The Toronto World

A Morning Newspaper Published Every Day in the Year.

MAIN OFFICE 83 YONGE STREET

I, COURTNEY LOVE, Circulation Manager of THE TORONTO WORLD, do solemnly declare that the following statement shows the net circulation of THE WORLD for each day in the month of September, 1907:

Sept. 1	Sunday	Sept. 16	40,870
Sept. 2	65,553	Sept. 17	39,753
Sept. 3	47,904	Sept. 18	39,565
Sept. 4	42,961	Sept. 19	40,051
Sept. 5	41,557	Sept. 20	39,724
Sept. 6	40,755	Sept. 21	40,454
Sept. 7	44,339	Sept. 22	Sunday
Sept. 8	Sunday	Sept. 23	39,740
Sept. 9	40,679	Sept. 24	39,404
Sept. 10	38,965	Sept. 25	41,000
Sept. 11	39,625	Sept. 26	39,967
Sept. 12	39,816	Sept. 27	39,677
Sept. 13	39,314	Sept. 28	40,397
Sept. 14	40,499	Sept. 29	Sunday
Sept. 15	Sunday	Sept. 30	41,130

Total net circulation for 27 days, 1,040,184

Net Average for 27 Days

41,604

The following statement shows the net circulation of The Sunday World, for the month of September, 1907:

Sept. 1	42,686	Sept. 22	39,843
Sept. 8	40,101	Sept. 29	39,143
Sept. 15	39,850		

Net total, five Sundays 197,794

Net Average Five Sundays

39,539

The foregoing figures include all papers actually sold and do not include damaged papers, samples or returned copies.

And I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing it to be true and knowing that it is of the same force and effect as if made under oath and by virtue of "The Canada Evidence Act, 1893."

Declared before me at the City of Toronto, in the County of York, this 1st day of October, A. D. 1907. } (Sgd) COURTNEY LOVE.

(Sgd) JAMES BAIRD,
A Commissioner, etc.

The World's circulation books, paper accounts, press room reports and press counters are open at any time to the inspection of any subscriber, any advertiser or any other newspaper.

THE LAWYERS AND THE PLAIN PEOPLE.

The World the other day asked the university and the graduates of the university to tell the people who maintain that institution and pay the salaries of its professors, what all or any of them are doing in the way of return service. How many of them are fighting the battles of the people?

We now propose to ask from another privileged section of the community an answer to a similar question. We ask the lawyers of this province, who have been erected into a close monopoly, who have been allowed to accumulate a large fund, and who have had the selection of judges limited to men of their own number, to tell the people who have made them into this monopolistic guild, what they are doing in the way of fighting the battles of the people

As far as we can judge, nearly every lawyer of prominence in this country is grabbed by the big corporations and engaged in their service, and is ever thereafter employed in fighting public rights. Lawyers are going into the service of the trust companies, and of the banks, anywhere and everywhere, where they can link up with the corporations. The dream of a lawyer's life, the ambition of his life, is to be a corporation lawyer. He is very much in the class of Mr. Vanderbilt, who said: "The public be damned."

It may well be that if we are to have no lawyers, or very few lawyers, in the legislature fighting for public rights, and if we are to have still fewer in the federal parliament engaged in that behalf, we might just as well remove all the restrictions as to the practice of law, or, at least, make it more open than at the present time, and provide that the government be not limited in the selection of judges to those "learned in the law."

We can well imagine public men of experience sitting on the bench and giving better judgments than are given now by some of our legally trained judges; men, that is, who have a much better appreciation of public rights and of public interests in the new class of problems that are coming up these days for adjudication. Mr. J. W. Curry, who is a candidate in East York, is one lawyer who seems to think the public is due some kind of return for the privileges he enjoys in the Law Society; but there are very few of this class of lawyer in sight, and The World begs to intimate that if there is not to be a better service of the people, the time will certainly and soon come when the people will dissolve the guild and have others than lawyers appointed to the bench. Furthermore, The World is not at all certain that the public would lose if this thing were done.

