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TS TO SUPPORT
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and, Dec. 14.—The cen-
of the Irish National-
department to the
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Lake Superior and
River by way of St.
pronounced com-
ble and inadvisable.

JOHN CATTO & SON

A great range of useful Gift Goods is covered by the offerings presented in this High-Class Stock.

GIVE HANDKERCHIEFS

LADIES' OR GENTLEMEN'S

In every variety of plain, veined, tape, hemstitched and tinted borders; all widths of hems, fancy cross-bar patterns, embroidered designs, initialed in several different styles of letter, fancy scalloped borders, etc., etc., ranging from \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00 to \$10.00 per dozen.

GENTS' FANCY SILK BANDANAS, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50. Larger sizes and heavier weights for **MUFFLERS**, \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00.

Beautiful assortment of **LADIES' REAL LACE HANDKERCHIEFS**, \$1.00 to \$2.50 each.

CHILDREN'S HANDKERCHIEFS—\$ in a fancy box for 25c. Box of six, with neat initial, 75c.

TOWELS—Nothing more useful for a housekeeper—\$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00 to \$5.00 dozen.

HAND-INITIALED TOWELS—Fine quality, \$1.00 sample pair; super-fine grade, \$2.00 pair.

FANCY PILLOW CASES—Fine Irish linen, hand-embroidered, hemstitched, plain and initialed varieties, \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.50 per pair.

EMBROIDERED BEDSPREADS—Hemstitched and hand-embroidered, some initialed, pure Irish linen, also cotton lawn, lace and linen and "Marie Antoinette" net, in great variety of chaste patterns, \$7.50, \$8.50, \$10.00, \$12.00, \$14.00, \$15.00, \$18.00, \$20.00 to \$50.00 each.

DOWN QUILTS—\$6.00, \$6.50, \$7.00, \$7.50, \$8.00, \$10.00 to \$25.00 each.

SOFA PILLOWS—\$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$4.00, \$5.00, \$6.00, \$7.50 to \$10.00 each.

FINE SHAWLS—from 50c, 75c, 90c, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00, \$5.00 and up by 50-cent steps.

LACE BERTHAS AND COLLARS—\$1.25 to \$6.00 each.

EMBROIDERED COLLARS—(hand-work)—90c, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$1.75.

COIFFURE SCARVES—In crepe, de-chose and Spanish lace, \$2.00 to \$25.00.

UMBRELLAS—Ladies' and Gentlemen's (initials engraved free)—\$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$2.75, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$5.00.

LADIES' SILK BLOUSE LENGTHS (nicely boxed), \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50 to \$5.00. **DELAINE BLOUSE LENGTHS**, \$1.25. **VIVILLA** (unshrinkable), 2 1/2 yards, nicely boxed, \$1.50.

ART PRINTED TABLE COVERS—for den and living-room tables, artistic patterns, rich oriental tones, 50c, 60c, 75c, 90c, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$2.50 each.

ROMAN SILK LOUNGE TROWS—very handsome, striking colors, in Roman stripes, made of raw silk; 2 quantities, \$1.50 and \$2.25.

LADIES' HOSIERY—Fancy Cashmere (boxed), 60c, 75c, 90c, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.40, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$1.90 pair.

SILK HOSIERY—Black, white and colors, plain and fancy, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.25 to \$4.00 pair.

JAP KIMONOS—29 inches long, art cotton crepe, silk trimmed, \$1.25 each. **PURE SILK KIMONOS**, 27 inches long, navy or scarlet (hand-embroidered), with white cuffs and facings, \$3.00 each.

LADIES' SUIT SALE

Suits worth in some cases DOUBLE THIS SALE PRICE are being offered at—

1 Lot \$18.00
Another \$25.00

All newest styles, materials, trimmings, etc., etc.; many heavily sat-in-lined, etc., etc.

DROP CHRISTMAS SHOPPING for a few minutes and LOOK THESE OVER—IT WILL PAY YOU.

Skirts to order \$9.00
Including materials, fittings, findings.

