

THE DOMINION

Savings and Investment Society.

The twenty-ninth annual meeting of the shareholders of the Dominion Savings and Investment Society was held at their offices, Temple Building, on February 11, 1902, at 11 a.m.

The president, Mr. T. H. Purdom, K.C., occupied the chair, and Mr. Nathaniel Mills, the manager, acted as secretary. There were present, also, the Rev. J. Herbert Starr and W. J. McMurtry, Toronto; and Messrs. John Ferguson, Alfred Robinson, Samuel Wright, John Purdom, James T. Moses, Alexander Purdom, Duncan Campbell, Francis Love, Wm. Bettridge, M.B., Strathroy, and others.

The secretary read the report. Mr. Purdom, the president, moved the adoption of the report, seconded by Mr. John Ferguson. Mr. Purdom, in moving the adoption of the report, stated that he regarded the report as favorable. The balance in the Savings Bank on December 31st, 1901, was \$158,674.41, and on December 31st, 1901, it was \$227,721.55. The amount carried to the reserve fund was equal to one per cent of the subscribed capital. The efforts of the management had not been relaxed. He considered the outlook favorable, and believed the society would steadily improve its position. The total assets now amounted to the sum of \$2,288,616.15. The report was adopted.

The following gentlemen were then elected directors unanimously: T. H. Purdom, K.C., John Ferguson, W. J. McMurtry, Toronto; Wm. Bettridge, M.B., Strathroy; Rev. J. Herbert Starr, Toronto; Francis Love; Hon. David Mills, Justice Supreme Court, and Samuel Wright.

On motion Messrs. John Lochhead and J. K. McDermid were appointed auditors.

After a vote of thanks to the president, directors and officers for their

services during the year, the meeting adjourned.

At a subsequent meeting, T. H. Purdom, K.C., was re-elected president, and John Ferguson, Esq., vice-president.

REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1901.

To the Shareholders of the Dominion Savings and Investment Society: The directors beg leave to submit the twenty-ninth annual report of the affairs of the society.

The net earnings amounted to the sum of \$50,761.90, out of which two half yearly dividends at the rate of four per cent per annum, amounting to the sum of \$7,331.37, were paid, the sum of \$10,000.00 added to the reserve fund, and the balance, \$33,430.53, carried to the contingent account.

The sum loaned during the year was \$325,011.90, selected from loans applied for amounting to the sum of \$488,141.15.

The directors regard the results for the year as satisfactory. They vary little from those of previous years.

The assets and liabilities and the net earnings remain in about the same relative position toward each other as last year. The Savings Bank shows an increase of deposits. The amount on deposit 31st December, 1901, being \$783,571.47, and the amount on deposit on 31st December, 1901, being \$827,721.55.

The manager and other officers of the society have continued to give the same care and attention to business as formerly.

The books of the society have been regularly audited by Messrs. J. K. McDermid and John Lochhead, with the result which appears by the certificate attached to the statement.

All the directors retire annually and are eligible for re-election.

Respectfully submitted,

T. H. PURDOM, President.

Financial Statement for the Year Ending 31st December, 1901.

Dr.—	PROFIT AND LOSS.	Cr.
To two permanent stock dividends—	Earnings for the year ending 31st December, 1901	\$110,689 74
30th June, 1901		
31st December, 1901		
		\$ 37,368 00
To two accumulating stock dividends—		
30th June, 1901		6 62
31st December, 1901		6 75
		13 37
To interest paid Savings Bank depositors		27,223 06
To general expense account, including salaries, directors' and auditors' fees, advertising, printing, etc.		8,710 41
To amount paid for office fixtures, furniture, etc.		542 92
To commission account		1,475 19
To sterling debenture coupons (interest accrued, but not due)		1,193 33
To currency debenture coupons		7,411 45
To currency debenture coupons (due 1st Jan., 1902) ..		3,167 15
To municipal taxes		571 82
To government tax and registration		762 75
To carried to reserve fund ..		10,000 00
To surplus carried to contingent account		3,380 53
		\$110,689 74
Dr.—	ASSETS AND LIABILITIES.	Cr.
Liabilities to the Public:		
To Savings Bank depositors		\$ 827,721 55
To sterling debenture coupons		243,285 65
To sterling debentures (interest accrued, but not due)		1,193 33
To currency debentures		199,214 72
To currency debenture coupons (coupons due 1st January, 1902)		3,167 15
		\$1,274,582 40
To the Shareholders:		
To permanent stock		934,200 00
To permanent stock (dividend due 1st January, 1902)		18,684 00
To accumulating stock and dividends		344 68
To reserve fund		40,000 00
To contingent account		20,905 07
		\$2,288,616 15
		\$2,288,616 15

NATHANIEL MILLS, Manager.

