

T. EATON CO. LIMITED

On Sale Wednesday Morning

With the February Sale of Furniture, Silverware and Woodenware in full swing and these many attractive offerings to supplement the sale for Wednesday, we may reasonably expect big business for the day, while you have ample opportunity to pile up dollars of money-saving on home and personal needs for use right away or in the very near future:

February Furniture Sale

- 1,375 DINING-ROOM CHAIRS: hardwood; golden oak finish; high backs; neatly carved; fancy turned spindles; shaped seat; brace arms; regular price 75c each; Wednesday, while they last. **.45**
- 250 ARMCHAIRS: golden oak finish; large size and very comfortable; fancy turnings all through backs, arms and stretchers; imperious wood seat; regular price \$1.50, each; Wednesday, while they last. **.90**
- 20 COUCHES: with plain and tufted tops; spring seats and edges; covered with English Wilton rug; heavy figured velours and English tapestry; a good choice of colors; regular price \$14.25 to \$17; Wednesday, while they last. **11.50**
- 20 BEDROOM SUITES: in golden finished oak; hand-carved and polished; the prominent parts are veneered with select quarter-cut oak; large bureau, fitted with a shaped British velvet; mirror; the bedstead is 4 ft. 2 in. or 4 ft. 4 in. wide; regular price \$25.75 to \$30; on sale Wednesday for. **22.00**
- 50 VICTOR MATTRESSES: a combination sanitary mattress; with four separate layers that are guaranteed not to get lumpy nor spread; covered with an extra heavy ticking; closely tufted; edges well stitched; generally sold at \$4.25 each; our price on Wednesday. **3.25**

\$1.15 Brussels Carpet 85c

Making, Laying and Lining Free

- 1,140 yards English Body Brussels Carpet; a large and exceptionally well assorted range of high-class designs; in colorings of green, red, blue, fawn, brown and ecru; suitable for parlors, dining-rooms, libraries, halls, etc.; most of these carpets selling to-day at \$1.00 and \$1.15 a yard; Wednesday, made, laid and lined, for. **.85**

Blankets and Comforters

- 94 pairs Seven-pound Unshrinkable Super Wool White Blankets; absolutely free from grease; soft finish; size 64x84 inches; our price was \$2.45 per pair; on sale Wednesday at. **2.10**
- 120 only Wadded Comforters; English tinted twill turkey red chintz top; plain linings; pure white filling; size 6 x 6 feet; our price was \$2.00; on Wednesday. **1.39**

Men's and Women's Boots

- 240 pairs Men's Best Quality Canadian Buff Oil-Finished Lace Boots; whole foxed; heavy soles; sizes 6 to 11; looks and will wear equal to most any \$2.00 boot; our price. **1.25**
- 115 pairs Women's Imported Vici Kid Buttoned Boots; Goodyear welted extension soles; sizes 3 to 7; best Rochester make; B, C, D and E widths; nothing better at \$5.00; our regular price \$4.00; Wednesday and to sell. **2.50**
- 180 pairs of Women's French Kid Lace Boots, with the extension edge; rope stitch; Goodyear welt; English walking style; for spring wear; very pretty and durable; D and E widths; sizes 2 1/2 to 7; our special value at \$3.00; Wednesday for. **2.50**

Wednesday's Sale of Clocks

(Every Clock Carries Our Guarantee)

- 100 Dining-room Mantel Clocks; 22 inches high; carved case; fancy shape; fitted with an eight-day American movement; hour and half-hour strike; gilt finished visible pendulum; gilt decorated glass in door; a \$3.00 clock; Wednesday, your choice for. **1.78**
- 75 Clocks; similar style and finish; fitted with eight-day American movement; some with alarm attachment; extra loud, clear bell alarm; others with cathedral gong strike attachment; regular price of these clocks \$3.25 and \$3.50; Wednesday. **2.19**
- 500 Alarm Clocks; nickel finish case; brass ring and regular American movement; loud clear bell alarm attachment; regular 75c clock; Wednesday. **.58**

Men's Trousers--Boys' Suits

- 120 pairs of Men's Colored Worsted Trousers; dark striped patterns, in good heavy pocketed worsteds; first-class trimmings; two and two half watch pockets; sizes 32 to 42; regular price \$3.50 and \$4.00 a pair; a big bargain for Wednesday at. **2.49**
- 110 Boys' 3-piece Suits; dark tweeds in Canadian and Scotch goods; single and double-breasted; good Italian linings; sizes 27 to 33; regular price \$4.50, \$5.00 and \$6.00; Wednesday. **2.69**

