

The Toronto World

Daily World, in advance, 50 per cent.
Sunday World, in advance, 25 per cent.
Telephone: 232, 233, 234. Private Branch
Exchange, connecting all departments.
Hamilton Office: W. F. Smith, Agent.
London, England, Office: F. W. Large,
Agent, 145 Fleet-street, London, E. C.

THE WORLD OUTSIDE

The World can be had at the following
News Stands:
Windsor Hotel, Montreal.
St. Lawrence Hall, Montreal.
McCormick & Co., Montreal.
Burlington News Stand, Montreal.
Agency and Messenger Co., Montreal.
St. Denis Hotel, New York.
P.O. News Co., 217 Dearborn-st., Chicago.
John McLaughlin, Winnipeg.
McKay & Son, N. Westminister, B.C.
Raymond & Roberts, St. John, N.S.
All Railway News Stands and Trains.

ADVERTISING RATES

15 cents per line—with discount on ad-
vertising orders of 20 or more lines, or for
orders of 1000 or more lines, to be used
within 90 days.
Positions may be contracted for subject
to earlier contracts with other advertisers.
Positions are never running at less than
100 lines, or less than four inches space.
An advertiser contracting for 1000 words
or space, to be used within one year, may
have, when practicable, a selected position
without extra cost.
Single page positions will be charged at
20 per cent. advance on regular rates.
All advertisements are subject to approval
as to character, content, and length.
Advertisers are free to examine the ad-
vertising lists at any time.
Want advertisements, one cent a word
each insertion.

SOME FEATURES OF BRITISH

POLITICS

A curious parallelism and contrast
exists at present between the Con-
servative and Liberal parties in Great
Britain. Both are substantially divided
into two sections—one occupying a
somewhat vague, nebulous and indecisive
position; the other with its aims
and objects clearly and sharply defined.
Setting aside the small group of ex-
treme Conservative free traders, who
are out of touch with the great mass
of their party, the ministerial ranks
themselves, or, if that expression be
too strong, may be ranked under the
respective banners of Mr. Balfour
and Mr. Chamberlain—retailers of the
policy of the one, protection and im-
provement of the other. The premier's
attitude seems to be his own
subtle and transcendental mind to be
eminently clear, satisfactory and com-
plete. To others, whose only posses-
sion is the ordinary allowance of com-
mon sense, it is clear enough, but hard-
ly satisfactory and certainly incom-
plete. It passes the wit of the ordinary
citizen to see how the premier man-
ages to reconcile his professed ad-
herence to accepted free trade principles
for his policy of retaliation as explained
by himself means much more than
the exercise of a gentle compulsion on
highly protected nations in the direc-
tion of a lower tariff. This inconsis-
tency not only confuses the judgment
and jumbles the sense of his own op-
ponents, but acts disastrously on the
electorate. For if there is one thing
more than another the average free
and independent admires it is a public
man who knows what he means and
says it.

Mr. Chamberlain's

Mr. Chamberlain's henchmen are
troubled with no difficulties of this
kind. Even his bitterest Radical op-
ponents—erstwhile friends—admit that
however sophisticated his arguments ap-
pear to them his aims and objects are
only too distinct and determinate. This
gives the Chamberlainites an indisut-
table advantage, and adds much to
their powers of persuasion, and, to
their opponents, mischief. This was
conspicuous the other day in connec-
tion with the scheme the premier had
so ingeniously concocted to conciliate
the free trade malcontents. The im-
probable condemnation of Mr. Chamberlain
was more than the protection men could
stand, and a notification that 112 good
men and true and the same number
of invaluable votes would not be at the
government's disposal on that ques-
tion promptly brought Mr. Balfour to
heel. Mr. Wharton's temporizing
amendment was ineffectually dropped
and the faithful 26 Conservative free
traders pursued their devious way thru
the opposition lobby.

