To the Trade

Dec. 24th

Knit Top Shirts

Two clearing lines 20% below regular prices can be retailed at

65c and 85c.

Filling letter orders a specialty.

JOHN MACDONALD & CO.

Wellington and Front Streets East, TORONTO.

DISEASE STAMPED OUT.

Prof. James Law Expresses Opinion on the New England Outbreak.

Ithaca, N.Y., Dec. 23.—Prof. James Law, director of the Cornell Veterinary College, who has spent some time in conjunction with the Federal authorities investigating the hoof and mouth disease among cattle in the eastern sections of the country, said to-day that in his opinion the disease was now practically stamped out. He regards the danger of another break as slight.

PERSONALS.

Albert E. Hacker, who is a candidate for school trustee in the Third Ward, has been called to the bedside of his father, a well-known shipbuilder of Port Hope, who is not expected to live.

Christmas Eve Shopping

It's a good thing to have a few hints on what you ought to buy this Christmas Eve. Here's a list and you might find something here to send your friend. The price will be all right. Call and see:

Alaska Seal Jackets.
Persian Lamb Jackets.
Near Seal Jackets.
Electric Seal Jackets.
Bokhara Jackets.
Astrachan Jackets.
Fur-Lined Coats.
Fur-Lined Ulsters.
Fur-Lined Capes.
Caperines.
Collarettes.
Ruffs.
Scarfs.
Boas.
Storm Collars.
Muffs.
Gauntlets.
Foot Warmers.
Caps.
Rugs.
Chatelaines.
Indian Curios.
Ostrich Feather Boas.
Gents' Fur Coats.
Gents' Fur-Lined Coats.
Gents' Gauntlets.
Gents' Driving Gloves.
Carriage Rugs.
Sleigh Robes.
Gents' Caps.
Coachmen's Sets.

STORE OPEN TO-NIGHT.

The W. & D. Dineen Co., LIMITED.

Cor. Yonge and Temperance.

Flees From the Japs.

Berlin, Dec. 23.—A despatch from Seoul, dated Dec. 20, says that when the Corean cabinet was reconstructed, Y. I. was appointed Minister of the Treasury, in compliance with the wish of Russia, but on Japan protesting against the appointment, Y. I. boarded a Russian gunboat, and has determined to remain on board pending a clearing of the situation.

SCORE'S

Gift Goods for Husband and Brother

Ladies desirous of presenting their gentlemen friends with something that combines utility, beauty and good sense should select here:

Neckwear, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Mufflers, Hosiery, Suspenders, Smoking Jackets, Umbrellas, Travelling Rugs, Walking Canes, etc.

R. SCORE & SON,

Tailors and Haberdashers, 77 King Street West.

Postal System Which Leads All the World.

From The London Mail.

It is not easy to discover the true feelings with which the British citizen regards his postoffice. Pride in its achievements is uppermost one day, while on the next the good man slings at the permanent officials with such terms as "mandarin" and "Chinesery." He is impatient of the least hitch in the elaborate machinery, and when his letters are for the first time an hour late calls loudly for the introduction of business methods into the great department.

Business methods! By all means let us have them whenever and wherever they are wanting. But is it quite so certain that they do not exist already in the postoffice? Consider its magnitude. There is not in all the kingdom an organization so far-spread. From Cornwall to Caithness, from Essex unto Galway, its scarlet carts and postbox es are seen in the remotest villages, its postmen plod thru every country lane and byway.

"It is what they are paid for," objects the grumbler, loth to praise anyone for doing what he must. True, but surely the thing could not be done at all without high capacity for business.

What Lipton or what Whiteley has ever attempted to cast so great a network over the land? The huge business established by the Ulster knight comprises some 350 branches in town and country. The direction of these branches is no doubt a task calling for high qualities. One admits it readily. But surely as much might be admitted of the general postoffice, which controls 225,000 branches, about 80 times as many. Each is a terminal and starting point of service far wider and more regular than any trader has attempted to establish.

Where England Leads.

But, it is said from time to time, the postoffice is clearly backward in comparison with the postal systems of other nations, and the remark is followed by the recital of various things which are done in Germany or Switzerland, but not here.

Such comparisons between the work of British and foreign postoffices are really futile, for where all theories of government differ the part played by the postoffice cannot be the same.

