

HAVE YOU A "D. A."?
A deposit account is one of the greatest conveniences in ordering goods by telephone. Apply for particulars at the "D. A." Office on the Fourth Floor.

EATON'S DAILY STORE NEWS

At Yonge, Queen and James Street
Doors are boxes where orders or instructions may be placed. These boxes are emptied every hour until 1 p.m., and twice in the afternoon.

Beautifully Warm and Smart Sweaters of Brushed Wool Half Usual Price, \$4.25

JUST THE THING for snowshoeing or tobogganing or to wear if the house is cold! These all-worsted sweaters are offered at an exceptionally low price. They are brushed and of splendid weight and thickness. They are in plain coat styles, with sailor collars, belts and comfortable pockets. Colors are rose and white, Nile and melon, Copenhagen and white, cardinal and black or gold and black. Sizes 38 to 44. If you want a warm sweater, do not miss this opportunity. Clearance price, \$4.25.

—Third Floor, Centre.

Practical and Good Looking Hosiery at Reasonable Prices

Women's Black or White Fibre Silk Plated Hosiery, made with deep cotton top and cotton spliced heels, toes and soles; also high spliced silk ankles. A durable stocking, which has the appearance of silk when on. "Multiplex Brand." Sizes 8 1/2 to 10. Price, per pair, 50c.

Women's Plain Black Plated Cashmere Hosiery, made from strong wool-faced, cotton-backed, seamless, with wide suspender hem and reinforced heels and toes. Medium weight, "Multiplex Brand." Sizes 8 1/2 to 10. Price, per pair, 75c.

Children's and Youths' Strong Black Ribbed Cotton Hosiery, elastic fitting and seamless. Made from extra durable Maco yarn, with cashmere finish. Sizes 6 1/2 to 8 1/2 have honeycomb knees, price 69c per pair; sizes 9 to 10, ribbed leg throughout, price, per pair, 89c.

Children's Black 2-in-1 Ribbed Cotton Hosiery, made from strong and durable yarns, reinforced heel and toe, and elastic fitting. Sizes 6, 6 1/2, 7, 7 1/2, per pair, 45c; and sizes 8, 8 1/2, 9, 9 1/2 and 10, per pair, 50c.

Men's Plain Black Plated Cashmere Half Hose, made seamless from strong cotton and wool percentage yarns. Have fine ribbed, neat-fitting cuff and extra reinforced heel and sole. "Multiplex Brand." Sizes 10 to 11. Price, per pair, 50c.

—Main Floor, Yonge St.

Rubbers! A Style to Fit Every Boot---Buy Today



Take no chances now of catching cold from wet feet during this cold weather. Outfit yourself and family as soon as possible, and be prepared for cold and slushy days. Following are good values in rubbers for every member of the household.

WOMEN'S RUBBERS.

Of fine quality durable rubber, these are made in various designs to fit all heels and toes. They have a bright finish, which will not easily become dull. A rubber that will give you the satisfaction you want. Size 2 1/2 to 7. Pair, 95c.

MEN'S RUBBERS, PAIR, \$1.20.

Here is a serviceable rubber that will give excellent wear. Of a guaranteed quality. These rubbers, in a plain style, have heavy-weight soles and reinforced heels. A rubber you'll be sure to like. Sizes 6 to 12. Price, pair, \$1.20.

Also men's extra fine, light-weight rubbers, in all styles, such as clog, storm, kiltie, and regular height. They may be had to fit all styles of boots. Sizes 5 1/2 to 11. Per pair, \$1.35.

BOYS', GIRLS' and CHILDREN'S RUBBERS.

Good heavy-weight rubbers for the younger members of the family that will give excellent wear.

Children's, 4 to 10 1/2, 65c.

Girls', 11 to 12, 75c.

Boys', 11 to 13, 90c.

Boys', 1 to 5, \$1.00.

BROWN RUBBERS.

Brown boots require a brown rubber, and we have them to fit all styles of boots.

Women's, 2 1/2 to 7, \$1.25.

Men's, 5 1/2 to 11, \$1.75.

Girls', 11 to 12, 90c.

Children's, 3 to 10 1/2, 75c.

Also girls' and children's, in white, at the same price.

—Second Floor, Queen St.

Special Value in Circular Pillow Cotton at 44c Yard

This circular pillow cotton is of splendid serviceable quality, with close, even weave. If you are planning "after-Christmas sewing" you will probably require some of this. Width 42 inches. Price, per yard, 44c.

