

NET PROFITS OF T. & N. O. FOR THE YEAR ARE \$101,526

Fifth Annual Report of Government
Railway Satisfactory
Document.

The fifth annual report of the T. & N. O. Railway Commission is a somewhat extensive document, of over 100 pages, illustrated with a number of appropriate photographs. Among many interesting figures, the amount of fire insurance, \$222,246, on the company's property will serve to indicate the value of the road's equipment.

Details of receipts and expenditures on account of the townships and mining rights for the year are given. The total sales on the townships amounted to \$117,296, \$14,467 remaining unpaid on Dec. 31. Bonuses for mining rights amounted to \$151,000, \$16,000 being due at the end of the year. Expenses in connection with the plotting and prospecting amounted to \$31,325, leaving a balance to credit of the township department of \$207,535. For the cost of road \$123,874 was devoted from this account and \$38,725 for operation, leaving a bank balance of \$159.

The gross earnings of the railway for 1906 were \$544,015, and the expenses \$382,482. The net profits for the railway proper are thus \$161,533 for the year. From this \$158,154 was paid to the province and applied by the provincial treasurer to the half-year's interest on the original loan of \$5,000,000. The officials of the road supply in their reports varied information concerning the contracts for extensions, spur lines, rolling stock, and about construction done during the year.

The more interesting statistics of the report have already been published.

Bloor Street Bill To-Day

The Bloor-street extension matter will be reopened before the private bills committee this morning at 10.30. Those interested will meet in the railway committee room at 10.15 a. m. A conference will be held of the municipalities interested, and some suitable act for all will likely be presented. All those in wards 2 and 1, who want to see this matter go ahead, should be at the meeting. The city, township, county and East Toronto will all have delegations present.

To Provide Home for Girls

A rich musical treat is in store for all who attend the concert in the schoolhouse of Holy Trinity, Yonge-street, to-night. The proceeds will be devoted to the fund for providing a residential home for girls, which is badly needed in the parish.

Record Customs Receipts

The receipts of Tuesday at the Toronto Customs House were the largest in the whole history of the port of Toronto, amounting to \$74,917.75, representing 718 entries.

Yesterday's receipts, also large, fall short of the preceding record day.

PUBLIC OWNERSHIP LEAGUE TO FORM BRANCH IN NORTH

Meeting Will Be Held in Cumberland Hall on Wednesday Evening, April 10.

The Public Ownership League, which has made a good start with the organization of branches in East Toronto, South Toronto, and Toronto Junction, will at once proceed with the organization of North and West Toronto.

Cumberland Hall, corner of Yonge and Cumberland (one street north of Bloor), has been secured for the next meeting, to be held on Wednesday evening, April 10. This is one of the finest public halls in that section of the city and desirable in every way for the purposes of a public meeting, and it is expected that the public will turn out in large numbers.

Altho the meeting has been called for organization purposes, everyone, whether a believer in public ownership or not, is invited. A couple of prominent speakers will be there.

The league has a large membership roll in North Toronto, and there is every reason to hope that a strong working committee will be formed there. A chairman, a vice-chairman, a secretary and a treasurer will be elected, as well as a committee of six, the ten to represent the district on the central board, when that is organized.

HOLTBY IS PRESIDENT.

South Ontario Liberals Hold Annual Meeting at Whitby.

Whitby, April 3.—(Special).—A small, tho representative, meeting of the Liberals of South Ontario was held here to-day. The following officers for the year were elected:

President, R. M. Holtby, Manchester; 1st vice-president, T. E. Cragg, Greenbank; 2nd vice-president, W. A. Dryden, Brooklin; 3d vice-president, W. P. Pringle, Whitby; secretary, Wm. Purves, Columbus; treasurer, David Ormiston, Whitby.

Executive committee—Whitby Town, G. A. Ross, F. H. Annie; Port Perry, J. H. Carnegie and H. Callacott; Scugog, W. Platten and H. Redman; Pickering, M. S. Chapman, R. R. Mowbray and Geo. Parker; Oshawa, George McLaughlin, M. Finnigan and J. F. Grierson; East Whitby, S. Stocker and R. W. Grierson; Whitby Township, Alex. Ketchum and John Davidson; Reach, R. W. Walker and James McCulloch.

