HAMILTON HAPPENINGS

MOTHER AND CHILD FOUND WITH THEIR THROATS CUT

Boy Was Dead, Killed, It Is Supposed by His Mother, Who Will Probably Die Also.

HAMILTON, Dec. 12.—(Special.)—When little Harry Patience returned from play this afternoon to his home in Kenilworth-avenue, he was unable to get into the house, and, securing assistance, the door was forced, and on the floor was found the dead body of his brother Bert, aged 4, and nearby the unconscious figure of his mother, with a terrible gash in her throat. It is supposed that Mrs. Patience cut her child's throat and then attempted to commit suicide. A razor, covered with blood, was found under a sofa.

Mrs. Patience was conveyed to the City Hospital, and it was announced, after an examination had been made of the wound by the doctors, that her chances of recovery are very slim, as the windpipe has been penetrated. Mr. Patience is employed by the Canadian Fowler Co.

Residents in the neighborhood say that she was around during the day, acting in a perfectly rational manner, while her husband is unable to explain the theory of the police that she must have suddenly had an attack of homicidal mania.

At a late hour to-night an operation was performed on Mrs. Patience, which increased her chances of recovery, so the doctors say.

At the meeting of the city council this evening a memorial was passed urging the government to both deepen and widen the Burlington Canal, and Mayor McLaren was depueed to present it in person to-morrow to Hon. William Pugsley, the minister of marine and fisheries.

A. Fraser and Walter Anderson were appointed by the council as auditors for the city for 1911, at a salary of $500. It was also decided to publish the assessment rolls in pamphlet form, at a cost of $1644, and deliver them thruout the city.

The fire department was called to a small blaze in the rear of St. Mary's schoolhouse this evening, which was extinguished before it had done much damage.

Travelers' Certificates.

Commercial travelers' certificates for 1911 can now be had from Fred Johnson, room 5, Federal Life Building. ed

HAD A LIVELY TIME

How Ald. Heyd Silenced a Disturber at Jewish Meeting.

A meeting of the Citizens' Independent League was held in the Lyric Theatre last night. The league was organized a year ago to encourage the Jewish people of Toronto to vote for men who act fairly by them.

Mayor Geary came in early and had a short talk with a few of the first comers, but had to leave before the meeting opened. Ald. McBride enlarged on the work of this year's council for ward three in procuring the new Elizabeth-street school and the University-boulevard. Ald. Maguire was greeted with enthusiasm. Ald. Heyd followed. All thru a man in the front row made himself obnoxious by a constant chatter, and when Mr. Heyd was speaking, became disorderly, calling out that he would not vote for him. The speaker stopped in his speech, and turning on him, said: "You're the man who came into my office and offered me $15 to do some work for you. If I couldn't be elected without your vote and influence, I'd rather not be elected at all." A shout of applause resulted, and after being threatened with removal, the disturber subsided.

Controller Church made a few remarks on the street railway system. C. A. B. Brown of the board of education renewed his popularity. He declared he would never run for alderman, as his heart was given over to the school children. Mr. Fairburn, a new candidate for the board of education, and W. J. Commeford, candidate for council, both gave short addresses.

Charles Lewis, president of the league, roasted the Ashbridge's Bay bylaw, declaring it was "no good." He asked all those present to vote for Mr. Brown against Miss Martin, and asked them not to be fooled by any "Conservative trickery," such as, he said, Mr. Gooderham had displayed in giving tickets to Massey Hall affairs.

ASK PROTECTION FROM COLD

Building Trades Want Windows Covered With Cheese Cloth.

The Federated Building rades last night passed a resolution to be sent to the Builders' Exchange, asking that all buildings in course of erection be enclosed from Nov. 15 to April 1, in order that the men working inside need not be exposed unnecessarily to the cold.

They claim they can do more efficient work with less discomfort if the windows and doors are covered with cheese cloth. This is inexpensive and at the same time doesn't darken the interior of the building.

Sunshine and Flowers in the South.

