

Show
LOSES AN ARM
atch on Finger of Right Hand.
ing was the cause of
akevell, aged 55, of 388
e-street, having her arm
at the elbow yesterday.
a scratch on a finger of
ad early in January and
get in. She went to
Hospital Jan. 2 for treat-
fection could not be stop-
hole forearm became pol-
itating the amputation,
her losing her life.

Others
"20"
DW
BILE SHOW, and
d spar in DRESS
ht running gear and
ags and ferns, auto-
after the long round
ONABLE PRICE
nd. The E. M. F.
ars. And when the
view the "chassis,"
ELIABILITY are

house of DODDS
ors at the E. M. F.
the many praises of

od test—and it took

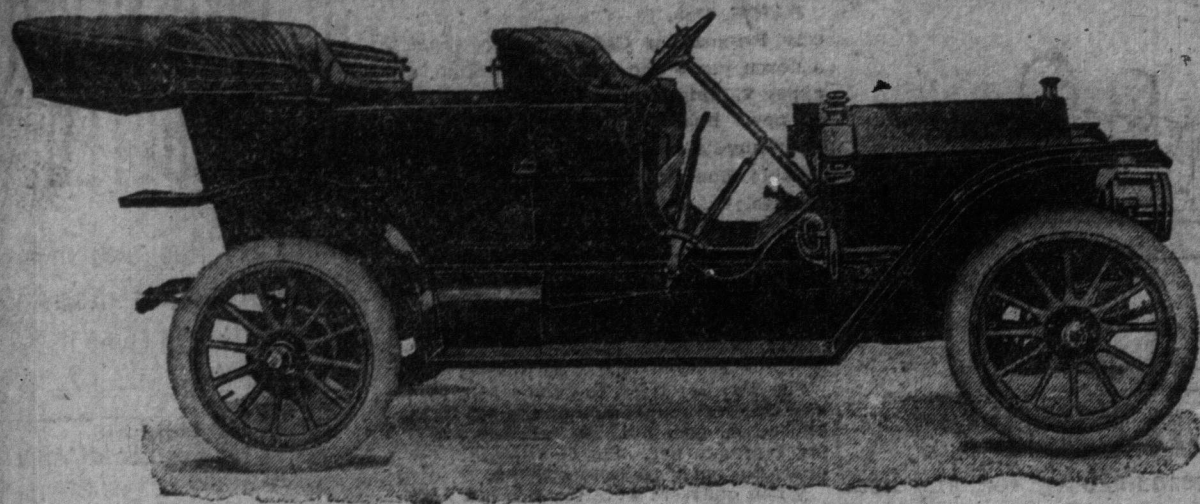
the E. M. F. cars."
E. M. F. cars.
himself, must respond

NDERS "20" can
ed car, built on the
at the rear of the
BURBAN.

about our cars.

