To the Trade

October 1st.

We are Showing

For Ladies' Costumes, Jackets and Skirts, 54 and 56-inch goods, in all the

Newest Material

JOHN MACDONALD & CO.

Wellington and Front Streets East TORONTO.

END SEPT. WHEAT SQUEEZE

Continued From Page 7.

ers', 1075 lbs. each at $3.65; 22 butchers' 1010 lbs. each, at $3.70; 25 butchers', 875 lbs. each at $4, and 5 over; 24 feeders, 905 lbs. each, at $3.75; 94 feeders, 1040 lbs. each at $4.15; 88 feeders, 970 lbs. each, at $3.80; 41 feeders, 1145 lbs. each, at $4.25; 24 feeders, 880 lbs. each at $3.65; 19 stockers, 810 lbs. each at $3.15; 75 short-keep feeders, 1175 lbs. each, at $4.75; 40 lambs, at $3.45 per cwt.; 18 sheep, at $3.60 per cwt.

Dan Hamilton of Neepawa, Manitoba, was on the market, accompanied by R. J. Nelson of Wawanesa. Dan says he is down for his annual holiday. He brought 800 good feeding steers, a few of which were sold to-day. The bulk, however, are in the hands of Wilson, Maybee & Co., commission salesmen, at the market. Farmers wanting good feeders would do well to see them.

CATTLE MARKETS.

Cables Steady—New York, Buffalo and Other Live Stock Quotations.

East Buffalo, Sept. 30.—Cattle—Receipts, 450 head; dull. Hogs, 4300 head; steady, slow; heavy, $7.40 to $7.60; mixed, $7.20 ... orkers, $7.10 to $7.20; light do., $6.70 to $6.90; pigs, $6.60; roughs, $6.25 to $6.50; stags, $5 to $5.75; grassers, $6.80 to $7; dairies, $7 to $7.25. Sheep and lambs, receipts, 1000 head; sheep steady; lambs firm; top lambs, $5.10 to $5.25; culls to good, $4 to $5; yearlings, $4 to $4.50; ewes, $3.25 to $4; sheep, top mixed, $3.50 to $4; culls to good, $1.75 to $3.40.

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, Sept. 30.—Cattle—Receipts, 10,000, including 4500 westerns; good steady; others lower; good to prime steers nominal, $7.50 to $8.50; poor to medium, $4 to $7; stockers and feeders, $2.50 to $5; cows, lower, $1.50 to $4.50; heifers, $2.25 to $5.50; canners, $1.25 to $2.50; bulls, $2 to $4.50; calves, $3 to $7; Texas-fed steers, $3 to $4.25; western steers, $3.50 to $6.50.

Hogs—Receipts to-day, 15,000; 5c to 10c lower; close bad; mixed and butchers', $7.20 to $7.65; good to choice, heavy, $7.35 to $7.70; rough, heavy, $7 to $7.25; light, $7.20 to $7.60; bulk of sales, $7.25 to $7.40.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 18,000; sheep 10c lower; lambs 10c to 15c lower; good to choice wethers, $3.25 to $3.75; fair to choice, mixed, $2.25 to $3.25; native lambs, $3.50 to $4.50.

New York Live Stock.

New York, Sept. 30.—Beeves—Receipts, 117; dressed beef steady; city dressed native sides, 7c to 12c per lb. Exports to-day, beef, estimated 800 cattle, 4100 quarters of beef. Calves, receipts, 197; steady. Veals sold at $4.50 to $8.75 per 100 pounds. Sheep and lambs, receipts, 3771; both sheep and lambs slow; generally rated steady in price. Sheep sold at $2.50 to $3.75 per 100 lbs.; a few at $3.80 to $4; lambs, $4.75 to $5.50; culls, $3.75 to $4; dressed mutton, 7½c to 7½c per lb.; dressed lambs, 7½c to 10c. Hogs, receipts, 746; steady.

British Cattle Markets.

