# The Toronto World

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## NATIONAL RAILWAYS THE ISSUE.

The incidents of the last few days show that there is no question equal to public ownership of railways in the public mind. Sir Wilfrid Laurier went out of his way to denounce public ownership as a form of populism. Now Mr. Blair resigns the position of chairman of the railway commission, declaring that he reaffirms his strong objection to the Grand Trunk Pacific scheme, but has at present no intention of re-entering public life.

Mr. Blair has thus twice placed on record his opposition to the Grand Trunk Pacific scheme, and his advocacy of public ownership of railways. It is not usual for a man to resign a government position, and Mr. Blair has done this twice, each time assigning the same reason. Nothing can destroy the force of these protests, coming from a man whom Sir Wilfrid Laurier, by word and by action, has declared to be the greatest authority on railways among the public men of Canada. We cannot predict what Mr. Blair may do during the next fortnight. But his resignation is a protest, a condemnation of the railway policy of the government, the force of which cannot be destroyed or impaired.

### LACK OF DEFINITE POLICY.

Nothing is more remarkable in the course of the present political contest then the extreme poverty of ideas on the side of the present government. Its members are continually assuring us that Canada is a nation and that the twentieth century belongs to her. So say we, all of us. We are all proud of our country, confident in its future and ambitions that it may realize its possibilities and act up to the measure of its responsibilities. But a nation needs a national policy and any ministry worthy of the name should be prepared to state what in their conception it should be. They should be able to tell what in their judgment is the true line of progress and what they mean to do with regard to the great battle now going forward between the trust corporations and the people.

One looks in vain for any light or leading on this important issue from the members of the government, from the highest or the lowest. Not a glimmer of illumination is cast on any of the grave problems which now confront our neighbors and which are rapidly becoming equally acute in Canada. There is plenty of flowing rhetoric, vague appeals to patriotic feeling and a wearisome iteration of clouds of petty details whose only purpose is to obscure the barrenness of their political program. That is not what the country expects from ministers who are never done boasting of the great part they have played in the attainment of the nation's present prosperity. What matters present prosperity if the people are to become hewers of wood and drawers of water for huge corporations?

The government professes to stand upon its record. What of its policy has been successful has been thrust upon it by the energy and industry of the people—what is really its own has thruout been inimical in the highest degree to the true interests of Canada. Valuable public rights have been sacrificed, what should have been national undertakings have been transferred to private hands, and corruption of all kinds winked and connived at in order that its tenure of office might be lengthened and its opportunities for mischief multiplied.

### GAS STOCK A GOOD INVESTMENT.

The World has received several communications advising the people of Toronto not to invest in the stock of the Consumers' Gas Company, on the ground that gas may be replaced by electricity, etc., and the stocks thus decline in value. We have no doubt that our correspondents mean well, but we do not think it just to the Consumers' Gas Company that statements tending to depreciate the value of their property should be widely circulated. If the City of Toronto ought not to invest in this property, it clearly follows that the general investor ought to be warned off. If the stock is a good investment for anybody, it ought to be a good investment for the City of Toronto.

We are inclined to accept the latter view, the view that is more friendly to the Consumers' Gas Company. We like the stock, and would be glad to see the City of Toronto buy some of it. It is true that electricity may replace gas in some ways, but there are great possibilities for gas. Imagine, for instance, the convenience of a house heated by hot water, the heat being supplied by gas instead of by coal; no furnace to attend to, no ashes to be removed. Then there are many houses in which gas is not yet introduced, in which a fire of wood or coal must be kindled to boil an egg or make a cup of tea, in which oil lamps are a continual source of danger. We do not think that the possibilities of gas for lighting, cooking and heating have yet been exhausted, and we do not therefore agree with those who say that the City of Toronto ought not to invest in gas stock.

