

# T. EATON CO. LIMITED "CANADA'S GREATEST STORE."

## A Christmas Box--Fine Swiss Curtains.

Do you know of a home that would be made more cheerful and attractive for having new Curtains? Would you like to supply that want at a very small outlay? Have you a room of your own that could be made brighter? If so, read this item for Tuesday:



300 pairs Real Swiss Curtains, in white, ivory and ecru, 3 1/2 and 4 yards long, 50 and 60 inches wide, all new designs, Irish point effects, never sold for less than \$5.00 a pair. On sale Tuesday at.....

**\$3.50**

There is nothing to prevent out-of-town shoppers ordering these Curtains by mail. Orders must be sent at once, as quantity is limited to three hundred pairs. All orders by mail will be filled promptly.

## A Big Cut in Chinaware.

The Basement has arranged to have a little sensation of its own on Tuesday morning. Seventy pieces of Fine Chinaware that have been selling at \$12.50 up to \$25.00 each are marked for quick selling on Tuesday morning at.....

## Ten Dollars Apiece.

In the collection will be found—Doulton Ware. Old Dutch Ware. Royal Bonn Ware. Madras Ware. German China with Dresden Decorations. The assortment includes:

- Fancy Ornaments, Vases, Umbrella Stands, Jardiniere Stands, Centre Pieces, Jardiniere, Punch Bowls, Candelabras, etc.

Some of these pieces are now on view in our Yonge Street Window. The quantity is limited to seventy pieces. Your choice for Ten Dollars.

## An "Extra" in Broken as Dress Stuffs.

Some of the most interesting bargains at this store. To buyers it means a big saving in the cost. That's how we are able to provide this rare saving in Dress Stuffs for Tuesday morning:

5,000 yards New Fall and Winter Dress Goods, broken lines, all dark colorings and among our leading lines this season, namely: 54-inch Pure Wool Worsted Suitings, at \$12.50; 52-inch Two-tone Covert Suitings, at \$12.50; 52-inch Fine Wool Tailor Checks, at \$12.50; 44-inch Fine Imported Tweed Suitings, in mixed and illuminated colors, at \$12.50; 44-inch All-wool Flannel Checks, at \$12.50; 44-inch Fine Fancy Silk and Wool Mixtures, at \$12.50 per yard. To clear Tuesday at.....

52-inch Frieze Suitings, in dark and two-tone mixtures, prevailing colors of green, brown, dark grey, purple and others, just the material for winter and outing suits, regular price 75c. To clear Tuesday at.....

56-inch Heavy Wool Frieze Suitings, in dark two-tone colors, leading shades, new, stylish goods, special for tailor-made suits, regular price 85c. To clear Tuesday at.....

600 yards All-wool Flannel and Fancy Plaids, in largest range of all leading shades and newest fancy colorings, fine cloth, regular price 40c. Tuesday at.....

25-inch Fine French Wrappertee Flannels, in Paisley, scroll, checks and fancy patterns, new, choice goods, fast colors, well made, regular price 15c. To clear Tuesday at.....

20 Youth's Suits, long pants, in all-wool navy blue and black worsted serges, hard twill finish, silk-stitched edges, very best Italian cloth linings, sizes 22 and 23, regular \$3.50 and \$3.95 suits, on sale Tuesday at.....

Men's Overcoats, heavy navy blue and black beaver cloth, single and double breasted, velvet collars, double stitched edges, good, strong Italian cloth linings, sizes 34 to 44, very special value, \$12.50 and \$15.00, on sale Tuesday at.....

Boys' Faulterley or Brownie Suits, broken lines and sizes in brown and grey tweeds, drab, corduroy, navy blue worsted cloth, single and double breasted, separate vest, good linings, sizes 21 to 24 inch, regular price \$3.50, \$4.50 and \$5.00, on sale Tuesday at.....

## An Important Item in Linoleums.

The manufacturers never expected to see these Linoleums sell for so little money as we are going to ask on Tuesday morning. On account of some patterns being slightly imperfect, although it doesn't interfere one bit with the wearing qualities, we have decided to clear out the entire line, nearly 1,500 square yards, at Sixty Cents a square yard, instead of Ninety Cents, the original selling price:—

Best Hand Painted Linoleums, two and four yards wide, a complete range of new floral and block patterns (up to 250 square yards of a pattern), just the thing for restaurants or large rooms, formerly sold at 90c a square yard. To clear Tuesday at.....