Meanwhile, on the Liberal side of the

house, a similar phenomenon is observ-
able. There is a nominally official op-
position, which does not know clearly
where it stands, but wants to "hold the
party together" as Premier Balfour
does. There are others whose views
are quite sharply defined. Some favor
free trade. Others would make the
main issue the education act, the evils
of intemperance, and other moral ques-
tions which appeal to what is com-
monly called "the nonconformist con-
science." These questions are now
playing an important part in British
politics.

Occupying a somewhat similar relation

to the Liberal party that the
Chamberlainites do to the Conserva-
tive, stand the Liberal Leaguers and
their nominal ally, but real leader,
Lord Rosebery. The Leaguers are an
aggressive and self-confident on
their side as the protection advocates
are on the ministerial. Not only so,
but in all probability the parallel holds
in that both are stronger relatively in
the country than they are in the house,
and will really hold the balance of
power in their respective parties. But
the Leaguers with their declared
abandonment of Home Rule in its Glad-
stonian form will draw to themselves not
only the moderate men of their own party
but the Liberal-Unionists who cannot
abide any touching of the sacred act
that holds the tables of the economic
decadence. Events, therefore, are still
shaping themselves for the formal
emergence of the old Liberal party as
it existed twenty years ago, but with
the left wing chastened and subdued
by their sojourn in the desert and the
recollection of the quarrels and wrang-
lings with which they have lightened
the burden of their wanderings.

A WEAK CONSTITUTION.

Recent events in the United States
emphasize the weakness of the Amer-
ican constitution as a working in-
strument. A frightful civil war was
fought to settle the question of slav-
ery and the question of state rights.
Yet these questions are still unset-
tled. Slavery is abolished by law, but
the question of its abasement as ever.
The evils of lynching and kindred dis-
turbances, instead of being diminished,
are spreading over a large area. The
last outrage occurred in the northern
state of Ohio, in a community that

prides itself on its schools and other

evidences of civilization. A negro
was lynched, the negro quarters burn-
ed and the inhabitants ordered to leave
the town. In the south the defenders
of lynching say that white women are
terrorized by the blacks and that life
can be made tolerable by making ter-
rible examples of offending negroes.
The federal authorities have given the
matter up, and each locality is a law
unto itself in regard to the treatment
of colored people.

Marriage and divorce are in the same

chaotic state. The head of the Mor-
mon Church admits that polygamy is
practiced by himself and other Mor-
mons, in spite of the assurance to the
contrary that have been given in re-
cent years. Then the variety of di-
vorce laws in the different states has
a tendency to loosen the marriage tie.
The constitution seems to be inade-
quate to deal with these questions,
and it is extremely difficult to obtain
an amendment to the constitution.

A SENATE FOR ONTARIO.

The Stratford Beacon is not satisfied
with the appointment of Dr. Wilson to
the senate. "We have no desire to say
anything regarding the new ap-
pointment, but cannot conceal the point
out that his public services have not
warranted his preference over Mr. Bal-
lantine. They consist mainly, so far
as we can see, in having occupied a
seat in the house of commons, and
losing it, which seems, in late years,
to have constituted a claim of high na-
tion paramount to any that can be of-
fered by others who may have worked
to higher purpose for both country and
party in the ranks."

On the other hand, it might be said

that Mr. Ballantine's services were
performed in the provincial field, and
that his reward ought to be there. And
right here, we have received a noble
inspiration: Why not have a provincial
senate? This would really be a kind
of senate reform. It would be not ex-
actly in accordance with old ideas of
liberalism, but then, as the Globe has
told us, Liberalism is not a finished
thing, but a thing of growth. In
upper chamber of forty members would
satisfy most of the outstanding claims,
and it might be made a tower of de-
fence for the sacred rights of the con-
stitution, in the province of Ontario.
The credit belongs to Dr. G. C. Gil-
christ and not to me. Mrs. House came
to me from Jamaica, where she was
cancer that had developed while she
was there. I turned her over to Dr.
Gilchrist, who has had wonderful suc-
cess with the X-rays in the treatment
of that disease.