### NO MORE POPULISM.

The grand old Conservative party, now eulogized by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, was in old times accused by Liberals of bribing constituencies with public works. Liberals at that time exhorted the electors to reject these sordid appeals and to exercise the right of the franchise in defiance of the powers that were. It would appear that this was revolutionary populist doctrine. The new Liberalism was expounded by Colonel Falkland Warren in Vancouver the other day. Colonel Warren thought it rather strange that the Conservatives should have the temerity to put up a candidate against Mr. Macpherson in Vancouver. "He also noted the uselessness of this city sending a Conservative to Ottawa when a Liberal government was in power. He did not believe that any sane man would attempt to question the statement that Sir Wilfrid Laurier would again be seated in power, and looking at the matter from that point, if from no other, it would be foolish of the people of Vancouver to send a representative to Ottawa in opposition to the powers that are to be."

In view of Mr. Blair's resignation and other recent developments this idea that the government is sure to be returned and that no sane man would think otherwise has been rather rudely shaken. It has been very industriously used with the object of gathering in the loose fish, the applicants for jobs and the constituencies that are anxious for government appropriations. The Liberals who condemn this sort of appeals are in danger of being ranked as populists and dangerous persons, along with the advocates of government ownership. Reverence for the powers that be and the appropriations is the new Liberal doctrine. We are afraid there is a populist ring about The Globe's motto, "The subject who is truly loyal to the chief magistrate will neither advise nor submit to arbitrary measures," and that a new one will have to be devised. "Vote for the government and an appropriation" might do.

### TRUE LIBERALISM.

With his wonted pungent causticity, the late Lord Salisbury once remarked that the greatest asset of the Liberal party in Great Britain was its name. It was, he said, the happiest designation ever adopted by a political body, and it accounted for much of the popularity the party had enjoyed. If scarcely true of Great Britain, the remark is remarkably true in Canada, whither the British political designations have been conveyed without their corresponding differences. In the United Kingdom, with its old monarchical and aristocratic basis, there has been and will be for generations to come the defenders of the old and the upholders of the new. Where there are abuses to be removed, wrongs to be righted, privileges to be destroyed, there must be a party standing for reform, a party demanding equality of opportunity. Correspondingly there must be another party standing for the continuance of the laws and customs which originated and which perpetuate class distinctions and class privileges.

Canada presents no such social condition. There is no question here between the classes and the masses. On the North American Continent it is the boast of both divisions of the English-speaking folk that the highest honors lie within the reach of the humblest born citizen. Canada and the United States are democracies and their political parties alike rest upon the confidence and support of the people to whom they appeal. And the abuses and difficulties which now call for redress and removal are due to causes which have come with the growth of the nations and which had their origin in their own social, commercial and industrial developments.

At the present moment Canada is closely threatened with the tyranny of the great industrial and trading companies which now hold the United States cities and towns in a grasp more relentless and more severe than ever was known in the palmiest days of the baron and the overlord. In the Middle Ages the free towns enjoyed much internal freedom and were intensely jealous of it, altho, indeed, in the arrangement of their own guilderies they were as rigid as any modern trades union. But at least they managed their own affairs in their own way and resented domination from any external source to the death. Are the cities and towns of North America as independent to-day? It is matter of common notoriety that they are not.

The true people's party in Canada is the one which seeks to secure for the nation immunity from the evils against which great cities like St. Louis are now struggling desperately to free themselves and which are already invading this country. And for these evils there is only one remedy—public ownership and management of public franchises. The party that stands for this is the party that trusts the people and the party the people should support. In one of his grand popular appeals, the late W. E. Gladstone once described the principles of the political parties of Britain as follows: The one as trust in the people tempered by prudence; the other as distrust of the people tempered by fear. Who best answers to this definition to-day and here? Those who desire to see the citizens of our communities controlling their own public services free from the corruption of the grafter and the boodler or those who deny them that privilege and right? This is the question, and in the interests of public purity and public morals there should be but one answer.

