

EVENTS OF THE WEEK IN CARTOON

BY LOU SKUCE



JANUARY TRAW



THE LEGISLATURE HAS BEEN CALLED



HE NEVER THOUGHT THE WORLD SO SMALL



IT WON'T COME OFF



L. D. A. ALWAYS TRY TO BUTT IN

Sunday Tobogganing May Terminate To-day

City Solicitor Johnston Drafting Bill to Prohibit Sunday Sports, Which Council May Carry Monday Night - Contesting Parties Both Adamant

To-day may be the last Sunday on which the people of Toronto will be allowed to toboggan in the parks or on the natural hillsides of the city. Present indications are that the by-law drafted by City Solicitor Johnston, to prohibit Sunday tobogganing, at the recommendation of the board of control, will carry when it comes up before the council Monday night, altho it is possible that before the meeting there may be a change of sentiment among enough aldermen to prevent the passage of the resolution.

Whether the believers in a rational Sunday will make an organized effort at the council Monday night to prevent the by-law going thru, cannot be stated.

Chevalier J. Enoch Thompson of the Rational Sunday League, said Saturday that personally he would do nothing to prevent the passage of the by-law. The Rational Sunday League, however, will hold a meeting, possibly before Monday night, when it is probable some action will be taken for the continuance of a rational Sunday in this city. The Lord's Day Alliance will leave no stone unturned to secure the passage of the by-law. Secretary of the Alliance Rev. W. M. Rochester, is sending out a circular giving the attitude of the alliance on the toboggan question.

The members of the Collegiate Baptist Church, at their annual meeting, passed a resolution protesting against the city council "encouraging the degradation of the Lord's Day by permitting tobogganing and skating to be indulged in in the city parks." The resolution then calls on the council to take immediate action against these two forms of recreation.

The members of the city council are said to line up as follows in regard to the anti-tobogganing by-law: For-Corn. Hocken, Con. Foster, Cor. McCarthy, Aldermen Chisholm, Rowland, Wanless, Spence, Graham, Hilton, Sanderson, Weston, Austin, May and McBrien; total 14.

Against-Mayor Geary, Con. Church, Aldermen O'Neill, McBride, Anderson, Maguire, Rawlinson, Ryding, Yeomans and McMurrich; total 10. Ald. Dunn will not be at the meeting on account of illness.

The by-law drafted by City Solicitor Johnston, to come up at the council meeting Monday night, reads as follows: "By-law No. 4313 entitled 'A by-law for the management of the parks and exhibition grounds and buildings' is amended by inserting therein the following as section 4a: "No person shall on the Sabbath day in any public park, square, garden or place for exhibition in the city, slide upon or use any of the public slides constructed or maintained by the corporation, and no person shall upon the said day in any of the said public parks, squares, gardens or places for exhibition in the city, slide upon any of the natural hillsides."

CALGARY'S CAR SHOP CITY. When the Canadian Pacific Railway resolved to locate its great car and locomotive shops five miles from Calgary it gave that rapidly expanding western city a tremendous impetus. Altho to the importance of the move, F. C. Lowes & Co., the largest realty operators in the west, secured adjacent property, now the only official townsite of the car shop city, to which has been given the name Cepsear. Light, water, sewerage and street-railway facilities are being provided, and the lots in Cepsear now on offer form a promising investment, since within the next two or three years it will have a population of from 10,000 to 12,000 people. All information can be obtained at Lowes & Co.'s local office, rooms 46 and 47, 34 Victoria-street.

Elizabeth Carpenter of Castine, Me., a freshman at Smith College, was awarded the \$200 prize for the best entrance examination. She is the youngest student in the class of about 400, being scarcely fifteen years old.

Mary Roberts Rinehart, the novelist, does not do her writing at home. For her literary labors she rents an office in one of the largest office buildings in Pittsburgh. She reserves her home for her husband and three sons.

Chloroformed to Stop Laughing

AMES, Iowa, Jan. 20.-Chloroform and three doctors were necessary to stop Mrs. A. Fox of this city from laughing over her daughter's story concerning an incident at a circus to-day. The mother had been laughing two hours when medical aid was summoned. She is slowly recovering from the illness which resulted.

USE OF ELECTRICITY IN MEDICAL TREATMENT.

Electricity was formerly the mystic remedy of the quack, but since electrical apparatus has become so essential for X-ray work, more serious attention has been given by regular physicians to the physiological effects of this powerful agent. Among the notable results has been an electrical method of arresting the degeneration of the arteries so common in premature old age.

A new announcement is that of Dr. Labordie, a French medical man, who gives details of a method of treating actinosis, by ionization with sodium hypophosphite and shows what appears to be an effective cure for a painful disease. The effects are attributed in this treatment to sulphur oxide from electrolytic decomposition instead of the direct action of the electric current itself.