In a few weeks Mrs. House came to

see me again, completely cured. Her
face was not even marred by scars. The
same specialist recently cured a phys-
ician by the same treatment.
Dr. Gilchrist, beyond acknowledging
that the woman had been his patient,
said that she had been cured by the
X-ray treatment, and that the case
was absolute and permanent.

A Sunday Concert.

On Sunday evening, March 29, a
concert will be given in the
opera house by the Toronto Orchestra,
of forty professional players.
Percy Coward, the male alto, late of
the Royal Academy of Music, will sing
"O, Rest in the Lord," "Life's Lullaby."
An Evening Song. The concert
will be on a similar line to that
given by the Sunday League of Lon-
don. There will be an opening hymn,
and then the orchestra will play the
Aida March by Verdi, a selection from
Gounod's "Faust," the Dream Violon-
cello Solo by Sarasate, the "Rhapsody
in Blue" by Debussy, and Gounod's
"Naxos." played as a concert solo
by M. Mueller.

John Tracey of Aurora left \$500 to his

wife and daughter, including real estate
in Toronto. Late Mary Robinson has
been sued to compel the Toronto Free-
ing Grounds Trust to make certain altera-
tions in the grave of the late Sir
Robinson.

The new law extends this intelligent

principle to the business quarters of
the town. The merchant favored by
the tax is the one who crowds his
clerks into the smallest possible space,
and makes the worst provision for
light, heat, ventilation and sanitation.

WORKING OUR "PROMINENT

PEOPLE."

The incident reported in yesterday's
paper of a lot of good people
in Toronto being induced
to buy a set of translations of the
works of a more than racy French
novelist because the name of a high
church dignitary was at the top of the
subscription list, should give persons
prominent in various ways when
tempted to "just put down their
name." The wiles of the so-called book
agent of former days are nothing to
the modern schemes of "the great pub-
lishers" in the United States.
Judges, premiers, bishops, presidents
of colleges, members of legislatures,
cabinet ministers are offered free
copies or quarter-price copies of
"standard works" if they will
only put their names on the subscrip-
tion lists of books in elaborate and
costly bindings, that are sometimes
good and worth the money, that most
times are dear and of no use, and
without real merit or usefulness.
And when it comes to the
publication of what is indecent or im-
moral, in either art or literature, the
"enterprising publishers" across the
line are rapidly following after the
French without their tanks.

The plans these publishers lay to

implement their appeals for signatures
surpass anything in the records of the
deverest confidence men. One has
only to look at the advertisements that
swarm in the United States monthly
magazines to realize what an enormous
business is going on in the country
in the way of luring people into buy-
ing "great sets" of worthless books.
No money down, just send your name
and the express company will dump
the box—"the entire set weighs over
200 lbs. of knowledge," so the adver-
tisement reads—"into your front
door almost the next day. But there
is a highly artistic and forceful way
of collecting the money after the set
has been got into the house.
An ordinary citizen who gets into
negotiation with one of these con-
fidence men is as much at their mercy as an Ontario

THE GREATEST FAMILY REMEDY

And one well known in most Cana-
dian homes is Nerviline, a perfect
panacea for all internal and external
ailments. Mrs. M. E. Cartwright of Mon-
treal says: "I couldn't think of being
without Nerviline. When I get tooth-
ache or neuralgia, I take a box of
Nerviline, and I have a trouble with
my stomach or bowels I can rely on
Nerviline. I break up a cold or rub on for rheu-
matism or neuralgia. Nerviline has no
equal. It's priceless in any family.
Nerviline is king over all pain and
costs 25c.

prides itself on its schools and other

evidences of civilization. A negro
was lynched, the negro quarters burn-
ed and the inhabitants ordered to leave
the town. In the south the defenders
of lynching say that white women are
terrorized by the blacks and that life
can be made tolerable by making ter-
rible examples of offending negroes.
The federal authorities have given the
matter up, and each locality is a law
unto itself in regard to the treatment
of colored people.

