

The Toronto World

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THE WORLD OUTSIDE

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RAILWAYS AND THEIR CUSTOMERS

In the course of his argument before the railway commissioners, Mr. Gregory discussed the question of the basis on which railway rates should be fixed. His contention was that the rates should be fixed so as to give a reasonable return on the fair value of the property proposed to be capitalized.

The farmers of Ontario are about as conservative a body, as can be found in any country. They do not desire to confiscate the property of railways, but neither do they desire that railways should be permitted to confiscate property belonging to them.

Mr. Gregory is a lawyer, and therefore perhaps somewhat prejudiced in favor of "vested rights." He shows the conservative view, using the word "vested" in its broad and general sense. Both in Canada and in the United States it is rather odd that so-called radical views have received so much support from farmers, who are land-owners and employers of labor, and therefore not inclined to bring about industrial anarchy.

In support of his contention, Mr. Gregory quoted from a judgment delivered in the United States supreme court. This court has never been accused of pandering to popular prejudice. The training of a lawyer tends, as we have said, to make him a conservative in his opinions.

The judgment quoted by Mr. Gregory says that a railway corporation has not the right to fix its rates with a view solely to its own interests, and ignore the rights of the public; and the rights of the public would be ignored if rates for the transportation of persons or property are fixed without reference to the fair value of the facilities used, or the fair value of the services rendered.

It is a misfortune for it and them, which the constitution does not require to be remedied by imposing unjust burdens upon the public. The basis of all calculations as to the reasonableness of rates must be the fair value of the property being used by it for the convenience of the public.

We are now told that Mr. McDougall has been looking into the future, and has come to the conclusion that a thankless and almost impossible task lies before him. "The chief cause of Mr. McDougall's resignation was an unwillingness to face the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway contract. In connection with this work many millions of dollars will be spent under the direction of the government."

Mr. McDougall realized that if he courageously discharged the duties of his office in regard to these gigantic expenditures he would be accused of blocking the enterprise and finally dismissed. If, on the other hand, he did not antagonize the government, he knew that scandals would follow the construction of the transcontinental railway, and he would receive the blame.

and the capital they invest. They are not willing to pay interest on watered stock, or to have their own industry and enterprise taxed far beyond the services that are rendered to them.

AN ENGLISH BY-ELECTION.

By the sweeping majority of upwards of 1000, Devonport has returned to its Liberal allegiance and reversed its verdict of 1902, when, by the narrow margin of twenty-eight votes, it declared for Premier Balfour. That was, of course, before the introduction of Mr. Chamberlain's fiscal proposals, and also antedated the English education bill, the Chinese labor ordinance and the much-abused licensing bill now in committee of the house of commons.

Mr. Chamberlain has never ventured upon any prophesy regarding the hour of his trial comes. But he has on several occasions indicated that it would cause him no surprise and be accepted with equanimity, were the country at the general election to give the Liberal party a show in the administration of public affairs.

Mr. Chamberlain is not an infirm man, and he is not a lay man; he should say that a devoting zeal for work is one of his chief characteristics. His difficulties with governments have arisen from the fact that he takes a serious view of his duties. Therefore, when he intimates his wish to retire, we are justified in assuming that it is because he has experienced obstructive hindrances in doing his duty, and expects further obstructions. He is a man who does not shrink from a fight, and therefore, we may assume that any case that he gives up is virtually hopeless.

Mr. McDougall is not a government official. He is an officer of parliament, the parliamentary expert, who checks the accounts of the government. He was appointed in 1878 by the MacKenzie government, under a law introduced by Sir Richard Cartwright. Mr. Cartwright explained that the auditor-general was to be free from connection with any department of the government. It must be separated from the department of finance, because the minister of finance must be in harmony with his colleagues, who share ministerial responsibility under our system. The auditor-general has nothing to do with ministerial responsibility. He is a parliamentary official, representative in a special way of the control exercised by parliament over the expenditure of the money of the people.