A thick layer of absorbent tissue saturated with a five per cent solution of the sodium hypophosphite was covered over a piece of tin as the negative electrode, which was placed on the rear of the thigh over the sciatic nerve. The positive pole wet with water, was put in contact with the calf of the leg. The patient had been unable to use his legs for ten months, but after ten sittings of forty minutes each, he could walk a mile, and recovery seems to have been complete.

Correct This. A wright suits little boy, the son of a kernel, with a rough round his neck, tuck up the road as quick as a deer. After a time he stopped at a house and wrung the bells. His tow burr him and he knashed wrist. He was two tired to raise his face and a faint morn of pane rose from his lips.

The made who heard the bells was about to pair a pair, but she thru it down and ran with all her mite, for fear her gravel would not weigh, but when she saw the little won tiers stood in her eyes at the site 'ewe poor deer' by do you live hear? Are you drens? he said, I an felt. She bear him in her arms to a room where he mite be quite, 'ave him bred and meet, hold a cent bottle under his knows, untide his choler, rapped him up warmly, gave him a suite drachm from a viol, till at last he went fourth as hall as a young hoarse. Selected.

Quebec Legislature And Ne Temere Decree

Godfrey Langlois to Ask Sensational Questions-Greater Interest Has Been Aroused in Storm Centre.

QUEBEC, Jan. 20.-As it is believed that one of the first questions that will be dealt with next week in the legislative assembly here will be the sensational questions of Mr. Godfrey Langlois, member for St. Louis Division, Montreal, regarding the ne temere decree, a very considerable amount of interest is being manifested as to what answers the government will give in reply to the interpellations.

Quebec being the storm centre of the trouble over the enforcement of the decree of the Council of Trent, the government is placed in a delicate position by the queries, and may easily get themselves involved with the clerical authorities of the province, unless their answers are particularly tactful.

There has been a lot of speculation as to what the answers will be. The questions which Mr. Langlois will ask are: 1. Were the provisions of the Council of Trent respecting marriage "Council of Trent, chap 1, article xxiv," published and promulgated in this province?

2. If so, at what date? 3. Is it true that the government intends to introduce a bill to legalize every marriage contracted between two Catholics by a Protestant minister?

4. Is it the government's intention to amend the civil code so as henceforward to render valid a marriage between two contracting parties belonging to different religious creeds, or to the same creed, when celebrated before any officer duly qualified to celebrate marriages? It is pointed out that the first two questions can be answered evasively. For instance, the government can say regarding the first that it is an ecclesiastical matter of which the government cannot be expected to have official cognizance. Regarding the second, they can evade it in several different ways, without courting trouble, as it deals with only one phase of the difficulty. The third, however, is so comprehensive, and goes so directly to the root of the trouble, that it is difficult to see how they can avoid making some sort of definite statement, and to do so will be to court trouble from one party to the dispute or the other.

The reason for Mr. Langlois' questions as to the government's intention, it is said, is that he was informed that Sir Lomer Gouin had been privately waited on by Protestant interests and had promised to give the matter his attention. Now that the time has come to act, however, the government finds it difficult to know just which way to move.

Severe Cold Weather Stops Building Trades

Forty-one Thousand Six Hundred Men Thrown Out of Employment in Chicago by Inclement Weather

CHICAGO, Jan. 20.-Out of 62,400 building trades workmen regularly employed in Chicago, 41,600 are now idle.

This is according to an estimate made last night by six heads of the leading crafts. The cause for the great slump in building is the extreme cold weather which has prevailed since the first of the year. Plumbers are the only men not affected. The 1500 members of this craft are all busy and there is work for many more, but they are not available.

Of the painters 90 per cent. are idle and only 7200 carpenters out of 18,000 are working.

LATE LETTERS AND NORTH TORONTO.

At the request of Mr. W. F. Maclean, M.P., the postal authorities have put a locked letter box on the Canadian Pacific train leaving North Toronto at 10 o'clock at night and in which letters to Montreal and Ottawa can be mailed. The box is transferred at the Union Station and distributed on the train, but do not wish to come down there for the regular postoffice or Union Station has the general street box collection been completed.

THE CURIOUS COINS OF YAP ISLANDERS.

There have been many kinds of dollars in the United States-silver dollars, gold dollars and multifarious paper dollars or sometimes dubious value, and in other countries iron, platinum, brass, bone, ivory and even wheat and cotton goods have done duty as money.

But the oddest dollar ever seen thus far, perhaps, is that coined, or rather quarried, by the chiefs of the island of Yap, one of the group of Caroline Islands in the South Pacific.

