

## The Toronto World

No. 33 YONGE STREET, TORONTO.

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 Sunday World, in advance, \$2 per year.  
 Telephone: 232, 233, 234. Private branch  
 exchange connecting all departments.  
 Hamilton Office: W. E. Smith, agent.  
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 Peacock & Jones, Buffalo.  
 Peacock & Jones, Detroit, Mich.  
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## AN INSOLVENT PROPOSAL.

The New York Herald is guilty of  
 gross impudence in its suggestion that  
 Canada should be used as a tool to  
 thwart Hon. Joseph Chamberlain's pre-  
 ferential trade policy.

Mr. Chamberlain's Glasgow speech  
 convinces The Herald of a number of  
 things. The Herald is convinced that  
 the wicked tariff fence that has been  
 erected along the Canadian frontier  
 should be pulled down, that free inter-  
 change of commodities between Canada  
 and the United States would be as  
 beneficial to both countries as the  
 similar interchange between any two  
 states, and that Canada desires the  
 demolition of the tariff wall as  
 ardently as the republic.

Singularly enough, these thoughts did  
 not occur to The New York Herald  
 until it recognized the dangerous possi-  
 bilities of Mr. Chamberlain's preferential  
 trade scheme. The Herald reveals  
 the cause of its sudden awakening in  
 the statement that:

"With Canada the greatest of the  
 colonies excluded from Mr. Cham-  
 berlain's proposed Zollverein that  
 protect with its discrimination  
 against American products would  
 not be worth further discussion."  
 In the days when Canada had less  
 prosperity and less wisdom than she  
 has now, the commercial good will of  
 the United States was widely believed  
 to be the only key to a prosperous fu-  
 ture. Acting on that theory, we went to  
 Washington with our hats in our hands.  
 We asked for bread and we got a stone.

The New York Herald is not on re-  
 cord as rescinding the crude courtesy  
 which greeted Canadian delegations on  
 their reciprocity missions. There was  
 no demand from the American press  
 in those days that the wicked tariff  
 wall should be reduced, no sermonizing  
 about the mutual desirability of an  
 interchange of commodities between the  
 two countries.

But now The New York Herald seems  
 to think that it would be the most  
 natural thing in the world for Canada  
 to enter into a commercial conspiracy  
 with the United States to prevent the  
 Zollverein which Mr. Chamberlain has  
 in view. We are to forget the fact  
 that the United States has used every  
 tariff expedient that it could devise to  
 ruin our commercial, industrial and ag-  
 ricultural interests. We are to ignore  
 the fact of sentiment and obligation,  
 and co-operate with Washington in an as-  
 sault on the proposed scheme for a  
 Zollverein.

The New York Herald does not under-  
 stand the sentiment of this country, or  
 it credits us with a very poor memory.  
 Canada is far from forgetting that her  
 interests would be served by a rec-  
 iprocally treaty with the United States.  
 But even if Canadians were as certain  
 as The New York Herald pretends to  
 be, that the free interchange of com-  
 modities would be mutually beneficial,  
 they would treat with contempt an in-  
 vitation to go gunning for Mr. Cham-  
 berlain's preferential trade scheme in  
 company with Uncle Sam.

## CANADA MISREPRESENTED.

A. B. Aylesworth, K.C., is a lawyer  
 of high attainments and he has no  
 doubt been a loyal representative of  
 Canada in the Alaskan boundary arbi-  
 tration.  
 It is to be regretted that Mr. Ayles-  
 worth has not confined his ability and  
 energy, all of which were needed in  
 promoting Canada's claims in Alaska,  
 instead of rushing into print with his  
 views on preferential trade. Mr.  
 Chamberlain, according to Mr. Ayles-  
 worth, is promoting a fad. Canada,  
 according to the same authority, is  
 satisfied with things as they are, and  
 Britain alone cares about Mr. Cham-  
 berlain's plans.

