

THE T. EATON CO.
LIMITED
190 Yonge St. Canada's Greatest Store. Toronto.
190 YONGE STREET, October 7, 1897.

Friday Bargains.

You'll find them all over the store. Many more than we're able to tell of. If you want any of these things you must shop early. See the goods, even if you don't care to buy.

China and Tinware

100 dozen 7 and 8 inch Dinner and Soup plates, printed brown and blue, regular 50c and 10c per dozen for 25c.
50 only Best German Willow Solid Glass Baskets, regular prices \$1.50 and \$2 each, for \$1.
600 Baskets, assorted glass and lunch, of best German makers, regular 15c to 25c, for 10c.
50 only Royal Canadian Clothier Wringers, solid white rubber rolls, \$2.
144 only Lapped Preserving Kettles, holding 5 imperial quarts, McCall's celebrated famous ware, regular price 45c, for 25c.
50 only 44-piece Tea Sets, best English, china, floral decorations with gold edges, regular price \$7.50 per set, for \$5.

Groceries

Finest Rolled Oats, 7 pounds for 12c.
New Fine Old-Style Raisins, 4 pounds for 25c.
Finest Clover Honey, 10-pound pail, for 85c.
Special Blend of India and Ceylon Tea, 25c a pound.

Hosiery and Gloves

Ladies' Extra Fine Ribbed Black Cashmere Hose, soft finish, regular 35c and 40c, for 25c.
Boys' Heavy All-Wool Hose, double heel and toe, regular 35c and 40c, for 25c.
Ladies' Fine French Kid Gloves, with 4 large pearl buttons, tan, brown and red-lined, with plain and fancy embroidered backs, regular \$1.25 gloves, for 85c.
Ladies' 4-Button Kid Gloves, finest quality, with patent buttons, latest colors, guaranteed, regular \$1.25, for 90c.
Ladies' 14-inch Frame Made Seamless Black Cashmere Gloves, silk finish, regular 50c, for 35c.

Handkerchiefs

Large Size Japanese Pure Silk, Hemstitched and Initialed Handkerchiefs, regular 35c each, for 25c.
Men's Irish Linen Handkerchiefs, good size, regular 5c each, at 8 for 25c.
1 1/2 to 2 1/2 inch Fine Normandy Valenciennes Lace in white and ivory, regular 8c to 12 1/2c a yard, for 5c.

Ribbons

2000 Yards Fancy Ribbon, shot effect, pure silk, with plain oval edge, regular price 30c per yard, for 10c.
Baby Ribbon, pure silk, in assorted colors, regular price 20c per dozen, at 2 dozen for 10c.

Toilet Articles

Toilet Soap, per doz. cakes, regular 50c, for 30c.
Laundry Soap, in Basement, regular 50c a doz. for 25c.
Columbia Metal Polish, regular 20c, for 5c.
Cut Glass Bottle of Perfume, 25c.
Sheet Creamer, regular 40c a lb., for 25c.
Camphorated Oil, 3-oz. bottle, regular 15c, for 10c.
All-Bristle Hair Brush (black), regular 15c, for 10c.

Books and Stationery

400 Books, good titles, by popular authors, cloth bound, regular price 10c, for 5c.
600 Paperies, extra quality note paper and envelopes, regular 15c box, for 5c.
25 Reams Postscript and Legal, regular 10c quire, for 5c.
500 Gross Lead Pencils, regular 20c doz., for 5c.
100 Pocket Memo Books, bound in red leather, gilt edges, regular 30c each, for 15c.
800 Sheets of Music, regular 20c each, for 10c.

Men's Furnishings and Hats

Men's Fine Flannel-Lined Underwear, shirts and drawers, ribbed cuffs and ankles, heavy weight, sizes 34 to 44, regular 75c each, for 50c.
Men's Fine Imported Natural Wool Nightgowns, military collar, pearl buttons, 60 inches long, buttoned cuffs, all sizes, regular \$3 each, for \$2.
Men's Fine Silk Neckwear, in four-in-hand and Lombard shapes, made to tie on both sides, in black and grey, and black and green and plain grey shades, regular price 25c, for 15c.
Men's Fine White Latentlaid Cuffs, one round and one square corner, sizes 9 1/2 and 10 1/2 only, regular price 15c, for 10c.
Men's Suits and Soft Hats, best quality for rent, latest English and American fall styles, balance of odd lines in black, brown, Cuba and other colors, silk trimmings, regular price \$1.50, \$2 and \$2.50, for 75c.