Speeches were delivered by Wm. Ross, ex-M. P., ex-Mayor Powke of Oshawa, R. R. Mowbray, B. Bunting and Fred Inwood of Toronto. The mass meeting for the selection of a candidate is to be held at a date to be decided by the executive.

CARLING'S ALE, PORTER AND LAGER NOTED FOR PURITY BRILLIANCY AND UNIFORMITY.



Rena Vivienne, the beautiful American prima donna, as "Madam Butterfly," in Henry W. Savage's elaborate production of the Puccini opera, by his English Grand Opera Company and Orchestra, Princess Theatre.

Public Amusements

"The Prince of Pilsen," a musical comedy of perennial charm and beauty, returns to the Princess Theatre for a half week's engagement commencing next Monday, and will be presented, it is promised, by a cast of remarkable individual and collective ability and attractiveness. It is now in its fifth year of generous success. Gustav Luders and Frank Pixley contributed their best work to "The Prince of Pilsen," giving to it the inspiration born of a romantic theme in a picturesque setting. Brilliant scenic pictures, costumes of richness and beauty, and the charm of pretty girls and handsome men, unite in giving to "The Prince of Pilsen" a popularity which is rarely found to musical comedy.

Nat. M. Wills, and his company of funmakers and a score of pretty singing and dancing girls, will be the attraction at the Grand Opera House next week, in the latest musical comedy production, "A Lucky Dog." The comedy is in three acts; act 1st, exterior of Fenwood School, a young ladies' seminary; act 2nd, interior of the Egyptian Museum; and act 3rd, the interior of the school at night. The bright witty dialog, funny situations, heart interest and the many tuneful songs are interrupted only by brilliant scenic and musical ensembles and dances, and the bewitching beauty of scenic and electrical splendor.

Next week's bill at Shea's Theatre will be headed by Gai Davis and Inez Macauley, who are big favorites in Toronto, and the latest musical comedy production, "A Race for a Wife." These clever people are well remembered for "Pals," and the new act is even better and bigger. Others on the bill are the Arlington Comedy Four, Dorcas and Russell, Frank Bush, Dora Martini and Louise Raffin's monkeys.

"The Millionaire Detective." Howard Hall's new play, said to be one of the best melodramatic productions that have been offered to Toronto theatregoers. It is an interesting story of a well-written plot, and is well drawn, and at no time appear far fetched, as is the custom of melodrama of to-day. The company supporting Mr. Hall is a splendid one, and a most enjoyable performance is the result. It will be presented at the Majestic Theatre all next week with a matinee every day.

An extraordinary attraction is Tom Miner's Bohemian Burlesques, which will appear at the Star next week. The company is conceded the best laughing organization on the circuit, being surrounded by comedians, who are funny. One of the special offerings is the moving picture of the Thaw-White case, dealing with the affair from the very start, when the girl first posed as an artist's model. Another special feature for this week is a Hige wrestling tournament, open to all.

The plan for the engagement of "Madam Butterfly" at the Princess Theatre next week, opens at the box office at 9 a. m. to-day. Seats will be apportioned in the order of the numbers held by subscribers, and those who are present in order that there may be no delay. Subscribers who wish to secure additional seats can obtain them when the general sale opens on Friday. The Princess Theatre is well adapted to grand opera performances, and the city will be full of visitors during the period of the grand engagement.

200 CARS A DAY.

Will Be Necessary to Transport Wheat From Northwest.

It will take 200 cars per day for the next six months to transport the wheat now stored in the Northwest.

These cars will usually come no further than Fort William, when they return loaded with freight for the interior, and at the present time a considerable volume of merchandise and other freight is finding its way to the west via Chicago.

BRITISH FLEET SAILS FOR U.S.

Plymouth, Eng., April 3.—The first cruiser squadron under the command of Rear Admiral Neville sailed for the West Indies to-day on its way to the international review at the Jamestown Exposition.

