The Toronto World

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THE WORLD OUTSIDE.
The World can be had at the following news stands:

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Wolverine News Co.	Detroit, Mich.
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McKay & Southon	N.Westminster, B.C.
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PIE'S GOING.

The people of Canada should watch the way in which the Grand Trunk Pacific scheme is made ready for them to swallow—if they will.

First of all we have The Globe giving graphic accounts of the wonderful harvest in the Great Canadian West. Next, day after day, item after item trickles thru its columns about the grain blockade along the existing railway lines in that country—bursting elevators, insufficient cars and engines to haul. Also with this, great stress laid on the wonderful flow of settlers into the Canadian West from Western States.

The paper which thus prepares the way is controlled and largely owned by Senator George A. Cox, one of our most enterprising financiers, and associates. These gentlemen are Liberals in a sense, but they are daring operators as well, and have had a wide and profitable experience in the Midland Railway, the Crow's Nest Pass Railway, the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co., the Dominion Iron and Steel Co.—all more or less founded on friendly legislation or subsidies from the Liberal party. They are into many other corporation enterprises as well.

Then we have Senator Cox mentioned as the head of a new scheme, and the Grand Trunk coupled with it, a scheme which is to bring relief to the suffering west, is to give a new transcontinental line and a rival of the Canadian Pacific. Mr. Hays says flat he wants a subsidy, and he'd like a land grant. James Ross of Montreal, Mr. Cox's chief associate in the Dominion Coal and Steel propositions, a wealthy man with brains and ambition enough to desire to rival either Donald Smith and George Stephen, is also coupled with the project, but in a more uncertain way. Mr. Ross can't quite tell the public whether he is in the thing or not.

But about this time certain Ministers begin to be heard. The Minister of Railways, Hon. Mr. Blair, when out in the west, tells the people that there is room for four transcontinental roads, including a government one. The growth of the West is Marvelous. Next Mr. Sifton, who declares that if there is to be a new road, and it is aided by parliament, it must have its all-the-year Atlantic port in Canada—also that there can be no more land subsidies. But he is careful, while pretending to safeguard the country, to commit the country to aiding the scheme. But no land subsidies, mind you!

The Canadian Northern, mainly owned by Mackenzie and Mann, has by this time also been introduced as part of the stage setting.

Whereupon The Globe declares that if the Grand Trunk and the Canadian Northern both expect to be aided to build transcontinental lines, they are awfully mistaken—the plain innuendo, the straight statement is made that Canada can only aid one.

The Globe, like Mr. Sifton, is also pretending to safeguard the public, but committing the country as far as it can commit it, and committing the Liberal party to Federal assistance to the project.

Next Mr. Sifton's Winnipeg organ comes out and says, and it says it in the same insinuating way, that when the assistance is given special advantages therefor must be secured to the public. But neither Mr. Sifton nor his Winnipeg organ can stomach Mr. Blair's idea of a national transcontinental road.

So we have The Globe, Mr. Sifton, Mr. Blair, Mr. Hays, Senator Cox preparing the way for big money assistance to the new road. The money assistance they take for granted, but Mr. Sifton and The Globe, who are urging it, are making most strenuous efforts to the end that not more than one road is aided—that the country shall be buccaneered only once—that the public receives adequate advantages for what it gives, and that no more land grant exploitations are allowed! What we say is this, you can only raid the treasury on the lines of a subsidy and the guarantee of a bond issue. That's all you can do! And as for you two applicants for assistance, you Mr. Hays and Mr. Cox on one side and you Mr. Mackenzie and Mr. Mann on the other, you had better heal your differences, get together, we can't help both of you—we won't, that's flat—but get together.

Will anyone be surprised, if, under this polite request of The Globe and Mr. Sifton, that the eager gentlemen who want national pie won't sit down together and take the pie in peace. Pie's going, we're giving out pie, but mind you we who are professed guardians of the people's pie dish insist on your devouring the pie amicably and saying thank you for it. That's all. But pie's going and we're going to give it out.

THE WANSTEAD CATASTROPHE.

