CATTO
DRY GOODS ONLY

Pure Linen
Handkerchiefs

Ladies' pure linen, hemstitched, with initial letter, in box containing half-dozen, for $1.75.

Hemstitched linen, ¼, ½, ¾ and 1 inch hems, $1.25, $1.50, $2, $2.25, $2.50, $3, $3.50, $4, $4.50, $5, $6 dozen.

Lace edged and embroidered lawn and linen, 12½c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c, 45c, 50c, 55c, 60c, 65c, 75c, 90c, $1, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75.

Finest linen, real hand embroidered, $1.25 to $9 each.

Real lace trimmed handkerchiefs in Honiton or Duchess, $2.75, $3, $3.25, $3.50, $3.75, $4, $4.50, $5, $6.50, $8, $9, $11, $12 each.

Silk Maltese, lace trimmed, 50c to $2 each.

Black and white embroidered, mourning edge, 25c, 35c, 50c, 55c, 60c, 75c, 90c each.

Mourning hemstitched, new double border, $2, $2.75, $3, $3.25, $3.50, $4 dozen.

Sleeve and Purse Handkerchiefs, 9 inches square, lace trimmed lawn, at 20c, 25c, 30c each.

Gentlemen's pure linen hemstitched, with initial letter, half-dozen in box, for $2.50.

Hemstitched, ¾, 1 and 1½ inch hems, $2.25, $2.50, $3, $3.50, $4.50, $5, $6 dozen.

Hemmed Linen Handkerchiefs, $1.60, $1.75, $2.25, $2.75, $3, $3.50, $4 dozen.

Hemstitched Japanese silk, 40c, 50c, 60c, 80c, 90c, $1.50 each.

JOHN CATTO & SON
King Street, Opposite the Postoffice.

SANTA CLAUS AT THE GENERAL.

Annual Christmas Tree and Prizes for 250 Patients.

The annual Christmas tree entertainment last night in the General Hospital was a very pleasing affair. The tree was placed in the theatre of the hospital, and was loaded down with pretty gifts. The nurses and the patients who were convalescent gathered in the theatre and listened to a program of songs. Mr. Charles Musgrave presided at the piano, and several comic selections were rendered by Fred Wray. Rev. Carey Ward offered a prayer, and Dr. O'Reilly made a short address. The duties of Santa Claus were performed by Dr. A. J. McDougall of the house staff. In all 500 presents were distributed among 250 patients. The gifts were collected by Mrs. Hamilton.

The interior of the hospital has been prettily decorated for Christmas. In all the wards small evergreen trees have been placed and appropriate mottoes hung. The corridors are also made pretty with evergreen trees.

CHURCH SERVICES TO-DAY.

Christmas, as usual, will be marked by special musical services in all the Anglican and Roman Catholic and many of the denominational churches thruout the city.

St. James' Cathedral.

Communion services at 8 o'clock a.m., 9.45 o'clock a.m., and after the 11 o'clock service. The musical services will be special, containing, besides the usual Christmas hymns, "Venite, No. 84," Gibbons; "Te Deum," Cobb; "Benedictus," and "Gloria," Crotch; anthem, "Now, When Jesus Was Born in Bethlehem," Cruickshank; "Kyrie," Moir; carol, "'Tis the Birthday of Our Saviour," Dr. C. Vincent.

Church of the Ascension.

Communion at 8 o'clock and 11 o'clock a.m. The morning musical service will include "Te Deum," by Fisher, sung by Mr. Adam Dockray; "The Hallelujah Chorus," "For Unto Us a Child is Born" and "O, Thou That Tellest," from the "Messiah." The choir will be assisted by Miss Margaret Dockray and Mrs. William Gray.

All Saints' Church.

The special music will include: Organ prelude, "Psallite Omnes Angeli," Best; carols, "All This Night Bright Angels Sing," Sullivan; "Ring the Bells," Brown; "Venite," chant in A, Nares; "Te Deum," J. L. Hopkins (in G); "Benedictus," E. J. Hopkins (in G, chant); "Kyrie Eleison," Mendelssohn; recit., "There Were Shepherds," etc., chorus; "Glory to God in the Highest," Handel; organ voluntary, "Chorus of Shepherds," Lemmens.

St. Stephen's Church.

The 11 o'clock service will be fully choral, the choir being accompanied by full orchestra. Festal responses—Anglican chants, usual Christmas hymns and psalms, "Te Deum," Sullivan, in D; anthem, "While the Shepherds Watched Their Flocks," by Best. Preacher, J. S. Broughall, M. A. The Christmas services will be repeated on Sunday, with additional anthem, "Behold, I Bring You Glad Tidings," by Smith, and at evensong, "Magnificat," Tours, in F; "Nunc Dimittis," Heath.

St. George's Church.