NO LIGHTS IN SAN FRANCISCO.

San Francisco, April 3.—The destruction of the San Francisco gas and electric light plant by fire has plunged the entire city into darkness, resulting in the injuring of five firemen, at least one of whom will die, and caused a loss estimated at \$2,500,000.

An Angler's Elysium.

According to advertisements all summer resorts are alike. They are the best ever—but if fishing is better anywhere else than it is in "Georgian Bay" we do not know where it is. There is a greater variety of fish in this water than anywhere else, and they are always hungry. No one ever counted the fish in the Georgian Bay, but those that have been caught there have been counted and eaten, and if you read the government reports on fisheries, you know that Georgian Bay supplies more fish than any other equal body of water in the world. The only place you can afford to fish is where the fish are numerous, big and maintained at a relative cost of two per cent. for repairs, as against five per cent. the rate allowed by ordinary companies for depreciation of property. The free text book system was here to stay, and the fire, as shown by a recent test, where 1000 children passed out in 30 seconds, without confusion, was cited as

FREE TO MEN UNTIL CURED



Not a penny on deposit or in advance. I will take your word for results, and only charge a price of belt—many cases as low as \$4. My wonderful success has brought forth many imitations of my belt, but my valuable experience to advise and guide my patients cannot be imitated. It and my belt can be had free until a cure is effected, but only at address as below.

Call and get one to-day, or write. I also send two best books ever written upon health and strength of men. Free, sealed, by mail.

DR. A. B. SANDEN,

140 Yonge Street, -Toronto, Ont.

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LITERATURE OF CANADA SHOULD HAVE FIRST CALL

Educational Association Suggests
Full Course—Many Sections Busy.

The attendance at the second day's convention of the Ontario Educational Association was much larger than on the opening, nearly 1000 teachers being present from all parts of the province.

In the modern language section there was keen rivalry for the various offices, the elections resulting as follows: President, J. M. Dabs, McMaster; vice-president, Miss A. E. Marty, Ottawa; secretary-treasurer, J. E. Squire, Toronto; councilors, W. C. Ferguson, Miss Hartbridge, E. S. Hogarth, B. S. Lane and Miss E. D. Conlin, G. H. Medlar, Toronto University.

A paper on Ralph Connor was given by E. A. Hardy.

It was resolved that the literature of Canada, prose and poetry, is sufficient in quality and quantity for studying in our schools, the words of the resolution following:

Whereas the study of the literature of one's own country is a most valuable factor in developing national life. Therefore, this section places itself on record as favoring (a) a course in Canadian literature, in our national schools; (b) some recognition of Canadian literature in our course of study leading to teachers' certificates and mathematical examinations; (c) a request to the Ontario Literary Association for co-operation in placing Canadian literature in our public libraries, and in the larger work of co-operation of public libraries and schools.

Too Much Grammar.

In the commercial section the feature of the conference was an address by J. A. Dickinson, in which he stated that too much time was devoted to the study of grammar. He declared that with the improved postal and transportation facilities, which now exist, business could be more satisfactorily transacted by correspondence than by personal interviews. Teachers might well discard all text books or grammar and substitute therefor exercises on "Business Correspondence."

In the mathematical and physical section the election of officers resulted as follows: Hon. President, Prof. Baker; secretary, C. Crasswell; vice-president, W. Taylor; secretary-treasurer, J. S. Wain, D. Coaks, J. Hogarth, A. M. Overholt.

Library committee, Prof. De Lury, Prof. London, J. J. Birchard, A. McKay, H. S. Robertson.

Children a Great Asset.

In the inspector's department W. H. Stevens, chairman, in an address on "The Child as a Factor in the Education of the State," said that the child was the greatest asset of the state, which was bound to provide suitable education.

Addresses were given by a number of Sabbath school teachers, urging the inspector's association to recommend the reading in the public schools of the selections recommended by the Sabbath School Association. The matter was referred to a committee, to report next year.