In the South and in California they are enjoying June weather, blue skies, bright sunshine, warm breezes and all around tropical luxuriance of flowers and foliage. Every known pastime may be enjoyed, with hotel accommodation to suit every taste. You can leave Toronto 4 p.m., and arrive Jacksonville, Florida, 8.30 second morning—40 hours, winter to summer—with one change of cars and no change of depots or transfers. A visit to the C. P. R. City Ticket Office, southeast corner King and Yonge-streets (a postcard or letter if you can't come), will convince you of the inexpensiveness and convenience of a trip that will be a pleasant memory long after the winter is forgotten. You have your tickets and sleeping accommodation through to Florida before you leave Toronto.

The Grand Trunk Pacific was represented for the first time at the meeting of freight men in the Union Station yesterday. H. H. Brewer, formerly terminal superintendent of the G. T. R., appeared on their behalf. The meeting was called for the adjusting of rates.

HAMILTON BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

HAMILTON HOTELS

HOTEL ROYAL

Every room completely renovated and newly carpeted during 1907. $2.50 and Up per day. American Plan. ed7

COMES TO TORONTO FROM CHICAGO

Mr. George A. White Joins Staff of Big Tailoring House in This City.

Mr. Geo. A. White of Chicago has arrived in Toronto and will be a permanent citizen here. Mr. White has

been engaged for a number of years in a responsible capacity with the E. V. Price Company, wholesale tailoring house of Chicago. This is the largest tailoring concern in the world, doing a business of several million dollars yearly, the business being conducted along similar lines to the big Hobberlin tailoring firm of this city. Mr. White has accepted a similar position with the House of Hobberlin to that held by him in the E. V. Price Company of Chicago, and will have directly under his control the nine hundred or more agencies of the big Canadian tailors. "I like your country," said Mr. White, "and have great faith in its possibilities. I am very much impressed," he continued, "with the enterprise of Canada's largest tailoring house. This is an institution the people of Canada should feel proud of," he added. Mr. White began his duties on Monday at the House of Hobberlin, and his connection with the firm adds another link to strengthening the chain of experts, who are constantly associating themselves with this well-known tailoring establishment. The firm seem to be gathering around them the strongest men obtainable in their different capacities, and are to be congratulated on the recent addition to their staff. Mr. White's long experience with the great American tailoring house marks him a valuable acquisition to the Hobberlin firm.

Don't fail to see the great gambling scene from "The Girl of the Golden West," with the "Big Review" at the Star this week.

ORGANIZE FOR BETTER PAY

Brick and Tile Workers Set About a Big Task.

A campaign to swell their present membership of 250 to 2000 by April next has been undertaken by the local branch of the Brick, Tile and Terra Cotta Workers' Alliance. Frank Butterworth of Chicago, president of the International Alliance, will be in Toronto all winter, addressing meetings and superintending the work of organization.

These tradesmen are now receiving from $2.40 to $4.50 a day, and the alliance proposes to establish a regular wage for its members. They complain that wages are not as high as they were 20 years ago, and the majority of the men cannot get work more than six months in the year.

Piles Quickly Cured at Home

Instant Relief, Permanent Cure—Trial Package Mailed Free to All, in Plain Wrapper.

Piles is a fearful disease, but easy to cure, if you go at it right.

An operation with the knife is dangerous, cruel, humiliating and unnecessary.

There is just one other sure way to be cured—painless, safe and in the privacy of your own home—it is Pyramid Pile Cure.

We mail a trial package free to all who write.

It will give you instant relief, show you the harmless, painless nature of this great remedy and start you well on the way toward a perfect cure.

Then you can get a full-sized box from any druggist for 50 cents, and often one box cures.

Insist on having what you call for.

If the druggist tries to sell you something just as good, it is because he makes more money on the substitute.

The cure begins at once and continues rapidly until it is complete and permanent.

You can go right ahead with your work and be easy and comfortable all the time.

It is well worth trying.

Just send your name and address to Pyramid Drug Co., 92 Pyramid Building, Marshall, Mich., and receive free by return mail the trial package in a plain wrapper.

Thousands have been cured in this easy, painless and inexpensive way, in the privacy of the home.

No knife and its torture.

No doctor and his bills.

All druggists, 50 cents. Write to-day for a free package.