### CHRISTIAN IN POLITICS.

Christian Guardian: "We are asked whether Christians should be politicians. We reply by asking another question: Should politicians be Christians?" That significant sentence, quoted from a pamphlet by Herbert Spencer's uncle, in a recent article in The British Weekly, to our mind puts the whole case in a nutshell. Christian men ought to be politicians, because politicians ought to be Christian men. Unless Christian men go into politics, politicians will not be Christian men. We are complaining to-day—and we certainly have ample, and more than ample, reasons for complaint—of the low moral standards obtaining in public life. We ought to do something more than complain. We ought to do our best to remedy the evil. And we can never do our best to remedy the evil till we take our individual share in public business, and add the increment of our own highest principle and utmost rectitude of conduct to the sum total of the forces that make for righteousness in the commonwealth.

In this free country every man counts one. He has a share in the responsibility—he cannot shirk that, tho he may shirk the consequent duty—of carrying on the business of the country. It is the responsibility of a unit only, it is true, but the country is governed by units in aggregation. A vote is the net result of a man's conscientious convictions and highest judgment and best information, embodying his will as to how the country should be governed, and cast for the measures and the men approving themselves to him. A vote, therefore, represents a man's manhood, it represents him and the best there is in him—in active effort for his country's weal. The more thoughtful and observant and conscientious a man is, the more valuable his vote is to his country, and the more imperative it is that he should use it. In war it is the man behind the gun that does the work; in politics it is the man behind the vote. It is becoming more and more the chief point in the training of an army that each man should be an accurate marksman, so that in actual battle he may shoot to kill; it is becoming more and more a point in the training of a self-governing people that the individual voter should be high-principled, well-informed, and well-balanced, so that he may aim straight, and place his ballot where it will do most good for the country generally.

These are days to arouse Christian men to make their influence felt. There is sore need of a revolution, a revolution in which the best elements of our communities, rather than those not the best, should be most active in our political meetings, and most potential in all the movements which control our public life. And the only possible way to bring this about is for the best people, the men from Christian churches and Christian homes, to take the place which is theirs by every right, and assume the responsibility they have in too many cases sought to evade, and do their duty as citizens and as men. The need of the country is that clean, strong men, men of conscience, character and courage, should throw themselves more and more into the very vortex of politics. We have such men. We have many such men. We have more of such men, thank God, than of any other. But their weight is not what it ought to be in our public life, because they have not been aroused and impassioned to throw that weight into the scale, as it might and ought to be thrown. "We are asked whether Christians should be politicians. We reply by asking another question: Should politicians be Christians?" The conclusion is irresistible.

### MANNERS AND MORALS.

Editor World: Having been one of the readers of your lively and patriotic paper since its start, I would like to thank you for giving me the opportunity to read in this morning's issue the article headed, "Manners and Morals," from The Canadian Churchman, with the hope that the author of it may see this acknowledgment of the value and merit of his timely suggestions, which are so important and so much needed in every direction of our country. The establishment by the government of a school for the exclusive teaching of good manners would do more good for the people generally than some of the other branches of education. Everywhere and upon every hand the manners of long ago are falling away and will soon be a thing of the past. This once noted feature among the old residents has no standing now, particularly with the young people, and in the ranks of what is termed the "smart set."

Of course we all know what the "smart set" are made of, what they have emerged from, and that the question of decent manners is out of their line, while they take fondly to loud splurge, gaudy bluster, bold swagger and questionable slang and curt address. It is only those who have had the advantages of meeting mannerly people who can have a pang of regret that this sort of thing is to be met with at every turn in one's own country, and in the ranks of what would be termed the "best people" the greatest delinquents in this unfortunate feature of our Canadianism are found among what are called the "quick-rich."

It is more marked in the ranks of such people than in any other. Their suddenly acquired wealth makes this class in a few years rather dizzy, owing to the great change in their surroundings. There must be big houses, swell horses and carriages, loud entertainments and fuss and feather all round; then comes the awkwardness and difficulty of lack of decent manners and the changed order of things so new and foreign to their earlier surroundings. And of course mistakes will be made, all going to show the necessity and value of a school for the teaching of our young people good manners, at present wholly neglected in our schools and colleges.