**60c**

We also have 500 yards of Heavy Union Carpet, 36 inches wide. It comes in nine new patterns, all reversible and in choice colorings. It would be considered quite cheap at 30c a yard. On Tuesday we go one better and will sell it at Twenty-five Cents a yard.

## Holiday Handkerchiefs.

Children's Plain White or Colored Border Hem-stitched Irish Lawn Handkerchiefs, special, 10 for.....

Ladies' Plain White and Colored Border Hem-stitched Irish Lawn Handkerchiefs, 8 for 25c, and 6 for.....

Men's Special Fine White Irish Lawn Tape-border Handkerchiefs, large size, ready for use, 4 for 25c, and 6 for.....

Ladies' Pure Irish Linen Hem-stitched Handkerchiefs, assorted hems, special, 8 for 25c, and 6 for.....

Men's Pure Irish Linen Handkerchiefs, hem-stitched or tape borders, per doz. at \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.25, \$2.50, \$2.75, and.....

Ladies' Extra Fine Swiss Embroidered Handkerchiefs, 15c or 3 for 50c, 25c and 30c, or 3 for.....

Japanese Pure Silk Handkerchiefs, hem-stitched and initialed, these goods are exceptional value 50c, 60c, 75c, also a special line.....

## Toys and Dolls A holiday Half-Price.

hint for the little folks. Our price for Tuesday should be double what we are asking:—

432 only Children's Toy Dishes, six each of cups, saucers and plates, one cream jug, a sugar bowl, teapot nicely decorated and gold lined, put up in a neat cardboard box, on sale Tuesday at.....

600 Kid Body Dolls, with blonde head, length 11 inches, complete with shoes, stockings and long hair, on sale Tuesday at.....

432 only White Cotton Skirts, 4 1/2 yards wide, deep frill, finished with 8-inch frill of fine embroidery, regular price \$1.25, Tuesday.....

Men's Fancy If you wish to Slippers, get an acceptable gift for a gentleman, don't fail to see our fine assortment of Fancy Slippers. Prices are varied enough to suit all purses:—

Men's Velvet Slippers, with fancy embroidered fronts, McKay sewn soles, sizes 6 to 11.....

Men's Imitation Alligator Leather Slippers, very neat, McKay sewn soles, sizes 6 to 11.....

Men's Chocolate Colored Dongola Kid Slippers, leather lined, flexible turn soles, sizes 6 to 11.....

Men's Choice Vici Kid Slippers, coffee color or black, turn soles, perfect fitting, sizes 6 to 10.....

Ladies' Were we asked to Black pick out the two Capes, most popular Capes in our Cloak Department these would be named at once. We don't know of any better value for the money:—

70 Ladies' Elegant French Broche Cloth Black Capes, lined with merinoized Italian quilted interlining, good fur collar of black Thibet, all sizes.....

# THE TORONTO WORLD

ONE CENT MORNING PAPER | NO. 85 YONGE STREET, TORONTO

## CANADA FIRST!

In view of recent events and what is now taking place at Washington, it is time to engender in the minds of our people the principle of Canada First. Everything is running one way; Canada is giving everything, and now we are told that Lord Strathcona's mission to Canada and Washington is at the instance of the Home Government and for the purpose of insinuating into the Canadian commissioners now there negotiating a settlement of our disputes with the United States the desirability of not being too strenuous for Canada, but to concede a great deal in the interest of the new alliance between England and the United States! To all of which we say, Canada First! As we said, we have been doing all the giving; a preferential duty in favor of the Mother Country on all the goods we import from her; a two-cent postal rate between England and Canada, when our domestic letter rate is still three cents; we are getting ready to build a Pacific cable between Vancouver and Australia, where we have also established a steamship line; and host of all, we have built that great inter-continental way known as the Canadian Pacific Railway, with its steamships to China and the East. This latter work, while we built it for ourselves and for the settlement of the Dominion, is of first-class importance to the Empire at large. It is the greatest single contribution ever made to the Imperial idea. And we are getting ready to do other things. But, such being so, this is not the time for sending out Lord Strathcona—our own commissioner—a special ambassador to ask us not to press our claims too strongly and not to offend the United States, which England desires as an ally. Lord Herschell, so we are told, is also urging this idea on Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his colleagues. How much truth there is in these statements we are not prepared to say, but many things go to confirm them.