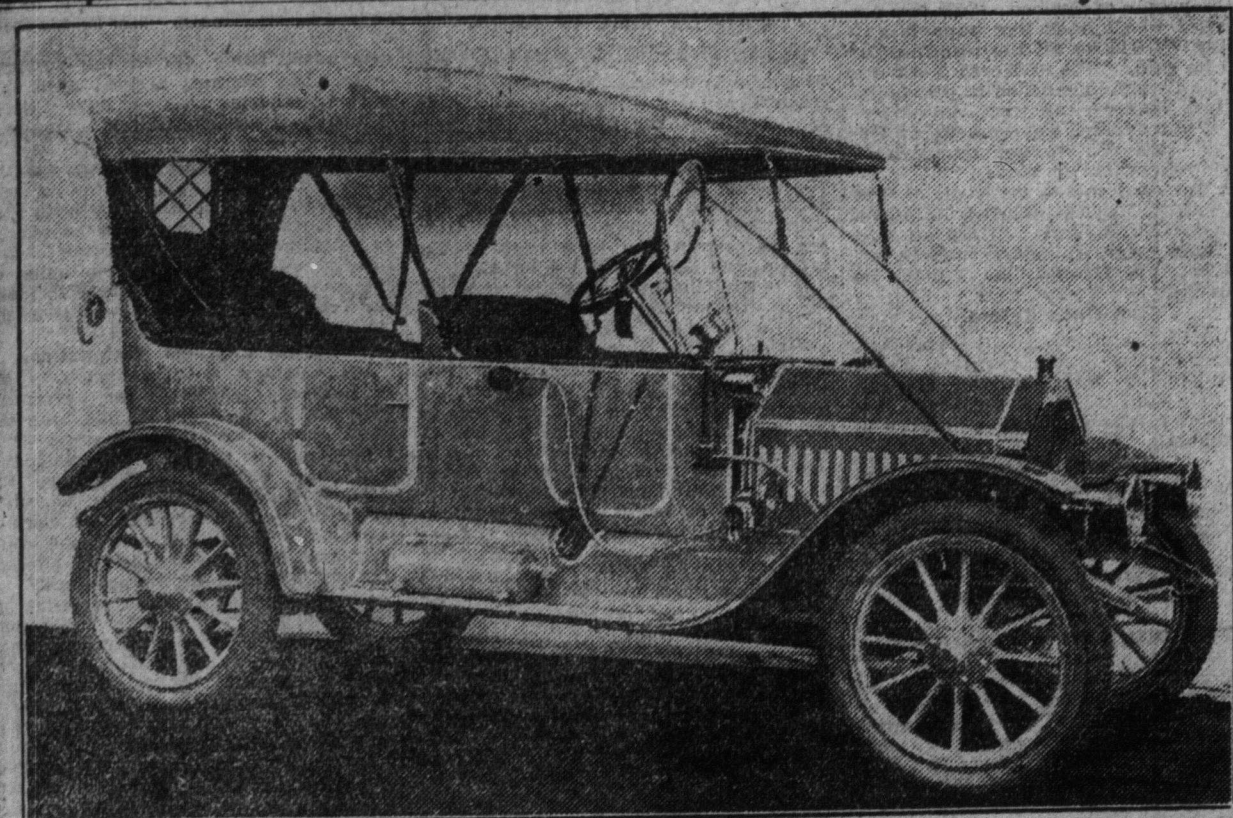
Cars
TO

THE PULLMAN CAR



MODEL K-35 H. P.—PRICE \$2600.00
IS NOT A SENSATION BUT A REAL CAR
SOME CARS COST MORE TO BUY, MORE COST MORE
TO BUILD. SEE SOME OF OUR DIFFERENT MODELS
AT THE SHOW.

The Pullman Motor Car Co.
Temporary Address, 96 King St. W. TORONTO



FINE TORPEDO CAR

McLaughlin Firm Shows Beautiful Example of This Type.

One of the most attractive and novel
Marked last week, the McLaughlin
cars shown at the St. Lawrence
at horse-power torpedos. This car is
one of the well-known McLaughlin 17

chassis. The body is a most beautiful
example of the torpedo type, long,
graceful lines, and the high doors give
it a finish and artistic appearance.
The color is French grey and all the
metal fittings are nickel plated. The
car is equipped through with the most
modern accessories.

The leading continental makers have
discovered that the torpedo body is

going to be immensely popular. The
enterprise of the McLaughlin firm in
turning out such a fine Canadian made
example of this type of car is to be
commended. The McLaughlin 1500
pound truck attracts much attention.
It will be of interest to anyone who
uses a horse and wagon. The price
is reasonable and the cost of operation
is small.

Disposing of a Manuscript

Writing a story is one thing and
selling it is another, and between the
two there is a great gulf fixed.
But, strange as it may seem to the
uninitiated, the bottom of the abyss
is not littered with poor manuscripts
entirely—there is a generous spring-
ing of broken contracts and publish-
ers' promises, verdicts of cheap "read-
ers," and many excellent stories which
should have been published.

A prominent publisher bemoaned the
fact to me one day that out of an un-
countable number of publications per
year only a baker's dozen had made
money.

"How do you account for it?" I asked.
His reply was: "The majority of the
stories published do not seem to
take with the public."
"How much do you pay a reader for
an opinion on a story?" I asked.

"Five dollars,"
I smiled in his face. A five-dollar
opinion between your book and mine
and the newspaper, my fellow-writer!
We are seized by a judgment valued
at five dollars per story, when per-
haps the knowledge and experience of years
has gone into our pages? Is it any
wonder that the abyss is filling and
that we are providing "the literary
debacle?"

And now for the tale of a much-
sold tale that caught on the edge of
the precipice many times and finally
went down to the oblivion of the un-
published.

It had a suitable title—the first re-
quisite of a novel, they tell me. I
copyrighted it at once before it could
be pilfered by some one who would
argue later with the court about "great
minds running in the same channel."

attempted to assist me. He engaged
a lawyer, and I sent depositions. I
do not know what happened because
I was not there, but the case came
up in court three times, and was finally
compromised by the lawyers. I got
my manuscript back, badly frayed
around the edges, and four dollars in
money. I did not ask the lawyer what
he got for fear he might consider it a
professional secret.