One state acquires the railways, or controls their charges; another leaves them to private enterprise, and pays whatever rates a practical monopoly demands. One aims at directing its people what to wish for; another holds that it ought not to spend money till the wish is manifested publicly. One enters into rivalry with carrying companies; another is condemned for using state resources to compete with private trade. Where the outlook may differ so far and on such reasonable grounds it is idle to look for identity of practice.

If comparisons must be made, however, it may be remarked that strangers who seek to buy a stamp or post a letter in a provincial town of France or the United States will find cause to sigh for the department which equips Harrow and its neighborhood with nine postoffices, Kingston-on-Thames with 24, and Birmingham with 136, besides numerous pillar boxes. The British grumbler, posting letters on a wet night close to his door, assumes that in all other countries he would be as well off. Let him try.

He will find that while on the average each British postoffice serves an average area of 5.8 square miles and 1867 inhabitants, each of those established in France is expected to suffice for 43 square miles and 4122 inhabitants. In Paris there were two years ago 200 postoffices; in London over 1000. In many parts of rural France the duty of a man is to look out for the postoffice, which does not attempt to look out for him, and the case is the same in even the more populous districts of the United States, such as Ohio and Tennessee, where the postoffice is only now beginning to cast over the land such a network of the regular rural services as has existed here for generations.

The Drawbacks Elsewhere.

Few people praise the United States postoffice, which has no parcel post at all, leaves its telegraph service in the hands of private companies, and is in most directions far behind the European standard. But let us consider further the case of France; and as the parcel post is proclaimed by the French government to be the best-developed of all the services, it will be profitable to begin with that.

At the outset one discovers that it is the railway companies who conduct the parcel post in France. If I, being in Paris, wish to despatch a parcel to Orleans, I must take it to either of the chief railway stations of the Orleans railway or to an appointed agency of that line. There are about 50 such agencies in Paris. In London I could have sent my parcel from any one of a thousand postoffices.

Having at length found an office where I can deposit my parcel, I discover that the lowest postage is 6d., even tho my parcel weighs only a few ounces. Moreover, this charge, exactly double what I should have paid in London, does not cover the delivery. Delivery of parcels, indeed, is not attempted over large regions of France. Where it is attempted I can obtain its benefit only by paying an extra fee of 2 1-2d. Otherwise my parcel must be at the terminal station till it is convenient for my friend to fetch it.

Thus, at the best, I have paid 8 1-2d. for what would have cost me 3d. in England, while it would often happen that I should have to pay 2 1-2d. more for conveyance to the station. This system may deserve the pride with which the French regard it, but it would not bear transplanting.

The Cost of Stamps.

Again, consider the rates of postage upon parcels. No postoffice in the world except the British will convey a parcel of three pounds weight to Singapore for 1s. The German postage is 1s. 6d. and the French 3s. 11d. For a parcel weighing three pounds, addressed to Sydney, the British postage is 2s., the German being 2s. 6d., and the French 6s. 10d., while in both this case and the former the comparatively low German postage is attained by using the British route, the postage on parcels sent by the service arranged in Germany being materially higher.

It may be worth while to observe that these and many other cheap British rates of postage did not tumble from the sky, but represent each a success of negotiation, won by patient effort. Such successes are little noticed by the public whose welfare they effect, and who seem scarcely aware of many of the facilities provided for their use.

For instance, a payment of 5d. in addition to the postage will secure the insurance of a letter to many foreign countries and British colonies. It is a cheap fee for an important service, yet the postmaster-general's last report shows that fewer than 7,000 of the vast number of letters sent abroad were insured. Doubtless the system is not widely known.

This is one of many facts suggesting that time would be better spent in studying the facilities provided by the postoffice than in grumbling at it.

EARTHQUAKE KILLS 4000

Already 800 Corpses Have Been Disinterred From Ruins, But Excavation Goes on.

DIGGING TO GET STATE TREASURES

Russian Population at Andijon is Camping Out Beside the Railway.

Ashkabad, Russian Turkestan, Dec. 23.—Even the worst of the earlier reports of the recent earthquake disaster at Andijan quite underestimates the appalling loss of life. A telegram today from the scene of the catastrophe puts the number of victims in the native quarter of the town at 4000. Already 800 corpses have been disinterred from the ruins. The work of excavation progresses slowly.

