

Special Clearing Lots

Before New Goods Arrive

Lot 1—A table of pairs of Ladies' Kid Gloves, odd shades and sizes, \$1 and \$1.50, for 50c pair.

Lot 2—Useful and lengths of Printed Linens, Muslins, Organizes and Chambrays.

Lot 3—Remnants of French Printed Flannels, 14 to 24 yards in each.

Lot 4—Black and Colored Dress Fabrics and Satisfying Remnants in coat, skirt, suit and gown lengths.

NOTE—All the above remnants are marked at immediate clearing prices.

Lot 5—Foulard and other Light Fancy Silks, in lengths of 24 to 10 yards each.

Lot 6—Splendid values in Linen Damasks, represented in Table Cloths, Table Napkins, Doyles, etc., odd quarter and half dozen lots.

Lot 7—Odd lengths of Shirtings, Pillow Cases.

Lot 8—Slightly soiled pairs of Blankets, also some odd numbers in White Quilts.

Lot 9—Ladies' Coats, Suits, Costumes, Walking Skirts, at very much reduced prices for the balance of the month.

Lot 10—Children's Coats, Suits, Wrappers, at one dollar each.

Lot 11—Balance of stock of the celebrated "C. P." corsets in white, grey and black, at \$1 per pair.

Lot 12—Splendid clearing values in White Chamber Underwear of good quality.

New Goods Arriving

New Printed Cambrics and Linens.

New Colored Suitings.

New Black Suitings.

New Black and Colored Fine Gownings.

Mail Orders Filled Promptly

JOHN CATO & SON

King Street, Opposite the Postoffice.

WHERE HORSE MEAT IS SOLD

Sensational Charges Made Against

Four Packing Houses in Chicago

By a Food Commissioner.

WORK DONE UNDER COVER OF NIGHT.

Fish That Have Died a Natural

Death a Regular Article of

Merchandise.

Aurora, Feb. 12.—Old and diseased

horses and mules are slaughtered and

sold under the name of beef by four

large packing-houses in Chicago. Fish

that have died a natural death are a

regular article of merchandise in some

sections of the city. And, in no part

of Illinois, is there any provision of law

that prohibits the sale of such meat to

the consumer against four and

adulterated with mineral barytes and

against the deleterious, impure vin-

egar, which St. Louis sends into the

State in large quantities.

These disclosures were made by As-

sistant State Food Commissioner R.

M. Patterson, in an address delivered

before the Retail Merchants' As-

sociation of Chicago, Tuesday.

"The inspectors of the Food Com-

missioner," said Mr. Patterson, "have

located in Chicago four slaughter-

houses for horses, mules and donkeys.

These houses are situated in the

suburbs, and their products are

placed, but their delivery is made

to markets, restaurants and free-

trade saloons with perfect regularity.

Old Beasts Preferred.

"Hardly a horse, mule or donkey is

over two aged or diseased," he

stated, "and none other than such animals

are slaughtered, for healthy equine

animals are too valuable to be

slaughtered. They are used for

work with beef and mutton for food

purposes. Ring-boned, spavined and

other diseased horses are killed in great

numbers for the trade.

"The meat is sold for corned beef,

hamburger steak and sausage. In the

fall of the year, much of it is pickled

or preserved and sold as pickled

beef. The traffic goes on under

cover of darkness. The animals

are led or carried in at night, slau-

ghtered between 2 and 4 o'clock in the

morning, and the carcasses are

made before daylight. Often resi-

dents in the neighborhood have

noticed the nature of the industry

near them.

Hard to Convince.

"In order to secure a conviction,

under the present laws of Illinois,"

said Mr. Patterson, "we would need

an inspector for an inspector to

make a physical inspection of the

live animal into a slaughter-house,

watch the killing and the preparation

of the meat for market, and then

trace the product to a retail estab-

lishment, and the delivery of the

meat to the consumer. It is impos-

sible to do this under the present

substitute for other meat. Because

of the precautions of the inspectors

of the meat, it was found impos-

sible to get such evidence.

"The price charged for horse meat

ranges from 2 to 4 cents a pound for

forequarters, and from 3 to 5 cents

for hindquarters. The carcasses are

steaks and roasts bring from 4 to 7

cents a pound. The same cuts of

beef average from 20 to 25 cents a

pound."

Dead and Partially Rotted Fish

sold in Chicago, Mr. Patterson said,

went mainly to the residents of the

Chicago District, being sold at the

market in Jefferson-street, between

12th and 13th-streets.

"He told of seeing a dealer pick up

carp out of a tank and throw them

on a pile of dead fish, saying regret-

fully that he would lose 34 cents a

pound on them. This dealer, he said,

kept his dead fish from four to six

days in winter, and from two to three

days in summer.