Mr. McGuigan, in discussing the accident at Wanstead, says that if it had not been for the blinding snow storm the collision would not have happened; that the engineers would have seen one another at that point and avoided coming together. But while there is a good deal of force in what Mr. McGuigan says, it is not quite to the point. The accident occurred, for more than any other reason, because the men disobeyed orders. Another thing that contributed largely to the accident, and a thing that Mr. McGuigan ought to take into account, is the fact that the passenger train was late. This, we believe, and as we have tried to point out before, is the great cause of railway accidents on single track roads. Why should railway trains be late under the slightest pressure of weather or of increased business? The railway train should be equipped and manned for both bad weather and for press of business. As far as the public is concerned, the moral of it is that those who can afford it should not travel in bad weather, and that they should not travel at times when the traffic is crowded and liable to make trains run behind time. Also that one should travel in a heavy Pulman at the end of the train, rather than in a day coach near the engine. But the moral for the railwayman is that every road should manage its lines so as to be able to run trains on time, even in bad weather, and to handle increased traffic when it presents itself, without delaying its trains.

There must be something awful coming if Globe owners contemplate putting a clergyman in the editor's chair.

President Roosevelt, so we are told in an Ottawa despatch, was good enough to send a Christmas greeting to Earl Minto, Governor-General of Canada, and in that message expressed "an earnest hope for the welfare and prosperity of Canada." We are glad that the President sent this message. We would be still more delighted with the President if he lived up to his doctrine of international arbitration, and consented to refer the Alaskan boundary dispute to The Hague Arbitration Court, or some other similar body, for settlement. A good wish is one thing, a good act is a better thing.

Mr. S. H. Blake is a hard hitter, and the letter he has written to Mr. Foy on the record of the Ross government, and the way in which the Liberal party have entrenched themselves in power by means of corruption and ballot frauds, is the straightest blow yet delivered. And it comes from a man who was for years and years a warm supporter of the Liberal party. If Mr. Blake were a few years younger, what a man he would be in the Ontario legislature at this present juncture in the way of cleansing and purification!

Notice is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada will be held at the head office of the company, 24 King-street East, Toronto, Ont., on Monday, the 12th day of January, 1903, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the reception of the annual report and statement of the affairs of the company, for the election of directors for the year and for all other business and general purposes relating to the management of the company. F. G. Cox, Managing Director. Toronto, 29th December, 1902.

ROBINSON IN ST. ANDREW'S HALL.

Mayoralty Candidate Holds Large Meeting of Workingmen.

"A meeting of the interests of C. C. Robinson was held in St. Andrew's Hall on Tuesday evening. It was well attended, principally by labor men, and beyond the usual interruptions everything went along smoothly.

The chairman was Thomas G. Mathieson of the Machinists' Union, and on the platform were: Darcy Hinds, Dr. Norman Allen, T. Lindsay, agent Cigar Makers' Union; A. Brogie, president Stationary Engineers' Union; W. Worrell, president Iron Moulders' Union; S. Moore, vice-president Trades and Labor Council or Ontario; W. Annable, Sheet Metal Workers' Union; James Jamieson, Electrical Engineers' Union; H. Capewell, E. M. Dumas, A. Murphy, A. Findlay, A. Tate, John Cuthbert, P. Weese, W. Langdon, A. Q. Henderson and H. E. Jonnston.

A. Henderson spoke briefly in support of Mr. Robinson's candidature, and was followed by D'Arcy Hinds. Mr. Hinds warmly championed Mr. Robinson's cause and spoke of his wide and varied experience in municipal legislation, which would be invaluable to him as Mayor of the city.

Dr. Norman Allen said that the last time he was in St. Andrew's Hall was on the occasion of a meeting of railway men, and he declared that had Mayor Howland been present at it and spoke to the union men present as men they would have been only too happy to join the side of law and order, and then the calling out of the militia, which was a stigma on the city's fair name, would not have been necessary.

J. S. Annable said that Ald. McMurrich was a traitor to the workingman. He complained of mismanagement at the City Hall, and said that during his twenty years he had seen many aldermen elected to the City Council, "promoted to the Board of Control, the Property Committee, the Fire and Light Committee and the Committee of the Whole," and he wanted to know what they had ever done. He also added that C. C. Robinson had 5000 trades unionist votes behind him, and when asked to explain how he figured this out, said that Mr. Robinson had satisfied the Toronto street railway employes, the brewery workers and members of other union organizations.

H. Capewell said that the fact of Mayor Howland asking the people of the city to return him for a third time was an insult to the intelligence of the electors. Mr. Capewell defied any man to point to a single measure that Mayor Howland had ever initiated. As for Ald. Lamb, he was not fit to be Mayor of the city, and Ald. Urquhart, too, was not the man for the position.