For Two Weeks Only.
We have put aside a splendid assortment of Black and Colored Dress Fabrics, in Serges, Cheviots, Panamas, Fancy Weaves, all seasonable and fashionable goods. Of these we will make a skirt to measure in our own premises, and will treat all such as regular orders. You may select any untrimmed style you desire. For Two Weeks Only, \$9.00 (materials included).

IF OUT OF TOWN—WRITE.

JOHN CATTO & SON

55 to 61 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO.

THE SAVOY

Yonge and Adelaide St.

Delicious Candies fresh from our factory every day. Christmas Crackers, Novelties, Toys and Fancy Baskets. Special Lunch every day till 12 o'clock. Open evenings till 11 o'clock.

THE WEATHER

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, Toronto, Dec. 14.—(5 p.m.)—Unsettled weather, with rain and snow, has prevailed to-day from the lake region to the Gulf of St. Lawrence, accompanied in most districts by gales. Snow flurries have occurred in Manitoba, but otherwise the weather throughout the western provinces has been fair. Colder conditions have again set in over Manitoba.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 32-42; Vancouver, 35-38; Kamloops, 30-42; Edmonton, 24-38; Battleford, 20-32; Prince Albert, 20-38; Calgary, 12-34; Moose Jaw, 14-32; Qu'Appelle, 8-22; Winnipeg, 4-18; Yorkton, 20-38; Toronto, 32-35; Ottawa, 32-34; Montreal, 30-38; Quebec, 24-28; St. John, 36-40; Halifax, 30-32.

—Probabilities—
Lower Lakes—Strong westerly winds, cloudy and colder with light snowfalls or flurries.

Georgian Bay—Strong westerly winds; cloudy and colder, with light snowfalls or flurries.

Ottawa and Upper and Lower St. Lawrence—Westerly winds; cloudy; light local snowfalls or flurries; a little lower temperature.

Gulf—Strong winds; cloudy, with light falls of snow or sleet.

Manitoba—South and southwest winds; rain at first in Cape Breton; elsewhere partly cloudy and mild.

Lake Superior—Fresh westerly and northwesterly winds; fair and colder; local snow flurries.

Manitoba and Saskatchewan—Fair and moderately cold.

Alberta—Fair; not much change in temperature.

THE BAROMETER.

Time.	Ther.	Bar.	Wind.
8 a.m.	34	29.18	23 S.W.
Noon	34	29.22	30 W.
2 p.m.	34	29.27	20 S.W.
4 p.m.	34	29.27	20 S.W.
8 p.m.	34	29.27	20 S.W.

Mean of day, 34; difference from average, 6 above; highest, 35; lowest, 32; rain, .21; snow, 2.0.

STEAMSHIP ARRIVALS.

Dec. 14	At	From
Nunfiddan	Halifax	Glasgow
Nordman	New York	Rotterdam
Finland	New York	London
Monte Carlo	New York	London
California	New York	Yokohama
Furukawa	New York	Dunkirk
Lusitania	Liverpool	New York
Philadelphia	London	New York
C. F. Tietgen	Christiansund	New York
Saxonia	Gibraltar	New York
Romantic	Naples	New York
Koenig Albert	Naples	New York
Alce	Trieste	New York
Caracca	Fiume	New York

TODAY IN TORONTO.

Browning Club—Unitarian Church, 8 a.m. 8.30—Home—Varsity Gymnasium, 8. Canadian Club—Sir Lomer Gouin, 8. Fire Insurance Society—Forum Hall, 8. Northern W. C. T. U.—Westminster Church, 3.

Northern Ratepayers' Association of Ward 3—St. Cyprian's School, 8. Royal Alexandra—The Rose of Algiers, 8. "Kitty Grey", 8.

Grand—The Time, the Place, and the Girl, 8. Majestic—Vaudeville, 2 & 3. Gaiety—Bon-Ton Burlesques, 2 & 3. Grand—The Time, the Place, and the Girl, 8.

DEATHS.
ALEXANDER—At Western Hospital, on Dec. 14, at short illness, Mrs. James Alexander (Beila Patterson), wife of James Alexander.

Funeral from the residence, 67 Claremont-street, Wednesday, 2 p.m. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation.

CAULDWELL—At 42 St. James-avenue, on the 13th inst., Margaret, Johnstone, daughter of the late John Caldwell, in her 55th year.