Clothing

Men's Single-Breasted Suits, all-wool Canadian tweeds, also navy blue shades, heavy checked tweed linings, broken sizes, from 22 to 35, regular price \$4.50, \$5 and \$5.50 each, for \$3.40.
80 only Youth's Single-Breasted Overcoats, all-wool, imported, black worsteds, silk mohair blind binding, sizes 31 to 35, regular price \$7 to \$8, for \$4.50.
Youth's and Boys' Heavy All-Wool Price Overcoats, in Oxford, brown and blue shades, heavy checked tweed linings, broken sizes, from 22 to 35, regular price \$4.50, \$5 and \$5.50 each, for \$3.40.
80 only Youth's Single-Breasted Overcoats, all-wool, imported, black worsteds, silk mohair blind binding, sizes 31 to 35, regular price \$7 to \$8, for \$4.50.

Dress Goods and Silks

64-inch All-Wool Honespun Heather Mixed Suitings, in dark colors and two-tone effects of green, dark brown and blue, also plum and dark wine, good quality and this season's goods, regular price \$1, for 60c.
40-inch Costume Cloth, in colors of black, navy, dark and light grey, garnet and green, regular price 10c a yard, for 7c.
32 1/2 yards only 20 to 21 inch Broche Silks, in fancy shot effects, chene and scroll designs, in a large range of choice combinations, regular price 35c, for 25c.

Cotton Dress Goods

45-inch Fine White Victoria Lawn, extra close weave, regular price 12 1/2c, for 7c.
Fast Color American Prints, in fancy patterns, new goods just received, complete range of colors, standard quality, regular price 8c, for 5c.

THE T. EATON CO.
LIMITED
190 YONGE ST., TORONTO.

THE TORONTO WORLD

ONE CENT MORNING PAPER.
No. 33 YONGE STREET, Toronto.
TELEPHONES.

Business Office 1734
Editorial Room 523

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E. Savers, Agent.

THE WORLD IN THE UNITED STATES.

The Toronto World may be obtained at the following places in the United States: New York—St. Denis Hotel news stand, Broadway and 11th-street.
Detroit—Central News Co., 40 Con-
Buffalo—Hempstead Hotel News Stand.

SIR WILFRID'S BASKET SPEECH.

"A zollverin means in the very nature of things, protection—a tax upon imports of some kind, and at this moment I would not be prepared to fail in with such a proposal. No, no; a zollverin must mean protection, and protection is the greatest of all mistakes. Yes, I am quite convinced that that—quite convinced—that is the greatest of all mistakes."

Such was the argument used by Sir Wilfrid Laurier in Great Britain when he was asked his opinion on Mr. Chamberlain's proposal of preferential trade. He did not believe in the zollverin idea, and consequently he made no advances in the direction of accepting the Colonial Secretary's offer of preferential trade in the colonies in the British markets. He rather repulsed Mr. Chamberlain, so much so in fact that the Colonial Secretary said he would not thereafter again touch the question of preferential trade even with a pair of tongs.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier was opposed to the zollverin idea while in Great Britain, and he gave his reasons for his attitude on that question. There could be no mistaking his position. At the banquet in his honor last night he took an opportunity in the earliest part of his speech to explain his position on the same question to a Canadian audience. He said he desired to answer the charges that had been repeatedly made in the press in regard to his failure to ask, while in England, for preferential treatment for Canada. The explanation which he gave of his conduct last night was altogether different from that which he gave while in England.

The business men of Toronto were surprised to learn that the reason why Sir Wilfrid Laurier did not ask for a preference for Canadian products in the British markets was because he could not have obtained it if he did ask; could not, in fact, have even secured the denunciation of the German and Belgian treaties. Sir Wilfrid did not state last night that he objected to the zollverin because it was vicious in principle, as he had done in England.