TWO CENTS A MILE.

It is only a matter of time—and a short time at that—when the maximum passenger rate of two cents a mile will be universal in the United States. Two years ago it was established by the unanimous vote of both houses of the legislature in our next door neighbor State of Ohio. Until then two cents a mile had been an experiment. Michigan had it on certain lines; New York had imposed it, by contract, on the New York Central, and some New England roads had voluntarily adopted it.

Ohio was the first state to grasp the plain principle that limiting the rate to be charged for the carriage of passengers was a duty confided to the whole people in legislature assembled and that the rate should be a flat rate for the benefit of all the people. The railway companies, including the Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburg, showed by their statistics that the average fare collected per mile per passenger was 1.88 cents. This came about thru charging many nothing, while others paid three cents per mile. The legislature was fair and made the legal rate for all two cents per mile.

There has never been any feeling against railway corporations in Ohio. Nobody wanted to be harsh or unfair. They awaited the result, and took the report of the railways for it. That report after a year's trial is to the effect that the roads made more money at two cents and of course accommodated many more passengers than formerly.

Then other states followed in quick succession. Two cents a mile was established by law in Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Nebraska and other states, amounting to fifteen in all. In Oklahoma, where the North American Indian has demonstrated his remarkable aptitude for politics, the two cent a mile rate is incorporated in the constitution.

The World has published many official reports and they all agree that in every state the Ohio experience has been duplicated. The two cent a mile rate is a money maker for the roads and a boon to the people. Had the federal congress the power to do so, it can not be doubted that a universal two cent rate would be enacted for the entire country with little opposition or dissent.

Now why can we not have this rate in Canada? Ontario and Quebec are two joining provinces aggregating in population four millions of people. Compare them, for example, with the contiguous States of Kansas and Nebraska, where combined population falls short of 2 1-2 millions. Neither state contains a city of the first class; the only good sized town between them being Omaha, which is about half the size of Toronto. Can it be possible that a rate which is fair for Kansas and Nebraska would be unfair for Ontario and Quebec?

No two communities are more similar than Dakota and Manitoba. Why should the people living south of the boundary line be advantaged over our people? Taking province by province, and state by state, the conclusion is irresistible that Canadians should enjoy the universal two cent rate.

We have that rate in Canada, but not for Canadians. The Grand Trunk carries a passenger thru Canada at two cents a mile, provided he buys his ticket at some point in the United States. The Canadian who rides on the Wabash from one point in Canada to another, is paying three cents, while a man in the same seat, riding from Buffalo to Detroit, is paying only two cents. The man who travels from Chicago to Halifax via C.P.R. meets a Canadian at Toronto. The Canadian pays more to ride from Toronto than the American pays to ride from Chicago. The Canadian is penalized, and perhaps he should be, when the parliament and government of his country builds a road and then turns it loose to charge what it pleases and to discriminate against him in favor of people who live in a foreign country.

TRACTION MONOPOLIES.

The Globe of yesterday contained an article in regard to consolidation of the local traction lines in Ohio and others of the western states. The article is to the point, except that it is not Canadian. The Globe ought to get wise to the consolidation that is under way in connection with the electrical supply and the traction lines of this Province of Ontario. It has its headquarters in Toronto, and The Globe must have some idea who the active men are.

Let The Globe send out a searchlight and try to locate this consolidation and to find out the real cause of the radial railways not coming into Toronto. As far as The World can gather, the delay is caused by the fact that those who are seeking to make the merger have decided that all the municipalities must be first "sewed up" in contracts that will secure them a monopoly. But they'll never get it.

THE SITUATION IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Our correspondent from Vancouver throws a sidelight upon the situation. The opposition is not so much to the influx of more labor, for labor from the United States is welcome. The Japanese are credited with a design to exploit British Columbia, and Japanese capital, it is said, will follow and employ Japanese labor until an alien race will divide and possibly dominate the province.

