T. EATON CO.

190 Yonge St. Canada's Greatest Store.

190 Yonge Street, July 8, 1897.

DRESS GOODS AND SILKS

SHOES 600 pairs Ladies' Vici Kid Oxford Shoes,

pairs Ladies' vici Kid Oxford Shoes, patent leather toe cap and facings, also new shade wine calf, fancy toe, hand-turned, flexible soles, sizes 2 1-2 to 7, regular price \$1.50 to \$2, for \$1.

CLOAK DEPARTMENT

ton front, fine ribbed, regular price, 20c, for 12 1-2c.

adies' Fine Ribbed All-wool Vests, short sleeve, light weight, white and natural, shaped, regular price \$1, for \$0c.

adies' White Cotton Gowns, 2 cluster tucks, Mother Hubbard yoke, frill of cambric around neck and centre piece, regular price 50c, for 35c.

FURNITURE

spring and mattress, regular price \$21.50 complete, for \$16.75.

WALL PAPERS

500 rolls Varnished Gilt Wall Paper, combinations of wall, border and ceiling, in buff, blue and pink color-

STORE CLOSES TO-DAY AT 5 O'CLOCK.

Even on days when trade is busiest we close early, hold ing fast to the principle through thick and thin. There is no question about it. Shoppers heartily approve of the

To-morrow morning at eight o'clock these Friday bargains will go on sale:

BASEMENT

BASEMENT

8-string Brooms, best quality of corn, regular price 15c each, at 2 for 25c.

Hook and Netting Cage, for hanging meat or uncovered pails, regular price 25c each, for 20c.

Best Cotton Cord Hammocks, colored and white, regular price 65c to 85c each, for 50c.

Telescope Drinking Cups, for carrying in pocket, in neat nickel-plated case, regular price 15c each, for 10c.

Collection of Fancy China Vascs, decorated pin trays, candlesticks, cream jugs, and cups and saucers, from 15c to 30c each, choice for 10c.

Gas Fixtures, 7-2 light, regular \$8.25 each, and 3-3 light, with fluted dome, at \$8.75 each, your choice for \$5.

GROCERIES

Worcestershire Sauce, special, 5c per bottle.

Finest Imponted Macaromi (1-pound packages), 3 packets for 25c.

Austin Nichols' Finest Mustard Fickles, 2 bottles for 25c.

Special Blend Indian and Ceylon Tea, 25c a pound.

GLOVES AND HOSIERY

Ladies' Fine French Kid Gloves, with

Ladies' Fine French Kid Gloves, with three large dome fasteners, in tan, fawn, modes and black, with white, silk-embroidered backs, regular 75c, for 50c.

Misses' Silk Lace Mitts, in tan, brown and blacks, regular 15c, for 10c.

Ladies' Fine Cotton Hose, warranted fast black, high spliced heel and double sole, regular 15c, for 9c.

Misses' Plain Black Cashmere Hose, scamless, regular 25c to 4-2c, for 19c.

PARASOLS AND PURSES

Ladies' Fancy Silk Parasois, in all the newest combinations, with silk sand chiffon lined, with frills and fancy

MILLINERY

Ladies' Fancy Silk Parasois, in all the newest combinations, with silk and chiffon lined, with frills and fancy handles, regular price from \$2.50 to \$4.50, for \$2.

Ladies' Leather Purses, bag shape, with change pocket inside leather lined, assorted colors, regular price 25c, for 15c.

Belt Pins, in black and silver regular. Belt Pins, in black and silver, regular price 10c a dozen, for 5c.

ssorted colors, regular price 25c, for 15c.

elt Pins, in black and silver, regular price 10c a dozen, for 5c.

SILVERWARE

ssortment of Silverware, including teaports, sugar bowls, cream pitchers and spoon holders, quadruple plate, bright ent, burnished, regular \$3 to \$4.50 each, for \$2.25, to \$2.25 know \$1.50, for 50c.

1500 yards Straw Braids, in the leading staple colors, regular price 10c to 25c, for 5c.

Ladies' and Misses' Straw Hats, in dress shapes, turbans, short back sailors, etc., all the leading colors, clearing at 15c.

Colored Java and Rustic Straw Short Back Sailors, also Natural Java Dress Shapes, with colored facings, regular price 60c to \$1.50, for 50c.

\$3 to \$4.50 each, for \$2.25.