The candidate was given a good reception. He spoke with considerable difficulty, as he was suffering from a bad cold. Referring to the recent street car strike, he said the Mayor had no more right to call out the troops on that occasion than to call them out to quell the students on Hallowe'en. Continuing, Mr. Robinson observed that Mayor Howland and Frank Arnoldi had said that sinister influences were behind him, and that he was putting up a fight which must cost him $5000. "and I say," cried Mr. Robinson, "that it would cost me that only I have the flower of political workers of both sides who are working for me without remuneration, and because they know me and believe me to be the man for the position."

Mr. Robinson declared that he was not backed by any trust or corporation, and Mayor Howland, when he said such a thing, without substantiating it, was a coward.

For Ald. Lamb's Zoo.

In the report of the Parks and Exhibition Committee issued yesterday there is a suggestion that the city shouldspend $5000 in adding large cages and buildings to the present elephant and lion houses so that the people could see the specimens in the winter as well as in the summer. The zoo was the most popular place in Toronto this summer, and the monkeys presented by Ald. Lamb, W. A. Kemp, A. E. Kemp, A. J. H. Eckhardt, R. Watson and others were a particular attraction.

Money Coming Back.

The City Treasurer yesterday received from the Industrial Exhibition Association a cheque for $4000, being in repayment of the loan to the association made by the city early in the year.

PLAN FOR PEOPLE'S VETO

Movement to Introduce the Principle of Direct Initiative Into Civic Government.

SUPPORTED BY MANY CANDIDATES

What the New Move Would Mean to the City of Toronto.

The Executive Committee of the Toronto Federation for Majority Rule met last night and received reports as to answers to the questions that had been sent to Mayoralty and aldermanic candidates. About twenty replies had already been received, seventeen of which were in favor of the objects of the federation, the questions being answered satisfactorily. A full list of those answering affirmatively will be published in Saturday's edition. The federation was organized this fall for the specific purpose of introducing the principle of direct legislation by the initiative and the referendum into the government of the city. The plan has already been applied so successfully in Detroit that no franchise can be granted in that city without a vote of the people being taken upon it, and that result was attained by a plan similar to that of the Toronto Federation.

Statement of Objects.

It might be stated that the exact objects of the federation are as follows:

1. The people's veto.—That any by-law or resolution relating to certain important subjects (specified below) shall wait thirty days in the City Council between second reading and coming up for third reading. If during that time two thousand electors by petition ask for its submission to a popular vote, it shall be so submitted, and the decision of the voters shall be obeyed by the aldermen.

2. Following are the subjects above mentioned to which the people's veto can be applied:

Granting franchises.

Application for legislation to change the city's government.

Application for legislation to raise money.

Increasing taxation beyond twenty mills for all purposes.

Granting exemptions from taxation.

3. The direct initiative.—That if three thousand electors by petition present to the City Council any bylaw or resolution that they desire the passage of, and the Council declines to pass it, then it must be submitted to a vote of the people not later than the next municipal election, if presented in time, and the aldermen must obey the will of the voters as expressed at the polls.

4. Pledges asked.—Every candidate will be asked to pledge himself to use the power of his office, if elected, to obtain the adoption of the people's veto and the direct initiative as above: First, by promoting the passage of rules of procedure in the City Council, so far as no legal impediment exists, and secondly, by making special efforts to obtain any provincial legislation that may be needed.

5. This being a movement to increase the power of the people by means of real majority rule, we respectfully ask your signature to the following voters' agreement. You will be notified thru the newspapers or otherwise as to how the candidates pledge themselves.

THE DISTINGUISHED DEAD OF 1902

Chicago Tribune: In each annual necrology the list of famous dead seems longer and the loss to each department of the world's work greater than ever before. This is only because in the close of a year names are not so fresh in recollection as at its commencement. The list for 1902 contains no larger number of prominent names that that of 1901, and yet, as will be seen, a large number of conspicuous individuals have passed away, some of whom in 1903 may be "a name and nothing more."

The world of politics and statesmanship has lost Jean de Bloch, the forceful Russian counsellor of state; Cecil John Rhodes, the South African empire builder, whose work will live long after him; and Thomas B. Reed, the ex-speaker, whose parliamentary record will always be a striking feature of American political history. Royalty has been fortunate, for it has lost but one of its representatives, Queen Marie Henriette of Belgium, whose sorrowful life was ended in September. The army and navy have lost one distinguished ex-union and one equally distinguished ex-confederate officer, Gen. Franz Sigel and Gen. Wade Hampton, and the navy Rear Admiral W. P. Sampson.