True, capital is pouring in from the United States as well as labor, but the international unions remain supreme so long as white capital employs white labor. Hence there appears to be no excitement about any "American invasion."

Our correspondent sizes up the situation as peculiarly a race question.

EDUCATIONAL AFFAIRS.

Friction between school principals and their staffs is not uncommon, however much it may be regretted. In dealing with cases of this kind, important as they are from their bearing on the internal economy of the institution, boards of education should be particularly careful not to weaken the authority of the principal in matters of discipline. For the efficiency of the instruction given he is directly responsible, and while it is the duty of the board to deal justly between man and man the permanent interests of the school should remain the paramount consideration.

THE COAL COMBINE.

Editor World: Is what was sauce for the plumbers sauce for the coal dealers?

I am not personally interested—I have my coal paid for; but it seems rough on the poor man. Has the fact that only well-to-do or fairly well-to-do people were hit by the plumbers' combine anything to do with the vigorous action against that body, while the further fact that only the poor or persons of moderate means, who cannot buy their winter coal in June, are hit by the coal combine, renders the said combine of no interest to the community at large, hence no vigorous proceedings? Surely the law is plain that it is a criminal act, liable to heavy punishment, to combine to unduly raise the price of a necessary such as coal, in this country! It seems to be a case for "Billy's Big Stick."

The Black Dews.

DEATHS IN THE CITY.

Deaths registered at the city hall yesterday were:

Margaret McGill, 77 years, Bright's disease.

Frank Donoval, 30 years, accdental drownng.

Dorothy M. Smpson, 14 years, ptomane posonng.

Mary Frank, premature brth.

Edwn Gregory, 7 days, intestinal obstruction.

John Barclay, 17 years, fracture base of skull.

Oswald Mark, 8 weeks, entric colitis

Lucy Wragge, 62 years, paralysis.

Annie Waddington,, 5 years, railway injury, both legs crushed.

William Soper, 37 years, heart disease.

Margaret Witherspoon, 73 years, cavinoma.

Mary Agnes Ryan, 3 weeks, marasmus.

Florence Jane Davidson, 8 months, marasmus.

William John Fletcher, 30 years, injuries sustained thru being struck by car.

James Rigby, 24 years, accident, fracture of spine.

John White, 8 hours, premature birth.

FURRIERS

—TO—

H.M. Queen Alexandra and H.R.H. The Prince of Wales

Canadian Mink Pelerines

Distinctive features of our display of Mink Pelerines and Stoles are their style-exclusiveness and the extremely moderate price for which these furs are sold.

For instance, a stole with skins arranged in natural effect on the shoulders and back, with fronts double fur, and arrangement of tails at end of each skin, is priced $75.

A Pelerine, very wide on the shoulders, with long fronts ending in a cluster of tails, and showing three stripes throughout, ranges in price from $190 to $225.

A very handsome Pelerine has a fringe of tails around the shoulders, 27 tails being used for this purpose alone, besides a number on the front and ends. The Mink is very fine and dark, and sells for $250.

Holt, Renfrew & Co.

5 King Street East.

AT OSGOODE HALL

ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR TO-DAY.

Chambers.

Cartwright, Master, at 11 a.m.

Single Court.

The Hon. Chief Justice Falconbridge, at 10 a.m.

Cases set down for hearing:

1. Re McLennan estate.
2. Re Perrin Plow Company and Farrell.
3. Re Goderich Engine & Boiler Co.
4. Carter v. C.P.R.
5. Re Eagle estate.
6. Simpson v. Grimsby.
7. Miller v. Grimsby.
8. MacLaren v. MacLaren.
9. Root v. Root.
10. Strathy v. Eisenberg.

Divisional Court.

