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THE OLDEST PIONEER.

O have celebrated the hundredth anniversary of one's arrival in this vale of tears is not such a common occurrence that it should pass unnoticed. common occurrence that it should pass unnoticed. The old lady whose portrait appears below is already beyond the century mark and her next birthday, which comes in January, completes her one hundred and third year. Sixty-one years ago Mrs. Holman and her husband made a tedious journey of eight weeks from their home in Devonshire, England, coming to Canada, where, after spending some years in the towns of Port Hope, Fergus and Elora, they finally settled in Monkton, Ontario. At the present time Mrs. Holman is living with her son on his farm just outside of the above named town. She is still bright and active and takes a keen interest in the events of the day, and it is with her a proud boast that she is the oldest pioneer living in the district.

A CANADIAN'S SUCCESS.

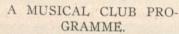
A MONG the numbers of Canadian women who have become celebrities in the musical world abroad, there appears the name of Miss Beatrice la Palme, who has recently scored a success in the role of Marguerite in the revival of Gounod's Faust at

the Lyric Theatre in London. The story of this plucky young actress' struggle for fame makes an interesting recital, more particularly bequest she reflects glory on the fair Dominion of her birth. We are told that after seven years of diligent toil at her profession, no opportunity had come to bridge the gulf between obscurity and public notice, and fairly discouraged she had decided to give up the fight. No sooner had her mind been made up, had her hind been made up, however, when she was called on the telephone by the manager of Covent Gardens to ask if he might cast her for one of the *roles* in "La Boheme," as the principal soheme," as the principal so-prano was unable to play the part. In a very short time Miss la Palme made herself familiar with the part, the performance of which brought her the reward that had been so long denied. Her success was immediate and she is now a recognised acquisition to the operatic stage.

THE IMAGINATION OF THE REPUBLIC.

THE following remarks
have been wrung from the writer after examination
of a certain folder issued by a line of American steamboats plying on the Upper Lakes. The letter press in
question is excellent, with just that mixture of literary
finish and businesslike accuracy—nothing left out and question is excellent, with just that mixture of literary finish and businesslike accuracy—nothing left out and everything made interesting—that we are getting to associate with this kind of literature. The poet merged in the advance agent, so to speak. But there appears to be one curious drawback. The territory described, consisting of the Georgian Bay, Manitoulin Island, the towns of Goderich and Kincardine and the villages of Killarney, Little Current, and Thessalon—is all Canadian, yet this rather important fact would scarcely be deduced from the language of the folder. In one place only is the word "Canada" used, and although "Ont." appears twice or thrice after the names of towns it is not made clear to the reader that this fascinating region is part of the Dominion. To the American reader, that is, for the point of view is everything. The average Canadian, taking up the folder, may not be seriously impressed by the lack of direct information concerning his ownership of this special tract of wood and water because he knows already that it belongs to him, but the snare lies in the way the matter must affect the American, particularly the young American. To the tourist of tender years, there is scarcely anything to make him realise that the international boundary goes across Lake Huron, in the middle, and that very shortly after leaving port his ship is in Canadian waters, and that he is gazing on both sides at Canadian scenery. Not all the Georgian Bay is Canadian, but most of the good scenery in it is, and assuredly the best part of the 30,000 islands marking the famous archipelago. With screne complacency, however, the U. S. tourist, on consulting his folder, may journey on in ignorance of the fact. In all good humour may we not demand some kind of amende honourable of the same, an introductory paragraph in the best style of the gifted writer, setting forth the claims of this growing Dominion, her status and influence among nations, also taking up the parable of her wondrous charm and beauty! It would be only fair, for at present the impression conveyed reminds one somewhat of the celebrated domestic situation in an old French comedy, where for many years the man of the house coming to table and eating of well-made and well-cooked dainties day after day always supposes that they are the work of his wife, unaware, of what everyone else knows, that the latter is a notoriously poor cook and manager; and that the delicacies in question are handed in from next door by an impecunious widow, a neighbour who ekes out a slender incompetence in this perfectly legitimate manner. No wonder that when the said tourist wishes to post a letter at Killarney or Owen Sound he uses his own American stamp. There is recognised in all this one more effort of the superb Imagination of the Republic, that peoples the enall the Georgian Bay is Canadian, but most of the good

the superb Imagination of the Republic, that peoples the en-tire continent with its own citizens and would fain annex the rocky isles and glittering channels of a magic Northland. We do not grudge the admiration and we enjoy to the full reciprocity of business interests when thousands of American winterests when thousands of American visitors throng our shores, but I, for one, would like to see the paragraph inserted in the folder. It is clear enough on the map but from personal observation I find that few people really master maps.



MEMBERS of musical clubs throughout Canada will no doubt be interested in the following exceeding-ly broad programme of work drawn up by the Winnipeg Women's Musical Club for

the season 1909-10:— Nov. 1.—Autumn and win-

Nov. 1.—Autumn and winter music.

Nov. 8.—Visiting artist.

Nov. 15.—The development of the modern sonata and miscellaneous songs.

Nov. 22.—Gipsy music.

Nov. 29.—Progression in music considered in five or

A CENTURY BEHIND HER. Mrs. Holman, of Monkton, Ontario, in her 103rd year.

six overlapping lives.

Dec. 6.—Chamber music and folk songs.

Dec. 13.—Students' day.

Jan. 3.—Comparative compositions.

Jan. 10.—Shakespearean music.

Jan. 17.—Modern German composers.

Jan. 24.—Visiting artist. Jan. 24.—Visiting artist.
Jan. 31.—Music of the sea.
Feb. 7.—Chamber music and operatic songs. Feb. 14.—Strictly new school of English.
Feb. 21.—Characteristic music.
Feb. 28.—Canadian and American composers. Mar. 7.—Music of foreign lands, exclusive of English, French, German and Italian.

Mar. 14.—Modern French composers.

Mar. 21.—Students' day. Mar. 28.—Spring and summer music (flower songs). Apr. 4.—Annual meeting.

AN EARLY MATINEE.

A FRENCH theatrical company telegraphed from Rio that they would give a performance at Dakar, on the west coast of Africa, when the steamer arrived there. At eight o'clock the theatre was full, but the company was missing, and the audience were sent away disappointed. But at 11.30 the steamer arrived, tom-toms were beaten in the streets, and the people flocked to the theatre. The performance began at 1.30 a.m., and finished at 5!



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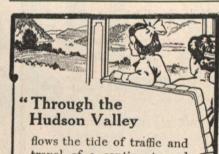
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-(New York Post, April 8, '09).

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TO

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Connection via Niagara Navigation Company. Leave Toronto 7.30 a.m. and 2.00 p.m. (except sunday.) Between Albany and New York on Hudson River Steamers, if you wish. No extra charge.

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