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FOUNDED 1880.

Morning Newspaper published
Every Day in the Year. WORLD BUILDING, TORONTO, Corner James and Richmond Streets. TELEPHONE CALLS:

will pay for the Sunday World for one year, by mail to any address in Canada or Great Britain. Delivered in Toronto of for sale by all newsicalers and newsboys at five cents per copy.

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Main 5308

Is The World's New Telephone Number.

TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 2, 1911.

THE POWER CELEBRATION. Totonto will to-day celebrate with of the hydro-electric system as a part of the municipal activities of the city. There will be an illumination and speeches and a banquet. Sir Henry Pellatt and Sir William Mackenzie should be honored guests at the festive board, so that they might see what it is like for those whom the people de-

There are still headshakings and wood, in quarters where the public operation of civic utilities is not ap- which would have had this effect.. be a success in Toronto are really con vinced of that view, just as they were really convinced five years ago that hydro-electric power would never be delivered in the city, and that the cost of constructing the transmission line would be double the estimate.

Power is here, and the cost is under the estimate, but we must not be too hard on gentlemen who are accustomed to rule themselves by prejudice, and to make the wish father of the thought.

The truth is that they had some grounds for their fears, when they based them on the records which were to be obtained elsewhere. But their James Whitney, nor to Hon. Adam Beck, nor to the numerous other gentlemen who supported the policy. And, least of all, were their fears compliengineering skill and experience have done so much to make success possible.

past when even the most ardent sup- adjourned until May 10, at 2 p.m., unporters of cheap light and power fear- less otherwise arranged by counsel people knew what they wanted, and those who voiced that wish, and those who voiced that wish, and those der making absolute the attaching order herein. Enlarged for cross-examination of S. T. Sutton.

Motion by judgment creditor for an order of appeal of defendant from the order of a middleton. J., of Oct. 6, 1910, allowing an appeal from the local judge at a matter of S. T. Sutton. issue. The hardest part of the struggle Thomson, for defendant, W. Laidlaw, plaintiffs for an order continuing the has yet to come, and it rests with the city electric department to continue the it the commercial and domestic suc-

FIRST HAND CORROBORATION.

In connection with the suggestion that Canadians should write to Washpoint the moral that as things stand aces their national existence: Senate document No. 849.

House of representatives document

No. 1350. Reciprocity hearings before commit-

tee of ways and means of house of representatives. Hearings of committee of finance,

'Also the English report of the tariff Son, 2 Great South-street, Westminster, London, S.W.: price threepence.

All the efforts of the ministerial

PREMIER AND CONFERENCE.

in order to permit the premier to atcharge the opposition leader with 'n- A. Moss as trustee for the parties, vestsincerity when he declares his conviction, the all but unanimous convic- order as to costs. " tion of his followers, that it carries a serious menace to Canada and the for plaintiff. F. Ayleantiff for an orempire. Having that conviction the der continuing the injunction granted opposition would fail in their duty by the local master at Woodstock. Inshould they refrain from using every junction continued one week. Motion appeal to the country. In adopting petitioners. F. W. Harcourt. K.C., for absolutely within their right, but have ample justification. The government Estates Act. Enlarged until 3rd inst had no mandate to reverse the settled fiscal policy of the nation and

ceed any better in their attempt to bonds of Cobalt Power Co. for \$180,000. saddle the opponents of reciprocity and declining to consider and make an with responsibility for Sir Wilfrid allowance for said solicitors for ser-

The Toronto World tioned before he leaves and uses the conference to compel submission. The ous and by making a fair offer which in no way prejudices either side of the controversy has turned the edge of the premier's attack. Now that Presi-Main 5308 Private Exchange Connecting dent Taft has declared himself as de-All Departments. sirous of withdrawing Canada from the chain of British states and turning will pay for the Daily World for one the chain of British states and turning year, delivered in the City of Toronto, or by mall to any address in Canada, Great Britain or the United States. nation His Majesty's opposition has all the more reason to discharge its duty

> LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONY. When the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board makes an important ruling in fairness and justice to the people, it should receive due credit, since the press and the public generally seem eager to denounce the board when it cannot make its decisions and the law

square with the popular desire. The last ruling of importance settles a pretension of the Bell Telephone Co. to control all the independent lines in touch with their own system so as to prevent the transmission of long distance messages from one of these com-

Mr. Ingram, vice-chairman of the board, has pointed out that the Bell Company can do as it pleases with its own system, but under Ontario law it is unable to tie up the independent companies. The board consequently warnings and repetitions of the old refused to sanction a clause in an saw about not shouting until out of the agreement between the Bell Company and the Consolidated Telephone Co.,

AT OSGOODE HALL

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Judges' chambers will bee held on Tuesday, May 2, at 11 a.m.