London, Sept. 30.—Live cattle steady at 12½c to 14½c, dressed weight; refrigerator beef, 12½c to 13c per lb.

NEW YORK'S MILK TRUST

Advances Price of That Commodity for Third Time.

New York, Sept. 30.—The Consolidated Milk Exchange has advanced the price of milk half a cent a quart. This is the third advance from the summer price. A further advance is looked for, and this, it is believed, will affect thousands of children of the poor, who are already impoverished by the price of coal.

It is said that this advance is due to the high price of beef last spring. At that time many farmers sold fat cattle they otherwise would have carried over the summer for milking, assuming that cows could be bought at about this time for less than the price last spring. This has not turned out to be the case.

Cows are nearly twice as high at present as they were a year ago. And it is said that the present advance in the price of milk will result immediately in a further advance in the price of fresh cows.

The advance in the price of milk brings that commodity up to $1.52 a can, with freight and selling charges still to pay. The advance, no doubt, will be permanent.

GOT THE WRONG GRIPS.

Toronto People Victims of an Amusing Mistake in Detroit.

Detroit, Sept. 30.—Collars and socks in exchange for prettily mounted toilet articles and dainty lingerie was the result of a misappropriation of grips in the Brush-street Depot, when Mrs. Frank Addison of Toronto picked up the valise she thought was her own. In the general confusion the traveling bags easily got mixed, and no doubt the man who drew Mrs. Addison's belongings out of the general grab is as much disgusted as that good lady.

The grip in the possession of Mrs. Addison is marked, "John Hunter, 231 McCaul-street, Toronto, and the one belonging to Mrs. Addison, presumably in the possession of Mr. Hunter, is marked, "Mrs. Frank Addison, 76 Harvard-avenue, Toronto." Mrs. Addison is at present the guest of Mrs. Gibson, 81 Joy-street.

President Mills Hurt.

Guelph, Sept. 30.—President Mills of the O. A. C. met with an accident on Monday, and is confined to his bed.

U.S. COAL MINING IN 1901.

Lives Lost 1467 and Number of Injured 3643.

Washington, Sept. 30.—In his report on the production of coal in 1901, now in press, in "Mineral Resources of the United States," Unied States Geological Survey, E. W. Parker, presents the statistics of fatal and non-fatal accidents which occurred in the process of mining coal in eighteen States and Territories in 1901.

In these eighteen States and Territories the total number of lives lost in 1901 was 1467, and the total number of men injured was 3643. The number of tons of coal mined for each life lost varied from 426,094 in Maryland to 49,424 in Indian Territory. The average number of tons mined for each of the 1467 lives lost in these eighteen States and Territories was 188,668. It is interesting to note that in Pennsylvania the number of tons of bituminous coal mined per life lost was a little more than double the amount mined per life lost in the anthracite mines in the same State. Maryland enjoys the distinction of the largest tonnage per life lost, while the Indian Territory has the largest percentage of deaths for the tonnage mined.

The total number of men employed in the coal mines of the United States in 1901 was 485,544, who made an average of 216 working days, as compared with 448,581 men, with an average of 212 working days, in 1900. The distribution of this labor in 1901 was as follows: In the anthracite mines, 145,309 men, with an average working time of 196 days; in the bituminous mines, 340,235 men, with an average working time of 235 days.

COAL FAMINE A GRAVE MENACE

New York Poor Trembling for Fear of Early Cold Snap.

New York, Sept. 30.—With the local supply of hard coal all but exhausted, with the little there is on hand selling at $18 and $20 a ton, with hospitals and public institutions on the edge of famine, with factories all over the city using soft coal at high prices, with the price of bread about to be raised, with the supply of hot water reduced in East Side tenements to two days a week, with the poor trembling in fear of the first cold snap, the fuel situation in New York City is the gravest in its history.

