The Toronto World.

No. 83 YONGE-STREET, TORONTO.

Daily World, in advance, $3 per year.
Sunday World, in advance, $2 per year.

Telephones: 252, 253, 254. Private branch exchange connecting all departments.

Hamilton office: H. Findlay, Agent, 19 West King-street. Telephone 804.

London, England, office: F. W. Large, Agent, 145 Fleet-street, London, E.C.

THE WORLD OUTSIDE.

The World can be had at the following news stands:

Windsor Hotel	Montreal
St. Lawrence Hall	Montreal
Peacock & Jones	Buffalo
Wolverine News Co.	Detroit, Mich.
St. Denis Hotel	New York
P.O. News Co., 217 Dearborn-st.	Chicago
G. F. Root, 276 E. Main-st.	Rochester
John McDonald	Winnipeg, Man.
T. A. McIntosh	Winnipeg, Man.
McKay & Southon	N.Westminster, B.C.
Raymond & Doherty	St. John, N.B.

THE LIBERALS AND THE TARIFF.

Canadians who have their eyes open these days ought to get a very clear idea of what the attitude of the Liberal party is on the tariff issue, or, to put it more exactly, what the attitude of the Liberal leaders is on this important question. We find in an interview, evidently prepared with great care and given out by the Hon. Mr. Sifton at Ottawa, that he and his colleagues in the Laurier government repudiate the alleged protectionist speeches recently made by their colleague, Hon. Mr. Tarte, Minister of Public Works. Mr. Sifton says that the government are against any increase in the tariff, that they are really not in favor of a protective tariff, and that they are in favor of the consumer as against the manufacturer every time. We direct the attention of the public to this statement of Mr. Sifton, as published in another column. Mr. Sifton, like all Liberals of his stripe, takes the familiar ground that any tariff which helps the manufacturer injures the consumer. But it must be clear to all capable of understanding the Canadian situation that a tariff which builds up the industries of the country builds up the whole nation. The prosperity which protection brings to the producer extends largely likewise to the consumer.

Mr. Sifton further asserted that the Liberals "have certainly no intention of supporting an attempt to saddle ourselves with the discredited Tory policy which kept the country in a state of stagnation for fifteen years."

Again Mr. Sifton either does not understand or deliberately overlooks the fact that it was the National Policy of the Conservative party, carried out for years, despite the strenuous opposition of the Liberals, that laid the true foundation of the present era of national growth and prosperity.

Concurrent with this expression of opinion by Mr. Sifton is the attitude of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, now in Europe. According to cable despatches, the Premier is negotiating for new trade relations with France—such new relations to be based upon a lowering of the Canadian tariff towards that country.

It seems to us that there may be decided objections on the part of Canadians to further tariff concessions to France. The French Republic got much the better of the last treaty Canada made with her, for under it French imports to Canada have increased fivefold, while Canadian exports to France have increased only two-fold.

But Canadians are likely to find fault with any fresh concessions to France on other grounds. Under Imperial treaty arrangements, all such concessions to France must also be extended to Norway, Sweden, Russia, Salvador, Muscat, Bolivia, Colombia, Austro-Hungary and the Argentine Republic. Canada, if she lowers her tariff against France on specific articles, must let in the same classes of goods from these other countries.

In short, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, by striking the proposed bargain with France, will be knocking down, as far as a great part of the world is concerned, the barriers which this nation has built around itself for the purpose of protecting its own industries. In short, such trade concessions as Sir Wilfrid is said to have proposed would take away from the effectiveness of the British preference and constitute an unwarranted and destructive attack on the principle of protection, under the enforcement of which Canada has in the past made such commercial headway.

If Canada is going to make further trade concessions to anyone, let her make them in favor of her own kith and kin, rather than toward foreigners. As Sir Edmund Barton says, charity begins at home—that is within the British family circle, and if the members of that family are going to make concessions at all, let them make these in favor of each other.

Mr. Sifton and Sir Wilfrid are working and talking against the National Policy, which built up Canada. That is the thing to be remembered.