Not at all. He went so far as to admit that a preference for Canadian products in the British markets was a desirable thing. He said the denunciation of the treaties had now made a policy of preferential treatment possible. "There is nothing now in the way. The ground is ready for discussion, and it can be discussed with the hope of obtaining some satisfactory solution of the problem."

Sir Wilfrid, in fact, is in favor of the zollverin idea which he so roundly denounced in Great Britain, and it looks as if he is going to adopt preferential treatment for Canada as a part of his policy. Sir Wilfrid is apparently a close reader of The World, and he has profited by the arguments set out in its columns.

In the meantime, until we secure an actual preference in the British markets, we must ourselves create a preference for Canadian products. That preference is to be secured by cheapening the cost of transportation, and this is to be effected by improving the St. Lawrence system of navigation. It is hard to see how Canadian products will receive a preference in this respect, because the same route for exporting its products to Great Britain. Just where the preference comes in is not apparent, but, such as it is, Sir Wilfrid freely offered it last night to the citizens of Toronto, in lieu of the preferential treatment he had spurned while in Great Britain.

An important statement made by the firm of Petersen, Tate & Co. had made the necessary deposit in connection with the fast Atlantic service, which would consequently be an established fact in two years, or three at the farthest. Sir Wilfrid is very optimistic of the future of the proposed new line. He thinks it will attract not only the great bulk of the Canadian passenger traffic, but that of the United States as well. The fact that the route will involve only four days at sea will commend it to the traveling public.

Sir Wilfrid made a statement which pleased his audience very much. He has apparently decided to go on no more begging missions to Washington. In future negotiations with the United States he said he would not seek to purchase their trade at the expense of the dignity and honor of the Canadian nation. This announcement elicited great applause. The audience seemed to believe that Sir Wilfrid's conversion is serious, and that he will humiliate the country no longer by begging for favors at Washington. He stated plainly that the policy of the Government towards the United States would be to treat them as they treat us. In other words, he said that the Government's American policy will be an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth.

Underwear
Ladies' Wool Vests, ribbed, long sleeves, button front, natural color, regular price 75c, for 50c.
Children's Pinafores, made of lawn, Mother Hubbard style, full of lace embroidery, sizes 1 to 5, regular price 50c, for 35c.
Children's Sleeping Robes, with stocking, made of flannel, in fancy stripes, sizes 1 to 5, regular price 50c, for 35c.

Cloaks
45 only Ladies' New Winter Jackets in heavy black tulle cheviot, close button front and high storm collar, our regular price \$7.50, for \$5.
52 only Ladies' Rubber-lined Waterproof Cloaks, detachable cape, velvet collar, in plain colors and checked tweeds, regular price \$3 to \$4, for \$1.95.
50 only Ladies' High Class New Keeney Winter Cloaks, blue and black, regular price \$12 and \$12.50, for \$7.50.
30 only Children's Beaver Cloth Gowns, in green, cardinal, blue and white, with black cape and collar trimmed, length 30, 35, 40 and 45 inches, regular price \$3.50 to \$4.55, for \$2.75.

Curtains
100 pairs Heavy Tapestry Curtains, 50 inches wide, 3 yards long, all-over patterns, regular price \$4 a pair, for \$2.50.
270 pairs Fine Nottingham Lace Curtains, 2 1/2 yards wide, 3 and 3 1/2 yards long, taped and scalloped edges, white or ecru, regular price \$1.25 a pair, for 75c.
175 Hand Painted Opaque Window Shades, trimmed with fancy lace, 9 inches deep, mounted on spring rollers, complete with tassels, size 37x70 inches, regular price 85c each, for 50c.

Furniture
Ladies' Rocking Chairs, hardwood, antique finish, 12 1/2 inch top, with shell 30, regular price \$3, for 25c.
Parlor or Window Tables, hardwood, antique finish, 12 1/2 inch top, with shell 30, regular price \$3, for 25c.
12 only Bedroom Suites, solid oak, square shaped, 3 drawer bureaus, 20x24 inch bedstead, bedstead 4 feet 2 inches wide, with women wire spring and mattress, regular price \$24, for \$16.75.

