Senate Reading Room
Hmg. 10—1884

PLOT TO BLOW UP STRATHCONA PALACE

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The Toronto Sunday World

SECOND EDITION

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Toronto Aroused by Crimes of Violence --- More Police Are Needed

OFFICER'S RESCUER IS SHOT WITH ANOTHER POLICEMAN'S WEAPON

Complexities of a Dramatic Melee on Louisa St.—Prisoner Will Be Examined as to Mental Condition.

NEW CHAPTER ADDED BY POLICEMAN TURNER

Going to the rescue of one policeman, Charles Turff, now in a critical condition in St. Michael's Hospital, was shot down by Alfred James Haggett with a revolver which he had taken from another constable. It now appears that insanity probably played a large part in the near tragedy of Friday night, for in police court Saturday morning, when Haggett was arraigned upon charges of shooting with intent to kill Policeman Turner, Tezeneaivk, the Pole, and Charles Turff, both he and Colin Wright, charged with threatening to shoot Policeman Turner, were remanded a week in order that they might be examined by a doctor to ascertain their mental condition.

A Tangled Story.

The statement made by Policeman Turner Saturday morning throws additional light on the tangled tale, to which it adds dramatic action. Turner declares that he heard screams within the cottage at 8 Louisa-street and forced the door, only to be confronted by Haggett, who presented his revolver and told him to throw up his hands. Just then Wright, who was inside the house, jumped upon his neck and wrested his own revolver from the holster at his belt. They then ordered him from the house by the back way. He went.

It was after this that the shooting of the Pole and Street took place, Haggett, having gained possession of the two guns, turned his own, the smaller, weapon, upon the Pole, as he fled from the house. The first bullet struck young Street, and another of four fired took effect upon the Pole.

Swung Round and Fired.

It was then as described in The World, that he turned west upon Louisa-street, and came upon Constable Mullin. Him he held up with the two guns and, when Turff rushed in to the rescue, Haggett swung round and fired upon him with Turner's heavy .44 calibre revolver.

This is, to date the most lucid account obtainable of the affray. The police have as yet been unable to locate the woman, Maggie Harris, the only other person who witnessed the trouble from its inception. Wright still remains silent, and was very drunk at the time of the shooting.

At the hospital Saturday morning, the bullet was removed from the Pole and the X rays are to be used upon Street, who was wounded in the right thigh, in order to locate the bullet, which the doctors have been unable to find.

Charge Attempted Murder.

Haggett, who is held upon the charge of attempted murder is not in the hands of the police for the first time, but has served three previous terms for theft. This, however, seems to be his first venture with gun play.

Policeman Turner has made a written report of the affair, explaining how he came to have his revolver taken from him, and this is now in the hands of Chief Grasett.

Need for More Police.

There is a disquieting increase in crimes of violence in the city and during the past few weeks three particular acts of desperate character which have hereofore been practically unknown in the city has aroused much public comment. Many do not hesitate to lay much of this to the known underpoliced condition of the city. The salient feature of the annual report of Chief Constable Grasett presented to the board of police commissioners during the past week call for more men. In it it was pointed out that the city was terribly underpoliced. The World showed that there are about three men on duty at any one time in each of the 28 square miles of the city and that ther is just on man on duty to about 4 miles of reets.

The commissioners meet again on Tuesday to consider the question of the city's need in this regard and these crimes are pointed out by those who expect to see them demand of the council power to add enough men to enable Toronto to keep her good name for law and order.

TWO WEEKS OF VIOLENCE.

Saturday, Jan. 29, Joseph Schull stabs two women in rooming house

Wednesday, Feb. 2, William Bell hacks wife's throat with knife and attempts suicide.

Friday, Feb. 4, Alfred James Haggett shoots three men and holds up two constables in row in disorderly house.

COMPANY PUT IT UP TO THEIR EMPLOYES

Bad Connections at Transfer Points Are Against Official Instructions — A Case in Point.

Notwithstanding statements of officials of the street railway company to the contrary, complaints continue to pour into The World office regarding the dodging of connections by the company's employes at the juncture of Queen and Roncesvalles.

"I read in The World a short time ago that Manager Fleming had no apologies to make for the stub line," said an irate citizen to The World yesterday morning.

"Mr. Fleming also," he continued, "said that he could only pass judgment on a specific case. That being so, here is an opportunity for him to get busy. About 8.50 this morning half a dozen passengers left a Roncesvalles car to make connection with Queen car 354, which was standing apparently waiting for us. Before we could get on board the conductor gave the signal to proceed, leaving us stranded until the next car happened along, some ten minutes later. This dodging of connections is apparently done for no other reason than to exasperate the patrons of the street railway company, and the officials should take the matter up without further delay."

Superintendent McCullough, when spoken to by The World, promised a full investigation into the case. He stated that if the facts were correct, it was up to the car crew. He explained that the company had no sympathy with that line of conduct on the part of their employes.

HORSE PLUNGES THRU PLATE GLASS WINDOWS

Startling Occurrence on Queen West in Which Drug Clerk Shows R r ou ge.

One badly frightened horse, hitched to a cutter, in which sat two frightened women and a couple of equally scared men, turned West Queen-street in the neighborhood of the Crown Drug Company's store into a bedlam of broken glass and scattered jewelry, pills and neckwear Saturday afternoon, until the terrified and mortally wounded animal was subdued by John Yule, a plucky young drug clerk.

The horse, which was driven by an old jockey, who has more than once won out on the Woodbine track, became unmanageable, and, dashing across the street, plunged thru the 8 x10-foot plate glass window of the drug store at 560 West Queen-street. There a slaughter sale was in progress, and the horse, either joining in the spirit of this, or yearning for liver pills, with which the window was filled, created a scene of adequate disaster.

Backing from there, the terrified brute dove thru the window of Walter Murch, 558 West Queen-street, jeweler and artificial limbs, and there created like devastation. From there is again backed, bleeding profusely from deep gashes in the neck from the heavy falling glass, and strove to enter John Brass' gents' furnishing shop at 556.

The women had been screaming with fright, but managed to cling to the rocking cutter until John Yule, a clerk in the Crown Drug Store, with fine courage, seized the horse by the head and pulled it down. None of the occupants of the cutter were hurt, but the the horse, which was led away, dropped shortly afterward from loss of blood, and was despatched. It belonged to P. R. Farland.

U. S. DUTY ON BOOKS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—"You will pass for entry at the rate of 25 per centum ad valorem all bona fide books printed upon paper and appropriately bound and exclude from that rate only such as are contained in a binding obviously disproportionate in value to the value of the contents."

The above instructions sent by James F. Curtis, assistant secretary of the treasury, to the collector of customs at New York, constitute a construction of the new tariff act.

COTTAGE AT EIGHT LOUISA STREET

The little building in the shadow of Toronto's City Hall where Alfred James Haggett shot three men, who are now in St. Michael's Hospital suffering with bullet wounds.

LA PATRIE TELLS STORY

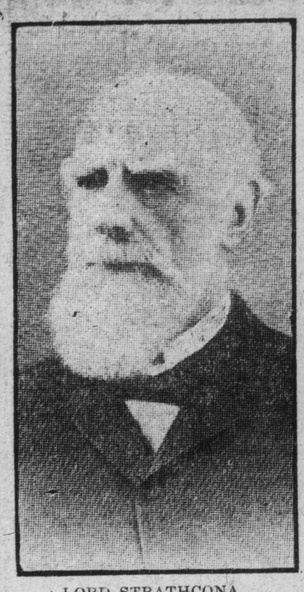
PLANS TO BLOW UP STRATHCONA'S PALACE

OF A DYNAMITING PLOT

Supposed to Have Been Hatched in the East End of Toronto---To Happen During the Eucharist Congress.

THE STORY ORIGINATED IN TORONTO

MONTREAL, Feb. 5.—(Special.)—The Montreal La Patrie announces to-day that, altho the entente cordiale is accepted as a fait accompli, there is nevertheless powder in the air, and that paper prints a letter signed "Occident," dated Toronto, Feb. 3, announcing that Lord Strathcona's residence in this city will be blown up next summer by dynamite, and for cause. The Toronto correspondent of Mr. Tarte's paper says that he overheard in the east end of the Queen City several men discussing the fact of the Canadian high commissioner having placed his princely residence at the disposition of the Archbishop of Montreal for his guests at the Eucharistic Congress next fall. One of the men stated that the work could be easily done, as the house was come-atable from three sides.



LORD STRATHCONA.

TAXICAB SHAREHOLDERS REDUCE CAPITAL STOCK

Courageously Draw Off Water and Get Business Down to Sound Basis.

A decision to wipe out $234.000 of the $390,000 subscribed stock of the Berna Motor and Taxicab Co. was reached at a meeting of the shareholders, held in the offices of their solicitors, Aylesworth, Wright, Moss & Thompson, Traders' Bank Building, Saturday.

About three-fourths of the stockholders were present, representing the great bulk of the subscribed capital, and the proceedings were harmonious. The reduction in capitalization was generally agreed to be the only sound method of placing the company's affairs on a firm basis and confidence that the earnings will before long so enhance the value of the stock as to reimburse the holders was freely expressed.

Shareholders Optimistic.

The shareholders will receive two shares for every five now held. The largest subscribers will of course suffer the most, but it is argued that the shrinkage in holdings is only temporary, in view of the excellent earnings of the taxicabs, and the dividend return on the stock issue, which is now commensurate with the value of the assets and prospective revenue, is expected to be gratifying.

GREECE IS PACIFIC.

ATHENS, Feb. 5.—(Special Cable to The Sunday World.)—Mons Dragoumis, the premier, to-day laughed at the idea of any serious trouble between Greece and Turkey.

On the contrary, he said he had had one of the friendliest interviews with the Turkish minister, Naby Bey.

The Turks, like the diplomats, have suddenly discovered that a revisionary assembly is an excellent idea.

BRIGHTON FAST EXPRESS

Train which was wrecked a week ago on the London, Brighton and South Coast Railway, at Stoat's Nest, when eight people were killed and twenty seriously injured.

City Wants Radials But

BELEAGUERED WITH PROPOSITIONS

No Franchise Mix-Up

Electric Railway Situation is Greatest Issue Before Civi Administration—Citizens Will Stand for Nothing That Will Create Complications.

BOOSTING GAYNOR.

Why not Judge Gaynor as candidate of the Democratic party in the next presidential election? asks The New York Herald. There are indications that when Colonel Roosevelt returns from Elba the Republican party will be smashed into smithereens. That makes the outlook very promising for the Democrats, and with a good standard bearer they should win hands down. We don't know at present any one better fitted for Democratic standard bearer than Judge Gaynor." Gaynor."

OPINIONS AT CITY HALL

Apprehension is in the air at the city hall, where but a few days ago positive currents of satisfaction over momentous street railway questions, settled as far as the city council could settle them, and an optimistic outlook generated wavelets thru the atmosphere. Now there are the negative currents of doubt and uncertainty bordering on dismay.

Why is this psychological change? The answer is simply, the radials.

Sprang Up Suddenly.

Toronto has been so busy grappling with its problems of surface transportation and so firmly established in the delusion that private interests were not concerning themselves with such things as tube railways, that the present situation seemed to spring up suddenly out of nothingness and strike the city fairly and squarely between the eyes. The impact was severe, but now that the first painful shock of surprise is over, the city is preparing to gird itself for the fray. It would feel more cheerful about its prospects of landing a stiff blow in return but for an uneasy suspicion that its arms are tied. However, it has wakened up and is aware that a real battle is on, which is something.

Toronto Beleaguered.

Never was a castle in mediaeval times beleaguered more persistently than is Toronto to-day by the radials. The attack is on the three assailable sides of the city. On the west are the forces of the Hamilton, Waterloo and Guelph Company; on the east the Toronto and Eastern and on the north the Monarch. Why is it that these forces are making simultaneous siege, following hard upon the plans, fortunately frustrated, of the Central Terminal Company? Is the Toronto Street Railway a real, live octopus with these more or less shadowy radial companies as its tentacles? Does the Hamilton, Waterloo and Guelph Company intend at the next session of the Dominion Parliament to ask the right to amalgamate with the Hamilton Radial, which has already extended it tracks from Hamilton to Oakville, but has been unable to finance the remainder of the line to Toronto? If investors were chary of buying the bonds of the Hamilton Radial because of the heavy expense of tunneling three miles from Sunnyside to the centre of Toronto, why are these same cautious individuals more likely to dig down into their wallets to furnish the funds for the Waterloo and Guelph Railway with the same proposition staring it in the face? Has the recent campaign for tubes made outside financiers aware of the practical possibilities of subway transportation as well as Toronto's citizens? These are a few of the queries to which time will give the answer.

Of Course We Want Em, But—

Of course Toronto wants the radials. The advantages of such connection with the outside world are plain. But the city would naturally prefer to have same say in making the terms. The Metropolitan Railway would now be bringing produce to the city market if the company didn't insist on a franchise extending beyond the expiration of the street railway charter, in 1921. "Let 'em all come," is the city's invitation, with a few provisos. But the city doesn't welcome a whole train of entanglements. Here are a few in plain prospect:

(1) The certainty of direct competition with the surface street railway, which will fall into the city's hands not later than 11 years hence The Hamilton, Waterloo and Guelph Railway demands the power to establish two stations between Sunnyside and the city hall, so that it would have four stations within the city and be able to give an express service to purely city passengers.

(2) A municipal tube railway, when built, as it will some day, would feel such competition even more acutely.

(3) By drawing away from street railway earnings, the city's revenue from the railway would be materially lessened.

(4) The street railway could make an arrangement with the radial company for transferring passengers with the object of influencing the public mind and, possibly, succeed in preventing the acquiring by the city of the street railway plant when the franchise expires.

These are the perils which the board of control has in view in fighting the radials' application before the railway committee at Ottawa, and with the uncertainty of the outcome, the issue overshadows all others.

MEN ENTOMBED IN INDIANA COAL MINE

One Hundred Men in Danger, But the Loss of Life May be Only Twelve.

INDIANA, Pa., Feb. 5.—It is reported here that an explosion has occurred in the number two mine of the Jefferson and Clearfield Coal and Iron Co. at Earnest, five miles north.

There were 100 men in the mine. Twelve have been taken out alive.

Thirty Yet Entombed.

Outside reports say thirty men are yet entombed in the mine. A rescue party, headed by state mine inspectors, entered the mine at 10 o'clock this morning and at 2 o'clock had not as yet been heard from. Fear for their safety is expressed.

The cause of the explosion is said to have been dynamite which ignited a gas pocket.

All Dead.

Indiana, Feb. 5.—It is said the men still entombed in the mine are all dead. The number of men entombed varies from twenty to twelve. No news of the rescue party who entered the mine the rescue party has been received at a late hour. A second party is organizing and may enter the mine.

Company's Statement.

PUNXSUTAWNEY, Pa., Feb. 5.—President Clark of the Rochester and Pittsburg Coal Company, of which the Jefferson and Clearfield Coal and Iron Company is a subsidiary concern, has announced that an explosion occurred in a remote part of the mine number two at Earnest to-day, where several men were at work. Thre or four of the miners had been brought out burned and injured. President Clark said but twelve men were in the mine. Rescue parties are at work, but have been unable to reach the entombed miners.

Situation Not Serious.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 5.—(Special Cable to The Sunday World.)—Diplomatic spheres are less pessimistic. It is foreseen that energetic intervention by the powers will smooth out the Greco-Turkish difficulties.

The King of Greece has been active in ameliorating the crisis which has arisen between the Porte and the Hellenic Kingdom.

Ontario Vegetable Growers.

The Ontario Vegetable Growers' Association held their monthly meeting in the Albion Hotel, Jarvis-street, Saturday afternoon. They arranged for their annual at home, which will be held in Victoria Hall, Feb. 16. Thomas Delworth of Weston told of his recent trip to the annual meeting of the American Greenhouse Vegetable Growers' Association, Ashtabula, Ohio.

Your Sunday Weather

Moderate northerly winds; fine and decidedly cold.

MR. M'LEOD NOT OUT OF IT.

MONTREAL, Feb. 5.—It was stated by a large bank shareholder here this afternoon that the name of Mr. H. C. McLeod, recently resigned as general manager of the Bank of Nova Scotia, would come up before the directors for reappointment at their meeting here on Monday, to select a successor.

Sporting Gossip

The prospects for the Dufferin Driving Club's winter meeting, which will be held at Dufferin Park next Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, are very bright, judging by the amount of encouragement given Secretary McCullough, who has been at Ottawa all week in the interests of the club. Many of the prominent horses that took part in the races there are going to Toronto, which is an indication that the western meeting will be a success. The crack pacers, Joe Patchen II, Hal B. Jr., Flying Jib and Tom Dillard will come together and this means one of the best races of the year. A large number of people will surely come from all parts of Ontario to see Hal B. Jr. and Joe Patchen race again.

It is understood that the feature event for the meeting, the three mile race, will have in a select field of starters, and the other classes have all filled well.

The City Amateur Boxing Association, who are holding their tournament on Feb. 21, 22 and 23, in the Riverdale Rink, have decided to request four of the local champions to stand down for the coming tournament, in order to give the new comers a chance. The men who will not box will be Robert Day, heavy weight champion, Hilliard Lang, middleweight and welterweight champion, Harry Westerbee, special class champion, and Harry McEwan, 115 and 118 pound champion. The entries close Feb. 17, at 297 Yonge-street.

It has never happened before that Toronto has had six hockey games in one week, all bearing on the championship, but such is the case this coming week in every one of the games that will be played at Mutual-street rink. First we have Teddy Marriott's Simcoes A. playing Niagara Falls on Monday night in the junior O. H. A. semi-final. These two teams tied at Niagara Falls last week, but the home team as well as the visitors were playing on strange ice. On Tuesday night Parkdale Canoe Club, who upset the talent by giving Varsity such a drubbing last week, will meet Toronto A. A. C. should Parkdale win this game, and then Varsity defeat T.A.A.C., a three-cornered tie would result, and it would not be surprising if this was the way it turned out. On Wednesday night, the winners of Niagara Falls-Simcoes A meet St. Michaels juniors. The latter team are going great guns, even if they were defeated Friday night by Simcoes B, but then they had only three of their regular players. This game promises to be one of the biggest betting propositions of the year, and as in former years, no doubt a record crowd will turn out to see the juniors battle. Argos and Osgoode Hall are the drawing card for Thursday night, and here another three-cornered tie is probable, should Osgoode win. On Friday night there will be, perhaps, the best Inter-Collegiate game here this season, when McGill tackle Varsity. McGill surprised the Kingston natives Friday night by defeating Queen's on their own ice plant, and therefore look the team that Varsity has to beat. St. Michael's and Toronto Rowing Club will end up the week with a senior O. H. A. game, in which a win for T. R. C. will tie them with St. Michael's for the district, but should St. Miques win, the district will be theirs without a defeat.

Can Billy Smith repeat? Or it might be better to say—will Smith repeat? queries The Boston American. Four times in the last six years he plucked the plumage. If he is the seventh son of the seventh son he may turn the trick in the seventh year, if he is of a superstitious disposition. He is not that, but he is a wise baseball general and does not look to fortune to win battles.

Next spring will find Smith with the Buffalo Bisons as his charge. This will be Smith's biggest baseball assignment since he started as a magnate in the game of slug and bingle, but he has been growing wiser and more astute each summer, and it is generally believed that he will make good as speedily in the Eastern League as he did in the Southern and South Atlantic leagues.

Here is Smith's managerial record for the last six years:

1904: Won pennant for Macon in the South Atlantic League.
1905: Won pennant for Macon in the South Atlantic League.
1906: Finished third for Atlanta in the Southern League.
1907: Won pennant for Atlanta in the Southern League.
1908: Finished sixth for Atlanta in the Southern League.
1909: Won pennant for Atlanta in the Southern League.

This tells what Smith has done in six seasons, and the record must be given an important place when it comes to figuring on what Smith will accomplish during the first season as leader of the Bisons.

Steve Cusack, formerly of the Eastern League, who was responsible for much trouble in the National League last season by his poor decisions, has been signed to act as umpire in the American association.

Another Indian has reached fast company in the person of Leroy, purchased from St. Paul by the Boston Red Sox. The2redskin was tried out by the Yankees several seasons ago, who in turn handed him over to Montreal.

The dates of the Grand Rapids Driving Club in the Great Western Circuit have been awarded. They are July 19, 20, 21 and 22. An officer of the club said yesterday that the feature of the meeting would be a stake larger than ever offered before for a single harness race.

John Kling, catcher of the Chicago National League Club, who quit the team about a year ago, has applied to the National Baseball Commission for reinstatement. His written application was received by Chairman Herrman. John Kling, the catcher, said Saturday afternoon: "I may want to play ball again, and for that reason am getting in line. I have no plans to go with any particular club; simply want to pave the way in case I finally decide to play again."

Jennings Cup Standing.

The standing of teams in Group A of Jennings Cup series is as follows:

	Won.	Lost.	To Pl.
Dental	2	0	3
II. Year S. P. S.	2	1	3
Knox	2	2	3
Junior Meds	0	4	2

In a Jennings Cup game Saturday morning, Dents defeated II. Year School of Science by the score of 1—0 in a close game, a lone goal scored by Young.

POLKA, LONG SHOT WINS OLD TOWN HANDICAP

Old Honesty Was Second and Solemia, the Favorite, Was Third — The Summary.

JACKSONVILLE, Feb. 5.—(Special.)—The following are the results at Jacksonville Saturday:

FIRST RACE, 2-year-olds, 3½ furlongs:

1. Isabelle Casse, 107 (Butwell), 2 to 1, 3 to 5 and 2 to 7.
2. Rice Straw, 111 (Nicol), 15 to 1, 4 to 1 and 8 to 5, coupled with Naughty Lad and Messenger Boy.
3. Lady Stalwart, 116 (Troxler), even, 2 to 5 and 1 to 5.

Time .41 1-5. James Mc, Sir Kearney, Naughty Lad, May Weed, Inspector General, John Kilgore, Messenger Boy, Great Caesar, Rash and Good Acre also ran and finished as named.

SECOND RACE, selling, 3-year-olds, 1 mile:

1. Smug, 106 (McGee), 12 to 1, 4 to 1 and 2 to 1.
2. Fulfill, 104 (G. Burns), 16 to 5, 6 to 5 and 3 to 5.
3. Fair Louise, 106 (S. Howard), 13 to 5, 6 to 5 and 3 to 5.

Time 1.41 2-5. Forty-Four, Harvey F., Amanda Lee, Capt. Glore, Starboard, Saraband and Golden Flora also ran and finished as named.

THIRD RACE—Three-year-olds and up, 6 furlongs:

1. Jack Atkin, 129 (Butwell), 1 to 5, out.
2. Magarline, 104 (Logan), 4 to 1, 8 to 1 and 7 to 2.
3. John Griffon II., 103 (Davenport), 8 to 1, 6 to 5 and 2 to 5.

Time 1.12 2-5. Boomer, Red, Great Heavens and Hoffman also ran and finished as named.