Irish Hemsitched Pillow Cases of heavy cotton, with linen finish. These are of good quality and excellent appearance. Size 33 x 45. Price, per pair, \$1.45.

BEAUTIFUL SCOTCH BLANKETS.

From the well-known "Lammermoor Mills" in Scotland are these lovely All-wool Blankets. They are beautifully napped and finished singly, and promise great warmth and comfort. They are 50 x 90 inches and weigh about 8 lbs. Price, per pair, \$19.50.

WHITE CROCHET BEDSPREADS.

The Popular Crocheted Bedspreads make such a very neat-looking bed. These are of extra heavy yarn and are in effective designs, with borders and centre patterns. Double bed size. Price, \$4.85.

—Second Floor, James St.

Special Offering of Floor Coverings, Featuring Brussels Rugs at \$34.50

An exceptional value in Brussels Rugs for living-rooms, sitting-rooms or bedrooms. Oriental, floral and conventional designs, in blue, green, rose or tan, in attractive combinations. Two sizes at one price. 18 odd rugs, 9 ft. x 10 1/2 ft., and 9 ft. x 12 ft. Clearing today, \$34.50.

WILTON RUGS SPECIALLY PRICED AT \$46.00.

Durable Rugs in handsome Kazak, Oriental design, in tan, brown, dark blue and sage. Very serviceable for dining-room or living-room, and also other attractive styles. Size 9 ft. x 12 ft. Special clearance, \$46.00.

Reversible Smyrna Hearth Rugs, 25 only, plain centres, with fancy borders and good Oriental patterns, in browns or greens. Fine for hall or sitting-room. Size 27 x 51 inches. Special, \$3.45.

Wilton Hearth Rugs, for sitting-room, hall and den. Small Oriental patterns, in many attractive combinations of tan, blue, rose or green. Size 27 x 54 inches, \$7.50; size 36 x 63 inches, \$11.75.

Felt Base Floor Covering, waterproof and thoroughly sanitary, for kitchens, dining-rooms, bedrooms or any room in the house. It lies flat on the floor without tacking and is not affected by changes of weather. Great variety of designs and colors, two yards wide. Per square yard, 57c.

—Fourth Floor, James St.

Picture Frames and Framed Pictures at Remarkable Prices

HAVE YOU AN ODD CALENDAR WORTH FRAMING?

Any picture that is not over 11 x 14 inches, in your choice of these mouldings, 1/2, 3/4 or 1-inch solid oak, finished in black, brown or weathered; 1/2 and 1-inch seal brown gumwood; 1/2 and 1-inch gilt; 1/2 and 3/4-inch walnut finish; 1/2 and 1-inch white enamel. Half-price and less today, 65c.

Also any picture not over 16 x 20 inches framed in your choice of the following mouldings; 1 1/2 or 2-inch oak, finished black, brown or weathered, 1 1/2 or 2-inch seal brown gumwood, 1-inch mahogany finish, 1 or 1 1/2-inch gilt, 1 1/2 or 2-inch white enamel. Special, today, \$1.25.

SPLENDID VALUE IN FRAMED PICTURES, AT 62c

A varied line of framed pictures, consisting of colored pictures of many subjects in gilt and antique gilt frames; also in assorted lot of sepias and others in different frames. Some half-price and less, today, 62c.

Etching Prints—These are framed in 1 1/2-inch seal brown gumwood, having black lines. The pictures portray scenery and make beautiful framed pictures. They are in brown tones and would look well in hall, dining or living-room. Size is 14 x 24 in. Special price, 98c.

—Fourth Floor, Queen St.

THE T. EATON CO. LIMITED

IMPERIAL CONFERENCES AND THEIR SUCCESSES

Occasional Gatherings of Empire's Leading Statesmen Have Had Important Results Upon the History of the World.

By DUNCAN AIKMAN.

London, Dec. 24.—There is going to be in this world, after peace finally is declared, a soldier, closer knit, better organized and better organized than the British Empire. More than ever before, the self-governing dominions and colonies of the British crown are showing a disposition to solve by united action the problems which concern them as a unit. Incidentally, since a large share of these problems are commercial, this added unit will make the empire in the peace to come, a stronger, the perfectly friendly, commercial rival of the United States.