By whom was Mr. Aylesworth dele-  
 gated the right to speak for Canada  
 in regard to Mr. Chamberlain and the  
 cause which he promotes? Mr. Ayles-  
 worth has not kept himself in very  
 close touch with Canadian public opin-  
 ion or he would know that Mr. Cham-  
 berlain's policy is engaging the earnest  
 attention of the people of Canada to-  
 day. The preferential trade scheme is  
 not a question for Britain alone. It  
 is a question for the empire, and the  
 Canadian people view it in this  
 light.

Mr. Aylesworth goes further than  
 the most bitter enemy of Mr. Cham-  
 berlain when he refers to imperial  
 preferential trade as a fad. The  
 statement is silly and might be al-  
 together ignored if Mr. Aylesworth's  
 official position had not given his  
 utterances an importance which they  
 do not deserve. Why Mr. Chamber-  
 lain should be classed as a faddist is  
 not clear. It must be that Mr.  
 Aylesworth cannot conceive of any-  
 one but a faddist sacrificing public  
 office on the altar of his patriotic con-  
 victions.

## BOON FOR OUR LIVE STOCK TRADE.

Preferential trade as outlined by  
 Hon. Joseph Chamberlain would be  
 a great boon to the live stock industry  
 of Canada.

Great Britain imported in 1902, 419,  
 500 live cattle, of which Canada sup-  
 plied 93,674 and the United States 233,-

203. Canada supplied 55,063 live sheep  
 and the United States supplied 233,-  
 227. Out of a total importation of  
 10,519,000 cwts. of dead meat in 1902,  
 3,094,000 cwts. came from the British  
 possessions of Australasia and Can-  
 ada, while 13,424,000 cwts. came from  
 foreign countries.

It is absurd to argue that a prefer-  
 ential tariff would increase the price  
 of these articles of food to the con-  
 sumer. Official returns, prepared by  
 the British Board of Trade, for the  
 expired eight months of this year, show  
 that 186,766 live cattle were im-  
 ported from the United States, while  
 123,827 were imported from Canada.  
 Compare this with corresponding  
 period last year, when 221,188 live  
 cattle were imported from the United  
 States and 50,087 from Canada.

This is an amazing change in eight  
 months. It is true that a large num-  
 ber of Chicago cattle were shipped  
 this year via Canada, and last year  
 a large number of Canadian cattle  
 were shipped via United States ports.  
 The United States supplied 90,909 live  
 sheep, while Canada supplied 40,094,  
 a decrease of 73,000 from the United  
 States, and an increase of 17,000 from  
 Canada. These figures show clearly  
 that in the live stock trade Canada  
 is rapidly improving her position.

The most important question to be  
 answered is can the colonies of the  
 empire meet this demand? That the  
 provinces of Ontario, Manitoba and  
 Alberta can furnish a much larger  
 quantity of cattle during the coming  
 twelve months we are assured, and the  
 trade is growing rapidly.

In Ontario also the number of sheep  
 and hogs will be larger. The farmers  
 throughout Quebec and the Maritime Pro-  
 vinces will be stimulated to increase  
 their herds and flocks.

The tax of 5 per cent. on all ani-  
 mals and meats, excepting bacon, en-  
 tering the ports of Great Britain, will  
 really amount to 10 per cent. The  
 farmers of the United States, Argenti-  
 na, Russia and Holland will have to  
 suffer, because the 5 per cent. is  
 levied after drovers' commission, rail-  
 way freight, insurance, feed and ocean  
 freight has been paid. All foreign  
 countries raising a surplus of live  
 stock, either alone or in the form of  
 meats must seek Great Britain, for  
 their excess over home consumption.  
 They can only obtain the ruling mar-  
 ket price after having paid the 5 per  
 cent., therefore, Great Britain and  
 Ireland, together with Canada and  
 Australasia, will largely benefit, wholly  
 at the expense of foreign competitors.