FARM COLONY WOULD CURE HALF CITY'S INEBRIATES

So Says Dr. Crothers, an Authority in Addressing Society for Reforming of Drunkards.

A representative gathering of reformers attended the annual meeting of the Toronto Society for the Reformation of Inebriates, in the normal school auditorium last night. Prof. Wrong presided. Dr. Crothers, Walnut Lodge Hospital, Hartford, Conn., and editor of The Journal of Inebriety, addressed the meeting.

Dr. Crothers said that the question was a very ancient one. The records of the pyramids showed that prohibition of a prohibited type, high license and low license, were in operation on the Nile. One of the kings made the use of spirituous liquors so penal an offence that on the fourth offence the culprit was sent into slavery and his property confiscated. Officers of the army were put to death for intoxication.

In the range of modern science this continent had taken the lead in recognizing inebriety as a sickness, a disease. The first establishment for the scientific treatment of inebriety was at Binghamton, N. Y., in 1855, and he had been connected with it for several years. One of the great causes of inebriety was defective ancestry.

A farm colony was a practical plan for reducing inebriety. It reduced the moral contagion.

Drugs were not sufficient. In most cases moral influence, medical aid, and physical control was necessary. At least 50 per cent. of the Toronto inebriates, if placed on a farm colony, under military discipline, religious attention, and medical care, would become useful and orderly citizens. This would be a practical and rational solution of the civic drink problem.

Dr. Hastings, M.H.O., declared that alcoholism was as much a disease as tuberculosis, and was entitled to at least the interest of the medical department. The time was not far distant when inebriates would be treated as irresponsibles, requiring psychic and medical treatment.

Dr. Bruce Smith said 25 years hence people would laugh at the 30-day sentence for drunkenness. He knew a man, 54 years old, who had been 57 times in jail. A few days ago he talked to Weidmark, who is to go to the scaffold this week. He had been sent to jail for 90 days as a confirmed drunkard. When he came out he was just ready for another outbreak. He said to Dr. Smith: "I did not mean to kill my wife. I was drunk."

Roland Harris, property commissioner, said application would be made by the city at the next legislature to acquire land for a farm colony.

Rev. Edmond Ingles and Gov. Chambers endorsed the views of Dr. Crothers. Dr. Chambers said one Toronto inebriate, aged 32, had served 34 terms for drunkenness.

DISSERTATION ON LIES.

Healthiest Sort Said to Be Those Which Are Straightforward and Unequivocal.

Heretofore reluctant to touch upon the gentle art of mandacity, recent events emboldened us to offer some observations. Now that it is no longer a game of solitaire, but one at which two can play, a few reflections while academic in their nature may not be altogether uninteresting. Any intention, however, of competing with the universities in this field of investigation is entirely disclaimed.

It was the Psalmist who said in his heart that all men were liars. This statement lends a comfortable air of abstraction to the subject that robs it of its sting, but it fails to particularize. The further assertion of the Good Book to the effect that the devil is the father of lies is likewise inadequate to the present purpose. For it only proclaims him as being responsible for an innumerable progeny that ranges in shade from those as black as himself to the etiolated variety that rivals the lily in its whiteness.

The healthiest lie is the lie direct. Paradoxical as it may appear, the downright lie comes nearest to being upright. Most people object to this sort, but it is the least to be feared. The oblique statement, the one that hides itself behind the semblance of verity and often assumes the guise of pity or commiseration, is the most subtle and the most dangerous. Carlyle was strong in the conviction that a lie cannot live, but the class just mentioned is endowed with remarkable vitality. The ordinary lie can be "nailed," but the shifty sort seldom remains in one place long enough to be effectually spiked.

A provoking form of lie is the one that cannot be denied, as when it is said of a man that he would not steal a red-hot stove. The victim can only bow in silence before the soft impeachment, knowing at the same time that its promiscuous circulation does not enhance his reputation for honesty. It was in a somewhat similar vein that Mr. Dana wrote of Gen. Hancock as being a good man, weighing 270 pounds. What could one answer to that? Tho true in a way, it savors more of what Mr. Chesterton terms "the faint damns that praise" than of professed appreciation.

