

T. EATON CO. LIMITED

Men's Solid Gold Rings

Gold is gold the world over, and the stamp and guarantee of best manufacturers assures you that the value is there no matter what the price. On Saturday we will make a special offering of 14k and 18k Men's Solid Gold Rings at about two-thirds the regular price. For instance:

14k Rings that we ordinarily sell for \$1.15 per pennyweight will be on sale at 80c per pennyweight, while our regular 18k rings at \$1.25 per pennyweight will go for 90c per pennyweight.

These are flat band rings and weigh about 4 1/2 pennyweights each. Initial letters in gold at 50c each enhance the beauty of these rings. These special gold prices should be remembered by Saturday shoppers.

Men's Hats for Spring

You'll not wear your winter hat much longer, now that March is at our doors. Have you seen any of the new spring styles? We're showing some of the advance arrivals, and from them you can glean an idea of the correct shapes for this season:

- Men's American Fur Felt Soft Hats, the "Panama Style," with natural tan calf leather sweatbands, pure silk band and binding, colors black, gold and drab. **2.00**
- Men's American Fur Felt Hats, "Panama Style," Russian leather sweatbands, pure silk trimmings, bound and unbound edges, full and medium crown, colors black, maple and pearl. **2.50**
- Men's English Fur Felt Stiff Hats, full and medium crown, flat-set brim, calf leather sweatbands, silk band and binding, colors black, tobec and coffee. **1.50**
- Men's English Fur Felt Stiff Hats, in all leading styles for spring wear, Russian and calf leather sweatbands, silk trimmings, colors black, beech and Havana. **2.50**

Men's Wants for Saturday

We anticipate men's needs in all outfitting lines, and when we speak of clothing and furnishings shoppers are assured that the quality of them is exact. That they are kept here is a guarantee to the most particular that the goods are according to fashion and correct in every detail. On Saturday we have ten specials at bargain prices, representing almost any clothing or furnishing need a well-dressed man requires. There are very few men who can't profit by buying from this lot of necessities. About half the regular price has been cut from the amounts we ask for them, and in some cases more than that can be saved.

Men's Black Suits

Men's Black Suits, imported English Clay twill and plain Vene-tian finished worsteds, in morning and cutaway style, unbound silk stitched edges, best Italian linings, good trimmings, sizes 34 to 44 inch chest measure, regular price 10.00, Saturday **7.50**

Men's Spring Overcoats

35 only Men's Overcoats for spring, fawn covert cloth, silk faced to bottom, satin lined linings, Talma pockets, cuff on sleeve, box back, sizes 34 to 44, our price was 15.00, Saturday **4.95**

Men's Tweed Trousers

Men's Trousers, heavy all-wool English tweed, in grey and black mixed stripes, side and hip pockets, best trimmings, sizes 32 to 42, regular price 3.50, Saturday **1.89**

Men's Silk Neckwear

79 dozen Large Kerchief Ties, for men's wear, best imported English foulard silks, in polka dots and fancy patterns, with fancy scroll borders; they come in all shades of blue, helio and cardinal mixtures, also black and white, light and dark shades, regular prices 50c and 75c each, Saturday **19c**

Men's Neglige Shirts

53 dozen Men's Scotch Zephyr Neglige Shirts, with detached link cuffs, open front, white laundried neckband, latest patterns in stripes, checks and plaids, sizes 14 to 17 1/2, regular prices 75c to 1.50, Saturday **50c**

Men's Silk-Lined Gloves

Men's Silk-lined Dogskin and Silk-lined Kid Gloves, made with 1 clasp, Paris stitched back, perfect fitting, colors tan and English tan, a regular 1.50 glove, Saturday **1.00**

Men's Umbrellas

Men's Fine Silk Umbrellas, a large selection of stylish handles, in natural wood, cherry and Congo, with gold and silver mountings, covers made from gloria, will not cut, each umbrella is neatly cased, regular 2.50 and 3.00 each, Saturday **1.29**