And while the Minister of the Interior is denouncing and the Premier is working against protection, the attitude of some of the Liberal newspapers is interesting. The Winnipeg Free Press comes out with a fiery editorial, which, considering Mr. Sifton's Ottawa utterance, is to say the least exceedingly opportune. The article, which is two columns long, and bears evidence of having been dictated by Mr. Sifton before he came east, declares that the Liberal policy looks to the maintenance of the existing or of a lower tariff. One of the most striking paragraphs in the deliverance literally throws down a challenge to the manufacturers of Canada, and in so many words asks them to choose peace or war, and predicts that if they choose the latter they will get the worst of it.

Besides thus declaring itself on the tariff question Mr. Sifton's organ pays its respects to Mr. Tarte personally, and is followed up along the same line by The Toronto Star. The Free Press practically accuses the Minister of Public Works of "publicly controverting and criticizing the policy resolved upon by his coleagues," hints that he is "laying up for himself future embarrassments," and apparently suggesting the possibility of it becoming necessary for him to secede from the party. The Toronto Star directly raises the question as to whether he will have to leave the government or not. It is evident that Mr. Sifton and his organs have little use for Mr. Tarte and his protection ideas, and it is also evident that, judging from Sir Wilfrid Laurier's negotiations in France, he will, on his return to Canada, side with the Minister of the Interior.

HURRAH FOR ONTARIO!

While the people of Ontario have been naturally and sympathetically exultant over the abundant crops being harvested in Manitoba and the Northwest and all that the unprecedented western grain yield means for Canada, they have perhaps failed to fully appreciate the fact that agricultural Ontario itself has this year made a new and marvelous record. Engaged in gloating over the well advertised success of their sons in the west, they have partially failed to realize that they have a good deal of reason to do some gloating on their own account. Many great harvests have been reaped in the banner province, but we doubt if any previous Ontario crop has approached this year's. Other years have seen big yields in particular lines of farm produce, but this has been a good all-round season with excellent results in almost every department of agriculture. Two crops of hay, 40 and 50 bushels of wheat, 40 bushels of barley, 75 and 80 bushels of oats to the acre, are not uncommon for 1902, and there are, besides, despite local damage in some districts, immense crops of turnips, mangels, carrots and ensilage corn, to say nothing of the fruit crop, which is heavy. And if we wished to particularize we could mention well-authenticated instances of almost incredible crops of wheat, oats and barley.

In Bulletin No. 80, issued last month, the Ontario Department of Agriculture gave what it calls a "field crop forecast" of the harvest of 1902. A final crop return is issued after threshing takes place, and previous years' records show that the field forecast accurately approximates the final return. We may, therefore, repeat the figures given in Bulletin No. 80, as a reliable estimate of this year's Ontario crop. This return shows the estimates for 1902 and the final returns for 1901 as follows:

Crop.	Year	Acres.	Bushels.
Fall wheat	1902	748,592	19,356,056
Fall wheat	1901	911,587	15,943,229
Spring wheat	1902	303,115	5,993,695
Spring wheat	1901	358,048	5,498,751
Barley	1902	661,622	21,281,108
Barley	1901	637,201	16,761,076
Oats	1902	2,500,758	105,540,510
Oats	1901	2,408,264	78,334,490
Rye	1902	189,318	3,686,476
Rye	1901	158,236	2,545,268
Peas	1902	532,639	11,363,345
Peas	1901	602,724	10,089,173
Beans	1902	53,964	632,093
Beans	1901	53,688	824,122
			Tons.
Hay, clover	1902	2,646,202	4,955,438
Hay, clover	1901	2,557,263	4,632,317

This bulletin estimates the average fall wheat yield per acre at about 26 bushels, spring wheat 20 bushels, barley 32 bushels and oats 42 bushels, but reliable private information received later than the government return estimates the fall wheat yield per acre at 30 bushels and oats at 60 bushels. The government return is, therefore, probably a very conservative one on the whole.

Further, Bulletin No. 80 gives the following acreage under crops for which no estimates are yet attempted as to yield for 1902:

	1902.	1901.
Corn for husking	371,959	323,923
Corn for silo	220,859	197,932
Buckwheat	93,324	88,269
Potatoes	144,733	154,155
Mangel-wurzels	76,553	61,095
Carrots	8,625	9,221
Turnips	136,725	145,909

The area of cleared land devoted to pasture is 2,879,967 acres. The area in red clover for seed is put down at 135,390 acres, and this crop is generally speaking a failure, and in alsike, 54,135. Rape is grown to the extent of 49,573 acres as compared with 41,693 in 1901. There are 7101 acres in flax, 2237 acres in hops and 2961 acres in tobacco. The area in orchard and garden is 356,251 acres, while vineyards take up 14,028 acres. Apples give an estimated yield of 41,174,552 bushels from 7,024,890 trees of bearing age. This is three times the yield of 1901.