Old-Timer.

Toronto, Oct. 18, 1904.

### A WORD TO THE WISE.

Editor World: While en route to Owen Sound this morning I read the excellent editorial headed, "The Shooting Season," which appeared in to-day's World. It was a very sensible article and upon its perusal my fellow-travelers looked over the pages and found no fewer than four shooting fatalities recorded in one day's news. The accidents came about just as described in the editorial. When we reached Mono Road a man of my acquaintance came on board and I related a part of what I had just read. He replied, "Why, only last Friday a 20-year-old young fellow named Dods blew off his head near Alton while trying to shoot some harmless little bird or animal."

My fellow-drummers and my humble self have made an agreement never to kill any bird or beast for the fun of killing. It does seem a mean act for a man to shoot a wee bird which could not possibly harm him in any way. I only wish every clergyman—Catholic and Protestant—would imitate the Master they claim to follow and not go out killing His innocent creatures, "just for fun." How can these men conscientiously preach gentleness and the love of Him who, as mentioned in the Bible—the great guide book—notices even the sparrow's fall? If every clergyman would preach one sermon against this killing business, and at the same time refrain from it himself, he would save the bodies of many and start an indefinite number of souls on the right path to heaven.

I could not help congratulating you on this good editorial. Myself and traveler friends are going to watch to see if any minister will act on our suggestion to do a good deed. What denomination will be the first? We hope The World will let us know when this sermon is preached.

Arthur Cowan.

Owen Sound, Oct. 18, 1904.

## NEWS FROM THE POLITICAL FIELD.

John A. Flett, organizer in Canada for the American Federation of Labor, discussing the premier's remarks on public ownership, says: "Any party that would favor public operation and ownership, all other things being equal, will receive the approval of the working people of this country. Mr. Borden's policy comes nearer filling the bill than that of Sir Wilfrid. In my opinion the proper policy to pursue would be to continue the Intercolonial right thru to the coast." David A. Carey, past president of the Dominion Trades Congress, says: "I cannot see anything for the labor organizations to do but to oppose Sir Wilfrid Laurier. I am personally of the opinion that the labor organization will uphold the party which advocates public ownership." James Wilson, editor of The Toiler, says: "I believe that the working people will support the principle of public ownership."

Guelph Herald: On every side is heard the opinion that in the person of W. F. Maclean of Toronto the citizens will have the opportunity of listening to a brilliant speaker, and one who has made himself the champion of the rights of the people, and who is an able advocate of government ownership. W. J. Hanna, M.L.A. for West Lambton, is a brilliant speaker, and his speech in the provincial house, on the Gamey question, was one which was found to be unanswerable by the government. Both these gentlemen, in addition to Jos. Downey, Kloepfer, the candidate, and others will be present at the meeting in the opera house on Friday evening next.

Brockville, Oct. 19.—(Special.)—The Liberals of the riding of Leeds, George Taylor's riding, met in convention to-day at Delta to nominate a candidate for the commons. Considering the hopeless task of attempting to elect a Liberal in Leeds the attendance was large and enthusiastic. Vice-President J. B. Wilson, Gananoque, presided. The convention unanimously offered the honor to W. A. Lewis of Brockville, the defeated candidate in the last general election, who, having since removed from the riding, declined. The following candidates were then placed in nomination: W. J. Gibson, C. E. Britton, Dr. Sinclair, Gananoque; W. C. Fredenburg, Westport; Firman Cross, J. B. Wilson, Lansdowne; E. C. Sliter, Omer Brown, Delta; Rev. F. Chisholm, Phillipsville. All retired, with the exception of Messrs. Gibson and Fredenburg, and on a ballot being taken Gibson received the majority. Mr. Fredenburg at once moved that the nomination be made unanimous, which was done. Hearty resolutions were passed expressing confidence in the Ontario and Dominion governments.