Men's High-Grade Boots

500 pairs Men's Boots, high-grade Canadian and American makes, comprising diamond black vici kid, glazed Australian kangaroo and black chrome calfskin, made by the famous Goodyear welt process, wide and close welts, up-to-date designs for spring wear, sizes 6 to 11, regular 3.00, 3.50 and 4.00 boot, Saturday **2.50**

Men's Oxford Shoes

150 pairs Men's Low Cut Shoes, Oxford style, suitable for street or dress wear, patent calfskin, vici kid and box calfskin leathers, sizes 5 1/2 to 10, regular prices 3.00 to 3.50 a pair, Saturday **1.25**

Men's Linen Handkerchiefs

Men's Pure Irish Linen Handkerchiefs, hemstitched, large size, regular 15c, Saturday 3 for **25c**

The Toronto Daily Star Will Have a More Complete List.
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Queen's Hotel, Winnipeg.
McKay & Son, 1000 Broadway, N.Y.
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DISARM THE CRIMINALS

If Liberalism stands for anything it stands for equality, for liberty, for justice. The fundamental principle of a great deal of the legislation to which the Liberal party in this country and in Great Britain has claim is the equality of citizenship. This principle is the one underlying the doctrine of representation by population. Premier Ross, the leader of the Liberal party in Ontario, has altogether disregarded this fundamental principle in the bill which he has introduced for the representation in the legislature.

We take it that the mechanism of the city is as much entitled to representation in the legislature as is the farmer in the township or the laborer in the village. The government's bill neglects the rights of the residents of the city in the matter of representation and gives undue influence to the sparsely settled districts of New Ontario. We do not mean to say that New Ontario should not be fully represented in the legislature, but we do claim that the city of Toronto should not be discriminated against. The cities are as vitally interested in the municipal institutions of this province as are the counties and townships. Indeed, the problem of city government is much more complicated than the government of rural municipalities, villages and towns. The greatest problem to-day outside of national issues is the government of cities. Not only do cities have more questions affecting themselves locally than do the rural municipalities, but in provincial matters and in citizenship generally they are equally as much interested as the residents of rural districts. The mechanism of the city has as much interest in the law of property, in the protection of personal rights, in the administration of justice, in matters relating to trade and commerce, as has the farmer. Why, then, should the cities not have as large a representation in the legislature as the rural districts? And why should we give the mechanic only one-third the influence in the legislature that the farmer has? Here in this city, with a population of over 200,000, we have but four members, while Premier Ross proposes to give to a territory the population of which is but one-quarter that of the city, five members. The territory is of course a great deal larger, but in point of value there is hardly any comparison. Population and not territory should be the basis of representation. This is the principle as carried out in the United States, both in the election of members to Congress and to the state legislatures. Representation by population has been accepted as the only solution of popular government in that country. It is to be hoped that Mr. Whitney will not allow the government to perpetrate a violation of great constitutional principle. The leader of the opposition will be justified in obstructing the bill until justice is done the other parties to the province as well as the district that is specially favored by Premier Ross. Premier Ross is in power to-day principally because of his violation of the fundamental principle of representation by population. If this city had nine members, as it is entitled to have, the government would have been out of business long ago. Mr. Ross has profited by the injustice Toronto has suffered in the past, and he now proposes to create new constituencies that will be favorable to him in order to keep himself in power for another period of time, as he uses the word, fast losing his grip on the province. The Ontario government has done so many discreditable things to keep itself in power that the community has ceased to be startled by anything. Few more discreditable things, however, have been perpetrated upon a community than this proposal of the Liberal government to violate the principle of the constitution in order to retain its hold on the treasury benches. The people of Toronto will probably suffer more injustice from this iniquitous proposal than the residents of any other city in the province. We think the occasion calls for a protest of some kind on their part, and if they are alive to their rights they will hold an indignation meeting and protest against the iniquitous scheme. The representatives of the city in the legislature have a duty to perform in this matter. They represent the constitutional rights of the citizens of Toronto, and when they see that a great injustice is about to be perpetrated upon the city they ought to hold the legislature up and prevent the scandal being carried into effect. Why should Mr. Ross be allowed, in the dying days of the session, to bring in a bill giving him four new seats, while he deprives Toronto of five seats to which he is legally and morally entitled? Why should Toronto's representatives allow him to do this crime? Every citizen is in duty bound to assist in the effort to prevent the discharge of their duty. Every honest citizen is expected to lend a hand in the prevention and suppression of crime. It is equally the duty of the representatives of the people in the legislature to assist in the prevention of such a crime as Ontario's Premier has signified his intention of perpetrating. Heavy hands should be laid upon him to prevent the crime being consummated.