The special music will include recessionals, "Hark, the Herald Angels Sing" and "Festival"; anthem, "Fear Not," by Sawyer; offertory, "Nazareth," by Gounod; "Te Deum."

St. Alban's Cathedral.

Holy communion at 8 o'clock a.m.; matins and holy communion, 11 o'clock a.m.; special preacher, His Lordship the Bishop of Alaska; the anthem, "Arise, Shine, for the Light is Come."

St. Jude's Church.

The services at St. Jude's Church, Roncesvalles-avenue, Christmas Day, will be celebration of holy communion at 8 o'clock a.m., choral matins and holy communion at 11 a.m.

St. Philip's.

Holy communion will be administered at 9 o'clock and 11 o'clock a.m. A special program of Christmas music has been arranged for, and the choir will be assisted by an orchestra.

Metropolitan Methodist Church.

The special music will be: Pastoral symphony, "Messiah," Handel; recitatives, "They Were Shepherds," "And the Angels Said Unto Them," "And Suddenly There Was With the Angel"; chorus, "Glory to God in the Highest"; recitatives, "For, Behold Darkness," "The People That Walked in Darkness," by Handel; chorus, "For Unto Us a Child is Born"; solo, "Star of Bethlehem," Adam; anthem, "Let Us Go, Even Unto Bethlehem," Hopkins; chorus, "Christmas Morn," Gounod; voluntary, "Hallelujah," Handel.

Sherbourne-Street Methodist.

Organ voluntary, Festivo Upon Christmas Melodies, Blakeley; chorus, "'Tis the Birthday of Our Saviour," Dr. Vincent; hymn, "Hark, the Herald Angels Sing"; anthem, "For Unto Us a Child is Born," (Messiah), Handel. After lesson, ladies' chorus, "In the Fields With Their Flocks Abiding," Farmer; organ voluntary, "Pastoral Symphony," (Messiah), Handel; contralto solo, "O, Little Town of Bethlehem," Coombs; hymn, "It Came Upon the Midnight Clear"; offertory solo, with violin accompaniment, by Masters Clarence Glass and Frank Williams; "Messengers of Peace," Newton; anthem, "There Was Silence in Bethlehem's Fields That Night," Sir John Stainer; quartet, "Ring, Christmas Bells"; hymn, "Angels From the Realms of Glory"; concluding voluntary, "The Heavens Are Telling the Glory of God," Haydn. Soloists—Mrs. McIvor Craig, Miss Lola Ronan, Mr. G. Millar, Mr. F. W. Lee, Masters Clarence Glass and Frank Williams (violinists).

St. Michael's Cathedral.

Archbishop O'Connor will administer Pontifical High Mass at 10.30 o'clock a.m. Mass will be administered every half hour, from 6 a.m. till 12 o'clock. Vespers at 7 o'clock p.m.

St. Mary's Church.

High mass, 6.30 o'clock and 11 o'clock a.m.; low mass, 7.30, 8.30 and 10 o'clock a.m.; vespers, 7 o'clock. Boys' choir at 6.30 a.m.

New St. Andrew's Church.

There will be a special musical service in St. Andrew's Church at 11 a.m.

Busy at the Customs House.

The volume of business at the Customs House has been so heavy for the past few days that it was found necessary to engage the services of several extra men. Thousands of parcels were handled yesterday.

THE MARCH OF PROTECTION

Prophecy of Universal Free Trade Has Ignominiously Failed of Fulfilment.

HOW LONG WILL BRITAIN HOLD BACK?

Brief History of the Clouding Out of the Cobdenite Prediction.

The London, Eng., Saturday Review of Dec. 14, in an article under the caption of "The March of Protection," says: "Repeal the corn laws, and within ten years the whole world will follow suit, and universal free trade will be established." Never has a prophecy failed of fulfilment so ignominiously as has this. True, the United States looked like substantiating the Cobdenite prediction, for in the very year of English corn law repeal an act of partial free trade, intended to be a halfway house upon the road to perfection, was passed in the United States. And the baby American industries of that day were swiftly crushed in consequence beneath the dominant industrial power which centuries of protection had built up in England. At once the national debt and imports began to increase, and the native manufactures were checked. By the middle of the fifties America was reduced to the bankrupt and starving condition which provided Horace Greely's pen with food for his most bitter eloquence. For a little while the madness which was swamping the patriotism and common sense of Englishmen continued to submerge the native acuteness of Americans, and for a remedy of their parlous state a new tariff was passed in 1857, reaching still farther in the direction of free trade. The hearts of the Cobdenites in England must indeed have rejoiced at this prompt fulfilment of their prophecy, more especially since, concurrent with it and consequent upon it, the gold of California was being poured into the laps of English manufacturers to pay for the increased quantities of English goods which were rendered necessary by the destruction of native American industries. But their rejoicings were destined to a short life. The result in the United States of the freer Free Trade Act in 1857 was the aggravation of the already evil state of the country.

