to $500; A. Dodds, O. Sproule, C. Dawe, V. Schmidlin and F. L. Parsley, $350 to $500; J. McPherson and G. Pomerey, $450 to $550; A. G. Leitch (principal), $800 to $1100; N. J. Yeo (principal), $700 to $900; Caretakers Ed. Miller, $780 to $880; J. Schlenker, $480 to $500; Curtis Thomas, $480 to $500.

The principals of York-street and Howard schools, which come in a special category, were each granted a $100 increase; Miss Warburton of Elizabeth-street school was raised from $1200 to $1300, and the superintendent of domestic science was advanced to $1100.

The total estimates for building and maintenance run approximately $860,835, divided thus: Maintenance, high schools, $20,835; public schools, $130,000—$150,835. Building account — High schools, $170,000; public schools, $340,000; total, $510,000.

In awarding the tenders for text books and supplies the special committee had to simply divide between Copp, Clark & Co., and W. J. Gage Co., their figures being almost identical. The Canada Paper Co. secured practically the whole contract for paper supplies. G. M. Hendry Co. got the award for kindergarten supplies.

MICHIE'S

Finest blend Java and Mocha Coffee at 45c lb. is in a class by itself.

It is a breakfast necessity.

Michie & Co., Ltd
ed7 **7 King St. West.**

EATON'S DAILY STORE NEWS

What May Be Seen at EATON'S Exposition

School Bag Making The small boy may not be able to extract so much pleasure as the "grown up" from the demonstration of making school bags where two machines are in operation on the sheepskin, stitching, binding and shaping, until you see the neat bag which is to carry Johnny's books and which may hold the arithmetic and grammar of a future premier.

As the pile of bags from the whirring machines mounts high, the quantity of wisdom they may inclose impresses the crowd looking on at this process, from leathdom they may inclose impresses the crowd looking on at this process, from leather to learning, the riveter completes the work and the bag is all ready for the Canadian school boy or his sister.

Book Making: There is a kind of three-in-one manufactory, a few steps farther on, where the final processes in the making of a book are a source of information and interest to thousands, who have probably never thought before, as they opened the cover of a book, what its manufacture implies. The folded pages of the Methodist Hymn Book are placed on the stitching machine and the stout threads in their six huge reels get busily to work on the pages beneath until the book is ready for the process of binding. Then there is the paring machine, all ready to cut the covers which are to make the unclad volume presentable. As you compare the coverless books with the leather-bound, gilt-edged volume which emerges finally from expert hands, you see that the process of to-day reduced the labors of long ago to a minimum of dexterous effort. The red stain of the edges, with the gilt finish, represents the product of centuries of experiment and invention.

It is a far cry from the ancient hymns, written by the monk's hand, in the quiet abbey, to those modern hymn books turned out by the hundreds between Sundays.

Umbrella Tipping As you turn from this work of book-making to the front of the store you can hardly believe that it is a winter exposition, for there is a flutter of silk and chiffon, and you are in the midst of a parasol "tipping" where ribs are quickly covered with light and airy fabrics.

Men and Youths Save Big Overcoat Money

Excellent choice and unusual buying is offered in these two clearing lots:

Chesterfield Overcoats— Of black melton cloth, with broad lapels and velvet collar.

College Ulsters— Of pure wool grey cheviots, some with shadow stripe, Prussian collar, buttoning close to neck, sizes 34 to 40.
To clear out at, each..... 6.95

Boys' Overcoats and Reefers 2.29

Of black cheviots and Oxford grey frieze, college ulster and Chesterfield collars, single and double-breasted; Italian and tweed body linings, sizes 26 to 33 in the lot, but not in every kind, as there are just eighty coats; quick clearing price **2.29**

A Serviceable All-Wool Suit

Good weight, English tweeds, in dark grey and olive shades, double-breasted coat, lined with strong Italian cloth, knee pants, sizes 28 to 33; price **4.45**

MAIN FLOOR—QUEEN STREET

Showing How Your Clothing is Made

A staff of tailors working on EATON "BRAND" coats demonstrating in detail the making of the coat from the cloth to the finished garment.

An* EATON "BRAND" *Suit at 18.00

Has haircloth running clear down fronts, hand-worked buttonholes, collars hand-padded and felled by hand, stayings of shrunken linen tape. In materials there's a splendid choice of neat patterns and stylish colorings in fine West-of-England worsteds. Sizes 36 to 44. Price **18.00**

MAIN FLOOR—QUEEN STREET

These, Again, are the Trouser Sale Prices

And more satisfactory goods we've never had the pleasure of selling

.79—(February Sale price) for workingmen's Strong Tweed Trousers.

2.49—(February Sale price) for Solid English Worsteds.

2.69—(February Sale price) for dark and medium striped Worsted Trousers, with 5 pockets.

3.29—(February Sale price) for extra fine Worsted Trousers.

Then see our 2.00 dark worsteds and English hair-lined tweeds.

MAIN FLOOR—QUEEN STREET

Buster Brown Jackets and Sweaters Each **.35**

A money-saving investment for mothers. *Sweaters* with deep roll collars, close ribbed cuffs and skirt. The *Jackets* are buttoned down the front, with belt attached. For these Jackets this price represents less than half their regular price. Not all sizes in both lines, but in the lot, sizes to fit children 2 to 14 years; price, each ..... **.35**

Sweater Knitting and Knitted Neckwear is being demonstrated in this department during the Exposition.

Men's New Neglige Shirts

Just received a shipment of Fancy Colored Neglige Shirts for men. These comprise the latest colorings for Spring, all American makes, attached cuffs, sizes 14 to 17 1-2; price, each ... **.69**

Underwear for the Boys

Wednesday will see the clearance of our Boys' Winter Underwear, including Scotch or Shetland wool and fleece lined shirts or drawers; these are balances of our regular counter lines; in fact, some of this underwear has been selling for more than double the price; all sizes in the lot, from 22 to 32; one price, Wednesday, per garment ..... **.25**

MAIN FLOOR—QUEEN ST.

THE T. EATON CO LIMITED 190 YONGE STREET TORONTO

ESTATE OF H. C. HAMMOND.

The will of the late H. C. Hammond is in the hands of his executor, the National Trust Co., and is ready for been. probate. The estate will be probated at between $1,250,000 and $1,500,000, and, owing to the succession dues, it is stated the bequests to charities are not as large as they might otherwise have