Razor Strops, 21 inches long, real horse hide, regular 15c each, for 9c. HANDKERCHIEFS

Children's Fine Lish Lawn. Colored Border, Hemmed Handkerchie's, regular price 2c each, at 5 for 5c.

Men's Hemstitched and Initialed Irish Lawn Handkerchiefs, 34 size, with 1-inch' hem, regular 10c, for 5c.

Red and White Featherstitch Kinishing Braid, regular price 25c dozen yards, for 15c.

Ladies' Fancy Lace Collar, with frill, butter color, regular price 50c, for 25c.

TOILET SUNDRIES 8-ounce bottle Florida Water, for 25c.
8-ounce bottle Eau de Cologne, for 40c.
Lemon Kali, 10-ounce packet for 10c.
Cronk's Root Beer, 5c.
Lemon Squash, 25c.
Tooth Brushes, regular 10c, for 7c.
4-ounce bottle Syrup of Rhubarb and
Magnesia, 10c.
Citrate of Magnesia, 8-ounce packet,
15c.
Acid Drops, 8c a pound. UNDERWEAR
Ladies' Vests, white, short sleeves, button front, fine ribbed, regular price

Acid Drops, Sc a pound. Cream Almonds, 10c a pound.

RIBBONS

RIBBONS

4000 yards Ribbon, including pure silk, double-faced satin and fine linen, with sateen stripe, 2 and 3 inches wide, regular price 15c, 25c and 30c per yard, for 10c.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY

1000 Cloth-Bound 12mos, popular titles, regular price 25c, for 10c.

600 pounds Fine Cream Wove Note Paper, regular 25c a package, for 12c.

50,000 Envelopes to match, square and long only, 500 in a box, for 50c.

10 dozen Pencil Boxes, fancy slide top, regular 10c each, for 5c.

FIRMISHINGS

FURNISHINGS

Mem's Fine Striped Cotton Underwear, shirts and drawers, soft merino finish, medium size only, balances of regular lines, regular price 35c and 50c each, for 25c.

Men's Silk and Satin Neckwear, in four-in-hand and knot shapes, fancy and neat patterns, regular price 19c and 25c, for 12 1-2c.

Men's Colored Cambric Neglige Shirts, collar and cuffs attached, in light and dark blue stripes, sizes 14 to 17 1-2, 39c. FURNISHINGS FURNITURE
Children's High Chairs, with tray, hardwood, antique finish, fancy turned spindles, bolted legs and rim, cane and impervious seats, regular price \$1.35, for 95c.
6 only Bedroom Suites, mahogany finish, polished, square shaped bureau, 3 large and 2 small drawers, with 18x30 inch bevel plate mirror, large combination washstand, bedstead 4 feet 2 inches wide, complete with spring and mattress, regular price

Boys' Fine Felt Turkans, with plain, fancy braided and corded edge, plain bands or bow on side, all sizes, regular price 35c. 50c and 75c, for 15c.

CLOTHING Men's Four-Buttoned Single-Breasted Sacque Suits, all-wool English tweeds, meat grey and brown check patterns, sizes 36 to 42, regular price \$8 a suit, for \$4.95.

Youths' 3-piece Suits, short pants, single-breasted sacque, Halifax tweeds, sizes 27 to 33, regular price \$3.50, for \$2.50.

Boys' Pants, in brown and grey color, plain and checked patterns, lined throughout, sizes 22 to 28, regular price 39c a pair, for 25c.

for 12 1-2c.
1000 rolls Odd Colored Borders, 6 and 9 inches wide, large variety of designs and colorings, regular price 40c to 60c per double roll, for 20c.

Extra Super All-wool Carpet, 36 inches wide, new reversible patterns, extra heavy weight, regular price \$5c per yard, for 65c.

Japanese Mattings, plain and inlaid designs, extra fine quality, cotton warp, regular price 35c per yard, for 20c.

A ONE CENT MORNING PAPER.

THE TORONTO WORLD.

NO. 83 YONGE-STREET, Toronto.

Branch Office, 70 King-street east (next Postoffice), Hamilton. Telephone 964. H.

E. Sayers, Agent.

TELEPHONES: 3113 Business Office-1734.

a policy to federate and unify the Empire.