American Position.

With a resolution which we Englishmen of to-day can, in respect to our own statesmanship, only revere as the tradition of a past heroic age, the statesmen o. the United States promptly reversed the Republic's fiscal policy. Protection was restored and, notwithstanding the awful calamity which devastated the United States during the four subsequent years, prosperity quickly returned and grew with a stupendous growth under the aegis of practically continuous protection from the early sixties onwards till to-day. Only twice, and for brief periods, during that time have the United States trifled with the fiscal basis of their prosperity. In 1883 and again in 1894, partial free trade tariffs were enacted; under each of them the country's industries received a check. The second of these, the Wilson Tariff, is well within the memory of men upon both sides of the Atlantic. Upon this side the Wilson tariff meant a brief and glorious period for Yorkshire manufacturers, who, while it lasted, got command of the American market. Upon the other side of the Atlantic, as a special correspondent of The Times wrote recently to his journal: "Low tariff recalls the memory of disaster and hunger." With these two brief exceptions, the United States has been consistently and thoroly protectionist since 1860. And for the result contrast the dismal presidential message of 1860 with the presidential message of 1901. The only matter which exercised the mind of President Roosevelt was how best to turn to account, and extend so far as possible, that astonishing prosperity, whose details occupied the appended report of the Secretary to the Treasury.

In the circumstances, it would indeed have been strange had Mr. Roosevelt foreshadowed any change in the principles of the fiscal policy to which the Republic's trade prosperity was fundamentally due. The first and unsatisfactorily short cabled reports of Mr. McKinley's Buffalo speech produced upon this side an impression that some change was contemplated. The fuller report which arrived later removed the ground of that impression; Mr. Roosevelt's message has wiped out the impression altogether. Reciprocity, Mr. Roosevelt made clear, "must be treated as the handmaiden of protection"; must "be sought for as far as can safely be done without injury to home industries." And this is not very far, as the coldness of Mr. Roosevelt's references to the matter showed that he recognized.

Germany Against Free Trade.

It is not only the United States which have falsified grotesquely the Cobdenite prediction of universal free trade. There is Germany. At one time Germany also looked like fulfilling the prophecy. In 1865 she went after the gods of free trade. At first the evil effects were not apparent, for soon the French milliards were showered upon German soil, and industries sprang up with mushroom rapidity. To the general surprise they were like mushrooms in the brevity of their careers. Grave depression settled down upon the country, and in 1878 the federal government appointed a committee to investigate the matter. In the following February a speech from the Throne announced that the Emperor "could not admit that actual success had attended this change in our customs policy." A few months later Bismarck, who had previously been converted to free trade theories, declared: "One thing is clear, that thru the widely opened doors of its import trade, the German market has become the mere storage space for the overproduction of other countries." The empire, he told the reichstag, must therefore shut its gates and take care that its markets should no longer be monopolised by foreign wares, but should be reserved for native industry. And Germany thereupon returned to protection, and again, and yet again, in '81 and '83, emphasized the protective nature of its tariff. Concurrently with its return to fiscal sanity began that industrial development in Germany which was the world's wonder until the still more striking progress of the still more protectionist United States outshone the career of Germany. But Germany, over-anxious to develop its export trade, concluded at the beginning of the nineties commercial treaties with other countries, which unduly exposed its own agriculture to foreign competition. The new tariff which is now being debated in the reichstag is the effort to remedy this defect. Its most widely discussed feature is the extended protection given to agriculture, and in this feature may be discerned the courage and foresight of the statesmen who have learned that the permanent greatness of every country is rooted in the soil. The new tariff also gives greater protection to manufacturing industries. And there, too, it is wise. For the gathering force of foreign competition is exposing some branches of German manufacturing industry to attacks from which they must be saved if the industries are to prosper. Germany means to capture as large a share of the world's markets as possible, but she has wisely determined to secure first of all that best of markets, the home market. Hard-pressed free traders have tried to make capital out of the present commercial depression in Germany. That depression is in no sense attributable to protection. It is partly due to lack of sufficient protection, partly to Germany's injudicious financial methods; it is also in point of fact much exaggerated by sensational journalists, and it already shows signs of lifting.

Even Australia.