We hereby certify that we have made a regular audit of the books of the Dominion Savings and Investment Society during the year 1901. The cash, bank accounts and vouchers have been kept under careful examination. All postings have been checked, all entries in the society's ledgers have been verified, and the accompanying statements of "profit and loss" and "assets and liabilities" are a correct showing of the affairs of the society.

London, Jan. 25, 1902.

Literary Notes.

THE WANDERING JEW RETOLD.

An old book resuscitated is sometimes as good as a new one, and in the republication of Croly's "Tarry Thou Till I Come," we have in new dress a very valuable production of a thoughtful writer, which was well received half a century ago, and is now repeating its popularity. It is a powerfully imaginative story of a man doomed to immortality from the time of the crucifixion of Christ, and gives in another form the ever-popular legend of The Wandering Jew. For dramatic forcefulness, patriotic and dramatic fervor, true romance and thrilling adventure, this novel has seldom been equaled. The life of the Holy Land breathes through it, and the sins and virtues of the Jewish people are made to stand out in relief against the sensuousness and injustice of the Romans. Nero, the tyrant, is drawn with a cleverness that intensifies his royal villainy, and the events that led up to the fall of Rome and the destruction of Jerusalem are told with the vividness almost of an eye-witness. Jewish character is faithfully depicted. The Jewish women particularly are shown to have been possessed of an intense love for home and friends, the more delightful because of its Oriental expression. And the book is also a marvel of psychological analysis. Salathiel, the immortal wanderer, goes out from his Judean home to other lands, outliving all his kinsmen, and with the burden of his guilt and the consciousness of his punishment ever before him. In the opening chapter there is the anguish of the smitten heart as nowhere else described in literature. The story proper closes with the fall of Jerusalem and leaves the immortal Jew still a wanderer.

It is a long story, and a serious one—therefore the better worth reading. George Croly, the author, was an Irish clergyman of remarkable ability and

this was his best piece of work. For those who appreciate historical novels, and most of the most tragic times in the history of the world and the world's religions, there is a feast provided within the handsome covers of this re-told book.

The story has evoked strong words of praise from critics. Hubert H. Bancroft, the historian, remarks: "It is sublime. It occupies a unique place; there is nothing else like it in literature. Such a book elevates and ennobles the whole realm of fiction." Prof. Geo. W. Hunt, LL.D., declares: "Parts of it remind me of the graphic pages of Victor Hugo in his 'Les Misérables,' and 'Ninety Three,' and parts of it of the scenic chapters of Sienkiewicz in his 'Quo Vadis.'" Carroll D. Wright says: "It is one of the noblest romances I have ever read, and must stand with the very best literature that has ever been given to the world." Watchword and Truth (Boston), says: "Its description of the life of Palestine up to the time when Jerusalem was destroyed, is without a parallel in literature."

In the United States no less than seventeen editions, each of 10,000 copies, have been issued to meet the demand, and the publishers say they expect an even greater demand this year. In Canada a new edition has just been placed on the market by the William Briggs who reports a sustained interest in the book quite exceptional. It looks as though "Tarry Thou Till I Come" were destined to a permanent place in literature.

THE ATLANTIC ON WALT WHITMAN.

An American writer whose fame continues to grow with time is the Good Gray Poet, Walt Whitman, and everything pertaining to his unique personality is of daily increasing interest. J. T. Trowbridge, the author of "Neighbor Jackwood," was fortunate enough to make Whitman's acquaintance and acquire his friendship, more than 40 years ago, and has embodied some of

his personal recollections in a lively chapter of reminiscences of Walt Whitman in the February Atlantic, filled with description and anecdote, which add much to our knowledge of the man and the writer, as well as of the method of thought and work of one who "stands as a great original force in our literature, perhaps the greatest."