Taking current market prices the wheat, barley and oat crops alone would yield the Ontario farmer, speaking roughly:

Fall wheat	$12,000,000
Spring wheat	3,000,000
Barley	8,400,000
Oats	31,500,000

Fifty-five million dollars from only four of Ontario's large crops is an encouraging indication of what the total agricultural revenue of the province will be when the various departments of the industry are included in the final accounts.

And it is not to be forgotten that Ontario in her old age is displaying this splendid vigor despite the fact that she has borne the labors of motherhood. She it is who supplied the Canadian West with its bone and sinew, but it is apparent that she still possesses considerable muscle herself.

And it may be said that Ontario possesses the advantage of wisdom derived from years of experience. The Canadian west is where Ontario stood twenty-five years ago. Manitoba and the Territories depend for the most part on one crop, but Ontario has learned that it is safer to have several branches of farming to depend on. It is with no desire to steal Manitoba's laureis that we assert that Ontario in her mixed farming is as yet more secure and stable than the younger province.

LIGHTING THE CITY HALL CLOCK.

Editor World: Our city fathers seem to be having trouble in lighting their expensive clock. Surely the members of the many costly deputations visiting Ottawa in recent years must have had their mouths open instead of their eyes, or they would have noticed the manner in which the clocks are lighted on the postoffice and parliament buildings in that city. It is done from the outside, not from within. Travelingman.

Senor Pereda in Charge.

Granda, Hermanos y Ca., cigar manufacturers of Montreal, have secured the services of Manuel Pereda, formerly foreman for Henry Clay, Bock & Co., Limited, of Havana, the largest cigar manufacturers in the world. Senor Pereda, who spent the last two months supervising the packing of tobaccos for Granda's factory here, has reached Montreal, and assumed his new and responsible duties. Securing the services of so valuable a man is in keeping with the usual enterprise shown by this large Canadian concern.

Residential Property Sold.

The valuable residential property at the corner of Isabella and Sherbourne-streets has been bought by Lever Bros., Limited, of the Sunlight Soap Co., for $10,834. Manager Waller when asked if it would be used for other than residential purposes, said that it was with this view it had been bought and it was hardly possible that it would be used otherwise.

HIGHWAYMEN ARE ABROAD

Toronto Detectives Actively Looking for the Authors of Attempted Hold-Ups These Nights.

RUPERT LAMBE THE LATEST VICTIM

Says He Was Attacked By Three Men Who Tried to Rob Him.

Highwaymen are abroad these nights in Toronto.

Several cases of attempted holdups have been reported to the police during the past few days. The city detectives are unusually alert as a result and are making a united effort to locate the authors of the crimes. The probabilities are that the work is being done by outside crooks, who have slipped into Toronto during the festival and hope to slip out and avoid capture.

The last case reported took place on Jarvis-street.

Wednesday night Rupert Lambe says he alighted from a car at Jarvis and Carlton-streets about 11 o'clock and was walking up to the house where he lives, when he met three men. As they were passing one of them dealt him a blow on the head which did not stun him. Another tried to get into his pockets, but failed and, as he raised an outcry they seemed to think it best to run and they did. This is not the first case of the kind that has been reported to the police within the past few days.

The police are puzzled to know whether all the cases reported are real or fancied. The Toronto detectives have achieved fame among American crooks for their work in handling the Rutledge gang, all the members of which met death as a result of their operations in Toronto, and the experienced crooks are believed to be fighting shy of a collision with local officers. The police are rather inclined to think these reports have grown out of the occasional assault on men supposed to be under the influence of liquor, and are not the result of concerted action on the part of a gang of crooks. In any event the rogues' gallery is being carefully scrutinized these days by the Toronto detectives.

PEACE OR WAR?