The lowest coal price quoted yesterday was by Dartt & Co., who had 25 tons to sell at $15 a ton. Jere Pangburn had only five tons, for which he wanted $20 a ton. R. Gordon & Son, in West 46th-street, had 1000 tons of steam sizes which they were holding at $20 a ton, and they were restricting customers to 40 tons each.

All over the East Side women could be seen about the coal yards and at the water front of the East River. The dealers doled out the little they had carefully, giving women with pails the preference, but the purchasers found that they had to pay three times as much for a bucketful as last winter, a pail the size of a water bucket costing 25 and 35 cents.

One retailer had the sample coal taken from his windows in fear of scenes like those of the meat riot in the summer.

LOTS OF COAL IN WALES.

Shipments to Canada and U.S. Saturday Amounted to 25,000 Tons.

London, Sept. 30.—Rush orders, at high prices, have been placed in Wales and London to-day for the quick delivery of anthracite coal in the United States.

There is a tacit agreement among a few shippers to hold back in anticipation of a rise in prices. Certain Welsh firms, however, are shipping all they possibly can at a slightly higher figure. They even contemplate chartering extra boats.

The general opinion at the Coal Exchange to-day was that if the strikers in the United States hold out they must force the owners to come to terms. It was declared if the situation continues it is likely to cause the most serious trouble, from which it will take months to recover.

Saturday's shipment to Canada and America from Cardiff amounted to 25,000 tons, which is the record from one port.

CLERGYMAN'S QUEER VISION.

Company Boring for Oil on Strength of a Dream.

Poughkeepsie, N.Y., Sept. 30.—A corporation capitalized for $3000, which has as its principal asset a clergyman's dream, has begun to bore for oil near Millerton.

About a year ago the Rev. Thomas Neal of Busti was called to Millerton to preach in a church where the pastor had just resigned. While in Millerton he had a curious vision. He dreamed of a stretch of hilly land characterized by a gloomy forest. He saw derricks rise toward the sky with engines and drills at work. Suddenly the dream changed, the machinery disappeared and oil spurted from the ground.

The Rev. Mr. Neal awoke next morning with the firm conviction that oil abounded in that city. He told his religious friends about it, and then tramped around the country until he located the spot that he had seen in his vision. Then he started promoting a company to get out the oil. Residents held a public meeting, subscribed for stock, and some took options on 1000 acres of land where the oil was supposed to be.

Later Mr. Neal was crowded out, as the stockholders heard of a similar dream he had in Busti, which did not pay any dividend. Experts, however, have looked over the ground, and give an opinion that there are indications of oil in Millerton.

Still Another Bogus Cheque.

Woodstock, Sept. 30.—Up to the present the police authorities of the city have been unable to gain any information concerning the stranger who passed off the bogus cheques so successfully in Woodstock on Thursday last, and the forger is just $10.65 richer off as a result of his work here than it was thought at first. Eli Marshall, the pork dealer on Dundas-street, is the third loser, he having accepted a cheque endorsed by George Ebbert on the Woodstock Wind Motor Company to the amount of $11.40.

THE LIFE OF A MINER.

"I'm 12 years old, goin' on 13," said the boy to the boss of the breaker. He didn't look more than 10, and he was only 9, but the law said he must be 12 to get a job. He was one of a multitude of the 16,000 youngsters of the mines, who, because miners' families are large and their pay comparatively small, start in the breaker before many boys have passed their primary schooling. From the time he enters the breaker there is a rule of progress that is almost always followed. Once a miner and twice a breaker-boy, the upward growth of boy and man, breaker-boy to miner, the descent from manhood to old age, from miner to breaker-boy: that is the rule. So the 9-year-old boy who is "12, goin' on 13," starts in the breaker. He gets from 50 to 70 cents for 10 hours' work. He rises at 5.30 o'clock in the morning, puts on his working clothes, always soaked with dust, eats his breakfast, and by 7 o'clock he has climbed the dark and dusty stairway to the screen room where he works. He sits on a hard bench built across a long chute thru which passes a steady stream of broken coal. From the coal he must pick the pieces of slate or rock.