FOURTH RACE—The Old Town Handicap, purse $1500, 3-year-olds and up, 1¼ miles:

1. Pulka, 99 (Davenport), 8 to 1, 3 to 1 and 6 to 5.
2. Old Honesty, 108 (Powers), 5 to 1, 2 to 1 and 4 to 5.
3. Sotemia, 96 (O'Fain), 5 to 2, even and 1 to 2.

Time 2.06 2-5. First Peep, Sir Cleges, Taboo and Terah also ran and finished as named.

FIFTH RACE—Three-year-olds and up, 6 furlongs:

1. Dr. Barkley, 118 (Powers), 8 to 1, 5 to 2 and 4 to 5.
2. Top Note, 105 (Butwell), 4 to 5, 2 to 5 and out.
3. Campeon, 110 (Nicol), 7 to 2, 4 to 5 and 2 to 5.

Time 1.12 4-5. Kid Judge Cabiniss, Ruble, Hardsman, and Cunning also ran and finished as named.

SIXTH RACE—Selling, 4-year-olds and up, 1 1-16 miles:

1. High Range, 107 (Butwell), 6 to 1, 2 to 1 and even.
3. John Carroll, 109 (Powers), 11 to 5, even and 1 to 2.

Time 1.46. Elfall, Pocomoke, Court Lady and Woolstone also ran and finished as named.

Tampa Summary.

TAMPA, Feb. 5.—(Special.)—The following are the results at Tampa Saturday:

FIRST RACE—Purse $150, for 4-year-olds and up, 5 furlongs, selling:

1. Pio Pico, 105 (Rispen), 7 to 10, 2 to 5 and out.
2. Claiborne, 107 (Ormes), 5 to 1, 3 to 2 and 1 to 2.
3. Annie Donahue, 105 (Cole), 7 to 1, 2 to 1 and 3 to 5.

Time 1.04 1-5. Serenade, Brown Jug and The Clown also ran.

SECOND RACE—Purse $150, for 3-year-olds, 5½ furlongs, selling:

1. Jack Dennerlen, 100 (Lang), 3 to 1, 4 to 5 and 2 to 5.
2. Caesar, 110 (Franklin), 6 to 1, 2 to 1 and 4 to 5.
3. Morpeth, 105 (T. Koerner), 15 to 1, 6 to 1 and 3 to 1.

Time 1.11. Our Nugget, Locust Bud, Dorothy K. and Alberta H. also ran.

THIRD RACE—Purse $150, for 3-year-olds and up, 7 furlongs, selling:

1. Nebulosus, 109 (Wrispen), 7 to 5, 3 to 5 and 1 to 3.
2. Okenite, 109 (Lang), 8 to 1, 3 to 1 and 3 to 2.
3. Judge Saufley, 109 (Franklin), 8 to 5, 3 to 5 and 1 to 3.

Time 1.32 4-5. Daisy B., Lord Dixon, Oesa, Dr. Young and Dredger also ran.

FOURTH RACE—Purse $200, for 2-year-olds and up, selling, handicap, 1 mile and 70 yards:

1. Kercheval, 110 (Glasner), 7 to 10, 1 to 3 and out.
2. Autumn Girl, 109 (Steinhardt), 4 to 1, even and out.
3. Bannock Bob, 114 (Lovell), 8 to 5, 7 to 10 and out.

Time 1.51 2-5. Vanen also ran.

FIFTH RACE—Purse $200, for 3-year-olds and up, 5 furlongs, selling:

1. Cloisteress, 111 (D. Murphy), 3 to 1, 4 to 5 and out.
2. Lottie Darr, 94 (H. Martin), 5 to 1, 3 to 2 and out.
3. Luculius, 113 (Glasner), 4 to 1, 6 to 5 and out.

Time 1.03 4-5. Fundamental, Joe Gaitens and Goldsmith also ran.

SIXTH RACE, purse $200, for 3-year-olds and up, 6 furlongs, selling:

1. Punky, 111 (Glasner), 5 to 2, 3 to 2 and 7 to 10.
2. Dry Dollar, 112 (Conley), 5 to 1, 2 to 1 and even.
3. Clysmic, 97 (Lang), 5 to 2, 4 to 5 and 2 to 5.

Time 1.17 1-5. Alvise, Beth Goodwin, Morise, Carondolet and Anna Smith also ran.

Tampa Entries.

TAMPA, Feb. 5.—The following are the entries for Tampa Monday:

FIRST RACE—Purse, 3 furlongs:

Magic Miss	100	Tod's Cottage	113
Orella	105	Sanctum	113
Louise B.	110	Count De Oro	113

SECOND RACE—5½ furlongs:

Sallie Savage	z90	Frank Patton	109
Catrine Montour	z90	Dr. Young	110
Vira	z93	Comic Opera	110
Irvin P. Diggs	z103	Jupiter	110
Sanoma Girl	104	Muskoday	113
Moscow Belle	108	Joe Fallert	113

THIRD RACE—Selling, 5 furlongs:

Daisy B.	*111	Bob May	z105
Serenade	102	Virginia Maid	106
Annie Donohue	z103	Eminola	103
The Clown	z105	Nellie Burgess	109
Pio Pico	z105	Ben Howe	107

FOURTH RACE—Selling, 6 furlongs:

Bannade	z101	Tempter	107
Elizabethan	105	Carondolet	107
Ramoneona	107	Vanceguard	110
Lou Lanier	110		

FIFTH RACE—Selling, 7 furlongs:

Autumn Girl	z92	Warner Griswell	111
Bannock Bob	z110	Ormuz	111
Great Jubilee	101		

SIXTH RACE—Selling, 7 furlongs:

Belle of Ball	104	Flowing	109
Merise	104	Punky	104
W. I. Hinch	z107	Harting	109
Frank Flesher	z106	King's Guinea	112
Lafayette	109	Judge Dundon	112
Alvise	109	Red Hussar	112

Orella and Louise B. coupled as Schreiber entry.
*—Apprentice allowance 5 lbs. claimed.
z—Apprentice allowance 3 lbs. claimed.
Weather clear; track fast.

MISTAH JOHNSON MAY GO INTO STRICT TRAINING.

COULD NOT AGREE ON THE BASEBALL SCHEDULE

MONTREAL, Feb. 5.—(Special.)—The Eastern League magnates had a stormy time this morning trying to agree on the schedule, Buffalo and Rochester being the chief disturbers. Buffalo objected to having such a long series of games away from home and Rochester to opening and closing the season away from home.

The magnates adjourned till the afternoon after appointing a special committee of Mr. J. Steen of Buffalo, Mr. W. O'Mara of Jersey City, President Powers, to revise the schedule.

Footballers in Session

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—A chaotic situation confronted the football experts in session here when they resumed today their task of remodeling the rules of the game. A whole day's labor yesterday served apparently but to increase the confusion, the multiplicity of ideas and their discussion retarding immediate progress.

At the same time the labor of yesterday was not to be wasted and there was promise of light ahead thru the gradual process of elimination, which went on thruout the day's session.

Despite the reticence of the members of the deliberating body—the intercollegiate football rules committee—it was readily gathered that they considered the situation a serious one in view of the wide outcry which followed the last season's many accidents on the gridiron, and not one of them seemed to doubt that there would be radical changes.

It is now believed, however, that no positive action will result from the present session, but that with the tentative plan of changes now being mapped out in hand, the rule makers will take time to consult with the college authorities in their various sections. Out of these conferences is expected to come another meeting in March for definite action.

Walter Camp, the Yale football authority, voiced the prevalent feeling of the day. He said: "No definite change in the rules will be made at this meeting, I feel certain."

One member of the committee said that indications pointed to the abolition of the tandem play. This would mean lining up the back field parallel to the line of scrimmage. The tandem, especially as worked out by Harvard, is considered by some of the rule-makers to be a dangerous play, bearing particularly hard upon the unsupported tackles as the game was played last fall.

The committee began its second session to-day at 2 p.m. with the understanding that an adjournment should be taken this evening till March 25, when the delegates will again meet in this city for final action.

OLD COUNTRY FOOTBALL

Results in Cup Tie Played on Saturday.

LONDON, Beb. 5.—The result of the play in the cup tie was as follows:

Chelsea 0, Tottenham Hotspurs 1.
Newcastle United 4, Fulham 0.
Stockport County 6, Leyton 2.
Everton 5, Woolwich 0.
Portsmouth 0, Coventry 1.
Leicester Fosse 3, Bury 2.
Wolverhampton 1, West Ham 5.
Bristol City 1, West Bromwich 1.
Swindon 2, Burnley 0.
Bradford City 1, Blackburn Rovers 2.
Aston Villa 6, Derby County 1.
Sunderland 3, Bradford 1.
Southend 0, Queen's Park Rangers 0.
Southmapton 0, Manchester City 5.
Northmapton 0, Notts Forest 0.
Barnsley 4, Bristol Rovers 0.

—League—First Division—

Following were regular matches:
Bolton Wanderers 1, Middlesbro' 1.
Preston North End 1, Manchester United 0.

—LEAGUE—SECOND DIVISION—

Glossop 2, Leeds City 1.

—SOUTHERN LEAGUE—

Croydon Common 1, Brentford 2.
Millwall 2, New Brompton 1.
Norwich City 1, Exeter City 0.
Reading 1, Brighton 2.

CROWDS AT HIGH PARK

Slides Heavily Patronized on Saturday Afternoon.

It was a jolly crowd which flocked to High Park on Saturday, both to participate in and enjay watching the king of winter sports, tobogganing.

All the College and Queen cars were filled with people, carrying everything in the winter sport line, from skates to skyes, and the railway company had to put on an extra car on the High Park stub line to accommodate the extra crowd, and even these two cars were inadequate.

At the park everybody was having a fine time, and snow shoes were encountered from the time of getting off the car till one left the park. The bobs are using the "half mile" hill as the bob slide across the pond is rendered dangerous, owing to its proximity to the open water caused by the ice cutting. The toboggan slides were very fast, but not serious accidents happened, except a few upsets.

Eaton's Managers Again Trim the City Fruitmen

The return tenpin match, 20 men a side, between the managers of the T. Eaton Co. and Wholesale Fruit Dealers, was decided at the Toronto Bowling Club Friday night, when the managers repeated. Not satisfied with the first decision the fruit men, who are always game to the core, sent in another challenge and were again very kindly taken on by the wideawakes of the big store, but this time with more disastrous results, their shortage being 479 pins on the night. The feature rolling of the evening, however, went to the fruitmen, who produced in Jack Phillips the star performer of the night by many pins, his total being 587, while his first game, a 257 count, was one of the biggest of the season. At the conclusion of the match an adjournment was made to the residence of Mr. Thomas Vance, Wood-street, who entertained the whole party of bowlers and as only Tom knows how, refreshments being served, while music and song enlivened proceedings. In the speechmaking line Alderman Sam McBride and Alderman Dave Spence were the big guns and roundly congratulated Tom Vance on his hospitality to such a large delegation of bowlers, "Sam" winding up with the remark that you can't beat an Irishman in his own house. Following are the rollers and scores of each:

	1	2	3	T'l
Wholesale Fruitmen—				
Jordan	159	179	122—	460
Langshill	118	141	95—	354
Dawson	108	165	131—	404
Despart	173	128	123—	424
Campbell	148	144	92—	384
Olcott	153	158	205—	516
Clark	158	116	111—	385
D. Radcliffe	178	153	137—	468
Hutchison	164	125	144—	433
McBride	168	158	129—	455
Gooderham	120	147	113—	380
Kent	119	91	109—	319
Cuthbert	127	123	134—	384
F. Radcliffe	139	142	108—	389
Phillips	257	164	166—	587
Stringer	166	194	180—	540
Everist	191	149	169—	509
Vance	136	193	148—	477
Stronach	133	171	147—	451
Kimpton	145	166	161—	472
Totals	3070	2907	2724—	8901
Eaton's Managers—	1	2	3	T'l.
Studholme	146	156	126—	428
Haywood	119	181	110—	410
Woods	162	154	136—	452
Dyer	148	166	133—	447
Haines	175	146	110—	431
Williams	139	139	146—	424
Fraser	115	146	195—	456
Cook	137	168	114—	419
Booth	189	164	108—	461
Hewgill	141	173	177—	491
Tolley	126	194	142—	472
Dawson	177	128	216—	521
Mindy	171	177	148—	496
Kernahan	191	113	114—	418
Bowman	140	166	160—	466
Doran	177	164	149—	490
Wooster	210	175	178—	563
Beattie	138	132	155—	425
Lackie	164	137	181—	482
Anderson	137	213	178—	528
Totals	3112	3192	2976—	9280

Frank Johnston High

That there has been some tall rolling in the Two-Man League competition is amply indicated by the averages as computed by Secretary A. J. Hartman. Frank Johnston of the Royals leads the procession with the grand average of 193½, with Eddie Sutherland of the Athenaeums a bang-up second, 11 points behind. Herb Gillis, the Gladstone crack, is third with 184 to his credit. Stewart, Hartman, A. Sutherland, F. and H. Phelan, A. Johnston and Allie Boyd follow in a bunch. Andy Sutherland has rolled five more games than any other man in the competition. There are nine scheduled and three postponed games yet to be played. The belated fixtures are as follows: Brunswicks at Gladstones, Dominions at Royals, College at Gladstones. The individual averages are as follows:

	Game.	Total pins.	Avg.
F. Johnston, Royals	26	5159	198½
E. E. Sutherland, Athen.	45	8439	187½
H. Gillis, Gladstones	50	9199	184
R. Stewart, Parkdale	25	4533	181½
A. Sutherland, Bruns	53	9884	178½
A. Johnston, Royals	35	6283	179
A. J. Hartman, Bruns	57	9952	177½
H. Phelan, Dominions	50	8826	176½
F. Phelan, Dominions	50	8800	176
A. A. Boyd, Paynes	35	6170	176
T. Bird, College	50	8682	173½
Mickus, Gladstones	50	8653	173
McMillan, Athenaeums	40	6921	173
W. Hunter, Royals	29	4999	172
T. F. Payne, Paynes	50	8617	172
W. Phyle, College	30	5128	171
W. Seager, Paynes	25	4175	167
Canfield, Parkdales	12	1958	163
Griffiths, Parkdales	15	2433	162

GAMES AT MUTUAL THIS WEEK.

The following are the hockey games at Mutual-street this week:

Monday.

Niagara Falls at Simcoe A.

Tuesday.

Parkdale C.C. at Toronto A.A.C.

Wednesday.

Winner Niagara Falls-Simcoe A at St. Michaels.

Thursday.

Argonauts at Osgoode Hall.

Friday.

McGill at Varsity.

Saturday.

St. Michael's College at Toronto R.C.

Hockey Results.

At Victoria College Hockey Rink on Saturday, J. D. Ivey Co. defeated Cockburn & Rea by a score of 7 to 2, and now claim the millinery championship. Iveys outclassed the losers all the way. Mr. Geo. Comrey refereed to the satisfaction of both teams.

Elms defeated the Chippewas Saturday afternoon in a fast game of hockey by a score of 5 to 3. Both teams played fast hockey, but the combinations of the Elms proved too much for their opponents, and hence the results. The winners' team: Elms—Goal, Harrigan; point, Brockbank; cover-point, Boy; rover, Chatfield; centre, Parliament; left wing, Devlin; right wing, Saunders. Referee—Hinchman.

HOCKEY GAMES THIS WEEK

The following are the hockey games scheduled this week:

Monday.

—Intermediate O.H.A.—
Paris at Drumbo.
Milton and Guelph, neutral ice.
—Junior O.H.A.—
Niagara Falls at Simcoes A.
Preston at London.
Oshawa at Kingston.
—Canadian.—
Haileybury at Canadiens.
—Senior Northern.—
St. Peters at Cobourg.
—Intermediate Northern.—
St. Pauls at Rosedale.
Aura Lee at North Toronto.
—Junior Riverdale.—
Bolton A v. Dufferin.
—Intercatholic.—
St. Helens at St. Peters.
—Junior Interassociation.—
Chester at Invaders.
Beavers at Scoten Thistles.
—Junior M.T.M.A.—
Wesley at Centennial.
—Financial.—
Union Life v. Confederation Life.
—Ontario Pro.—
Berlin at Galt.
Brantford at Waterloo.

Tuesday.

—Senior O.H.A.—
Parkdale C.C. at Toronto A.A.C.
—Intermediate O.H.A.—
Trenton at Lindsay.
Collingwood at Newmarket.
London at Sarnia.
—Junior O.H.A.—
Barrie at Bradenhurst.
—Senior Riverdale.—
Withrow at Leslie, Queen Alexandra at Bolton B.
—Junior Riverdale.—
Kew Beach at Bolton A.
—Intercatholic.—
Lourdes at St. Michaels.
—Intermediate Bank.—
Merchants at Molsons.
—Presbyterian.—
Central at Bloor.
—Junior Interassociation.—
Grenvilles at Beavers.

Wednesday.

—Intermediate O.H.A.—
Drumbo at Paris.
Cobourg at winner Milton-Guelph.
—Junior O.H.A.—
Winner Kingston-Oshawa at winner Peterboro-Markham.
Winner Simcoe A-Niagara Falls at St. Michael's College.
—Canadian.—
Wanderers at Shamrocks.
—Junior Riverdale.—
Kew Beach at Bolton A.
—Senior M.T.M.A.—
North Parkdale at Wesley.
—Junior M.T.M.A.—
Carlton at North Parkdale.
—Senior Northern.—
North Toronto at Broadviews.
Aura Lee at Simcoes.
—Intercatholic.—
St. Peters at St. Nicholas.
—Ontario Pro.—
Brantford at Galt.
Berlin at Waterloo.

Thursday.

—Senior O.H.A.—
Argonauts at Osgoode Hall.
—Intermediate O.H.A.—
Sarnia at London.
Newmarket at Collingwood.
—Intercatholic.—
St. Helens at St. Michaels.
—Financial.—
British Am. v. Manufacturers' Life.
—Senior Riverdale.—
Leslie v. Queen Alexandra.
Bolton B v. Withrow.
—Presbyterian.—
Victoria at Central.
—Junior Interassociation.—
Grenvilles at Centennials.

Friday.

—Intermediate O.H.A.—
Lindsay at Trenton.
Winner Paris-Drumbo at Goderich.
Winner Milton-Guelph at Cobourg.
—Junior O.H.A.—
Gravenhurst at Barrie.
Winner Peterboro-Markham at winner Kingston-Oshawa.
—Senior Intercollegiate.—
Queens at Laval.
McGill at Toronto.
—Senior Northern.—
Simcoes at North Toronto.
—Intermediate Bank.—
Home at Imperial.
—Senior M.Y.M.A.—
Carlton at Broadway.
—Junior.—
Broadway at Wesley.
—Junior Riverdale.—
Morse v. Dufferin.
—Ontario Pro.—
Galt at Brantford.
Waterloo at Berlin.
—Juvenile Toronto.—
Crusaders at Invaders.

Saturday.

—Senior O.H.A.—
St. Michael's College at Toronto Rowing Club.
—Intermediate Northern.—
St. Michaels at North Toronto.
Rosedale at Aura Lee.
—Intercatholic.—
Lourdes at St. Helens.
—Canadian.—
Shamrocks at Haileybury.
Renfrew at Ottawa.
Wanderers at Canadiens.
—Interprovincial.—
Cliffsides at Montreal.

DEATHS.

BADENACH—At his late residence, 297 St. George-street, Toronto, on Saturday, the 5th February, 1910, Edgar Alexander Badenach, dearly beloved husband of Annetta Blanche Brickman, in his 46th year.

Funeral on Tuesday, the 8th inst., at 2.30 o'clock. Interment at Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

BRENNAN—At Chicago, on Friday, Feb. 4, Catherine Brennan, wife of E. L. Brennan.

Funeral on Monday at 9 a.m., from the residence of her son, John J. Brennan, 260 Shaw-street, to St. Francis' Church, thence to Mount Hope Cemetery. 67

WALKER—At the Alexandra Apartments, Toronto, on Feb. 5th, 1910, Rosina Emma Louise, beloved wife of James R. Walker and daughter of the late George King, Brantford, Ont. Interment in Brantford, Monday, 7th inst. 71

Montreal, Quebec and Brantford papers please copy.

MINETT—At No. 15 Castlefield-avenue, Eglinton, on Saturday, Feb. 5th, Jessie Lang, beloved wife of H. Cecil Minett, and youngest daughter of the late Edward Blong.

Funeral to Mount Pleasant Cemetery, Monday, Feb. 7th, at 2.30 p.m.

Throwing One of the Prettiest Plays

By Billy Evans.

Perhaps the prettiest features of baseball, the throwing end of the game, excites less comment than any other branch of the sport.

When one carefully considers how fast a ball must be handled for the successful completion of any play, it is really wonderful the way the Americans perform on the diamond. The precision with which they can hurl the baseball under any and all conditions is truly marvelous.

One who has never played baseball cannot fully appreciate the difficulty of accurate throwing. Anyone who has ever played baseball and then for some reason drops out of the game for a year or more can justly appreciate the situation and soon realize how hard it is to get back to old time form. Accurate throwing is a test of the eye, just as much as the arm, often more so. There are many men playing baseball to-day who have strong throwing arms, yet are unable to get good results because of their inability to judge distance.

Foreigners Impressed With Throwing

The average American fan likes to see good throwing, but the ability to hit and run bases makes a much more favorable impression on him. Take any foreigner who has never seen a ball game to a major or minor league contest and invariably the first thing that attracts his attention is the wonderful strength and accuracy of the American throwers.

I happened to be working a game in Philadelphia several years ago when a number of prominent English cricket players were in attendance. During the practice period the Englishmen simply marveled at the hurling of the ball and the way the players, especially the outfielders, could bound the ball to the plate. To them this department of the game was the one big feature of baseball.

The biggest surprise for the Englishmen, however, was reserved until the last. After they had watched the infielders, outfielders and catchers heave the ball in all directions, from every imaginable position, Connie Mack summoned Pitcher Jimmy Dygert from the playing field and invited the guests under the grandstand to see Dygert give an exhibition of throwing the "spit" ball. While some twirlers have been more successful in winning games by the use of the "spitter," it's a good bet that no one using the vapor float can do more with the ball than Jimmy Dygert. This wonderful little fellow has made a careful study of the possibilities of the "spit" ball, how by wetting it in different ways, by using varying amounts of saliva, and by delivering the ball from various angles he could make the ball break just about as he pleased.

"Spit" Ball Fools English.

Quite a number of the foreigners were regarded as crackerjacks at the cricket game, and while they could see that the ball had a peculiar break to it, still a few of them were confident that it would be possible to hit the ball about as easily as any other curve. Those desirous of trying to connect with one of Dygert's "spitters" were given the privilege, the largest bat in the Philadelphia collection being given them. If I remember correctly one fellow made a foul. One of them expressed a desire to try and catch Dygert, and he was supplied with mask, glove and protector. He managed to catch about every other ball, but the ones he failed to capture hit him either on the protector or wrist, so that at the conclusion of the experiment he was satisfied that he had never been cut out for a catcher.

Do Not Appreciate Fine Throws.