Peremptory list for 11 a.m.:

1. Johnston v. Sproule.
2. Earle v. Bouck.
3. Re Newburgh and Lennox and Addington.
4. Blakeman v. Sullivan.
5. Re Shafer estate.
6. Parker v. Tain.

Court of Appeal.

Peremptory list for 11 a.m.:

1. Re Voters' Lists, County of Norfolk.
2. Montgomery v. Ryan.
3. Ryan v. Bank of Montreal.

Toronto Non-Jury Sittings.

Peremptory list for 10.30 a.m.:

Williams v. Mulock.
Morrison v. MacLennan.

Autumn Assizes.

The Hon. Mr. Justice Britton, at 10 a.m.

1. Pascal v. Nicholson.
2. Corley v. Toronto Railway.
3. Rossiter v. Toronto Railway.
4. Guesman v. Eaton.
5. Wilson v. Canada Shipbuilding Co.

The King vs. Bartells.

Mr. Justice Riddell will hear the motion for judgment in the action of the King against Bartells at 10 a.m. today. The Auburn, N. Y., brewer, who was sentenced to three months in jail for his escape from Osgoode Hall, has had 15 days of his sentence commuted in order to allow of the motion for his return to the U.S. to be decided.

Promissory Note.

John Poole of St. Marys, Ont., is suing Samuel S. Nesbitt of Toronto to recover $1214.97 due on a certain promissory note.

Lactic Acid.

The court is being asked by the John B. Paine Company of Toronto for an injunction restraining Robert Bain of Paris, Ont., from supplying lactic acid to the Atteaux Dyestuff & Chemical Company, and Otto Palm of Toronto.

Ale Not Paid For.

R. B. Kirkup of Sturgeon Falls obtained a quantity of ale and cases of liquor from the O'Keefe Brewery Company of Toronto, which they allege has not yet been paid for. An action to recover the amount has been begun.

Want Loan Returned.

To have a loan of $300 returned Chas. Lawrence Robinson has found it necessary to begin an action against Andrew Wilson & Co., A. R. Wilson and Nathaniel Clyde of Toronto. The transfer of a certain stock in trade of cigars, tobaccos, pipes, etc., is also in question.

Suing for Possession.

A suit has been begun by Patrick Falvey against John Falvey, Michael Falvey, Thomas Boland and Ann Boland, all of the Township of York, to recover possession of certain lands on the north side of St. Clair-avenue, near Marlborough-crescent.

Overdue Notes.

Promissory notes amounting to $803.63 are the subject of an action brought by the Provincial Construction Company against John Fell Mills and F. A. Converse of Buffalo, N.Y.

Printing Contract.

Selina H. Perry has an account against Robert J. Laughlin for printing programs, as well as a claim on three overdue promissory notes amounting in all to $1196.72. A writ has been issued to recover the amount.

Accommodation Notes.

John Alexander McRae has begun an action against the W. H. Steele Company, Limited, to have it declared that two certain promissory notes given by him to the company amounting to $366.50 were given for accommodation only and not for value.

Wants the House.

To recover possession of the house and premises No. 299 Simcoe-street, Anna Bergan has issued a writ of summons against Mary Murphy.

Want Receiver Appointed.

The Antipitzks Metal Company are asking the court to appoint a receiver to take charge of the interest of Ab Bornstein in the assets and property of the partnership carried on by Bornstein and Dunkleman. A promissory note for $101 is also in dispute.

Agreement in Dispute.

George W. Grant & Co. of Toronto have begun an action against M. Ellinson of Kingston and S. Muldaner and Julius Oskinelsky of Toronto to recover $1054, balance due under a certain agreement between the defendants and the Foundries Specialties Company.

Traveler Sues the Firm.

Benjamin T. Ward was employed as a traveler selling goods on commission for Strachan Bros., Toronto. Now he is suing the firm for $500 and asks for an accounting as between the parties.

Recovered Judgment.