About here I decided that my title
was a hoodoo. I changed it and sent
the story to a New York publisher,
who paid a woman \$5 for reading it.
She returned a half-and-half verdict,
and then wrote me that she would re-
vise it for me for \$20.

I sent it to a Boston publisher next,
and it was returned without comment.
Believing that it had earned a rest, I
put it in the bottom drawer of my
desk, where it remained for a year.

Then, one day, I received an entirely
unexpected letter from the Boston firm
mentioned.

"Had I disposed of my manuscript?
If not, they had increased their facili-
ties and were in the market for stories.
Would I return the MS. to them
for another reading?"

I felt a gripe shiver go up my spine.
Much experience had made me wary.
However, "nothing venture, nothing
have." I paid the expressage on my
story to Boston.

SOOR MILK TREATMENT HAS SERIOUS EFFECT

Lady Bancroft Develops Milk-
Poisoning From the New and
Popular Cure.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—(Special.)—Lady
Bancroft, who was taken ill suddenly
after her recent return from Folke-
stone, is progressing favorably. She
had been taking what is known as the
"sour milk cure" with the result that
she developed what Sir Squire Ban-
croft says might be described as "milk
poisoning." Sir Squire added that "the
sour milk cure" was one of those new
remedies with which he himself was
unacquainted.

Lady Bancroft's throat was seriously
affected, and she is still confined to her
room. When the symptoms first de-
veloped a well-known specialist was
summoned and prompt measures taken.

The "sour milk" or lactic acid cure,
as it is also called, is becoming highly
popular, altho medical men agree that
there is some risk attending it. It was
first advocated by Prof. Elie Metchnik-
off, of the Pasteur Institute of Paris,
and has since been developed on
scientific lines by other medical men.

One of its chief dangers seems to lie
in the fact that the milk may become
contaminated in the process of being
"soured," and the cure should certainly
never be taken except under medi-
cal instructions. Lady Bancroft took
it under medical advice, and the milk
was scientifically "soured." Her lady-
ship experienced no ill effects until she
had partaken of the last milk supplied
to her.

A young Toronto lawyer had a fore-
ign client in the police court recently.
Things looked rather black for the
poor foreigner and the ambitious law-
yer fairly excelled in trying to con-
vince the magistrate of his client's
innocence. The young man dwelt on
the foreigner's ignorance of Canadian
customs, his candid straightforward
story and other details to extend the
talk sometime. His client was acquit-
ted.

In congratulating the freed man the
lawyer held out his hand in an absent
the suggestive way. The client tickled
over his freedom grasped it delight-
fully. "It was a fine noise you make,"
he said "thanks, goo'-by."

VARSLITY LIT CAMPAIGN WILL BE RED-HOT AFFAIR

Merrick Receives Unionist Nomi-
nation For Presidency—A Boost
For the Unionists.

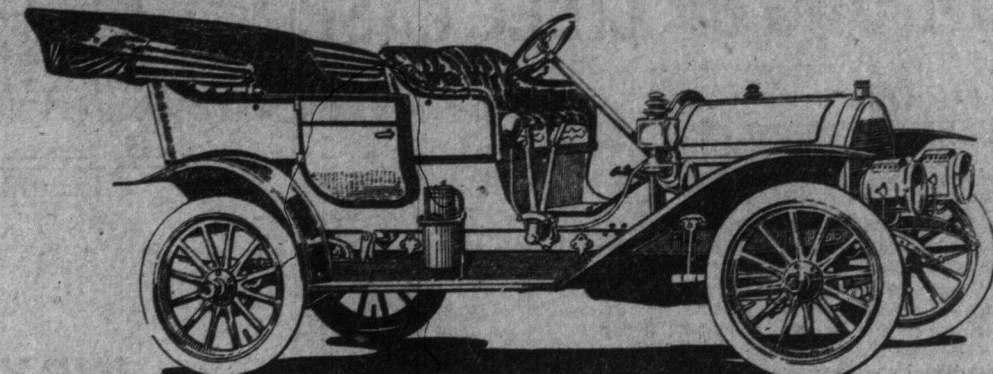
Once a year, before settling down
for the final six weeks' grind for ex-
aminations, the Varsity students en-
gage in a strenuous political battle.
The now historic Unionist and Old Lit
parties measure their strength in a
campaign which, in point of enthusiasm
and spectacular features, equals any
electoral contest in the outside world.
Here many a budding politician and
party organizer receives the training
of which he hopes to make use upon
graduation. Nor is the campaign con-
fined to the students. All graduates
of University College are eligible for
the exercise of the franchise as re-
gards the presidency. And for a single
day at least, those resident in the city
throw themselves into the contest and
are boys again, as in the brave days
of old.