People in the grandstand or bleachers do not appreciate the feat when Wagner, Bridwell, Lajoie, Lord, Bush or any other shortstop fields stop a difficult drive, throw the ball without recovering their poise, and successfully retire men like Cobb, Speaker, Collins, or in fact any other player possessing enough class to secure a berth in the major leagues. Practically nine out of every ten men in the majors run the distance from home to first, 90 feet in the neighborhood of four seconds. This means that the infielder handling a drive from the batter must get the ball, often hurl it twice the distance the batter has to run, and get it there in advance of the runner in order to complete the out.

Ever since the inauguration of the "spit" ball there has been a continual cry against its use, because of the decrease in batting and the fact that it slowed the game up considerably. Little has been said about the relation between the use of the "spitter" and the throwing end of the game. Ask any infielder in any league what is the hardest thing he has to contend with, and a majority of them will tell you without the slightest hesitation that nothing is so difficult as the accurate throwing of a ball that is covered with saliva.

Saliva for More Break.

A great many of the pitchers using the expectorator put a great deal of saliva on the ball to make the break all the more deceptive. Often such a ball comes to the infielder on the first bound in very wet or slippery condition. Ordinarily he has not sufficient time to look the ball over and select a dry place, so if he happens to be unfortunate enough to get hold of a wet spot on the ball there is no telling what the direction of the throw will be; it's simply a matter of luck. It may hit some distance in front of the player to whom it has been thrown, or may soar ten feet or more over his head.

Few infielders are more accurate than Bobby Wallace of the St. Louis Browns, yet I saw Wallace make a heave that is just about the record for the New York American League grounds. Howell was working for the Browns that day, and he was more than using the saliva. The game was close, as both pitchers were practically unhittable, the Browns leading by a run. Late in the game, with two down and two on the bases, one of the New Yorkers hit a slow bounding grounder to Wallace. Retirement of the batter practically meant the winning of the game, and as he was quite a fast man Wallace was compelled to hurry the ball. Unfortunately for him and the Browns, he got hold of the "spit," and the ball went on a line into first base bleachers, about half-way up. The game was over, the Browns had lost, but Mr. Spit Ball, not Wallace, should have been credited with the error.

Birmingham One of the Best.

It's very questionable if there is any man playing ball to-day who has anything on Joe Birmingham of the Cleveland team as to throwing. Birmingham has a wonderfully strong throwing arm, and, even better, combines marvelous accuracy with distance. It is not an uncommon thing for base-runners to stand flat-footed on the bases when the ball is driven in the direction of Birmingham. During his career in the American League he has performed feats of throwing that cannot be appreciated by the telling, but must be seen.

The extent to which accuracy can be developed by major league players was well illustrated by a little incident that took place at one of the American League parks last year. During the batting practice of the home team a brand new ball had been fouled off and stuck fast in the wire netting about the stands. Little attention was paid to it by the home players, but a number of the park attaches found plenty of amusement trying to dislodge the ball from its resting place. The Washington team was the attraction that day, and when the visiting players came on the field they noticed with amusement the efforts of the youngsters to recover the ball. Jim Delehanty watched them for a minute, took a ball out of his pocket, made a trial heave to get the distance, and on the very next throw struck the ball squarely and caused it to drop to the ground. It was really a wonderful feat, but was passed by almost unnoticed.

Ball players will tell you that the worth of a good throwing arm is never known until the strength has been sapped away, and, to use the parlance of the game, a glass arm is the result. It's really strange what poor care the average player, professional and amateur, takes of his salary whip. Instead of nursing it when it's good and strong, most players wait until they realize the arm is getting weak before giving it proper care and attention.

Turner Had Great Arm.

Few, if any, players ever had a better arm than Terry Turner when that player was at his best, yet for the past two years Turner has been of little use to the Cleveland Club because of an injury to his throwing wing. Not so many years ago there used to be many arguments over who had the best arm, Terry Turner or Bobby Wallace. Both had wonderful whips, yet Wallace still has his strong arm, while Turner's is on the hospital order. Therein is an interesting tale.

Wallace always has nursed his throwing arm. He cut loose only when absolutely necessary. On the same kind of a drive he would throw out the speedy Cobb or some lumbering pitcher by exactly the same distance. On Cobb he would hurl the ball at a fast clip; in order to retire the pitcher he would simply lob it over. He was simply saving himself any unnecessary exertion. Turner, on the other hand, thought his arm was of iron, always cut loose at the same speed, no matter how fast or slow the runner, and now he is paying the penalty.

The Washington Club has in McBride one of the best throwers the game has ever seen. If you happen to see McBride in action next summer, pay particular attention to a play he pulls off time and time again to a successful end. With a man on first and third, it's often the case that the double-steal is attempted, or the fake double-steal, the man at third not trying for home, while the man at first pilfers second. It is the usual custom for two infielders to make this play, the shortstop, or often the man with the strongest arm, taking the short throw, so as to cut the run off at the plate, while the other man is in a position to take the long throw, should the man on third make no effort to score. McBride is one of the very few men who makes this play alone. He makes the play deep, this being possible because of his strong arm. If the man at third starts for home he intercepts the throw-off, and tries to cut off the man at the plate. If it's evident that the man at third doesn't intend to score he backs up and makes a try at the man stealing second.

PUBLIC SCHOOL BASKETBALL ON SATURDAY

The weekly public school basketball meet was held Saturday at Central Y.M.C.A. with the following results:

King Edward Intermediates defeated Park Intermediates by a score of 41 to 2. King Edward were strong on team work and combination plays, and thruout the entire game the Park youngsters were kept on the run.

King Edward (41): Forwards, MacPherson, Matheson; centre, Robinson; defence, Allister, Kissock.

Park (2): Forwards, Chantler, Saunderson; centre, Woods; defence, Macdonald, Hamilton.

Referee, R. J. Arens.

Dufferin Juniors defeated Winchester Juniors by a score of 27 to 12. Dufferins were much the better team and they had their opponents on the run during the entire contest. Teams:

Dufferins (27): Forwards, Deacon, Sheppard; centre, Carter; defence, Dallimore, Ellis.

Winchester (12): Forwards, Goodrich, Hall; centre, Macdonald; defence, Harris, Jamieson.

Referee, W. W. Noble.

In the junior series the Wellesley team defeated the King Edward agg

John L. Sullivan and Jake Kilrain Battled in Ring For Three Hours

It Was a Bloody Fight, But New the Jeff-Johnson Fight is for $101,000.

The proposed fight between Jeffries and Johnson for a purse of $101,000 recalls the days of other battles and the emoluments the participants received for pounding each other into insensibility or a state approaching unconsciousness with bare knuckles or with hands encased in small gloves.

The stake for which John L. Sullivan and Jake Kilrain fought at Richburg, 22 years ago was not more than one fifth of the amount which will be hung up for Jeffries and his dusky opponent, and the old timers who are now doing a boxing turn on the burlesque stage must smile when they read the newspapers with their daily bids from all parts of the country. The approaching contest calls for 45 rounds with gloves; quite a different test from that called for at Richburg when Sullivan and Kilrain fought with bare knuckles for three hours under the blistering summer sun.

It was the last fight held in America under the rules of the London prizering, and it was the bloodiest and most theatric that veterans can recall. Sullivan, then in his prime, was the ideal fighting man. He had returned from England after his unsatisfactory battle with Charlie Mitchell, and when his friends, Jimmy Wakely and Chas. Johnson, proposed backing him to meet Kilrain, a strong, stalwart oarsman of Baltimore, the Boston boy was only too eager for the fray.

Money melted like snow under April rains, and tho he made it fast Sullivan was well nigh crippled financially when the articles of agreement were signed. His temper, ugly in those days, was not improved when he learned that Mitchell was coming from England to prepare Kilrain for the battle, and Liney Tracy and the others engaged to spar with the big fellow in his preparation were hammered right and left by the mighty Bostonian, who, when his hands were up, forgot sometimes that it was a friend he was confronting. Like certain great actors he became so realistic and earnest in his work that his companions were on more than one occasion forced to flee to save their skins.

Grim Preparations.

For many weeks before the battle the hands of both Sullivan and Kilrain were treated with a pickle to make them tough and hard until they were most formidable weapons of offense and defense. Some of the pampered darlings of the ring to-day who eagerly inquire about the loser's end of a purse before they will agree to spar with pillowlike coverings on their hands would faint if they had seen the grim preparations for the Sullivan-Kilrain mill.

For the sake of those who have never seen a battle under London rules it may be stated that the code calls for bare knuckles and the contestants are naked except for a breech-clout or short trunks. The feet are, of course, shod with tightly laced shoes of leather, with spikes in the soles to prevent slipping, and short sox extending just above the shoetops are considered necessary. Thus equipped the men battled on the turf in a ring twenty feet square.

In contests under these rules it was permissable to wrestle, and it was also considered no violation of the ethics to punch in clinches—in fact, it was pt this style of fighting that Sullivan was a past master. A round ended when either man was knocked down or thrown, and the seconds of the fallen man were permitted to carry him to his corner. The rests between rounds were one minute in duration. So brutal were fights under the London rules that they were virtually superseded by those reputed to have been framed by the Marquis of Queensberry, but the spirit of the game was so strong that whenever the best representatives met for the championship the older rules were chosen. They furnished a more severe test of the men, and as they permitted wrestling it was considered the only true standard by which the merits of contestants might be measured.

There was a tremendous clamor when the articles calling for a contest between Sullivan and Kilrain were signed and one state after another thruout the greater part of the Union announced that the barbarous display would not take place within its confines. The late Frank Stevenson was commissioned to seek a battleground, and after consultation with some of the leading sportsmen of Louisiana it was given out that the fight would take place within 200 miles of New Orleans, and that quaint old city at once became the mecca of thousands of admirers of the manly art from the United States and Canada.

One Eye a Diplomat.

Among others, Mr. One Eye Connolly of Boston, who was more or less of a soldier of fortune, left his northern home a month before the appointed time and thrilled the railroad-men who came to put him off the blind baggage en route, with wonderful tales of how his friend Jawn L. had "put his lamp on the blink one Sunday afternoon when they were playing hockey from Sunday school." Mr. One Eye scorned to wear a patch, and in the spot where a good optic once reposed a glass eye looked moistly upon a cruel world which was always questioning a gent's intentions. Mr. One Eye was something of a diplomat and he never failed to reach his destination, so that long before the gladiators had reached New Orleans he had many times perpetrated his little joke of removing his glass eye and place it in the lap of a stranger, remarking, "Buy something; I've got my eye on you."

But Mr. One Eye Connolly was not the only celebrity who looked at Henry Clay's statue in Canal-street and wanted to know "who that guy fought." There was Mr. Steve Brodie, from New York, with a yellow diamond as large as a hickory nut in his shirt front, an' it's got a nut and bolt on it dat's fastened between me shoulders," volunteered the man who had won fame by saying that he had jumped from the Brooklyn bridge, when he found a few of Chicago's ablest pick-pockets following him about.

Then, too, there was Brooklyn Jimmy Carroll, who had played a cruel joke on Mr. Brodie on the way from New York. It was a special train containing as choice an assortment of sports as ever left New York, and Brodie, who was reared on the Bowery and could not stand water after jumping into it, had brought along a few crates of champagne with which to stake his thirst en route. It was a blistering ... of their number, evidently to see if his pistol hand had lost its cunning, produced a "gun" and fired a few shots at the "blaze" on a pine tree where it had been scarred for turpentine.

It was almost 8 o'clock when the battleground was reached on the Mississippi line not far from the village of Richburg in the pine woods at Charles Rich, after whom the town was called. Rich's sawmill, closed for the day, was in plain view from the arena, a rough board four-sided affair, with seats rising sharply from the roped in square of ground where the men were to fight.

Both the contestants and their seconds were on the ground early and after a few minutes wrangling the various officials were chosen, and the sun was giving a sample of his powers when the men stepped into the ring. Sullivan, low browed and determined looking, was savage as he sat in his corner and looked from beneath his whispering adviser Mitchell, while his attendance were rubbing his arms and legs.

Sullivan Like Gladiator.

Kilrain was serious, as betokened the occasion, for it would give the stoutest hearted man that ever trod the squared circle a few tremors to face such an adversary as Sullivan was that day.

Sullivan's coal black hair was cropped closely with the exception of that portion above the brow, which was probably half an inch long. His mustache was gray and his face was that of the typical gladiator. There wasn't a vestige of flesh upon it that didn't belong there. The skin upon his body was milky white and he opened and closed his huge hands, dyed a dark brown by the stain put upon them to toughen them, as tho eager to get to work.

Kilrain, who was a trifle taller and not quite so sturdily built as his dread rival was trained to the minute. Mitchell, who had fought Sullivan twice and who was one of the greatest masters in the art of condition, had been sure of that. Now while waiting the call of time, with his arm around Kilrain's shoulder, he poured out a volume of injunctions on how to lay the champion low. Like Sullivan, Kilrain was clean shaven and his hair very closely cut.

The scene when John Fitzpatrick, the mayor of New Orleans, who acted as referee, called the men to the centre of the ring was never to be forgotten by those who were present. The contestants, and their seconds formed a maltese cross, clasping each other's hands for a brief moment and at the call of time, the seconds ran to their respective quarters and gladiators faced each other with hands in position.

There never lived a man who could stand toe to toe with Sullivan and exchange blow for blow, and Kilrain knew this. Mitchell knew it, too, and he had schooled his protege to be wary of the sledgehammer tactics with which Sullivan had conquered the world. An expert at wrestling, he was urged to try for a fall whenever the occasion afforded itself, and it was therefore no surprise after one or two trifling exchanges to see Kilrain duck under Sullivan's guard seize him about the waist and come crashing to the earth with his elbow in Sullivan's stomach.

The fall brought a storm of cheers from the Kilrain camp. Sullivan was nauseated by the impact of the fall, but in a moment he was after Kilrain like a lion, and for the balance of the battle, which, for severity, has had few parallels, he was constantly on the offensive. His tremendous blows to the body, whether delivered at long range or in the clinches, when back and kidneys were pummeled, sounded like the assaults of a cooper on a barrel. Kilrain fought Sullivan's bull-like rushes, and time after time he was hurled to the earth.

Mitchell Hurls Taunts.

Mitchell never for a moment was riled. He taunted Sullivan, calling to Kilrain, "Go at him, Jake! He can't fight! You've got him, lad!" Sullivan was infuriated, and he hurled defiance at Mitchell, saying that when he finished Kilrain he would lick him (Mitchell) in the same ring.

Sullivan, always the idol of the sporting element, won the admiration of all at the ringside by his fair tactics in this battle. Kilrain spiked the big fellow severely in one of the clinches. The big champion let it pass, but when the thing occurred a second time and the blood welled thru the soles in his shoe as he stepped forward to deliver a blow his only remark of remonstrance was:

"Don't do that. Fight like a man, Jake."

The crowd cheered itself hoarse, and there was no more spiking or anything that savored of unfairness.

The heat became intolerable as the sun mounted the heavens. The tall pines afforded very little shade and it is a matter of record that the mercury registered 107 when the battle was at its height.

The bodies of the men, burnt by the sun, were torn where the knuckles plowed furrows in glancing blows, and the suffering of the contestants must have been extreme. The tortures of the spectators were not imaginary either, for the majority of them had had no food since the previous evening, and there was not a drop of water to be had for love or money. Then, too, there was the broiling heat, and all wished for an early finish of the fight and a quick trip back to town.

Pitiable Spectacle.

Kilrain was a pitiable spectacle at the end of the 56th round, and time after time he dropped to the earth to save punishment. Under a strict interpretation of London prize-ring rules this would have lost him the battle, but the referee, who had the confidence of everybody and who stood so high in the estimation of his fellow-townsmen that they had elected him mayor, was not thoroly posted on this point, and the men fought on.

Mitchell was a madman, and it was only after the repeated urgings of his friends, who did not want to see a game man cut into ribbons, that the Englishman consented to throw up the sponge, and it was almost noon when Kilrain was carried to his corner for the last time.

Sullivan, standing in the centre of the ring his face bruised and swollen, shouted to Mitchell to "come on and get what was coming to you," but the Englishman was already on his way to the train with the crowd, which broke and ran, thoroly sated with blood for the nonce.

In New Orleans that evening, when clean clothing had been donned after refreshing baths, Sullivan was toasted in magnums as the greatest fighter the world had ever seen. Kilrain was praised for his gameness, and while the glasses were brimming he was tossing in pain under the care of a physician as the result o fthe terrific beating he had received. It was days before he could leave his bed to travel to his home in the north.

Sullivan's share of the spoils lasted only a few months, and now Jim Jeffries and a negro, Jack Johnson, are to fight 45 rounds with five-ounce gloves for something less than a million. No wonder the old-timers smile with scorn.

As Brady Sees Fight

"The Johnson-Jeffries fight will be the slowest contest ever fought for the world's championship in pugilism," said Bill Brady to a reporter for The Cincinnati Enquirer. "What is more," continued Brady "I don't think they will fight on the Fourth of July. Jim Jeffries will fight on no day but Friday and as the Fourth comes on a Monday I think he will balk on that date, as he is very superstitious."

"Who do you think will win?"

"I am not picking winners."

"Can Jeffries come back?"

"Certainly. Why not?"

"Is Johnson as good a fighter as some people say he is?"

"You bet he is. He could have fought Jim Corbett 25 rounds to a draw the best day Corbett ever saw, and you know I regard Corbett as the greatest boxer of them all. Corbett was not himself when he fought Jeffries at Coney Island, yet he went 23 rounds with Jeff. For eleven rounds my heart was in my mouth. Jeff could not put a glove on him, and I was behind Jeff."

"Do you think dissipation has ruined Jeff's chances?"

"No, I do not. Was there ever a man who went a faster pace than Corbett? Look how long he lasted. Jeff did not see half the merry clip that Corbett did."

"Where do you think the big fight will take place?"

"Either Frisco or Salt Lake. The promoters know what they are doing. That will all be settled amicably."

"What makes you say it will be a slow fight?"

"I have good reasons. Just figure it out for yourself. Jeff will not lead. Neither will Johnson, whom I consider the greatest defensive fighter of the age. They will fight cautious, and it will be a test of endurance. Jeff will not take any chances, and the black has been on the defense in all of his contests so it is an easy matter to picture in your mind what kind of a bout it is going to be."

"In your opinion is Jack Johnson a game man?"

"They haven't showed me anything to the contrary."

"Do you think he will be influenced by the threats of the crowd?"

"Nothing can influence Johnson or make him quit in this fight. That $101,000 purse will make him fight as he never fought before, and he will stick to the last, even if he is torn to pieces."

"What are Johnson's best points?"

"He is another man such as Kid McCoy. He hits harder than Corbett and can land a blow from any position. I don't know where he got his start, but he is the most perfect fighting machine you ever saw, and I am not overlooking those flat feet of his, either."

"You know a great deal about Jeffries' habits. Do you belive that his age and past life are against him."

"No, I do not. Jeff is not an old man. He might have dissipated some, but not enough to hurt him. Didn't he whip Bob Fitzsimmons when he was hardly better than a novice in the game, and at the time Fitz was considered unbeatable by many of the best judges in the boxing game?"

"Does a man need to be an expert boxer to become a champion?"

"I should say not. Who taught Jeffries? Where did Johnson learn that wonderful defense of his? Who gave Tom Sharkey lessons? It is all natural with them. Johnson has reached perfection in the art of boxing and has a level head on him. He is a cunning, crafty ring general, and has a pair of arms equal to those of Bob Fitzsimmons. He is the real goods, all in one nice package."

"If Jeff should get Johnson cornered do you think he could outfight Johnson at close range?"

"No, I do not think so. This Johnson is a terrible infighter, and so is Jeff, but—he does not go to it like he ought. He is too cautious in this respect."

Jacksonville Card for Monday.

JACKSONVILLE, Feb. 5.—(Special.)—The following are the Jacksonville entries for Monday:

FIRST RACE, selling, 2-year-olds, 3 furlongs:

Sunny Wood	94	New Star	296
Sylvan Dell	99	Abe Attell	161
Flora2Bryan	101	Vallonio	106
Kentucky Rose	105	Yuletide	103
Red Bob	108	Rusticana	100
White Wool	109	Jack Ryan	110
Decency	109		

SECOND RACE, maiden 3-year-olds, 5½ furlongs:

Gray Goose	102	Herdsman	104
Keen Trying	102	Fay O.	107
Marie Hyde	107	Katherine Van	107
Amyl	107	Capt. Crawford	109
Martin May	109	Universe	112
Mazaric	109	Briareus	112
Pilain	112	Vreeland	112
Pearl F.	102		

Also eligible to start in the order named, should any of the above declare: Zymole, Tom O'Donnell, Star Glenn.

THIRD RACE, selling, 2-year-olds, 6 furlongs:

Catrotte	*97	Abrasion	107
Inflexion	102	Golden Butterfly	109
Miss Sly	105	Deerook	109
Cirdy	105	Star Board	105
St. Deniol	106	Eva Tahguay	105
Collis Ormsby	105	Lotta Creed	107
Sticker	108	Frank G. Hogan	111
Edentata	104		

FOURTH RACE, purse, 3-year-olds and up, 7 furlongs:

El Fall	104	Eye Bright	104
T.M.Green	106	Rostrum	106
Jack Parker	109		

FIFTH RACE, selling, 3-year-olds and up, 6 furlongs:

Regman	103	Grande Dame	2104
Roseburg II	104	Rubia Grandia	104
Patriot	106	Cunning	106
Geo. W. Lebolt	102	Turn Coat	107
St Jeanne	108	Sally Preston	109
Grenada	113	Waponoca	110

SIXTH RACE, selling, 4-year-olds and up, 1⅛ miles:

Elgin	102	Belleview	102
Olaernu	*104	Quagga	105
Warfield	106	Hooray	107
Edwin L.	109		

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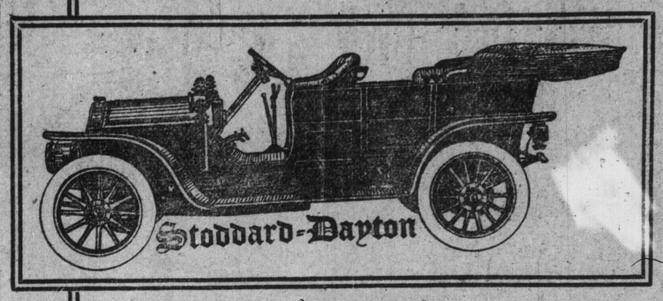

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Five Passengers.

Stoddard Dayton, 1907.
Five passengers. Top and glass front.

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BOWLING LEAGUE RECORDS.