First of all, it is natural that Great Britain should be most anxious to have the United States as an ally, especially under the existing circumstances, and it is at the same time true that never was there so good an understanding between the two countries and the two peoples as exists to-day. It is still further true that this new alliance or understanding between England and the United States has had a marvelous influence upon the policy of Russia, of Germany and of France, and has taught them that they cannot bait England at the present time, with the prospect of the United States enjoying the sport. On the contrary, the probabilities to-day are that the United States would back up England against any one of these countries, if it came to a struggle. At least, that is what Englishmen think and what they are hoping for, and on account of it they are disposed to modify their policy towards Canada and to even ask us to make important sacrifices to that end. They would for the time being sidetrack that preferential trade to which we are looking forward.

Something happened this year, only a few weeks back, which at the time, although it struck us as of great significance, we refrained from discussing; in the light of present facts, we are bound to refer to it, and that was the recent visit to the United States of the Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, Secretary of State for the Colonies. That visit was given out as merely a private one, but we are quite confident in saying that it was also of great public significance and that Mr. Chamberlain, while in the States, carried on more or less secret negotiations with President McKinley and others who represented the Government of our neighbors. The significant fact of that visit to us was that Mr. Chamberlain, the Secretary of State for the Colonies, could not see his way to crossing the boundary and visiting Canada, the first of all the colonies and the most progressive. Had he done so, in the light of the Jubilee year and the great Imperial feeling that had been stirred up at that time, and in the light of the preferential duties to British products given by Canada, he would have been compelled to say something. But, having in his mind's eye what he considered something of greater importance, namely, some kind of an alliance or understanding with the United States, he believed he deliberately refrained from coming to Canada or saying anything that might be construed to be an encouragement to this country as against the United States. We imagine that Lord Salisbury is similarly minded at the present moment, and that, having the prospect of the United States backing up his policy, as against Russia, Germany and France, or any one of these, he would be very slow to do anything that might prejudice such an alliance. The Americans seem to know this and are preparing to take advantage of it, and some of them are pressing that the preference given by Canada to British goods should also be conceded to American goods, and on the strength of this very friendly feeling now existing, or now said to be existing, between the two countries, Canada, ought to allow her sailors to be towed into the United States, that she ought to abandon her sealing fisheries, that she ought to withdraw her restrictions as to American fishing in Canadian waters on the Atlantic coast, that she ought not to insist on her rights in regard to the Alaska boundary, and that we should be quite content with the American building warships on the lakes and allow them exit to the sea by our canals and rivers, if they desire such a favor of us. And Lord Herschell and Lord Strathcona are here to urge us to do these things. Canada First, say we.

We believe Sir Wilfrid Laurier made the mistake of his life when he did not strike out boldly in England in the Jubilee year and demand preferential trade for Canada and firmly say, while we were prepared to do many things, we expected equally to get something in return. He as much as said that we wanted nothing for any favor we might give. That we did it as a matter of affection and love, and in that way any disposition shown by such men as the Duke of Devonshire and Mr. Chamberlain in the direction of a preference to Canada was shattered by the action of the Canadian Premier. Nevertheless, it is now the duty of Sir Wilfrid Laurier when he is up against this new condition of affairs to take a bold stand in favor of Canada First, to insist on the maintenance of all our rights, in compelling the Americans, in so far as he is able, to concede whatever justly belongs to us, and to give nothing in the way of favor to the United States without reciprocity of favor from them. He must say this boldly even to Lord Strathcona and Lord Herschell.