Marriage and divorce are in the same

chaotic state. The head of the Mor-
mon Church admits that polygamy is
practiced by himself and other Mor-
mons, in spite of the assurance to the
contrary that have been given in re-
cent years. Then the variety of di-
vorce laws in the different states has
a tendency to loosen the marriage tie.
The constitution seems to be inade-
quate to deal with these questions,
and it is extremely difficult to obtain
an amendment to the constitution.

A SENATE FOR ONTARIO.

The Stratford Beacon is not satisfied
with the appointment of Dr. Wilson to
the senate. "We have no desire to say
anything regarding the new ap-
pointment, but cannot conceal the point
out that his public services have not
warranted his preference over Mr. Bal-
lantine. They consist mainly, so far
as we can see, in having occupied a
seat in the house of commons, and
losing it, which seems, in late years,
to have constituted a claim of high na-
tion paramount to any that can be of-
fered by others who may have worked
to higher purpose for both country and
party in the ranks."

On the other hand, it might be said

that Mr. Ballantine's services were
performed in the provincial field, and
that his reward ought to be there. And
right here, we have received a noble
inspiration: Why not have a provincial
senate? This would really be a kind
of senate reform. It would be not ex-
actly in accordance with old ideas of
liberalism, but then, as the Globe has
told us, Liberalism is not a finished
thing, but a thing of growth. In
upper chamber of forty members would
satisfy most of the outstanding claims,
and it might be made a tower of de-
fence for the sacred rights of the con-
stitution, in the province of Ontario.
The credit belongs to Dr. G. C. Gil-
christ and not to me. Mrs. House came
to me from Jamaica, where she was
cancer that had developed while she
was there. I turned her over to Dr.
Gilchrist, who has had wonderful suc-
cess with the X-rays in the treatment
of that disease.

In a few weeks Mrs. House came to

see me again, completely cured. Her
face was not even marred by scars. The
same specialist recently cured a phys-
ician by the same treatment.
Dr. Gilchrist, beyond acknowledging
that the woman had been his patient,
said that she had been cured by the
X-ray treatment, and that the case
was absolute and permanent.

A Sunday Concert.

On Sunday evening, March 29, a
concert will be given in the
opera house by the Toronto Orchestra,
of forty professional players.
Percy Coward, the male alto, late of
the Royal Academy of Music, will sing
"O, Rest in the Lord," "Life's Lullaby."
An Evening Song. The concert
will be on a similar line to that
given by the Sunday League of Lon-
don. There will be an opening hymn,
and then the orchestra will play the
Aida March by Verdi, a selection from
Gounod's "Faust," the Dream Violon-
cello Solo by Sarasate, the "Rhapsody
in Blue" by Debussy, and Gounod's
"Naxos." played as a concert solo
by M. Mueller.

John Tracey of Aurora left \$500 to his

wife and daughter, including real estate
in Toronto. Late Mary Robinson has
been sued to compel the Toronto Free-
ing Grounds Trust to make certain altera-
tions in the grave of the late Sir
Robinson.

The new law extends this intelligent

principle to the business quarters of
the town. The merchant favored by
the tax is the one who crowds his
clerks into the smallest possible space,
and makes the worst provision for
light, heat, ventilation and sanitation.

WORKING OUR "PROMINENT

PEOPLE."

The incident reported in yesterday's
paper of a lot of good people
in Toronto being induced
to buy a set of translations of the
works of a more than racy French
novelist because the name of a high
church dignitary was at the top of the
subscription list, should give persons
prominent in various ways when
tempted to "just put down their
name." The wiles of the so-called book
agent of former days are nothing to
the modern schemes of "the great pub-
lishers" in the United States.
Judges, premiers, bishops, presidents
of colleges, members of legislatures,
cabinet ministers are offered free
copies or quarter-price copies of
"standard works" if they will
only put their names on the subscrip-
tion lists of books in elaborate and
costly bindings, that are sometimes
good and worth the money, that most
times are dear and of no use, and
without real merit or usefulness.
And when it comes to the
publication of what is indecent or im-
moral, in either art or literature, the
"enterprising publishers" across the
line are rapidly following after the
French without their tanks.