The following is the standing of the various bowling leagues:

—Toronto.—

	Won.	Lost.
Queen Citys	12	3
Americans	13	5
Tigers	13	5
Dominions	10	5
Stanleys	9	9
Merchants	6	9
Ibsenites	6	9
Mineralites	5	10
The Cubs	2	7
Olympias	2	16

—Business Men.—

	Won.	Lost.
Canadian Gen. Elec.	3	0
H. Murby Co.	4	2
Sellers-Gough	2	1
John Macdonalds	2	1
Burroughs Add. M. Co.	3	3
Eatonias	3	3
Adams Furniture	3	3
National Cash Reg.	1	2
Ryrie Bros.	1	2
James Langmuir	1	2
Emmett Shoes	1	5
Toronto Gen. Trusts	0	0

—Morning Printers.—

	Won.	Lost.
The Mail	27	15
Sunday World	19	23
Daily World	17	25

—Evening Printers.—

	Won.	Lost.
McLean Pub. Co.	28	11
The News	23	10
The Star	23	13
Miln & Bingham	19	14
Toronto Typesetting	19	20
Hunter-Rose	16	23
Murray Printing Co.	9	27

—Two-Man. City.—

	Won.	Lost.
Parkdale	8	3
Athenaeums	8	4
Gladstones	6	4
Dominions	6	5
Royal Canadians	5	4
Paynes	5	6
Brunswicks	4	7
College	1	10

—Central.—

	Won.	Lost.
Hunters	35	7
Brunswicks	24	11
Night Hawks	33	12
G Co., Grenadiers	31	14
D Co., Grenadiers	25	20
Blackhalls	22	25
Crown Bowlers	16	32
General Brass	14	34
Shamrocks	12	26
Fishing Club	10	38

—Gladstones.—

	Won.	Lost.
Maple Leafs	29	7
Pastimes	30	11
Brownies	27	12
Diamonds	18	15
Canadas	19	23
Gladstones	12	26
Brockton Colts	13	28
Parkdales	4	29

—Kodak.—

	Won.	Lost.
Wenos	12	2
Assemblers	9	2
Teters	9	3
Premos	4	8
Speeds	3	9
Van Dykes	1	14

—City Association—Class A.—

	Won.	Lost.
Athenaeum	2	1
Brunswick	2	1
Parkdale	4	2
Paynes	4	2
Royals	4	2
Gladstones	3	3
Dominions	2	4
Beaches	0	6

—Class B.—

	Won.	Lost.
Royal Colts	6	0
Royal Riverdales	5	1
Athenaeum	4	2
Aberdeen	3	3
Brunswick	3	3
Gladstone	3	3
Dominions	0	6
Royal Nationals	0	6

—Class C.—

	Won.	Lost.
Parkdale	11	1
Royal Bachelors	5	1
Royal Benedicts	10	5
McLaughlins	4	2
Acmes	6	6
Brunswicks	6	6
Rickeys	5	4
Strathconas	4	6
Royal Giants	1	2
Tecos	4	11
Beavers	1	5
Dominions	0	9

—A.O.U.W. League.—

	Won.	Lost.
Trinity A	9	0
Capital	9	3
Queen City	5	7
Trinity B	5	4
Granite	2	7
Past Masters	0	9

—City Hall League.—

	Won.	Lost.
Roadway B	16	2
Electric	10	8
Roadway A	6	11
Main Drainage	3	14

BOWLING GAMES THIS WEEK.

The following are the bowling games scheduled this week:

Monday.

Toronto—Mineralites v. Americans.
Business—H. Murby v. Eatonias.
A. O. U. W.—Past Masters v. Queen City.
Class B, Oddfellows—Social v. Integrity.
Hotel—Jersey v. McKinney.
Parkdale—Red Sox v. Sunnysides.
Central—Gen. Brass v. G. Co. Grenadiers.
Gladstones—Brownes v. Maple Leafs.
Two Man—Paynes at Royal Canadians.
Beaches—Waverleys v. Woodbine B.
Printers—Mail v. Sunday World. News v. Toronto Typesetting Co.
Class C, City—Tecos at Royal Giants, Brunswick C. at Stratheonas, Beavers at Dominion C.

Tuesday.

Toronto—Ibsenites v. Stanleys.
Business—National Cash v. Sellers-Gough.
Class A, City—Beaches at Paynes, Brunswick at Gladstones, Parkdale at Athenaeums, Dominions at Royals.
Orrs—Victorias v. Indians, Electrics v. Pickups.
Printers—McLean Pub. Co. v. Star, Beaches—Kenilworth B v. Royals.
Class B, Oddfellows—Floral v. Rosedale, Laurel A v. Laurel B.
Central Fishing Club v. D. Co. Grenadiers.
Parkdale—Athletics v. Aquatics.

Wednesday.

Toronto—Queen Citys v. Merchants.
Business—Adams v. John McDonald.
Hotel—Cook v. Cameron.
Central—Hunters v. Brunswicks.
Parkdale—Tigers v. Buckeyes.
A. O. U. W.—Trinity B. v. Granite.
Gladstone—Canadas v. Parkdales.
Class B, Oddfellows—Brunswicks v. Canton No. 7.
Two Man—Brunswick v. Paynes.
Orrs—Havelocks v. Thistles, Tigers v. Atkin's Colts.

Thursday.

Toronto—Dominions v. Tigers.
Business—Emmett Shoe Co. v. White & Company.
Orrs—Maple Leafs v. Orr Bros.
Class B, City—Aberdeens at Dominion B, Gladstone B. at Brunswick B., Royal Nationals at Royal Colts, Royal Riverdales at Athenaeum B.
Two Man—Royals at Gladstones.
Class B, Oddfellows—Central v. The Toronto.
Gladstone—Brockton Colts v. Gladstones.
Parkdale—Pirates v. Parkdale C.
Central—Blackhalls v. Night Hawks.
Printers—Murray v. Hunter Rose.

Friday.

Toronto—Cubs v. Olympias.
Business—Burroughs v. Langmuirs.
Central—Shamrocks v. D. Co. Grenadiers.
Parkdale—Benedicts v. Athenaeum.
A. O. U. W.—Trinity A. v. Capital.
Gladstone Pastimes v. Diamonds.
Class B, Oddfellows—York v. Prospect.
Two Man—Parkdale at College.
Class C, City—Royal Bachelors at Royal Benedicts, McLaughlin's at Acmes, Parkdale C. at Tecos.

Saturday.

Business—Can. Gen. Electric v. Toronto Gen. Trust.
Hotel—Clyde v. Aberdeen.

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Brantford Curlers Win.

BRANTFORD, Feb. 5.—(Special.)—The Brantford Club won the Macdonald Robertson Trophy here last night from the Guelph local city club by 6 to 58 shots. The score was:

Guelph—		Brantford—	
Dillon, skip	16	Spence, skip	14
Mahoney, skip	13	B. J. Wade, skip	15
C. R. Crowe, sk.	12	T. Woodoitt, sk.	18
W. A. Knowles, s.	16	H. R. Howie, sk.	16
Total	58	Total	61

Majority for Brantford, 3.

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ENRAGED FATHER DECLARES
DENNISON, THE MAD MUSICIAN
MAN AS SLAYER OF CHILD

Arthur Shibley and Robbie Loamis, children shot down by maniac. Man arrested declared innocent, but Shibley, sr., is sure he is the guilty man.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—"As sure as there is a God in heaven I knew this man is the one who killed my boy Arthur, and little Robbie Lomas, as well."

Standing directly in front of Herbert Jerome Dennison, who has been called the "Mad Magician," Ameen Shibley, father of one of the murdered lads, shouted this in court yesterday. A friend at his side tried to quiet him, but he shook off the man's restraining hand. He was greatly excited, and for a moment it seemed as if he would seek to attack the man who cowered before him.

Magistrate Corrigan pounded for order and directed that Mr. Shibley should be put out of the court. Inspector McCafferty and several other detectives surrounded Mr. Shibley and dragged him from the room, and as he went he exclaimed:

"Yes, put me out; do anything to me; kill me if you will, but I know I am right."

In the corridor he was searched to ascertain if he was armed, and Mr. Lomas, who was with him, was subjected to the same process. Inspector McCafferty whispering to him meanwhile, "Be quiet, now; don't get excited, but keep cool."

Held in One Case.

Mr. Shibley's outbreak came after the refusal of Magistrate Corrigan, at the end of a long hearing, to hold Dennison as the slayer of the two boys. He did not hold the defendant however, on a charge of felonious assault, for the shooting of Mr. John Fredericks, on the viaduct at 153rd-street, four days before a mysterious man shot and killed the two boys. On this charge Dennison was placed under $10,000 bail, Mr. Abraham Levy, who represented him, declaring he thought his client should not be placed at liberty and promising to do nothing to have the bail reduced or seek the man's freedom.

District Attorney Whitman, who had asked the magistrate to hold Dennison for the murders, at once announced his decision to place the matter before the grand jury, saying he thought the evidence adduced had made out a prima facie case against Dennison. He will not take this step, however, until the coroner's inquest is held, which will be some time next week.

Mr. Shibley had been the last witness and after the magiserate had announced his decision he made his way thru the throng in the court room until he was directed in front of Dennison, and only a few feet away. Mr. Shibley was under great stress; he gazed intently at the defendant, placing his hand on a chair to steady himself. His friend begged him to walk away, but the father said:

"Just a minute; I want to look at this man."

Just then Mr. Levy walked up to him and extending his hand, said:

"Mr. Shibley, I want you to know that I am as sorry for the death of your boy and the other as any one can be."

But Mr. Shibley didn't take the lawyer's hand or appear to notice him. Raising his hand aloft he made the declaration of his belief that he was looking at the murderer of his boy. Dennison, who at no time had evinced any emotion, sank deeper into his chair and gazed helplessly into the face of his mother, a dwarf and a hunchback, who stood beside him, but he offered no response to the father's denunciation.

Shot at Targets.

A point of the testimony of Dr. Frederick Ruland, who has a sanitarium in Westport, Conn., where Dennison was from April 13 to September 6 of last year, was merely boarder and not a committed patient. This was that Dennison, accompanied by his mother, took daily walks, and during each walk Dennison often shot at a target. Dr. Ruland said he was compelled to have Dennison taken away from the sanitarium, as he was a chronic paranoiac, suffering from delusions of persecution. He believed Mr. William C. Whitney had harmed him and frequently threatened that he would kill the capitalist, who then was in his grave.

In a decided tone the inspector told of the various incidents and coincidences which led him to believe Dennison was the murderer. He mentioned all the features of the shooting of Mr. Fredericks, the similarity of the bullets which killed the boys to one of those which wounded Mr. Fredericks; the many identifications of Dennison; the fact that in the shooting of the boys and the man the weapon was held so close to the victims as to set the clothing afire; the finding of a revolver near the shooting; the man's admission that he owned a weapon of similar make;

aversion to children, and the fact that there was no motive [illegible] of the boys or of Mr. Fredericks, leading to the assumption that the criminal was a madman.

The Testimony Heard.

John Seidel, a playmate of the slain boys, was the first witness. He told of having heard a scream while he was in Highbridge Park on the day of the murder, the voice of a man saying "Hush," and seeing only the dark slouch hat of a man who was disappearing.

Then Mr. Fredericks retold the story of the five shots fired at him, four of which took effect. Mr. Levy asked him if he had noticed the eyes of the man who shot him, and Mr. Fredericks answered:—

"That's what I did notice most; no one can forget those eyes. He has the same stare in his eyes even now."

"Look at this poor demented unfortunate," said Mr. Levy to Mr. Fredericks, "and say if he is the man who shot you. Come closer to him."

"I don't need to go closer," was the reply. "He is the man. I know him and his staring eyes."

James McCormack, of Westport, Conn., told of having met Dennison walking about the woods near there. He was accompanied by his mother and always had a revolver in his hand, firing at some mark. First he would fire several shots with his right hand, then take the weapon in his left and shoot.

Inspector McCafferty told of a talk he had with Dennison, when his attention was called to the shooting of the boys. The accused man had told him he didn't like children and that if lads threw snowballs at him he would shoot them if he thought he was justified in doing so.

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Axminsters Per Yard	Wiltons Per Yard	Brussels Per Yard
$3.50 for.... $2.75	$2.75 for.... $2.25	$1.65 and $1.75 for.... $1.35
$2.40 and $2.50 for.... $2.00	$2.25, $2.40 and $2.50 for $2.00	
$1.75 and $1.85 for.... $1.50	$1.65, $1.75 and $1.85 for $1.50	$1.15, $1.25 and $1.35 for $1.00

We sacrifice profits this month in order to empty our shelves and make room for immense quantities of carpets already woven to our order for spring of 1910.

Now at the beginning of the sale our assortments are immense, covering a wonderful variety of make, design and color effect for every room in the house—light and dainty bedroom carpets, rich, deep toned pile carpets, strong and durable, for living-rooms, libraries, halls and stairs, exquisite productions in period and other designs for drawing-rooms, reception rooms and boudoirs.

A sale embracing every yard of carpet in a stock like Kay's is one supremely worth while noting and taking advantage of.

RADICALLY REDUCED PRICES
ON
DINERS AND DAVENPORT BEDS

DINING CHAIRS NO. 1,164.
A suite of four small chairs and one arm chair, in the quarter-cut oak, finished golden, fitted with slip seats in high-grade leather. Regularly $54.00, for $40.00

DINING CHAIRS NO. 1,715.
A suite of six including one arm chair, an uncommonly handsome design in selected quarter-cut oak, finished in wax, with leather pad seats. Regularly $93.50, for $50.00

DINING CHAIRS NO. 986.
Five small chairs and one arm chair, in solid mahogany, with padded seats and backs, covered in grey haircloth, a most effective design. Regularly $82.50, for $60.00

DINING CHAIRS NO. 1931/2.
Five small chairs and one arm chair, solid mahogany, with padded seats, in dark green leather. Regularly $76.00, for $50.00

DINING CHAIRS NO. 69.
A Queen Anne suite, in solid mahogany. Five small chairs and one arm chair, with spring seats, in green leather. Regularly $95.00, for $75.00

DAVENO FOLDING BED NO. 534
Early English, oak frame, covered with fine green velour. Regularly $36.50, for $29.00

NO. 68 COUCH BED.
An iron frame automatic folding bed, well upholstered and covered in strong handsome tapestry covering. Regularly $22.00, for $15.00

NO. 1,082 DAVENPORT SOFA BED.
Solid quarter-cut oak frame, finished early English, softly upholstered and covered in handsome tapestry. Regularly $45.00, for $30.00

NO. 530 DAVENPORT FOLDING BED.
Genuine mahogany frame, well stuffed and covered with green velour. Regularly $73.00, for $60.00

JOHN KAY COMPANY,
LIMITED
36 and 38 King St. West

OWEN SOUND'S AMBITIONS

Board of Trade Plans Year of Usefulness.

OWEN SOUND, Feb. 5.—The annual meeting of the board of trade last night only materialized so far as to launch a boom for the largest and most energetic year in the history of the organization. A strong committee was organized with this object in view, and the campaign will be launched next week. The question of city incorporation and other features in prospect, such as the establishment of a park commission and the development of the numerous beauty spots around the town, will be discussed.

ONE MORE MONTH

Midwinter Sale Oriental Rugs

It will continue until the end of February, so, as time is short, you should make your choice without delay. Not only city people, but from all over the province, rug lovers have taken advantage of our extraordinary values.

ALL PRICES REDUCED **25 TO 35%**

We have just increased our already large stock.

New Rugs Arrived

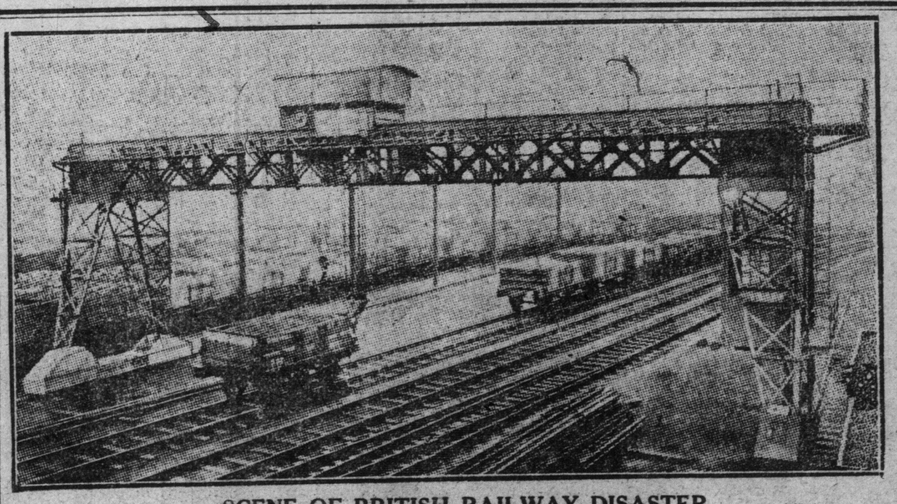
New bales of rugs contain a large assortment of beautiful specimens of the following:

SMALL KIRMANSHAHS—Ideal rugs for drawing-rooms and libraries.
ROYAL BOUKHARA CARPETS—For halls, dens, libraries, clubs.
LARGE KIRMANSHAHS—For drawing-rooms.
SMALL ANTIQUE BOUKHARAS—For halls, landings and before fireplaces.
ANTIQUE KABISTANS—For halls, libraries, dens, sitting-rooms, etc.
MESHAT CARPETS—For dining-rooms and libraries.
GOROVAN CARPETS—Suitable for drawing-rooms and living rooms.
FINE SAROUKS—For halls, drawing-rooms, etc.
BELUJISTAN RUGS—In rich dark, silky blue.
Very choice lot, suitable for libraries, dens, halls, etc.

Prices Reduced in Every Department---Bargains in Brassware, Bric-a-brac and Kimonos

Rugs may be purchased at reduced prices now and laid aside for future delivery. Any rug purchased here may be exchanged for equal value any time within three years.

COURIAN, BABAYAN & CO.
40 KING STREET EAST



SCENE OF BRITISH RAILWAY DISASTER
Yards at Stoat's Nest, on L. B. & S. C. Railway, where the Brighton Express was wrecked. Eight were killed and twenty badly injured.

Boil the Water and Cool It With GRENADIER LAKE ICE

We have just finished filling our big Ice Houses at High Park with **beautiful, clear, pure ice,** and will deliver a large block for 25c. Telephone us and try enough to last several days.

Grenadier Ice and Coal Co.
337 CONFEDERATION LIFE BLDG. TELEPHONES Main 217 Parkdale 103

FRENCH GARDENING SHOW

Land Cultivation Will Be Demonstrated at Botanical Gardens.

(Special Cable to The Sunday World.)

LONDON, Feb. 5.—As a practical aid toward encouraging the movement for small farm holdings in England and demonstrating the merits of the system of intensive cultivation as especially practised in France, the coming summer will be marked by an exhibition of "French gardening" at the Royal Botanic Society's Park Gardens.

This exhibition will be the first of its kind ever held and every phase of intensive cultivation will be shown.

There will be "French market gardens in actual operation, showing how every inch of soil in a small space is utilized and made to give the utmost possible yield. The glass bell jars, or cloches, straw mats, frames and all the devices and apparatus necessary for obtaining the wonderful results of this system, will be shown in practical service, together with the methods of control and maintenance. Lectures will be delivered by expert authorities.

BANKER SENT TO PRISON.

LANSING, Mich., Feb. 5.—Former State Treasurer Frank P. Glazier of Chelsea was sentenced by Judge Wiest at Mason to-day to serve not less than five and not more than ten years in prison for misappropriating $685,000 of state funds. Glazier controlled a bank at Chelsea which failed in December, 1907, and the money had been deposited in this bank, contrary to law.

Sickly Smile

Wipe it off your otherwise *good looking* face—put on that *good* health smile that *CASCARETS* will give you—as a result from the *cure* of Constipation—or a torpid liver. It's *easy*—do it—you'll see.

CASCARETS 10c a box for a week's treatment — all druggists. Biggest seller in the world. Million boxes a month.

WON A MORE NOTABLE VICTORY THAN MARTIN

Hamersley, Once a Victoria, B.C. Solicitor, Took Seat From Liberals in Woodstock, Oxford.

VICTORIA, B.C., Feb. 5.—(Special.)—Secondary only to the success of Joseph Martin in East St. Pancras, in British Columbia interest as a feature of the British elections, is the victory in Woodstock, Oxford, of A. St. George Hamersley—like Mr. Martin for some time a resident of Vancouver City, and also like the celebrated "Stormy Petrel" of Canadian politics, in being utterly rejected when he last appealed for the suffrages of British Columbia citizens.

Mr. Hamersley has many friends thruout British Columbia. He was an enthusiastic cricketer, and patron of sports generally. He was perhaps the most familiar figure among all the lobbyist in thi scity a decade or so ago, attending each session of the legislature to watch, hawk-eyed, the annual batch of amendments to Vancouver's charter, in his official capacity as city solicitor of the mainland city. In his case, as well as that of Mr. Martin, success in the broader sphere of imperial politics suggests the Biblical commentary as to "the stone which the builders rejected," becoming "the chief stone of the corner." Mr. Hamersley's victory was a more striking and creditable one even than that of Mr. Martin, for while the irresponsible Joseph held, with a reduced majority, an admittedly Liberal seat, it was left for Vancouver's former city solicitor to win for the Unionists a district heretofore very safe for his political opponents.

DUNSMUIR WILL HAVE GREAT BARONIAL ESTATE

Will Stock Broad Acres With Fish and Game — House Cost Million.

VICTORIA, B.C., Feb. 5.—(Special.)—The first British Columbia game preserve established and maintained in the same way as those of the British aristocracy will be that of Hon. James Dunsmuir, ex-lieutenant-governor of the province.

It is to be an adjunct of the baronial mansion which he has built, at an expense of over one million dollars, at Hatley Park, a picturesquely oak-dotted stretch of property on the foreshore of the Straits of Juan de Fuca.

Hon. Mr. Dunsmuir is providing for the accommodation of a game-keeper and, according to what may be accepted as authentic report, it is his intention to import Hungarian partridges, and other varieties of game to be released within sight of his palace.

Just how it is proposed confining the birds to the limits of his domain is a question that hasn't been satisfactorily answered. While there may be some such plan contemplated it is assumed by the majority of sportsmen that the object is to make the game supply in the immediate vicinity of the new mansion as plentiful as possible, trusting the birds to remain close to where they are reared and given their liberty. That they will not scatter a great deal is the consensus of opinion.

BATTERY OF ARTILLERY

Victoria Will Have One—Local Men Oppose.

VICTORIA, B.C., Feb. 5.—(Special.)—Victoria is to have a battery of horse artillery. A change will shortly be made in the training of one company of the fifth regiment of Canadian Garrison Artillery, and the ancient twelve-pounders sent to Work Point sometime ago will be horsed. The change is being made by the department of militia notwithstanding adverse reports by local military men. The government at Ottawa has announced its intention of supplying 25 horses to man the battery of six 12 pounder field guns, added to the movable armament of the Esquimalt defences.

ENGLISH STATISTICS.

Only 36 persons out of every million live to be 100 years old.

There are 53 churches within the City of London boundary, exclusive of St. Paul's Cathedral and the Temple Church.

There are more than 500 different standard kinds of apples brought to the English market during an ordinary season, and more than 800 different kinds of pears.

Alpine Perils.