The auditor-general has said more than once that the duties connected with his position have been increased with increasing expenditures, and have outgrown the machinery placed at his disposal. He has declared that, unless he were provided with assistance, he would be compelled to resign. The growth of expenditure is justified by Sir Richard Cartwright, on the ground that the country has grown. Why not give the auditor-general the benefit of the same plea, and provide him with the facilities that he requires? Why starve the parliamentary audit of the public accounts when such lavish provision is made for other services?

Great publicity has been given to the action of the auditor-general in connection with the contract for lighting the Cornwall Canal. In brief, it is stated that both the Conservative government and the Liberal government made contracts of a most improvident character, and that the auditor-general, after a hard fight, succeeded in saving more than half a million to the country. Neither political party thanks him for his action. It is unreasonable to expect one man to bear the brunt of guarding the treasury without support or encouragement from either side.

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This seems to us to be a reasonable explanation of Mr. McDougall's desire to resign. His work has become more difficult; the government will not recognize the growth of his work, and obstructs rather than aids him; he

has already had difficulties and disputes, and he expects that the Grand Trunk Pacific will produce a crop of them. We can see no other reason.

THE TORONTO WORLD

Warren Co. Were Highest-What Constitutes Bituthic Pavement. The tenders opened by the board of control yesterday for a bituthic pavement on Palmerston-avenue, between College and Bloor-streets, were a surprise to the Warren Bituthic Pavement Co., which had submitted a bid of \$20,862; the city engineer for \$22,648, and the Warren Company for \$24,344.

The city engineer proposed to do the work under the same conditions as the Warren Co. Company, and the difference in the price was solely in the quantities of materials. The Warren Co. Company, who were the lowest bidder, were asked to reduce their bid to \$22,648, the price offered by the city engineer. The Warren Co. Company refused to do so, and the matter was referred to the city engineer, who will report whether the Warren Co. Company is to be awarded the contract.

The following contracts were let: Asphalt pavements—Contracting and Paving Company, Barnard-avenue, Kendall 3200 feet north, \$4500; Cottingham-street, Rathbun-avenue to McPherson-street, \$2000; Rathbun-avenue, from McPherson-avenue 297 feet west, \$1075; Shannon-street, Ossington-avenue to Dovercourt, \$4197; St. Patrick-street, Beverley to Spadina, \$5340. Paved sidewalks—Contracting and Paving Co., 2222-2224, 2226, 2228, 2230, 2232, 2234, 2236, 2238, 2240, 2242, 2244, 2246, 2248, 2250, 2252, 2254, 2256, 2258, 2260, 2262, 2264, 2266, 2268, 2270, 2272, 2274, 2276, 2278, 2280, 2282, 2284, 2286, 2288, 2290, 2292, 2294, 2296, 2298, 2300, 2302, 2304, 2306, 2308, 2310, 2312, 2314, 2316, 2318, 2320, 2322, 2324, 2326, 2328, 2330, 2332, 2334, 2336, 2338, 2340, 2342, 2344, 2346, 2348, 2350, 2352, 2354, 2356, 2358, 2360, 2362, 2364, 2366, 2368, 2370, 2372, 2374, 2376, 2378, 2380, 2382, 2384, 2386, 2388, 2390, 2392, 2394, 2396, 2398, 2400, 2402, 2404, 2406, 2408, 2410, 2412, 2414, 2416, 2418, 2420, 2422, 2424, 2426, 2428, 2430, 2432, 2434, 2436, 2438, 2440, 2442, 2444, 2446, 2448, 2450, 2452, 2454, 2456, 2458, 2460, 2462, 2464, 2466, 2468, 2470, 2472, 2474, 2476, 2478, 2480, 2482, 2484, 2486, 2488, 2490, 2492, 2494, 2496, 2498, 2500, 2502, 2504, 2506, 2508, 2510, 2512, 2514, 2516, 2518, 2520, 2522, 2524, 2526, 2528, 2530, 2532, 2534, 2536, 2538, 2540, 2542, 2544, 2546, 2548, 2550, 2552, 2554, 2556, 2558, 2560, 2562, 2564, 2566, 2568, 2570, 2572, 2574, 2576, 2578, 2580, 2582, 2584, 2586, 2588, 2590, 2592, 2594, 2596, 2598, 2600, 2602, 2604, 2606, 2608, 2610, 2612, 2614, 2616, 2618, 2620, 2622, 2624, 2626, 2628, 2630, 2632, 2634, 2636, 2638, 2640, 2642, 2644, 2646, 2648, 2650, 2652, 2654, 2656, 2658, 2660, 2662, 2664, 2666, 2668, 2670, 2672, 2674, 2676, 2678, 2680, 2682, 2684, 2686, 2688, 2690, 2692, 2694, 2696, 2698, 2700, 2702, 2704, 2706, 2708, 2710, 2712, 2714, 2716, 2718, 2720, 2722, 2724, 2726, 2728, 2730, 2732, 2734, 2736, 2738, 2740, 2742, 2744, 2746, 2748, 2750, 2752, 2754, 2756, 2758, 2760, 2762, 2764, 2766, 2768, 2770, 2772, 2774, 2776, 2778, 2780, 2782, 2784, 2786, 2788, 2790, 2792, 2794, 2796, 2798, 2800, 2802, 2804, 2806, 2808, 2810, 2812, 2814, 2816, 2818, 2820, 2822, 2824, 2826, 2828, 2830, 2832, 2834, 2836, 2838, 2840, 2842, 2844, 2846, 2848, 2850, 2852, 2854, 2856, 2858, 2860, 2862, 2864, 2866, 2868, 2870, 2872, 2874, 2876, 2878, 2880, 2882, 2884, 2886, 2888, 2890, 2892, 2894, 2896, 2898, 2900, 2902, 2904, 2906, 2908, 2910, 2912, 2914, 2916, 2918, 2920, 2922, 2924, 2926, 2928, 2930, 2932, 2934, 2936, 2938, 2940, 2942, 2944, 2946, 2948, 2950, 2952, 2954, 2956, 2958, 2960, 2962, 2964, 2966, 2968, 2970, 2972, 2974, 2976, 2978, 2980, 2982, 2984, 2986, 2988, 2990, 2992, 2994, 2996, 2998, 3000.