But we need not travel beyond our own empire in order to see the insubstantiality of the Cobdenite vision. The first act of the new-born Australian commonwealth is the definite establishment of the protective principle, the introduction of a tariff which will nurture Australian industry; a tariff, however, which might have been mitigated in favor of English manufacturers had the English government but given a sign of reciprocal treatment when the sugar duties of last session afforded the easy opportunity. The whole world is protectionist. Even Holland, last remaining of the semi-free trade nations, has just adopted and is about to enforce the principle. Only England, ignoring the threatening lessons of her rivals, cutting herself off from fiscal communion with her own empire, holds aloof. How long will it last? How long before these obstinate facts impress themselves upon our somnolent statesmen?—the facts that the best of all our industries is ruined by free trade, for our wheat acreage is already down to half what it was but a quarter of a century since; that our exports are declining; that every manufacturing industry we possess is increasingly menaced by foreign competition; that we have ceased to be the world's workshop, and are ceasing to be the world's banker, since our capital is being sent away in payment for the unnecessary imports which stifle our own industries. How long will it be before the country realizes the truth of Lord Masham's unmet assertion that protection does, and must, provide within the protected area more work and wages, more employment of capital and labor, than free trade can possibly provide? How long until the country shall insist upon the adoption in its fiscal policy of the principle which Bismarck enunciated when he introduced his empire to industrial prosperity: "Countries which are enclosed have become great, and those which have remained open have fallen behind"?

Compliments of the Season!

Will our patrons everywhere please accept our cordial wishes for a

MERRY, MERRY CHRISTMAS

Faithfully yours,

W. A. Murray & Co., Limited
TORONTO.

MUCH LIKE HIGHBINDERS.

Ward Politics in St. Louis of a Strenuous Sort.

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 24.—John J. Ryan, known in ward politics as Baldy Ryan, is lying in the City Hospital with a pistol ball in his body. He was shot in the back last night while standing at the corner of Clark-avenue and Twenth-street.

Ryan stated to-day that he had been shot by Mike Kinney, a brother of Aid. Thomas (Snake) Kinney; that the Kinney gang had drawn lots to determine which one of them should put Ryan out of the way and Mike Kinney was the man chosen. The Kinneys and the Ryans head rival gangs in politics. Last February, Ryan shot and killed Red Houlihan, a member of the Kinney gang.

Self defence was charged and shown to the satisfaction of the coroner's jury, but the Kinneys claimed that Houlihan was assassinated by Ryan and a pistol with empty chambers placed beside the body to give color of justice to the claim that Red had fired several shots at Ryan when the latter killed him.

Last night, while Ryan was standing on the corner someone crept up behind him, put a pistol to his back and fired two shots.

One bullet passed thru his body, but escaped vital organs. Ryan to-night said that Mike Kinney fired the shots; that this was the fourth time he had been shot by a member of the gang, but that he would not prosecute. The Kinneys were arrested and released on bail.

WAS SMALLPOX AFTER ALL.

Woman Suffering From Disease Visited Several Toronto Houses.

The Provincial Board of Health has investigated the case of the woman at Acton suspected of having smallpox, and the diagnosis showed that their suspicions were correct. The patient was riding in a westbound G.T.R. coach last Saturday, and was removed from the train at Toronto Junction. The health officer there declared she did not have smallpox. At Acton, however, a physician examined her and said she had smallpox. The woman spent several days in Toronto, and Dr. Sheard has been given a list of the places she visited.

The latest reports from Stephen Township, Huron County, give the number of cases there as 40, and in Dover Township, Kent County, there are 115 cases.

Display of Meat.

One of the largest and most attractive displays ever shown in the city is that of G. H. Waller & Son, butchers and commission salesmen, 13 and 15 St. Lawrence Market. It is at once a tribute to the artistic taste and good judgment of the firm, and to the breeders and feeders charged with the preparation of these animals for the Christmas market.

This firm makes a larger and grander display of Christmas meat than ever. Their show comprises a magnificent 2-year-old steer, a prize-winner from the Guelph Cattle Show, fed by T. Robinson, Ailsa Craig. This fine steer, we understand, is sold to Mr. H. Winnett, Queen's Hotel, Toronto. Also a grand polled Angus heifer, winner of 15 first-class prizes, dressed weight, 1380 lbs., bred and fed by T. Bowman, Park Farm, Guelph. There are also 10 prime shorthorn steers, of great quality and weight, purchased from Alex. Levack; 10 polled Angus steers, weighing between 700 and 800 lbs each, and six shorthorn steers. These cattle were purchased from the Harris Abattoir Company; 70 black-faced ewe and wether lambs; two very fine Suffolk wether sheep, 2 years old, weighing 125 lbs. each; two house lambs, a rarity at this season of the year; lambed Nov. 15, 1901; sold to Messrs. Slattery & Torrance of Ottawa, for the Governor-General of Canada. Also a magnificent bear, the largest that has been seen for years. This bear was shot on the Island soon after the ice formed. There are also hundreds of fine turkeys, game and fowl, besides English imported pheasants, hares, canvas-back ducks, special English rounds, sucking-pigs and Guinea fowls.

Isaac Watts, butcher, of St. Lawrence Market, sold to H. Lemon of the Clyde Hotel a very fine calf, of choice quality, nine weeks old, weighing 240 pounds, dressed weight, at 10c per lb.

FIRE TRUCK HITS TROLLEY.