The engineer officers at Andijan who are superintending the excavations being made with the view of recovering the buried treasure at the sites of the army department, State Treasury, post-office, etc., and the erection of sheds to shelter the officials and other homeless people, report that the State Treasury, containing 5,000,000 roubles, is in the ruins, and excavations to get the money are carried on under the supervision of a strong cordon of police. The water in the wells has disappeared, and a general subsidence of the site of the town is feared. Large numbers of laborers are being sent to excavate. Sappers have arrived and are expected to make more rapid progress. The shocks continue with increasing violence. The area of seismic disturbances comprises 200 square versts. The Russian population is camping at the railroad station, where 500 cars are placed at the disposal of the populace. The local government officials are quartered in cars. Sheds for the destitute are being built as rapidly as possible. Free soup kitchens have been started, and officials are aiding the departure of the inhabitants by distributing food, money and free railroad tickets.

At St. Petersburg it is estimated that nearly 5000 have been killed by the earthquake at Andijan.

The Czar has given $25,000 to the relief of the Andijan sufferers.

GRANTED A REGISTRATION

Manhood Suffrage Voters Will Be Added to the List at Mr. Whitney's Request.

BY-ELECTIONS IN THREE COUNTIES

Cabinet Ministers Will Speak—Globe Served With Notice of Libel Suit.

Opposition Leader Whitney has applied for and has been granted a registration in Stratford. He has availed himself of the law which says that on the demand of the leader of the government or leader of the opposition a registration shall be granted in cities or county towns. If he had desired, Mr. Whitney could also have had a recount in Simcoe, North Norfolk and Owen Sound, North Grey. The Stratford registration will be held on Saturday, Monday and Tuesday. The Conservatives expect to gain thirty votes by the registration.

The Liberals of North Perth have engaged the Stratford Opera House for three nights, and are making preparations for a strong fight. The plans of the opposition are not yet complete.

Cabinet Ministers Will Speak.

The campaign in the three ridings in which bye-elections are to be held—North Grey, North Perth and North Norfolk—may be expected to commence in earnest next week. The World asked several of the members of the governmnt on Tuesday if they intended to speak in support of their candidates, and they replied "yes," but that no dates had been fixed.

The Conservative leaders will also likely visit the three ridings, but they too have not fixed any dates.

The work of organization has already commenced, and both sides are working hard. The fight, however, that is as far as public meetings are concerned, will not commence until within a few days before the day of voting.

Globe Asked to Retract.

The Globe newspaper has been served with a notice to retract a statement made in the report of a speech delivered by A. G. McKay, ex-M.L.A. for North Grey, last Saturday. That gentleman is reported as having made a statement reflecting on M. C. Beckett of Owen Sound, who denies the allegations and threatens a $25,000 libel suit.

Flower That Offends.

Berlin, Dec. 23.—At a meeting of the Gardeners' Society held last night a solemn warning was read by a member against the Primula obconica, a pale lilac variety of the popular winter flower. It seems that this particular variety, which is very prolific in bloom, has tiny hairs underneath the leaves, and when these hairs come into contact with the human skin they cause inflammation. A member said that his daughter had suffered for three years from this inflammation, which also affected her hair so much that she became bald. The only alleviation known for the inflammation is a decoction of creolin.

Nord Took the Oath.

Port Au Prince, Dec. 23.—Gen. Nord, the newly elected President of the Haytian Republic, took the oath to support the constitution to-day. After this ceremony he attended the rendering of a solemn Te Deum in the cathedral.

WHEREIN LIES THE MOTIVE?

Remarkable Congestion of Important Events All on the Same Date.

SOME TRICKERY AT THE BOTTOM

The Goverment Will Doubtless Resort to Desperate Means to Retain Power.