Continued From Page 1.

duced tariff. There is no other possible course for the Liberals. * * * Now the Liberal policy on the tariff, The Free Press begs to repeat, is one in favor of as low a tariff as the revenue requirements of the country will permit. That is a tariff much like the present one; preferably one a shade lower all around. * * * **The time has come for clearing the air in more respects than one. One of the points on which the Liberals, now that they are about to burnish their old armor and put it on, will insist upon being fully informed is the attitude of the manufacturers towards the party: Are they going to choose peace or war? If the latter they will find at a very early stage that the fighting is not going to be all on their side.** * * * *

Mr. Tarte, it must not be forgotten, was an old N. P. Conservative; and he broke with his party on questions having no relation to its fiscal policy. He joined the Liberals on issues which, while of great moment at the time, are now mostly extinct. He won his place in the Liberal party by superb work in the campaign of 1896; and he has justified his choice by the vigor, the zeal and the public spirit that he has shown in the administration of his department. But Mr. Tarte, like all men of strong individuality, is tenacious of his opinions; and it is probable that, from the outset, he has not been altogether in sympathy with his colleagues on their fiscal policy. The preaching of the new crusade of protection under the specious guise of retaliation appealed at once to Mr. Tarte's old opinions, which he probably still held privately, and to his combative spirit which had been aroused by the supercilious attitude of the United States authorities, with the result that on more than one occasion recently he has made speeches which lend themselves in some measure to the interpretation placed upon them upon the Conservatives.

In making these speeches, Mr. Tarte, it may be truly said, rose superior to the traditions of British constitutional government, which discourage cabinet ministers from publicly controverting and criticizing the policy resolved upon by their colleagues. It is, of course, true that in every government there are often wide and deep differences of opinion between its members, and it is for the purpose of adjusting these differences and arriving at a common line of action that cabinet councils are held. Sometimes the differences cannot be adjusted, and the government disappears, making way for an administration that can agree, but ordinarily a common line of action is reached, either by a compromise or by the submission of the minority to the will of the majority. * * **Of course there are times when the issues are too important to permit compromise or submission, and then there is a secession from one party and a union with the other.** But the rule is pretty clear, that so long as a member of a party is in general agreement with its policy it is incumbent upon him to give it his support all along the line. If this is true of the private members, it is true in a twelve-fold degree of cabinet ministers. The wisdom of the rule has been vindicated by two centuries of experience; **and he who breaks it is certain to lay up for himself future embarrassments.**

SIFTON IS RIGHT.

Hamilton Times: Mr. Sifton is right. The low tariff men are not all located west of Lake Superior. There are plenty of them in Ontario, Quebec and the Maritime Provinces. Like Mr. Sifton, they see that the country is better off since the reduction in tariff began, and they would like more of the same kind of medicine. To go back to the old Tory plan of taxing ourselves rich they would regard as the height of folly, and they do not expect a Liberal government to do anything so absurd.

WILL TARTE GET OUT?

Toronto Star: Evidently there is a difference of opinion between these two Ministers as to the tariff policy which would be best for the country. * * * Mr. Sifton says the present tariff is in the nature of a compromise between the interests of the manufacturer and the consumer, and of these interests Mr. Sifton represents the agricultural west; Mr. Tarte represents Montreal, with her factories and her shipping. * * * Mr. Tarte is an enthusiastic man. He has been going about the country all summer promising good to all the ports that he has visited in his boat. It is his duty and privilege to build up the transportation facilities of the country by making national expenditures at local points in many places. There is much of this work to be done, altho we fear there is great waste involved in its doing, and so, being Lord Bountiful to ports and harbors, what more natural than that, finding himself among manufacturers at Halifax, who want a higher tariff, he should not have the heart to speak to them harsh words of discouragement? * * * He has his own opinions and does not try to conceal them, nor does he expect them all to be adopted by the government. Whether this should be reason enough for his leaving the government is a question we suppose for him and the head of the ministry to decide. How deep are the differences it is impossible for outsiders to know.

WHAT SIFTON SAID.

The interview with Mr. Sifton published in Thursday's Globe, and which was wired from Ottawa, was as follows:

Hon. Clifford Sifton, Minister of the Interior, was interviewed to-day by your correspondent regarding the discussion of the tariff now going on in the press.