Peremptory list for divisional court 1. Geller v. Loughrin (to be con-

2. Burket v. Berlin Robe. 3. Harris-Maxwell v. Goldfields. 4. Re Fitzmartin and Newburgh. 5. Clark v. Maple Leaf. 6. Hunter v. Richards.

Peremptory list for court of appeal for Tuesday, 2nd inst., at 11 a.m. 1. Stuart v. Hamilton Jockey Club National Trusts Co. v. Trust and Cuarantee Co 3. Smith v. Royal Canadian Yacht

Master's Chambers.

4. Latimer v. Park.

Before Cartwright, K.C., Master. Kingstone (St. Catharines), for relator. A motion by relator for an order un-It has been a long fight and there seating respondent as alderman of Nia-Before Moss, C.J.O.; Garrow, J.A.; have been times in the seven years was taken and the argument of motion Sutherland, J. ed that the strong combination against Judgment creditor. H. R. Frost, for S. for defendant. An appeal by plaintiffs Stitt v. Sutton-R. F. Segsworth, for the policy might defeat it. But the T. Sutton. J. T. White, for garnishee. from an people knew what they wanted, and Motion by judgment creditor for an or- Dec. 9,

ant for particulars of statement of claim. Reserved.

Re A. O. U. W. and Ingersoll-A. G. Appeal argued and judgment reserved. F. Lawrence, for the society. Motion by society for leave to pay \$2000 into court, or for leave to serve notice of spectively in the Provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta. Order made for service of notice of motion, returnable May 26 inst.

Fraser v. Costigan--J. T. White, for plaintiff. Motion by plaintiff for leave to issue a concurrent writ for service out of the jurisdiction. Order to go on filing the usual affidavit.

Clark v. Brown and Irwin-C. Evans-Government clear, the following docu- Lewis, for defendant, Irwin, Motion by cents are cited. A perusal of these will defendant, Irwin, as owner, for an order vacating certificate of lien under sec. 27 of the act. Order made. what the situation is, and how it men- defendant. C., J. Holman, K.C., for judgment reserved. plaintiff. Motion by defendant for an order dismissing action for want of muth. K.C., for official guardian of in-

Single Court.

Before Britton, J. Re Clinton Thresher Co.—J. F. Bo-land, for liquidator. W. Brydon (Clinton), for the town. An appeal by the Lenz and held that upon the true configulator from the many the struction of the configulator from the configulator from the configuration of the solution. senate and house of representatives, land, for liquidator. W. Brydon (Clinliquidator from the report of an official struction of the said will the sum of referee, declaring that the Town of clinton is entitled to be paid by the commission, published by P. S. King & Clinton is entitled to be paid by the or of the thresher company the nount of taxes which accrued moon the lands and premises of the

thresher company for 1909. Enlarged until 4th inst. Adamson v. Crain-J. D. Montgompress will not suffice to convince other fendant. Motion by plaintiff for judg-than rabid partisans that Mr. Borden ment in terms of consent filed. Judgment, by consent, adding Annie Adamson as a party plaintiff, discharging and vacating a mortgage from Edward tend the imperial conference. Det Adamson to William McCourt, vesting the statement of Mrs. Sewell that Mr. fenders of the reciprocity deal cannot certain lands, except 2 1-2 acres, in C. Graham, when he was dying, had handing the 21-2 acres, also lands on Sher-

bourne-street in Annie Adamson. No Dundas v. Wilson-J. B. Clarke, K.C., for plaintiff. F. Aylesworth, for de- on behalf of the claimant, his honor

enlarged for one week.

Re Phipps Estate-D. Urquhart, for this extreme course they are not only infants. An application by the executors of John Phipps estate for leave to sell lands under provisions of Settled Re Solicitors-F. E. Hodgins, K.C. for the solicitors. R. A. Pringle, K.C., for Beach Brothers, clients. An appeal none to force reciprocity thru parlia-ment without reference to the elec-H. Thom, senior taxing officer, for disallowing claim of said solicitors for remuneration for services in negotiating and ocompleting a sale of Laurier's absence from the imperial directors and officers of Cobalt Power vices performed by them in acting as conference. He wants the deal sanc- | Co., and two appeals from the said !