What Are the Facts? The government case against Lord Dundonald resolves itself into a contention that he was endeavoring to force upon the ministers military plans that were extravagant and absurd. The Globe says: From these sources it has leaked out that Lord Dundonald advised an expenditure on armaments and armories that aggregated at least \$35,000,000 to \$40,000,000. As we understand it, Canada was to assume a more aggressive attitude. Great fortresses were to be built along our borders, and if his lordship possibly had any chance, would necessarily be for the better. Canadians have, of course, no direct concern with the fortunes of Premier Balfour. Many, indeed, are quite prepared to admit that it is not in the best interests of the country for either party to enjoy too lengthy a tenure of office, and that it needs more evils than it produces benefits. But there are immediate concerns in the imperial aspect of Mr. Chamberlain's proposals, and therefore desire that it should receive dispassionate consideration and be judged by the people of the United Kingdom at an election where it is the main issue, and will not suffer from the short-comings of the government in other directions. This is only fair and Mr. Chamberlain's attitude therefore appears to them not only commendable but the only one which he can justly be expected to adopt.

THE AUDITOR GENERAL.

John Lorne McDougall is not an infirm man, and he is not a lay man; he should say that a devoting zeal for work is one of his chief characteristics. His difficulties with governments have arisen from the fact that he takes a serious view of his duties. Therefore, when he intimates his wish to retire, we are justified in assuming that it is because he has experienced obstructive hindrances in doing his duty, and expects further obstructions. He is a man who does not shrink from a fight, and therefore, we may assume that any case that he gives up is virtually hopeless.

CO-OPERATION IN STOCK-RAISING.

Farmers and live stock men generally will do well to read the report of H. B. Cowan, provincial superintendent of agriculture, issued in Toronto, Wednesday's World. Mr. Cowan gives the result of his investigations into the operation of agricultural societies which have gone in for owning pure-bred stock. He gives plenty of evidence that the experiment has been successful. In many instances the members of the societies are now struggling to make both ends meet with decreasing receipts and lagging interests in the fall fairs.