The doctrine of free trade, as preached by Cobden and Bright, is based on led or directed; that if the attempt be made it will result disastrously.

and at the same time antagonistic to nations that are hostile, either in the cognition by Englishmen of protectionist principles. matter of war or trade. They hold that trade can be advantaged by resort to a customs duty on imports, by commercial treaties with other powers, by export duties on raw materials, by bounties, and in other ways. In short, they hold that a nation can do something to improve its own trade, in fact, is master

The policy which the protectionists have formulated for Great Britain fits and in that way forestall the Senate in admirably with the policy that Hon. Mr. Chamberlain approves of for the Indeed an unknown Globe correspondconsolidation of the Empire. That policy, briefly stated, is the maximum of ent suggests that the Government hold free trade within the Empire and protection against the world. Great Brithe railways that have received Governtain's protectionist rivals have made such inroads into British trade that she ment aid in the past 15 years. We hope finds herself absolutely obliged to adopt a bold policy to prevent still further this is true. It will go a long way todisaster. Before the close of this century Cobdenism will be discredited in ward showing the people Great Britain and protection will be the dominant policy.

During the last twenty-five years the pernicious effects of free trade in the transportation problem. Go on, Great Britain have been accumulating. The havoc caused by the free trade Mr. Tarte, and investigate. delusion has now reached the dimensions of a national calamity. Let us quote MORE THAN A TEMPORARY INJUNCTION. from Lord Masham's recent letter to the Cobden Club to show how rapidly the free trade delusion is ruining the industries of Great Britain. He writes: Pope's faithful subjects in Canada that

"But what are the facts? Agriculture, which should be and is the main- the Manitoba school question is substay of every country, is in a state of collapse! The iron inclustry, which, judice and that it must be treated like next to land, has always been considered one of the best and safest or Bri- a case before a jury. They are enjoined tish industries, is in a state of rapid decay. In 1882 we were supreme, the to desist from all agitation and to sustion of pig iron was 8,586,680 tons, but pend all discussion until the Sovereig in 1894 it was 7,427,342 tons! In 1874 our export of iron and steel manufacture was £31,190,256. In 1884 it was £24,496,065, and in 1894 it had fallen circumstance in connection with this £18,688,763. And now America is supreme; they have gone far ahead enjoinder by the Papal Ablegate is the us-and this is all with protection, mark. Then again, in cutlery in 1804 fact that it was not issued when he first made in Germany, exported £3,704,100; in the same year made in the United Kingdom £1,834,481. We are not supreme there. We were in 1882. We then was as much sub judice then as it is exported £4,107,125! It is perfectly distressing to read such figures. There to day. The only reasonable explanawe see in a very marked manner how Germany under protection has gained, tion of the ablegate's enjoinder to the CLOAK DEPARTMENT

O dozen Ladies' Shirt Waists, in fine
spot and stripe linen, detachable
white collars, sizes 32 to 42, regular
price 75c, for 50c.
only Ladies' Jackets, in fine box
cloth and German worsted colors
black and fawn, double-breasted,
with pearl buttons, silk lined, regular price \$10, for \$5. and how England has lost under free imports; and it is much the same with Archbishop of St. Boniface is that he every industry. I cannot too often repeat and enforce that the productive timeself has now arrived at a decision power of the United Kingdom is being destroyed by free imports. It is true whereas he had not done so when he that for the moment the iron trade is fairly busy, chiefly owing to war ship- first came to the country. He has debuilding. And now we come to cotton; there we are supreme. But neither cided that the question is settled irre protection nor anything else can save Lancashire from a great collapse at vocably, and the temporary injunction no distant day. Even now the figures are not satisfactory, as in 1874 we he has issued is but a preparation for exported of yarn and cloth £74,247,625, and in 1894 only £66,564,529! Coming the permanent injunction that will issue events cast their shadows before them, if I mistake not. Then as to wool as soon as the Pope has prepared his manufactures. For the present Yorkshire is busy, chiefly owing to the change formal judgment. in the American tariff; but here again the figures show distinctly how very seriously we are being beaten, both in the home and also in the foreign mar- question forever on June 23, 1896. ket. In 1874, we exported wool manufactures of cloth and yarn £28,359,512, and in 1894, £18,728,946; and we imported in 1894, what looks almost impossible, no less than £11,000,000 from foreign countries. All this is very deplorable, and unless we change our fiscal system it means nothing but ruin. But then to cheer us the Cobden Club cells us triumphantly that the United Kingdom reigns supreme in manufactures, trade and navigation. What a supreme delusion! And linen is just as bad, as in 1874 we exported £8,832,533, and in 1894 only £5,443,860. Such figures should cause the nation to go into mourning. Then as to silk, it is about as usual, as rickety as it well can be just alive, and that's all. We have the very pleasant figures to look at, that we import upwards of twelve millions and only export about a million and a half! I might also point to the ruinous state of many other industries, such as the tinplate workers, the sugar refiners, the corn millers and any number of other industries, all in a state of collapse; but I think that I have proved my case up to the hilt, that 'free imports have been and are injurious to the country,' and the Cobden Club knew better than to accept my challenge. Although they say that we are supreme, we are going faster down the hill than any nation ever did in history."