Montreal, Oct. 19.—(Special.)—Le Canada, Hon. Mr. Prefontaine's organ, is getting desperate. To-day that paper puts words into the mouth of Robert Nelson which were perhaps never uttered.

"The County of Carleton," begins Le Canada, "is a nest of blind, fanatical, idiotic Orangemen. At a meeting held at City View the other day Robert Nelson, indignant to see the Liberal candidate preach good will and harmony, arose and said: 'I wish to God that the Province of Quebec would sink beneath the ocean.'"

Le Canada adds: "We will remember this."

The Toronto News in its report of Sir Wilfrid's Uxbridge speech says: Denouncing the policy of a government-owned railway, the premier at some length recapitulated the history of the Intercolonial, and declared that a government railway would take what business good luck and Providence will bring it, but that a company would be ever on the watch for new directions of enterprise. Repeating his statement that the real present "boss" of the Conservative party is Mr. Maclean of The Toronto World, Sir Wilfrid exclaimed, "Mr. Maclean ought to be a proud man. He is the power behind the throne, and the man who manages the Conservative party and dictates its policy."

At a Conservative meeting in Newtonville, in West Durham, on Tuesday night, E. H. McLean, president of the Conservative Association of the riding, as an elector challenged Mr. Aylesworth to dissociate himself from or repudiate the Sullivans, as Mr. Gamey had dared him to do, but Mr. Aylesworth had had it said for him that he would not reply to Gamey. Col. Ward, C. J. Thornton and W. H. Reid also spoke.

The News last night gave space to a story that a saw-off might be arranged so that Dr. Barr would be returned without a contest in consideration of the Conservatives allowing Hon. James Sutherland to escape the rigors of a campaign in Oxford. A. W. Wright, Conservative organizer, is authority for the statement last night that Mr. Wallace will not allow Mr. Sutherland to be elected by acclamation.

An effort was made by the Conservatives of Durham to have a joint nomination at Orono on Oct. 27, but the Liberals have engaged the town hall and no opportunity will be given Conservatives to combat the arguments of Mr. Aylesworth on his hired platform. Should the Liberal candidate change his mind it is likely that A. W. Wright of Toronto will take the platform against him.

It is now known that certain Liberals, among others Ald. Ward, were behind Ald. J. J. Graham in an effort to get him to go to West Toronto convention against A. T. Hunter. Mr. Graham had promised to allow his name to go before the delegates, but did not when the time came. A. T. Hunter has a political history, and it is said by a particularly well-informed Liberal that his nomination in West Toronto not only makes West Toronto surely Conservative, but also gives a boost to Claude Macdonell in South Toronto. The Liberal executive informed the supporters of Mr. Hunter the other day that they could not expect to get one dollar of assistance from the campaign fund. It was the desire of the Liberal machine to let West Toronto go Conservative unopposed.

A despatch from Toronto to The Hamilton Spectator says: Leaders of organized labor are far from pleased at being told by Sir Wilfrid Laurier that the public ownership plank in their platform is not a British idea, but a populist fad, conceived in the vicinity of United States politics. The premier's campaign against Mr. Borden's scheme of government ownership of the new transcontinental railway has alienated much of the support that organized labor was prepared to give him. Leaders in the labor movement are plainly stating their disappointment at the resentment of the premier's attitude.

Cornwall, Oct. 19.—(Globe Special.)—Advices from all over Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry are to the effect that there will be a very large and representative gathering in Cornwall on Friday night to greet Canada's premier citizen, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Hon. Wm. Paterson, minister of customs, and Mayor Robert Smith, the Liberal candidate, who will also speak. The meeting will be held in the Victoria Auditorium, or skating rink, which will accommodate 6000 persons.

Pickering, Oct. 19.—R. C. Clute, K.C., of Toronto, and William Ross, the Liberal candidate in South Ontario, last night addressed a large meeting of the electors in the town hall here. Both gentlemen dealt with the important subjects now before the people of Canada. Mr. Ross is carrying on a strenuous canvass. He is finding not a few Liberals in this supposedly Reform township who are not satisfied with the Liberal government. Besides, the name of Peter Christie is a household word in this district.