The man who "lies like a gentleman" is held up to aprobation by many. Just what is meant by lying like a gentleman is hard to determine. The sense in which it is most generally used, however, seems almost to justify the cynical assertion that society depends on appearances rather than on realities, and that the unpardonable offence consists not in doing a wrong thing, but in being found out.

The fatuous liar and the cheerful liar we have always with us, tiresome but harmless, with their vain imaginings reaching all the way from fish stories to the latest cute sayings of little Baby Bright. It is only necessary to leave them alone and they will hang themselves with the rope of their own weaving. However convincing the original statement, it always breaks down under the burden of detail which the hapless prevaricator piles upon it.

The lie of sheer kindness scarcely belongs to the category. Poor Tom Pinch, giving his last guinea to Martin Chuzzlewit, and saying he has plenty more, is a sample, calling forth a strain of metrical prose of the kind that subjected Dickens to the scorn of those who think and endeared him to those who feel: "There are some falsehoods, born, on which men rise, as on bright wings, to heaven; there are some truths, cold, bitter, taunting truths, that bind men down to earth with leaden chains."—Washington Post.

THE HOUSE OF QUALITY REGISTERED

Fairweathers FURS

—a sensible departure from the conventional in Gift Giving.

While long enduring service has always been the foundation principle in the making of our furs, they have never failed in our forty years of experience to add the luxury of exceptionally good appearance and real comfort. We invite comparison.

Alaska Sable Set

Stole with tab fronts and rounded back, large Empire muff to match,

100.00.

Broadtail Paw Set

Shawl stole 100 inches long, 10 inches wide; fancy muff to match,

$55.00.

Russian Pony Sacque

50 inches long, Blucher collar and cuffs,

125.00.

Musquash Jackets

50 inches long, Blucher collar and cuffs,

100.00.

Write for Our Catalogue "N."

FAIRWEATHERS LIMITED

84-86 Yonge St.

Winnipeg TORONTO Montreal

BANK OF ENGLAND NOTES.

Qualities Which Prevent Their Being Counterfeited Successfully.

About the year 1819 a great outcry was raised against the Bank of England for not adopting a style of note that could not be imitated and at the same time preventing the sacrifice of life which at that period was common, the punishment for forgery being death. The subject at last became so pressing that the government appointed commissioners to investigate the cause of the numerous forgeries and whether a mode could be devised whereby the forging of bank notes might be prevented.

Previous to this investigation the directors of the bank had been endeavoring to remedy the evil, many plans having been submitted to them, all of which they were obliged to reject, says The Scientific American.

The bank placed before the commissioners 180 different projects that had been recommended for adoption and 70 varieties of paper made by way of experiment. The result of all this labor was the bank note of to day.

The color of the paper is peculiar and cannot be imitated exactly by counterfeiters except at great expense. The combined thinness and strength of the paper are also unique. It is made in sheets large enough for two notes. Each note before it is sized weighs about 18 grains and then if doubled it is strong enough to suspend a weight of 36 pounds.

The texture of the paper is also peculiar. It has a crisp feel invariably the same and such that bank clerks of experience can readily detect forgeries by this test alone. Then the wire mark impressed in the making by a frame, costly to make and difficult to use, is practically indimitable.

Each note has thin, rough edges uncut not to be produced by any note of cutting paper that is not devised expressly for the purpose. The paper for printing is dampened with water in the exhausted receiver of an air pump. The ink used in the plate printing is made of Frankfort black, which is composed of the charcoals of the tendrils and husks of the German grape ground with linseed oil. This ink has a peculiar and very deep shade of black, common black inks being tinted either with blue or brown.

Death From Misprint.

From The London Globe.

A book of anecdotes of famous physicians by Gustav Hochstetter and George Zehden has been issued in Berlin. Dr. Marcus Herz is credited with saying to a patient who read medical books diligently in order to prescribe for himself: "Be careful, my friend. Some fine day you'll die of a misprint."

Prof. Langenbeck in speaking of the increase in surgical practice said: "The human family may be divided into two parts—one operates and the other is operated upon."

Indignant Missouri Wedding Reporter

From the Excelsior Springs Journal.