It will now be impressed upon the  
 farmers of Ontario and the west, who  
 neglected the Dominion and Ontario  
 governments have been in not foster-  
 ing the dead meat industry. We should  
 be in a position to fill the gap in that  
 branch of the trade. We are doing  
 well in bacon and hams, but in the  
 best trade we are away behind.

## ONCE ENEMIES, NOW FRIENDS.

It is reported on what is said to be  
 good authority, that the terms of a  
 general arbitration treaty have been  
 concluded between the United King-  
 dom and the French republic. That  
 this will prove to be the case will be  
 the hope of every good citizen of either  
 nation and of every well-wisher of hu-  
 manity throughout the world. And it  
 is a special cause of congratulation  
 to Britons that this great step towards  
 the creation of a permanent amity be-  
 tween the two leading factors in Eu-  
 ropean political liberty and progress  
 has been made possible largely thru  
 the tact and diplomacy of King Ed-  
 ward.

While on his visit here, the Rev.  
 Reginald J. Campbell, on whom the  
 mantle of that Bonapartes of the City  
 Temple, Dr. Joseph Parker, has fallen,  
 openly and proudly declared that he  
 for one would not exchange his King  
 for any other ruler of the day, elected  
 or hereditary. Edward VII. can do  
 no more noble work than that of the  
 peacemaker and the peacekeeper. So  
 far as France was concerned, the dif-  
 ficulties were great. True, the old  
 traditional animosity, especially on  
 the British side, has been largely dis-  
 sipated. As substantial victor in the  
 centuries old struggle, it was com-  
 paratively easy to be magnanimous.  
 Frenchmen have found time and again  
 to bury the hatchet, to accept the pos-  
 sition with so good grace, and thus prove  
 again that France can find a truer  
 glory than comes of war and show a  
 more excellent chivalry than that of  
 the battlefield.

The two countries have not only  
 much in common, but are to a large  
 extent complementary. Britain is usu-  
 ally, and properly enough, classed  
 among the Teutonic nations, and  
 France with the Latin. But there is  
 much intermingling of race, and no  
 European country has exerted so great  
 an influence socially, politically and  
 scientifically on England as France has  
 done. It only required the cessat-  
 ion of hostilities to bring to light those  
 deeper currents and tendencies which  
 inherited and largely artificial animos-  
 ities and prejudices had hidden. This  
 has especially been the case since the  
 establishment of the third republic.  
 So long as a Napoleon sat on the im-  
 perial throne, he was regarded as the  
 incarnation of the Napoleonic ideas.  
 There was always the lurking fear  
 that the French eagles would again  
 be sent forth on a mission inspired by

## A QUICK TOOTHACHE CURE.

Saturate a little cotton batting with  
 Poison's Nervine, plug the cavity and  
 rub the gums with Nervine. Relief  
 is instantaneous, because Nervine  
 acts at once on the nerves and drives  
 away the pain. It's cheaper to have  
 Nervine handy than to visit a den-  
 tist, so get a bottle today. It's valu-  
 able for any house, and cures tooth-  
 ache, neuralgia, sick headache, and  
 stomach troubles. Poison's Nervine is  
 safe, prompt and sure to cure every  
 pain and ache that a liniment can cure.  
 Thousands employ Nervine, why not  
 yours? Price 25c for a large bottle at  
 all druggists.

an ambition, constant the concealed.  
 All this has been changed by the  
 stability and still more by the pru-  
 dence and strength of the republican  
 government. A new France rose from  
 the wreck and ruin of 1870. It has  
 been a marvelous resurrection, and if  
 she no longer occupies the exclusive  
 preeminence for which she strove, she  
 has regained the place which right-  
 fully belongs to her in the concert of  
 Europe.  
 The supreme effort France has  
 made, with such constancy and in-  
 tegrity of purpose, has not been with-  
 out marked influence on the British  
 people. It has been fortified by the  
 great volume of trade which finds its  
 highway across the English Channel.  
 The United Kingdom is the republic's  
 best customer. Commercial relations  
 are close and intimate, and conducted  
 on the basis of mutual esteem and  
 confidence. With Fashoda on all prob-  
 ability passed away, the last critical  
 stage in the political history of the two  
 nations. Events are so shaping as to  
 designate with some amount of clear  
 definition the respective possessions  
 and spheres of influence of the ancient  
 rivals, and the time seems ripe for the  
 final adoption of arbitration as a per-  
 manent principle in future international  
 relations.