It is not a hard life, but it is confining and irksome. Sitting on his uncomfortable seat, bending constantly over the passing stream of coal, his hands soon become cut and scarred by the sharp pieces of slate and coal, while his finger nails are soon worn to the quick from contact with the iron chute. The air he breathes is saturated with the coal dust, and, as a rule, the breaker is fiercely hot in summer and intensely cold in winter. In many of the modern breakers, to be sure, steam heating pipes have been introduced into the screen rooms, and fans have been placed in some breakers to carry away the dust. But however favorable the conditions, the boy's life is a hard one. Yet it is a consistent introduction to what is to follow.

The ambition of every breaker boy is to enter the mines, and at the first opportunity he begins there as a door boy—never over 14 years of age and often under. The work of the door-boy is not so laborious as that in the breaker, but is more monotonous. He must be on hand when the first trip of cars enter in the morning and remain until the last comes out at night. His duty is to open and shut the door as men and cars pass thru the door, which controls and regulates the ventilation of the mine. He is alone in the darkness and silence all day, save when other men and boys pass thru his door. Not many of these boys care to read, and if they did it would be impossible in the dim light of their small lamp. Whittling and whistling are the boy's chief recreations. The door boy's wages vary from 65 to 75 cents a day, and from this he provides his own lamp, cotton and oil.

Just as the breaker boy wants to be a door boy, the door boy wants to be a driver. When the mules are kept in the mines, as they usually are, the driver boy must go down the shaft in time to clean and harness his mule, bring him to the foot of the shaft and hitch him to a trip of empty cars before 7 o'clock. This trip of cars varies from four to seven, according to the number of miners. The driver takes the empty cars to the working places and returns them loaded to the foot of the shaft. They are then hoisted to the surface and conveyed to the breaker, where the coal is cracked, sorted and cleaned, and made ready for the market. There are to-day 10,000 drivers in the anthracite coal mines. These boys are in constant danger, not only of falling roof and exploding gas, but of being crushed by the cars. Their pay varies from $1.10 to $1.25, from which sum they supply their own lamps, cotton and oil.

When the driver reaches the age of 20 he becomes either a runner or a laborer in the mines, more frequently the latter. The runner is a conductor who collects the loaded cars and directs the driver. The laborer is employed by the miner, subject to the approval of the superintendent, to load the cars with the coal which has been blasted by the miner. As a rule he is paid so much per car, and a definite number of cars constitute a day's work—the number varying in different mines—averaging from 5 to 7, equaling from 12 to 15 tons of coal. The laborer's work is often made difficult by the water and rock which are found in large quantities in coal veins.

There are 24,000 laborers in the anthracite mines of Pennsylvania, each one of whom is looking forward to becoming a miner in the technical sense of the word—that is, the employer of a laborer. To do this, a laborer must have had two years' experience in practical mining, and be able to pass an examination before the district board. If he passes he becomes a contractor as well as a laborer. He enters into a contract with the company to do a certain work at so much per car or yard. He blasts all the coal, and this involves judgment in locating the hole, skill in boring it, and care in preparing and determining the size of the shot. The number of blasts per day ranges from four to twelve, according to the size and character of the vein. He is responsible for the propping necessary to sustain the roof. According to the law of the State of Pennsylvania, the company operating the mine is obliged to furnish the miner the needed props, but the miner must place them at such places as the mine boss designates.

Mining is now done with hand machines. The miner furnishes his own tools and supplies. His powder, squibs, paper, soap and oil he is compelled to buy from the company which employs him. His equipment includes the following tools—a hand machine for drilling, drill, scraper, needle, blasting barrel, crowbar, pick, shovel, hammer, sledge, cartridge pin, oil can, tool box and lamp. As a rule he rises at 5 a.m.; he enters the mine shortly after 6. In some cases he is obliged to walk a mile or more underground to reach his place of work. He spends from 8 to 10 hours in the mine. Taking 300 days as the possible working time in a year, the anthracite miner's daily pay for the past 20 years will not average over $1.60 a day, and that of the laborer not over $1.35.