"Do the speeches of Mr. Tarte indicate action by the government on the tariff at the next session in the way of a general increase?" Mr. Sifton was asked.

"I do not know that I have seen an exact report of any of Mr. Tarte's recent speeches," replied the Minister, "but if he spoke of favoring an increase in the tariff he was expressing his own views, and not those of the government or the Liberal party."

"There seems to be a concerted movement in the direction of an increase in the tariff?"

"I think it will be found to be confined to somewhat narrow limits, so far as the Liberal party is concerned."

"What is your own position as representing the western Liberals?"

"My position is that the tariff as it stands is a compromise, well and carefully worked out. Its adaptability to the requirements of the trade of Canada is shown by results. Manufacturers and consumers are alike getting fair treatment. We would like the tariff lower, but we recognize that there must be mutual concessions and for the present we recognize the present tariff as a reasonable one."

"Will not some revisions be necessary at the next session?"

"Revision of the tariff from time to time at reasonable intervals becomes necessary and it may be that at the next session something will be done in that direction."

"That is probably when the attempt will be made to induce the government to go back to high protection?" suggested the correspondent.

Mr. Sifton's reply was very explicit: "Any attempt to increase the protective features of the tariff in favor of manufacturers as against consumers will meet with the strenuous opposition of every Liberal elected west of Lake Superior."

"You are absolutely determined on that?"

"Quite so. With a trade which was stationary under high protection now growing beyond the most sanguine predictions and with the western prairies, empty and desolate under Conservative rule, filling up with settlers and increasing their product by millions, we regard the position as extremely satisfactory, and we have certainly no intention of supporting an attempt to saddle ourselves with the discredited Tory policy which kept the country in a state of stagnation for fifteen years."

"Will you, with your western supporters, stand alone in this attitude?"

"Not at all. I am satisfied that the great bulk of the Liberal party is sound on the question."

SCHOOL BOARD MEETING.

Relative Price of Coal Causes Some Comment Among Members.

The Public School Board held their first meeting since the vacation on Thursday night. Chairman S. Alfred Jones was in his usual place on the dais and about two-thirds of the members were present. The business was being rushed thru with alacrity until an item of $49.50 was reached in the report of the Supply Committee. This amount was for printing incurred by the Games Committee at the time of the annual athletic events. Trustee Lobb, who is chairman of the Supply Committee, asked that the item be referred back. He charged several of the members of the Games Committee with attempting to "railroad" items thru the board. Trustee Lobb found a supporter in Trustee John Douglas and was given material assistance by Trustee Levee. Cross-firing was indulged in between Trustees Lobb and Blayney, Scott and Kent, until finally the chairman in Committee on the Whole was asked if the item in question had been placed under the proper committee. The chairman said that the item was under the wrong heading, but Trustee Kent was dissatisfied and asked for the ruling of the chairman of the board. The chairman sided with the chairman of the committee, but even then Mr. Kent asked for a vote on the ruling, with the result that the chairman was sustained. Finally the item was referred back to the committee for further consideration.

In addition to the resignation of teachers contained in the report of the Management Committee, there was received the resignation of Miss A. M. Chalk, a teacher in Queen Victoria School. Reports from the Property and Supply Committees were adopted. Dr. Buck, chairman of the Property Committee, handed in a statement showing that the School Board does not pay as much for coal as does the City Council. The table of prices was as follows:

Hard coal:	1901.	1902.
City Council	$5.75	$6.80
Public School Board	5.23	6.10
Soft coal:		
City Council	4.25	4.70
Public School Board	3.97	4.63

CLARK CASE CONTINUED.

Three Weeks Have Elapsed and No Papers Have Arrived.

The case of George Clark, whom the State of Massachusetts asks to be returned to Lynn on alleged charges of obtaining money under false pretences, will not be heard to-day. The papers have not yet arrived, tho three weeks have elapsed since the young man was arrested. By agreement the case was continued until Tuesday morning. No further appearance was required of the accused, who is out on $1000 bail. In the meantime young Clark is attending to his business as an insurance agent in the city with every indication of continuing undisturbed. The impression seems to be growing that the papers will not arrive, and that the case will be settled out of court. Three weeks would have been ample for the securing of papers in any part of the United States, and especially when the point is but a day's ride from Toronto and so near Washington. Just what influence is working in the interest of the young fugitive is uncertain, but powerful friends have undoubtedly interfered in his behalf. The suit against Detective Cuddy for five thousand dollars damages for arresting young Clark will probably never be pushed in the event the case against the prisoner is dropped. The Lynn, Mass., officers, while in the city last week, asserted that the case would never be dropped, and that they would fight it out on Canadian soil.