T. Long & Bro., Ltd., of Collingwood obtained from Master in Chambers Cartwright a judgment against the Ross-Harris Company for $16,849 and costs. A part of the claim is on a promissory note for $13,547.12 payable to the order of the plaintiffs at the Bank of Toronto, Collingwood. The balance is for goods sold and delivered.

O'KEEFE'S "Pilsener" Lager

costs so much less than imported beers simply because it is brewed in Canada.

It is not a question of *quality*—but of custom charges.

There is *no duty* on O'Keefe's "Pilsener."

You not only get a purer, more delightful lager—but you have to pay only about half as much as for imported beers—when you order O'Keefe's "Pilsener."

Your dealer has

"The Light Beer in the Light Bottle." 103

O'KEEFE BREWERY CO. Limited. TORONTO.

EATON'S DAILY STORE NEWS

FRIDAY BARGAINS

We've been having bumper bargain days this season, but, if bigger money-saving bargains count, to-morrow will be the BIGGEST, BUSIEST of days.

Every floor has its special offerings—many are not advertised—the price cards will tell the tale. Read the ones we list on this page—every item suggests coming early—but early or not, come anyway.

Friday is Bargain Day ALL Day

Outer Wear for Women

$12.50 to $22.50 Suits for $6.25 to $11.25.

Imported model suits, box coat effects, pony, Prince Chap and military styles; colors brown, navy, tan, black and cardinal, silk velvet collars and cuffs, some braid-trimmed.

$4.65 Skirts for $1.00

Tweed walking skirts, 12 and 14 gore, full cut, with three rows of braid at bottom.

$6.50 and $8 Dresses for $2.50

Black, navy and cream brilliantine shirt waist dresses, finished with tucking and pleats.

$3 and $3.50 Waists, Half-Price.

Of sheer white lawn, pointed yoke, trimmed with German Valenciennes insertion, edged with guipure lace medallions, trimmed with tucking; others have embroidered panel fronts with insertion; all sizes.

$1.95 to $2.50 Waists for $1.25.

Japanese silk, pointed yoke of Valenciennes insertion, trimmed with tucks, three-quarter sleeves, fastened in back; all sizes.

$2.25 Kimonos for $1.25.

Of good quality cotton crepe, in floral pattern, front and sleeves faced with Japanese silk.

$1.25 Kimonos for 59c.

Short, cotton crepe, in floral designs, front and sleeves faced with Japanese silk.

Children's Dresses

$6 and $8.50 Dresses for $3.98.

All-wool fancy plaid, two-piece Sorosis style, trimmed with pleating and buttons, skirts side-pleated, similar style in lustre, red, navy and brown; sizes 6 to 14 years.

Men's Furnishings

$1.25 to $2 Cardigan Jackets, 89c

English make, fine worsted finish, mohair binding; black or seal-brown; sizes 34 to 42 inches.

50c Underwear for 29c.

Sanitary wool fleece-lined shirts, Jaeger shade, double-ribbed cuffs and ankles; sizes 34 to 42.

15c to 25c Cuffs for 5c pair.

Linen, band and link shapes, round and square corners; sizes 9 1-2 to 11 1-2.

25c Neckwear for 10c.

Reversible four-in-hands, medium width, dark silks.

50c and 75c Boys' Sweaters, 33c

Heavy wool sweaters and light-weight Jerseys, all colors and sizes.

Men's Clothing

$2.50 to $3.50 Trousers for $1.69

Imported worsted, neat, dark striped patterns, well finished; sizes 32 to 42.

$8.50 to $10.50 Suits for $4.29.

Tweed and worsted suits, dark patterns, good trimmings, single and double-breasted; sizes 36 to 44.

$10.50 Raincoats for $5.95.

Cravenette, in long Chesterfield style, with seam and vent in back, dark grey, well-fitting; sizes 34 to 44.

$2.50 to $3.50 Vests for $1.39.

Of fancy worsteds, single-breasted, first-class trimmings; sizes 36 to 44.