The death-roll attending Alpine climbing this season threatens to eclipse the mournful records of all preceding years. If it is the fact that so many as 150 lives have been lost in 300 accidents this season, then the figures of preceding periods are exceeded already. Between 1903 and 1910 the deaths numbered 305. The death-rate unfortunately is progressive, for last year the total reached 119. This compares badly with earlier years. In 1896 19 people lost their lives, while the following year there were 24 victims. Again, in 1896, the number increased to 34, to 37 in 1898, to 47 in 1899, reaching 48 in 1900. It is estimated that fully 100,000 people visit the Alps every year, of whom of course the greater proportion are inexpert climbers.

A Year's Births, Marriages and Deaths.

According to the sixty-fourth annual report of the Registrar-General, the population of England and Wales at the end of a year, was 32,527,843. The number of marriages during the year was 259,400. Of the marriages 172,679, or 666 per 1000 were solemnized according to the rites of the Established Church, and 86,721, or 334 per 1000, were contracted otherwise. Of the 259,400 men who married during the year 234,-178, or 903 per 1000 were bachelors, and 25,222, or 97 per 1000, were widowers. Of the 259,400 women who were married 240,807, or 928 per 1000, were spinsters, and 18,593, or 72 per 1000, were widows. The births registered during the year were 929,807, including 473,-944 males and 455,863 females. The number of illegitimates was 36,199. There were 551,585 deaths, of which 17,212 were by violence; 8213 men and 899 women committed suicide.

Credit at February Prices

Whether you have ready money or not, you can select anything in this February Sale, paying us only the reduced prices, and arrange the payment on our liberal "Charge Account" plan. Purchases will be delivered to you at once on payment of a small amount down, balance can be paid in very little sums afterwards, as your convenience dictates.

Adams

Out-of-Town Residents

Anything can be purchased from this—or any of our advertisements — with the assurance that goods will be exactly as represented—or money refunded.

WE PREPAY FREIGHT—During the February sale on all purchases amounting to $25.00 to points within 100 miles of Toronto, and allow that proportion of charges to points beyond.

Catalogue No. 28 sent free to any address (outside of Toronto).

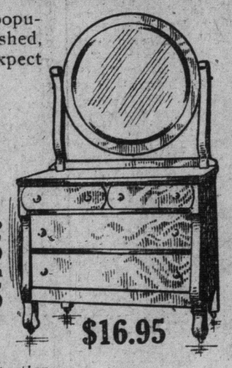
FURNITURE SPECIALS

In the Biggest of all the February Sales

This big Home Store never more plainly pointed the way to so many avenues of money saving. Through wide reaching trade connection and unlimited resources, every advantage has been taken to secure furniture for the February Sale away less than manufacturer's regular prices, which, with our own dependable stocks, unite in making this month's event one of exceptional value-giving and one that no home provider, boarding-house keeper, or hotel manager can afford to overlook. Read the strong list of attractions for Monday printed below and bear in mind that everything is exactly as represented.

Bedroom Furniture

Three charming pieces for the bedroom in the popular "Colonial" style, splendidly made and finished, but decidedly lower in price than most folks expect to pay for it. Monday's special prices:

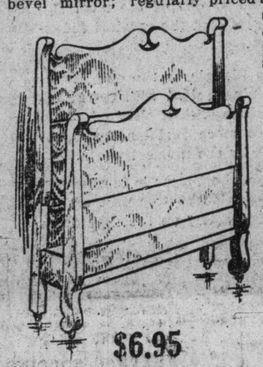


$16.95

$23.50 Dresser for $16.95

Just like the illustration, in rich golden surface quarter-cut oak, polished or satin finishes; case measures 22x42 inches, has four drawers—two top ones swell—lock to each drawer; heavy wood trimmings, best interior drawer construction; has 30x30 best British bevel mirror; regularly priced at $23.50. 12 only to sell Monday at... 16.95

Stand to match above; reg. $7.50, for... 4.95



$6.95

A Handsome Bed for $6.95

Just like the illustration here shown; made in rich golden surface quarter-cut oak, choice of polished or satin finishes; this bed matches either dresser illustrated elsewhere on this page; is 58 inches high by 4-6 wide, and excellently finished in every particular and substantially made; regularly sold for $11.00. Sale price Monday.... 6.95

$15.65

$22.50 Dresser for $15.65

Exactly as represented in the cut; made in rich golden surface quarter-cut oak, choice of polished or satin finishes; case measures 42 inches, contains 3 drawers—2 top ones swell—heavy wood trimmings, best interior finish; has 24x36 best British bevel mirror, supported by neatly shaped standards; a high-class case at a medium price; regularly sold for $22.50. Monday we have 12 only to sell, at..... 15.65

Invalid Chairs

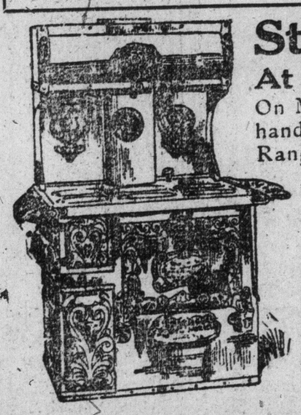
We carry at all times a big assorted stock of adjustable rolling chairs for invalids, always moderately priced; just at the present time we are offering them at reduced prices along with the general February price cutting.

Monday we specialize on the design shown here. A large comfortable adjustable chair, splendidly constructed, with heavy steel wheels, fitted with ¾-inch solid rubber tires; regular price $20.00. Sale price.... 16.50

CHEAPER CHINAWARE

Tea Sets, Aynsley's china, 3 only to sell, 40 pieces, with dainty gilt edges and assorted decorations. Regularly priced up to $7.50. Sale price Monday..... 5.45

Dinner Sets, 97 pieces, Austrian china, complete with bread and butter plates, and fruit set, in assorted designs of moss rose, etc. Regularly sold for $20.50 per set. Special price Monday..... 16.45



Steel Ranges At February Prices

On Monday we will offer this handsome "Treasure" Steel Range, which has size holes on top, 16-inch oven, deep fire box, duplex grate, and high warming oven, ebony finish, with elegant nickel-plated trimmings; a range that is guaranteed in every respect; regularly sold for $40 Monday special..... 32.75

Easy terms can be arranged on the purchase of this range if desired.

Monday's Sale of Floor Coverings

Axminster and Wilton Carpet

490 yards in all, in lengths of from 15 to 35 yards of a pattern, ranging regularly up to $2.25 per yard; all choice designs, suitable for drawing rooms, halls, dining rooms, etc. Sale price Monday, per yard..... 1.23

Tapestry Squares

90 only to sell; best quality, some seamless, in medallion, floral and Oriental patterns and colorings, size 9 x 10-6; regularly worth up to $17.00. Your choice Monday for..... 11.90

Wool Smyrna Hearth Rugs

39 only to sell; good reversible patterns, in a large assortment of colorings, size 36 x 72 inches; regularly sold for $6.00. Sale price Monday. 3.90

Hemp Carpet

400 yards, extra heavy quality, one yard wide, reversible patterns; regularly sold for 20 cents per yard; two patterns to choose from. Monday, special, per yard..... .21

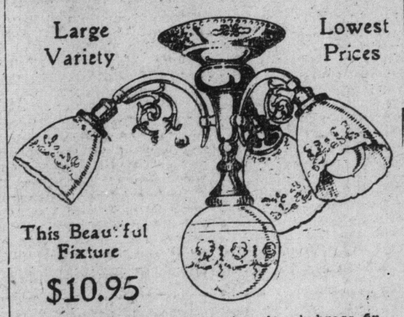
Curtains

Colored Madras Muslin, in floral, art glass and scroll designs, in brown, green, red, mixed colorings, and two-tone effects; 50 inches wide; prices range regularly up to $1.00 per yard. Your choice, any pattern, Monday, at, per yard..... .69

Nottingham Lace Curtains, in white or cream, Colbert edges, in floral, scroll and conventional effects, 50 inches wide by 3½ yards long; regularly priced up to $2.50 per pair. Choice Monday for. 1.59

ELECTRIC FIXTURES

Large Variety — Lowest Prices



This Beautiful Fixture

$10.95

Exactly like the illustration; brush brass finish, with four lights, one of the newest designs, fitted with heavy cut glass centre bowl; a very neat fixture; regularly sold for $15.00. 6 only to sell Monday at.... 10.95

Electric Domes, in amber and green, complete with five inch fringe to match, heavy bent art glass with brush brass trimmings and heavy brass chain; regularly up to $22.50. Your choice Monday for..... 17.45

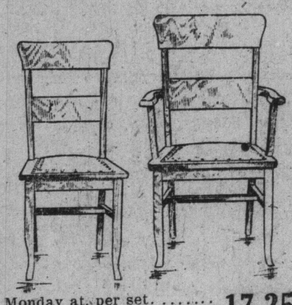
Electric Brackets, in rich gilt or brush brass finish, complete with crystal globes; regularly sold for $1.50 each. Monday we have 25 only to sell, each..... .95

Dining-Room Furniture

Three examples of what is offered at little prices in this important department Monday.

$29.50 Buffet for $21.75

Just like the illustration; splendidly made in hardwood, with a rich quarter-cut surface oak finish; case contains one long linen drawer, two cutlery drawers—one lined for silverware—large double cupboard, extra large British bevel plate mirror in top, with long display shelf supported by neatly shaped standards; the design is colonial, and regularly worth $29.50. Specially priced Monday for 21.75



These Handsome Diners $17.25 per Set

Just like the illustration; made of selected quarter-cut oak, golden finish, hand polished, very strongly constructed throughout; seats are upholstered in genuine leather. These diners are regularly sold for $23.50—per set of 5 small chairs and 1 arm chair. Owing to our placing a specially large order, we can offer them Monday at, per set..... 17.25

Round Extension Tables Only $9.75

A well-designed table—just like the illustration here shown—made of hardwood, with a quarter-cut golden oak finish; 44-inch round top and extends to six feet; fitted with deep rim and five heavy colonial legs; well finished throughout; regularly sold for $13.75. Sale price Monday..... 9.75

Here's a Splendid Opportunity to Buy a Davenport Bed

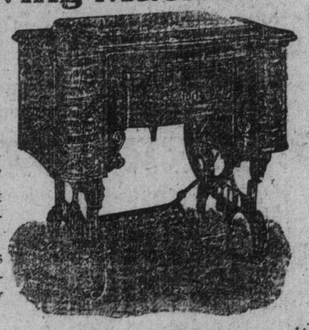
This illustration shows one of the finest designs of Davenport Beds made; frames are of selected oak, and can be had in either golden or early English finish. It is fitted with 90 spiral springs and contains an all-felt mattress, which makes a comfortable and commodious bed.

34.75

This Davenport is regularly priced at $46.00, but we will take orders for 40 only, upholstered from your choice of a nice assortment of tapestries—all at the very low price of.... 34.75

We are Sole Selling Agents in Toronto for the

"White" Sewing Machine



For the thrifty housewife who does her own sewing, no machine can give the same amount of satisfaction as the famous "White."

Besides it's easy running capabilities, accuracy and lightness in running, the new Rotary Action—an exclusive "White" feature—is the most important improvement of scientific sewing-machine construction.

We make specially easy terms on the purchase of these machines during the February sale.

The Adams Furniture Company, Limited, - - CITY HALL SQUARE

Piano Durability

cannot be purchased—it MUST BE EARNED. The great reputation of the

GERHARD HEINTZMAN PIANO

has been honestly earned through nearly 50 years of successful endeavor.

Thousands of satisfied purchasers testify to this. The following unsolicited letter from a prominent Toronto citizen is the expression of satisfied experience; such expressions must and do carry the ring of sincerity as compared with the usual commercial "testimonial" of the professional artist.

57 Harbord Street, Toronto, January 6, 1910.

Gerhard Heintzman, Esq., Toronto:

Dear Sir,—More than nineteen years ago a piano, made and recommended by you, was purchased for my wife. The piano has abundantly justified your recommendation by the skill shown in its construction. It has been in constant use through all these years, and naturally has become very dear to us. The tone is still sweet, but the case requires freshening. Will you please have this attended to, and oblige, yours truly,

(DR.) HARLEY SMITH.

Gerhard Heintzman Pianos can be purchased on easy terms of payment.

Our new catalogue free for the asking.

New Salesrooms, the Finest in Canada, Opposite City Hall, 41-43 Queen Street West, TORONTO.

GERHARD HEINTZMAN, LIMITED

Hamilton Salesrooms: 127 King St. E.

SIX YEARS UP IN THE FROZEN ARCTIC

Mounted Police Inspector Tells of His Experience in the Farthest North.

After six years in the Arctic regions, Toronto looks good to me," said Inspector Fitzgerald of the Northwest Mounted Police to The World yesterday. This noted Canadian Arctic officer has distinguished himself as the leader of relief parties to frozen-in whalers in the polar seas, and was entrusted with the duty of selecting a hundred picked men from Ontario for an increase of the Northwest mounted service.

Down at the Walker House yesterday, Inspector Fitzgerald fairly reveled in a display of Arctic treasures purchased from the Eskimos, which showed the finest examples of their artistic skill.

Two polished and highly decorated ivory walrus tusks demonstrated the quality of Eskimo pictorial art. One was embellished by an enlarged, but otherwise exact, copy of an eagle from an American silver dollar, and pictures of other birds in flight. The other walrus tusk bore pictures of Eskimo villages.

A featherweight ratskin coat and water-tight sealskin boots attested the skill of the Eskimo women. These boots are of airy lightness for summer wear by the mounted police. By the skill with which they are sewn they are absolutely impervious to water.

Such curios were gazed upon with awe and adoration by the group of recruits, who had thrown up their Toronto jobs for a life of adventure in the land of the midnight sun.

Swearing in Recruits.

Ten of the recruits who were leaving a few hours later for their first five-year term of western frontier service were sworn in during the morning by J. Cohen, J.P. They took an intense interest in the description given by Inspector Fitzgerald of his division the Herschell Island district, where the sun sets on Nov. 28 and does not appear above the horizon again until the following Jan. 13. During this long night the houses are continuously lit up by artificial light. Outside, moonlight and the northern lights are depended upon.

"The northern lights, in constant motion, fairly buzz," said Inspector Fitzgerald. "They actually appear to make a buzzing noise."

No White Population.

Herschell Island, where Inspector Fitzgerald will shortly return, has no white population, except the half-dozen mounted police who have an Arctic region of 1400 miles in length to regulate. The Eskimos in the Herschell Island district number about 500. "They are excellent people," said the inspector, "but they appear to be gradually diminishing. They are very orderly. There is rarely any difficulty with them, or with the Indian tribes, unless they procure liquor, which is extremely difficult for them to get. It is absolutely prohibited territory up there, except when the whalers smuggle a little in. Our work is almost exclusively to prevent liquor getting to the natives. The Indian tribes are widely scattered. You come across a new tribe about every 200 miles.

Gather in Summer.

"It is very interesting to see them in the summer, when they and the Eskimos congregate at the island to trade furs to the whalers for supplies."

Inspector Fitzgerald referred to the time before the Dominion Government located a force of police at Herschell Island. Orgies were common there then. Drunken men and women, white men as well as natives, went carousing along the beach, and the local missionaries could do nothing.

The result of the enforcement of the work of the police has been marvelous in the habitual industry and good behavior of the Eskimos, while the whalers and traders have been kept rigidly under control.

As a result of previous conditions, great numbers of half-bred young men and women abound. The whalers had them sent as children to Unalaska to school. Those who have become native missionaries or teachers have been benefited by civilized schooling, but the fate of the educated young half-bred women, who have married uneducated Eskimos, is in some instances deplorable. Squaws are to be found hard at work at native tasks, who can converse intelligently upon the comparative literary merits of Byron and Tennyson. Such is life as lived in the Arctic realm of adventure and romance, to which a hundred Toronto youths are hurrying to carry law and order, and which possesses an enduring fascination for soldierly fellows of the type of Inspector Fitzgerald.

BETTER THAN SPANKING.

Spanking does not cure children of bedwetting. There is a constitutional cause for this trouble. Mrs. M. Summers, Box W. S. 65, Windsor, Ont., will send free to any mother her successful home treatment with full instructions. Send no money but write her to-day if your children trouble you in this way. Don't blame the child, the chances are it can't help it. This treatment also cures adults and aged people troubled with urine difficulties by day or night.

THE NEWCOMBE PIANO

has been delighting music lovers in Canada for nearly forty years. Every year of that wide experience in piano building has been used to best advantage in the producing of instruments as near perfection as possible.

The inimitable tone quality and unsurpassed excellence in every other part of the Newcombe Piano has resulted in supreme satisfaction wherever it has been sold.

The satisfaction of all those years is responsible for the tremendous increase in to-day's demand.

Will You Try the Newcombe?

CITY AGENTS: MULHOLLAND-NEWCOMBE 7 Queen Street East | If no Agent in your locality write direct to

The Newcombe Piano Co., Limited

121-131 Bellwoods Ave., Toronto

HAMILTON SOCIETY.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Blight, Toronto, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Harry F. Burkholder this week; also Ernest Theodore Martin, the tenor, of New York. Messrs. Blight and Martin were soloists at the Harmonic Society concert on Thursday evening.

Mrs. George F. Giassco gave a luncheon in honor of Mrs. Sanford Evans, and Mrs. John M. Eastwood a small tea.

Mrs. Fawcett was the hostess of a large afternoon tea. The matrons-of-honor were Miss Winnifred Featherstone, Toronto, and Miss Anna Edgar.

The tea-room was presided over by Mrs. Harry Carpenter, Mrs. C. R. McCullough, Mrs. Gerrie and Miss Wickins, assisted by Misses Ethel Smith (Burlington), Biglow, Belle Hooper, Bea Hooper and Rolph of Dundas.

Mrs. C. W. Meakins, Misses Florence and Marion Meakins have gone to North Carolina for the winter.

Mrs. W. A. Robinson gave a tea in honor of her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Langsford Robinson, Mrs. (Dr.) H. S. Griffin and Mrs. R. O. McKay and Mrs. Fred Robinson had charge of the tea-room, assisted by Misses Madeline Bell, Findlay, Marshall, Lazier and Hope.

Miss Nisbet went to Toronto last week to be a guest at the meeting of the Toronto Woman's Press Club.

Mrs. Robert Hobson, Mrs. (Judge) Snider, Mrs. Innes, Mrs. Counsell, Miss Park, Mrs. H. H. Champ, Mrs. (Dr.) James Rogers, Miss Pauline Grant, Mrs. (Dr.) Griffin, Miss Eleanor Lazier are among the hostesses who have entertained during the past week.

Miss Ashford, Toronto, is visiting her sister, Mrs. H. A. Robertson.

Miss Marguerite Cotton has returned to Toronto from a visit to her sister, Mrs. Arthur Treble.

Captain and Miss Corey, Toronto, have been guests of Col. and Mrs. Mewburn.

Mrs. McGiverin and Mrs. David Gillies have gone to Atlantic City.

Miss Pearsall's Recital.

Twelve piano solos, three duets and five vocal numbers composed a most enjoyable recital given by the piano pupils of Miss Elizabeth Pearsall, A. T. C. M., assisted by Miss Eleanor Atkinson and Mr. Meredith E. Hooper, vocalists, on Saturday afternoon. The piano numbers were taken from the works of Moszkowski, Lack, Godard, Durand, Baumfelder, Clementi, Koehler, Verdi and Schubert, and those taking part were the Misses Edith Bailey, Hazel Bell, Kathleen Cornish, Hilda and Muriel Kerr, Grace McCallum, Louie McKinnon, Isobel Maloney, Florence Ralston, Daisy Smith and Helene Wilkinson, and Masters Howard Anderson, Marshall Tripp and Charles H. Sparron. Miss Pearsall intends having these recitals bi-monthly during the season.

Concert by Clever Children.

A unique concert will be given in Carlton-street Methodist Church on Tuesday, Feb. 8, at 8 p.m. The entire program, which will be given by the talented piano-vocal artistes, F. A. Ray and Muriel K. MacFadden, will consist of vocal selections in costume, instrumentals, piano, banjo, mandolin, and readings. Both children, tho under 11 years of age, have astonished the Toronto public by their accomplishments as piano-vocal artistes.

Phone College 1696—Elgar Trio; Piano, violin, cello. Receptions, teas, etc.

During the last fiscal year 3,117,301,535 fishes and fish eggs were distributed by the U. S. Bureau of Fisheries.

The common brick product for 1908 was valued at $44,765,614, a decrease of $14,019,847 from that of 1897.

A discarded automobile tire makes a good life preserver. Its buoyancy is sufficient to keep several persons afloat.

SOCIETY NOTES

Mrs. Robert T. Brown, 197 St. George-street has issued invitations for a tea for Wednesday, February 9, in honor of Miss Edna Jifkins.

* * *

Mrs. Avern Pardoe, jr., 15 Powell-avenue, will not receive Monday, February 7, but will be at home the following Monday, February 14.

* * *

Mrs. George E. Boulter, 59 Prince Arthur-avenue, will receive next Friday afternoon for the last time this season.

* * *

Mrs. J. J. Kerr Coulter and Miss Coulter, will receive for the first time this season on Monday, February 7, at their residence in Sherbourne-street.

* * *

Mrs. Harry Strohmayr will be at home at 228 Garden-avenue on Monday, February 7.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. L. Jifkins announce the engagement of their eldest daughter, Edna Florence, to Mr. R. G. (Bert) Brown, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert T. Brown.

* * *

Mrs. Charles C. Tamblyn, Southerland Apartments, 410 Wellesley-street, will receive on Monday February 7, and not again this season.

* * *

Mrs. Charles Kimpton, 143 Dunn-avenue, will not receive on Tuesday, February 8, as usual, but will be at home on the first and second Tuesdays in March.

* * *

The Violet Club At Home.

The progressive euchre and dance held by the Violet Club, Wednesday evening, at the Royal Canadian Parlors, Broadview-avenue, was another successful event of this busy season, numbering about two hundred guests. Valuable prizes were awarded to the winners.

Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Macfarlane, Mr. and Mrs. Broderick, Miss Meehan, Miss Marie Davis, Miss T. MacFarlane, Mrs. J. Darcy, Miss Annie Smith, Miss Annie Bennett, Miss Marie Fitzpatrick, Miss Annie Horan, Miss Mary Dwyer, Miss Josephine Neales, Miss Mary McMartin, Miss Estellar Bolger, Mrs. T. D. Desaulmers, Mrs. Hagarty, Miss Mary Beale, Miss May Smith, Mrs. J. Curtin, Miss Mary Mahoney, Mrs. O'Leary, Mrs. Collard, Miss Gorman, Miss M. McMamara, Miss Agnes King, Miss Margaret Beale, Miss Margaret O'Brien, Miss Margaret Mahoney, Miss May Brody, Miss Mary Hickey, Miss McCrae, Miss B. Purtil, Miss Daisy Neales, Miss Ella Gilteman, Mrs. Quinn, Miss Etta Booth, Miss Bella Foley, Miss McGarry, Miss Kathryne Mahoney, Miss Agnes King, Miss Margaret Beale, Miss Margaret O'Brien, Miss Margaret Mahoney, Miss Helen Beale, Miss Mary King, Miss Minnie Connors, Miss Theresa Fahey, Miss Bruce, Miss Doyle, Miss Annie Hare, Miss M. O'Grady, and Messrs. F. B. Culliton, S. Murphy, F. Beale, Mr. Meehan, W. Bewley, J. Cain, J. Curtain, W. Crowe, Charles Connor, T. Horan, T. A. Lister, Mr. Smith, Mr. Broderick, A. Dufour, Doyle, Jos. Egan, Mr. McKinnon, J. A. Dennis, Theo. Patterson, Mr. Kerr, E. McGuire, Mr. Gilteman, L. Quinlan, Geo. Carroll, L. M. Guest, M. Sullivan, Fitzpatrick, L. Pirie, L. Spilzit, Mr. Corberhley, M. Black, E. Doyle, A. O. Flaherty, Jack Campbell, A. McGuire, Mr. Egan, E. Sullivan, Mrs. Foley, E. Gurd, J. Cohill, J. Doherty, Mr. Bruce, Mr. Flaherty, Mr. O'Leary, J. Indgoldsby, J. Stewart, Mr. Burns, Mr. Bennett, and J. Smith.