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report, on the ground that the fees, etc allowed the solicitors were excessive Appeals argued and judgment reserved

Divisional Court. Before Mulock, C.J.; Clute, J.; Riddell, J.

Harris-Maxwell v. Goldfields-F. E Hodgins, K.C., for plaintiffs. No one Motion by plaintiffs for an order speeding the appeal of plaintiffs from the order of Riddell, J., of April 24, 1911. Leave given to argue the motion on 2nd inst. if counsel for de-

Rex v. Barber Asphalt-D. C. Ross for defendants. C. J. Holman, K. C., for plaintiff. An appeal by defendants from the order of Teetzel, J., in cham-bers of Feb. 28, 1911. The motion herein was to quash a conviction by a justice of the peace for having unlawfully established and carried on withcil of Eastview a certain noxious and offensive trade, business and manufacture of heating and preparing asphalt and other paving material. The motion to quash was dismissed with costs and this appeal is from that de-Appeal argued and dismissed with costs.

Scott v. Vining-J. M. McEvoy (London) for plaintiff. M. K. Cowan, K.C. for defendants. An appeal by plaintiff from the judgment of Meredith, C.J., of Jan. 27, 1911. This action was brought by plaintiff against the exe-cutor of his father's estate for a declaration that by virtue of a verbal agreement between plaintiff and his father, made in 1889, whereby plaintiff remained and worked the farm with his father, that he is the owner of the lands in question, notwithstanding a different disposition of same by father's will. At the trial plaintiff's action was dismissed without costs Appeal argued and judgment reserved.

Court of Appeal.

Manufacturers' Lumber geon R. T. Harding (Stratford) for plaintiffs. R. S. Robertson (Stratford) Whelen v. Shier Lumber Co .- A. J. Stratford dismissing an application by receiver of all moneys coming to the defendant from the City of Stratford.

> Before Moss, C.J.O.; Garrow, J.A.; Maclaren, J.A.; Magee, J.A. Carruthers v. Foronto and York Radial Railway Co .- I. F. Hellmuth, K. C., and C. A. Moss for defendants. J. M. Godfrey for plaintiff. An appeal by defendants from the judgment of Mu-lock, C.J., of Jan. 27, 1911. An action by the widow, and three children of Robert Carruthers to recover \$10,000 damages for the death of the said Robert Carruthers on Sept. 10, 1910, who while standing at a platform, at their station at North Toronto was crushed between a moving car and the Re Lenz-Lenz v. Lenz-I. F. Hell-

prosecution, or in default for an order fants. E. D. Armour, K.C., for C. A. for security for costs, as plaintiff has Bowstead and Emma Lenz. J. Bickleft jurisdiction. At request of plaintiff, motion enlarged until 22nd inst. (Hamilton) for Mary B. Lenz. H. J. Martin for executors. An appeal by the official guardian on behalf of infants from the judgment of Middleton. disposed of and that there was no intestacy as to that amount. Appeal argued and judgment reserved.

Dispute Over Estate.

After reading in the papers about the the John Graham estate for over \$1100 for nursing the deceased; A. D. Nicol, manager of the T. Woodhouse Co. rang up Judge Winchester by phone the next morning and said he refuted ed her his passbook, telling her it was

hers. When Mr. Miller, acting for Mrs. Sewell, asked for an adjournment till Monday, to present further evidence

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A blend of pure Highland malts, bottled in Scotland, exclusively for

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MICHIE & CO., Ltd.,

CANADA'S PARLIAMENT ABASES ITSELF AT THE FEET OF THE C. P. R.

tion affinities did not render discussion

of it so wholly objectionable to them that they choke it off.

A Few Graham Gems,

delivers himself of the following pearls

"I stand in a responsible position to

nothing to shake the confidence of th

people who hold the purse-strings of

Could irrelevant fatuity go further?

What has this to do with the question

unless it be indeed an argument that

control, as by doing so we might "shake

Where Was the West?

Where were the representatives of

opulent and snug protagonist of

"patriotism" and "independence" (ye

The Globe tells its readers that "the

There are a good many matters in

lean, M.P. But I say all honor to him

Sproule, M.P., and Joseph Russell,

has only begun." Before it is over I predict that a good many of the wise,

sneering dullards will be scrambling into Mr. Maclean's band wagon.