"The present situation? Well, it is something like this," said a prominent gentleman of the legal profession to The World yesterday. "According to present appearances, it looks as if the 7th of January, 1903, will probably be an exceedingly important date in the history of the Province of Ontario. Consider for a moment the present political situation in Ontario, and the calendar of political events at present issued for that date—what is seen? In the first place, the Ross government have a nominal majority of 2. Of these one may be said to be in peril, in the person of Dr. Rutledge, in East Middlesex, whose trial has been concluded, but judgment is reserved, and argument is to be heard on Jan. 7. Of the 46 supporters of the opposition, 2 may be said to be in peril, in the persons of Mr. Sutherland of South Oxford and Mr. Carscallen of Lennox, who have both survived the first shock of mortal combat in the courts; but in both of whose cases appeals have been entered and fixed to be heard on Jan. 7. There are four vacant seats in the Province, and, in 3 of these, viz., North Perth, North Norfolk and North Grey, by-elections are to take place on Jan. 7. How does the situation size up? Evidently the House will be called at an early date, probably by or before the middle of January. No special notice is required to be given by the government. Jan. 7 is on a Wednesday. The Ontario Gazette issues on Saturday. Suppose the issue of Jan. 10 contains the proclamation calling the House together, it could assemble in the following week for business, and what will the position of the parties be? Of course, that remains to be seen, but there are certain facts that may be reckoned with. The government is thoroughly discredited, unscrupulous, dishonest, corrupt to a degree. It may, therefore, be taken for granted they will stop at nothing. Whatever mean, low, contemptible advantage they can take to retain for a little longer the spoils of office, they will take as a matter of course.

"Now, in the above situation, what can they do? Of the three events referred to, coming up on Jan. 7, two are in the courts, and one only—the by-elections—is so directly political that the government can openly participate in it. Dealing with the latter first, what is found? The governmental method of handling the last batch of by-elections, when their political existence was in the balance, was to send into each constituency a gang of hirelings, who took possession of the election committees and organization over the heads of the local men, and then, by the use of large sums of money, debauched the electorate and hired deputy returning officers and others to switch and spoil ballots, and did anything and everything necessary to bring out the government candidate with a majority.

What they did in the last batch of by-elections will they do again in the present? Was their political existence more precarious then than now? Assuredly not. The men who brought disgrace on the Liberal party are still in the pay of the machine, occupy the same offices as before, and are now, more than ever, past masters in corrupt arts. To be sure, G. W. Ross will deny this. Honest Liberals in great numbers all over the country have cut loose from the government, during whose term of office the flood of electoral corruption was so clearly exposed.

"However, suppose that, by hook or by crook, the government win the three seats, how does it affect the situation? It will increase their majority from 2 to 5. Now, look at the cases before the courts, and see what might possibly happen. Suppose the Court of Appeal allow both the appeals and unseat Mr. Sutherland and Mr. Carscallen? This would have the effect of increasing the government majority to 7. Suppose, then, that judgment is not given in the East Middlesex case for some time after it is argued, or suppose the judges disagree, the effect would be to let Dr. Rutledge keep his seat during the session. This would not increase the majority, because East Middlesex has already been taken into the count. Doubtless there is some reasonable explanation why all these events have centred on Jan. 7, but, to anyone who takes an interest in the subject, it seems to be a somewhat peculiar coincidence.

"Then, why is there no by-election in North Renfrew? Perhaps the government will go thru the fiction of saying that they have yet no official information of the death of Mr. J. W. Munro, which happened six months ago. The putting forward of this fiction now will disfranchise that constituency in the coming session. Then, by what good fortune has the Hon. E. J. Davis succeeded in staving off the trial of his petition till Jan. 20. If the House should be called before Jan. 20, then the trial of the petition against him can not be proceeded with while the House is in session. That case was fixed for trial on Dec. 16, but was postponed."

BURIED BOER GOLD.

Johannesburg, Dec. 23.—A Pietersburg correspondent telegraphs regarding the £130,000 worth of Boer gold reported to have been lately shipped to Germany that the story is generally discredited in the Northern Transvaal, where it is believed that the gold is still hidden in the country.

Prior to the surrender of Pretoria, Mr. Munnik, the former Transvaal Commissioner of Mines, came to Pietersburg from Pretoria and proceeded to the low country in a small "spider," accompanied by a trolley drawn my mules and heavily laden with cases, which, it is affirmed, contained gold from the Rand mines, which, for fear it might fall into the hands of the British, was taken to the low country and buried.

In confirmation of this it may be stated that only a week ago a party of fifteen returned Boers prisoners passed thru the low country. Shortly afterwards a second party of Boers passed thru Pietersburg, and learning that the first lot had already gone north, started in hot pursuit.

The buried treasure is said to amount to 80,000 ounces, worth over £300,000.

DOG'S FATAL JOY.