JUST A PARABLE.

Once upon a Time there was a Town named Wunderwhare. It was a goodly Town, but not swift. It had taken many Years which to grow and become a City. But when a Man dropped a half-burned Match down a Hole in a Pavement there was some commotion. The Town that had grown slowly burned as rapidly as any Western town. The People who were left in the Town of Wunderwhare said, "We are not going to be burned. We will rebuild the Town." Then the legislative Body of the Town of Wunderwhare got busy with Plans to rebuild the Burned Portion. One had One Plan, backed up by his Constituents, and Another had Another Plan backed up by his Constituents. And so they had it Toot and Nail. In the mean Time (the name of the Town of Wunderwhare had ever known) the Ashes flew in Clouds over the Place where the Flames had been. But when a Third of a Year or so gone by there were no Ashes flying over the Burned Portion. Yet that, dear Reader, was because there had been Rain and no Wind was blowing. Not because there were no Ashes there to blow or any Hurray built to take the Place of the Debris. For it will not do to carry some Stories too far, lest a local Application be made of them by suspicious Persons—Baltimore American.

HENRY MOTT AND COBEN.

Editor Word: Henry Mott in The Montreal Witness has it that Cobden

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought. Bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. Watson.

said "he would hold a meeting in every corner of England, and propose a resolution condemning the use of the corolla." At that date I was a young enthusiast of Cobden's attitude to repeal the corn laws, but I cannot remember his being down in the western counties of England, or in the north of England. My father kept a public house in Bridgewater, and it was two long weeks ago that I was in London, in which I got all the news of the agitation. I remember I was always anxious for the arrival of the "Cobden" in London, for as Cobden's carrying out his proposed resolution in the west of England I cannot remember that he did so, for if he did I am very much disappointed in not being at the meeting.

I do not agree with Mr. Mott that Cobden was always a political agitator. I think that Cobden's political tariff was not so much a political agitator as a political agitator. The position of industrial pursuits in Britain has been variously estimated. In what they were when repealing the corn laws and free trade were very important events in England's most critical situation. I have no doubt in free trade as a result of Cobden's policy. It is not just now beneficial to either Canada or Britain. And when one considers the industrial pursuits in which Canada is interested, it becomes a question how can a preference tariff be got signed, and the industrial pursuits in which Britain's industrial interests? The position of industrial affairs may need a more radical policy than that of Mr. Mott does not say whether his friend would be modernized to meet the needs of the times, or whether he is inclined to take it for granted that it is the dead idol of free trade that he is endeavoring to meet the needs of the times. W. H. Stevens, 55 George-avenue.

A GRIEVANCE.

Editor Word: I think I have a just grievance against the crown lands department. I have written you following reasons: In 1892 I made application for a location of lot 20 on the 12th concession of Cardwell, Muskoka, whereupon the department was notified that the land was reserved for the use of the crown lands department. There was about three feet of snow on the land at the time of my application, and a subsequent communication from the crown lands department that I got the location of the land. I was told that the land was reserved for the use of the crown lands department. I was told that the land was reserved for the use of the crown lands department. I was told that the land was reserved for the use of the crown lands department.

THE FISHERMEN FROM ACROSS THE BORDER CAN FISH WITHOUT LICENSE.

Deputy Commissioner of Fisheries S. T. Baskin, in charge of the complaint that Americans have to pay a \$5-licence fee to fish in Canadian waters, states that the fee is only necessary when the Americans are on one side of the water and fish in American waters. When they cross over into Canada to fish in Canadian waters, they are not charged the fee and they can fish all they want under the regulations, the same as the Canadian citizens. The best fishing grounds in the St. Lawrence and Ottawa rivers are the property of Americans and getting too common of staying and spending their money here, and rowing over to take advantage of the fishing.

IMPERIAL STEEL COMPANY.