The people of Great Britain are having the scales removed from their eyes. They are beginning to see. It is a great thing in their favor that they realize the fact that the country is threatened with a decline. This fact once admitted, a remedy is sure to be applied. Lord Masham predicts the utter rout of free trade the first time the issue of protection v. free trade comes face to face with the unemployed.

While protection appears to be the coming policy in Great Britain, Canada's Premier has on several occasions lately made the statement before the British public that Canada has abandoned protection in favor of free trade. We know what Sir Wilfrid Laurier's policy is in regard to Canada. The Liberal party in Canada profess to be free traders. If there is one man in our country more than another who was made this profession it is Sir Wilfrid Lourier. He has never missed an opportunity of saying that he himself was a free trader and a disciple of Bright and Cobden, and an admirer of Mr. Gladstone. Since he has been in England he has made the same statement over and over again, and especially has he affirmed his acceptance of the prin-

celling, in buff, blue and pink color-ings, for bedrooms, parlors, sitting rooms, dining rooms, etc., regular price 20e and 25c per single roll, for 12 1-2c.

1000 rolls Odd Colored Borders, 6 and 9 inches wide, large variety of de-signs and colorings, regular price 40c to 60c per double roll, for 20c. and over again, and especially has he affirmed his acceptance of the principles of free trade.

In one sense, therefore, it is not surprising to find Sig Wilfrid allying himself with the free trade party of England. But it is a matter of regret to the people of Canada all the same that our Premier is doing all the can to defeat the policy which means so much for Canada. The possibilities of an Imperial tariff policy greatly transcend in importance our own National Policy or any other policy that has ever been presented to the people.

Mrs. Fred Hunt, of Burnt Hills Sarators Co. National Policy or any other policy that has ever been presented to the people of this country. The wheat fields of Canada are as complementary to the industrial centres of Great Britain as the western prairies are complementary to the Eastern manufacturing States of the Union. Statesmanship will yet be able to unite the Empire commercially as she fs united politically. A vigorous Imperial policy would double the population of Canada in a few years. Great Britain's necessity is our opportunity. Great Britain is forced

to defend herself against the inroads of aggressive rivals. Such defence involves a closer alliance with Canada and the other colonies.

In repudiating the overtures of the Colonial Secretary Sir Wilfrid Laurier has made an egregious blunder. The policy outlined by Mr. Chamberlain. means the filling up of Manitoba and the Northwest within a few years. It And yet we learn that the Premier of Canada has thrown cold water on it! He doesn't want it! The Premier's action in this matter passes compre-The sentimental aspect of the Jubilee has filled the public eye for many days policy. No one ever dreamed that any objection to it would emanate from and now the people are casting about for the practical side. Not, however, do Canada at least. What the outcome of Sir Wilfrid's conferences with the say that the public are not influenced by sentiment in their politics: Colonial Secretary may be we cannot conjecture, although it is not improbon the contrary, we subscribe to the doctrine of Napoleon that sentiment moves able that the former will modify his views. If he does not the people of the world. But there is an intensely practical side to the new and growing Canada will certainly demand the reason why, and in short order too. He movement for the closer union of Great Britain and her colonies, and it is has declared that the best way to advance Imperial Federation is to make how to best attain this that statesmen and publicists are now giving it their trade as free between England and her rivals as between England and her colonial allies.