Boys' Clothing

$1.50 and $2 Suits for 89c

Navy blue melton and serge kilted suits, sailor collar, some have separate pleated skirts, others attached; sizes 1 1-2 to 3 years.

$3 and $4 Suits for $2.19

Two-piece Norfolks of dark tweeds, fall weight, coats box-pleated, knee pants; sizes 24 to 28.

$6 and $7.50 Suits for $3.87

Three-piece, fine all-wool tweeds, cut in latest single-breasted sacque style; sizes 28 to 33.

Cutlery, Clocks

25c to 33c Cutlery, 15c each.

Butter knives, jam spoons, sardine forks, pickle knives, all electro silver plated; also 16 dwt. silver plated dessert knives.

$4.75 to $7 Clocks for $3.50

Mantel clocks, New Haven and Gilbert movements; cuckoo clocks, Swiss style, and a few musical clocks.

Coats and Hats

$50 to $55 Men's Coats, $39.00

Fur-lined, high storm collars of Persian lamb and otter, Canadian muskrat lining, English beaver cloth shell, 50 inches long.

Men's $1 to $2.50 Hats, 69c.

Felt hats, new and up-to-date styles, silk trimmings; Russia and calf leather sweats.

25c to 75c Caps for 19c.

Men's and boys' peak caps, motor, yacht and hook-down shapes, in blue beavercloth and tweeds; all sizes in the lot.

Women's Underwear

50c Vests and Drawers for 33c.

Fine ribbed merino vests, high neck, long sleeves, button front, drawers ankle length, open and closed styles, sizes 32 to 40.

50c and 55c Gowns for 33c.

Striped flannelette, pink and white and blue and white, one Mother Hubbard style, other with frill around neck, lengths 56, 58 and 60 in.

55c Chemise for 29c.

Good quality flannelette, in plain pink or white, buttoned front, finished with Swiss embroidery.

85c Corsets for 45c.

Jean, steel filled, low bust and long hip, four hose supporters attached, lace and ribbon trimmed, colors white and drab, sizes 18 to 26 in.

Footwear

$1.25 Boys' Boots for 75c.

Dice calfskin, lace or Blucher style, sizes 8 to 10 1-2.

$2.00 and $3.00 Men's Boots, $1.50

Calfskin and dongola kid, lace or Blucher style, sizes 6 to 11.

$2.50 and $3.00 Women's Boots, $1.50.

Dongola kid lace boots, extension edge soles, sizes 2 1-2 to 7.

$1.35 Women's Slippers for 75c.

Four-strap sandal slippers, with turn soles, sizes 2 1-2 to 7.

Millinery

Ready-to-Wears for $2.85.

Of fine French felt, hand-made and artistically trimmed.

Feather Hats, $1.98.

Latest Parisian designs, no two alike.

Coque Plumes, 29c.

Beautiful flowing mounts, with bronze shading.

Children's Headwear 65c.

Dainty little caps of silk, embroidered, trimmed with ribbon bows and wide silk ties, some silk-lined.

Felt Flops, 75c.

Broad brims, dome, square and high crowns, all colors, including brown, navy, green and black.

Linens, Cottons

$5.20 Blankets for $3.98.

White all-wool Saxony Blankets, thoroughly cleansed, pink or blue borders, 8-lb. weight, size 68x88 inches.

$1.10 Spreads for 78c.

English damask, hemmed, size 72 x90 inches.

40c Pillow Cases for 27c pair.

Strong Cotton, finished with two tucks and hemstitched hem, sizes 42x33 and 45x33 inches.

$1.75 Table Cloths for $1.09.

Pure linen, in handsome bordered designs, size 2x2 1-2 yards.

53c to 68c Pillow Shams for 37c each

Fine embroidered applique, hemstitched and scalloped edges, size 32x32 inches.

80c to 95c Table Damask, 53c yd.

All linen, floral, scroll and conventional designs, 70 inches wide.