Collingwood, June 22.—(Special).—At the annual meeting of the Imperial Steel Company, Limited, held here yesterday, the following directors were elected: John W. H. Steele, president; J. H. Steele, vice-president; J. H. Steele, secretary; J. H. Steele, treasurer; J. H. Steele, directors. The company is engaged in the manufacture of steel and iron products. The plant will be one of the finest in America.

OFFER OF 40c. ON DOLLAR.

If American Tobacco Co. Accept, Steele & Co. Will Continue Business. W. H. Steele of W. H. Steele & Co., wholesale tobacconists of Scott-street, left for Montreal last night to conduct negotiations with the American Tobacco Company. The Steele Company has liabilities of \$50,000, half of which amount is owing to the American Tobacco Company. Mr. Steele is desirous of passing through Toronto yesterday en route to Niagara camp.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Coming events cast their shadows before, and the coming of Mansfield is much in evidence. The play "The Millionaire" is being staged at the Grand Opera House. The play is a comedy in three acts, and is a very successful one. The play is being staged at the Grand Opera House. The play is a comedy in three acts, and is a very successful one.

NOTHING TO PREVENT IT.

Ottawa, June 22.—(Special).—In the lower part of George Grand of North Ontario asked if the attention of the "Cobden" had been called to the fact that large quantities of Conservative campaign literature have been sent free to the members of the North Ontario, the envelopes being franked by the post office. The answer was that the department was aware that such literature was being sent, but that it was not its duty to prevent it. It was nothing in the act to prevent him.

Escaped in a Tank.

Montreal, June 22.—Hamel, the city thief, who absconded with \$10,000, is said, in a letter received by the mayor from the Police, to have escaped the vigilance of the Montreal police by being shipped in a perforated tank from this city to New York. The story is being investigated.

Lightning Strikes Spire.

Breville, June 22.—A severe thunderstorm early this morning swept the spire of the First Presbyterian Church was struck by lightning and considerably damaged. It will cost several hundred dollars to build and repair the spire. The tower of the church is a fine specimen of Gothic architecture.

ASPHALT TENDERS A SURPRISE.

Warren Co. Were Highest-What Constitutes Bituthic Pavement. The tenders opened by the board of control yesterday for a bituthic pavement on Palmerston-avenue, between College and Bloor-streets, were a surprise to the Warren Bituthic Pavement Co., which had submitted a bid of \$20,862; the city engineer for \$22,648, and the Warren Company for \$24,344.

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WHEN FACTS ARE ASCERTAINED.

Mr. Wilfrid Laurier Will Communicate With Britain re Flag Incident. Ottawa, June 22.—(Special).—In the house today, Col. Kaulbach of Lunenburg referred to the flag incident, which was yesterday brought to the attention of the house by Mr. Bourassa. In a patriotic speech he related the circumstances under which Canada obtained the right to fly the British flag on the Canadian coast of arms, on a ship registered in the United Kingdom. He related the circumstances under which Canada obtained the right to fly the British flag on the Canadian coast of arms, on a ship registered in the United Kingdom.

CONTRACTS FOR THE WATER TUNNEL.

Pipe Beginning to Arrive and Work Will Be Started Soon. The six foot pipe for the waterworks conduit across the island is beginning to arrive and the contracts for the excavation will be let within three or four days. The work is being done by the Ontario Waterworks Department. The work is being done by the Ontario Waterworks Department.

SHOULD LIVE IN CANADA.

Then Fishermen From Across the Border Can Fish Without License. Deputy Commissioner of Fisheries S. T. Baskin, in charge of the complaint that Americans have to pay a \$5-licence fee to fish in Canadian waters, states that the fee is only necessary when the Americans are on one side of the water and fish in American waters. When they cross over into Canada to fish in Canadian waters, they are not charged the fee and they can fish all they want under the regulations, the same as the Canadian citizens.

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CHARGES COST TO CANADIAN BUT McDUGALL NOT TO PAY FOR HIS OWN FUR-LINED GARMENT.