We take direct issue with Sir Wilfrid Laurier on this point. We believe have disclosed the fact, or rather have emphasized the fact, that a protectionist that the principle of protection is being recognized in England, and that party exists in Great Britain, as well as in Canada. The Cobden Club, hav-public men like Mr. Chamberlain and public journals like The London Times cognized its strength and its increasing popularity, has started an educa- are rapidly becoming protectionists, at least in the Imperial sense. In fact tional campaign to convince the public of the fallacy of the new movement. Lord Farrer, as pointed out in our paper yesterday, is so much afraid of the True it is that Great Britain for the last 50 years has prospered under a free new movement that he classes these men neo-protectionists, that is, new protrade regime. But the new school of protectionists, led by Lord Masham and tectionists. As far as we can gather Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Sir Wilfrid other statesmen, are prepared to prove that she has prospered, not because of Laurier's party and his newspaper. The Globe, have no sympathy with this free trade, but in spite of it. These statesmen include some of the most prominent public men in Great Britain, and the propaganda carried on by them has word, and, taking them at their word, we see a distinct line between them reached such a point that the question of free trade and protection may be said and ourselves, and between those in England who agree with them and to be the great practical issue in Great Britain to-day. Especially is this the those who are inclined to agree with us. In other words, the old issue case since the question of Imperial federation has come to the front. The protectionists of Great Britain recognize that by protection and by protection area and between much mightler forces. The Conservative party in England slone can the British Empire be unified and strengthened. The British protest are finding themselves in alliance with the Conservatives of Canada. The tionists, or neo-protectionists, as they are called by the Cobden Club, include Conservatives of England are becoming sufficient protectionists to subscribe for the most part all those progressive statesmen who are casting about for to the doctrine that it is possible and profitable to further Imperial trade by legislation or other arrangement. The great mass of public opinion in England is rapidly moving in that direction to-day. Sir Wilfrid Laurier. ference with or restriction of trade; that trade ought to be left to itself to find its own channels and its own methods: that commercial intercourse cannot be his recent declarations. As we said before, all we can do is to take him Protectionists, on the other hand, have contended and do contend that it is at his word, and for the present to content ourselves in pointing out to both possible and profitable for a country to regulate its trade; to encourage it our readers what the issue is and where public men stand in relation to it in certain directions; to check it in other directions; to encourage the consumpto-day. To our mind the doctrine of protection never was so widespread tion of its own products at home and to prevent the use of products made in as it is to-day, never was so potent for the advancement of our trade and other countries, when the same goods can be supplied by native industry. And never had so good a prospect of its adoption by the people of England on they also maintain that it is possible by legislation or by treaty to establish a moderate scale as it has to-day. We venture the prediction that the surtracing relations with other countries which will be mutually profitable to both, prise of the closing years of the nineteenth century will be the general re-

porter vesterday. In tracing the origin of the recent epidemic of scarlet fever in this city, he finds that it lies in the system of distributing milk by means of bottles. The defects and dangers of this system are referred to by our reporter in his article in another column. If it is a fact that 60 cases of scarlet fever were caused by a single dairyman who distributes his milk in this way, the question is a most serious one and demands further and careful

THE APPEAL ALLOWED.

Street Rallway Assessment Struck Out -Judge McDougall Dissented-The Opinions of the Judges.

Judges McDougall, McGibbon and Dartil handed down judgment yesterday in the appeal of the Toronto Railway Comany against the assessment of their rails, poles, wires, etc. The appeal was allowed and the assessment struck off, Judges McGibbon and Darrnell agreeing and Judge McDougall dissenting.

Judge McGibbon held that the Toronto Railway Company have only a street railway privilege for the purposes of their railway, and have neither the same powers nor property in the street as the Consumers' Gas Company have in the lands occupied or used by them for their gas works and pipes. He did not think that the judgment in the Supreme Court in the Consumers' Gas Company case governs this appeal.

Judge Dartnell could not see how the recent judgment of the Supreme Court in the Consumers' Gas Company case could in any way affect his former opinion, which he reiterated and affirmed.

Judge McDougall delivered a verbal judgment dissenting from the judgment of his colleagues.

Race Down the Rapids.

Ogdensburg, N. Y., July 7.—The war between the boats of the Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Company and the new American Day Line opened to-day with the first trip through the rapids by the steamer America, flying the Stars and Stripes. The America, flying the Stars and Stripes. The Canadian company ran the steamer Columbian just ahead of the America and endeavored to outstrip her, but the latter boat had the better of it. For years the Canadians have enjoyed a monopoly of the river business. The steamers America and Empire State of the American Day Line run in connection with the New York Central & Hudson River Railrond.

Beard of Trade Notes. The Council of the Board of Trade had been called to meet yesterday afternoon, but for want of a quorum no business was transacted.

It would not surprise us to hear that Mr. Tarte had persuaded his colleagues this popular blend to investigate the Drummond County Railway deal by a Royal Commission, rotten the method is which we

Mgr. Merry del Val has notified the But the people of Canada settled the

Dr. Sheard makes an important ac

ssion in an interview with our re ooking forward to the com-It is a pity that this power of Dr. Pierce' Power of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription taken early during the expectant period.