Two of the nations of the empire are  
 specially interested in this rapproche-  
 ment—Scotland and Canada. Genera-  
 tions have indeed passed since the  
 ancient alliance between France and  
 Scotland came to an end with the Uni-  
 on of the Crowns, but it still survives  
 in the hearts of the peoples. Neither  
 has forgotten the days when Scottish  
 blood was freely spilt in the cause of  
 France, and one can wonder thus the  
 ruined abbey and chapels of Scotland  
 without ever and again stumbling  
 across a name that recalls the  
 glories of the Fleur-de-Lys. Of recent  
 years, the friendship of these  
 ancient intimates has been greatly re-  
 vived and yearly intensifies. It was  
 a sign of the times, and has led to  
 many interesting records being re-  
 covered relating to the days when the  
 chief bond of union was the common  
 hatred of England. Then, too, so  
 busily engaged in welding her British  
 and French peoples into one common  
 citizenship, will welcome a treaty  
 which favors perpetual peace between  
 the joint founders of the fabric of her  
 state, and which will so greatly aid  
 her in her patriotic task. Greater  
 cause of satisfaction than all is the  
 fact that this treaty marks a further  
 step towards the realization of the  
 dream of the past, that for the Uni-  
 ted States Senate, might long ago have  
 been taken by the two English-speaking  
 nations. Canada, however, will not re-  
 gret that the honor has fallen to the  
 two nations from whom her people  
 have sprung, and whose history will  
 be to her a lasting inspiration.

Hon. J. Samuel Tarte is a fighter who  
 does not propose to impair his mobility  
 by giving up his private car.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier may now relegate  
 his medal to the heap of revered  
 antiquities that includes his Saskatche-  
 wan musket.

An evening contemporary will soon  
 be observing that on the 10th day  
 of Mr. Robert Jaffray's exclusion  
 from the Senate.

It remains to be seen if Seymour  
 Courley, M.P., will ratify the compro-  
 mise on the Alaskan Boundary dispute  
 or take to the trenches.

Hon. G. W. Ross has a delicate way  
 of doing things, and he is appealing to  
 Sault Ste. Marie with the simple in-  
 terrogation: "Who paid your wages?"

Trustee Scott evidently has the notion  
 that a third public school inspector is  
 necessary to arbitrate differences be-  
 tween Inspectors Hughes and Chapman.

The fire insurance companies appear  
 to be giving Ottawa no end of trouble.  
 How is it that Maj. Maude does not  
 instruct them as he instructed ex-Mayor  
 Morris, to behave themselves?

Hon. Alfred Lyttelton is a great ath-  
 letic and London correspondents of  
 American newspapers will soon be cabling  
 that His Honor entered upon his official  
 duties feeling as hard as nails,  
 and as fresh as paint.

The Dominion government is handing  
 out \$12,000,000 to a large number of  
 actors just to show the country that it  
 did not go dead broke on the disburse-  
 ment of a hundred millions to the  
 Grand Trunk Pacific.

Charles Rivers Wilson sees no  
 signs of the approach of hard times in  
 Canada. This cheerful optimism is all  
 the more extraordinary when it is re-  
 membered that Sir Charles speaks on  
 behalf of Mr. G. T. Pacific, who has  
 only \$100,000,000 to keep the wolf from  
 the door.