THE MARCH SMART SET.

In variety and value of contents the March number of The Smart Set is probably the best yet issued of this magazine, which has established itself as a most important exponent of contemporary fiction. "Araby," a novellette by the Baroness Von Hutten, heads the number. The story is one of great charm; as realistic as a romance, and it conveys in crisp dialogue and movement vivid pictures of modern life. There is a lesson in "Araby," and that a powerful one; but there is, and always, the story itself, vital and human, the story of an unusual

THE MASK AND LYRE.

George Grossmith, the inimitable English entertainer, is sure of a hearty welcome from the public of this city when he appears at the New Grand, on March 4. On his earlier visits to this country he gained as universal a popularity as he has enjoyed throughout England. He has given the best part of his life to adding to the enjoyment of his fellow-creatures, and there are few men associated with the amusement enterprises of the day who have such varied ability to attract and hold the attention of an audience. Mr. Grossmith has a particularly pleasing personality. He interests an audience instantly, and as a literary man of excellent parts, a musician of good attainments, a composer with melodious tendencies, a pianist of unusual technical skill, he is enabled to meet the demands of his programmes. He gained a fund of experience and information as to the oddities of human nature during his experiences as a law court reporter in the sixties, and the fifty or more sketches he has written during his career reflects many of the experiences of these earlier years. His selection by Sir Arthur Sullivan to create the roll of John Wellington Wells in the "Sorcerer" at the beginning of the series of light operas by Gilbert and Sullivan, turned his attention to the operatic stage for a dozen years, during which time he originated the roles of Sir Joseph Porter in "H.M.S. Pinafore," Gen. Stanley in "The Pirates of Penzance," Bunthorne in "Patience," Lord Chancellor in "Iolanthe," King of the Cats in "The Prince of Pilsen," and in "The Mikado," Robin Oakapple in "Ruddigore," and Jack Point in "The Yeoman of the Guard."

Not once, but several times, has this column contained a protest against the habit of so many theater patrons coming so late as to seriously disturb the enjoyment of the remainder of the audience. A striking example was seen at Saturday night's performance of "The Tyranny of Tears," and again at "The Little Minister," on Wednesday, when for nearly half an hour after the ascension of the curtain those who were endeavoring to follow the action of the plays had their attention distracted and their pleasure marred by the pushing past of incongruous and needless late arrivals, whose evident desire in delaying their entry is merely to create a stir and attract comment. The most surprising part of it all is the fact that in the ranks of those who form what are considered the upper circles in this city. Whatever be their qualifications for shining in society, it is quite apparent that these people possess neither good breeding nor courtesy. It seems almost useless to call the attention of such people to the fact that they are outraging good taste in thus so wantonly disregarding the rights of others. A strict rule that no late-comers be shown to seats until the curtain has fallen at the end of an act might prove a more efficacious lesson. Such a rule has been made and successfully enforced in cities many times the size of this, and its adoption in London theaters might have the desired effect of abating one of the greatest nuisances to which the patrons of the drama are subjected.

Mrs. Sarah Cowell LeMoine, the sterling actress seen here a few weeks ago in "The First Duchess of Marlborough," has had more than her share of trouble lately. Her company closed at Wilmington, Del., this week, partly because the show was not a financial success, and partly because of the throat trouble from which Mrs. LeMoine has been suffering. From Wilmington she had to hurry to New York, where her husband, W. J. LeMoine, is lying seriously ill from heart trouble. Mrs. LeMoine will not take the road again this season. She is still under engagement with Liebler & Co., and her contract calls for their management of her until Jan. 1 next. It is likely the document will be canceled by mutual consent, as the actress has received several flattering offers for work in plays which will put her better than those in which Liebler & Co. purpose featuring her.

An engagement with "A Gentleman of France" Company seems to have been either a mascot or a Jonah for the members. John Blair, who played the villainous De Bruhl, has been selected by Mrs. Patrick Campbell to go to England with her as her leading man for the coming London season. Charlotte Walker, who essayed the role of Madame De Bruhl, leaves the company to take the position of leading lady with James K. Hackett, in "The Crisis." Edgar Selwyn, the clever actor who staged the production, as well as taking the part of Simon Flex, is in England superintending the production of "Arise," which has just been successfully launched there. On the other hand, the star himself, and nearly every other participant in the famous star-cast fight, have been injured more or less severely either by accidental sword-thrusts or by the falls which follow their supposed killing.