Literature and the fine arts have lost many eminent representatives. The literary world will miss Frank R. Stockton, the genial humorist! Bret Harte, the gentle satirist and ideal short story writer; Paul Leicester Ford, whose young life closed in fraternal tragedy; George Douglas Browne, the English novelist, who died on the threshold of a promising career; Edward Eggleston, the story writer; Philip J. Bailey, whose one poem, "Festus," made him famous; Emile Zola, greatest of contemporary French novelists; George Alfred Henty, beloved of boys; and Mary Hartwell Catherwood, the romance historian of the early days of Canada and the West. Music has lost Philippe Marchetti, the Italian opera composer; Camilla Urso, the violinist; Heinrich Carl Hoffmann, an excellent German composer; and Benjamin Bilse, the Berlin conductor. The art world will mourn the loss of Albert Bierstadt, Jean Joseph Benjamin Constant, Jean Georges Vibert, James Joseph Jacques Tissot, the painters; and Thomas Nast, the famous pioneer in cartoon work. The dramatic stage has lost Sol Smith Russell, the comedian.

The prominent scientists who have died are Prof. Leopold Schenk, the Austrian embryologist; Prof. Rudolph Virchow, the Berlin surgeon and scientist; and Major J. W. Powell, the director of the bureau of ethnology in the Smithsonian Institute. Among the great divines who have ended their labors are the Rev. Newman Hall, the Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, Cardinal Ledochowsky, the Rev. Joseph Parker of the London City Temple and Frederick Temple, Archbishop of Canterbury. The list of the distinguished dead closes with the names of Friedrich Alfred Krupp, the Essen steel master and gunmaker, and Elizabeth Cady Stanton, champion of the rights of women.

The Coal Situation.

There is little change in the coal situation. People are getting small loads of the coal, which is arriving. The Bay City coal ordered for the city fuel yards is arriving. The city has a little Welsh coal left.

Sons of Temperance Officers.

Coldstream Sons of Temperance elected their officers for the first quarter in 1903 last evening.

Worthy patriarch, Selby Draper; worthy associate, Miss N. Jacobs; recording scribe, William House; financial scribe, G. Scrimes; assistant recording scribe, George Morrison, jr.; treasurer, Herbert Hall; chaplain, A. Campbell; conductor, William Nicholson; assistant conductor, Miss E. Ross; inside sentinel, Harvey Pascol; outside sentinel, Nelson Hall; past worthy patriarch, Ernest Duke; deputy grand W.P., Mrs. G. Scrimes.

T. EATON Co. LIMITED

Important Sales for January

In our January program for 1903 several special events stand out with striking prominence. Chief of these is the selling of

Whitewear and Household Linens

On Friday morning, Jan. 2nd, that feature of our January Sale will be demonstrated with greater effect than ever before:

FIRST—Because of a greater wealth of such goods to offer.
SECOND—Because of a bigger variety of styles displayed.
THIRD—Because of the better qualities and styles included.
FOURTH—Because values will be more attractive than ever.

No need for us to tell how it all came about, nor to emphasize the organization and plans that were put into operation months ago; the painstaking care exercised by our experts in buying or making the goods and the many resources and unequalled facilities we command to cheapen our initial cost and so lessen prices for January selling. The goods, stocks and values must tell the tale and prove the test, and we'll leave it to your good judgment whether or no there is any virtue in our January Sale.

On Friday morning, at eight o'clock, this January Sale opens out to you in all its fullness and magnitude. We think it will be bigger and better than ever. It *must* be, because values are more attractive and prices more tempting. Come and judge for yourself. If you can't come send your orders by mail.