DR. FIFTEEN DEAD.

Peterboro, Feb. 12.—Dr. J. A. Pile,

one of Peterboro's oldest practitioners,

died today after a prolonged illness.

Deceased was a faithful member of

the George-street Methodist Church.

He was a member of the Trustee

Board, a Liberal in politics and an

esteemed citizen.

TOBACCO, LIQUOR AND DRUGS.

Dr. McTaggart's tobacco remedy

removes all desire for the weed in a

few weeks. A vegetable medicine,

and only requires touching the tongue

with it occasionally. Price, \$2.

Simply marvelous are the results

from taking his remedy for the cure

of morphine and other drug habits.

It is a safe and inexpensive home

treatment; no hypodermic injections;

no publicity; no loss of time from

business, and a certainty of cure.

Address or consult Dr. McTaggart,

Room 75 Yonge-street, Toronto. 47

FOR CLOSER BOND OF UNION

Board of Trade Adopts Resolution

For Preference for Colonial

Products.

GERMANY'S TRADE WITH AUSTRALIA.

Committee Appointed to Deal With

Intercolonial Trade—The Com-

ference in London.

A special general meeting of the

Board of Trade was held yesterday at

10 o'clock, at which the question of a

preference on colonial products was

discussed. In the absence of Pres-

ident A. E. Ames, the chair was occu-

pled by J. F. Ellis, the last vice-pres-

ident, and about 40 members were present.

The subject was introduced in a re-

port presented by a committee ap-

pointed to deal with it. The committee, in

their report, submitted a resolution

asking that any tax payable by Great

Britain upon products similar to those

produced in this country should be

levied on the same basis as the tax

levied on the products within the empire.

Such a policy, said the committee, would

result in knitting together still closer

the various parts of the empire, and

thus materially strengthen our po-

sition in the balance of trade. A

large portion of the emigration now

going elsewhere, with the result that

we are losing the benefit of the ex-

perience and the products required by

Britain could be produced within the

empire.

The report also suggested that a

committee be appointed to draw up a

resolution on intercolonial trade, to be

presented at a full meeting of the

board, the resolution to be forwarded

to the Premier for his guidance

when attending the intercolonial

conference in London next June.

In moving the adoption of the report,

C. B. Watts claimed that Germany had

not only cut off her grain trade with

Canada, but also threatened to do the

same thing with Australia. It was

he said, that England had been placed

at a disadvantage by the action of

Germany, and that she would give

Canada preferential treatment.

A. E. Kemp, M.P., seconded the

motion. He thought Canada could

deal with the situation in a better

way, and declared that something

should be done at once to place

ourselves on a footing of equality with

Germany. He thought that the

government of the Old Country. He

favoured the holding of the conference

in London, and suggested that the

committee be appointed to deal with

the resolution on intercolonial trade,

to be presented to the conference.

D. R. Wilkie, M.P.,

seconded the motion. He thought

that the report was a very good one,

and that it was well worth the

trouble of attending the conference.

The report was adopted, and the

committee appointed to deal with the

resolution on intercolonial trade, to be

presented to the conference.

The committee will be appointed to

draw up a resolution on intercolonial

trade, to be presented to the

conference in London next June.

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Branded Values.

A suggest may be worth twenty dollars, but you don't

know it until it is tested and weighed.

A piece of gold stamped by the mint is worth exactly

what it is branded.

A common shoe may be worth what is asked for it,

but you don't know it until you try it and find out. It may

be a Goodyear well-made and it may not.

A "Slater Shoe" branded with makers' name and

price in a slate frame is worth exactly what the makers

says it is.

They know its value. They put a coupon on it

telling the leather it is made of, the wear it will give and

how to care for it.

Every shoe branded with price and name, \$5.50 and

\$5.00 per pair. "The Slater Shoe."

Toronto. 89 KING ST. WEST.

Montreal. 123 YONGE ST.

London. 123 YONGE ST.

Agencies in every other

city and town.

LORD DUFFERIN PASSES AWAY

SORROW CLOUDED HIS DECLINE

Was Governor-General of Canada

From 1872 to 1878—A

Famous Diplomat.

London, Feb. 12.—The Marquis of

Dufferin, former Governor-General of

Canada, and who had filled many high

diplomatic posts in the English ser-

vice, died at 6.25 o'clock this morning

at his residence, Chandosbury, County

Down, Ireland. Lord Dufferin had

been long in ill-health. He passed

away peacefully after a night of total

unconsciousness.

Lord Dufferin never wholly recovered

from the shock which he experienced

as the result of the death of his son

Lord Avebury, in South Africa, and

the failure of the London and Globe

Insurance Corporation, Limited, and</