But what is to some observers the most noteworthy feature of some striking new developments in this direction is the fact that the formerly shamed at but now highly respected imperial conference is playing a vital, important part in not the most important, part in hastening their progress. The imperial conference, it may be explained is the occasional, rather informal gathering of the leading statesmen of the dominions, colonies, India and the mother kingdom, held, generally in London, whenever the British prime minister or the colonial statesman think there are problems enough to talk about to make a meeting worth while. It had its origin several years before the war, and those were the days when it was slightly smiled at even by some who admitted that it held the germ of a "great ideal." The entertainment arose from the question whether the colonies, having uses for their best statesmen at home, did not generally honor the conference by sending the least busy ones.

A Tremendous Service. But that epoch is all dead and done with. During the war, the very best brains of the English-speaking race have gathered here for frequent council in co-ordinating its aims and helping it to avoid conflicting aims and purposes, in enabling, in short, what is perhaps the most loosely organized governmental association in the world to keep its head in a supreme crisis. It has rendered what everyone here recognizes as a tremendous service. It may be intimated that the whole government knows that it has been invaluable. Incidentally, it has accomplished all

A Sixteenth Century Carol

WHEN Christ was born of Mary free,
In Bethlehem, in that fair cite,
Angels sang there with mirth and glee:
In Exultis Gloria.

Herdsmen beheld these Angels bright
To them appearing with great light,
Who said, "God's Son is born this night."
In Exultis Gloria.

This King is come to save mankind,
As in Scripture truths we find,
Therefore this song have we in mind,
In Exultis Gloria.

Then, Lord, for Thy great grace,
Grant us the bliss to see Thy face,
Where we may sing Thy praise,
In Exultis Gloria.

as the federal states in America, on the referendum of congress' constitutional amendment, are tackling the prohibition question.

On Raw Materials. In a different way, the same "get organized" tone prevails in the conference's recommendations regarding raw materials. Incidentally, this is a far more important matter, for, whereas demobilization, whether accomplished well or ill, will eventually be over with, raw materials will be with us until we can arrange to eat and wear and ride on sunlight.

"Start a committee," is again the first word of the conference on this subject. But that committee, if it does what has been put before it, won't have a vacation in years and years. Its task is the gentle one of considering "in each part of the empire"—from the Falkland Islands to the Shetlands, remember—"the possible methods of obtaining command of each of the essential raw products." In other words, survey the resources of the empire; if there is oil in Australia or coal in Bengal, find out what is the best way to get control of it and get it out. Next, as the committee unearths these possibilities of the quarter of the earth's surface which the empire covers, the various colonial and dominion governments are to "consult with producers as to the method of obtaining command of the raw materials" best suited to each individual commodity. "In other words, they are to put a system of expert advice to work on an empire-wide scale. Naturally, the assumption is that with the present demand for raw materials of all kinds, and with the shipping system gradually getting back to normal again, the various governments once having obtained the expert advice will see to getting those raw materials to market. But of even vaster significance than the fact that vast shortages will be thereby relieved and the trade of the empire enormously increased, is the fact that for the first time an undertaking of this sort has not been left to private enterprise, or even to the colonial and

BRITAIN'S HEALTH GRAVE PROBLEM

Establishment of Ministry of Health a Step in the Right Direction.

TO PREVENT INFECTION
Compulsory Examination Would Prevent Communication and Gain Information.

London, Dec. 23.—With the prospect of secure peace, England is beginning to set her house in order, and the establishment of a ministry of health is undoubtedly a step in the right direction. Health is a far greater asset than mere wealth, and in the building-up days that are undoubtedly coming, the full strength and vigor of the whole nation will be required.

The old question, "Am I my brother's keeper?" is true in an affirmative sense from many points of view. Our neighbor's health is a very real sense in our own health. A person suffering from some form of infectious disease is a danger to the whole community. Recently Sir James Galloway, commissioner of medical service in the national service ministry, has given some appalling figures with reference to the health of the nation during the past few years. During the last 12 months, he states that the two and a half million men who have been subjected to medical examination revealed an appalling state of affairs, and an unsuspected menace to public health.

Spread of Infection. Sir James says that "at present there are vast numbers of sick persons, many of them infectious, who are carrying on their daily work, often in crowded rooms or factories. It is no uncommon thing to find tuberculous milk dealers, butchers, bakers, grocers, hairdressers, bus conductors and factory hands, all of whom are in a state to infect great numbers of the community, and the fact of whose illness is often unknown to any health authority."