We have often insisted that you write a short account of the weddings that you have. The reporter ought be everywhere at once. We missed the wedding of a prominent couple long ago by the preacher sticking the wedding fee in his pocket and hiking for home and not even calling up the office and telling us. Any of the papers in the city would be glad to publish wedding news. You believe in progress of your town. Then help your town papers to get the news. You live off the public and so do the papers. Come on with those wedding notices!

SECRET CUSTOMS ORDER STORY PROVES A CANARD

Order Was a Public One, To Appraise Entries at Market Value as Law Requires.

OTTAWA, Dec. 12.—An official denial was given this evening to the statement, published in Toronto and Winnipeg to-day, to the effect that the Dominion board of customs appraisers five years ago had secretly passed a resolution that invoices covering agricultural implements imported from the United States into Canada should be advanced five to ten per cent., and upon this the duty levied, so that instead of Canadians paying the authorized duty of 17 1-2 per cent., they had paid from 20 to 25 per cent.

It was pointed out that the board of customs appraisers meets once a month, in public, not in secret. These meetings are usually attended by parties who have complaints to make regarding the exercise of the tariff, and points of difficulty which are continually cropping up.

It was stated that, two or three years ago, it was found necessary, in order to bring imports up to market value, to advance the invoice values of all goods entering Canada, consigned to territorial agents of firms in other countries, when these values were the agents' prices, and not the market values.

The law says that goods must be appraised at market value. The order, which was published broadcast at the time, was welcomed as remedying an existing evil, and has not been appealed against.

SEA COAST OF BOHEMIA.

Humorous Errors in Geography of the Older Writers.

In a Shakespere-Bacon controversy this droll error always turns up. But is it certain that the writer of "The Winter's Tale" could make no defence? Dr. Thoms is not forgotten by careful students; his "Notelets on Shakespere" contained the germ of various discoveries which have been worked out in later time. And he stated positively that Bohemia had a seacoast once. Swarming up from Mount Thabor, the Hussites conquered Pomerania and the ports of Stettin and Rostock, which they held for some years. Further, he asserted that Speed's map represents them as still in possession; tho published in 1622, after his death, it was certainly known many years before, and Shakspere might have seen it. I never felt the curiosity to look up this reference myself, but some of the gentlemen who are so deeply interested in the matter ought to do so.

At any rate, blunders as grotesque have been committed by persons infinitely more responsible than an actor-dramatist. Perhaps the description of Bombay by the great Lord Clarendon is the most pleasing example. When urging the advantages of a marriage between Charles II. and Katherine of Braganza upon the privy council he wrote that the alliance "proposed to give the English nation a free trade with Brazil (sic) in the East Indies. . . . And for ever to annex to the crown of England the Island of Bombay, with the towns and castles thereon, which are within a very little distance of Brazil." Apparently the privy council saw nothing wrong, for when Francis Gwyn, who inherited the Clarendon manuscripts, published them, some fifty years later, he included this document, without any comment of his own or that august body. Probably Charles himself was not better informed when he granted the East Indian Company a perpetual lease of the island for £10 yearly.

Among the archives at Simancas is a confidential despatch from some important personage, recommending Waterford as a spot where the soldiers of the Armada might disembark to conquer England. Among other advantages it was "only twelve miles from London." Philip II. was not more skilled in geography than in other matters, but he suspected an error here, and wrote on the margin, "I don't understand about this Waterford twelve miles from London. Make enquiry." One of his successors, Charles II., had the vaguest ideas about the geography of his own empire. It is reported, on excellent authority, that when the French took Mons, the great town and fortress of Flanders, he congratulated the Marquis d'Harcourt upon a victory over the English heretics. Flanders was Spanish territory at the date.

Funny stories are current of high officials in this realm at the present day. Grand Duff answers for one. Schoolboys ought to know that there is a town on the Persian Gulf called Bushire, once great, and still of high importance strategically. A personage was sent there from India on diplomatic business. In due time he forwarder the items of his expenses at Bushire to the foreign office, along with others incurred. The amount was transmitted to him with these latter deducted. On enquiry he was told that the foreign office could not recognize 'bus-hire.