These Yap coins, says Harper's Weekly, are even more cumbersome to carry about than the great silver "daddy dollars" of our own land-vastly more cumbersome, indeed, since they weigh 30 pounds apiece and are over two feet in diameter. A defaulting cashier would certainly have difficulty in absconding with many of them.

Two of these strange pieces of money form part of a collection of coins in the country. They are circular disks of coral-like rock, white in color, yet apparently crystalline, 28 inches in diameter and from three to four inches thick. At the centre of each there is a round hole two and a half inches in diameter.

The Yap chief enjoys a monopoly in this singular sort of coinage. When in want of money he has but to send his slaves to the quarry to fashion as many flat "dollars" as he needs. His treasury is a number of long poles set up in support in front of the royal hut. The dollars are strung on the poles like beads on a necklace.

Merchant (to stranger)-"I thank you, sir, for helping my clerk think that book agent out. Now, what can I do for you?"

SIX YEARS OLD

By Harris Michaels

Svend had been scrubbed and washed this morning from head to foot and especially around the nose, for "she," the lady he is to visit always talks so much about dirty noses, and now he does not want to hear any more about this ticklish subject, so he lets them clean and scrub him without saying a word, while he watched the baby so that it didn't get too close to the hot stove.

With many warnings and greetings, far more than he cared for, he rushed down the stairs into the street. He remembers, however, to wave his hand to mama, who is standing at the window holding the baby.

Svend is to go from Vaby to Copenhagen alone the first time in his life. He feels big at the thought of this, pushes his cap back on his head just like the butcher's boy, who is walking in front of him, digs his hands into his pockets, whistles and jumps from one flagstone to the other.

He carefully scans each passing wagon and each shop window. He reads the signs, that is he speaks out the letters, which he has learned. The Lord knows where.

There comes a street car now; it is empty to-day. Svend looks after the motorman with a pang of jealousy. He would like to be in his place. "Will you please tell me how to get to Noerresogade?"

Svend asks only once, he takes off his cap and keeps the answer in his right ear. He does not want to go the shortest way.

Svend measures the city hall with critical eyes. Mother has said it is beautiful. He is most interested in the tower-he would like to stand on one leg way up there and spit down on the street. And then the pigeons! How easy it would be to catch one of them, if he only might. Svend recalls how roost pigeon tastes from the time when father and mother were still living together.

Svend walks on. There is a coal cart. What a lot of coal dropped on the street! He is just about to pick up some of it when he remembers his Sunday clothes and gives up the idea. But what a pity, for there is surely more than enough for a whole day.

At Amagergade he walks about and looks at the flowers and vegetables and carefully keeps one eye on the ground in the hope of discovering a ten cent piece.

Across Njorvegsgade, Nytorv, Langelinie, Oesterbrog, he finally reaches Noerresogade red checked and hungry. He rings the bell, his nose is clean, and he does not say a word, but only smiles as the door is opened. To all their foolish questions he answers only "yes" or "no." Then he eats and afterwards he plays with a real tin sword and a pistol.

"Now I am sure it is time to go home," he says at last when he is tired playing. It is the first complete sentence he has spoken.

The lady gives him ten cents for

car fare home. Now he can ride! The man, who must surely be rich, gives him three shining ten cent pieces besides.

Svend produces from his trouser's pocket his old pocketbook, which he found in the gutter at Vaby. Into this he puts the usual ten cent piece. He splits on the other three for luck and puts them into a little needle-case, which he got from a girl in Soendermarken, and puts this into his left pocket.

Again he walks to the city. He thinks long before he buys anything. In the toyshops he makes them show him everything they have at ten cents or less. He chooses a toy which jumps when it is wound.

He stops long outside a grocery shop and thinks. Then he walks inside. "Please give me ten cents worth of Swiss cheese, but with tin foil around it."

He puts the package into his pocket and saunters toward Gammelstrand. There is Christiansborg Palace. What if he were king! If it were not for mother he would go to California to dig gold and buy a kingdom, but who would then look after baby and pick up coal and carry it home?

Svend goes from one fishwife to the other and looks at the fish. They look fine. At last he says: "Give me a plaice for ten cents."

Plaice is mother's favorite dish. But the woman shakes her head. Svend goes to the next one: "A plaice for ten cents?" "No, you can have two herrings."

Does the woman want to make fun of him? Now it must be a plaice, a nice one to be fried and eaten with brown butter.

He goes on from one woman to the other. Plaices are dear, say the kindest of them, while the most just laugh.

Then Svend takes from his pocket the big pocketbook and produces his last ten cent piece, the one he was to use for carfare. "A plaice for twenty cents, darn it," he cries.

Now he is angry. And the fishwife gives him a thin, small plaice fish: "Here you are darn you!"

Svend walks thru the main street with the cold fish wrapped in a piece of a newspaper. It is a long way home and every time a car passes him, he sets his teeth.