TIP TO CONTRACTORS ~

School Trustees Require Marked

Cheques Along With Tenders,

Tenders, unaccompanied by a marked

cheque, will not be considered by the

board of education. That ultimatum was sent out from the finance com-

mittee yesterday. All tenderers must

send their cheque with the tender or it

The committee reported against the

The payment of \$200 to Mr. Drake for

proposal to have transfers printed on

of statesmanlike wisdom:

There was a humiliating and dis- | by Mr. Maclean? He is browbeaten from every quarter. He is insulted by bucoile members, whose cerebral adipo-sity would prevent their apprehension of the question, even if their corporareditable scene which was enacted in the Canadian House of Commons when W. F. Maclean, M.P. for South York, introduced an amendment providing that the capitalization of railways be placed under the control of the rail-

Hon. George P. Graham, minister of railways, doubtless a mell-meaning man, but whose calibre and experience The most important, economic and Canada (and of the U.S., too, for that matter) is this very question of capwould fit him better for the post of minister of the Brockville town pump, italization-or over-capitalization

Over capitalization the Evil. It lies at the very root of nearly all our economic controversies. Yet the Ottawa parliament can hardly be see that injustice is not done even to rallways, while the people must not be imposed upon. We must in Canada do induced to glance at it, and treats with a stupid, speering hostility nearly every effort to compel it to look the question in the face. Mr. Maclean made the record or the C.P.R. the subject of illustration. Al-tho it may be said, in justice to the C.P.R., that its financial methods have of controlling dishonest capitalization

ot been worse than those of any ther Canadian railway, a brief glance it would be inadvisable to evercise such at that record may be interesting: Cost of the C. P. R. The specified cost of the transcon-tinental line, from Callander to Vancouver, was, according to the company's own estimate, \$83,500,000; equip nent, \$8,000,000; total, \$91,500,000. 'aid" the company to finance this pro-

that "breezy west" which suffers most from these railway financial exploitaits sufferings—everywhere but in par-liament? Where was Clifford, that ject it got from the Dominion, cash \$25,000,000, constructed railway \$35,000,erstwhile creature and devotee of Bran-000, selected lands 25,000,000 acres, emption from taxes on its railway perdon machine politics, but more recently petuity and on its land grant for twenty years. There were other important gods!)? concessions. Up to June 30, 1909, the afternoon session was practically wastof \$63,760,788. There still remained uned." That is just what one would ex-pect from The Globe about any discussold 8,437,594 acres in the prairie pro

inces and 4,505,505 acres in B.C.
The railway when built belonged, be sion which was in danger of becoming really concrete and instructive. remembered, not to the people who had made these "insane" donations regard to which there is little sympa-(Mr. J. S. Willison's expression), thy between the writer and W. F. Macto the company. And the company had been issuing shares to its members. As early as 1884 \$65,000,000 of stock lead been issued by these gentlemen to themselves, which produced only \$24,500,000 in actual money. In view of the magnificent donations above describfor his persistent ventilation of this all important question in face of the jeers and sneers of the pusillanimous, the stupid or the venal. Also all honor to d. it may be wondered what became M.P., who, in face of the same obloquy had the courage to second Mr. Macof this \$24.500,000. lean in his otherwise single-handed fight. As Mr. Maclean said, "This fight

The "Risks and Sacrifices." Listen to the solution of the mys-ery by Hon. Edward Blake, presentd to the house of commons on June

1885: "The company raised by the new finance on stock \$24,500,000, and have devoted to dividends \$21,000,-000, making \$3,500,000 to go on with the work, and \$21,000,000 to go into their own pockets. If you include the September (1885) and February (1886) extra dividends there will have been paid and provided for dividends \$24,875,000, or a sum equal to the whole amount realized from the sale of the company's stock.

the sale of the company's stock. The shareholders will have paid \$24,500,000 for their stock, and there will have been paid and provided for dividends to them \$24,500,000." That \$65,000,000 of stock represents therefore, really nothing of actual investment. Yet dividends ranging from 6 to 10 per cent. have been paid on it continuously. "It has now a market value of about \$140,000,000, and stands with the purchase of property from the value of about \$140,000,000, and stands practically at that figure to-day as a nortgage on the carnings of the Canadian producers. There is now over \$200,000,000 (par value) of common stock bearing 10 per cent. dividends. Mr. Maclean has very properly taken the view that instead of issuing stock for new capital requirements, and payhould have been borrowed on mortgage bonds bearing 4 per cent. interest. This is simply unanswerable, extunes can be made by "playing the stock market" with 4 per cent. bonds Canadians must remember that the primary object of the C. P. R. promo-

ters was not to provide transportatunes for themselves. In order to pay these great dividends and so "boost" this aqueous stock, the Canadian freight and passenger rate-rayer has been and is being "soaked."