The special organs and nerve-centers pertaining to maternity are directly fortified and reinforced by this wonderful "Prescription." It gives the mother genuine, permanent strength, capacity and cheerfulness. It renders the ordeal of motherhood absolutely safe and comparatively easy; insures against subsequent relapse and prostration; promotes ample and healthful nourishment for the child and endows it with natural constitutional vigor.

You cannot make a mistake in trying

That name represents good value in Tea. IN LEAD PACKET.



are not always foreseen. To make room for our New Buildings necessitates the moving of our present large stock. If you have the cash-we have the

People's Coal Co. PHONES 2246, 2349. 246

Commence

DON A COOL STRAW HAT

And keep cool. When the head is hot the whole body is hot. We show an assortment of the most fashionable straw hats that Visitors are invited to examine

gives us no trouble in fitting any our large stocks and see how well



-Swiss Braided English Boatrs, in black and white, the newest hat on the market, very special. 1.25

-Fine Manilla Hars, black silk band, corn edge, fine undyed calf sweats, reg. \$2.50, spe-FINE PALM LEAF AND MANIL-LA HATS, very suitable for middleaged and el erly gentlemen, special at from 75c to We believe in doing business in its season, and with this, the hot reason, our plan is to sell out our entire stock of straw hats, and

J. & J. Lugsdin (Fairweather & Co.) 122-124 Yonge Street.

prices are mad, accordingly in-

Grocery Specials.

Fresh Clams, Brunswick Brand, 150 Fresh Scallops, 15c a tin. Soused Tongue, 10c lb. Soused Pigs Feet, 6c lb. Royal Salad Dressing, 25c bottle. Extract Lemon, 21 oz. bottle, 12c. Clover Honey, 7c lb. French Prunes, 3c lb. Royal Black Lead, 7c box. Lana Oil and Buttermilk Soap, 190

a box. Ammonia Soap, 3c cake.

The Grange, 126 King Street East.

HERCULES.

The famous Hercules Wire Beds are the only beds that are and can be guaranteed not to sag. Formerly called Lock Beds. We now only call the common kind Lock Beds.

11b. of Hercules fabric is as strong as 20 lbs. of any other fabric made.

Gold Medal Furniture Mfg. Co. Stationary Engineers.

The regular meeting of Toronto, No. 1. Canadian Association Stationary Engineers, was held last evening in Engineers' Hall, 61 Victoria-street. After the regular bush Philip installed the following officers for the ensuing year: President, G. C. Mooring; vice-president, T. Eversfield; rec. sec. J. W. Marr; fin. sec., J. Bain; conductor, G. Thompson; doorkeeper, T. Cadwell; treas. S. Thompson.

Imports at Toronto. The customs returns of imports at this port for the past fiscal year show a decrease in dutiable goods and an increase in free goods. The figures are:

1896-97, 1895-87, Dutiable goods ... \$856,416 \$873.54

Free goods ... 411,077 388,577

William Mose Killed. Windsor. July 7.—Peter Menard, the Puce and from Deseronto, was struck by lightning, is recovering from the shock, although still in the Grand Trunk to very nervous condition.

Believille, July 7.—William Hoge, a man from Deseronto, was struck to express train in the Grand Trunk to very nervous condition.

Opening Nat

President

WELCO

Gives In Which ! the Stat Moral a Canadia Greet t

Opening for Sect A platfor five represe dressed, an of the tropolis learning, indicative ing associa character o

of the Nati national, Co If those wh ly less repu the border. and guests mutual good The Briti Wayne, Indi fur and ori the aims and The hall w ventilated so ing Southers Canadian m

Washington it tion, after a charitable am charge of the tended on be welcome to the freedom of Mr. John Re no set of men welcome than honor to addre Judge McDo Ardagh of Bar come.

The Mayor, pearance, was conveyed the created than F bec, stated than it revocable his attendance

In reply to Harvey J. Holbumorously ref Canadian delet that if Toront meeting place, ned by the coo [Laughter.] To materialize. came out to got to be happ the protective out to Canadia he, "that we

SHIRT WASH

Recent additors, Gingham ading attraction of the special to-district the special to-dis the special to-district the special to-district the special to-BLOUSE ODD SU Ladies' Linen

Ladles' Linen fashlonable qualities at cle Silk Moire Sa of shades, at and 75c.
Ladles' Leat cluding the va ness buckles. Still a few le Printed Cambing Jackets

These are of nade and neat MAIL ORDER filled with a

JOHN C

King St., o

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