Periodic medical examination is absolutely necessary if health is to be safeguarded and kept up. The high water mark of safety, but outside the ministry of national service, no authority possesses the power of compulsory examination.

It is proposed, therefore, that the ministry of health shall in the future be entrusted with this power. "As a matter of fact its administration could not be effective if this power was withheld."

Effect of Industries on Health.

On the question of compulsory examinations, Sir James Galloway says:

"Not only would we discover the effect of certain industries upon the physique of the people, and obtain a picture, as it were, of the damage done by unhygienic conditions of life, but in particular, the housing must be regarded in the widest sense, including playing grounds, open spaces, fresh air and sunlight, especially in manufacturing towns and working class areas generally."

Of course, the first great task of the ministry of health would be the accumulation and analysis of accurate information on all matters affecting the health of the people. This information to hand, the minister of health should have the power to insist on the medical treatment of all who stand in need of it. Such a course obviously opens out an exceedingly difficult and delicate problem.

But if the power is not granted then as Sir James puts it, you are confronting the fact that you have thousands of people not regarding themselves as sick, able to go about their work, yet at the same time time are doing themselves and the community, and developing ill-health, which means eventually an economic loss to the state. If these people do realize that they are ill, and therefore neither seek nor accept medical advice, the ministry of health would have power to provide medical attendance for them, in order to preserve and maintain their health."

Who Will Pay Bill? This compulsory scheme opens up the big problem as to the payment of the bill. If the state compels medical treatment, would the onus fall on the state to meet the expense, which would be no small matter?

Doctors everywhere testify to the fact that the war has placed a strain on the whole of the community, which will sooner or later show itself in a thousand ways, and ultimately develop into some form of specific disease. Never in the history of the world was medical guidance more needed than it is today. Undoubtedly the old saw "a stitch in time saves nine" is never more true than when it is applied to matters of health. Disease grappled within its incipient stages is more than half cured.

One effect of the new law will be the immediate removal of the nation's health from poor raw control, which will be something to be thankful for.

Housing Problem in Front.

The housing problem of London stands in the very foreground of all health problems. There is a great shortage of houses in London, and now that the war is over there will be a great need for small tenements, and the need for these residences will best be met by the conversion of large houses into flats and maisonettes, a course which was being very widely adopted before the war. It is the opening of new sites which presents the greatest danger. The health of the community must be the first consideration, and it is essential that no land at present used for recreative purposes should be built over.

CHARGES ATTEMPT AT COERCION

Government Counsel Accused at Trial for Espionage at Chicago.

Chicago, Dec. 25.—Charges that counsel for the government had attempted to coerce a witness were made yesterday at the trial of Congressman-Elect Victor L. Berger of Milwaukee and four other Socialist leaders charged with conspiracy to violate the espionage law.

The charge was made by Manny Deutsch, state organizer for the Young People's Socialist League of New York, who testified for the defense yesterday after having been subpoenaed by the government.

The government has in its possession a letter which it is alleged was written by Deutsch to William Krus, general secretary of the Young People's Socialist League, and one of the defendants, stating that many Socialists in New York had been caught in the army draft and were considering turning hobo for a while to evade military service.

Deutsch testified he was brought to Chicago as a government witness on Dec. 9. He said he was questioned about the letter by Assistant District Attorney Fleming, and was threatened with indictment when he failed to identify the epistle.

John M. Work, a member of the national committee of the Socialist party, and an editorial writer on Berger's newspaper, The Milwaukee Leader, testified he wrote four or five alleged anti-war editorials published in The Leader.

While Work was on the stand, Assistant District Attorney Fleming read a letter written by Victor L. Berger in May, 1917, in response to an invitation to speak at an I.W.W. meeting in Milwaukee.

Berger, in his reply, said he regretted that he would be unable to speak, but enclosed \$10 to help pay the expenses of the meeting. Berger added that while he did not approve all the principles of the I.W.W., he believed that it was infinitely better than any trade union and that ultimately it would take the place held by the American Federation of Labor.

The trial will be resumed Thursday morning.

New System to Facilitate Rapid Demobilization of Soldiers

Ottawa, Dec. 25.—In order to facilitate the return of soldiers to civil life and to make the process of securing discharge as convenient as possible, the militia department in opening stations at a few important points in the country where the men can be discharged, so far these stations have been opened at Ottawa, Hamilton and down in Prince Edward Island. The advantage of these stations is that personally arriving, who live at some distance from the headquarters of their military district, may be discharged without reporting to headquarters.