Scenery Here at Last.

The scenery for the closing burlesque of Phil. Sheridan's City Sports Co. was delayed at the scenic studio in New York, and only arrived in town last night. It will be seen for the first time at the matinee to-day at the Star Theatre.

"TO BE CLEAN OR NOT TO BE CLEAN THAT IS THE QUESTION."

You cannot be clean without soap. It is the soap that takes out the dirt.

The better the soap the more dirt it will take out.

The more a soap comes into direct contact with dirt the more dirt will be loosened and removed.

HUDSONS DRY SOAP is a powdered soap. Mixed with water it penetrates into every niche and crevice as no other soap can possibly do. It enters into the very pores of the fabrics, where the dirt delights to lodge.

Doing this it is easily apparent why it removes all the dirt, and therefore makes clothes more clean than any other soap.

Better get some NOW or renew your stock. It's great for washing up greasy dishes, pots and pans and kitchen utensils. Just makes the grease fly.

THE T. EATON CO. LIMITED

STORE CLOSES TO-DAY AT 6 P.M.

Our Up-to-Date Clothing Store.

Complete as well as up-to-date and as reliable as it is complete. Every dress or clothing need for man or boy, and showing the very newest fancies and style features. The best the market produces is here, and in many cases better, because manufactured on our own premises under the supervision of experts who know styles, qualities and good tailoring. Just now fall goods are crowding to the front. If you want to make a test of this store's preparations for fall you can do it thoroughly with our clothing and men's needs. Why not investigate on Saturday? We'll help you all we can. Come and see our clothing section while at its best.

60 only Men's Suits; made of pure all-wool colored worsteds and Scotch tweeds; four-buttoned single-breasted sacque shape; best italian linings and good interlinings; bottom facings; sizes 36 and 44; regular prices $10 and $12.50; Saturday 7.95

Boys' Two-piece Suits; short pants; made of all-wool imported colored worsteds and fine tweeds; dark and medium colors; neat pleated; best linings; sizes 23 to 28; regular prices $3.25, $3.50 and $4.00; Saturday 2.69

Men's Silk and Satin Neckwear; fine imported Crefeld and English silks; newest fancy stripes and broche patterns; dark and medium shades; made in large English flowing end style; regular price 50c each; Saturday 25

Men's Colored Shirts, including best American percale, cambric and best English Oxford; the Oxfords are made neglige bosom and the cambrics laundried bosom; both have detached link cuffs; open back and front and large bodies; latest fancy stripes and newest shades in light and dark colors; all sizes; 14 to 17 1-2 inch collar; regular prices $1 to $1.50 each; Saturday 69

Children's Tam o'Shanters, made of navy blue and scarlet cloth, plain or named band, streamers at side; good linings; regular 35c each; Saturday 19

Overcoats.

Men's Overcoats, made of Oxford grey cheviot cloth, made up in medium length box back or long Raglanette style, velvet collars, lined with Italian cloth, sizes 34 to 44 ..... 5.00

Men's Winter Overcoats, cut in the fashionable box back style, medium length, with velvet collar and Italian cloth lined, made of all-wool Oxford grey cheviot, sizes 34 to 44 ..... 7.50

Men's Overcoats ("The Tourist"), latest style, made of neat checked tweed, Scotch effect, with overplaid, brown or grey shades, double-breasted, large lapels, and strap on back, Italian linings, sizes 34 to 44 ..... 10.00

Men's Winter Overcoats, made of heavy all-wool Oxford grey cheviot cloth, long box back style, cuff on sleeve, ordinary pockets, large lapels, outside and inside breast pockets, best Italian linings 12.50

Men's Overcoats, made up in the "Newmarket" style, all-wool heavy Oxford cheviot, crescent pockets, cuff on sleeve, shoulders and sleeves are black satin lined, checked worsted body linings 15.00

Men's Overcoats, long Raglanette style, loose box back, made of self lined check back coronation tweed, small black and grey check, silk lined shoulders and lapels, very best finish throughout 16.50

Mens' Overcoats, long loose Grosvenor style, box back and talma pockets, made of black or Oxford grey English Thibet cloth, lined throughout with Skinner's black satin 25.00

Underwear.