Toledo, Dec. 24.—While a fire truck was responding to an alarm early to-day it struck a street car, resulting in the death of Captain J. B. Ward of the fire company, and the injury of the driver, Peter Boudrie, and Ladderman John Schultz. Boudrie may die.

Ionic Lodge Elections.

At the meeting of Ionic L.O.L., 1603, the following officers were elected: W. H. Darlington, W.M.; H. R. Ranks, D.M.; George H. Mitchell, I.P.M.; J. H. Shales, chaplain; R. C. Gallagher, financial secretary; E. W. Britton, treasurer; James McBean, D. of C.; Thomas Winchester, lecturer; Adam Dockray, H. S. Collins, H. R. Hopkins, E. H. Briggs, John Bromley, committee; representative on county lodge committees, H. R. Ranks. Lodge meets at St. George's Hall, Elm-street, fourth Tuesday in every month.

Tiller Appreciated.

The workmen on the new hotel yesterday afternoon presented their foreman, Samuel Tiller, with a beautiful marble clock. The clock was accompanied with an address, and was handed over by A. Trusty, an employe. The address pointed out that Mr. Tiller is the first laborer who was ever given a foremanship on a construction job in Toronto, and referred to the most successful manner in which he is looking after the work.

Employes Given Raise.

South Bend, Ind., Dec. 24.—The Indiana Railway Company of this city posted an order to-day, giving an increase of wages to the motormen, conductors and all power station employes engaged by the hour. The raise means an increase in the wages of employes of about $10,000 a year. It will take effect on Jan. 1.

Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial is a speedy cure for dysentery, diarrhoea, cholera, summer complaint, sea sickness and complaints incidental to children teething. It gives immediate relief to those suffering from the effects of indiscretion in eating unripe fruit, cucumbers, etc. It acts with wonderful rapidity and never fails to conquer the disease. No one need fear cholera if they have a bottle of this medicine convenient.

HOPELESS RED TAPE BATTLE

New York Journal Declares That Schley Was at Santiago and Sampson Was Not.

UGLY FACT THAT DESTROYS A THEORY

Light on a Controversy in United States That Bids Fair to Rejuvenate Democracy.

New York, Dec. 24.—The Journal says editorially: Schley has been officially condemned for presuming to win the battle of Santiago, and so depriving his absent superior officer, Sampson, of the glory.

Dewey has been officially condemned for commending Schley for winning the battle.

Miles has been officially condemned for commending Dewey for commending Schley.

Red tape is for the moment officially triumphant, and the red-tapists fancy, perhaps, that their resolute assault upon historical truth will result in permanent victory—that their formal disapproval of America's two greatest naval commanders and the honored veteran at the head of our army will reverse the current of contemporary opinion and guide the judgment of posterity.

It was Huxley who said that one ugly little fact is always able to destroy the most elaborate and beautiful theory in the world.

The theory of the navy clique, which has now been strenuously adopted by the administration, is that Sampson and not Schley was the victor of Santiago.

The one ugly little fact which suffices to destroy this theory is that Schley was there and Sampson wasn't.

The the Benhams and Ramsays and Longs and Crowninshields, and all their coadjutors in the work of manufacturing official history, were multiplied a hundred thousand fold, that one ugly little fact—ugly to them, but glorious in the eyes of the victor's admiring countrymen—would not be affected in the least.

Every effort of the romancers to distract attention from that central, vital fact to subsidiary and extraneous matters but serves to emphasize it and keep it vivid in the minds of men whose reason is not at the service of their desires.

Sampson's lawyers urge that he should be declared the victor because he was closer to the rear of the pursuing American fleet than Schley was, and, therefore, in a better position to give orders. And it cannot be denied that Sampson was closer to the hindmost American warships than Schley, who was in the very act of perpetrating the offence for which the navy clique cannot pardon him—away in the forefront of the battle with the Brooklyn flying the signal, "Follow the flag!" and absorbed in the rough work of chasing and sinking Spanish ships.

That lawyers' plea is a specimen of the species of argument which brings the navy clique to the conclusion that Sampson and not Schley should be accorded the honors of that immortal day!

Secretary of the Navy Long, who is a lawyer, officially rebukes George Dewey, the sea fighter, for according the credit of the victory to his brother sea fighter, Schley.

Secretary of War Root, another lawyer, censures Miles, the land fighter, for agreeing with Dewey.

President Roosevelt, himself a fighter, approves the double rebuke, it being his opinion that Dewey and Miles were officially at fault in speaking their minds. That may be true, but what then? Let us be glad that Dewey and Miles, one the highest officer of the American navy and the other the highest officer of the American army, have been thus at fault, since by so offending they have given the American people their honest judgment on the main point at issue in the Schley-Sampson controversy. Here is Dewey's conviction, regardless of red tape:

Commodore Schley was the senior officer of our squadron, off Santiago, when the Spanish fleet attempted to escape. He was in absolute command and is entitled to such credit as is due for the glorious victory, which resulted in the destruction of the Spanish fleet.