## MUNRO TO ESLEY.

Editor World: In your issue of the  
 5th inst. Rev. Mr. Esley of Cooke's  
 Church is reported as saying that "Mrs.  
 Eddy is a modern Jezebel, possessed  
 of marvellous power, which she uses to  
 seduce Christians." etc. If critics would  
 study the current history of their time  
 they would know that Mrs. Eddy is  
 now regarded as one of the greatest  
 and most prominent teachers of the age  
 and is considered by many thousands of  
 thoughtful, intelligent men and women  
 as doing more than any other to  
 lessen the sin and suffering of the  
 world, and bring Christ's kingdom "on  
 earth as it is in heaven." In a recent  
 number of The Concord (N. H.) Patriot,  
 Hon. Henry Robinson, ex-Mayor and  
 present mayor of Concord, and one  
 of its prominent citizens, who is not a  
 Christian Scientist, says of Mrs. Eddy:  
 "So unostentatious, reserved and gra-  
 cious is the unaffected discovery, founder  
 and teacher of Christian Sci-  
 ence, that half of her own townfolk  
 have not yet heard of her name, and  
 she is in her one of the brightest and  
 most beneficent beacons of the last  
 century, and of which our critic is a  
 wonderful intellectual, a tremendous  
 power for universal good, whom the  
 whole community respects, appreciates,  
 holds in evident reverence and high  
 esteem." \* \* \* Current biography  
 has already given to her work and  
 her teachings the most prominent men-  
 tion in the annals of advanced civilization,  
 and her niche of fame in the cloister of the world's best  
 intellects will be enlarged and become  
 more sacred as time rolls on." Her  
 teachings are in absolute ac-  
 cord with those of the Bible and with  
 what are considered the essentials of  
 religion by all the great church bodies,  
 including that of which our critic is a  
 representative, as a carefully study of  
 her writings will clearly show.  
 C. R. Munro.

Toronto, Oct. 9, 1903.

## THE T. EATON CO. LIMITED

## Harvest Home Sale of Autumn Goods

## MAKE HOME BRIGHT

It pays to do so at any price. It pays better  
 even at these prices.

Monday is to be the Home Furnishing Day.  
 That should be of interest to the whole family; for any-  
 thing that affects the home affects the family. On that  
 day a little money will go a long way in purchasing Pretty  
 Carpets, Beautiful Draperies, Bright Wall Paper, Ser-  
 viceable Bedroom Furniture and everything that goes to  
 make home bright and cheerful.

**90c English Body Brussels Carpet 50c**  
 1865 yards English Body Brussels Carpet; 27 inches wide; an ex-  
 ceptionally strong and well-assorted range of good designs; with ef-  
 fective color combinations in all the wanted shades; suitable for par-  
 lors, dining-rooms, bedrooms, baths, etc.; 5-8 borders and 3-4 stairs to  
 match; our regular price 90c; Harvest Home Sale, Monday, .50

**\$9 English Velvet Squares \$6.75**  
 15 only English Velvet Squares; size 5-3x7-6; all woven in one piece;  
 with 18-inch interwoven borders; regular price \$9; Harvest  
 Home Sale, Monday, each .675

**50c Scotch Linoleum 35c**  
 1675 square yards Scotch Linoleum; 24 inches wide; a well-assorted  
 range of good floral, block, tile and parquetry designs; well painted  
 and thoroughly seasoned; suitable for dining-rooms, kitchens, halls,  
 etc.; regular price 50c; Harvest Home Sale, Monday, per  
 square yard .35

**\$6.50 to \$7.50 Renaissance and Battenberg Curtains \$5.00**

110 pairs Renaissance and Battenberg Net Curtains; white or light ivory  
 only; plain center; with very handsome hand-made borders, work-  
 ing on heavy French net; this is a high-class curtain, but the quantity  
 is limited to 2 to 10 pairs of a pattern; broken lines to be cleared  
 out quick; regular price \$6.50 to \$7.50 pair; Harvest Home  
 Sale, Monday .600

**65c to \$1 English and American Art Silk 25c**  
 350 yards English and American Art Silk; 31 inches wide; bright, lus-  
 trous finish; this assortment comprises some very handsome color  
 effects; our only reason for offering them at such a ridiculous price  
 is that they are short lengths of 4 to 15 yards of a pattern; just the  
 thing for fancy curtains, draperies, cushion tops or art pur-  
 poses; regular price 65c to \$1; Harvest Home Sale, Monday .25