The manual art section elected these officers: Hon. President, A. H. Leake, Toronto; vice-president, Miss A. Powell, London; secretary-treasurer, D. W. Housley, Hamilton; councilors, A. J. Painter, J. S. Mercer, W. A. Adams, C. A. Lucas and F. Tanton.

Cost of Toronto Schools.

In the trustees section, Mr. Parkinson, Toronto Board of Education, spoke on the topic, "Points Picked Up in Toronto Public Schools." The public and high schools of the city had been erected at a cost of \$2,000,000, and owing to the fact that they were under the supervision of a resident superintendent, were maintained at a relative cost of two per cent. for repairs, as against five per cent. the rate allowed by ordinary companies for depreciation of property. The free text book system was here to stay, and the fire, as shown by a recent test, where 1000 children passed out in 30 seconds, without confusion, was cited as

Germ Theory in Disease.

In his address to the members of the home science and hygiene section, Dr. Sheard said the germ theory in disease was a subject of interest and importance to those engaged in educational work. It was thru the educationalist that the great public was reached. The old theory that we were dragged to the ground by an educational action by frightening them had long since died.

In 1881 Koch isolated the microorganism the germ of tuberculosis, tho this was not the starting point of the germ theory of disease it was a large extent the crystallization of the theory already held. He showed that these microorganisms were not animals or insects, but vegetable. They flourished or were kept from growing according to the law of seed, soil and season. There is good seed and poor seed in infection or contagious diseases. As an example of the former he instanced nine cases of diphtheria imported from Buffalo; seven of this number died, and in another instance there was diphtheria infection brought from Russian Poland a family of six and five others. Ten of this number died. There was no attenuation there.

In this way certain epidemics were mild and others very severe. Three years ago in Toronto there was an epidemic of scarlet fever and 20 per cent. of those attacked died. To-day there was a considerable amount of scarlet fever in the city, but the death rate was only one per cent.

As to soil not every soil produced a crop. There were certain individuals who had certain constitutional characteristics, which made them impregnable to the attack of germs. Opposed to this the good soil for the germ was in the pale, the ill-nourished, the badly born, and the badly housed.

For disinfecting, formalin was one of the best liquids. The doctor advocated the simple life, with abundance of fresh air, sunlight and healthful exercise and above everything to force educational authorities to do away with home work.

In a brief paper on "Dementia Praecox," Dr. K. C. Clark said it had been his lot, in his years of experience, to see a large number of children who were abnormal and diseased, and he was surprised to observe how little notice had been taken by teachers of their developing defects. In the majority of instances they had been regarded as nuisances, blamed

DISFIGURING FACE SORES



Following are the details of one of the most interesting and, at the same time, most sensational cures of skin disease ever reported, and once again the credit goes to Zam-Buk, the great herbal healer. Mr. H. Wright, of Inverness, Cape Breton, is the subject. He says: "In August, 1902, while being shaved I sustained a cut on my face just under the left ear. I was then a sailor and on the eve of a voyage. Soon after we sailed, blood poison set in and I found that sores were spreading all along the side of my head. The poison ran along like a creeping ivy plant under the skin and at intervals sending up an ulcer which discharged. I was soon in a terrible state! The steward, and everybody with knowledge of the medicine chest, tried their best, but the ulcers and sores would not heal. I tried doctors in New Orleans where we first touched ash—no cure. From thence to Hamburg, Germany—no cure. Then to North Shields, England—no cure. Back again to Canada, still suffering and trying all sorts of things in vain. Then back to Shields—no cure. Out again for Port Bled, but had to abandon the voyage through bad weather and put into London, England. While there I was treated at the leading skin hospitals, but the sores did not close, no matter how treated. From there I went to Cardiff, and while there a friend said, 'You can still be cured! Try Zam-Buk.' I hardly believed it possible, but I took a supply of Zam-Buk on board, as we were sailing for Canada that night. The sores were at that time so terribly painful that I could hardly bear to touch them. I anointed them with Zam-Buk and kept on applying it regularly. In a few days the sores showed signs of healing. Zam-Buk seemed to take out all the soreness and kill the poison. By the time we reached Montreal, to my amazement and delight, every one of the sores was closed. To-day my skin is sound and healthy. I am cured completely and I owe it to Zam-Buk. There is little wonder, therefore, that I am so enthusiastic in my praise of this great balm."