* * *

Mrs. William R. Frankish will receive for the first time in her new home, the Bungalow, corner Highland-avenue and Binscarth-road, Rosedale, on Monday, Feb. 7, and not again this season.

* * *

Mrs. Chamberlain and Mrs. Earngey, 815 Spadina-avenue, will not receive Tuesday, Feb. 8, but will be at home Tuesday and Wednesday, Feb. 15 and 16.

* * *

Mrs. Keachie and Mrs. Moore, 34 Isabella-street, will receive on Monday and Tuesday, Feb. 7 and 8, and not again this season.

* * *

The president and members of the Orillia Old Boys' Association of Toronto are holding their at home in the Metropolitan Assembly Rooms, College-street, on Monday evening, Feb. 7, at 8 o'clock. The evening will be spent in progressive euchre and dancing, after which refreshments will be served. All former residents of Orillia, with their friends, will be heartily welcomed.

* * *

Miss Laura Compson gave an enjoyable card party at 61 Sorauren-avenue, Thursday evening. Mrs. J. A. Allum contributed the musical program. Among those present were: The Misses Hildson, the Misses Grose, Miss Campbell, Miss Beaton, Miss Crane, Mrs. Brume, Mr. George Brinsmead, Mr. Randolph Soanes, Mr. O. Irving and Mr. Dynes.

* * *

The "Wee Ten" Club welcomed a number of their friends at a little dance held in the Masonic Temple, Balmy Beach, Wednesday evening, February 2. Mrs. Van Malder, Mrs. Collett and Mrs. Galloway assisted the committee, Misses Vera Collett, pres.; Pearl Van Malder, vice-pres.; Gertrude Milne, sec., and Gertrude Van Malder, treas., in entertaining. Among those present were Misses A. and E. Beemer, A. and M. Riggall, Bryers, Steele, Hunter, Barrett, Capps, Newcombe, O. and P. Ferguson, Smith, Dinsmore, Batiste, Charles, Slater, Riley, Wade, Houghton, Jackson, Stanley, Gibson, Graham, Jifkins, Morran, Elliott, Milling, Mitchell, Baker, MacMillan and Packman; Messrs. McCallum, Temple, Gibson, Sales, Dolan, Miller, Burton, Rose, Tew, Collett, Charles, Smith, Eckert, Mason, Avearst, Stringer, Jifkins, Burroughs, Smart, Jamieson, Pearce, Batiste, Evans, Mellen, Riley, Sanderson, Armitage, Chandler, Hunt, F. Smith, Greene, Fanning, Wilkins, Bastedo, Ward, Miss Wells, Dumpsey, Dr. Reid and Alfred Blackman, pianist.

* * *

The Misses Devine were the hostesses of a small bridge party followed by dancing Tuesday evening, in their pretty home.

Miss Devine was charming in white satin, diamond and pearl ornaments, and Miss Louise in a dainty painted chiffon over lavender satin with gold embroideries. They were assisted in the drawing-room by Mrs. Edward Devine, wearing a becoming gown of old gold satin charmeuse with trimmings of real lace.

A dainty supper was served on small tables with shaded candles in the dining-room, which was prettily decorated with daffodils and palms. Prizes were won by Mrs. Ed. Devine and Mr. J. Caine.

Amongst those present were: Mrs. Clark, Mrs. G. L. Vivian, Mrs. J. Caine, Misses Anna Whalen, Helen Ryan, Ruby Lewis, M. Thompson, L. Griffin, Mae Whalen, Kit Ryan, M. Duggan, M. Cosgrave, Messrs. Bob Burns, Dr. Sharpe, L J Hoenig (Rochester), Dr Collins (Lockport), J. Whalen, G. L. Vivian, Bert Webb, A. Dorenwend, E. J. Devine, Chas. O'Brien, J. Landreville, Wm. Devine, J. O'Reilly, E. Lander, J. Barrett, Ed. Devine.

* * *

Mrs. C. Noral Sinkins (nee Miss Nellie Johnston) will receive for the first time since her marriage in her new apartments at the Georgian, 291 St. George-street, Thursday, Feb. 10.

* * *

The society event of this week will be the I.O.D.E. Rose Ball to be held at the King Edward on Tuesday, Feb. 8. Those desiring tickets should obtain them as soon as possible, as the number is strictly limited. Tickets can be obtained from the following ladies: Mrs. Nordheimer, Mrs. Mackenzie Alexander, Mrs. W. K. George, Mrs. John Bruce, Miss C. W. Merritt, Mrs. James Scott, Mrs. G. T. Reid, Mrs. E. F. B. Johnston.

"The quality goes in before the name goes on."

Have You Ever Tried

Bredin's High Bakers' Loaf?

The most delicious toasting loaf baked.

Makes a dainty, crisp, delicately-browned toast palatable for anyone from an invalid to the healthiest in your family.

5 cents the loaf.

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VIOLIN RECITAL.

The violin recital by Gisela Weber of New York, at the Conservatory Hall on Wednesday, February 9, is one of the notable musical events of the season.

Few opportunities are offered in these days of substitution and imitation of hearing a genuine Stradivarius violin, such as Gisela Weber performs upon at her recitals.

This instrument is one of the famous collection of four made for the Spanish Court in 1712 in the best epoch of Stradivarius's career.

Jacques Thibaud, the well-known violinist, after hearing Gisela Weber play, said it was the greatest violin he had ever heard, and requested her to let him try it. So impressed was he with its wonderful quality that he played upon it for an hour and a quarter before he would relinquish it.

The sale of seats is nowon in Nordheimer's for Madame Weber's recital.

Mrs. Adams' Dance.

Mrs. George H. Adams was the hostess of a small but delightful dance on Tuesday at her new Sunnyside-avenue residence. She received her guests in a dainty gown of white satin. The dancing took place downstairs, the broad reception hall and drawing rooms being admirably adapted to the purpose. Daffodils gave the predominant note to a delightful scheme of floral decoration, including the orchestral dais. The guests included Mrs. Herbert S. Cowan, Mrs. Northcote, Mrs. E. B. Thompson, Miss Marcia Kammerer, Miss Ruth Jackman, Miss Hilda Rutherford, Miss Ruth Richmond, the Misses Anthes, Miss Hilda Applegath, Miss Grace Kantel, Miss Gladys Parsons, Miss Adele Gianelli, Miss H. Dennick, Miss Gertrude Gemmell, Miss Young, Mr. Norman Edwards, Mr. Coryell, Mr. Rathbone, Mr. J. Cosgrave, Mr. Charles Malcolm, Mr. Stanley Mills, Mr. Adrian Millman, Mr. Gegan, Mr. Lorrie Anthes.

Miss Olive Russell's Dance.

Mrs. Lorne D. McKee of Shaw-street was the hostess of a young people's dance on Thursday evening, given in honor of her sister, Miss Olive Russell. Covers were laid for 24, and dancing and cards were indulged in into the wee sma' hours. Mrs. McKee was ably assisted by Mrs. Percival Doughty and Mrs. Jack Russell, who presided over the tea table, lovely with its profusion of golden daffodils and tulips. Mrs. McKee wore a charming gown of mousseline de soie of pale blue shade over blue satin with corsage bouquet of violets. Miss Olive Russell was daintily gowned in pink silk and carried a large bouquet of lily of the valley. Mrs. Jack Doughty was charming in a gown of old rose, and Mrs. Jack Russell wore violet satin charmeuse. Some of those present were: Miss Irene Brennan, Ruth Clarke, Misses Muriel and Gladys Turner, Mae Currier, Messrs. Fred. Hartman, E. Vetter, J. Skelley, Robert Jack and many others.

The honorary governors who will visit the Toronto General Hospital during the week are: Messrs. James Lumbers and George H. Gooderham, M.P.P.

By the means of a systematic warfare on the prairie dogs of the southwestern part of the United States, J. W. Halmon has killed 600,000 of these animals.

ANNOUNCEMENT

The Mason & Risch Piano Co., Ltd.

Representatives of the Aeolian Company, New York, manufacturers of the Pianola, the Weber, Steck, Wheelock and Stuyvesant Pianola Pianos, desire to announce a New Musical Instrument

The Steinway Pianola Piano

By mutual arrangement between the houses of Steinway & Sons and The Aeolian Company, the famous Steinway Piano will hereafter be obtainable with the Pianola built into it. This new instrument will be known as the Steinway Pianola Piano.

THE house of Steinway has for three generations maintained a prestige and reputation for superiority of manufacture that needs no advertisement.

Similarly, in the field of Piano-players, the Pianola, ever since its introduction, has held a position of unquestioned leadership.

Therefore, the union of these instruments is properly regarded as one of the most significant developments that the musical industry has ever known.

By selecting the Pianola as the one Piano-player worthy of being united with the Steinway Piano, this distinguished firm of piano manufacturers once more justifies the confidence reposed in it by the musical world.

In a Player-piano, the Player is fundamental. It is a serious mistake to select an instrument of this type solely on the reputation of the piano alone. No matter how high the standing of a piano, no matter how excellent its tone, the moment it becomes inseparably united with an inferior Player, the value of the instrument as a whole is depreciated.

The Messrs. Steinway fully appreciated these facts, and they accordingly made a most careful and thorough investigation of the comparative merits of the various Piano-players now before the public, including those of European as well as those of American manufacture.

Their conclusion was that the Pianola, and the Pianola alone, should be used in combination with their pianos. The decision was based not only on the higher order of musical and artistic effects for which the Pianola is celebrated, but also on its constructional superiority and the better grade of workmanship and material that it represents.

Price of the Steinway Pianola Piano, $1,500. Exactly the same Pianola in the Weber, Steck, Stuyvesant and Wheelock Pianos from $650 to $1,150.

Arrange for a Demonstration with

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MICHIE'S Extra Old Rye Whiskey is always of the same even quality and mellow flavor—none better.

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Dr. McTaggart's tobacco remedy removes all desire for the weed in a few days. A vegetable medicine, and only requires touching the tongue with it occasionally. Price $2.00.

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Marvelous results from taking my remedy for the liquor habit. Safe and inexpensive home treatment; no hypodermic injections, no publicity, no loss of time from business, and a cure guaranteed.

Address or consult Dr. McTaggart, 7 Yonge-street, Toronto, Canada.

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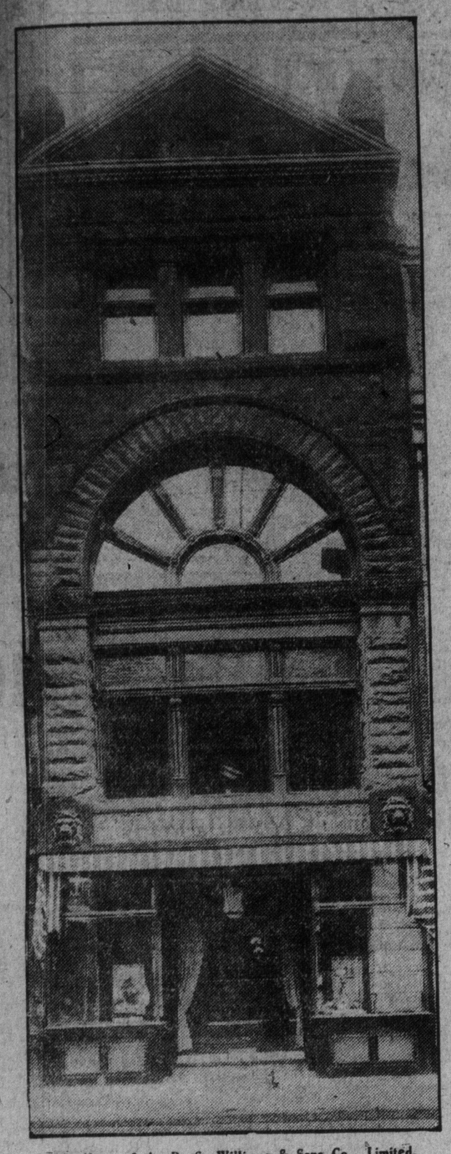
He who is silent, is forgotten. He who abstains, is taken at his word. He who does not advance, falls back. He who stops, is overwhelmed, distanced, crushed. He who ceases to grow greater, becomes smaller. He who leaves off, gives up. The stationary condition is the beginning of the end.

Williams' Anniversary Piano Club

A Great Club of 500 Members to participate in the greatest piano deal ever made in the piano business

On Wednesday, Feb. 9th, we will inaugurate the biggest event that has ever taken place in the Piano trade. Incidently we will have reached our sixty-first Anniversary in the piano business in this country, the business having been established in 1849. In other words, the big Williams Club with its 500 members participating in the big purchase—is intended to really celebrate our 61st Anniversary in a business way, and to impress the importance and significance of this sixty-one years of continuous business upon the public mind.



The Home of the R. S. Williams & Sons Co., Limited.

THE DEAL AND THE PIANO

The deal is a straight out purchase of 500 pianos. The instruments are of a most reliable and trustworthy character—***a good, substantial piano,*** in which the real value is put on the ***inside,*** rather than in fancy cases with a whole lot of "Jim Cracks" on them. We have known the piano for years. We know it to be as reliable a piano as was ever put in a home. It is made by good, sturdy Canadian labor in one of the best manufactories in the world, by men, many of whom have been working in the same shop for twenty to twenty-five years.

The Value of Each of these Pianos is $350

$257.50

Hundreds of these same instruments have been sold right here in Ontario at $350. Hundreds more are being sold every month all over the Dominion of Canada at $350. ***They are worth $350.*** Measured by any standard of value you wish, they are worth $350. They are worth it on our floors, or on the floors of any reputable piano dealer in the country. The Williams Club price is $257.50. The price includes everything. There are ***no extras*** of any kind. No interest to be added. Nothing to be added for dravage, freight, stool —***absolutely no extras.*** Two hundred and fifty-seven dollars and fifty cents is the price, and the price ***includes everything.***

The Williams Club Terms

These 500 pianos will be sold, $5.00 cash, then $1.25 a week. The $5.00 just about covers the cartage and delivering—yet the $5.00 payment made when you join the club is credited to your account.

The piano is delivered immediately. You do not have to wait until the club is filled. You get your piano when you join. The remainder is payable every week. Club members do not have to pay more than $1.25 a week if they wish. This gives them 202 weeks in which to pay for the piano, and still get it at the club price of $257.50.

$5 Cash $1.25 Week

The Club Price of $257.50 Can Be Lessened

¶ We said above, that $257.50 includes everything. **So it does.** As it includes everything—**so can the price be reduced.** The Club Member's Agreement has 202 Coupons attached to it—much like a bond. A Coupon represents a week. Two Hundred and Two Coupons represent 202 weeks, or the life of the agreement. Every time a payment is made, one of these Coupons is stamped "Paid." If payments are made **in advance**—that is, **before they are due, a rebate of 15c** for each and every week is handed over to the Club Member **in cash.**

You can therefore see that the price ($257.50) can be reduced just as many **times Fifteen Cents, as you will pay** weekly payments **in advance,** or before they are due.

The Actual Figures of the Club

¶ The retail value of these 500 pianos is $175,000. They will sell for $128,750. The minimum saving to the club is $46,250.

It will take 32 solid car loads to deliver this order—or nearly two train loads.

The freight will amount to about $2,000, or approximately $62.12 a car load,

The club is given a grand total of 30,500 weeks or 600 years longer in which to pay for their instruments than if each member was to buy independently upon usual terms.

The saving to each Club Member—$92.50—will pay for the musical education of one child for 2 years and 5 months at 75c a lesson.

Special Advantages of the Williams Club

¶ **Read every word of this.**

Every instrument is guaranteed without reserve—for five years. There are no "ifs" or 'ands" in the guarantee—just a straight-out guarantee as strong as we know how to make it in writing.

Every Club Member has a full year in which to satisfy himself as to the character of the piano. If it does not prove to be everything that he expects, he has the privilege of exchanging it without **one penny's loss** for any other instrument of equal or greater value that we sell—(and we sell over ten different representative makes).

If a Club Member dies during the life of his contract we immediately send a **receipt in full** to his family for the instrument.

A beautiful stool to match the piano is included without extra cost.

The piano will be tuned **twice without charge.**

Club Members have an opportunity to still further reduce the cost of their piano by procuring other Club Members.

Membership Books in the Williams' Club Will Open Wednesday

¶ The Club books open Wednesday. In other words Wednesday will be the first day you can join the Club. The Pianos, however, are **now on display** in our warerooms, where you can see and hear them. You are cordially invited. The Pianos will be delivered immediately upon your becoming a member and making the initial payment of $5.00, During the first week of the Club's Life we hope to give everyone their choice of two styles of cases, and show each style in two woods, Mahogany and Walnut.

The R. S. WILLIAMS & SONS CO., Limited, 143 Yonge Street

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MR. ASQUITH WILL NOT FLINCH, WILL ASSUME THE REIGNS OF OFFICE

He Will Impress Lloyd-George and Churchill With Need of More Moderation of Expression.

MR. ASQUITH.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—(Special.)—Sidney Whitney cables The Herald:

Mr. Asquith is credited with being engaged at Cannes with the reconstruction of the Liberal cabinet. It is asserted in Liberal circles that he will unflinchingly assume the reins of office, dominate the situation and choose his own time and opportunity for any further appeal to the country.

So long as there is a fighting section within the Liberal cabinet ready to go much further than the more moderate body is willing to follow, the situation must remain full of strain. For, whereas the whole cabinet supports the policy embodied in Lloyd-George's budget, nobody who moves among politicians can shut his eyes to the fact that the extreme language in which the chancellor of the exchequer has all along argued his case has raised a great deal of disquiet among the more moderate section of the Liberals.

This feeling is likely to find almost immediate expression unless Lloyd-George and Winston Churchill see their way to bring their language more into harmony with the actual proposals of the government. The Unionists have ceased for the time being to draw the Irish red herring across the Liberal path. Mr. Balfour is away playing golf.

CITY COULD SAVE FORTY PER CENT. IN COLLECTING GARBAGE BY CONTRACT

President of the Team-Owners' Association Makes Some Startling Statements in a Letter to the Press.

WORK COSTING TOO MUCH

The following letter has been sent to The Toronto Daily Star by John Preston, chairman of the executive committee of the Team Owners' Association:

"I note by an article in pow Saturday edition re collection of garbage, Dr. Sheard's answer to the citizen's letter. I note in his makeup of figures that he has allowed nothing for death of horses, nothing for depreciation of plant and interest on buildings, which is a large item on a plant of that kind.

"He says, however, that he could not get horses and carts at $3.15 per day. I have taken considerable pains to find out the true state of affairs, and find that Dr. Sheard can get all the horses and carts that would be required at $3.15 per day, providing he would give them steady employment of six days per week.

"As for the statement as to inferior horses and carts, on making an enquiry from his foreman why it was that they would turn away good outfits and employ the inferior ones, the reply that I got was sub rosa. These inferior outfits and notes were from a member of the board of control or council asking them to put them on, and they said it was up to them to do it.

Plenty of Horses.

"I have seen a number of the men and firms that own horses for hire who say that they would be only too willing to let Dr. Sheard have all the horses and carts he requires. As to the unsatisfactory way the hired carts did the work, I might say from personal knowledge of the work done in the neighborhood in which I live, it was done by the city carts for some time and now is being done by hired carts, and I must say without prejudice that the men do the work better than the city men did, and take better care of the receptacles, place them back in position without throwing them all over the place, as the city men used to do. In the matter of contract work, in speaking to a large number of ratepoyers during the last day or two to find out the feeling in regard to this matter. I find without exception they say the work is costing for too much. Now, if Dr. Sheard would call for tenders for, say the portion of the city taking Yonge-street on the west from the bay to the north city limits, the river Don on the east from the bay to the northern city limits, I have no hesitation in saying that the cost would be cut down from 30 per cent. to 40 per cent. from the present cost. There would be no trouble in carrying out a contract of this sort. The same inspectors under the medical health office could see that the contract was carried out."

SCIENCE BREVITIES

The introduction of the articulated compound type has made it possible for the railroads to greatly increase the effectiveness of existing locomotives which have become unequal to the work demanded, says The Scientific American. The Baldwin Locomotive Works have recently enlarged a consolidation engine for the Great Northern Railway by extending the boiler shell to include a superheater and feed-water heater, and placing beneath the extension a separate low-pressure six-coupled engine. It is estimated that the coal consumption per ton mile will be reduced by nearly 50 per cent.; 10 per cent. being due to superheating, 15 per cent. to feed-water heating, and 25 per cent. to compounding.

Fined One Hundred Dollars.

Reuben Graham of the Graham House, Clinton, was fined $100 for selling liquor on Sunday, Jan. 2. It was his second offence. He was defended by James Haverson, K.C.

The above portrait is of Madame Edith Grey Burnand of London, Eng., who is giving a vocal recital on Thursday night, Feb. 17th, at the Conservatory of Music Hall. The recital is given under the patronage of Lieutenant-Governor Gibson.

GOVERNMENT RESERVE BRANCH RIGHT-OF-WAY

Possibility of Putting T. & N. O. Railway Thru Gold Fields Considered.

Upon all the talk about the richness of the new mining camp of Porcupine and the speculation as to the possibility of the building of a spur of the T. & N. O. Railway into the district, the following order-in-council, dated Jan. 13, comes to show that the government has at least been thinking about it:

The committee of council have had under consideration the report of the honorable the minister of lands, forests and mines, dated Jan. 10, 1910, wherein he states that a new mining section has opened up in the vicinity of Porcupine Lake, in the Townships of Whitney and Tisdale and adjoining townships, and it is possible that in the future if this mining section develops it may be necessary to construct a branch line from some point on the Timiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway between the Town of Matheson and mileage 222 in said townships. Under the circumstances the committee advise that the surface rights over a right of way 99 feet in perpendicular width be reserved for a branch line of the Timiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway from all mining claims staked out and recorded and from all lands which may hereafter be located, sold, leased, or patented, or otherwise disposed of, except for town lots, in those portions of the districts of Nipissing and Sudbury hereinafter described. All that part of the Township of Bowman lying north of the line between the 4th and 5th concessions and west of the right of way of the Timiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway; all that part of the Township of Taylor, lying west of the said right of way; all that part of the Township of Clergue, lying west of the said right of way; all that part of the Townships of Currie and Bond lying north of the line between concessions 4 and 5; the Townships of Stock, German, Matheson, Whitney, Tisdale, Mountjoy, Dundonald, and the unsurveyed Townships of Macklem, Cody and Shaw, and the two unnamed townships to the south of Tisdale and Mountjoy respectively.