Paris, Dec. 23.—While a sportsman named Daniere at Courcoury (Charente-Inference) was placing a waterfowl in his game-bag, he stood his double-barrelled rifle on the ground, the muzzle pointing at his chest. Suddenly his dog, with a joyous bark, sprang towards him and one of his paws catching the trigger the second charge exploded and passed thru his master's heart, killing him instantly. M. Daniere's body was afterwards discovered thru the pitiful howling of the dog.

LOCAL TOPICS.

The reportorial staff of The Mail and Empire will on Saturday evening tender a banquet to Hector Charlesworth and James Lawlor, who are leaving the staff. The banquet will be held in the Arlington Hotel.

The Parliament Buildings will close at 1 o'clock to-day and remain closed until Friday morning.

The cutters of the Eclipse Whitewear Co. held their first annual oyster supper on Monday evening. The affair was under the supervision of Miss Stanford, and a good program was given, among those taking part being Mr. Dodds, Miss Van Valkenburg, C. Lyons, H. Le Bar and the Monarch Male Quartet.

On Monday evening, Dec. 29, the commercial travelers hold their annual entertainment in aid of their relief fund. This year they will present an up-to-date minstrel show, with a chorus of 100 trained singers, ten end-men and fourteen soloists and specialty artists. A. L. E. Davies is the musical director, and has been conducting rehearsals for the last eight weeks. The travelers promise their friends a first-class performance and an enjoyable evening.

Fairweather's

THE LAST DAY

FURS

IF FOR A LADY

Choose an Alaska Sable Muff—our extra special line at.. 10.00

Or an Alaska Sable Scarf—our special value at..... 5.00

IF FOR A GENTLEMAN

Choose a pair of Otter—Persian Lamb or Electric Seal Gauntlets— 8.00 to 25.00

Or a Persian Lamb—Seal or Otter Cap— 7.50 to 30.00

Furs are always acceptable for man or woman and our collection is the finest in the Dominion.

84 YONGE STREET 86

TECHNICAL TEACHERS' WAGES

Breach of Faith on Part of Government Leads to Unpleasant State of Affairs.

CITY WILL ARRANGE FOR PAYMENT

Fire and Light Committee Closes Business for the Year, So Does Island Committee.

The Technical School needs money, for it has a deficit of $2360, and most of this is for teachers' salaries now due. A deputation pointed out this sad state of affairs to the Board of Control yesterday afternoon, and asked for some money to pay the teachers. It was gathered from promises made by Hon. George W. Ross, that the government intended giving $4000 a year to the school, and the City Council acted accordingly in dealing with the institution in the estimates. But the government only gave $1500; hence the present difficulty. The Mayor suggested that the money be paid by the city to relieve the situation, as an expense account, so as not to prejudice the city's legal right to hold the government to its contract. The board decided to instruct the City Treasurer to arrange with the banks to great credit to the Technical School Board, pending the action of Council.

When W. L. Taylor was dismissed from the City Commissioner's Department, R. C. Harris was advanced, his salary to be $4 a week more than he was getting before. Chairman Richardson of the Property Committee objected to signing the order for the increase, and Mr. Coatsworth told the board all about it. The Controllers decided that Mr. Harris should have the increase.

Kind Words Will Never Die.

The smoothing iron was used liberally upon Ald. Bell yesterday afternoon, after the Fire and Light Committee had wound up its business for 1902. He was told that he had been an ideal chairman, and, if all that was said of him by the various aldermen is true, he is one of the brightest stars in the municipal sky.

The perfume was also scattered around Chief Thompson of the Fire Brigade and Secretary McGowan. On the motion of Dr. Lynd, confidence was expressed in the ability of these popular officials, and emphasis was laid upon the hard proposition Chief Thompson had encountered when he took hold of the job. All the aldermen had pretty things to say about the efficiency of the brigade under the guidance of Chief Thompson, thus causing happy features on the Chief. Of course he had to reply, and, in saying his little piece, he bashfully remarked that he had done his best, and had been ably supported by all his officers. He boosted Secretary McGowan quite a bit, and took advantage of the opportunity to put in a feeler for more equipment, in order to bring the brigade to the highest possible state of efficiency.

Contrary to the usual state of things, the committee kept within its appropriations.

The transfer of 15 men around the various stations was confirmed. Ex-Fireman Edwards, who applied for $30 on account of an inflicted fine and some detained salary, was awarded $15.