The plans these publishers lay to

implement their appeals for signatures
surpass anything in the records of the
deverest confidence men. One has
only to look at the advertisements that
swarm in the United States monthly
magazines to realize what an enormous
business is going on in the country
in the way of luring people into buy-
ing "great sets" of worthless books.
No money down, just send your name
and the express company will dump
the box—"the entire set weighs over
200 lbs. of knowledge," so the adver-
tisement reads—"into your front
door almost the next day. But there
is a highly artistic and forceful way
of collecting the money after the set
has been got into the house.
An ordinary citizen who gets into
negotiation with one of these con-
fidence men is as much at their mercy as an Ontario

THE GREATEST FAMILY REMEDY

And one well known in most Cana-
dian homes is Nerviline, a perfect
panacea for all internal and external
ailments. Mrs. M. E. Cartwright of Mon-
treal says: "I couldn't think of being
without Nerviline. When I get tooth-
ache or neuralgia, I take a box of
Nerviline, and I have a trouble with
my stomach or bowels I can rely on
Nerviline. I break up a cold or rub on for rheu-
matism or neuralgia. Nerviline has no
equal. It's priceless in any family.
Nerviline is king over all pain and
costs 25c.

prides itself on its schools and other

evidences of civilization. A negro
was lynched, the negro quarters burn-
ed and the inhabitants ordered to leave
the town. In the south the defenders
of lynching say that white women are
terrorized by the blacks and that life
can be made tolerable by making ter-
rible examples of offending negroes.
The federal authorities have given the
matter up, and each locality is a law
unto itself in regard to the treatment
of colored people.

Marriage and divorce are in the same

chaotic state. The head of the Mor-
mon Church admits that polygamy is
practiced by himself and other Mor-
mons, in spite of the assurance to the
contrary that have been given in re-
cent years. Then the variety of di-
vorce laws in the different states has
a tendency to loosen the marriage tie.
The constitution seems to be inade-
quate to deal with these questions,
and it is extremely difficult to obtain
an amendment to the constitution.

A SENATE FOR ONTARIO.

The Stratford Beacon is not satisfied
with the appointment of Dr. Wilson to
the senate. "We have no desire to say
anything regarding the new ap-
pointment, but cannot conceal the point
out that his public services have not
warranted his preference over Mr. Bal-
lantine. They consist mainly, so far
as we can see, in having occupied a
seat in the house of commons, and
losing it, which seems, in late years,
to have constituted a claim of high na-
tion paramount to any that can be of-
fered by others who may have worked
to higher purpose for both country and
party in the ranks."

On the other hand, it might be said

that Mr. Ballantine's services were
performed in the provincial field, and
that his reward ought to be there. And
right here, we have received a noble
inspiration: Why not have a provincial
senate? This would really be a kind
of senate reform. It would be not ex-
actly in accordance with old ideas of
liberalism, but then, as the Globe has
told us, Liberalism is not a finished
thing, but a thing of growth. In
upper chamber of forty members would
satisfy most of the outstanding claims,
and it might be made a tower of de-
fence for the sacred rights of the con-
stitution, in the province of Ontario.
The credit belongs to Dr. G. C. Gil-
christ and not to me. Mrs. House came
to me from Jamaica, where she was
cancer that had developed while she
was there. I turned her over to Dr.
Gilchrist, who has had wonderful suc-
cess with the X-rays in the treatment
of that disease.

In a few weeks Mrs. House came to

see me again, completely cured. Her
face was not even marred by scars. The
same specialist recently cured a phys-
ician by the same treatment.
Dr. Gilchrist, beyond acknowledging
that the woman had been his patient,
said that she had been cured by the
X-ray treatment, and that the case
was absolute and permanent.

A Sunday Concert.