March 15, 1910, will witness one of
the hardest-fought battles in the his-
tory of the Varsity Lit. During the
past year the Old Lit party have been
in power, under the presidency of Thos.
Russell. Mr. Norman McLarty, the
leader of the party, has been a great
source of strength to it, particularly
in the party debates. His graduation
in the spring will distinctly weaken
his party. Nor is this the only sign
apparent that the Unionists may be
successful. During the entire year they
have, under the leadership of Arthur
Leining, conducted a most strenuous
opposition to an opposition not entirely
unsuccessful, as the government has
not yet been able to carry its plat-
form into effect. Further—and this
will probably be the dominant issue in
the campaign—the Old Lit policy of
confining the society's interests to pu-
rily college topics has failed to satisfy
the students, particularly the members
of the first year. The latter hold the
balance of power, and are rumored to
be dissatisfied with the somewhat nar-
row policy of the powers that be. Mean-
while the Unionists have steadily ad-
vanced the broadening of Lit "inter-
ests," so as to give live public issues a
primary place. Freshman opinion is
strongly Unionist upon the subject.

With the elections only three weeks
away, both parties are eagerly at work.
James G. Merrick, B.A., a graduate of
'96 in political science, has been placed
at the head of the Unionist ticket. His
wide and deep reputation in down-
town circles will insure him a strong
support, and it is not unlike that of
the Unionist president, will occupy the
chair of the Varsity Lit next year. As
a member of the bar, Mr. Merrick will
be known in business circles. And not
the least of his sources of strength
lies in the prominent part which he
has taken in Canadian athletics.

Purvis F. Dean, manager for M.
Belasco, with Miss Blanche Bates, who
will appear at the Royal Alexandra
during the week commencing Feb. 28,
will receive a warm greeting from a
large circle of friends here.

Regal 30, \$1450



SEE THE REGAL AT THE SHOW
SOLD BY
THE MOTOR CAR SALES CO.
132-134 SIMCOE ST., TORONTO
Also Large List Second-Hand Cars
Write for Catalogue

FIFTEEN NEW LICENSE BOARDS ARE APPOINTED

Places of Deceased and Resigned
Members Filled in Glengarry
and Prince Edward.

The following additional license
boards have been appointed by the
Ontario government: East Middlesex—
James Crockett, R. A. Fowell, Frank
A. Shore, North Grey—James McLaughlin,
Michael Forhan, A. C. Todd, North
Oxford—Frederick H. Down, Brant
Burgess, Robert Lockhart, Russell,
resque, South Ontario—Andrew M.
Roe, Walter Milne, J. W. Meharry,
East Wallingford—Hugh Black, John
McNicol, James Feenan, East
Lambton—Joseph McCormick, John
Shirley, Anthony Gilroy, South Grey—
Albert A. Catton, Albert Weir, Wm.
Goodfellow, Glengarry—Napoleon
Proulx, vice Gideon Filie, deceased,
Sandbury—Chas. McCrea, J. B. Trotter,
William McAdam, South Lanark
Peter Hope, John Livingston, Robt. A.
Van Hoven, South Perth—George Law-