Canada is ready at all times to make due sacrifice on behalf of the Empire, but Canada is not prepared to do all the sacrificing; and it is just as well that everybody should understand this, the Government at home as well as the Government of the United States. As for ourselves, we never had any great hope of securing anything much from the United States in the way of a treaty, and we will not be disappointed if Sir Wilfrid Laurier's negotiations should practically fail. Other Canadians have failed before him. The best thing that we can do is to hold on to what we have, to stand by Canada First, and to patiently wait the time when British statesmen will recover somewhat from the great affection they now have for the Government and people of the United States. We do not wish to disturb that good feeling in any way, but we do not take a great deal of stock in it. It may come to a sudden end and some of these fine mornings. But the friendship of Canada is something that will last, it is the friendship of a daughter-state, grown out of a colony, it is a friendship that will stand the test, as it has stood the test of many vicissitudes. And in order that we may best show that friendship, we believe that we ought to hold what we have and to live up to Canada First.

## MUNICIPAL GRATERS.

Much as we would like to support the application of the Women's Council for quarters in the new municipal buildings, we are sorry that our respect for principle obliges us to oppose the idea. A nicely furnished room in this palatial structure, suitable for 5 o'clock teas and other social functions, would indeed popularize the People's Palace, and might even reconcile the taxpayer to his hard luck. But there are a hundred different organizations that can just as reasonably ask for quarters in the new City Hall as the Women's Council. With the ladies please tell us how we are to deal with these prospective applications? The state of the municipality is no respecter of persons! Everyone pays his fair share of taxes, and everyone is entitled to the same privileges. A violation of this principle would result in endless wrangling, and would open the way to favoritism and injustice. We are not surprised, however, that the Ladies' Council has made the application for a room in the buildings. It is the spirit of the age to prey on the municipality and the state. As far as our editorial experience goes, we find that more than half our attention is demanded in trying to prevent individuals, corporations and associations grafting themselves on the body politic. Instead of shielding the municipality and the state from the predatory attacks of grafters, the bulk of the community look upon the Government, whether civil, provincial or federal, as far game for plunder. Nearly every scheme that is brought out is organized on a basis that will warrant the projectors in demanding assistance from the public treasury. The municipality is looked upon as a beast of burden to carry everyone's load. There is a new graft on the municipality every week or every day. All classes of the community are sinners alike in this respect. The churches demand that the municipality pay their taxes, the trades and labor people make the municipality swallow their unionism. Very few individuals or associations have self-respect and independence to withstand the temptation to prey on the municipality. The action of the Jarvis-street Baptist Church in voluntarily declining to be a party to an unjust appropriation of the public funds stands forth as a beacon light to all who would walk in the path of virtue, and who wish to set an example of public morality to their neighbors. Our attitude on this question of grafting on the body politic has always been the same. "Hands off!" is our watchword, whether the grafters are after little or big game. In maintaining the rights of the municipality we should how to the line. All would-be grafters on the municipality should be politely shown the door.

# "Blew Monday"

spell it as you will, that's the soap-users' washday—uses them up completely. Never a "blue Monday" with the right sort of Pearlina washing. No rubbing, boiling, rinsing. Things washed are cleaner and woman who washes is able to enjoy the time saved.



Millions use Pearlina

JUST PUBLISHED.

The

# Canadian Almanac

For 1899, the 52nd Annual Issue. Larger, Better, More Complete Than Ever.

The Canadian Almanac is the Encyclopedia of the Present, containing the most up-to-date information about matters of a transient nature, information which would be useless if a year old and so obtainable from no other source. It is a unique publication and stands alone in its field.

Price—Paper 25c, Cloth 50c. For sale by all dealers, or on receipt of price sent postpaid by

The Copp, Clark Co., Limited, Toronto.

## A DESERVING INSTITUTION.

The Working Boys' Home is one of the most deserving benevolent institutions in the city. There is enough of sympathy and interest behind it to warrant the direct and patronage in enlarging its scope and extending its usefulness to a very considerable extent. Their proposal to abandon the present obsolete home and construct a new building, in a more central locality, will meet with the approval and generous support of all the friends of the institution, and of the public generally. The success of similar institutions in other cities will justify the directors of the home in undertaking the proposed extension on a generous scale. We agree with Mr. Baird that, instead of 30 boys being cared for by the home, there should be more like 300. The desideratum to be aimed at in any extension of the home is the supplying of decent shelter and board at the lowest possible cost. The charity aspect of the home should be obscured. It should be made self-sustaining as far as possible. The celebrated Mills Hotel in New York is the plan which the patrons of the home should strive to follow. Decent and comfortable lodgings for men can be had at that institution for 20 cents a night, and meals are proportionately cheap. The first year's business netted the originator of the scheme 3 per cent. on the capital invested. The Boys' Home here should be modelled on some such plan. Economy of management is the first thing that should be studied. The charges should be so low that it will not be difficult for a boy to earn enough to pay his board and to support himself. Viewed in this light the larger the institution the more economically can it be managed. The per capita charge will diminish as the number of occupants increase. While the patrons of the institution are at it they ought to float the scheme on a large scale. They will not fail to receive the necessary public encouragement.