Funeral on Thursday at 4 p.m. to St. James' Church.

McKENNA—At 103 University-avenue, William T. McKenna, son of the late William T. McKenna of Quebec, in his 64th year, on Dec. 13, 1909.

Funeral to Mount Pleasant Cemetery, on Tuesday, Dec. 14, 1909, at 10 a.m. McKenna, at 275 Victoria-street, Toronto, on Tuesday, Dec. 14, 1909, Mary, wife of the late Andrew McKenna of Brockville, Ont.

Interment at Brockville.

PHILLIPS—At his residence, 34 Dundas-street, West Toronto, on Tuesday, Dec. 14, 1909, Frederick E. Phillips, in his 68th year.

Funeral private. No flowers.

SMITHMAN—On Tuesday morning, Dec. 14, 1909, Walter Raymond, only child of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Smithman, aged 1 year and 27 days.

Funeral on Thursday, 2 p.m., to Prospect Cemetery.

WARD—At his late residence, 1827 Dundas-street, West Toronto, on Tuesday, Dec. 14, 1909, Robert Francis Ward, aged 55 years.

Funeral service on Thursday, Dec. 16, at 12 noon. Interment in Brampton on arrival of L.G.T.R. train, leaving West Toronto station. Brampton papers please copy.

IN MEMORIAM.

CREW—In memory of Charlotte Crew, who died Dec. 14, 1907. At rest—Family.

Breakfast Table Amenities.
"There's a funny thing," she cried Mr. Morning-paper-hog, as he perused a news item and then set the paper so far to one side that his wife could not reach it without upsetting the toast rack.

"What is funny?" she asked.

"Why," he condescended to explain, "there's a roofer fell off a roof and was bounced."

"The poor man," she exclaimed, "I supposed the people who hired him bounced him because he hurt himself."

"Not at all," he corrected her, "the man bounced himself. He was Dunlop Sure Step Rubber Heel, and when he struck the ground they bounced him."

BOVRIL

Not Medicine

If you feel not quite up to the mark, the chances are you need BOVRIL—not medicine.

Bovril, which contains all that is good in Beef, will build up your strength and tone up your system.

A little added to gravies, chowders and soups, not only adds nourishment but gives a zest which tempts and satisfies the most capricious appetite.

FIELDING PROMISES A BIG SURPLUS

Continued From Page 1.

to income would not exceed \$11 million dollars, a reduction of \$3,000,000.

A Glorious Prospect.
"And so as respects the finances of this year," he said, "the dominant note of the budget must be a large increase in revenue in the first place, and it is expected that a very substantial reduction in expenditure."

With a revenue of 97 1/2 millions and an expenditure chargeable to income of \$1,000,000, Mr. Fielding estimated that there would be a surplus of 16 1/2 million dollars.

As to capital and special expenditure, there was voted by parliament, a capital expenditure of \$17,750,000, while a similar appropriation for 1909-10 was \$43,572,488. Of the capital appropriation for 1909-10, 20 millions were assigned to the N. T. Railway, and it is expected that ten millions of the balance will be spent. There is then to be added railway subsidies, bounties, and other special charges, estimated at five and a half million.

Thus the total capital and special charges will be \$35,500,000.

Deducting the surplus of 16 1/2 millions and sinking funds of one and a quarter millions, making \$17,750,000, from the capital and special expenditure of \$35,500,000, will represent an increase in debt of \$17,750,000, or \$2,250,000 less than the expenditure of the Transcontinental Railway.

Make the Revenue Pay.
Mr. Fielding here remarked that, in his opinion, their aim ought to be to provide out of the revenue of the country for all ordinary expenditure and for that portion of the capital and special expenditure, outside of other than the National Transcontinental Railway. If they had not had the N. T. R. to deal with, they would have reduced the debt by two and a quarter millions.

Turning to the year 1910-11, Mr. Fielding said that he was hopeful they would be able to repeat the policy of keeping down the public debt. He hoped they would be able to provide for ordinary expenditures out of revenue, and for that portion of the capital and special expenditure, outside of the N. T. R. For that expenditure it would not be unreasonable that they should go on the money market.