Men's Heavy Wool Fleeced Underwear, shirts and drawers, overlocked seams and pearl buttons, sateen faced, French neck, drawers trouser finished, with pearl buttons, all sizes 50

Men's Heavy Scotch Wool Underwear, shirts and drawers, double breasted, ribbed skirt and cuffs, sateen facings, heavy winter weight, small, medium and large men's sizes, at 50

Men's Heavy Scotch Wool Underwear, shirts and drawers, double-breasted and double back, sateen facings, soft and warm, all sizes 75

Men's Heavy Imported Scotch Wool Underwear, shirts and drawers, double-breasted, full fashioned, pearl buttons, sateen facings, spliced elbows, knees and seat, all sizes 1.00

Turnbull's 14-Gauge Extra Heavy Hand-made Underwear, pure Scotch wool, double-breasted, ribbed skirt and cuffs, unshrinkable, full fashioned, pearl buttons, very warm and non-irritating, all sizes 1.00

Turnbull's Heavy Unshrinkable Hand-made Underwear, Scotch wool, double-breasted, sateen facings, pearl buttons and full fashioned ribbed skirt and cuffs, all sizes, 34 to 42 ..... 1.00

"Turnbull's" 16-Gauge Heavy Scotch Wool Underwear, shirts and drawers, double-breasted ribbed skirt and cuffs, full fashioned, pearl buttons and unshrinkable, spliced seats and extra stayed, sizes 34 to 44 ..... 1.25

Fall Hats.

Men's Fine English Fur Felt Stiff Hats, neat stylish shape, calf leather sweats, silk band and binding, colors black, light and dark brown 1.00

Men's English Fur Felt Stiff and Soft Hats, high, full and medium flat set and heavy roll brim, silk band and binding, calf leather sweats, colors black and tabac, Saturday 1.50

Men's English and American Fur Felt Stiff and Soft Hats, in all leading shapes for fall wear, Russian leather sweat bands, silk band and binding, colors black, Mocha and tabac 2.00

Men's American and English Fur Felt Derby and Alpine Hats, with flat set and tapering brims, full, round and medium crowns, Russian tan calf sweat bands and silk trimmings, colors black, Havana and maple 2.50

Boot Snaps for Men on Sale Saturday.

Men's Box Calfskin Goodyear Welted Lace Boots; made by skilled Canadian workmen; sizes 6 to 10; to sell for $3.50; Saturday 2.25

Men's Patent Velour Calfskin Lace Boots; very swell Goodyear welted extension soles; made to sell for $4; Saturday 2.50

Hardware Specials

Mechanics' tools and locks, manufactured by reliable firms and sold with our guarantee. These money-saving prices for Saturday need no comment:

Keyhole and Compass Saws, good quality, sizes 10, 12 and 14-inch, regular 15c and 20c each, Saturday 10

Blue Jacket Hand Saws, 26-inch size, a fast-cutting, perfect-tempered saw, regular price 85c each, Saturday 49

Peck's Celebrated Bench Axes, made of best quality steel, perfectly tempered, with selected second-growth hickory handles, regular prices 75c to $1 each, Saturday 59

Rim Knob Locks, four-inch size, regular price 15c, Saturday 9

Umbrellas for Men

On sale Saturday at a cut price of a third or more:

Men's Umbrellas, covers are made of fine gloria cloth, steel rod and paragon frame, handles come in latest styles of horn, partridge wood, cherry and Congo, with silver mounts, regular prices $2 and $2.50, Saturday, to sell, at 1.39

Fresh and Cooked Meats

Bigger business every week, and it will continue to increase as the goodness of our meats and the reasonableness of our prices become better known.

Fresh Meats

Spring Lamb — Legs, 12c lb.; Loins, 11c lb.; Fore-quarters, 8c lb.
Sirloin Steak, 16c lb.
Fresh Pork (loins), 13c lb.