January Sale of Women's White Underwear

Night Gowns

No. 1000—White Cotton; Mother Hubbard yoke; four clusters of tucks; lace on neck and sleeves; 54 and 56 inches long, January Sale Price .29

No. 1002—Heavy Cotton; yoke of six clusters of tucks; two rows of embroidery insertion; frill of embroidery on neck, down front and on sleeves; 54 to 60 inches long, January Sale Price .49

No. 1006—Heavy Cotton; Mother Hubbard yoke of solid tucking; frill of embroidery around yoke and double frill down front; 54 to 56 inches long, January Sale Price .63

No. 1013—Heavy Cotton; yoke of four rows of embroidery insertion, with insertion around yoke; eight clusters of tucks and frill of embroidery on each side; also around neck and on sleeves; 54 to 60 inches long, January Sale Price .95

No. 1017—Nainsook, round neck of insertion; two rows of beading and ribbon; frill of lace; tucked front; sleeves finished with frill of lawn; one cluster of tucks; bow of ribbon and beading and frill of lace; 54 to 60 inches long, January Sale Price 1.45

No. 1019—Nainsook; fancy front of fine lawn; three clusters of tucks; two rows of fine embroidery insertion; finished with half-inch beading and ribbon, with frill of embroidery around neck; sleeves finished with four clusters of fine tucks, two rows of insertion and frill of embroidery; 54 to 60 inches long, January Sale Price 2.35

Chemises

No. 5000—Cotton; plain band on neck, January Sale Price .9

No. 5002—Cotton; lawn frill, edged with Valenciennes lace around neck, sleeves and down front, January Sale Price .28

No. 5004—Cotton; square yoke, with frill of embroidery and hemstitched tucks; frill of embroidery on neck and sleeves, January Sale Price .55

No. 5007—Long Chemise of Lawn; frill, with cluster of tucks and frill of lace; lace on neck and sleeves, with beading and ribbon; skirt trimmed with frill, with wide lace and cluster of tucks, January Sale Price .80

White Skirts

No. 2000—Cotton; deep hem; row of hemstitching; 38 to 40 inches long, January Sale Price .22

No. 2003—Cotton; deep frill of lawn; one row of lace insertion and frill of lace; 38 to 40 inches long, January Sale Price .59

No. 2010—Fine Cotton; deep frill of lawn; finished with four rows of lace insertion and frill of lace; lawn dust frill; 38 to 40 inches long, January Sale Price .99

No. 2012—Fine Cotton; fine cambric frill; one cluster of tucks and frill of wide skirting embroidery; 38 to 42 inches long, January Sale Price 1.15

No. 2015—Cotton; deep frill of lawn; five rows of fine lace insertion and deep frill of lace; lawn dust frill; 38 to 42 inches long, January Sale Price 1.50

No. 2017—Fine Cambric; deep umbrella frill of lawn; finished with Valenciennes insertion inserted in circles; Vandyke points, with deep frill of lace; lawn dust frill; finished with frill of Valenciennes lace; 38 to 42 inches long, January Sale Price 2.50

Corset Covers

(32 to 40 bust measure.)

No. 3000—Cotton; plain, square neck; tight fitting, January Sale Price .5

No. 3004—Fine Cotton; yoke of two rows of embroidery insertion; four clusters of tucks; frill of fine embroidery around neck, January Sale Price .22

No. 3011—Fine Cotton; full front; two rows of embroidery insertion down front; hemstitched, frill of lawn around neck and sleeves, January Sale Price .37

No. 3013—Fine Nainsook; finished with two rows of fine embroidery insertion across front; frill of fine embroidery around neck and sleeves, January Sale Price .53

Drawers

(25 and 27 inches long.)

No. 4000—Cotton; clusters of tucks; edging of lace, January Sale Price .9

No. 4002—Cotton; cluster of tucks; frill of embroidery, January Sale Price .19

No. 4005—Fine Cotton; cluster of fine tucks; frill of lawn; edged with lace, January Sale Price .33

No. 4011—Fine Cambric; cluster of fine tucks and row of lace insertion; umbrella frill of lawn; finished with cluster of fine tucks and frill of lace, January Sale Price .55

January Sale of Men's and Boys' Whitewear

Collars and Cuffs

Men's and Boys' 4-ply Collars; stand up with turn down points and straight stand up; depth of each 2 in.; or turn down all round; sizes 12 to 18 inches; regular price 10c each; January Sale Price .5

Men's and Boys' 4-ply Collars; high turn down; newest shape; depth 2 inches; sizes 12 to 17 1-2; regular price 13c; January Sale Price .9

Men's 4-ply Cuffs; round and square corners; sizes 9 1-2 to 11; regular price 15c; January Sale Price .10

White Shirts

Men's and Boys' White Unlaundried Shirts; open back; heavy bosom; cuffs or wrist bands; good strong cotton; reinforced fronts; double stitched seams; full size bodies; perfect fitting; sizes 12 to 17 1-2; January Sale Price .29