R. L. Borden asked what the total expenditure on the N. T. R., including the Quebec bridge, would be on March 31, 1910. Mr. Fielding replied that it would be about seventy-eight million dollars.

To Mr. Foster, the minister said that everything was to be gained by pushing the N. T. R. to a conclusion.

Hundred Millions Boon.
With regard to the revenue for the next fiscal year, he thought they should have no hesitation in estimating that it would reach the hundred million mark, and that, therefore, they would be able to provide for ordinary expenditure, and for that portion of the capital and special expenditure, outside of other than the National Transcontinental Railway.

Quebec Bridge.
Mr. Fielding pointed out that the chief burden was on iron and steel, which would expire on Dec. 31, 1910. There is a bounty on iron rods, and one on oil not limited to time, and one on lead, which is limited.

The bounties for electric smelting, which had been extended for two years longer, will probably also expire. After that the bounties will be very small.

He claimed that these bounties had accomplished much in developing trade in these localities in which industries had been established, particularly at the Soo, North Sydney, Glace Bay, and New Glasgow.

Increase in Public Debt.
During the period between 1890 and 1894, the total revenue from these districts was \$7,780,000, which increased during the next period to \$16,710,000, or that of \$8,930,000. The population, \$9,000,000 had come back.

Touching upon the increase of the public debt, Mr. Fielding said that up to 1900, the total debt was \$20,000,000, and that on March 31, 1909, it was \$323,620,371, an increase of \$313,620,371, or \$31,362,037.10. The population of the country had increased from 1871 to 1906 by 1,000,000, and the amount of \$167,162,371.10, during that period the net debt on the country increased to \$16,710,000. The population of the country had increased from 1871 to 1906 by 1,000,000, and the amount of \$167,162,371.10, during that period the net debt on the country increased to \$16,710,000.

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FARMERS, NOT FIELDING BROUGHT GOOD TIMES

Continued From Page 1.

ed to do this, was forced to go to the markets of the world at an inopportune time. The result was a severe blow to Canada's credit, and during the past eighteen months loans had been made at a high rate of interest.

Mr. Fielding would follow the example of the chancellor of the imperial exchequer, and save something out of the fat years to reduce the public debt, which was growing fast, and would be augmented by further borrowings. During the next few years, twenty-five million dollars would have to be borrowed to meet maturing loans, not to speak of what would be required for the N. T. R. and other public works.

Waste of Millions.
After recess Mr. Foster entered upon a comparison of the expenditures by the present government as compared with preceding governments, and he said that in thirteen years the government had taken out of the pockets of the people almost as much as had been taken out by former governments in 20 years. Every Canadian was paying to the government \$11 to \$12, as against between \$5 and \$6 in 1896.

Mr. Foster believed that millions of dollars of the expenditure had been more than wasted, but owing to the repressive methods of the government could not perhaps be definitely proven. In eight and three-quarter years there had been spent on public works alone \$27,000,000, a great deal of which was indefensible. In regard to this expenditure there is, as a rule, absolutely no publicity. Estimates for public works are usually the result of an arrangement between a member and the minister of public works, for purposes of patronage. Mr. Foster recommended that a committee of the house should pass on the capital expenditure which would not refer to the N. T. R.

Mr. Borden asked how much would be required to complete the N. T. R. and Mr. Fielding said that the minister of railways would make a statement later.

The minister announced that there would be a new departure in accounting. He intends to change arms and ammunition for the militia, and Dominion lands revenue to income instead of to capital. The appropriation for naval expenditure is also changed to income. The latter expenditure will be distributed over several years, and Mr. Fielding hopes that it will not add anything to the public debt.

Mr. Foster asked if the minister intended to adjust the bounties, and steamship subsidies as well.

Mr. Fielding replied that bounties were on all fours with the payment of railway subsidies. When you paid subsidies you had nothing for your money for the property was the property of the company, but he had never been able to regard steamship subsidies as merely temporary. They had lasted longer than was expected, but they stood in the same relation to the country as a railway subsidy, and the return came to the country in the form of development of trade. If they had charged bounties to income last year they would have had a deficit, but it was only a rare occasion, for with our four millions of surplus in twelve years there were only \$18,000,000 in bounties.

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