...ers are many. He may be crushed to death at any time by the falling roof, burned to death by the exploding of gas, or blown to pieces by a premature blast. So dangerous is his work that he is debarred from all ordinary life insurance. In no part of the country will you find so many crippled boys and broken-down men. During the last 30 years over 10,000 men and boys have been killed, and 25,000 have been injured in this industry. Not many old men are found in the mines. The average age of those killed is 32.13.

It is an endless routine of dull plodding work from 9 years until death—a sort of voluntary life imprisonment. Few escape. Once they begin, they continue to live out their commonplace, low-leveled existence, ignoring their daily danger, knowing nothing better.

Newfoundland's Postal Affairs.

Washington, Sept. 30.—Acting Postmaster-General Woods of Newfoundland conferred with the Post Office Department officials to-day over improved postal facilities between the United States and Newfoundland. He pointed out that the many people from Newfoundland who have settled along the New England coast do a large amount of postal business, and that the general impression that Newfoundland is part of the Dominion of Canada causes considerable trouble, owing to the greater postage between here and Newfoundland than applies with Canada. He urged a reduction of the letter postage between Newfoundland and the United States to the domestic rates now enforced between here and Canada, and the supplanting of the present infrequent parcels post service by sea at 12 cents a pound between here and Newfoundland, by a continuous overland parcels post service, at 1 cent an ounce.

Try a cord of our dry pine slabs for summer use. P. Burns & Co., 38 King East. Telephone Main 131.

SALE OF OLD COURT HOUSE

To Consumers' Gas Co. Will Be Considered By County Council Oct. 13.

The sale of the west wing of the old Court House on East Adelaide-street, to the Consumers' Gas Co., will be considered by the County Commissioners, at a special meeting, to be held next Monday. If the price, which is said to be about $11,000, is satisfactory to the Commissioners, a special meeting of the County Council will be called for Oct. 13. It is the intention of the Gas Company to enlarge their offices on Toronto-street, and it is proposed to remove the mechanical department to the old Court House, providing the deal goes thru the County Council.

ARMOUR WHEAT "SPREAD."

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 30.—There has been no grain operation this season comparable to the Armour wheat "spread," which will close to-morrow with a profit of $1,500,000 on 15,000,000 bushels.

The operations have lasted about 90 days. In May and June Armour bought July and sold September wheat, and liquidated that "spread" at a moderate profit.

The July was taken on when at a little discount, and was put at one time five cents over the September. In July, while that first "spread" was being liquidated, the Armour interest began buying the September and selling the December. As late as early August, September was at a slight discount under December. No secret was made of the operation.

September wheat is wanted and the Armour men are willing to sell it because they are long.

ZOLA'S PHILOSOPHY.

"I have lived in the broad daylight."

"Have I not reason to shrug my shoulders?"

"My children—over a thousand in number—cover page after page, a world of persons and deeds."

"Have I not sufficiently proved my ability as a creator of men?"

"I have had only one love in life, Truth; and one aim, to represent things as truly as possible."

"Anything that tends to present Truth is entitled to respect."

"My brain is as if it were in a glass skull."

"Great God! I, who despise money! I, who have never walked in life, except toward the ideals of my youth!"

"Ah, poor sufferer that I am, shivering and ailing at the slightest breath of air, only sitting down each morning to my daily task of agony, only succeeding in completing his work by the continual combat of his will with his weakness!"

G.G.B.G. Parade.

The march out of the Governor-General's Body Guards, arranged for Tuesday night, was cancelled, owing to the wet weather. Instead, the regiment was instructed in regimental and squadron drill by Lieut.-Col. C. A. Denison. The parade state numbered 107. These promotions are announced in regimental orders: B Squadron, to be squadron sergeant-Major Sergt. W. E. Cordingley; to be band sergeant, Corp. C. J. McReath; to be corporals, Bandsmen F. Barkey and J. Wadham.