His fingers are quite numb with cold, but he will soon be home, and a plaice is a plaice even if it is small and thin. Mother is to have it all to herself.

He is happy.

Edward Steichen, the New York artist, just won signal distinction for himself and this country by his selection to execute a large part of the mural decoration of the new Luxembourg Museum, Paris. He first became known for his photographs.

EFFORTS TO POPULARIZE ELECTRICITY IN EUROPEAN CITIES.

To popularize lighting and heating by electricity various plans are being tried by European electric stations. In Bremen a limited current is offered to small users, making it practicable for a workman's family to use a specified number of lamps-say three of sixteen-candle power-and no more, the cost to be about the same as that for oil lighting.

The house may be wired for any number of lamps, the current-limiter preventing the use of more than the contracted number at one time. In Vienna the municipal plan is seeking to encourage electric baking, and provides free ovens for local bakeries, guaranteeing that the electric current shall not cost more than the sources of heat hitherto employed.

Great results are expected. Among the advantages claimed are saving of time, greater cleanliness, greater ease of management and regulation, and the banishment of chimneys and flues. It is further more stated that smaller ovens will do the same baking, as loaves can be packed closer.

STEAMSHIP ARRIVALS.

Jan. 20 At From Potdam..... Rotterdam..... New York Oceanic..... Southampton..... New York Columbian..... Boston..... Liverpool Seneca..... Boston..... Japan Jan. 21 Danubian..... London..... Philadelphia Lake Michigan..... Antwerp..... St. John La Touraine..... Havre..... New York Vaderland..... Dover..... New York Keenan..... Port Said..... Liverpool Adriatic..... Gibraltar..... New York Atlantic..... Gibraltar..... New York

BIRTHS.

DROHAM-On Jan. 14, 1912, at 2 Dagmar-avenue, the wife of C. Droham, a daughter; both doing well.

MARRIAGES.

DeBARROS-IVENS-In Jan. 19th, at Hackensack, New Jersey, Florence Watson, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Ivens, 23 Carlton street, 49 Mr. Louis Julia de Barros of Hackensack, N.J.

DEATHS.

BERWICK-At her parents' residence, 877 Dovercourt road, on Saturday, Jan. 20th, 1912, Mary Ethel, eldest and dearly-beloved daughter of Peter and Esther Berwick.

Funeral notices later.

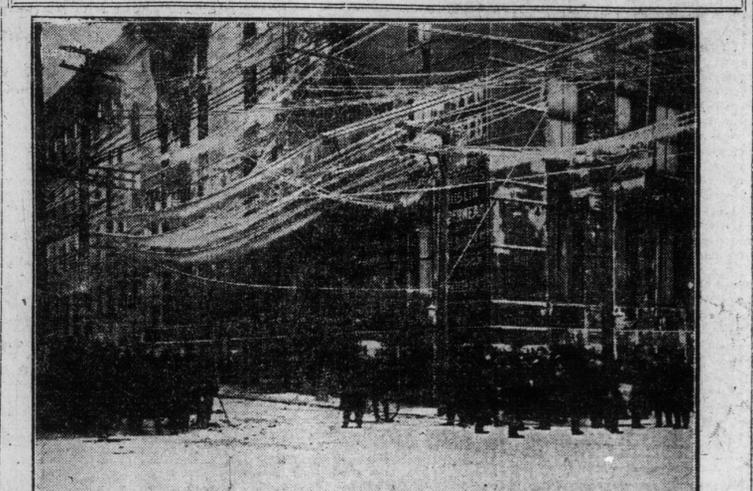
HICKEY-On Thursday, Jan. 18, 1912, at Welland, Ont., Oswald Percy, 698, of James F. Hickey, in his 2nd year.

Funeral on Monday, Jan. 22, from 89 Bathurst-street, to St. Mary's Church, then to Mount Pleasant Cemetery for interment. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation.

MATSON-Francis James, beloved son of F. T. Matson, 383 Concord-avenue, suddenly, in his 17th year.

Funeral Monday, Jan. 22, 1912, from the above residence. Service at 2 p.m. at St. Edmund's Church, corner Dovercourt and Davenport-road. Interment at Prospect Cemetery.

THE WRECKED ALLEN BUILDING



SCENE OF FRIDAY NIGHT'S FIRE AT PEARL AND SIMCOE STREETS, WHICH CAUSED A LOSS OF A QUARTER OF A MILLION DOLLARS.

ROYAL SECURITIES CORPORATION LIMITED INVESTMENT BONDS MONTHLY LIST WILL BE FORWARDED ON REQUEST Bank of Montreal Bldg. cor. Queen & Yonge St Toronto R.M. WHITE MANAGER. Montreal. Quebec. Halifax. London ENG