## THE NAPANESE ROBBERY.

From The Sunday World. The Napane robbery has ended in the conviction of Mackie, the Bell Hotel keeper. He was the villain of the piece. He put up the job, may have tempted the bank, but he was not the robber. The completion of the safe, certainly brought Holden and Pare to Napane to do the job, and no doubt shared in the plunder. He only gets his deserts in getting the reward. He put up the job, may have tempted the bank, but he was not the robber. The completion of the safe, certainly brought Holden and Pare to Napane to do the job, and no doubt shared in the plunder. He only gets his deserts in getting the reward.

Ponton will have to stand a third trial. If he is innocent he has been a long time in the dock. He should be free. He has to fear, Mackie may do a lot of deep thinking and have his mind much disturbed by self-questioning: Why should I bear all the punishment? Even Pare and Holden have not yet been sentenced. Or Mackie may be in a position to free Ponton. Only part of the mystery is solved as yet.

## TORONTO AND MONTREAL.

What the Montreal Assessors Report After Their Visit to the Queen City.

The Montreal Board of Assessors, which spent a few days here some time ago, to get material from the Toronto Assessment Department for a report as to up-to-date methods of assessment, submitted their report to the Charter Committee at Montreal, Saturday morning. In the course of their lengthy report, they make the following interesting comparison between the two cities:

The total amount of revenue of the city of Toronto for the year 1897, inclusive of tax on machinery for school purposes, was \$3,400,833. Comparing this with the revenue of the city of Montreal for the same period, (\$2,921,925), it will be seen that the city of Toronto contributes per head the sum of \$17.34 and the city of Montreal a fraction less than \$10 per head.

Taking as a basis for calculation the population of Toronto at 200,000, and that of Montreal at 200,000, we find that the exemption of Toronto for the year 1897 was \$22,000,000 and in our city \$38,000,000. If we take into consideration that the city of Toronto makes an annual grant of about \$80,000 to the various charities within its limits, equal to an exemption of \$7,000,000 at 1 per cent, we see that proportionately Toronto has more exempted property than the city of Montreal. The Exemption Act of Toronto is similar to

## Warre's Port...

Pures Wine  
Finest Quality!  
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The selected grapes only  
Preferred by connoisseurs for over 100 years.  
Clean! No sediment!  
Perfection of bottling!  
On sale at all first-class clubs and cafes and at first-class dealers.  
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Agent for Canada, 106 BELLEVILLE, - ONT.

that of Montreal, except that paragonages, manes and presbyteries are not exempted; all residences of clergymen being assessed at the same rate as those of the ordinary citizens. One thing, however, worthy of note in this connection, is that there is very little vacant land adjacent to churches, charitable institutions or other exempted property, as compared with Montreal.

It is further pointed out that whereas personally in the shape of merchants' stocks, incomes, dividends, mortgages and bank stocks are exempt in Montreal, they are regularly assessed in Toronto.

## THE MAIL TO SUPPLANT THE GLOBE.

A prominent Reformer, who feels sorely over the fact that The Globe, the old Globe of George Brown, has passed into the hands of monopolists and capitalists and is used to further their ends at the expense of the party—this prominent Reformer said yesterday to a reporter that there was quite a movement on among those who thought like himself, and who were sore like himself, to make overtures to The Mail to become their mouthpiece. "You may not know," said he, "how nearly such a deal was being consummated a few years ago, when The Mail desired the ownership of the party. It was by a shave that the Globe escaped repudiation then, and it is to-day at the point of being repudiated by many of the party, who admit the right of Messrs. Cox and Jeffery and C. P. R. shareholders to control it, but who resent its smooth-mouthed methods of professing to speak for the Liberal party at the same time as being the voice of Jacob, but the hand is the hand of Esau. The Globe is a good Liberal paper at times, none better, but its decision times, but concerning all the big deals between the country and the railway monopoly and other monopolies The Globe is against the people and with the capitalists every time. Here it is where we are sore: The Liberal organ, the organ of George Brown, the ancient and most bitter foe of the C. P. R., is now its mouthpiece and its ally. That's why we must drop The Globe and try and get The Mail with us as we nearly had it before."