Young People's At Home.

An at home was given Tuesday evening in the parlors of the Dunn-avenue Methodist Church by W. H. Goodwin's young people's Bible class to the number of 100. A choice program of music was provided, after which refreshments were served. Addresses were given by Rev. R. J. Treleaven, pastor; Rev. J. H. Rankin, former pastor; George Blackwell, former teacher, and W. H. Fountain. The chair was occupied by W. B. Ecclestone.

Will Give a Public Address.

A special meeting of the Toronto Branch of the Navy League was held last evening in the Military Institute, to discuss the steps to be taken in connection with the approaching visit of Hr. H. F. Wyatt, the member of the Executive Committee of the league, who is coming over as special envoy. W. B. McMurrich presided, and T. E. Moberley acted as secretary, in place of H. J. Wickham, who is laid up by an accident. The approaching visit was discussed, and it was decided to afford Mr. Wyatt an opportunity of addressing a public meeting during his stay in the city.

BEFORE

SUBMITTING TO THE INEVITABLE IT IS WELL TO FIND OUT WHAT IS THE INEVITABLE.

Perhaps "The Inevitable" with you on wash day has meant a day of hard and laborious work, getting out a big washing.

Breaking your back over the washboard and tub, and straining your strength with repeated handling and rubbing of the clothes.

If you would get a small supply of HUDSON'S DRY SOAP, steep the clothes in water over night, according to the scientific instructions with each packet, rub them out a trifle in the morning, afterwards pouring the suds down the drain pipes to disinfect them. You would discover that what you had before considered "the inevitable" was far from being "the inevitable."

The one inevitable thing about wash day is the fact that sooner or later you will use

HUDSON'S DRY SOAP

The Genie of Dainty Desserts

will deliver promptly, as if by magic, your whispered commands for delicious Ice Creams, Fancy Ices, Sherbets, Charlotte Russe, etc., if you say it in 'Phone North 2040.

CITY DAIRY CO., Limited

Spadina Crescent

Staying at Home Nights

Makes people thirsty. The close air of the heated house can have no other effect. Refresh yourself with

McLaughlin's Ginger Ale

Pure and finely flavored.

DR. W. H. GRAHAM Late of 198 King St. West

No. 1 Clarence Square, corner Spadina Avenue, Toronto Canada, treats Chronic Diseases and makes a specialty of Skin Diseases, as Pimples, Ulcers, etc.

Private Diseases, as Impotency, Sterility, Varicocele Nervous Debility, etc. the result of youthful folly and excess), Gleet and Stricture of Long Standing, treated by galvanism, the only method without pain and all bad after effects.

Diseases of Women—Painful, profuse or suppressed menstruation, ulceration, leucorrhœa and all displacements of the womb.

Office Hours—9 a.m. to 8 p.m. Sundays 1 to 3 p.m. 134

Score's

STRAIGHT TALK TO BUSINESS MEN

We are offering special values on genuine English and Scotch Tweed Suitings—values that cannot be duplicated for same price anywhere on this continent.

BUSINESS SUIT SPECIAL—$22.50 and $25.00.

R. SCORE & SON

TAILORS AND HABERDASHERS, 77 KING ST. WEST

Fairweather's

Race Week Extras

Fashion does not dictate what a man shall wear at the race meeting—but you'll allow her to suggest that a Silk Hat is the most proper—with the Derby a good second—and the Soft Hat for a gloomy day and a heavy track—

All the newest English and American Silks are here .... **5.00 to 8.00**

All the newest blocks from the best English and American fashioners are here in Derbies and Soft Hats ... **2.00 to 5.00**

Write for our new fur catalogue—

84-86 Yonge

MONEY TO LOAN

If you want to borrow money on household goods, piano, organs, horses and wagons, call and see us. We will advance you any amount from $10 up same day as you apply for it. Money can be paid in full at any time, or in six or twelve monthly payments to suit borrower. We have an entirely new plan of lending. Call and get our terms. Phone—Main 4233.