"Billy" West, the minstrel, who died last week in Chicago, was born in New York nearly 50 years ago. In his youth he and Peter Dailey were fast friends, and they used to entertain conferees with their dancing and funny sayings. West was known on the stage as a minstrel more than 30 years ago. In 1869, while he and Primrose were playing in opposition theaters in Buffalo,

passion, in which the instinct of the primitive savage and the conditions of twentieth-century civilization meet and war. Other important stories are: "Her Investitures," by G. Vere Taylor; "The Penance of Hedwig," by Lillian Bell; "The Princess," Justus Miles Forman; "The Daughter of the Painter," John Regnault Ellyson; "A Woman of Ideals," by Kate Jordan; "Enter Lord Love," by Anne MacGregor; "As Any Woman Would," by Nellie Cravey Gillmore; "A Study in Suggestion," by Emma Wolf; "The Gaieties of Paris," by Edgar Saltus; "When Whig Met Tory Long Ago," by Alfred Henry Lewis; "The Pursuit of the Duchess," by Emeric Hulme-Beaman; "Brauser's Sentence," by Edward Breck; "A Royal Compromise," by Ruth Mills. The number contains many poems of literary merit. Among the authors contributing are: Bliss Carman, John B. Tabb, Gelett Burgess, Clinton Scollard, Edith Sessions Tupper, Theodosia Garrison, Minna Irving, Ethel M. Kelley, Charles Hanson Towne and James Buckham.

Notes on the Plays and Their Players.

Gossip of the Stage and Platform.

they formed a partnership which lasted until four years ago. Since then West has had his own show on the road. For years they held the championship for clog dancing. Aside from their business relations, they were the closest of friends. It is said that West was worth nearly \$500,000, his ventures having proved almost invariably successful. Five years ago he built a handsome residence at Bensonhurst. Mr. West had been married three times. His first wife was Fay Templeton, the actress, with whom he lived only a short time. He permitted her to get a divorce from him, and then married Miss Lizette Morris, of Philadelphia. When she died a few years ago she left a large amount of property to him. His next wife was Miss Emma Hanley, who was known on the stage as one of the Hanley sisters. His death was due to cancer of the throat, due to excessive smoking.

W. F. P. Newbury.—Neither of the plays you mention have been published in book form. The only copies in existence would be in manuscript. Both are copyrighted and are owned by Charles Frohman, New York. It would cost about \$1,000 each for me to set the right of production. "The Little Minister" is a dramatization by J. M. Barrie of his novel of the same name, which could be procured for any bookseller at a cost of 75 cents or \$1.

A good story is told at the expense of Charles H. Yale, the genial owner of "The Devil's Auction," which comes to the Grand on Tuesday.

In defiance of the conspicuously posted notice, "Beggars and Peddlers Not Allowed in This Office," a hungry-looking vender of illuminated calendars recently pushed his way into Mr. Yale's office, in Philadelphia, and insisted that Mr. Yale buy a calendar. His ill-smelling presence was so annoying that his departure was purchased for a half dollar. Manager Yale, however, said he had no use for another calendar, but the peddler promised to leave one at his residence that evening. The manager was forgotten by the busy manager until he reached home and was informed by his wife that a man had been there a few minutes before and had left a calendar.

"He said you had sent him," remarked the wife, "and told him to collect a dollar from me, so I gave it to him."

Muttering a few unquotable words and summing his butler, Mr. Yale sent him out to "find that peddler and bring him back quick." The butler overtook the peddler a block away and bade him return to the house at once. "My master wants to see you," said he. "Vy yaas; I vas shust at the house

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After Snowshoeing, Skating or Tobogganning will thoroughly warm the whole system and will prevent COUGHS, COLDS AND INFLUENZA.

und was miss him," drawled the peddler with sublime assurance. "But I know vat he wants; he wants a calendar. Here 'tis it. I am in a hurry. You gif me der 50 cents und he vill bay you."

The unsuspecting butler handed over the half dollar, took the calendar and hurried back to his master with a beaming face. The beam did not retain its beaminess long.