On Sunday evening, March 29, a
concert will be given in the
opera house by the Toronto Orchestra,
of forty professional players.
Percy Coward, the male alto, late of
the Royal Academy of Music, will sing
"O, Rest in the Lord," "Life's Lullaby."
An Evening Song. The concert
will be on a similar line to that
given by the Sunday League of Lon-
don. There will be an opening hymn,
and then the orchestra will play the
Aida March by Verdi, a selection from
Gounod's "Faust," the Dream Violon-
cello Solo by Sarasate, the "Rhapsody
in Blue" by Debussy, and Gounod's
"Naxos." played as a concert solo
by M. Mueller.

John Tracey of Aurora left \$500 to his

wife and daughter, including real estate
in Toronto. Late Mary Robinson has
been sued to compel the Toronto Free-
ing Grounds Trust to make certain altera-
tions in the grave of the late Sir
Robinson.

The new law extends this intelligent

principle to the business quarters of
the town. The merchant favored by
the tax is the one who crowds his
clerks into the smallest possible space,
and makes the worst provision for
light, heat, ventilation and sanitation.

WORKING OUR "PROMINENT

PEOPLE."

The incident reported in yesterday's
paper of a lot of good people
in Toronto being induced
to buy a set of translations of the
works of a more than racy French
novelist because the name of a high
church dignitary was at the top of the
subscription list, should give persons
prominent in various ways when
tempted to "just put down their
name." The wiles of the so-called book
agent of former days are nothing to
the modern schemes of "the great pub-
lishers" in the United States.
Judges, premiers, bishops, presidents
of colleges, members of legislatures,
cabinet ministers are offered free
copies or quarter-price copies of
"standard works" if they will
only put their names on the subscrip-
tion lists of books in elaborate and
costly bindings, that are sometimes
good and worth the money, that most
times are dear and of no use, and
without real merit or usefulness.
And when it comes to the
publication of what is indecent or im-
moral, in either art or literature, the
"enterprising publishers" across the
line are rapidly following after the
French without their tanks.

The plans these publishers lay to

implement their appeals for signatures
surpass anything in the records of the
deverest confidence men. One has
only to look at the advertisements that
swarm in the United States monthly
magazines to realize what an enormous
business is going on in the country
in the way of luring people into buy-
ing "great sets" of worthless books.
No money down, just send your name
and the express company will dump
the box—"the entire set weighs over
200 lbs. of knowledge," so the adver-
tisement reads—"into your front
door almost the next day. But there
is a highly artistic and forceful way
of collecting the money after the set
has been got into the house.
An ordinary citizen who gets into
negotiation with one of these con-
fidence men is as much at their mercy as an Ontario

THE GREATEST FAMILY REMEDY

And one well known in most Cana-
dian homes is Nerviline, a perfect
panacea for all internal and external
ailments. Mrs. M. E. Cartwright of Mon-
treal says: "I couldn't think of being
without Nerviline. When I get tooth-
ache or neuralgia, I take a box of
Nerviline, and I have a trouble with
my stomach or bowels I can rely on
Nerviline. I break up a cold or rub on for rheu-
matism or neuralgia. Nerviline has no
equal. It's priceless in any family.
Nerviline is king over all pain and
costs 25c.

prides itself on its schools and other

evidences of civilization. A negro
was lynched, the negro quarters burn-
ed and the inhabitants ordered to leave
the town. In the south the defenders
of lynching say that white women are
terrorized by the blacks and that life
can be made tolerable by making ter-
rible examples of offending negroes.
The federal authorities have given the
matter up, and each locality is a law
unto itself in regard to the treatment
of colored people.

Marriage and divorce are in the same

chaotic state. The head of the Mor-
mon Church admits that polygamy is
practiced by himself and other Mor-
mons, in spite of the assurance to the
contrary that have been given in re-
cent years. Then the variety of di-
vorce laws in the different states has
a tendency to loosen the marriage tie.
The constitution seems to be inade-
quate to deal with these questions,
and it is extremely difficult to obtain
an amendment to the constitution.

A SENATE FOR ONTARIO.