30c Yard Grey Flannel for 22c.

All wool, plain or twilled weave, light and dark shades, 32 inches wide.

20c to 23c Pair Towels for 15c.

Huck, plain or colored borders, fringed or hemmed ends, sizes 17x34 and 18x35 inches.

Umbrellas

Men's and Women's, silk-mixed covers, steel rod and frame, neat and attractive handles, with sterling silver and plated gold mounts. Regularly $2.00 to $3.00, for $1.29.

Furniture

$1.60 to $1.75 Chairs for 95c

Arm Chairs and Rockers, golden oak finish.

$31.00 Dressers for $18.50.

Mahogany, large size.

$36.00 Buffet Sideboards, for $21

Quartered golden oak.

$14.00 Hall Racks for $9.00.

Polished quarter-cut oak.

$4.75 Bedsteads for $3.25.

Iron, white enamel, with brass mounts, standard sizes.

$56.00 Parlor Suites for $35.00.

Mahogany finished frames, upholstered in best quality silk tapestry, 3 pieces.

$6.00 to $7.00 Parlor Arm Chairs for $3.90.

Mahogany finish, spring upholstered seats.

Books, Stationery

$1.10 and $1.20 Books for 25c.

Canadian copyright novels, about 40 titles; all in good condition.

50c to $1 Post Card Albums for 29c.

British make, good strong binding, covers in attractive designs and colors; hold from 200 to 600 cards.

45c to 65c Boxes Stationery for 19c

One linen finished and one foreign note paper, envelopes to match.

Notions

12 1-2c and 15c Hose Supporters for 5c pair.

Pin-on, women's, misses' and children's, rubber buttons, wire loops, adjustable, assorted colors.

75c to $2.00 Combs for 50c.

Puff and side, shell and amber, French and American makes, trimmed with brilliants, colored stones, etc.

23c and 29c Hose Supporters for 12 1-2c.

Pad, moire and satin, plain and frilled elastic, adjustable, colors white, pink, blue, red, etc.

5c to 10c Toilet Pins for 3c.

Colored, black and white, cubes and cards.

15c and 25c Chains for 10c.

Fur and Ruff Chains, brown, black, silver and oxidized.

15c to 50c Buttons for 5c set and dozen.

Jet and steel buttons.

Paint Bargains

Hollywood Brand of Ready Mixed Paints—pure lead and oxide of zinc ground in pure linseed oil, forty shades, in all sized cans. All colors the same price.

Half pints, regularly 12c and 15c, for 8

1 pint, regularly 25c and 28c, for ..... .15

1 quart, regularly 40c and 50c, for ..... .25

1 quart, regularly 70c and 95c, for ..... .45

1 gallon, regularly $1.45 and $1.85, for ..... .90

Paste Paint—Pure lead and zinc ground in oil—a thick paste, to be thinned with oil and turpentine when wanted for use.

1 gallon 90c, 1-2 gallon 45c, and 1 quart ..... .25

Floor Paint, particularly adapted for kitchens, variety of colors, gallon cans, regularly $2, for.. .90

1-2 gallon, regularly $1.10, for.. .45

Quarts, regularly 55c, for .... .25

Pints, regularly 30c, for ..... .15

Gloves, Hosiery

$1.00 Kid Gloves for 59c.

Women's French kid, silk-embroidered backs, dome fasteners, numerous colors, black and white included, sizes 5 1-2 to 7 1-2.

$1.00 Men's Gloves for 59c.

Tan capeskin, outside seams, dome fastener, Bolton thumb and spear points.

25c and 35c Women's Hose, 3 pairs for 50c.

Ribbed or plain black cashmere, fall weight, double ply feet, complete size range.

20c and 25c Men's Socks, 12 1-2c.

Plain black cashmere, double ply heel and toe, ribbed tops, sizes 10, 10 1-2 and 11.

THE T. EATON Co. LIMITED

This Store Closes At Five o'Clock