Ald. Burns Praised.

Soft soap, with icing on it, was delivered to Ald. Burns at the meeting of the Island Committee yesterday afternoon. There was no room to doubt that the chairman had made himself popular with the committee, and the members rubbed in their opinions of his good qualities.

Ald. Burns replied neatly, thanking his colleagues for their generous support. Kind words were said about Secretary James Somers and Park Commissioner Chambers. The latter enlarged somewhat upon his recent trip to the other side, and he told the committee how much more our Yankee cousins squandered upon parks than we did. He also outlined a plan whereby, at the expenditure of a few millions or less, the Island could be transformed into an amateur paradise. His plan, in detail, will be one of the treats coming to next year's Island Committee. City Engineer Rust said that, when his department had a definite idea of the plan for Island improvement, the sand pump could be used to much better advantage.

Farquhar Has More Charges.

Ex-A.C. Farquhar has more charges against the Works Department, and he appeals to the Board of Control to have them investigated. The Works Committee threw the last lot of charges out.

The assessable property of the city, on which taxes will be levied next year, is valued at $138,645,995. Judge McDougall has confirmed the assessment rolls at that amount, which is $4,816,227 more than last year.

Dowie Invades Baltimore.

Baltimore, Md., Dec. 23.—John Alexander Dowie proposes to enter the religious field of Baltimore. The formal announcement was made to-day by Prof. Charles Ellis, one of Dowie's assistants at Zion City, that a house-to-house canvass would be made to gain converts. Services were held at the home of Miss Caroline North, 1137 North Mount-street, and about a dozen followers of the Chicago Elijah were present, but it was said that as many more were kept at home by the rain. Prof. Ellis announced that in the near future Dowie would provide a hall for the meeting of his followers.

David Scrimger Dead.

Galt, Dec. 23.—David Scrimger died last night, aged 60. He was a retired grocer.

TRAINMEN DEMAND ADVANCE

Forty-Four Railroads and 150,000 Employes Are Involved in This Affair.

WANT $3,000,000 ADDED TO WAGES

Matter is to Be Decided in Friendly Conferences Lasting Several Weeks.

Chicago, Dec. 23.—The most important wage demand ever made upon railroads was submitted yesterday by the Railway Trainmen and Brotherhood of Conductors. If is is granted it will add from $2,500,000 to $3,000,000 to the annual pay rolls of the lines involved.

The officers of the roads have known for several months that the demand was to be filed. Forty-four roads and 150,000 men are involved. Neither general managers nor union leaders will talk about the situation. Representation was directed by the general officers of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen in Cleveland, Ohio. Chicago is the crucial point, for the wage scales set here are followed thruout the West, and are known in railway circles as the Chicago scales. They rule in the district west of Duluth, Minn., Chicago and New Orleans.

Friendly Relations Exist.

The scale that ultimately will be decided upon will be the same on all systems, but probably will require a series of conferences lasting from three to four weeks. These have been most friendly, and it is believed will be so in the present issue. A strike cannot be declared without the union giving a 30-day notice that all relations are severed.

The men base their claims on the increased size of the engines and lengthening of trains. This is true more particularly of the freight service, which is governed by the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen.

Uniform Wage System.

The freight conductors and brakemen now receive three and two cents mile. In the old days this made a large wage, for the trains were small and travelled long runs. Now the big moguls have brought heavier trains, and they stop at all but a few of the stations, materially cutting down the mileage. The wages paid on all systems is the same, and all previous attempts to get them raised have failed.

The passenger conductors are now getting from $90 to $125 a month, on the basis of the number of miles traveled.

The various roads do not agree on the amount paid to their men in this branch of the business, and it is expected that the present will bring them all to a uniform footing.

CITY TO PAY $60,000.

Montreal, Dec. 23.—At a meeting of the Local cabinet here to-day it was agreed that the city would pay the province $60,000 in view of standing claims against the corporation for Benchers' Court dues.

Women's Art Association.