Chauncey Olcott, the clever Irish comedian, comes to the New Grand on Thursday in his new play, "Garrett O'Magh." The scene is laid in the beginning of the last century, which gives ample opportunity for effective and picturesque costuming. It is a wide departure from the usual Irish plays, inasmuch as it is a comedy. Mr. Olcott's five new songs for "Garrett O'Magh" are said to be particularly delightful. They are melodious, simple ballads, sung in a sweet and powerful tenor. Olcott has more than once been credited with a combination of the quantity and quality of the virtues of Scanlan, Emmett and ten. He has a delightful personality, a keen sense of true Irish wit and humor, and a voice deliciously sweet.

The forthcoming engagement of "The Runaway Girl" at the New Grand will be anticipated with pleasure by those who witnessed its first production here. There is a brightness and catchiness about "The Sly Cigarette," "Follow the Man from Cook's," "The Boy Guessed Right," "High Society," "Not the Kind of Girl I Care About," "Soldiers in the Park," "The Gobblins" and the other musical numbers that

make their rendition a source of great pleasure. As presented by Arthur Dunn and his supporting company, the production should prove a treat.

Klaw & Erlanger have provided a sumptuous series of stage settings for "Foxy Quiller," which comes to the Grand shortly. The company includes Mr. Jerome Sykes, Miss Eleanor Kent, Miss Grace Cameron, Miss Lillian Seville, Miss Almira Forest, Miss Marion Bent, Miss Marie Christie, Mr. Adolph Zink (the famous lilliputian comedian), Mr. Harry Macdonough, Mr. Louis Casavant, Mr. Arthur T. Earnest and others. Signor A. DeNovellis will direct the music, for which the company carry a special orchestra.

When the Baby Cries at Night there is a cause for it. Perhaps it is gas on the stomach, maybe cramps or diarrhea. Don't lose sleep; anticipate such contingencies by always keeping handy a bottle of Polson's Nerveine. Just a few drops in water given inwardly, then rub the little one's stomach with a small quantity of Nerveine, and perfect rest is assured for the night for both mother and baby. You may not need Nerveine often, but when you do need it you need it badly. Get a 25c bottle today.

Paris is the only city which patronizes the arts on a large scale. It has now offered \$2,000 for the best symphony or opera sent in before Dec. 1, 1903, and \$5,000 more will be given for its performance.

For cuts, wounds, rheumatism, stiff joints, burns, scalds, bites of insects, croup, coughs, colds, Hagyard's Yellow Oil will be found an excellent remedy.

The Prussian Government has bit at Spandau a central station for the breeding of carrier pigeons.

CURE BRONCHITIS QUICKLY

By Means of Catarrhozone Bronchial Affections Are Cured, and Cured Beyond Liability to Relapse in a Short Time.

Bronchitis is an inflammation of the mucous lining of the Bronchial Tubes and can be treated successfully only by a remedy carried to the affected parts along with the air breathed, for nature intended those organs for the passage of air alone, and such treatments as snuffs, powders and atomizers fail, because of the inability to reach the parts that are affected.

But Catarrhozone doesn't fail; it goes wherever the air breathed goes, and the entire surface of the breathing organs is treated by antiseptic vapor. Catarrhozone, although a powerful germicide, is very healing and soothing, and under its influence the inflamed membranes are quickly restored to normal condition.

Catarrhozone relieves congestion, makes breathing regular and easy, stops the cough and headache, and in a remarkably short time will drive all Bronchitic symptoms from the system. Captain McDonald, one of the most prominent marine men in Kingston, writes: "For years I have battled with the agonies of Bronchitis, oftentimes so bad that I could not sleep for nights at a time. I spent hundreds of dollars on quacks and doctors without getting relief; but one dollar's worth of Catarrhozone cured me."

This testimonial was given more than two years ago, and on the 14th of November, 1901, the Captain stated he was still free from his former trouble, thus proving Catarrhozone to be a veritable specific. There are on record thousands of cases cured by Catarrhozone which other remedies didn't even benefit. It is really the only sure cure for Bronchitis, and is what you must use to get well. Remember the name, and be sure you are supplied with only

Catarrhozone.

Two months' treatment guaranteed to cure. Price \$1; small size 25c. Druggists or N. C. Polson & Co., Hartford, Conn., and Kingston, Ontario.