And here is General Miles' judgment:

I think Dewey has summed up the matter in a clear and concise manner, and I believe his conclusions will be indorsed by the patriotic people of the United States. I have no sympathy with the efforts which have been made to destroy the honor of an officer under such circumstances.

The administration convicts Dewey and Miles of impropriety, but as they have been guilty of that crime, if at all, in defence of historical verity and the honor of a gallant officer cruelly maligned, men who hold official forms to be less important than truth and justice will not find it hard to forgive them. We do not expect to see them hanging their heads in the presence of their smiling countrymen, nineteen out oftwenty of whom rejoice that they ignored the claims of red tape when those claims demanded that they should be silent in the presence of a monstrous wrong.

Rebukes and censures from presidents and secretaries are serious things, of course, but their power is limited. They cannot deprive us of the honest judgment, already publicly expressed, of Admiral Dewey and General Miles. They cannot change the physical facts of the past. They cannot rewrite American history. They cannot make headway against simple common sense.

Schley was there, and Sampson wasn't.

QUEEN PROGRESSES.

London, Dec. 24.—Queen Alexandra, who, as announced yesterday, is suffering from a chill, is progressing satisfactorily towards recovery.

Both Now Dead.

Upper Sandusky, Ohio, Dec. 24.—Mrs. Valentine Wisebacker of Carey, Ohio, who was so murderously assaulted by her son a few weeks ago, the latter committing suicide after he thought he had killed his mother, died to-day. She never knew of her son's ending and never regained consciousness long enough to tell how the assault was committed.

Chicago Express Broke Down.

The G.T.R. express from Chicago, due to arrive at the Union Station at 7.30 yesterday morning, broke down while crossing the Georgetown bridge. The train was delayed for over two hours.

Fell on the Pavement.

Mrs. Smith of 150 River-street fell on the pavement yesterday morning and severely injured her wrist. At the General Hospital the injury was attended to.

ASK FOR
Labatt's
(LONDON)

An Ale free from the faults of Lager and the heavier brands of Ale and having the virtues of a pure beverage.

AUCTION SALES.

Suckling & Co.

Last Sale of the Year

THURSDAY, DEC. 26

When all goods in warehouse must be cleared in order to close all accounts. The balance of the

Silk, Velvet and Sateen Blouses, Flannelette Wrappers, Skirts, Pink and Blue Flannelette Night-Gowns, Tapestry Curtains, Portieres, Table Covers, All-Wool Scotch Wnit Underwear, 150 Tapestry Quilts.

A Dry Goods Stock in Detail.

A Ready-to-Wear Clothing and Men's Furnishing Stock in Detail

200 Pairs Wool Grey Blankets, 200 Cases Rubbers—Arctics, Lumbermen's, etc.

EVERYTHING MUST BE CLEARED

C. M. HENDERSON & CO.
87-89 King St. East.

IMPORTANT AUCTION SALE
OF
100 lots in town of "Little Toronto," Cuba, surrounded by beautiful plantations.
On Saturday, December 28th, at Noon, At Nos. 87 and 89 King Street East.
This is the first opportunity the public have had of purchasing property in this section.
Further particulars may be had on application to the undersigned, or from D. Pike, 123 King-street East.
CHAS. M. HENDERSON & CO., Auctioneers.

FEW PIANOWORKERS WORKING.

Mandate Issued Calling on Union Foremen to Go Out.

There were no new developments in the situation of the Piano Makers' strike yesterday. The men are confident of winning and are prepared to stay out until their differences are amicably settled. At the meeting held in the morning in Richmond Hall 450 responded to their names, which is 26 more than at the meeting on the previous day. The committee appointed to wait on one of the manufacturers, who was anxious to arrange a settlement, reported on the interview. The committee stated that the firm in question only wanted to accede to the 9-hour day. The matter was discussed at some length, but action was deferred. The men claim that with the exception of the Newcombe and Prince Piano Companies there is a complete strike. None of the men, they say, have returned, and all are eager to continue the fight until satisfactory settlement is arrived at.

The manufacturers, now that the strike is on, are busily engaged in taking stock. At the Gerhard Heintzman Piano Factory the firm sent out five pianos yesterday. They say that 25 men are working.

The men have issued a mandate calling out the union foremen in the various shops.

The strikers have opened headquarters in Cameron Hall, where they will in future meet. The strikers who live in Toronto Junction will meet in the Waverley Bicycle Club's rooms.

The men will not meet again until tomorrow morning.

POISONED BY EATING MEAT.