On his trip from Uxbridge to Orillia yesterday Sir Wilfrid held several end-of-car receptions.

Orillia, Oct. 19.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier this morning received the following despatch from Frank W. Morse, third vice-president of the G. T. R.:

"Following just received from Mr. Hays, who is in England: 'Cable reports received here this morning from Montreal and New York to effect that I have resigned are absolutely false and without foundation.'"

Farmers' Sun: In North Ontario George D. Grant is being opposed by a young farmer with a university training. Mr. Proctor is making the national ownership idea the chief feature in his addresses. In South Ontario two of the most embarrassing questions Mr. Ross has to meet is: "Why did you vote against the Maclean proposition for reduced passenger rates?" and "Why did you not vote to put express rates under control of the railway commission?"

W. F. Maclean will speak at Port Perry in the interests of Peter Christie on Saturday, 29th. "Farmers' Questions" will be the subject of discussion, and all farmers are cordially invited.

Whitby, Oct. 19.—The political campaign opened in South Ontario in so far as a big public meeting is concerned with Hon. G. E. Foster speaking in Music Hall here to-night. He claimed indulgence because of being tired out with working in North Toronto, but in spite of his fatigue held his audience for an hour and a half while discussing the chief questions at issue in the present election. Devoting his attention at first to Sir William Mulock's recent speech, he pointed out that gentleman's profession of principle while in opposition and his different actions since as a member of the Laurier government in appointing members of parliament to office. Then the subject of preferential trade with Great Britain was taken up, and he advocated a mutual arrangement by which the colonies should benefit by a tax of 10 cents per bushel on grain imported into the mother country from other countries than the British colonies. The Grand Trunk Pacific was criticized as an outrageous arrangement for the benefit of grafters. He likened the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company to a Punch and Judy manipulated by the Grand Trunk at the expense of the people of Canada. HE FAVORED GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP AND OPERATION OF THE ROAD, AND PROMISED IF THE CONSERVATIVES WON TO REFORM THE VICIOUS SYSTEM OF THE INTERCOLONIAL MANAGEMENT. The candidate, Peter Christie, at the opening of the meeting, of which Major James Rutledge was chairman, made a brief speech asking for support of not only Conservatives of South Ontario, but also of independent Liberals. The hall was filled, with many ladies occupying seats on the floor of the auditorium, an unusual custom at such gatherings in this town.

Lindsay, Oct. 19.—(Special.)—Col. Sam Hughes opened his campaign here to-night with a largely attended meeting in the Academy of Music. There was no sign of any disaffection among the Conservatives of the riding; on the contrary, the enthusiasm was genuine and Col. Hughes said that all the Conservatives in the riding who will not follow him could be counted on the ten fingers. Mayor Southeran presided. Other speakers were Sam Fox, M.L.A.; Jos. Downey, M.L.A.; and Geo. Houston.

Stittsville, Oct. 19.—At a meeting of the Conservatives of Carleton held here this afternoon, Edward Kidd was unanimously selected as candidate. Fred Heney also went to the convention, but Mr. Kidd was selected on the first ballot. The selection was then made unanimous. The convention was most enthusiastic and harmonious, and there is every indication that Mr. Kidd, who was the member during the last session, will be returned with an even greater majority.


## A SMOKE PREVENTER THAT PREVENTS

**The Whaley Device and the Way it Does Its Work.**

"Our tall chimneys are smoking now as they never smoked before," is one of the campaign mottoes of which several local firms are by no means convinced. But The World man is of the opinion that this need not be the case after the demonstration which was given him yesterday.