## Special Prices in Bedroom Furniture and Couches

9 only Bedroom Suites; solid oak; golden finish; heavily hand-carved;  
 bureau with shaped top and well-shaped drawers; 24x30-inch bed-  
 plate mirror; combination washstand; bedstead 4 feet 2 inches  
 wide; regular price \$27.50; Harvest Home Sale, Monday, 19.90

18 Couches; all-over upholstered in best five-toned velvet velour; full  
 spring edges and seats; deep tufted tops; secured to heavy duck lin-  
 ing, with guaranteed buttons; a regular \$100 couch; our price  
 today \$55.00; Harvest Home Sale, Monday 6.90

80 Iron Bedsteads; white enamel finish, with brass trimmings; in sizes  
 3 feet and 4 feet 6 inches wide only; assorted designs; fitted with  
 a Hercules woven-wire spring; regular price \$5.60; Harvest  
 Home Sale, Monday, at 4.20

## Umbrellas

450 Men's and Women's Umbrellas; covers of fine, close-rolling taffeta; made on best frame and rod; handles come in various styles of natural boxwood, Congo, cherry, horn, silver and pearl; regular price \$1.50 and \$2.25; Har-  
 vest Home Sale, Monday .95

**Dressing Gowns For Men**  
 50 Men's Dressing Gowns; imported Japanese silks; quilted through-  
 out; in black and blue, lined with blue and red silk; some have  
 silk cord edges; two pockets; silk  
 girdle and tassels; sizes 34 to 44;  
 regular prices \$5, \$6.50, \$7.50,  
 Harvest Home Sale, Mon- 3.99

**Boys' Suits**  
 40 Boys' Sailor Suits; imported  
 makes; navy blue; hard-finished  
 worsted; seamy; deep collars;  
 braided trimmings; black silk ties;  
 two separate fronts; pleated cuffs;  
 blouse and pants are lined; sizes  
 21 to 25 only; regular price \$5,  
 \$6; Harvest Home Sale, 3.50

**Handkerchiefs**  
 Men's Japanese Pure Silk Handker-  
 chiefs; extra fine quality, in heavy  
 weight plain and twilled cloth,  
 large size, hemstitched wide  
 hems, some with initials hand  
 worked, regular 40c, 50c and 65c  
 each; Harvest Home Sale, 25

**Envelopes**  
 300 boxes Business Envelopes, No.  
 7, 500 in box; white wove; good  
 heavy quality; regular price 50c  
 box; Harvest Home Sale, .35  
 Monday, per box .35

**6-Inch Globes**  
 100 only 6-inch Globes on wire  
 stands; gold plated mounts and  
 regular price 25c; Harvest  
 Home Sale, Monday .19

**Popular Books**  
 700 only Paper Covered Books, by  
 popular and standard authors;  
 some of the best known works of  
 the great writers; regular price  
 10c; Harvest Home Sale, .5  
 Monday .5

**Parlor Clocks, \$7.90**  
 15 Parlor and Boudoir Clocks and  
 two only Travelling Clocks; these  
 clocks are assorted patterns and  
 sizes; scarcely two alike in the  
 lot; some are the finest gold-plated  
 goods; some have onyx bases;  
 others are supported by figures,  
 and all are reliable timekeepers;  
 some are slightly shop-worn and  
 rubbed in places (not enough to  
 injure them); regular prices \$15  
 and \$10; Harvest Home Sale,  
 Monday 7.90

**Opera Glasses, \$4.35**  
 20 pairs Pearl Opera Glasses;  
 French manufacture; fine pearl  
 body; gold plated mounts and  
 draws; fitted with finest French  
 lens correctly ground; each pair  
 complete, with crash leather case;  
 Monday, Harvest Home Sale,  
 Sale price 4.35