Men's Fine Unlaundried White Shirts; open back; linen bosom; cuffs or wrist bands; reinforced fronts; continuous facings on back and sleeves; fine even-thread cotton; large bodies; sizes 14 to 18; January Sale Price .47

Men's and Boys' Fine White Laundried Shirts; open back; linen bosom; cuffs or wrist bands; strong cotton reinforced fronts; double-stitched seams; well finished; sizes 12 to 17 1-2; January Sale Price .43

Men's Fine White Laundried Shirts; open front; short bosom; for business wear; linen bosom and wrist bands; fine cotton nicely finished; sizes 14 to 17 1-2; January Sale Price .69

Night Robes

Men's White Twilled Cotton Night Robes; collar attached; pocket and pearl buttons; double-stitched seams; neatly trimmed; full sized bodies; sizes 14 to 19 inches; regular price 50c; January Sale Price .39

Men's Night Robes; made from good heavy quality English flannelette; collar attached; pocket and pearl buttons; felled seams; large bodies; 54 inches long; blue and pink stripes; sizes 14 to 19 inches; regular price 75c; January Sale Price .47

January Sale of Household Linens and Cottons

Table Linen

F408. Bleached Linen Table Damask, new designs, grass bleached, heavy weight, all linen, 72 inches wide, regular 65c yard, January Sale price .50

F448. Heavy Half Bleached Pure Linen Table Damask, in new designs, excellent wearing linen, Irish manufacture, 64 inches wide, regular 50c yard, January Sale Price .43

F449. Three-quarter Bleached Double Damask Table Linen, free from dressing, well assorted patterns, will bleach easily, 71 inches wide, regular $1 yard, January Sale Price .74

F411. Rich Satin Double Damask Table Linen, handsome designs, grass or dew bleached, all pure linen, 72 in. wide, reg. $1.20, January Sale Price .94

F412. Extra Heavy Double Damask Table Linen, with beautiful rich satin finish, this linen is bleached on the grass, free from all chemicals, and comes in assorted handsome designs, guaranteed every thread linen, 72 inches wide, regular $1.50 yard, January Sale Price 1.23

Table Cloths

F518. Full Bleached Damask Bordered Table Cloths, choice patterns, heavy quality, size 2x2 1-2 yards, regular $1.65 each, January Sale Price 1.43

F522. Fine Full Bleached Satin Damask Table Cloths, well assorted patterns, pure linen, size 2x3 yards, regular $2.50, January Sale Price 1.88

Table Napkins

F561. Full Bleached Damask Table Napkins, assorted patterns, Irish manufacture, 5-8x5-8 size, regular $1.10 dozen, January Sale Price .93

F563. Superior Quality Full Bleached Satin Damask Table Napkins, well assorted designs, guaranteed all pure linen, 5-8x5-8 size, reg. $1.40 dozen, January Sale Price 1.23

F565. Superior Quality Rich Satin Double Damask Table Napkins, well assorted patterns, grass or dew bleached, all pure linen, 3-4x3-4 size, regular $2.50 doz., January Sale Price 1.89

Towellings

F381 and 2. Plain Linen Tea or Glass Towelling, superior quality and weight, or bordered crash roller towelling, Scotch manufacture, fine even weave, both 16 1-2 inches wide, per yard, January Sale Price .5

F385. Red Bordered Crash Roller Towelling, made from pure flax, excellent drying towelling, 17 inches wide, regular 10c yd., January Sale Price .8

F387. Red and Blue Checked Glass Towelling, close even weave, in red or blue checks, 19 inches wide, regular 8c. yard, January Sale Price 6½

White Cottons

G190. 36-inch Special Make Soft Finish Cotton, full bleach, January Sale Price .5

G260. 36-inch English Bleached Long Cloth, a soft pure cotton, regular price 10c a yard, January Sale Price 8½

G340. 40-inch Fine Unbleached or Grey Factory Cotton, made from round, even yarns, soft and pure, regular price 10c yer pard, January Sale Price .8

G350. 36-inch Twill Unbleached or Grey Factory Cotton, firm weave, soft finish, regular price 10c per yard, January Sale Price .8

G400. 72-inch Heavy Bleached Plain Sheeting, soft pure finished cloth, regular price 20c per yard, January Sale Price .18

G410. 72-inch Heavy Bleached Twill Sheeting, soft pure make, regular price 22c per yd., January Sale Price .20