Wall Papers
800 rolls Gilt Wall Paper, small floral patterns, suitable for bed rooms, sitting rooms and attic rooms, regular price 10c per single roll, for 6c.
350 rolls Heavy Gilt Wall Paper, complete combinations, wall, border and ceiling, light and medium colors, regular price 15c and 20c per single roll, for 10c.
360 rolls Varnished Gilt Wall Paper, 21 inches wide, conventional designs, term color combinations, wall, border and ceiling, dining and drawing rooms, regular price 25c and 30c per single roll, for 15c.

Carpets
500 yards English Tapestry Carpet, new as well as the latest colorings 27 inches wide, regular price 6c a yard, for 4c.
1000 yards Extra Super All-wool Carpet, 36 inches wide, complete set of new reversible patterns and best colorings, regular price 8c a yard, for 6c.
15 only Japanese Art Squares, size 6x6 feet, all new patterns and colors, regular price \$5.40 each, for \$3.75.

THE MONEY IN COLD STORAGE.

It looks as if the cold storage system were going to introduce a revolution in our fruit trade with Great Britain. We are told by the Government officers at Ottawa that a lot of 267 barrels of apples, recently carried by cold storage to Glasgow, averaged \$4.50 per barrel in that market. At the same time a lot of 325 barrels, shipped under the old system to Liverpool, without cold storage, realized only \$2.50 per barrel. The apples were taken from the same stock, and the remarkable difference in the prices realized in the two cases is attributed altogether to the cold storage system. Of the apples shipped under the old system 124 barrels were reported as "wet" and 81 barrels as "stuck," while the cold shipped under cold storage was placed on the market in excellent shape. While the general adoption of the cold storage system will help very much to increase the output of our fruit in Great Britain it must not be forgotten that the original selection and packing of the fruit is a most important factor in the success of the enterprise. No system of storage yet devised will preserve fruit that has been picked when too ripe, nor can two grades of fruit be mixed in the same package without decreasing the value of each. Our fruit producers must study the methods of packing and grading fruit, and must avoid the many species of fraud that characterizes the fruit trade. Cold storage facilities having been provided on the steamships and at various central points throughout the country, it only remains that both the Federal and Provincial Governments should inaugurate some system of teaching the growers how to prepare his stuff for the market.

AN AMERICAN VIEW OF THE PREFERENCE.
Mr. Andrew Carnegie, the well-known iron and steel baron of the United States, has written an article in the current number of The North American Review on "Some Important Results of the Jubilee." He makes the statement that Canada's preferential tariff is the outcome of the United States' refusal to negotiate a reciprocity treaty with the Dominion. Canada, he says, has been "begging" at Washington, and that the United States has refused to keep you going, get out of law and into business. Turn farmer or miner. Go to the Klondike or to Rainy River. But get out of law. And if you are a father and have a boy who wants to be a lawyer take PUNCH's advice, and Don't.

THE NORMAL SCHOOL.
The Normal School is an institution that is especially identified with the development of education in this Province. It was established 50 years ago when Dr. Ryerson was chief superintendent of education. The school, up to 1875, had 3700 graduates on its rolls, and among them will be found the names of many of Canada's prominent ministers, lawyers, politicians and school teachers. Hon. G. W. Ross, Minister of Education, thinks the school of sufficient historic importance to warrant the celebration of its semi-centennial. The arrangements for such a celebration have been completed, and a three days' symposium will characterize the event. On Sunday, Oct. 31, Rev. Dr. Dewar will deliver a commemorative sermon or address. The doctor was a student at the school during its first session in 1847, and he will no doubt have something of interest to tell his hearers. On the following day, Nov. 1, there will be unveiled in the school old paintings of the three ex-principals, Dr. Robertson, J. H. Sengster and Dr. Davies. This ceremony is to be followed by reminiscence addresses by old pupils, men and women. In the evening there will be a vespers. On Tuesday there will be a series of papers by educational experts, and the jubilee will wind up with a banquet. We are heartily in sympathy with Hon. Mr. Ross' idea of celebrating the semi-centennial of the