Case Where Commander Spain Had to Pay for His Own Fur-Lined Garment. Ottawa, June 22.—(Special).—The house in committee of supply took up the case of the department of marine and fisheries. A snag was struck when on consideration of one of the items it developed that Commander Spain had purchased a fur-lined coat for \$400 and charged it up to the government.

The auditor-general refused to pass the account, whereupon Commander Spain made good the amount. The matter led to considerable discussion, several of the members pointing out that but for the auditor-general the account would have been paid. Mr. Cochrane referred to certain government officials who were thought to have been charged with the purchase of the coat, and he paid for the coat. He paid for the coat. He paid for the coat.

REPAIRING OUTFITS.

Home Repairing Outfits, for boots, shoes, rubbers, harness and tinware; our special price \$1.19; Friday to clear \$1.00. Waterproof Trunks. Trunk with waterproof canvas covering, steel bottom, heavy hardware, steel plates, deep covered tray, 2 strong leather straps; everything to make it a serviceable trunk; 23 or 34 inches regular; regular \$4.50 and \$4.75; Friday, 3-59. Club Bags. Genuine Alligator Club Bag, horn back front, full leather lined, brass fittings; sizes 14, 16 and 18 inches long; regular \$6.75, \$6.50 and \$6.25; Friday, 4-70.

Men's Gun Metal Watches.

One of the most necessary articles to have on your vacation trip is a watch; if you take your good watch you run the risk of losing it. Gunmetal Watches; it's impossible to get a better timekeeper; there are only 25 regular; regular \$1.50; Friday, 1-25. Silver Tableware. 1250 pieces Table Flatware, consisting of knives, forks and spoons; regular \$1.50; Friday, 1-25.

Men's Plain Black Cashmere and Fancies.

Men's Plain Black Cashmere and Fancies. 150 Men's Suits, in single-breasted style, made in dark and light grey and brown mixtures and stripes. These are a few suits of several odd lots or broken lines which we wish to clear out. We can give you all sizes from 36 to 44. Regular \$5.00 and \$6.50. Friday 3.50. Boys' 3-piece Suits, in medium grey mixture, of strong domestic tweed; coats single-breasted with Italian linings, short pants with double seat and knees. Sizes 28 to 32. Regular \$4.00, Friday 2.89.

Men's Handkerchiefs.

Men's Handkerchiefs. 200 Dozen Men's Pure Irish Linen Handkerchiefs; full size; wide or narrow hem; semi-laundered; a regular 12-20 handkerchief; Friday bargain, 4-25. Men's Hose. Men's Plain Black Cashmere and Fancies. 150 Men's Suits, in single-breasted style, made in dark and light grey and brown mixtures and stripes. These are a few suits of several odd lots or broken lines which we wish to clear out. We can give you all sizes from 36 to 44. Regular \$5.00 and \$6.50. Friday 3.50.

Men's Unlined Summer Coats.

Men's Unlined Summer Coats, in black, Russell cloth and black lustre, made with outside patch pockets. Sizes 34 to 46. Regular \$2.00. Friday \$1.39. STORE CLOSÉS AT 5 P. M. SHOP AT 8 A. M.

THE T. EATON CO. LIMITED

190 YONGE ST., TORONTO

THE T. EATON CO. LIMITED

Bargain Day at EATON'S

A Saving Day for Men. The easiest way to earn a dollar is to save it. The quickest way to save a dollar is to shop at EATON'S Friday.

Repairing Outfits, Waterproof Trunks, Club Bags, Men's Gun Metal Watches, Men's Plain Black Cashmere and Fancies, Men's Handkerchiefs, Men's Hose, Men's Unlined Summer Coats.

The Third Shirt Day

870 only Men's Fancy Colored Shirts, regular \$1.00, Friday 47c. 50 only Men's Fancy Colored Shirts, regular \$1.00, Friday 37c. 1344 only Men's Black Striped Shirts, regular \$1.00, Friday 69c.

\$1.00 Umbrellas 75c

Men's Umbrellas; the covers in these Umbrellas are guaranteed fast color and warranted not to rust, rainproof. Regular \$1.00, Friday 75c.

Headwear for Men, Women and Children's