Horse Blankets

- 72 Horse Blankets; a general clear up of lines left over from our large winter stock; the lot comprises medium and large size Stable Blankets; Dutch Kerseys, All-wool Street Blankets; shaped and square; some of our most popular lines among them:
- Our \$1.50 to \$2.25 lines; Wednesday. **1.00**
- Our \$2.50 to \$3.25 lines; Wednesday. **2.00**
- Our \$6.00 lines; Wednesday. **3.00**

Lace Curtains

- 217 pairs Egyptian Lace Curtains; from 54 to 60 inches wide and 2 1/2 yards long; overlaid cord edge finish; white or ivory; with single borders; a very fine quality and equal in effect to our best net curtains; regular value \$3.75 to \$4 a pair; Wednesday. **1.99**

Wall Paper

- 1,700 rolls American Gilt and Embossed Gilt Wall Paper; floral, conventional and geometric designs; green, blue and Nile colors; for sitting-rooms, dining-rooms and halls; regular prices 10c and 12 1/2c per single roll; on sale Wednesday. **.5**

Banquet Lamps

- 35 only Fancy Banquet Lamps; complete with globe; an assortment of pretty designs; figured pedestals; with brass or ornate enameled font; extra good value at \$6 and \$6.50 each; your choice. **3.25**

Cups and Saucers

- 1,200 only Fancy China Cups and Saucers; richly decorated and gold-lined edges; some tinted and gold traced; regular prices 12c and 15c each; Wednesday. **.5**

Winter Caps

- Men's and Youths' Fine Black Imitation Lamb Caps; neat, full cut; Dominion and wedge shapes; regular 50c and 75c; Wednesday. **.25**

Flannelette Shirts

- Men's Fine Flannelette Shirts; collar attached; yoke, pocket and pearl buttons; double-breasted seams; new designs in blue and pink stripes; sizes 14 to 18; regular prices 50c and 75c; sale price. **.39**

Wash Tub Stands

- 144 only "Handy" Tub Stands; will fold so as to require a very small space when not in use; made to hold tubs and wringers; regular price \$1.00; Wednesday. **.69**

Laundry Soap

- 2,000 bars Laundry Soap; Wednesday, 3 ten-cent bars for. **.23**

Men's Neckwear

- Fine Silk and Satin Neckwear; in four-hand and made up knot shapes; new designs in blue and pink stripes and dark shades; regular prices 20c, 25c and 35c; sale price. **.10**

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THE TORONTO WORLD

No. 81 TORONTO STREET, TORONTO.

Daily World, 48c per year.
Sunday World, 48c advance, 25c per year.
Telephone: 232, 253, 254. Private branch exchange connecting all departments.
Hamilton Office: H. J. Kyles, Agent, 19 West King-street. Telephone 504.
London, England, Office: F. W. Lazenby, Agent, 145 Fleet-street, London, E.C.4.

THE WORLD OUTSIDE

The World can be had at the following news stands:
Windsor Hotel, Montreal.
St. Lawrence Hall, Montreal.
Iroquois Hotel, Buffalo.
St. Dennis Hotel, New York.
The printers, 145 Fleet-street, Chicago.
G. F. Root, 270 E. Main-st., Rochester.
Quebec Office: J. H. McLaughlin, 145 Fleet-street, Montreal.
McKay & Son, 145 Fleet-street, Montreal.
Raymond & Doherty, 145 Fleet-street, Montreal.

MORE GRIT ELECTION FRAUDS

The disclosures that have come to light through the prosecution of a young man for stuffing the ballot boxes at London in the Mayoralty election in that city are right in line of the crimes that have been perpetrated in recent years in provincial elections and that have brought disgrace upon the Province of Ontario. In addressing the members of the Ontario Association of Voters, the speaker, Mr. J. H. McLaughlin, declared less than a week ago that rank frauds were committed in St. James' division, Montreal, on behalf of one of the Liberal candidates. "Everyone remembers what took place in the Montreal plebiscite in Quebec, to which province Ontario methods have been transferred, some of the experts being sent from here to that province to carry out the system. Similar misdeeds have, we believe, been committed in the recent elections to teach local experts the latest tricks of manipulating election machinery in favor of Liberal candidates."