May I dare to impute ignorance to Charles Darwin?—certainly he was the first to laugh if, in after years, he recollected advising Sir Joseph Hooker to write to "Wien," "that unknown place where they publish so many books. Where is it, by-the-bye?" When his fame was already world-wide, Darwin did not know that Wien is Vienna.—Frederick Boyle, in the London Pall Mall Gazette.

Fresh Air in Winter

In winter, it is hard to get fresh air in certain rooms. Some rooms in a house are usually colder than others, and if you open the windows it is hard again to heat the room properly.

If you keep the windows closed you don't get fresh air; if you keep them open you cannot quickly reheat the room. The

PERFECTION SMOKELESS OIL HEATER

Absolutely smokeless and odorless

solves the difficulty. You can leave the windows in a room open all day in winter, and when you close them apply a match to a Perfection Oil Heater and heat the room to any temperature you desire in a few minutes.

The Perfection Oil Heater is finished in japan or nickel. It burns for nine hours. It has a cool handle and a damper top. It has an **automatic-locking flame spreader**, which prevents the wick from being turned high enough to smoke, and is easy to remove and drop back so that the wick can be quickly cleaned. An indicator always shows amount of oil in the font.

The filler-cap does not need to be screwed down. It is put in like a cork in a bottle, and is attached to the font by a chain.

The burner body or gallery cannot become wedged, because of a new device in construction, and consequently, it can always be easily unscrewed in an instant for rewicking. The Perfection Oil Heater is strong, durable, well made, built for service, yet light and ornamental.

Dealers Everywhere. If not at yours, write for descriptive circular to the nearest agency of the

The Queen City Oil Company, Limited.

CAR STRUCK A LORRY AND DRIVER IS KILLED

Wm. Plunkett Meets Instant Death on Dundas St.—Harry McDowell is Injured.

Failure to turn out a few inches for an approaching car cost William Plunkett, 586 Lansdowne-avenue, his life at Dundas-street and Dovercourt-road at 7 o'clock last night. With him was Harry McDowell, 104 Vine-street, who was slightly injured.

Plunkett, a cartage agent, was driving west on Dundas-street upon one of his lorries. The vehicle was slightly on the devilstrip as he approached Dovercourt-road. There he met eastbound car No. 1142. He failed to turn out and the car struck the front of his wagon and threw both men into the roadway. Plunkett struck on his head, fracturing his skull and killing him instantly. McDowell was cut about the head and face and was taken to the Western Hospital. The car was in charge of Motorman 1506 and Conductor 825. Dr. Rowan and Dr. Magwood were called.

Deceased was 34 years of age and had been recently married. Coroner Orr will open an inquest at the morgue at 2.30 this afternoon.

McDowell says that he was riding home with Plunkett. When they saw the car approaching they were crossing the track, but the wheels slipped on the rail and before they could get clear they were struck. McDowell's condition is not serious.

He Goes Right On.

"Did you ever run into a telegraph pole?" enquired the elderly passenger.

"Yes, ma'am," said the chauffeur, slowing up the taxicab to avoid a collision with a street car. "I've bumped into telegraph poles, I reckon, two or three times."

"Brings you to a pretty sudden stop, doesn't it?"

"No, ma'am; the machine stops all right, but I always keep on going."—Chicago Tribune.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c. 2tf

Another thing which is about as sure as death and taxes is that no man can go on bluffing indefinitely without being called.—Atchison Globe.

Tribute to Mrs. Eddy

Mrs. Annie M. Knott, personal student of the late Mrs. Eddy, writes the following tribute to the founder of the Christian Science Church, who died a week ago:

It is the testimony of Holy Writ that love is stronger than death and at this hour Christian Scientists are proving the truth of the inspired saying. Their beloved and revered leader, Mary Baker Eddy, has left the earthly scene of her untiring activity in the service of God and humanity, and in the solemn hush which follows their human sense of loss they realize as never before the depths of their love for this noble and true-hearted woman whose life of devotion to truth has meant so much to unnumbered thousands of lives that were in deepest darkness until the light of Christian Science dawned upon them. Poorly indeed would they prove their understanding of her teachings did they at this hour yield to any unreasoning sense of sorrow. Mrs. Eddy has ever insisted that God, not man, is "the centre and circumference of being," the Principle and Life of all, and to this eternal fact they will cling until the goal of spiritual being is reached, and the deathless life proved by Christ Jesus is attained. Mrs. Eddy's discovery of the healing and saving power of divine truth was brought to a densely materialistic age, but in spite of this it has aroused mankind to lay hold upon all that the Bible promises. To-day, after nearly half a century of arduous and unselfish toil on her part, the scriptures are a mighty, life-giving power to multitudes who venture the coming of Christian Science knew them only as the letter that killeth.

With the temperament of a seer, Mrs. Eddy has always chosen to be alone with God in pondering the solution of the great problems of being, and as a result of her communings with the Mind that governs the universe, she has shown the utmost wisdom in directing the activities of the rapidly extending Christian Science movement, its success being due to her wonderful ability to present the truth as to inspire those about her with something of her own faith in God and her sublime courage in working for the triumph of good over evil in every phase of human experience. Her work we can now do no less than defend the heritage of truth which she has left them, until it sets all men free.

Mrs. Eddy has glorified the teachings of Christ Jesus in making them a living power to-day as truly as 1900 years ago, and to her belong his words of commendation: "Well done, good and faithful servant . . . enter thou into the joy of thy Lord."

EDUCATIONAL

VOICE PIANO ORGAN THEORY

Incorporated 1890

TORONTO COLLEGE OF MUSIC LIMITED

IN AFFILIATION WITH UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO.

12 and 14 Pembroke Street

F. H. TORRINGTON, Mus Doc., [Tor.] Musical Director.

TEACHERS' NORMAL TRAINING CLASSES

Piano and Vocal, open January 4th, 1911. Write for particulars.

HOFBRAU

Liquid Extract of Malt

The most invigorating preparation of its kind ever introduced to help and sustain the invalid or the athlete.

W. H. LEE, Chemist, Toronto, Canadian Agent.

MANUFACTURED BY 246

The Reinhardt Salvador Brewery, Limited., Toronto.

TENDERS.

TORONTO GENERAL HOSPITAL

Tenders addressed to the chairman of the building committee will be received by the undersigned up till noon, Monday, Dec. 26, 1910, for the erection and completion of a Nurses' Home in connection with the General Hospital.

Plans and specifications and all other information can be obtained at the office of the architects.

DARLING & PEARSON,
2 Leader Lane.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

BRICKS

TORONTO FIRE BRICK COMPANY

Manufacturers of

High Grade Red Pressed Bricks

Rich Red Colors, and made of pure shale. Also Field Tile. Prompt shipments.

Office and Works—Mimico.

Phone Park 2858.

NIGHTS—Park 2597

DODGING THE MEDAL.

Illinois Hero Did His Best to Escape From the Carnegie Folk.

The thoro organization of the Carnegie Hero Fund and the remorseless competency with which its rewards are bestowed may be gathered from the experiences of its latest beneficiary.

Six years ago this young man saved a life down near Quincy, Ill. As soon as he saw that his fellow citizens were bent on making a hero of him he fled the town. He became a maverick in the west, but Mr. Carnegie's minions, after a long pursuit, rounded him up in Arizona, roped and threw him, and branded him for what he was. He is now corralled with other brave men of like mettle, a medal on his breast and a thousand good dollars in his pocket.

If it is hard to be a hero it seems still harder, at least for one of American temperament, to accept with grace the tribute that heroism brings. Many men are lions for doing the deed, but sheep for taking the pay. To a people concerned primarily with vital and essential things the ceremonial side of life is likely to present itself as an embarrassment and a folly. Also, if it is hard to accept the trophy, it is harder still to live up to it for the rest of one's life.

The young man from down-State displayed one or two very natural and creditable instincts when he fled from public, official recognition of his gallant act. But, on the other hand, Mr. Carnegie did not establish his fund for nothing, and we congratulate him on the determined, thoro-going fashion in which his staff are carrying out his behests.—Chicago Record-Herald.