In a talk with Chief Engineer E. Arscott of the Newell, Higel Co. at King and Bathurst-streets that gentleman pointed out in most glowing terms the change for the better that had occurred in regard to their plant in the last fifteen months since they installed the Whaley Automatic Smoke Preventer and Fuel Saver. It is a very simple device and can be attached in a few hours without interfering with the operation of the plant. An air draft and jet of steam does the trick, and instead of a dense cloud of sooty smoke from the chimney there is barely a trace of it. A 6-inch casting to the boiler door, with an orifice which supplies the oxygen, together with a pipe from steam connections which enters above the door, supplies a blanket of steam over the fire that successfully arrests all escaping gases and carbon. Mr. Arscott is called on almost daily to show how perfectly the device is working.

"I find it a benefit in all ways. Instead of cleaning the tubes every day, once or twice a week suffices now. But the biggest saving to us is in the fact that we do not now require an expensive induce draft machine that we at first had to use. We have a 30-foot grate service served by 3 half-inch steam pipes. There is no bother, for the appliance works automatically when the door is opened. The steam is only supplied for blanket for about two minutes' time at every firing. We also get a brighter fire, which means more heat and increased evaporation.

Quite a number of firms have installed the device, which is certainly the neatest, best and most economical that has yet been introduced.


### Killed in the West.

Stratford, Oct. 19.—Word has been received from Rev. A. N. Miller of Ladner, B. C., that Lewis Monkman was instantly killed thru a spirited team of horses which he was driving running away. Mr. Monkman is a brother of Abe Monkman of this city and also of Mrs. Fred J Corrie of the Queen's Hotel. He leaves a wife and one child to mourn his loss. Two years ago Mr. Monkman visited in Stratford for a couple of weeks, and will be remembered by many whom he met on that occasion.


## WITH CRICK IN THE BACK

You need a strong liniment like Nerviline, which instantly dislodges the stiffness from all muscles and joints. Just rub the painful spot with Nerviline—not much rubbing, because Nerviline is made to penetrate. You'll not suffer long after Nerviline is applied for it acts like lightning, swift and sure. "If I hadn't used Nerviline," writes Mr. Philip Adams of Oakland, "I guess my back would be stiff yet. A few applications took out all the soreness. I can recommend Nerviline for rheumatism, neuralgia and muscular pains also. Fifty years on the market—larger sale than ever—Nerviline must be good.



# THE T. EATON CO. LIMITED

STORE CLOSES AT 5 P.M.

## Profit Lost Sight of in the Pricing of These Hats and Caps

They are made in latest fall styles and their quality is extra fine. These are lines which have become broken through last week's brisk selling. As they have now become an obstruction, we clear them out at these little prices. Yes, your size is here.

12 Dozen Men's Hats; all genuine fur felt, of English and American makes; in Fedora and Derby shape; odds and ends of lines partly sold out; all this fall's blocks; some calf and others Russian leather sweats; regular price $1.50 and $2.00; Friday bargain .... 49

15 Dozen Men's, Women's and Children's Caps, in beaver cloth, serge and assorted tweed patterns; broken lines and sizes; Italian, sateen and satin linings; regular price 50c and 75c; Friday bargain .... 25

75 White Sheepskin Robes; suitable for baby carriage or floor mats; unlined; full fur-furred skins; regular $1.50; Friday bargain .... 99

## Bargains in Boys' Suits

Our Boys' suits are made to give good service and at their regular prices are extra good value. At Friday's prices they'll prove a decided acquisition. Insure a perfect fit for the boy, by bringing him with you.

Boys' 3-Piece Single and Double-Breasted and 2-Piece Norfolk Suits, in medium and dark shades of all-wool domestic tweeds, lined with good Italian cloth, knee pants, regular $3.50 to $4.00, sizes 27 to 33, Friday bargain 2.60

Boys' 2-Piece Suits, in single and double-breasted and Norfolk styles, made of neat patterns of English and domestic tweeds, well lined and trimmed, sizes 23 to 28, regular $2.50 to $3.25, Friday bargain .... 1.79

## Clothing Bargains for Men

We are giving men to-morrow some of the best Clothing bargains so far this season. These Suits, Waterproofs, etc., are finely tailored and up-to-the-minute in style. Qualities are inclined to be limited—which means shop early.