And it is by the agency of this criminal band that the party expects to get rid of its trouble with the temperance people. The government will submit the question of prohibition to a referendum, and all the tricks and frauds of their election handiwork will be put in motion to kill the referendum. The defeat of the referendum will be a cinch in the hands of the party's expert election workers. The resort to trickery and criminality in holding elections is proof of the fact that the Liberal party has not been endorsed by a majority of the electors of the province. The party had to resort to desperate means to secure its return to power at the last general election, and then it was only by the following figures: On Dec. 31 the amount of insurance in force was \$422,185, against over \$5,000,000 to-day; on that date the company's assets were \$15,480, against \$220,054 to-day.

We think that the Liberal government in Ontario and the Liberal party have been charged with responsibility for this latest election fraud. The ballot boxes were tampered with in the interest of the Liberal candidate, the criminal work was done by a member of the local Liberal association, and the Liberal party was not only in the fraud but the prime mover in the fraud. There is no doubt that the Liberal party is responsible for the fraud, and there is no doubt that the Liberal party is responsible for the fraud. There is no doubt that the Liberal party is responsible for the fraud, and there is no doubt that the Liberal party is responsible for the fraud.

Even if we had not the proof of direct complicity of Liberal work in these frauds, the responsibility of the Liberal party for them would be sufficiently established by the fact that all these criminal acts have been perpetrated while the Liberal government has been in power. That government has taken no steps to prevent the frauds, and it has taken no steps to stamp out the crimes, and whether they are committed by Liberals or Conservatives, the party to whom has been entrusted the administration of public affairs must be held responsible for their continuance. The London disclosures, while not connected with a purely political election, are still the outcome of the low standard of public morality in regard to public elections that has been developed in this province under a Liberal regime. It would perhaps be inconsistent to expect anything different from a party that had retained its grip on office for 30 years. The party has long since gone to seed. The last year has seen the closed the incurable weakness of the government and convinced the people of Ontario that it can remain in power only by resorting to every expedient that is known to the political deception. Their 30 years of power has made the party expert in the science of holding on to office. They have adopted every expedient and trick that would tend to entrench them in their position. They have used the influence of the liquor trade, the issuing of liquor licenses, and have intimidated officeholders and compelled them and their friends to vote for Liberal candidates and thus keep themselves in office. Where it was against the interest of the liquor holder might vote the wrong way, the party compelled him to do so from going to the polls. The government has steadfastly refused to introduce the secret ballot for the liquor license holders, and has refused to introduce the secret ballot for the liquor license holders, and has refused to introduce the secret ballot for the liquor license holders.

When we find responsible journals in Great Britain advocating the imposition of a duty on wheat from foreign countries, surely Canadian journals can be excused for advocating the same measure. It is time that the government of Canada should take a higher standpoint. Canadians are just as much entitled to express their opinion on matters affecting the welfare of the empire at large as are the people of Great Britain. When The London Saturday Review, a journal of repute, announced that the farmers of Great Britain and the colonies, The Toronto World is surely justified in asserting its right to support the same policy without being accused of importing the Mother Country to do something for her imperial glory. The Saturday Review, in answering Mr. Balfour's arguments in opposition to the establishment of national granaries, shows that it is quite possible for certain of Great Britain's enemies to effect a corner in the wheat market. It would be possible for such enemies to corner the entire available wheat of the world, except that stored in Great Britain or the colonies. The Review points out the danger that continually confronts Great Britain through the shortage in its wheat supply. It thus states the case.

"We do not produce more than a fifth of our consumption. We need, roughly, thirty million quarters a year; our production in 1901 is estimated at about six and one-half million quarters, the 1901 the yield per acre was one per cent. above the average of the decade. Nor is the whole of these six and one-half million quarters available for consumption, as two or two and one-quarter bushels per acre of the average year are needed for seed. Nor do we even keep in the country large stocks of imported wheat. Under the modern practice less wheat is stored in the country than formerly, and the tendency to shorten the stock is steadily proceeding. We live from hand to mouth, and are dependent on the bakers when they have not to hand have bought more than half the wheat wherewith to make it. Many of our largest mills have not even a one or two days' supply. Millers used to buy wheat and wheat supplies in wheat, and the wheat itself remains stored in foreign granaries. Sometimes the entire stock in the country, foreign and home-grown, is less than two million quarters -- say three weeks' supply. Even just after harvest there is barely four weeks' supply in the country. The remedy obviously is that we

NURSING MOTHERS

A mother's poor health is bad enough for the mother but worse still for the nursing baby.