The Stratford Beacon is not satisfied
with the appointment of Dr. Wilson to
the senate. "We have no desire to say
anything regarding the new ap-
pointment, but cannot conceal the point
out that his public services have not
warranted his preference over Mr. Bal-
lantine. They consist mainly, so far
as we can see, in having occupied a
seat in the house of commons, and
losing it, which seems, in late years,
to have constituted a claim of high na-
tion paramount to any that can be of-
fered by others who may have worked
to higher purpose for both country and
party in the ranks."

On the other hand, it might be said

that Mr. Ballantine's services were
performed in the provincial field, and
that his reward ought to be there. And
right here, we have received a noble
inspiration: Why not have a provincial
senate? This would really be a kind
of senate reform. It would be not ex-
actly in accordance with old ideas of
liberalism, but then, as the Globe has
told us, Liberalism is not a finished
thing, but a thing of growth. In
upper chamber of forty members would
satisfy most of the outstanding claims,
and it might be made a tower of de-
fence for the sacred rights of the con-
stitution, in the province of Ontario.
The credit belongs to Dr. G. C. Gil-
christ and not to me. Mrs. House came
to me from Jamaica, where she was
cancer that had developed while she
was there. I turned her over to Dr.
Gilchrist, who has had wonderful suc-
cess with the X-rays in the treatment
of that disease.

In a few weeks Mrs. House came to

see me again, completely cured. Her
face was not even marred by scars. The
same specialist recently cured a phys-
ician by the same treatment.
Dr. Gilchrist, beyond acknowledging
that the woman had been his patient,
said that she had been cured by the
X-ray treatment, and that the case
was absolute and permanent.

A Sunday Concert.

On Sunday evening, March 29, a
concert will be given in the
opera house by the Toronto Orchestra,
of forty professional players.
Percy Coward, the male alto, late of
the Royal Academy of Music, will sing
"O, Rest in the Lord," "Life's Lullaby."
An Evening Song. The concert
will be on a similar line to that
given by the Sunday League of Lon-
don. There will be an opening hymn,
and then the orchestra will play the
Aida March by Verdi, a selection from
Gounod's "Faust," the Dream Violon-
cello Solo by Sarasate, the "Rhapsody
in Blue" by Debussy, and Gounod's
"Naxos." played as a concert solo
by M. Mueller.

John Tracey of Aurora left \$500 to his

wife and daughter, including real estate
in Toronto. Late Mary Robinson has
been sued to compel the Toronto Free-
ing Grounds Trust to make certain altera-
tions in the grave of the late Sir
Robinson.

The new law extends this intelligent

principle to the business quarters of
the town. The merchant favored by
the tax is the one who crowds his
clerks into the smallest possible space,
and makes the worst provision for
light, heat, ventilation and sanitation.

WORKING OUR "PROMINENT

PEOPLE."

The incident reported in yesterday's
paper of a lot of good people
in Toronto being induced
to buy a set of translations of the
works of a more than racy French
novelist because the name of a high
church dignitary was at the top of the
subscription list, should give persons
prominent in various ways when
tempted to "just put down their
name." The wiles of the so-called book
agent of former days are nothing to
the modern schemes of "the great pub-
lishers" in the United States.
Judges, premiers, bishops, presidents
of colleges, members of legislatures,
cabinet ministers are offered free
copies or quarter-price copies of
"standard works" if they will
only put their names on the subscrip-
tion lists of books in elaborate and
costly bindings, that are sometimes
good and worth the money, that most
times are dear and of no use, and
without real merit or usefulness.
And when it comes to the
publication of what is indecent or im-
moral, in either art or literature, the
"enterprising publishers" across the
line are rapidly following after the
French without their tanks.

The plans these publishers lay to

implement their appeals for signatures
surpass anything in the records of the
deverest confidence men. One has
only to look at the advertisements that
swarm in the United States monthly
magazines to realize what an enormous
business is going on in the country
in the way of luring people into buy-
ing "great sets" of worthless books.
No money down, just send your name
and the express company will dump
the box—"the entire set weighs over
200 lbs. of knowledge," so the adver-
tisement reads—"into your