Columbus, O., Dec. 24.—Chas. C. Lemert, executive clerk to Governor Nash, and his entire family were poisoned by eating pork for dinner last evening. Some time after the meal members of the family were taken ill, and a physician summoned, who pronounced the illness due to the condition of the meat. Mr. Lemert was unable to be in his office to-day, but it is thought his condition is not serious.

WILL LIVE FOR 144 YEARS.

Cape Town, Dec. 24.—At the annual meeting of the De Beers Mining Company, at Kimberley, the chairman announced that the gross profits for the year were £2,750,000, the production being £4,500,000. The estimated life of the mines is 144 years.

Light Fight in Sight.

Kingston, Dec. 24.—The Council will continue present terms with the Light, Heat and Power Company to light the streets until the company's appeal, now in the courts, to establish the value of their franchise is decided. The company will fight its claim in the higher courts if necessary, and may keep the case open for some years.

Canadian Apples Lead.

London, Dec. 24.—At Covent Garden and the other markets, Canadian apples take the lead in quality, color and quantity, and invariably bring the best prices.

PLEASURE BRINGS PAIN

The Unpleasant Results Following the Holiday Feasting, and How These May Be Prevented.

The Christmas Season with its merry making and feasting is followed in very many cases by a repentant period of Dyspeptic Pains and Stomach Troubles. Carelessness and excess in eating and drinking overtax the stomach and digestive organs, and pain and distress change a time of pleasure and joy into one of pain and sorrow and sickness, which lasts till the bad effects have worn off and forces us to a diet very meagre.

All this is really unnecessary. We may feast with impunity if we wish to and not be tortured by indigestion if we will but remember to give assistance to the organs of digestion just when they need it. Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets provide the easiest and most direct method of helping these organs. One or two of these dainty tablets taken immediately after eating will digest the heaviest meal, and that with little or no assistance from the stomach itself.

That they are an absolute cure for all stomach and digestive troubles has been indisputably proven by many who have experienced their benefits. Here is one:

"I cannot say enough in favor of Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets. I suffered for a long time with Dyspepsia, and was constantly getting worse till I read an advertisement containing a testimonial from a lady whose symptoms seemed to have been just like mine and who had been cured by Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets. I sent right away for a box and began taking them. They relieved me at once and I kept on and now I am cured. I can honestly recommend them as a cure for Dyspepsia."

This statement is signed by G. V. Campbell of Little Shippegan, N.B.

PASSENGER TRAFFIC.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

FOR NEW YEAR'S VACATION

Will issue return tickets to

GENERAL PUBLIC

At Single First Class Fare, good going December 31st, 1901, and January 1st, 1902, good returning until January 2nd, 1902.

At First Class Fare and One-Third, going December 28th to 31st, 1901, and January 1st, 1902, returning until January 3rd, 1902.

Teachers and Students

At First Class Fare and One-Third, from December 7th to 31st, 1901, inclusive, good returning until January 20th, 1902.

Between all stations in Canada, Port Arthur, Sault Ste. Marie, Windsor and East, to and from Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., and Detroit, Mich., and to, but not from, Suspension Bridge, N.Y., and Buffalo, N.Y.

A. H. NOTMAN, Asst. Genl. Passr. Agent, 1 King-street East, Toronto.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Christmas and New Year Holidays 1901-1902

BETWEEN ALL STATIONS IN CANADA.

All stations in Canada to Detroit and Port Huron, Mich., Buffalo, Black Rock, Suspension Bridge and Niagara Falls, N.Y.

GENERAL PUBLIC.

Going Dates and Limits—At One-Way First-Class Fare, Dec. 24th and 25th; good returning from destination not later than Dec. 26th, 1901, and also on Dec. 31st, 1901, and Jan. 1st, 1902; good returning from destination not later than Jan. 2nd, 1902.

At One-Way First-Class Fare and One-Third, Dec. 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th and 25th, and also on Dec. 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 1901, and Jan. 1st, 1902; good returning from destination not later than Jan. 3rd, 1902.

SCHOOL VACATIONS.

To Teachers and Pupils, on surrender of Certificate signed by Principal—Going Dates and Limit—At One-Way First-Class Fare and One-Third, from Dec. 7th to 31st, inclusive; good returning from destination not later than Jan. 20th, 1902.

COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.

Territory—Between all Stations in Canada.

Fare, Going Dates and Limit—At One-Way, First-Class Fare from Dec. 20th to 25th, inclusive; good returning from destination not later than Jan. 6th, 1902.

J. W. RYDER, C.P. & T.A., N. W. corner King and Yonge-streets. Phone Main 4209.

M. C. DICKSON, District Pass. Agent.

ALL COMPETITION DISTANCED

Three Fast Trains Daily TO CALIFORNIA VIA UNION PACIFIC AND SOUTHERN PACIFIC

"The Overland Limited."
"The California Express."
"The Pacific Express."

No Change of Cars.