The Toronto Security Co

"LOANS."

Room 10, Lawlor Building, 6 King St. W

LOCAL TOPICS.

The Industrial Fair offices have been moved to 70 West King-street.

A meeting will be held in Pythian Hall next Monday night to organize a branch of the United Irish League.

The prizes won in the 48th Highlanders' rifle match, held last Saturday at the Long Branch Ranges, were distributed on Tuesday night at the Armouries by Major Henderson and Sergt. Miller.

The monthly meeting of the Drug Section of the Retail Merchants' Association of Canada was held in their board room, Medical Building, Tuesday afternoon. J. E. Tremble, Montreal, addressed the meeting. He stated that so satisfied were the members of the National Association with the "Price restrictive plan," inaugurated and adopted by the Retail Merchants' Association of Canada that they decided to adopt it in the United States. J. Zimmerman of Hamilton reported that excellent work was being done by the Hamilton Association.

Garrison Church Parade.

The fall garrison church parade will take place on Sunday, Oct. 12, to Massey Hall. Rev C. E. Cayley, chaplain of the Queen's Own Rifles, will conduct the service, and the Governor General's Body Guards will be the duty band for the occasion. The various regiments in this military district will form up and be ready to move off from the Armouries promptly at 2.45 o'clock p.m. The route of march will be via Queen, Beverley, College and Yonge-streets, to Massey Hall; returning, by way of Yonge, King and Simcoe-streets, where the corps will be dismissed to their private parades.

Entertained in London.

London, Sept. 30.—Major-General Corbin and Brigadier-General Wood and their party are at present at the Carlton Hotel here, and intend to remain in England until Oct. 18. Major-General Young is expected here to-morrow. The social invitations accepted by the American generals include dinners with Earl Roberts, Lord Kitchener and Secretary for War Brodrick.

THE ROBERT **SIMPSON** COMPANY, LIMITED

Directors: J. W. Flavelle, A. E. Ames, H. H. Fudger. | Oct. 1st

Store Closes Daily at 5.30 p.m.

Extreme Values in Fall Suits.

To choose one of these at 5.99, instead of from 8.50 to 12.00, is certainly almost as good as finding money. There is no discounting this splendid buying chance—you will be even more pleased with the offer when you see with your own eyes the excellent qualities and tasteful designs that await your choice in this lot on Thursday.

150 only Men's Nobby Fall Suits, consisting of fine Scotch and English tweeds, in handsome grey and black fawn and brown and olive shades, in neat checks and plaids and fancy patterns, made up in the latest single and double-breasted sack style, lined with good farmer's satin and twilled serge, elegantly tailored and finished and perfect in every detail, this lot is a balance of odd sizes and broken lines that sold at 8.50, 10.00 and 12.00, your choice, Thursday..... **5.99**

See Yonge-St. Window.

Men's $8.00 Rain Coats

Men's Fine Covert Cloth Rain Coats, new fall goods, made up in the fashionable Raglanette style, medium fawn and dark Oxford grey shade, fancy silk and wool plaid lining, seams sewn and taped and well finished, sizes 36—44, special .. **8.00**

Whipcord Overcoats

Men's New Fall English Whipcord Overcoats, medium and light fawn shades, made in the short box back style, deep facings, haircloth sleeve linings and perfect fitting, sizes 34 — 44, special **8.50**

A Swagger Rain Coat for Boys

Boys' Dark Oxford Grey Raglanette Overcoats, made from a fine all-wool cheviot finished frieze, full long skirt, vertical pockets, cuffs on sleeves and velvet collar, with good Italian cloth linings, sizes 22—28, $3.75; 29—30, $4.25; 31—33 **5.00**

Getting Ready for Winter

If we can't have coal, we will have to have plenty of warm underwear—and it always pays to buy when prices are marked under, as on Thursday.