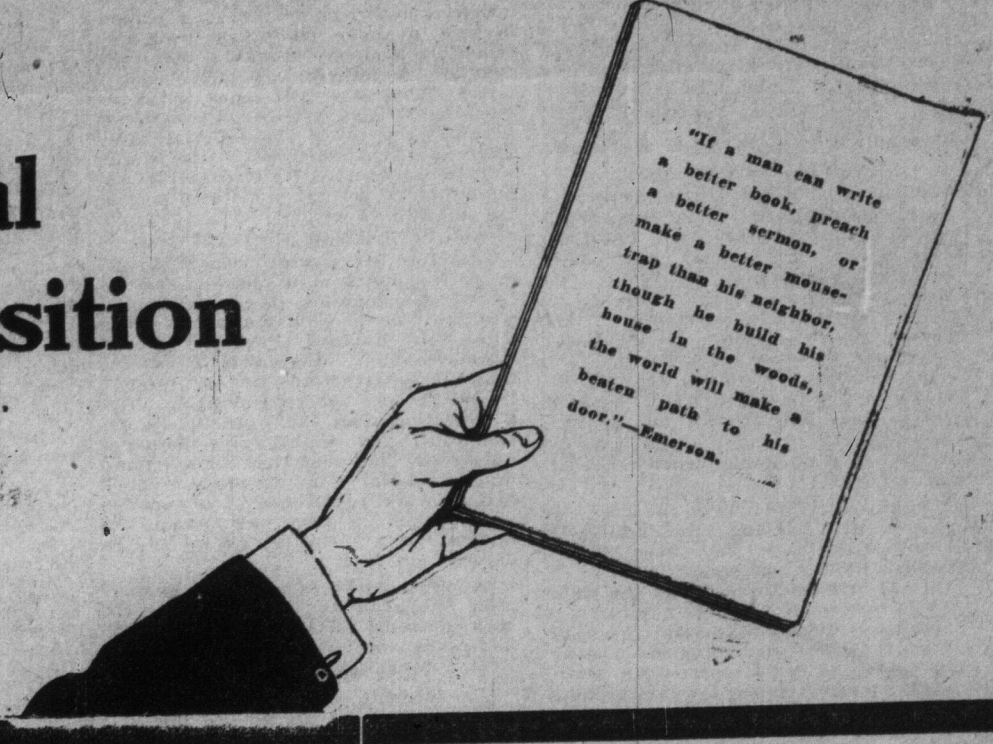
rie, David McConnell, John Bennies,
Prince Edward—Marshall B. Noxon,
vice D. M. Fraser, resigned, North
Westworth—Dennis Dwyer, John
Simon Jr., D. A. McClenahan, M.D.,
North, Lanark—James Howe, Charles
Simpson, Samuel Berryman, Fort Wil-
liam—Harry Johnston, James P. Ro-
bertson, George Henry Cox, West Elgin
—Walter Ross, John Lang, Peter A.
McVicar.

RAISING GUINEA FOWL.

BOSTON, Feb. 26.—(Special.)—"My
guinea fowls pay me better than
chickens and are easier to raise," de-
clared the wife of a southern farmer
who makes her own pocket money by
raising poultry. "I suppose the chief
reason why I find them easier to raise
is that chickens stick around the
house, while guinea once they are
strong enough to follow the flock go
into the field and forage for their liv-
ing."
"My husband raises a good deal of
grain, both wheat and oats, but he
fields are not near enough to the house
to be of any benefit to the chickens.
The guineas, on the other hand, live
in them. They eat not only the grain,
but the insects, which they find in
great abundance. Because of this my
guinea cost me next to nothing from
the time they are old enough to go
with the flock until they are ready for
the market."

"The only food they get from the
house is a few handfuls of grain in the
evening. This I give them because I
feel that it is wise to give them some
inducement to come home to roost."
"It is the general belief that young
guineas are more delicate than chick-
ens or even turkeys. I have not found
it to be the case. I have two incubat-
ors and usually keep them both go-
ing at the same time, one with guinea
eggs and the other for chickens. The
eggs get the same treatment and hatch
about equally well. This year I set
600 guinea eggs, and hatched out 335.
I set 210 hens' eggs and only 171
hatched."
"Of that number I raised 143 chick-
ens and 500 guineas. Half of the
chickens which I count as 'not
having been raised were taken by
hawks, while if more than two of the
guineas went the same way I do not
know it. Once you get a young guinea
to the broiling size it is about as safe
from disease and vermin as any
flesh and blood can be."
"Chickens, it makes no difference
how old or how large, are liable to be
pounced on and carried off by the hawks.
It takes a brave hawk to attack a
flock of guineas, for besides their abili-
ty to fight for their lives they will
raise racket enough to disturb an en-
tire plantation."

A Logical Proposition



Conversely, "If the world has made a beaten path to the house in the woods, the owner of that house must have made "the best yet."

The Canadian "World" has made a beaten path to the home of the McLaughlin-Buick Motor Cars, as the following list of 1909 Ontario Automobile purchases shows.

CONCLUSION

The McLaughlin-Buick must be "the best yet."

Motor Cars sold in Ontario in 1909:

McLaughlin-Buick	245	Tudhope	29
Fords	198	Packard	28
Russells	128	Reo	24
Cadillac	88	White Steamer	29
Olds	59	50 other makes	236

Follow the beaten path and you cannot go astray.

McLaughlin Motor Car Co., Limited, Oshawa
TORONTO GARAGE—CORNER CHURCH AND RICHMOND STREETS