A subsequent order, dated Jan. 27, adds the Township of Hoyle to the above territory.

SEVEN MORE LICENSE BOARDS

List of Appointments Noted in the Official Gazette.

The following provincial appointments were gazetted: George Oscar Alcorn, K. C., of Picton, to be master-in-ordinary for Ontario instead of Thomas Hodgins, deceased; William Patterson of Paris to be police magistrate; Edward Justus Purcell of Athens to be police magistrate; John McL. Deacon of North Bay to be registrar of deeds for the district of Nipissing; Robert J. Teeter, M.D., of Villa Nova to be associate coroner for the County of Norfolk; R. J. Byrnes of Fort William, A. W. Ford of St. Mary's and Frederick Watt of Guelph to be notaries public; Sidney L. Bradley and L. Boutin of Cochrane to be clerk and bailiff respectively of the eighth division court of the district of Nipissing.

The following new license boards have been appointed:

Halton—John E. Richardson, Harry A. Graham, John Williams.

West Kent—Henry Wilson, Thomas Drew, Archibald G. Campbell.

West Northumberland—James Roberts, John L. Grosjean, Alexander R. Eagleson.

East Parry Sound—John N. Dodds, Joseph Malkin, Edward Forsyth.

West Parry Sound—Robert G. Ard, Percy J. Vigrass, Frank N. Macfee.

Manitoulin—George Henning, W. A. Watson, Albert E. Graham.

South Norfolk—George Cruise, Salem T. Hagerman, Samuel H. Harding.

Many times has the Chinese Government ordered a census made of the population of that country, but there has never been one which is accepted as anywhere near accurate. In their totals, these computations have varied greatly, so that they are not deemed of any more value than as estimates on which to base other estimates. Figures given by geographers have fixed the total population at a figure as high as 450,000,000, while the more conservative figures of the different censuses vary from 1,000,000,000 to 200,000,000. A census is now under way which is being conducted on such lines as to warrant the belief that it will be of value in arriving at the population and resources of the country. The difficulties in the way of this work are stupendous but a systematic effort is being made by the government to secure the correct figures.

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All druggists—Everywhere
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ROYAL ALEXANDRA | Next Week

Suppose you were to wake up some morning to discover that your wife was not really your wife at all what would you do?

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Pittsburgh Orchestra
Mme. Jomelli
MASSEY HALL, FEB. 21st and 22nd
Prices— $1.50, $1.00, 75c.
Subscriptions for tickets received by postcard to 137 Cottingham, or phone North 1198.

LAND UNDER THE WATERS

Of Lakes in Porcupine District Withdrawn From Prospecting.

Upon the recommendation of the minister of lands, forests and mines, the lieutenant - governor-in-council has withdrawn from staking out or prospecting, and from sale or lease, under the Mining Act of Ontario, the lands covered by the waters of Night Hawk Lake, Frederickhouse Lake and all the lakes situated in the Townships of Whitney, Tisdale, Mountjoy, the unsurveyed Township of Shaw, and the two projected or unsurveyed townships lying south of Tisdale and Mountjoy respectively, together with all the bays of the same and the islands therein.

Mrs. J. A. McCausland's Tea.

Mrs. J. A. McCausland was the hostess of a large tea at her home on Spencer-avenue Tuesday afternoon, when she entertained about two hundred of her friends. The hostess was wearing a graceful gown of pale blue silk, with trimmings of gold and lace, and corsage bouquet of violets and lilies of the valley.

Mrs. Missen of Montreal received with Mrs. McCausland, wearing yellow chiffon with oriental trimming and bouquet of lilies and violets.

The drawing-room was pretty with pink roses, carnations and smilax, and pink shaded candles, which cast a rosy light, while the tea table in the dining-room was bright with a large cut glass bowl of daffodils on a lace centre on the highly polished table. Green tulle was arranged softly at the base of the vase and smilax was also used in the decorations.

Mrs. King and Mrs. Corcoran assisted in looking after the guests, while Mrs. Edward Boland and Mrs. Charles Lanskill poured tea and coffee, and Miss Mildred McDonald, Miss Kathleen Russill and Miss Josephine Bulger in pretty light dresses assisted.

Among those present were: Mrs. Owen Smily, Mrs. Stanley Floyd, Mrs. and Miss Cook, Mrs. Davies, Mrs. Wm. Dineen, Mrs. McLeod, Mrs. Hearn, Mrs. Montgomery, Mrs. Ray, Mrs. Wallace, Mrs. Alderson, Mrs Scales, Mrs Crewes, Mrs. McDonald, Mrs. Benson, Mrs Russill, Mrs. Unsworth (Winnipeg), Miss Barrett, Mrs. Murphy and Miss Murphy, Mrs. Sherrin, Mrs. Coulter, the Misses Mallon, Mrs. Speers, Mrs. O. Regan, Mrs. Malcom, Mrs. Evans, Mrs. James, Mrs. East, Mrs. Savigny, Mrs. Harling, Mrs. Irving, the Misses Small, Mrs. Toms, and Misses Toms, Mrs. Cummings, Mrs. Meyers, Mrs Stanners, Mrs. Edwin Sinclair, Mrs. John Wickett, the Misses Boyd, Mrs. Craig, Mrs. Ewerb, Mrs. Pethill, Mrs. Southworth, Mrs. F. H. Wood, Mrs. Taylor of Montreal, Mrs. Bascom, Mrs. Wilkinson, Mrs Clemmer, Mrs. Dabel, Mrs. Egan, Mrs. Tretheway, Mrs. Boulter, Mrs. Barr, Mrs. Wills, Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Jones and Misses Jones, Mrs. W. H. Williamson, Mrs. Parker, Mrs. Van Beaver, Mrs. Jas. Warren, Mrs. Bulger and Mrs. Van Valkenburg.

Mrs. J. W. Trounce, 40 Murray-street will receive on Monday.

The Successor of Rubinstein
MARK HAMBURG
THE GREAT RUSSIAN PIANIST
MASSEY HALL | FRI.. FEB. 11
Sale of seats begins to-morrow morning. Prices 50c., 75c., $1.00. Balcony, front row, $1.50.

CONSERVATORY MUSIC HALL
Wednesday Eve., Feb. 9th
VIOLIN RECITAL BY GISELA WEBBER
assisted by Madame Holmes Thomas at the piano. Prices: 50c, 75c, $1.00. Students' tickets 50c. Sale at Nordheimer's.

DAN DUG OUT FOR SAFETY

Evaded the Icy Hand of the Law by Crossing the Icy Surface of Lake.

Dan Graves of Harrowsmith was summoned to appear before police magistrate Wm. Lawson of Kingston, on a charge of selling liquor. Dan hails from the local option Township of Portland.

He came to Kingston all right, but the near prospect of the court gave him cold feet, and he decided that a quick slide over the ice to the shelter of the United States was the most comfortable thing to do under the circumstances. He made the grade.

His laywer, Mr. Rigney, appeared for him in his absence, but was unable to prevent a conviction. As it was Graves' second offence the case was considered grave enough to warrant the imposition of a four months' sentence, and a warrant was issued for his arrest. Dan still prefers the climate in the United States.

HEAD OFFICE: 8 King Street West, Toronto.

SIX OFFICES IN TORONTO

The Home Bank of Canada

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND

Notice is hereby given that a Dividend at the rate of SIX PER CENT. PER ANNUM upon the paid-up capital stock of the Home Bank of Canada has been declared for the THREE MONTHS ending 28th February, 1910, and the same will be payable at its Head Office and Branches on and after Tuesday, the 1st day of March next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 15th to the 28th February, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board.
Toronto, January 19th, 1910.
JAMES MASON, General Manager.

PASSENGER TRAFFIC.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

4 p.m. FAST TRAIN West BY IT
ACME OF SERVICE FOR
GUELPH CALT
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C. P. R. STEAMERS.

From West St. John.		From Liverpool.
Feb. 4	Steamer	Jan. 21
Feb. 11	Empress of Britain	Jan. 28
Feb. 18	Steamer	Feb. 4
Feb. 25	Empress of Ireland	Feb. 11
Mar. 4	Steamer	Feb. 18
Mar. 11	Empress of Britain	Feb. 25
Mar. 19	Lake Champlain	Mar. 2
Mar. 25	Empress of Ireland	Mar. 11
Apr. 2	Lake Manitoba	Mar. 16

Third-class rates on Empresses, $30.00, and on Lake Steamers $28.75 to Liverpool and London.

All steamers are equipped with wireless and all conveniences for the safety and comfort of passengers.

To book, or for further information, apply to the nearest C.P.R. Agent, or to S. J. SHARP, 71 Yonge-street, Toronto. 2457tf

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THREE AND ONE-HALF MILES FROM CITY LIMITS.
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J. M. SIMPSON, ANTIQUARY, 344 Yonge-street. Old silver, Sheffield plate, works of art, etc., bought and sold. Phone Main 2482. ed7

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FOR RENT.

STAMPS WANTED—WE BUY AND sell collections, Canadians, postage, revenues, Quebecs, odd lots. Marks, 393 Spadina.

The Reichstag without debate on Saturday adopted unmodified the bill approving the government's tariff arrangement with the United States.

All danger of a street railway strike in Philadelphia has been averted.

War is the Greatest Obstacle to Progress

Is the Spectre Which Haunts Europe---Nations Face Each Other Armed to the Teeth.

A NEW SPIRIT ABROAD.

(By Rubino Bishkoff.)

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 5.—Pauperism is decreasing, drunkenness is diminishing and prospects were never so bright as they are now. There are still black spots on the horizon, and there can never be a satisfactory social order so long as the spectre war haunts Europe.

Look at the present state of Europe. Nations face one another armed to the teeth, ready to make the pounce when any trivial incident occurs to rouse the so-called patriotic spirit. Happily, notwithstanding all the efforts of the jingo press, aided by a socialistic firebrand, the public mind has not been debauched. The peace of the world has been kept, and that is so far good. At the same time it must not be overlooked that the present "strained" relation of some of the nations of Europe gives rise to grave evils which greatly retard social progress. Social progress is impossible unless all obstacles are taken out of the path of industrial progress.

Squandering Capital.

Where capital is squandered unproductively, where the nation is subject to acute industrial depression, misery wide-spread will be the result, notwithstanding all efforts to grapple with the problem of unemployment and the high cost of living. The most potent cause of this condition is the huge expenditure of unproductive capital on armaments of destruction. One taxes and the other denies employment by diverting capital into inactivity. Few people have any idea of the handicap that hampers Europe in the race of industrial and social prosperity by its armies and naval expenditures.

Means Greater Taxation.

The amount of money which is needed to maintain the armies of the world is appalling, and just so much capital is taken out of productive channels, and that means less employment and greater taxation. A vivid idea of what militarism means and the huge financial burden it involves is had from a statement which was published in a local newspaper at the time of the Tsar's appeal for disarmament. Figures give but a partial idea of the power of the European armies, for it is hard to grasp the real meaning of a million soldiers. It is easy to say that Russia can put 7,000,000 men in the field in time of war, but an enumeration would be difficult, the work of several months. As giving some idea of the meaning of these immense numbers, the French army extended in line formation would cover a distance of some 325 miles, that of Germany 318¾ miles, Austria-Hungary 287½ miles, and Italy 143¾ miles. Europe is, in short, a vast camp, and every European spends a part of his life in barracks. The combined forces of the five chief powers would occupy twice the acreage of London's open spaces, and eight times those of Paris. The permanent forces of Europe number 4,250,000, on mobilization 16,410,000; or, with all reserves, 34,000,000. In column of line this colossal army would stretch from this city to Paris, and would represent ten per cent. of the aggregate, or twenty per cent. of the combined male population of the Continent.

New Spirit Abroad.

Happily a new spirit is abroad. Men are yearning for a social order in which an attempt will be made to realize the elementary principles of Christianity. As a preliminary, it is essential that the jingo spirit be driven out of public life. Democracy should prevail; its aim is the saving of life, not its destruction. Its symbol is the olive branch of peace, not the tomahawk of slaughter. The democratic idea is outlined by Ruskin when in "Unto This Last," he says, "I can even imagine that Britain may cast all thoughts of possessive wealth back to the barbaric nations, among whom they first arose, and that while the sands of the Indus and adamant of Golconda may yet stiffen the housings of the charger and flash from the turban of the slave, she, as a Christian mother, may at last attain to the virtues and treasures of a heathen one, and be able to lead forth her sons, saying: 'These are my jewels!'"

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Sales commencing each day at 11 o'clock.

Private Sales Every Day. Stables Open Day and Night.

The best selections of all classes—HEAVY DRAUGHTS, GENERAL PURPOSE, EXPRESS, DELIVERY, DRIVERS, WORKERS, CARRIAGE AND SADDLE HORSES. And at our Wednesday and Friday auctions will be offered the usual large assortment of Business Outfits, vehicles, harness, etc. Any indeed of good second-hand sleighs or vehicles of any description cannot do better than visit the Repository.

DON'T FORGET THE WEDNESDAY SALE

After selling for over fifty years on Tuesday and Friday of each week it is well to remind the public once again that we have been forced by the great number of horses coming in to add one more sale day per week, and we have made it Wednesday of each week.

WESTERN BUYERS Attention

We will sell at our next week's sales a large number of horses, guaranteed serviceably sound, in addition to the many consignments of fresh, young country horses. Any desiring to purchase horses for shipment West cannot do better than visit The Repository. Here is where you can buy a load of just the kind of horses you want and do it in ONE DAY, if you desire, and you can without doubt get them more reasonable here than you can throughout the country. Our shipping facilities are the best, and every possible attention is accorded all buyers. Vehicles with brakes and special appliances furnished for the hitching and trying of all horses.

ALSO NOTE OUR

MONEY BACK GUARANTEE—All horses sold under any warranty are returnable by noon of the day following sale if not exactly as represented, when purchase price will at once be refunded.

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We will have for sale next week a few carloads extra of Heavy Draught horses that will weigh 1400 to 1600 lbs. These horses come from one of the best districts in Ontario. A horse to mature into a perfectly sound animal with good feet and legs must be raised on the best of land. You cannot raise a heavy horse; a real good shipper, on a sandy or light soil. Our consigners are guided by their years of experience in the selection of their shipping points.

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This is where the purchaser of horses gets the finishing touches for his equipment. Ask to see our lumber harness or heavy farm harness—it's made on the premises and by the best workmen possible to obtain.

And then we have some fine racing harness. We've owned racehorses, and know the requirements in the way of good harness. Can't we at least deal with your enquiry?

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First Loafer: "Cheero, Charlie. I 'opes the next guv'ment 'll make things look up a bit."
Second Loafer: "They would if I was among 'em. But it's yuman natur, you may depend—as soon as they gits inter parl'ment they forget s they was once men, like me and you—and they does nuffink!"

LECTURE BEFORE KAISER ROUSES GERMAN ANGER

Words of French Actress Generally Denounced As Decidedly Improper.

German prudishness is outraged by the report published in the French press of a witty lecture on love, delivered by Mme. Jeanne Granier, the French actress, before the kaiser at the castle of Prince Donnersmarck in Silesia last week.

Mme. Granier pleaded that, as acquaintance with the human heart is the most difficult and the most necessary of all arts for a ruler to acquire, all kings ought to learn the joys and the sorrows of love at the feet of a Parisienne. Mrs. Grundy, over the signature of "A German Mother," denounces in a letter to the press Mme. Granier's little joke as an outburst of Gallic arrogance and vulgarity. The indignant German matron declares that Mme. Granier's language is an "insult to German women and "should not have dared to penetrate the ears of Germany's monarch in his hours of leisure."

"Such Nasty Language."

From Essen a number of agitated husbands and fathers have opened fire on Prince Donnersmarck, in an open letter, for allowing the kaiser to listen to a description of love in "such nasty language." They gravely ask the prince if it would not have been advisable for serious-minded men to leave the room on hearing such words.

To this the prince has made reply that the monologue was once delivered by Mme. Granier before the King and Queen of England, that its text is well known, and that it "was, of course, examined here before it was delivered." A Paris newspaper's account of what Mme. Granier recited before the kaiser is described as "an invention from beginning to end," and as having not the slightest resemblance to the text or contents of the actual monologue.

Madam Becomes Furious.

Meanwhile a Paris dispatch to a Berlin newspaper says that Mme. Granier is furious at certain German press comments on her lecture. Clenching her fists and her voice trembling with anger and her cheeks stained with tears, Mme. Granier cried, "It is disgraceful, it is abominable, that I should come back to France to find such a number of atrocious and ignoble comments about me. I am held up to the public as a sort of professoress of love, and the most scandalous insinuations are made about me. Yet my lecture on love as given before the German Emperor is one that any young girl could listen to without a blush.

"It is the same as given before the King and Queen of England and the royal princes last summer. There is nothing harmful in it, nothing to wound the most susceptible. The emperor simply behaved toward me like the gallant man and the refined gentleman that he is, and I am disgusted and indignant with all these criticisms."

TO MIRANDA.

By William Watson.

Too long I wear this mask that I have made—
Rather, this woof of silken words, where each
Half shows me, half conceals; too long I teach
Truth to walk delicately in rich brocade.
And hide my heart, with cloth-of-gold arrayed.
I loved and love you—here is simple speech;
I loved and love you, who are out of reach;
There, take my secret stripped of lace and braid.
But what avails it? You give ear to those
Who buzz and flutter betwixt you and the sun;
And I am too disdainful of my foes
To answer them. Their web is poorly spun,
And easily I could shatter it if I chose.
But I am proud as you. Magnificent One!

Natural Bridges.

Interest has been aroused lately in the natural bridges of the country, with the result that a number of new ones have been brought to light. The State of Utah has four that were heretofore practically unknown, and the last one to be investigated is the largest. It is about four miles north of the boundary line between Utah and Arizona and between the Colorado River and the Navajo mountains. The rock is hard sandstone. One end of the bridge juts out from the wall of the canon ficor, while on the other side the springing line is at the base of the cliff, so that the arch is not perfectly symmetrical, tho the curve is smooth and has scarcely a break, having a clear span of 274 feet, with its crown 301 feet above the bed of the small stream which flows beneath it.—Detroit News.

NOBODY WANTS CONVICT YET CANNOT BE RELEASED

How Red Tape Has Tied Up Prisoners In Jail At Boulogne.

PARIS, Feb. 5.—Under the title of "A Franco-English Prisoner," The Figaro publishes an extraordinary story of a convict whom nobody wants yet who cannot be released. The convict in question is Ernest Acquarone, imprisoned some years ago in the jail at Clairvaux.

He should have been released on Dec. 14, but a few days before his sentence expired the Governor of Clairvaux told Acquarone that he was wanted by the English police on a charge of false pretences. He would therefore be sent to Bologne for extradition to England, the authorities there stating that his real name was Holt.

As the prisoner had no money, he was marched on foot to Bologne in the custody of gendarmes, the journey lasting a week. At Bologne no English detectives appeared, and after being in prison some time Acquarone complained and was allowed to address the ministry of justice. All the comfort he got was that nothing was known of his case.

Enquiries in London were met by the answer that "the English police wanted nothing to do with the affair." So Acquarone is still in jail at Boulogne, his release being impossible, he is informed, until somebody wants him.

FOUR THOUSAND LASHES ON PRISONESS BARE BACK

Astounding Story of Brutality In Which Foreign Consuls Interfered.

SHANGHAI, Feb. 5.—Four thousand lashes on the bare back is the punishment meted out to a prisoner as a resentment of consular protest against his arrest. The astounding story of brutality has caused intense indignation among the foreign residents here.

On Aug. 22, the Chinese city magistrate caused his runners to arrest a foreign rice dealer within the settlement. The council protested thru the intermediary of the consuls, but the Chinese pretended that the arrest had been effected outside the limits of the settlement. The consuls still demanded the release of the dealer, and on Dec. 16 the magistrate inflicted on him a punishment of 2000 blows, because the foreign consuls were causing trouble on his behalf.

On Dec. 28 the magistrate heard that two Chinese had been arrested in the settlement in connection with the arrest of the prisoner, on whom he thereupon inflicted a further 2000 blows. On Dec. 31, on a formal request for the release of the prisoner from the mixed court magistrate, at the instance of the consuls, the city magistrate ordered another 2000 blows to be meted out to the detained man. The prisoner's condition was so serious that the punishment had to be stopped, after he had received 900 blows.

UNION STOCK YARDS HORSE EXCHANGE

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Auction Sales of Horses, Carriages and Harness every Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Horses and Harness always on hand for Private Sale.

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THE GREAT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL HORSE COMMISSION MARKET.

Three Great Special Auction Sales

THE COMING WEEK OF

400 HORSES

In the lot will be found the very best qualities in Heavy Draughts, General Purpose, Northwest Chunks, Farm Blocks, Expressers, several extra good Drivers, Cobs and Ponies, and a number of serviceably sound horses of all classes, including Three Trotters.

"FRED BRINO," bay gelding, 6 years, sound. Sired by Wildbrino, dam by Royal Rysdeck. Has stepped miles in 2.25, halves in 1.10; no mark, square trotter; kind in harness for lady to drive.

Black gelding, trotter, 7 years; sound, kind in harness. Got a record last fall of 2.20 1-4. Full particulars at time of sale.

"BOURBON PURCELL," registered standard-bred stallion, 5 years, sired by "C. H. Purcell," dam "Birdie Patchen," grand-dam "Allanah," by "Red Wilks"; well broken to harness; steps fast, and a square trotter.

Black hearse mare, 10 hands, 6 years old, sound, 1150 lbs.; kind in harness.

. . . AUCTION SALES . . .

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1910
WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1910
FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1910

At 11 a.m. each day.

The great annual AUCTION SALE OF 100 HEAD, IMPORTED AND CANADIAN BRED

REGISTERED CLYDESDALES

will be held this year on March 1, 1910. Breeders get your entries in at once for this great sale.

It has been demonstrated again this year that the Union Stock Yards is "THE PLACE" to hold sales of registered stock of any kind.

At our Great Shorthorn Sales this week animals sold up to $2000 per head.

Last year our sale of Clydesdales was a grand success. Send for full particular for this year's sale to

HERBERT SMITH, Manager.

MAHER'S HORSE EXCHANGE

16 TO 28 HAYDEN STREET

NEAR CORNER YONGE AND BLOOR. PHONE NORTH 3920

AUCTION SALES Every Monday and Thursday at 11 a.m.

PRIVATE SALES of Horses, Carriages, Harness, Sleighs, Etc., Every Day.

"THE HORSE MARKET OF CANADA."

TWO GREAT AUCTION SALES 600 HORSES

THIS IS THE PLACE AND NOW IS THE TIME to buy horses. Some of the best horsemen in Canada are shipping to us every week. Their consignments include choice selections of all classes, direct from the breeder and ready for hard work.