"Insane" Generosity to C. P. R. This very railway, which has been he object of so much "insane" (vide Mr. William) generosity at their hands, discriminates heavily against its Can-adian patron and benefactor and in er vacating certificate of lien under said platform and killed. At the trial adian patron and benefactor and in ec. 27 of the act. Order made.

Denton v. Schofield—J. E. Jones, for 5000 and costs. Appeal argued and never gave it a dollar in bonus or expendent.

C. L. Holman, K.C. for 5000 and costs. Appeal argued and never gave it a dollar in bonus or expendent. emption. As a result of its extrava-gant financial methods, and rirtue of its practically untrammeled power of making its own rates in Canada, the C. P. R. takes \$15,000,000 to \$20,000. 600 yearly in excessive tolls out of the pockets of the Canadian people. Do our legislators know these things or realize their import? If they do not, they are unfit to represent the interests of the people. If they do realize them their position is still worse, in view not only of their inactivity, but of their haste to quesh all discussion. "Crawling" to the C. P. R.

What is the determining motive of their attitude? Is it fear, as reasonless as it would be contemptible, of the political and financial power of the corporation, or is it simply ignorance of the actual facts, and a childlike acceptance of the romantic legends of the great 'sacrifices' of the C. P. R. promoters and of the almost superhuman ability displayed in the management of the railway, These are two myths which direct from nature's laboratory, you can't help feeling benefited. At deal-

There was no "sacrifices." Quite the other way, in fact.

The railway is quite well managed. but no better than a hundred private

The railway is quite well managed. Waters, Ltd. oncerns in Canada, and not so well as some and not better than some of the great revenue-producing public servi-ces, such as the postoffice.

Parliament Exhibits Itself. What happens when this all important subject is brought up for discussion

with the purchase of property from the Denison estate to enlarge Kent School grounds was recommended by the com-mittee, on advice from the solicitor. the majority of the trustees favored the project, the committee reported against giving new books to new scholars, because of lack of funds. SEVENTH WARD ASSESSMENT -Population Growing.

Increase Over Last Year is \$1,095,000

The statement of the assessment of ward seven for the current year, issued by Assessment Commissioner Forman yesterday, strikingly illustrates the growth of the western portion of the city. A comparative statement for this year and last is as follows: Total assessment. 1912. \$10.118,099; 1911, \$9,022,684; increase \$1,\$95,415. Population, 1912, 14,395; 1911, 12,846; in-Land. 1912. \$3,905,827; 1911, \$3,453,192;

ncrease \$452,634. Buildings, 1912, \$5.439,037, 1911, \$4,869,-Business assessment, 1912, \$644,306; 1911, \$605,803; increase \$38,503. Income, 1912, \$128,929; 1911, \$94,093; increase \$34.836. Exemptions, 1912, \$1,155,984; 1911, \$946.-

343; increase \$209,641. BRACERS OR NATURE.

When you feel tired and lack energy and require "bracing up," there are different ways of going about it. One way is to take patent medicines, brucers, stimulators, etc., and, as it were, gloss over for the time being the effect of your ailments. Another way is to attack the cause and remove it for all time by drinking a good mineral water such as Mirack-the original and only genuine St. Leon Water (Estbd. 1881). This rare water is delivered to the public in exactly the same condition as it flows from the rock-heavily surcharged with its iron, magnesium, sodium, barium, strontium, etc. If you will take a long drink upon rising each morning of this spark-ling, invigorating health-giving water

English Educationists Here. Four English education officers have arrived in the city on a tour of inspection among the schools of Canada and the States, with a view to preparing a report defining the extent to which education in this country is affected by industries. The party will stay in Toronto till to-morrow, when they leave for Detroit and other important cities. arriving in England again in time for

Buffalo and Return, C.P.R. 9.30 a.m. Train, Saturday, May 6th Tickets to Buffale and return at rate of \$2, good going C. P. R. 9.30 a.m. fast train Saturday and good for return all regular trains Saturday, Sunday and Monday, are on sale at all C. P. Toronto offices. City Ticket Office, The East King-st. Phone Main 6580.