The exhibition of Dutch and Scotch pictures, which has been on at the gallery of the Art Association, Confederation Life Building, will be closed on Christmas Eve and on Christmas Day, but will reopen for two days more, Friday and Saturday, from 10 a.m. until 10 p.m., when, no doubt, many who have been unable to see this splendid show of water-colors and cartoons will take the opportunity of doing so. Mr. Willy Shuter, whose cartoons have excited so much interest here, is having an exhibit at the Pulchri studio, The Hague, Holland, where his work is receiving the highest encomiums from other artists and the public. This will be of interest to a number of well-known collectors in Canada, who own specimens of this very interesting and clever artist's work. The Woman's Art Association is doing a splendid service to Canada in bringing such important works of artists who come so rapidly into prominence to within the reach of the public here, and is to be congratulated upon its public spirit in art matters.

Physician Fainted.

Boston, Dec. 23.—During the demonstration in his first case to-day, the unusual force employed by Dr. Lorenz in breaking down the adductor muscles and in stretching other muscles and the capsule, made such an impression on a man of middle age that the company saw the unusual spectacle of a physician fainting in the operating room. A second physician was saved from fainting by the entrance of fresh air.

Call to Rev. L. W. Hill.

The Quarterly Board of Euclid-avenue Methodist Church met last night and unanimously decided to invite Rev. L. W. Hill of Parliament-street Church to be their pastor after the next Conference.

CHRISTMAS CHEER

5000 DOZEN OF

"EAST KENT" ALE AND STOUT

Special brew for the holiday trade. Order early so as to ensure perfect condition for Christmas.

NATIVE WINE, perfectly pure, sound and of excellent flavor, 25c per bottle.

SHERRIES AND PORTS of finest vintage, from 60c per bottle up.

Champagnes, Liqueurs, Brandies, Scotch, Irish, Welsh and Canadian Whiskies at Lowest prices.

T. H. GEORGE,

Wine and Spirit Merchant,

709 Yonge St. Phone North 100

MONEY TO LOAN

If you want to borrow money on household goods pianos, organs, horses and wagons, call and see us. We will advance you any amount from $10 up same day as you apply for it. Money can be paid in full at any time, or in six or twelve monthly payments to suit borrower. We have an entirely new plan of lending. Call and get our terms. Phone—Main 4233.

The Toronto Security Co

"LOANS."

Room 10, Lawlor Building, 6 King St. W

THE ROBERT SIMPSON COMPANY, LIMITED

Directors—J. W. Flavelle, A. E. Ames, H. H. Fudger. Dec. 24

STORE TIME TABLE.

Closing Hour To-night—Christmas Eve—10 P.M.

Thursday—Store Closed All Day.

Friday and Saturday—Closing Hour 6 P.M.

Monday, December 29th, and Until Further Notice—Closing Hour 5.30 P.M.

A CHRISTMAS WISH.

To our readers far and near we echo to-day—Christmas Eve, 1902—the sentiment of Dickens' Tiny Tim—"*God bless us every one.*"

THE ROBERT SIMPSON COMPANY, LIMITED

PERFUMES FOR XMAS

We have a full line of RICHARD HUDNUT'S celebrated perfumes, including Napoleon Violet, Virginia Rose, Sweet Orchid, Wood Violet, Ideal Pink, Lily of Valley, etc. These odors are very fragrant and lasting. Put up in handsome boxes, being most appropriate for Xmas gifts. Also

JICKY the celebrated French perfume now so popular in all the American cities.

A full line of French Perfumes in stock

J. A. Johnston & Co., Druggists and Perfumiers, 171 King St. East

Wholesome Milk

Sediment in milk means uncleanness—bacteria. There is no sediment in City Dairy milk. 'Phone, North 2040.

CITY DAIRY CO., Limited

Spadina Crescent, Toronto, Canada

A Dozen Bottles of Grape Juice Only $1.80

Put up, sterilized, and slightly carbonated by

J. J. McLaughlin, Chemist

151 Sherbourne Street.

DR. W. H. GRAHAM Late of 193 King St. West

No. 1 Clarence Square, corner Spadina Avenue, Toronto Canada, treats Chronic Diseases and makes a specialty of Skin Diseases, as Pimples, Ulcers, etc.

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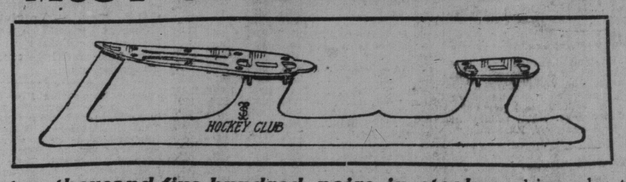

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