## Men's Flannel Shirts, Regular 75c Shirts on Monday at 59c

Men's Heavy Grey Flannel Shirts; collar attached; pearl buttons; yoke  
 and pocket; felled seams; large bodies; "unshrinkable"; dark grey  
 shade; sizes 14 to 17 1/2-inch collar; regular price 75c each;  
 Monday .59

## Men's Winter Underwear

120 dozen Men's Fleece-Lined Underwear; shirts and drawers; double-  
 ribbed cuffs and ankles; heavy winter weight; these are a lot slight-  
 ly imperfect in the weave, but the wearing quality is not affected;  
 sizes 34 to 40; in the regular way sells for 35c and 47c; Mon-  
 day, each .29

## 25c to 50c Hosiery 19c

900 pairs Ladies' and Men's Hosiery; ladies' are plain, ribbed, and silk-  
 embroidered cashmere; also plain silk, with lace clox; men's are  
 plain black and fancy striped cashmere; all made of fine yarns; new  
 styles and best finish; sizes, in ladies', 8 1/2 to 10; men's 10 to  
 11; broken sizes of 25c to 50c lines; Harvest Home Sale, Monday .19

## \$2.00 Men's Boots at \$1.50

300 pairs Men's Boots; genuine glazed goatskin and box calf; heavy fall  
 weight; extension solid leather soles; especially adapted for wear-  
 ing in wet weather; sizes 6 to 10; regular value \$2; Monday,  
 Harvest Home Sale price 1.50

The Toronto Daily Star Will Have a More Complete List

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

## POLITICAL NOTES.

There was an air of secrecy about  
 the appointment of Thomas Mulvey,  
 K.C., to the Assistant Provincial Sec-  
 retaryship. The World was able to  
 say yesterday that Mr. Mulvey had  
 been appointed, no positive confirmation  
 of the report could be got from any of  
 the Ministers spoken to by Mr.  
 Mulvey himself. Premier Ross gave  
 out to all the press that Robert Fair-  
 bairn had been appointed chief provin-  
 cial engineer in the place of Robert  
 McCallum, who resigned to accept the  
 post of City Architect, and he was  
 good enough to say also that a Mr.  
 Segmiller had been named as mining  
 lands agent somewhere; then the party  
 organ was given the tip to hang  
 around till later for the announcement  
 concerning the Assistant Provincial  
 Secretaryship. The World asked two  
 or three Ministers if Mr. Mulvey had  
 been appointed, but they did not know,  
 although they attended the Council meet-  
 ing. Mr. Mulvey himself was ap-  
 proached on the subject. He smiled  
 audibly, but said he didn't know. The  
 fact is that it was just as important for  
 the people to know about the disposi-  
 tion of this office as that of the Pro-  
 vincial Engineer. Yet one piece of in-  
 formation was withheld and The World  
 was under the necessity of saying that  
 there was no official announcement,  
 although the choice had been made.

The new Assistant Provincial Sec-  
 retary is a native of Toronto. He gradu-  
 ated from the University in 1881,  
 being a gold medalist in physics, in  
 which department he held the fellow-  
 ship for two years after graduation. He  
 is also a graduate of St. Michael's Col-  
 lege. Mr. Mulvey has been especially  
 prominent in admiralty litigation and  
 has had an extensive commercial prac-  
 tice.

Oshawa is talking about what looks  
 like a bit of a scandal in connection  
 with the purchase of a site for the new  
 postoffice. The postoffice department  
 secured an option on a desirable corner  
 lot owned by Thomas Michie, the price  
 being \$2500. But the option ran out on  
 the day before the supplementary esti-  
 mate was brought down, and it is  
 stated that a telegram came from  
 William Ross, M.P., to some of the  
 members of the legislature, asking them  
 to purchase the corner for \$400, and now  
 the beginning of the work of construc-  
 tion. Michael Finnan, the story goes,  
 purchased the corner for \$400, and now  
 has the privilege of turning it over to  
 the