G800. Soft Finished Full Bleached Plain Pillow Cottons, 42 in. wide, per yard, January Sale Price 9½

G900. Fine Bleached Plain Pillow Cottons, made from round even yarns, absolutely pure finish, 42 in. wide, per yard, January Sale Price .13

Blankets

Soft Finished Napped Cotton or Flannelette Sheets, solid pink or blue borders, white or grey, double bed size, 66x78, per pair, January Sale Price .75

Large Size Napped Cotton Blankets, soft finished, with pink or blue borders, white only, 72x86-inch, January Sale Price 1.00

Mail Orders Filled Promptly. Send at Once

THE TORONTO DAILY STAR WILL HAVE A MORE COMPLETE LIST

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

Why Doesn't Engineer Act?

City Engineer Rust says the city can force the Street Railway Co. to give a better night service on King-street. Ald. Fleming's complaint was on the instruction of the Council investigated by the Engineer, who says a full service should be given both ways until midnight. This decision, if the Engineer could only, or would only, enforce it, would benefit every line in the city.

P. C. Fairweather arrested William O'Brien Tuesday night on a warrant sworn out by his wife, charging him with common assault. O'Brien has been living in Parry Sound for some time, and on returning to his home at 85 Sherbourne street undertook to thrash his wife, and this led to his arrest.

ARGUMENT WAS CONCLUDED

Both Sides Have Their Say in East Middlesex Election Appeal at Osgoode Hall.

WAS IN THE HABIT OF TREATING

Dr. Routledge Frequently Bought Drinks, Hence It Was Argued There Was No Corruption.

Argument in the East Middlesex election protest was continued on Tuesday at Osgoode Hall. A. B. Aylesworth, for the Liberals, dealt in his argument with the charges of treating against Dr. Routledge. He advanced the general habit of that gentleman of treating as an answer to the charge. Dr. Routledge had been for years in the habit of treating about the country. In his examination he had admitted that he might have spent from $2 to $4 a day. But he said that when the campaign commenced he had treated les than usual, because he considered people might think he was doing it for a purpose, but he was not doing it for any purposes of the election.

Dealt With Specific Charges.

Dealing with some of the specific charges of treating, Mr. Aylesworth argued that the circumstances in every case negatived any corrupt intent. It was simply a carrying out of what had been the man's habit for years and it had not the remotest thing to do with the election.

Alleged to Have Bought Drinks.

A charge of treating at Chittick's was taken up. Here a man named Johnston swore that Dr. Routledge purchased him a drink, and as he was leaving said, "Don't forget me at election day." The respondent, however, had denied this, and other witnesses who were present testified that the words had not been spoken, and that the election had not even been mentioned.

Judgment Was Reserved.

At the afternoon session of the court Walter Cassels, K.C., for the Conservatives, replied to Mr. Aylesworth, and the whole argument in the case was finally concluded.

Judgment was reserved.

CORRUPTION AIDED MILLIONARES.

English Economists Assail Rhodes, Morgan and Rockefeller.

Philadelphia, Dec. 30.—"Carnegie, Rockefeller, Rhodes! Made rich by corrupt bargains with officeholders, monopoly of oil wells and pipe lines, control of law courts and politicians, avoidance of taxes, ruthless crushing of independent dealers, control of markets by trusts, tariff protection purchased—is it safe and good to take charity from such men as these?"

The question was asked yesterday by John A. Hobson, the English economist, in an address to the Society for Ethical Culture, in New Century Hall, Twelfth and Walnut-streets.

Mr. Hobson's Ideas.

Mr. Hobson's subject was "The Charity of Millionaires," and here are some of the other things he said:

"Is society to be saved by the millionaires? What can charity do? The fact that they give us great bequests should not keep us from tracing the origin of their wealth.

"Most of the wealth of to-day is wrung from the people. Force, luck and cunning are its chief sources.

"The churches are foremost in condoning this kind of philanthropy. In olden times, when big fortunes were gained by murder and rapine, rich bequests were taken from the robber barons for masses. Now St. Paul's Church, in London, gets its gold communion plate from a plunger on the Stock Exchange. It is essentially the same.

"Do Not Be Bluffed."

"Do not be bluffed by imputations of cynicism or ungenerosity. Give credit to most of the millionaires for kindly intent and public spirit, but do not let their gifts divert us from the question.