WHY IS ZAM-BUK SO POPULAR?

There are several reasons: Because it cures where ordinary ointments fail, as in the above case. Because of its unquestioned purity. Because of its herbal composition. Because it is free from all trace of animal oil or fat or mineral coloring. Because, while its application eases pain and soothes wounds and burns, it is so highly antiseptic that it kills all disease germs instantly, thus preventing infection and suppuration.

WHAT IT CURES.—Zam-Buk cures pimples and face sores, eczema, abscesses, boils, ulcers, chronic sores, ringworms, abrasions, cuts, scalds, burns, blood poison, sore throats, and all other skin diseases. Rubbed over the chest it eases the tightness due to colds and cures whooping cough as an embrocation cures rheumatism, neuralgia, etc. All druggists and stores sell at 50c. per box. Post free from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, upon receipt of price. 5 boxes sent for \$2.50.

Free Box

Send one cent stamp to Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, with this coupon and name of this paper, and a sample box will be mailed you. 421



evidence of the excellence of the system.

Dealing with the subject of "School History," R. S. Neville reviewed, from an historical standpoint, the educational institutions of the province and strongly argued for the introduction of a course of civics in the school study, enabling the pupils to understand generally our municipal and school systems. The section passed a unanimous resolution requesting the minister of education to publish Mr. Neville's address in full and distribute it among all the schools of the province at public expense.

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and punished for their stupidity, and made to suffer the consequences of their teachers would study the children as individuals and strive to acquire some knowledge of their abnormal and mental conditions.

LIFE UNDERWRITERS ORGANIZE.

Regina, Sask., April 3.—The Life Insurance Underwriters of Saskatchewan have formed an association, the following officers being elected: President, C. C. Knight, San Jose; vice-president, C. H. Young, Canada Life; secretary, J. W. Mowbray, Metropolitan; treasurer, W. L. Dodd, Continental.

Sovereign Bank Appointments.

D. M. Stewart, general manager of the Sovereign Bank of Canada, announces the following appointments:

To be chief inspector, with headquarters at Toronto, Robert Cassels, lately manager of the Yonge-street branch of the Canadian Bank of Commerce.

To be inspector, with headquarters at Montreal, A. H. B. MacKenzie, formerly acting assistant manager of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, Montreal.

To be superintendent of branches, L. P. Snyder.

To be manager at Stratford, E. B. Forse.

To be manager at Niagara, C. S. Watson.

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Does solid feet, cures rheumatism, foot and entire circulation of the blood, etc. See how it works. Write for details.

They warm the feet and limbs, cure Cramps, Pains, and all aches arising from cold, and positively prevent and cure Rheumatism. The regular price is 20c. per pair, but in order to introduce this Electric Insole, we will send one sample pair, any size, and cost of postage on receipt of 25c. Agents wanted.

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PACKARD
THOMAS
RUSSELL
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NAPIER
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NOT an automobile exists which has not some advocates. In all the multitude of cars, none lacks features that commend it to somebody. Yet every automobile cannot be as good as any automobile. There is no parity of mechanical merit, no common standard of motor-car excellence. How shall you choose between car and car unless you know all the cars worth choosing among? Certain makers, in their 1907 models, reach heights of perfection not yet scaled by their contemporaries. Possibly they will be surprised in turn; but, meanwhile, how can you be certain which are these makers? Lacking that certainty, can you buy the one automobile that is surely the car for you?—for there may be but one? Our expert buyers pass upon the provable merits of every car. When their scrutiny is finished, our list of makes contains only those cars which have shown themselves best suited to Canadian needs. Among them, and only among them, is that automobile which is best suited to your needs, if you want the best. That is the certainty that we sell. We ask you to examine the proof that we have just that to sell. You would be interested in looking over a rather attractive little book which explains many things about automobiles. Will you let us send you a complimentary copy?

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