Jellied Meats

Chicken and Turkey, 35c lb.
Ox Tongue, 30c lb.
Tenderloin, 30c lb.
Pork Tongue, 25c lb.

Linoleums at Forty Cents

A safe quality to buy for a floor that receives lots of wear. A price, too, that should please the closest buyer:

1725 square yards Scotch Linoleum, 2, 3 and 4 yards wide, a splendid assortment of new floral, block, tile and parquetry patterns, suitable for dining-rooms, kitchens, halls, bathrooms, etc., being an extra heavy quality and thoroughly seasoned, qualities we usually sell at 50c to 60c per square yard, Saturday 40

The Toronto Daily Star Will Have a More Complete List

THE T. EATON CO. LIMITED

190 YONGE ST., TORONTO.

Removal Notice.

THE TORONTO ELECTRIC LIGHT CO., Limited,

beg to announce that they have fitted up offices at

Nos. 10, 12 and 14 Adelaide Street East

where all their business will be transacted after Wednesday, October 1st Next.

The great popularity of the electric light in Toronto has made it necessary to provide a more convenient place for the Company's dealings with its many customers, and the above location has been chosen as the most suitable site available.

Handsome Art Showrooms will be fitted up, where the MOST ARTISTIC and MODERN ELECTRIC FIXTURES will be on sale.

The public are cordially invited to call and inspect the same.

THE TORONTO ELECTRIC LIGHT CO., Limited

Offices and showrooms after October 1st, 1902: 10, 12 and 14 Adelaide St. East, Toronto.

FISH AND FRUIT

Fish for To-day

Salmon, Cod, Halibut, Trout, Etc.

MIXED California Fruits FOR PRESERVING.

Peaches, Plums, Pears, Etc., Fancy Baskets of Fruit for Muskoka.

Watch for Gallagher's Saturday night bargains.

Gallagher & Co.

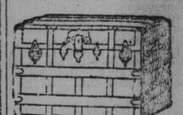
107 KING ST. E.
Opposite St. James' Cathedral.
Tel. Main 413.

"Exhibition Sale."

Trunks and Umbrellas for Saturday.

The heading of this advertisement introduces two bargains that will make a lot of new friends for our store.

69 Brass-Bound Trunks, Canvas-Covered Waterproof, built on hardwood slats, has sheet steel bottom and bumper corner rollers, large brass lock and heavy steel bolts, solid leather-stitched handle, a decidedly handsome, strong and durable trunk, regular price $7, Saturday $4.95



500 Ladies' and Men's Umbrellas, covered with best gloria silk, best Al frame, tubular steel rod, a large variety of handles in natural wood, gold, silver and pearl mounted. Our regular price for this umbrella is $3.50; so as to bring out-of-town visitors to our store we will place the entire lot on sale Saturday, each, $1.95

Buy direct from the makers.

EAST & CO., Cor. Yonge and Agnes Sts.

The Telephone

has no equal as a saver of time and money for the buying and selling of goods from distant points.

The travelling salesman found this out long ago. Others are learning the truth daily. Bear it in mind.

THE BELL TELEPHONE CO. OF CANADA.

There has been no case so helpless but the MAGI Caledonia Springs has helped — rheumatism, stomach, liver and urinary troubles are surely helped.

W. H. STONE
Undertaker,
YONGE 343 STREET
Phone M. 932. 236

Roman White Hyacinths, MAMMOTH FREESIAS, BERMUDA LILIES.

Our early shipment just to hand in splendid condition.

J. A. SIMMERS 147, 149, 151 King St. East
Telephone Main 191.

EXHIBITION.

We invite our friends from a distance to see our display of Chickering, Decker, Sterling and other Pianos at the Music Pavilion

H. W. BURNETT & CO.,
9 and 11 Queen Street East.

Woman's Art Association.

The Woman's Art Association Executive met in the gallery of the Confederation Life Building Thursday morning. Here after Mrs. Proctor, 71 Grenville-street, will be convenor of the Bookbinding Club and Miss Wallington, 318 Huron-street, convenor of the studio club. The Montreal club reported a successful instalment of their depot for art and handicrafts.

When washing greasy dishes or pots and pans, Lever's Dry Soap (a powder) will remove the grease with the greatest ease.