"We are too complacent. We accept the gift horse with never a suspicion of the midnight traitor. Get all you can and grumble if it is not more. That is the temper of the average citizen.

"These great millionaires are not our enemies, it is cried. What a cynic part it is to question their benefactions. And I do not impute any special villainy. I admit energy and capacity. But I ask is it safe to take money so gained and spend it for public purposes at the wish of the millionaire? I say, let the millionaire acquire merit."

Union Bible Class.

Resolutions to make the coming new year a better year were made by a large gathering that attended the meeting of the Union Bible Class in Massey Hall Tuesday evening. Mr. Newell in his address spoke of the good work done in the way of salvation by revival services in the community; and in response to his asking, a good many of those in attendance raised their hands to denote that they had been saved at such services. He dealt with the book of Leviticus at length, and gave his hearers a number of passages from the same book to read and to study for the next meeting.

Repeal Coal and Beef Duties.

Boston, Dec. 30.—A largely attended meeting, called under the auspices of the American Free Trade League, was held to-day in Faneuil Hall. Resolutions, which will be sent to each member of the United States senate and House, were adopted. They call for a repeal of the duties on beef and coal, in that these duties, by assisting the extortions of monopoly or impeding relief from them, have proved a serious handicap to the American people.

May Form Transportation Club.

The railway and steamboat transportation men of Toronto are considering the advisability of forming a club. The proposed organization would be mainly social in its purpose, as it is thought better acquaintance among the railway officials might be of advantage from a business standpoint. There are about 100 transportation officials in the city, this being a sufficient number to form a good club.

Torbay Lodge Banquet.

The annual banquet of Torbay Lodge, L.O.L., 361, was held in Victoria Hall Tuesday night, when Past Masters Jewels were presented to Worshipful Brothers W. J. Cameron, and A. H. Monkman. Past Master A. E. Davis was presented with a handsome oak chair.

IT LAYS A STILLING HAND ON PAIN.—For pains in the joints and limbs and for rheumatic pains, neuralgia and lumbago, Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil is without a peer. Well rubbed in, the skin absorbs it, and it quickly and permanently relieves the affected part. Its value lies in its magic property of removing pain from the body, and for that good quality it is unequalled.

Jewish Charity Ball.

The eighth annual charity ball in aid of the Toronto Jewish benevolent societies and to reduce the mortgage on the Bond-street Synagogue, was held in the Temple Building on Tuesday night. That it was a success goes without saying. The hall was lavishly decorated, and the 300 couples present had a delightful time. Music was furnished by D'Alesandro's orchestra.

Almost Racked to Pieces.

MISS SADIE E. RUSK, OF RUSKVILLE, ONT., HAS A TRYING EXPERIENCE.

Ruskville, Ont., March 1st, 1902.—It affords me much pleasure to testify to the excellency of DR. WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP. About a year ago I was attacked by a hacking cough. It was so distressing that I was almost racked to pieces by its violence. I saw DR. WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP highly recommended for coughs like mine, so I purchased a bottle, and it completely cured me. I find it equally beneficial for colds in the head, and any obstruction of the nasal passages. It is an excellent preparation, and too much cannot be said in its favor.—Sadie E. Rusk.

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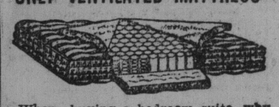

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9 and 11 Queen Street East.

MOTHER AND 5 CHILDREN BURNED

London, Dec. 30.—A small house in Stepney burned to-night, and with amazing swiftness. When it became possible for the firemen to enter the building they found the charred bodies of the tenant's wife and her five children, the latter clinging to their mother as tho depending on her to save them.

Everybody Pleased.

Everyone who was at the anniversary festival of the Salvation Army in the Barracks last evening went away at the conclusion with a happy smile on their countenances and feeling in the merriest spirits. Santa Claus had been particularly good to them and had presented to each a very pretty souvenir, among the recipients being His Worship the Mayor, who acknowledged the gift in a few pleasing remarks. Commissioner Booth was presented with a beautiful bouquet and an address by the members of the Juvenile League of the Army, both of which were graciously accepted. Scenes were shown representing the good work done by the Army in Toronto and other places, and songs and recitations by members of the Juvenile League added to the enjoyment of the evening.

Charles Campbell, 74 Hook-avenue, Toronto Junction, a C. P. R. engineer, had two of his fingers crushed Tuesday while coupling cars at Markdale station.