"And," continued the complaining Reformer, "you can get an idea how the thing is moving Mail-wards by the following article in The Mail, which is pointing towards us, and which I thoroughly endorse:

THE SHACKLED PRESS.  
No Government has the right to control any section of the press. Certainly no Government which is engaged in giving large subsidies in money and land should be permitted through a subsidized press to engineer public opinion. A press under the control of a Government is without independence, is unreliable and is a public menace. It is unreliable because it thinks of its masters first and the people afterwards, and it is a menace because it cannot and dare not protest where, in the public interest, protest is necessary. The World is glad to see that there is thus some prospect ahead of The Mail, which has had a sore time of it these past years. Any port in a storm is its motto now.

## NEW VICTORIA BRIDGE

Will Be Formally Opened on May 24—Duke of York May Be Present.  
Montreal, Dec. 4.—(Special.)—It is pretty well understood that the new Victoria bridge will be formally opened on the 24th of May next, although much of the work will be completed early next year, and if the Duke of York should visit Canada, it is believed that His Royal Highness will participate in the event.

# Many

not our toasters commencing the cooking.

Many have plum puddings; meat; others as so, and to the advantage of best ingredients at low prices.

This is equal to the currants, and spices as liquor almost used.

The value is not to improve Michie's Cooking

Michie & Co. 5 1-2 and 7 King TORONTO.

# PRETTY STRA

London Spectator. Expect to get a for Their G

London, Dec. 3.—The of the peace negotiated here with consideration the newspapers daily "Imperial" future of coupled with the fact United States will adopt door" policy. In fact regarded as being a Anglo-American treaty now an important feat cal speech delivered of Atlantic.

No Slabber! The Saturday Review about what it deems a cant and hypocritical ful affectation" between and Great Britain, and Frank and say outright mutual gain in material rapprochement. The slanders at Paris are in whether they realize it protecting naval and we shall expect a muti for this assistance. W States to deal genou the matter of tariff, a remembered when the full possession of the settlement, for the entered upon a path a strong friend, and a l between the two nations, by frothy sentimental forms, but by reciprocity id, material interests. The foregoing optik spoken enough, but eve in business circles here the expectations of the

The Sula The question of the awakened a great deal again is viewed through British circles. The Sula; "Let the U the Sula if they want take an open door" p adding: "The Sula are between North Borneo only between the two islands as the American equality of treatment the only between the two islands as the American

Who Does He Aguilando's supporters a very much accept posed voted to the United plino named Cortes, as a Filipino feeling. The Junta at Hong Kong ha don office of the Assoc ing Corrie, and declari nobody, himself. The Philippine Governm do, now consists of r the constituted power army, limited only by numbers over 40,000 the island of Panay. Negros, the richest at to be under full contr the Philippine Govern says, appeals for an in employs the American from a busy decision

Clinics He W Root leaving pa Cigrie's restaurant at Saturday night and claims to have been re to E. C. B. taken into custody.

During this week we clearing in

... MANT

affording unexcelled securing useful Chri selected stock—all t best makers only. On to style, size or c figures are 3.25, 3.7 4.50, 10.50, 12.50, 25.00.

—Prices to suit ever Styles to suit ever Sizes to suit ever

CHILDREN'S Underwear reduced to 2 6.00, 7.50, 8.00, 9.00, years. Bedcovers reduced to 4.00, 4.50, 5.00, 6.00 years.

CHRISTMAS Black and Colored have laid out sever lengths, in all fami have marked all, w ing unprecedented c of useful gift 2.50 per long

MAIL ORDERS are solicited for the given all such ord through.

John Car KING S OPPOSITE THE