60 Men's Suits, made in single-breasted style, from all-wool tweeds, and a few worsteds in dark and medium shades of grey and brown mixtures in checks and overplaids, well made, with good trimmings, sizes 34 to 42, regular $8.50 and $10.00, Friday bargain 4.89

65 Men's Waterproof Coats, in dark fawn shade of covert cloth, made in long box back style, with vertical pockets and self collar, sizes 36 to 42, regular $4.00, Friday bargain .... 1.99

165 Men's Trousers, made from dark hair line stripe tweeds, good solid cloth, and a few striped worsteds, in sizes from 32 to 42, regular $2.50, Friday bargain 1.69

## Little to Pay for Men's Furnishings

Bargain Day affords men a splendid opportunity to supply many needs in Fall Furnishings at extremely little cost.

27 Dozen Shirts, of fine English Ceylon-finish flannelette and silk-striped cashmere and cashmerette, collar attached; yoke, pocket and pearl buttons; double-stitched seams, neat stripes, in light, medium and dark colors; sizes 14 to 18 inches, regular prices 75c to $1.50 each; Friday bargain .... 47

78 Dozen Men's Fine Medium-weight Natural-Wool and Merino Underwear; shirts and drawers; beige facings, pearl buttons, soft finish, natural shade; sizes 34 to 44 inches. These are slightly imperfect, but not enough to hurt the wearing qualities; that is why we are selling them so cheap. Regular price $1.00; Friday bargain .... 69

34 Dozen Men's Silk and Satin Neckwear; in four-in-hand and made-up knots; satin lined; some are reversible; neat stripes and figures, in medium and dark colorings; regular 25c; Friday bargain .... 12½

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


## TROLLEY RAN INTO WAGON.

**Two Men Were Hurt as a Consequence of Somebody's Blundering.**

Two men, Robt. Ginn, 174 Macdonell-avenue, foreman for the Consumers' Gas Co., and Robt. Jones, driver for W. Balory, were injured yesterday morning at Queen and Dufferin-streets when a trolley crashed into an express wagon, which, in watering the horse, had gotten too close to the car tracks. An east-bound car, under orders to run thru without a stop, collided with it and in the resultant upset Ginn received bad cuts and bruises to head, shoulders and back. Jones had his back injured by having the wagon load of 20 25-foot inch gas pipe falling on him. Both were rendered unconscious. They were attended to by Dr. Griffiths.

The motorman, it is said, had had two accidents the previous day and resigned after he had completed his run yesterday. Seven years ago Ginn's son was almost killed by a trolley on King-street.

### IS IT SUFFICIENT?

Very few people realize how much life insurance is necessary to take the place of the income they are at present earning. Take a man who is earning $1500 a year. Let us suppose that $500 goes for personal expenses and $1000 for the keeping of his wife and family. $1000 is the interest at 5 per cent. on $20,000. It is safe to say that no man earning $1500 a year carries $20,000 of life insurance. Every man should, however, strive to leave his family in as good a position after his death as they are before.

Get rates from the Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company, Toronto, Canada.

### DIES IN STREET.

Stratford, Oct. 19.—Thos. O'Meara dropped dead on Erie-street this morning between 9 and 10 o'clock. He had been down town and was returning home, when he was seen to fall from the sidewalk and lie there perfectly still. Dr. J. P. Rankin happened to be making a call in the neighborhood at the time and he was informed of the occurrence. He went out at once to where the inert form lay and found that life had fled. Death was due to heart failure. Deceased had been a sufferer from asthma for a long time.


## Native Wine

The product of the Canadian Vine is worthy of increasing consideration.

From the selected Concord and Catawba grapes of the Niagara District we get an excellent pure Native Wine.

It is a worthy Article and quite inexpensive.

Michie & Co.
7 King St. West