A FAST-MOVING PEOPLE

At the dinner given in his honor by the pressmen of New York on Wednesday night Prince Henry stated

that one of the objects of his visit to the United States was to come in contact with what his brother, the Kaiser, characterized as "a fast moving people." The expression used by the Prince was apropos. The United States is a fast moving country. The only nation that can be compared with it in this respect is Germany itself, and one evidence that the Kaiser is a fast moving individual is the fact that he has sent his brother to visit a country which is of the fast moving variety. The United States and Germany are undoubtedly the swiftest countries in the world to-day. The idea which underlies the fiscal policy of each of them is that no industry which can be controlled by either country shall be shared in by foreigners. Germany will not allow any foreign nation to make an article for use within Germany which that country can manufacture itself. The United States lives up to the same principle. Both countries are out-and-out protectionists.

It is stated that Prince Henry will cross the frontier at Niagara Falls and spend two or three hours in this country. As soon as he sets foot on this country at Niagara Falls he will get the impression that he has entered the confines of a slow moving people. The contrast between the manufacturing activity on the United States side of the river and the quietude of the Canadian side will immediately excite the attention of the German visitor. He will certainly not acquire a very flattering opinion of this country when he compares our laws and our customs with the vigorous manufactures on the other side of the river. It is a pity that the outfit at Toronto and Ottawa are not of the fast moving type. After six years in office the federal government is getting on to the fact that some move should be made to offset the enterprise of the fast moving people to the south of us, but as yet they have only got the idea. In another six years they may possibly evolve a policy to meet the situation.

Were the United States or Germany confronted with the situation that faces Canada the solution would not be a matter of five or ten years, but the work of a few months. The visit of Prince Henry to this continent will not have been in vain as far as Canada is concerned if our statesmen recognize the significance of what the Kaiser has pointed out, namely, that the United States is a fast moving nation.

BUTCHERY OF AMERICAN CITIZENSHIP

Never again let us hear our neighbors make sport of European funkiness or denounce servility in the presence of kings and princes. When the millions of our people are reduced to the status of the serfdom of free born, independent citizens of the United States to please a foreign despot, without a protest from our quarter, it is surely time for that astuteness. The display of wealth and opulence may, in a manner, be defended, but how can our neighbors reconcile the principles of democratic simplicity and equality of citizenship with the slaughter of American citizenship?

The 30-minute luncheon, given in honor of the German Prince, 40 citizens of the glorious republic, the land of the free and the home of the brave, were upholder like monkeys, despoiled of their manhood, emasculated of their citizenship, butchered, to prove the serfdom of the possessor of a hereditary title. Poor George Washington must feel happy that he is dead!

THE FIRST ON THIS CONTINENT

It is indeed a tribute to the strength of our native life forces to be able to say that the basis of valuation of land is its utility, and that the most stringent rule by any life community organized on this continent.

That is the announcement made by Senator Cox, President of the Canada Land Association, who intimated that every dollar of the policy of the Canada Land Association is a dollar of the Institute of Actuaries, with interest at 3 1/2 per cent.

This important change was fore-shadowed in Senator Cox's address two years ago, when he said: "I am looking at the matter as it is likely to appear, ten, twenty or thirty years hence, and I am content to sacrifice hence."

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