DESPERATE MEN IN OVERCROWDED PROFESSIONS.
The confession of a lawyer of hitherto good reputation in the police court yesterday, and sentence, for having forged a note of \$100, is but another instance of the desperate chances men take in trying to remain in an overcrowded profession. Lawyers are as honest as any other men, but a lawyer is peculiarly subject to temptation when he is unable to pay his way; and when one recalls the fact that no class in the community has suffered so great a falling off in incomes as have the lawyers of Toronto since real estate speculation subsided five or more years ago, it becomes the duty of the State and the legislature and of the benchers of the law society to seek to deter any more young men rushing into a profession

that cannot support one-half of those now in it. The World has within a few days come across a number of instances of lawyers forced to live by their wits, and their wits suggested nothing better than abusing the confidence of former clients. One young solicitor had been entrusted with some confidential business by a firm in this city and in that way got to a knowledge of the firm's methods and profits, when he found himself in desperate financial straits he sought to organize a rival concern to grab the limited profits of his one-time clients, and at last offered to sell out for a consideration to the firm that had formerly employed him and had given him an insight to the business.

Here is another case: A citizen had a small transaction with a farmer in the shape of a running account of \$20 to \$30 a year. The citizen and farmer could have got along for years without litigation. But the farmer happened to go to a young lawyer, and before he knew where he was he was involved in a bill of costs. While he was on terms of intimacy with the lawyer, the latter got his confidence, found out about the farmer's deal with the citizen, and proceeded to garnish for his account. The citizen had to pay the money, and costs as well, but his blood was engendered between himself and the farmer, and their business relations came to an end. Had the lawyer-adventurer not got in between they would have gone on in a business way for years.

Many similar instances and some much more criminal instances of misconduct of lawyers could be given, all having their origin in a desperate struggle for existence. There are far too many lawyers trying to live by the law; others are only barely succeeding by a questionable use of their wits and at the expense of the public.

It would be much better for the public and for the lawyers if there were three lawyers where there are now thirty, and that being the case we do not see why the farmers of the country did not bring such pressure on the legislature as would greatly reduce the output. If the law schools and the law examinations were shut up for ten years a public benefit would be conferred.

In the meantime, if you happen to be a lawyer without sufficient patronage to keep you going, get out of law and into business. Turn farmer or miner. Go to the Klondike or to Rainy River. But get out of law. And if you are a father and have a boy who wants to be a lawyer take PUNCH's advice, and Don't.

AN EDUCATIONAL JUBILEE.
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Normal School. The celebration will be a very popular one, and will draw to Toronto people from all over the Province. The committee that has charge of the project would be glad to hear from any of the ex-pupils. It is, at this time, and of any of them who read this article may accept it as a request to put themselves in communication with the Principal of the Normal School.

A Played-Out Patter.
Bystander writes in The Sun: As a financier, Sir Oliver Mowat cannot be said to have been a success. The cash surplus of four and a half millions, left by John Sandfield Macdonald, has long since disappeared, and an indebtedness of nearly five millions has been incurred. The chief source of Sir Oliver's term of power was his skillful use of patronage, which he accomplished by a far-reaching policy of centralization. Excepting school teachers, policemen, tax gatherers and assessors, he held the appointment of all the executive and administrative officers of the province. Magistrates, license commissioners, Crown attorneys, Crown counsel, clerks of court, registrars, wood rangers, land agents, examiners, and inspectors form in themselves a small army of persons whose interest must have been largely exerted to keep their patron in power. While Sir Oliver thus accumulated active agents in every part of the province, he sensibly affected the independence of the Legislature by keeping before the members the hope of office. Now that he is gone, the work of decentralization must begin, for centralized power is too dangerous to be exercised by the politicians who will follow him.

Brotherhood Meeting.
A mass meeting of the members of the Brotherhood of St. Anne, will be held at St. Philip's schoolhouse at 8 p.m. to-day. The Bundo International convention will be discussed and information regarding it given to those present.