Mother's find Scott's Emulsion a nourishing and strengthening food. If the breast milk is scanty or thin Scott's Emulsion will make it rich and more abundant.

When mothers take Scott's Emulsion the babies share in the benefits. Thin babies grow fat. Weak babies get strong.

Will send you a little to try, if you like.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto.

to give them opportunity of stuffing the ballot boxes and entering false names on the poll book. Ballots have been miscounted, boxes have been stuffed, and when the vote was over the poll books have been burned. Still worse than all this, as we have seen, is the establishment to turn out ballot box manipulators. Men have been educated in the technique of switching, of stuffing, of using a pencil under the thumb nail, in wrongful counting and in various other devices by which fraud can be perpetrated. These are charges which are not hypothetical. Instances can be adduced to establish every one of them. The latest one at London, where the frauds were perpetrated by the Grit machine to defeat that Beck the Conservative, is not due for the majority, is no worse than what transpired in West Elgin and in the Parliament Building itself, where officials of the government deliberately burned incriminating ballots. Hon. Mr. Tarte, in his paper, La Patrie, declared less than a week ago that rank frauds were committed in St. James' division, Montreal, on behalf of one of the Liberal candidates. "Everyone remembers what took place in the Montreal plebiscite in Quebec, to which province Ontario methods have been transferred, some of the experts being sent from here to that province to carry out the system. Similar misdeeds have, we believe, been committed in the recent elections to teach local experts the latest tricks of manipulating election machinery in favor of Liberal candidates."

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YORK MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

The sixth annual report of the York Mutual Fire Insurance Company, issued yesterday, shows a good increase of business secured. During 1901 the company wrote \$3,350,408.59 of business, and the net amount of policies in force on Dec. 31 was \$5,068,800.60. The company's income during the year from premiums was \$37,164.24, and the total year's revenue was \$40,201.39. The fire losses amounted to only \$14,841.54, and after a dividend of 6 per cent had been paid, a surplus of \$11,904.52 on the year's business was carried forward to 1902. The company's surplus account up to \$22,739.67. The progress of the company is shown by the following figures: On Dec. 31 the amount of insurance in force was \$422,185, against over \$5,000,000 to-day; on that date the company's assets were \$15,480, against \$220,054 to-day.

C.P.R. TO SPEND MILLIONS

New Issue of \$19,500,000 Stock Authorized at Yesterday's Board Meeting.

TEN MILLIONS FOR ROLLING STOCK

Elevators, Repair Shops and Track Improvements Will Use Up Much of the Money.

Montreal, Feb. 10.—President Shaughnessy of the C.P.R. issued a circular to-day to the shareholders of the company. He says the extraordinary expansion of the company's business renders it essential that the company should provide additional rolling stock and other facilities. The gradients and alignment on the busy sections should be improved, so that the increasing tonnage may be moved with economy. The directors recommend that the company should increase its rolling stock capital by \$19,500,000, and the shareholders are given the privilege of subscribing for the new stock at par, in the proportion of 30 per cent. of their holdings of the outstanding common shares.

The money thus raised shall be expended as follows: For locomotives, cars and other equipment, \$10,000,000; that of construction and repairs, \$2,000,000; reduction of grades and double-tracking, \$6,500,000; grain elevators, terminals, etc., \$4,000,000. These estimates overrun the issue of \$19,500,000, but the company has an amount equivalent to 15 per cent. of the issue, or \$2,925,000, be appropriated to the purchase of rolling stock in addition to the proceeds of the sale of capital stock.

DOCTOR CULTIVATES CANCER.

Number of Indian Medical Service Has Infected Guinea Pig.

London, Feb. 10.—According to the London correspondent of Daily Mail, The Indian Medical Gazette announces that Dr. Rost, of the Indian medical service, has successfully cultivated cancer, and has infected a guinea pig with the culture.