50c Underwear at 35c.

250 Men's Fleece Lined Underwear, winter weight, nice soft warm fleece, solid back, ribbed cuffs and ankles, jager shade, French neck, neatly finished front, small, medium and large sizes, regular price 50c, on sale Thursday at ..... **.35**

Yonge-street Window.

75c Sateen Shirts at 49c.

180 Men's Black Sateen Shirts, heavy soft goods, collar and pocket attached, pearl buttons, strictly fast color, large bodies, strongly sewn and neatly finished, sizes 14 to 17 1-2, regular price 75c, on sale Thursday at.... **.49**

Soft Felt Hats.

Some wonderfully good styles in this lot—not to be judged by the price, but by the appearance and quality—our prices are kept at rock bottom, even in these superior grade hats. We know you can pick out a hat from these to suit you superlatively in every particular:

Men's Soft Hats, new American styles, fine grade fur felt, colors grey, slate, steel or black, we have correct copies of all the leading hat fashioners' latest shapes, good value at $2.50, our price, **2.00**

75 only Children's Gray Lamb Caps, deep wedge shape, even and bright curls, light and dark shade, good quality grey twill linings, regular $2.75, Thursday **2.00**

Men's Section, Richmond-street.

Victor Shoes—Shined Free.

When you buy a pair of Victor shoes you have the finest shoe values obtainable—and in addition you have the privilege of 20 'shines' free of charge.

All Victor sizes and styles sell at the same price—$3.50—and you get the dollar's worth of shines thrown in. Just consider, won't it pay you to come and try on a pair of Victors next time you need boots?

October China Sale.

The collection of Dinner Sets in this sale is extraordinary. Almost a hundred different patterns to choose from, and whether it be a decorated set at $4.38 or a rich elaborate Doulton or Haviland service at $75.00, the values are equally tempting. The same rule applies to the stocks of—

Fancy China	Tumblers and Wines
Cut Glass	Cups and Saucers
German Steins	Bric-a-Brac
Glass Vases	Decorated Plates

In a gathering containing such rare offerings as those grouped in this glass and china sale, it seems difficult to specialize, but in no other way can we give deserved prominence to such splendid wares.

Dinner Sets.

$4.38—English porcelain, neatly decorated, large pattern, in pink, blue or green, value $6, October China Sale **4.38**

$5.90—English porcelain, set of 97 pieces, green border decoration, leafy pattern, value $8.50, October China Sale **5.90**

$6.90—Thin English Porcelain Dinner Sets, all pieces gilt, choice of several pretty floral decorations, in pink, blue, etc., regular $9.75 to $12, October China Sale.... **6.90**

$13.90—Thin Bavarian China Dinner Sets, handsome floral design, finished with bright gold edges, 102 pieces, regular $18.75, October China Sale **13.90**

$19.75—Elaborate English Porcelain Dinner Sets, heavily gilded, all over decoration, in enamelled colors, regular $30, October China Sale **19.75**

Cups and Saucers, Plates, Etc.

Decorated Dinner Plates, Breakfast Plates, Tea Plates, Cups and Saucers, Pickle Dishes, Slop Bowls, Cream Jugs, Cake Plates, values to 15c and 20c each, October China Sale ..... **.5**

Fancy China.

Beautiful Decorations One-Third Under Price.

Chocolate or Cocoa Pots, $1.75.
Salad Bowls, crimped edges, 75c.
Sugar and Cream Sets, $1.
Biscuit Jars, $1.50.
Comb and Brush Trays, $1.25.
Fern Pots, on feet, $1.50.
Tea Pot, Sugar and Cream Sets, $3.00.
Bon Bon or Olive Dishes, 35c.

Brussels Carpet at 75c.

2500 yards good quality English Brussels Carpet, 27 inches wide, with 5-8 borders to match, a beautiful range of patterns to select from, with a large variety of shades to suit any style of room, on sale Thursday, per yard ..... **.75**