Another Black Franchised.
Memphis, Tenn., Oct. 6.—Henry Crowder, a negro, was taken from the court room at Hernando, Miss., this morning by a mob of 75 men and lynched. Crowder was charged with assaulting 15-year-old Dorie Ferguson.

Gold Bars From Berlin.
New York, Oct. 6.—The steamship Kaiser Wilhelm II., which arrived to-day, brought over \$300,000 in gold bars for the National City Bank. The gold came from the Deutsche Bank of Berlin, and was received in the regular course of business.

It Was Under Construction and the Roof Was On, But the Bracing Was Not.
Charlevoix, Mich., Oct. 6.—The big hotel at Lindsay Park, which was to have been the largest summer hotel at the Northern Michigan resorts, collapsed yesterday, and is a total wreck. It was all enclosed and roofed, but the two storeys, it is asserted, were not properly braced, and the three pale striking on the 440 feet of side wall caused the most exposed end to waver, and, gathering momentum as it fell, the huge mass sank with a crash which was heard for a mile, burying forty workmen in a mass of broken timber and splintered boards. In a short time the injured were taken out. Pierce Kendall of Charlevoix and Guy Hamilton of Grand Rapids were killed. Ten others were badly injured.

Big Hotel Tumbled Down.
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TRY

LUDELLA
CEYLON TEA

Use it once and it will always be on your grocery order.
25, 40, 50 and 60c. Lead Packages. Leading Grocers.

THE MONSTER SHOE HOUSE

TWO STORES { 210 Yonge Street,
510 Queen West.

HERE the greatest shoe transaction of the year—a SINGLE CHEQUE saved many thousand dollars to us in one of the quickest shoe transfers on the mart.

THE GREAT FIRM OF

MIGNER & CO.,

QUEBEC

Wanted our cash—it is as welcome to the big manufacturers as it is to the smaller ones—the consequence was a purchase aggregating

\$21,500 WORTH

The finest shoes Migner makes—and we certify to their assurance that we got them at about half the first cost of manufacture. We know.

But a big cash transaction like this means that we must turn over the shoes quick—so quick that for TEN DAYS YOU MAY GET SHOES AT YOUR OWN PRICES. The shoes will be on sale

TO-MORROW

FRIDAY

—fine shoes, heavy shoes, working shoes, light shoes—for men, women, boys and girls.

If you missed the sale of the Bresse shoe stock you won't miss this—you can't afford to—any shoe man will tell you what good shoemakers the Migners are.

Ladies' \$2.00 Shoes for 75c

Ladies' \$3.00 Shoes for \$1.25

Cents' \$4.00 Shoes for \$1.75

Boys' Boots 25c to 75c a pair

COME AND BE CONVINCED.

W. J. GUINANE,

TWO STORES { 210 Yonge Street,
510 Queen West.

Normal School. The celebration will be a very popular one, and will draw to Toronto people from all over the Province. The committee that has charge of the project would be glad to hear from any of the ex-pupils. It is, at this time, and of any of them who read this article may accept it as a request to put themselves in communication with the Principal of the Normal School.

A Played-Out Patter.
Bystander writes in The Sun: As a financier, Sir Oliver Mowat cannot be said to have been a success. The cash surplus of four and a half millions, left by John Sandfield Macdonald, has long since disappeared, and an indebtedness of nearly five millions has been incurred. The chief source of Sir Oliver's term of power was his skillful use of patronage, which he accomplished by a far-reaching policy of centralization. Excepting school teachers, policemen, tax gatherers and assessors, he held the appointment of all the executive and administrative officers of the province. Magistrates, license commissioners, Crown attorneys, Crown counsel, clerks of court, registrars, wood rangers, land agents, examiners, and inspectors form in themselves a small army of persons whose interest must have been largely exerted to keep their patron in power. While Sir Oliver thus accumulated active agents in every part of the province, he sensibly affected the independence of the Legislature by keeping before the members the hope of office. Now that he is gone, the work of decentralization must begin, for centralized power is too dangerous to be exercised by the politicians who will follow him.