For Time Tables and full information call upon your nearest Agent or address

G. G. HERRING, G. A., 126 Woodward Ave., Detroit, Mich.

TENDERS.

HAMILTON GAS LIGHT COMPANY

Sealed tenders, addressed to the President, will be received at the office of this Company up to the 2nd January next, for the purchase of $50,000 of the Bonds of this Company, in sums of $1000 each, bearing interest at four per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly; five years to run. The highest tender not necessarily accepted.

F. W. GATES, President.

Hamilton, Dec. 9, 1901.

DIVIDENDS.

Northern Navigation Company of Ontario, Limited.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum for the half-year ending Dec. 31, 1901, has been declared out of the earnings on the paid-up capital stock of this company, to shareholders of record of Dec. 15, and that the same will be payable on Thursday, the 2nd day of January, 1902.

The transfer books will be closed from Dec. 16 till Dec. 31, 1901, both days inclusive.

THOMAS LONG, Secretary.

DEATH OF MRS. S. E. DUDLEY.

St. Catharines, Dec. 24.—Sarah Esther, relict of the late John Dudley, and mother of Thomas E. Dudley, manager of the G.N.W. Telegraph Company here, died at her home on York-street this afternoon. Mrs. Dudley was born in Templemore, Ireland, in 1816, and came to St. Catharines in 1841. She was well-known in this city and highly respected by all. She leaves three sons and one daughter.

At Osgoode Hall.

H. G. Burrell of Belleville, a rock drill manufacturer, applied yesterday at Osgoode Hall for an order to compel William Lott, a woolen manufacturer, to remove a pier which he says is on his property. He also seeks damages.

It is the intention of the Aurora and Schomberg Railway Company to make a motion before the Master-in-Chambers, in accordance with the Railway Act, asking for the necessary lands on which to construct their road. The owners of the property refuse to sell, and the company has been compelled to take this course to secure them.

Sugar Factory Negotiations.

A meeting of the Site Committee of the Ontario Sugar Company of Toronto will be held in Toronto on Thursday to make arrangements for the building of a factory in Ontario at a cost of between $500,000 and $600,000. Dunnville and Berlin are both after the factory, Berlin having offered a bonus of $25,000.

Give Holloway's Corn Cure a trial. It removed ten corns from one pair of feet without any pain. What it has done once it will do again.

PASSENGER TRAFFIC.

WHITE STAR LINE

New York to Liverpool, via Queenstown.
SS. CELTIC .....Dec. 31st.
SS. MAJESTIC .....Jan. 1st
SS. CYMRIC .....Jan. 8th.
SS. TEUTONIC .....Jan. 15th.
Saloon Rates, $50 and up, single; $90 and up, return.
Superior second saloon accommodation on Celtic, Majestic and Teutonic.
Full information on application to
CHARLES A. PIPON, General Agent for Ontario.
8 King-st. East, Toronto.

JAMAICA

THE GEM OF THE WEST INDIES
An ideal spot in which to spend a winter's vacation and avoid all the extremes of the northern climate
UNITED FRUIT CO.'S STEAMSHIP LINES
operate weekly between BOSTON and PHILADELPHIA and JAMAICA, the magnificent twin screw U. S. Mail Steamships:
Admiral Dewey Admiral Sampson
Admiral Schley Admiral Farragut
Send or call for illustrated literature of this beautiful winter vacation land
R. M. MELVILLE, Cor. Adelaide and Toronto Streets.
A. F. WEBSTER, Cor. King and Yonge Streets.

Mallory S.S. Lines from N.Y.
Delightful ocean voyages to ports of Texas, Georgia, Florida. Tickets to all resorts in Texas, Colorado, Mexico, California, Florida, etc. Special rates Hot Springs, Ark. Tourists' tickets a specialty.
Send Postal for book "Southern Trips."
C. H. MALLORY & CO., Pier 20, E.R., N.Y
R. M. MELVILLE, Can. Pass. Agt., Toronto.

FURNESS LINE
Halifax and London,
Halifax, St. John's, Nfld., and Liverpool
S.S. DAHOME.....Dec 19
S.S. EVANGELINE..Jan. 2
New steamers; superior accommodation.
R. M. MELVILLE, General Pass. Agent, Toronto.

Atlantic Transport Line
NEW YORK AND LONDON DIRECT
A BRITISH LINE.
None better crossing the ocean; bilge keels, twin screw, cabin all amidships.
S.S. MESABA 10,000 tons.....Dec. 21, 9 a.m.
S.S. MINNEHAHA, 14,000 tons..Dec. 28, 8 a.m.
S.S. MENOMINEE 10,000 tons....Jan. 4, 9 a.m.
R. M. MELVILLE, Can. Pass. Agent, Toronto.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE
NEW YORK AND THE CONTINENT.
Rotterdam, Amsterdam and Boulogne
SAILINGS:
SS. Potsd