For Champlain Memorial, OTTAWA. May 1.—Sir Sandford Fleming has a cable from France, stat-ing that a block of stone from Bronage, the birthplace of Samuel Champlain. has been mailed to Ottawa to place in the foundation of a monument to the explorer here.

Why the New Encyclopaedia Britannica is sold at A LOW PRICE and upon such easy terms of payment as bring it within the reach of every reader

1.—The issue of the new edition of the Encyclopædia Britannica, by the press of the University of Cambridge (England) has been received as an event of international importance, a triumph of organized scholarship for the benefit of the whole Englishspeaking world.

"Scholarship and research in no country have produced anything on the same scale."-Westminster Gazette.

"Something more than a merely literary event. It attains the dignity of a historical incident."—Daily Telegraph.

2.—But the distinguishing feature in connection with the new Encyclopædia Britannica is to be found in the fact that this great effort of organized scholarship has been made in the service of a popular book.

The leading authorities and specialists in every department of knowledge and activity, and from all parts of the world, have here collaborated in the production, not of some wonderful monument of learning for the use only of their brother scholars, but of a book which appeals to the whole body of readers without distinction of class or occupation or interests.

Their efforts were given to the production of a "complete circle of instruction" (for this is what the word "encyclopædia" implies), a work of which the value in these days is so evident as fairly to entitle it to be called a necessity.

3.—The need for such a book as the Encyclopaedia Britannica is a growth of "modern times." It has been said of Goethe that he was the last of those giants who, with Bacon, could take all knowledge for his province. The Encyclopædia Britannica first appeared in 1768, when Goethe was in his twentieth year, as a fruit of the general intellectual ferment which in France was preparing the way for the Revolution. Already specialization was developing the arts and sciences beyond the reach of the individual mind, and the subsequent growth of the Encyclopædia Britannica, its attainment of a position unique in the world of letters, were the consequence of such an expansion of knowledge as the first publishers could never have conceived.

4.—Were it still possible for a man to acquire-from his own experience, from his intercourse with others, from the ordinary course of his reading-even a passing acquaintane with the history, geography and biography of the world, with its beliefs, speculations and laws, with the sciences and their practical application, with the arts and industries, the need of "a circle of instruction" might be felt only by the studious." But the reverse is the truth.

Wide interests, the desire for information, the belief that knowledge tells, and tells in the most practical fashion, are features of our time-features reflected in its most characteristic product, the daily newspaper. In the pages of his newspaper the reader's interest is claimed for every conceivable topic, and his instinct is to refuse interest to none.

5.—Thus, in the 11th edition of the Encyclopædia Britannica there appears, as one reviewer phrased it, "the right thing at the right time." And it appears, he added, "in the right way." For, while the cost of producing a new edition, which contains fully twice as much information, has inevitably risen to more than double that of the edition of a generation ago, it is at present being sold at a rate which is little more than half what the ultimate cost will be, and it may be paid for in such instalments as bring it within the reach of all.

That the new Encyclopaedia Britannica should be cheap and easy to buy may be described, then, as a feature no less essential than the thorough preparation of its contents.

It is to be remarked, however, that its present cheapness is temporary, and any reader who is acquainted with the work only through report, should use at once the form printed below. He will thus obtain interesting material from which to form his own judgment of a most interesting book, as well as an order form showing the present prices and terms upon which it may be acquired.

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A completely new work, founded on a fresh survey of the world in every department of knowledge at the end of 1910.

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40,000 articles aggregating 41,000,000 words; 7,000 text illustrations; 459 full-page plates; 417 maps.

The production of the work cost \$1,150,000 before a single volume was printed.

The 1,500 contributors include the great scholars, leading authorities and the best practical experts in all civilized countries. The employment of India paper reduces to one-third the weight and bulk of the volumes, and makes the work one to read, not merely to refer to.

NOTE—Those who possess copies of the 9th edition of the EN-CYCLOPEDIA BRITANNICA (now out of date) are requested to advise us of the fact (giving name of publisher and number of volumes), and if they wish to purchase the new edition, will be informed how they can dispose of their old editions at a fair valuation.

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