Cough, Cough,

Night and day, until the strength is entirely exhausted, and that dreaded word "consumption" begins to be whispered among friends. That's a common story, familiar to the people of every town and village.

There's another story which ought to be as widely known as the story of disease, and that is the story of the cures effected by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Bronchitis, asthma, obstinate, deep-seated coughs, bleeding of the lungs, and other forms of disease which affect the respiratory organs, are permanently cured by the use of "Golden Medical Discovery."

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must grow more wheat; and everyone is agreed that more wheat cannot be grown without the aid of an import duty upon such of the wheat as comes from foreign countries. We are not arguing the general question of protection. Putting that upon one side altogether, the simple fact remains, that for the sake of our national defence in war-time the necessary encouragement to wheat-growing in this country must be given to the farmers. In a previous part of the same article, The Saturday Review includes the question in the same category as Great Britain, and the protection it recommends applies to the farmers of Canada as well as to those of the Mother Country. It is to be hoped the government of Canada will view this question in the light of Imperial and not colonial politics, and that when the subject is discussed in London this year our representatives will urge the matter of Imperial protection purely from an Imperial point of view.

A CORRECTION. In an editorial the other day The World stated certain transfers which appeared in the London edition of the purchase by United States lumber firms of timber limits in Canada. These transfers appear to represent merely sales of lumber and not timber limits. The World therefore, in its editorial, has been misled by the statement on the whole is correct, viz. that United States lumber companies have invaded Canada and bought up valuable limits in different parts of the country.

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Are You Satisfied With the Tea You Are Using?

WUJELLA

CEYLON

ALWAYS GIVES SATISFACTION.

The quality is unexcelled. Lead packages, 25, 30, 40, 50 and 60c.

LIQUOR QUESTION GRABBED BY BOARD OF TRADE

Continued From Page 1.

There has not been sufficient light thrown upon the subject to have the people realize what they are doing. I regret that the question has been approached with heat and passion by parties on both sides. I fear that many people who are so rabidly persistent for a prohibition bill do not understand that the bill as proposed will not prohibit the sale of liquor, but only restrict its manufacture without the enforcement of the flag of law that is going to elevate the people of this country. To my mind it is the very thing that is going to retrograde the temperance movement.

"Experience has shown it to be a failure in populated localities. I am a native-born Canadian. What I have settled here. My best interests are here, and in the light of what I have learned I trust that no such legislation will be enacted. Twenty-eight counties have tried local option, and present system there is a great deal less temperance to-day than some years ago. It is not respectable to force a man to drink to excess. Therefore, I think more stringent laws with enforcement in the proper course at present. [Applause.]

A letter was read from Mr. Charles C. Caldwell, stating that in his experience as magistrate he had learned that the treating system was the cause of all evil in connection with the liquor traffic.

Another View. Mr. S. Caldwell, about the question of compensation should be eliminated from the resolution. It was fashionable for people to pitch into prohibition, but one thing he was sure of, that the license system had been a dismal failure.

Shouts of "No, no." Mr. Caldwell contended anyway that it was by no means perfect. No measures too strong could be taken to abolish the saloons.

Mr. J. H. Flannery was under the impression that they had met to say simply whether they would have prohibition or not. As to prohibition he did not think he could be called upon to observe any law that interfered with his personal liberty. [Hear, hear.] The methods of prohibitionists emphasized the narrow views they took of the rights of men. When the selling of liquor was not a wrong in the eyes of the law, the only honest course was to take in the event of prohibition would be to compensate those deprived of their business.

An Adamic Example. Mr. Henry O'Hara was not altogether enamored of the resolution. In the beginning it was strongly temperance, and then it swayed around with the breeze. He had no hostility against the liquor traffic, but he was not in favor of the prohibitionists' methods of enforcing their views. He was not in favor of the prohibitionists' methods of enforcing their views. He was not in favor of the prohibitionists' methods of enforcing their views.

Settlement Against It. However, much as he realized the importance of the question, he felt it would be a mistake to urge the government to enact a prohibition law because the sentiment of the country, in his opinion, would not support it. He did not believe in compensation. Dealers very constantly put out of business by a reduction of licenses and no compensation was ever so far given, and should not be in the future. Men engaged in the liquor business were blind to the responsibility they owed to their fellow-men, and their eagerness for gain, shouts of "No, no" and "Shame!"

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