OUR SALES NEXT WEEK will offer excellent opportunities to buyers of all classes of horses to supply their needs. We shall have a large number of heavy draught, general purpose, express and delivery horses, and some good road horses. We shall also have between ten and fifteen carloads of choice blocky mares and geldings, suitable for Western buyers. See our stock before purchasing; it will pay you well.

MONDAY NEXT

At 11 a.m., we shall sell

350 HORSES

of all classes.

AT THIS SALE we shall have the finest selection of mares and geldings ever offered for sale by auction in this city. If you require any horses do not miss this sale.

WE SHALL ALSO SELL

"VISCOUNT," bay gelding, 5 years, 16 hands. He is thoroughly broken to harness and saddle and city broken. He is consigned to us with instructions to sell for the highest dollar.

THURSDAY NEXT

at 11 a.m., we shall sell

250 HORSES

of all classes.

ALSO ON MONDAY AND THURSDAY we shall sell a number of serviceably sound workers and drivers consigned to us by city people who have no further use for them.

WE SELL STRICTLY ON COMMISSION.

COMMISSION: 5 per cent. ENTRY FEE (if not sold) $1 per horse.

ALL HORSES sold with a guarantee are returnable by noon the day following sale if not up to warranty.

YONGE, Dupont, Avenue Road, Belt Line or Church cars pass within half a block of our stables.

P. MAHER, Proprietor. GEORGE JACKSON, Auctioneer.

WOULD HELP THE CITY MAN GET "BACK TO THE LAND"

Governor of Washington State Proposes a Commission to Improve Rural Life.

SPOKANE, Wash., Feb. 2.—To relieve the congestion of the cities, make life attractive for the present residents of the rural districts and to increase the productiveness of every acre of tillable land in America is the object of Governor M. E. Hay of Washington, in requesting President C. M. Fassett of the Spokane Chamber of Commerce to appoint a committee of educators, business and professional men to formulate a practical working plan for the country life movement inaugurated by former President Roosevelt.

In his letter to President Fassett, Governor Hay says: "I am firmly convinced that there are more dissatisfied people in the cities than in the country. It is not the adult population of the country which is lured to the city, but the younger generation attracted by the glare and glimmer of better raiment, more leisure, less hardship and more social advantages. The city man in his wisdom, brain and body weary of the maelstrom of strenuous commercialism, looks longingly at the green fields, the rivers and the hills, yet dreads the bad roads, poor schools, limited social intercourse and many other conditions which must be rectified.

"It is my desire that you appoint a committee to formulate a practical working plan whereby these conditions will be so changed that the country life will be attractive alike to the tired city man and the youngster on the farm. Farming must be made a business and that business will soon become a pleasure. Every year the city demands its toll of humanity from the soil. In its insatiable maw it crunches the life out of thousands and demands more. It is our plain duty to repay a part of that debt and to return to the country a large portion of the life which has been sacrificed upon the altar of greed."

When the committee makes its report, which is expected shortly, the governor will appoint a chairman of committees thruout the state to start the work of a permanent organization which promises to be one of the most far-reaching and important movements ever attempted in America. Intensive farming makes conditions ideal in the inland empire for the successful establishment of Roosevelt's idea.

M. CLEMENCEAU NEVER AGAIN FRENCH PREMIER

Has Abandoned Active Politics For Literature and Journalism.

PARIS, Feb. 5.—M. Georges Clemenceau, who preceded M. Briand as French premier, has, it appears, abandoned active politics for good. He says that he needs rest.

The ex-premier does not believe that he will again be called upon to form a cabinet, and he intends to devote his leisure to literature and journalism. M. Clemenceau has dramatized his novel, "Les Plus Forts," but does not know when it will be produced on the stage.

GYPSIES AND BANDITS

Notorious Chief Says He Killed Gendarmes Like Sparrows.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—There is much interesting country still to be explored in Europe, as was shown by the Rev. T. T. Norgate in a lecture he delivered before the Royal Geographical Society. The lecturer is one of the very few Englishmen who have crossed the highest peaks of the high Carpathians, lying between Hungary and Poland. During the two months' tour in the district he passed thru the home of the Czigani gypsies, he said. There were three classes of gypsies. The first were the Nomads, who were the dirtiest people he had ever met. The second were the village blacksmiths. The third were musicians in the village orchestras. Some of the finest music he had ever heard was by the gypsy band in Kassa. Some time ago he visited the interior of Corsica. While there he had many interviews with the notorious bandit chief, who informed him that at eighteen years of age he had killed nine gendarmes, and after that he had lost count, for "gendarmes were only sparrows after all."

THE NEW DIET.

Ah, tell me, would you ever swap
For cuts of beef or sides of veal
The succulent potato chop
Or oatmeal sirloin, kingly meal?
Would you exchange for chicken's wing
The tender fillet of the game?
Or succulent short ribs of beef
For things pertaining to a lamb?
No, no! What meaty meat can vie
With what the fields and forests make?
Who'd be carnivorous? Not I!
Ho, waiter! bring that peanut steak!

Thomas R. Ybarra

Wife of Famous Artist WILL SEEK DIVORCE AT ONCE Tells of Love For Dentist

Madame Carl Jorn Boycotted by Passengers on Voyage Across Atlantic—A Strange Case of Infatuation.

"I AM HAPPY, SO HAPPY" SHE SAID.

BREMERHAVEN, Feb. 5.—Madame Carl Jorn, wife of the famous opera singer, who went to New York to secure her husband's permission to leave him for another man, in a remarkable interview on the Bremerhaven pier, threw open her heart and detailed the story of her great love for the Berlin dentist.

Dr. William Miederer, who won the beautiful woman from her artist-husband, came on from Berlin to accompany her to the German capital. Their reunion was joyous and open, and perhaps accounts for Mrs. Jorn's willingness to talk frankly. When the steamer landed at Plymouth she was laughingly evasive.

"I am happy, oh, so happy," she cried. "Indeed, I am almost overcome with the joy of the reunion with the man I love. I believe that I have acted for the best, considering that the great object in every woman's life is to love and be loved.

Happiness Her Right.

"No woman ought to be content to rest until she attains the fullest measure of happiness in this respect. Let those who condemn me pause for a moment and consider my married life.

"It was cold and joyless. In my home there was the frigid atmosphere of great artists who were wrapped up in their art, which had become their real love. Such a man has no right to marry, no right to claim the affection of a warm-hearted woman.

"When men become absorbed in art, their whole life is bound up in the stage or in whatever sort of artistic career they pursue. They cannot expect to retain a wife's love, hardly even her respect. In the competition between wife and art, art always comes out first. The wife pines, neglected, forgotten, ignored in a lonely home until her heart breaks.

"I tell you, wives pine for attentions—the sort of attentions bestowed upon them in courtship. Ordinary husbands can satisfy such desires to some degree, but great artists not at all.

"It is far better for a woman to marry an ugly husband, one who remains on or beneath her level, than to marry a great genius.

"The man who is in the world's eye, who nightly gains public triumphs, is led to despise the smaller triumph of a wife's worship.

"I am sure the wives of many actors, musicians and painters, wives of men who have gained celebrity, will, in their innermost hearts at least, agree with me. Being fellow-sufferers, they will sympathize with the step I have taken.

"For many years I have endured neglect and been truly unhappy.

"My husband, at last, understands my position. He admits my right to seek happiness elsewhere. He has been, at this ending of our relations, most generous and considerate. I now intend to devote my whole life to a man who loves me.

"We will marry as soon as the necessary formalities are completed. The divorce, as a matter of course, will have to come first. Then my marriage to dear Dr. Meiderer will follow with the greatest possible speed.

"If my husband had refused to agree to a divorce or to facilitate my union with the doctor, I would still have clung to the latter.

"There are some occasions when pure love can triumph over the conventional codes of morality. I feel that I have done right. It is my conviction that no blame can justly be attributed to me."

"How about the children in the case, Mrs. Jorn? Don't you think that their interests should have compelled you to remain with Jorn?"

"I am sure the dear children will grow up to be better citizens in an atmosphere of love, trust and harmony," she replied blandly, "than in a cold, frigid, unhappy home. Already they love Dr. Meiderer like a father."

Boycotted on the Steamer.

When the passengers on the Kron Prinz Wilhelm heard of Mrs. Jorn's plans, most of them left her severely alone. The last few days were spent in glorious isolation—almost boycotted. Speaking of this, she said:

"Such childless indications of disapproval did not move me in the least degree. I could hardly expect approval in certain circles. Many women without real feeling cannot estimate what suffering I passed thru before I decided to take my life into my own hands and begin all over again."

The dentist-lover was waiting on the pier when the steamer came in. He paced nervously up and down, his eyes seaward, dangling two bedraggled bouquets in one hand and leading the tenor's little son, who had been left in his custody when the mother rushed off to New York with the other child.

Was Leopold's Funeral A Gigantic Farce?

Said That King Albert Wished to Respect Wishes of Deceased and Gratify the Populace.

VIENNA, Feb. 5.—There is now high authority for confirming the reports that have been so freely circulated lately to the effect that the late King Leopold was buried early in the morning at Laeken, and that the subsequent funeral ceremonies were all part of a gigantic farce. This much is now admitted by several of the higher officials of the royal household.

The whole affair was carried out by direction of King Albert, who wished, on the one hand, to observe the late king's wishes regarding his funeral in every particular, and, on the other to gratify the desire of the populace of Brussels for a state funeral. At the time only very few of the court officials were in the secret, but today everybody in Brussels openly discusses the matter.

ANGLO-JAP EXHIBITION

LONDON—It would appear from all accounts that the Japan-British Exhibition, to be opened at the White City in the early part of this year, will be most interesting and will attract a very large number of people. One of the most attractive features will undoubtedly be the illustration of Japan's rise from feudalism and barbarism to civilization and power. Indeed, it is announced that the fine art section which is coming from Japan will be of such an unusually interesting nature as to attract lovers of this kind of art from all parts of the world.

As has already been stated, many of the contributions have never before been exhibited in public, and they include items from national and private collections, as well as from the principal temples. The mere fact that the Japanese are willing to allow their valuable treasures to be exposed to the public gaze is clear evidence of the gigantic strides that have been made by the people during the last few years. Paintings, sculpture, arms, armor, and other metal work, architecture, needlework, textile fabrics, to say nothing of some magnificent specimens of lacquer work, will be included among the exhibits. The paintings will represent the various periods from the seventh century to the present day. The sculpture dates back to the period of Nara, in the seventh century of our era. It consists mainly of wood, and includes a large number of fine carvings from the ancient temples. The collection will represent a beautifully illustrated and complete history of the Japanese nation.

In addition to the mere exhibition of the arts and industries of Japan, the visitor will be able to obtain an even still better idea of the progress made by the Japanese people, by a series of striking historic tableaus. The first tableau will represent a scene in the time of Emperor Jimmu, 25 centuries ago, and here it should be noted that the present emperor is descended in a direct line from his illustrious ancestor. Every endeavor will be made to reproduce the architecture, costumes, and weapons of the period as accurately as possible. A number of other scenes will follow until the final tableau representing Japan as she is today closes the series.

Japan is a country with which only a comparatively small number of people are acquainted, and it is practically certain that the anticipations of the organizers of the great exhibition will be amply fulfilled, for there is every reason to believe that the attendance of the public will constitute a record.

CRITICISM OF A "FAT" STORY

We were criticized for telling fat people to "tender" seventy-five cents to their druggists for a large case of Marmola Tablets. Several wrote in saying the use of the word "tender" was incorrect, that "tender" in such a connection raised the impression the druggist might refuse seventy-five cents as insufficient.

Now, isn't that odd? A few weeks ago seventy-five cents was "tendered" to a Broadway druggist and he did refuse it. That is, he said he had no Marmola Tablets, whereas he did have seven cases. But, the wholesale house was closed, it being on a Saturday, and he had to prevaricate to protect his regular customers, who absorbed those seven cases later in the day.

This elegant pharmaceutical adaptation of that famous, fashionable fat reducer, the Marmola Prescription (Viz., ½ oz. Marmola, ¾ oz. Fl. Ex. Cascara Aromatic, 4¾ oz. Peppermint Water), is certainly having a remarkable vogue. Millions of cases of tablets are sold yearly and their fame grows. This is doubtless because of their harmlessness (guaranteed by the Marmola Co., 837 Farmer Bldg., Detroit, Mich.), and sure ability to remove ten to sixteen ounces of fat (not flesh) a day without inconvenience, bother, need for exercising or interference with the taker's appetite for good things.

GRETNA GREEN MARRIAGE LEADS TO BIG LAW-SUIT

Wedding of a Lord to Unknown Woman Centuries Ago Now Causes Trouble.

GLASGOW, Feb. 5.—From a Gretna Green marriage made between Lord MacDonald and a lady who called herself Farley Edsis, over a hundred years ago, has sprung legal difficulties that have been placed before the Scottish law courts. Mr. A. W. M. Bosville, a Yorkshire landed proprietor, is a descendant of the marriage, and he is asking a legal declaration that his grandfather was legitimate. He makes no claim to the peerage or estates. His appeal is against the decision of Lord Skerrington, who presided at the preliminary hearing. The action is against the present Lord MacDonald and his curator. Mr. Charles Macmillan, for the defendants, maintained that it was necessary for the plaintiff to aver some patrimonial or other interest in bringing the action. The lord president remarked that the real object seemed to be the baronetcy, but why did not plaintiff say so. There was nothing disgraceful in wanting to claim a baronetcy.

Apparently After the Title

Mr. Macmillan stated that if the plaintiff had plainly said that it was necessary to vindicate his right to the Nova Scotia baronetcy that he should obtain a decree in the terms sought, one coud have understood that; but the plaintiff had not done so. The only interest he could have would be to use the decree for the purpose of having himself served as the nearest heir of the third Lord MacDonald. But if that was his interest it was not averred.

Counsel argued that no interest having been stated, the action was irrelevant. Moreover, there was no averment of new facts, and nothing had been done since 1847 when the whole facts were fully known.

The lord president said that might be an answer on the merits, but not on the competency. The only question at present was whether the action was to go on. Mr. Wm. Mcphail, for the plaintiff, recalled the attitude of Godfrey MacDonald, afterwards the third Lord MacDonald, and Louisa Maria La Coast. He said he believed that theirs was a bona-fide and binding marriage from the very outset. Their lordships reserved decision.

ENOUGH FOR HIM.

When the physician arrived at the designated house, he found that his patient was a decrepit negro, who sat up in bed and inquired:

"How much do yo' charge, doctah?"

"Two dollars a visit, which includes my time, experience, advice and the medicine."

"A poor old coon like me don't need all dem extras; just gib me ten cents' wo'th o' yo' cough med'cine, and dat's enough fo' me!"—Judge.

THE PRINCE OF WALES AND ELECTION CRISIS

H.R.H. is Not Well Enough Known to the Public—More "Wake Up England" Speeches Needed.

The King and the Prince of Wales are understood to be following the development of the political crisis very keenly, since its outcome may affect them personally a good deal more than court circles generally believe, tho these are somewhat apprehensive, says London Week End." Unless, as was pointed out last week, some clear definition is made of the government policy with regard to the house of lords, the monarchy will be very seriously involved.

The whole situation is summed up in the expression of Mr. Lloyd George used in speaking at a Welsh meeting a few days ago to the effect that, "There will be rejoicing in our land when we see the house of lords set aside and a clear path to the throne of Edward VII." That is, of course, means the practical abolition of the house of lords. It is quite true that the Liberals favor a second chamber in theory, but no second chamber is of much use which has only a suspensory veto operating at short intervals. It is, therefore, certain that, unless the suspensory idea is modified, and the house of lords is reformed on a basis upon which all parties or the bulk of them can unite, the King will in future be in a most objectionable position, since he may have to decide between the lords and commons.

The Position of the Prince.

The position of the Prince of Wales is therefore watched with increasing interest. The strong personality of the King is sufficient substantially to safeguard him during his tenure of the throne, tho it is by no means certain that even he may not be very awkwardly situated, more particularly since the socialists, thru Mr. Keir Hardie, have intimated that their acquiescence in the idea of a monarchy at all will only hold good so long as the occupant of the throne is a nonentity. While, of course, it is particularly absurd to suggest that the actual monarch can be so designated, it is equally absurd to suppose that the King in this country can ever be a mere figurehead; he will not interfere in politics unless he is dragged into them, but he must have personality enough to hold his own in these competitive times.

Not Well Enough Known.

One very much doubts if the Prince of Wales is well enough known to the ordinary public. It is true that he may not have the opportunities which his father enjoyed towards the end of the 19th century, because even in the days when he was Prince of Wales, King Edward was de facto King, and for many years even before then had executed many of the functions of royalty.

The present Prince of Wales has fewer opportunities, but while he has unquestionably strengthened his position in the colonies, where, as a matter of fact, he is extremely popular, he is hardly as well known as he should be in England, and he certainly is not in foreign countries. The latter is less important, because, after all, a monarch's duties are primarily to his own country; but it is of value, and one sometimes wonders who will carry on the fine diplomatic traditions of the present King.

Too Shadowy a Personality.

In England, however, the personality of the Prince is but very shadowy; he is known as a fairly frequent speaker and worker on behalf of philanthropic and patriotic movements, but apart from a few occasional efforts which have struck the popular fancy, such as his "Wake up! England!" speech, he has not very much caught the public eye or appealed to the public imagination. It is almost a question whether he is, and we say it with full respect, sufficiently energetic. By many his severe attack of typhoid fever is thought to have permanently affected his vitality; this is very often the case with typhoid. In any event, there is no doubt His Royal Highness should do more, not in any way in controversial matters, but in familiarizing himself with the general life of the nation, over which, sooner or later, he must be called to rule. It may, of course, be that the opportunity will produce the man; in other words that, like the present King when he came to the throne, he will soon give demonstrations of his personal ability. It is, however, well not to put it off until too late.

"There are many who think that the need for His Royal Highness moving more about the community is somewhat urgent; one only has to look to other countries to see that the successful monarchs are the ones with strong personalities; our own history has always borne this out."

FIRST DEAD BODY FROM ILL-FATED CHERRY MINE

Workman Aged Twenty-Five Identified by Wage Receipt Found in Pockets.

mine yesterday, yielded the first of its dead since last November.

Nacstro Lirio, 25 years old, whose corpse was found on Wednesday near the airshaft, was removed from the mine late to-day. He was identified by a wage receipt.

The prospects for recovery of other bodies is not promising. To get at the 32 bodies said to be in the bottom level, 2,000,000 gallons of water must be pumped, and to reach the 135 bodies in the east part of the second level a new passageway must be cut thru solid coal for at least 150 feet. Pumping and tunneling began to-day.

Palau Mine Disaster.

EL PASO, Texas, Feb. 5.—A special to The Herald from Eagle Pass says: Seventy bodies have been taken from the Palau mine, in Mexico. This represents the total list of the dead. However, some of the 20 injured, who are now in the hospital may die.

WOULD CHECK THEIR CITY COUNCIL'S EXTRAVAGANCE

Philadelphia Citizens Take Steps to Enjoin City Controller From Countersigning Warrants.

PHILADELPHIA Feb. 5.—Averring that more than $8,000,000 in excess of the income of the city has been expended during the past three years for the current expenses of the city and that preparations are being made to expend more than the income of the city during the present year, a bill in equity was filed to-day by taxpayers against the mayor and other officials, asking that they be enjoined from making expenditures or incurring any liabilities on behalf of the city in excess of the income from its tax levy and other sources (exclusive of bond issue).

The petitioners also seek to enjoin the city controller from countersigning any warrants for expenditures by the city until its floating indebtedness is cared for, and injunctions are asked for against the heads of the various departments of the city government to prevent them from procuring the performance of work or the delivery of supplies without a previous appropriation having been made.

Gains 30 Pounds In 30 Days

Remarkable Result of the New Flesh-Builder Protone, In Many Cases of Run-Down Men and Women.

Prove It Yourself by Sending Coupon Below for a Free 50c Package.

"By George, I never saw anything like the effects of that new treatment, Protone, for the building up of weight and lost nerve force. It acted more like a miracle than a medicine," said a well-known gentleman yesterday in speaking of the revolution that had taken place in his condition. "I began to think that there was nothing on earth that could make me fat. I tried tonics, digestives, heavy eating, diets, milk, beer, and almost everything else you could think of, but without result.

Any Man or Woman Who is Thin Can Recover Normal Weight by the Remarkable New Treatment, Protone.

I had been thin for years, and began to think it was natural for me to be that way. Finally I read about the remarkable successes brought about by the use of Protone, so I decided to try it myself. Well, when I look at myself in the mirror now, I think it is somebody else. I have put on just 30 pounds during the last month, and never felt stronger or more 'nervy' in my life."

FREE PROTONE COUPON.

It will cost you nothing to prove the remarkable effects of this treatment. The Protone Company will send to anyone a free 50c package of Protone if they will fill out this coupon and enclose 10c in stamps or silver to help cover postage and packing, and as evidence of good faith, with full instruction to prove that it does the worx. They will also send full instructions and their book on "Why You Are Thin," free of charge, giving facts which will probably astonish you.

If you want to put on more flesh, fill out the following coupon today. Free 50c packages can only be had by writing direct to Detroit.

The Protone Co., 2425 Protone Bldg., Detroit, Mich.

Name ... ...

Street ... ...

City ... ... State ... ...

"Try Northway's First"

See These New Imported Spring Suits!

Have you seen those strikingly handsome imported Spring Suits we're showing in our windows and in the suit department? They're absolutely authoritative in both style and material, and are being enthusiastically admired and purchased by our customers.

Russian Blouses, pleated and severely tailored coat styles (30 to 34 inch length), are shown in most pleasing effects in pretty soft shades of reseda, old rose, navy, stone blue, grey, fawn and black in such popular materials as French serges, basket weave cloths, hair-line worsteds and close-weave Panamas.

Strikingly beautiful effects are produced by the use of Persian embroidery, moire silk and large jewelled centred buttons as trimmings. Prices range from

$20 to $45

You are given herewith a most cordial invitation to drop in and see this advance showing of authoritative styles in suits for Spring 1910.

John Northway & Son
Limited
240 Yonge Street

Under the Pines

What Women are Doing for the Advancement of Civilization — Suffrage News.

BY FLORA Mac D. DENISON.

A letter was sent last week from the Canadian Suffrage Association to every member of the Ontario Legislature, now in session, asking if he is in favor of giving women the franchise on the same terms that it is or may be extended to men. The respective answers will be awaited with anxious eagerness at the national headquarters.

Every one says: "Oh, woman's suffrage is bound to come." It is satisfactory in countries where it has been tried and all the signs of the times point towards other countries following. Will Ontario be behind? Sir James Whitney has a rare chance, a great opportunity to write his name high on the ladder of fame should his government decide in favor of "votes for women."

The people who are condemning so harshly the methods of the English militant suffragets and their petty misdemeanors, done to attract the public to their cause, have forgotten that militant methods have been used to clear the way for every step that British liberty has taken. How was the Magna Charta wrung from the reluctant King John? Did Cromwell overthrow the tyranny of Charles with a petition? And what about the Reform Acts of 1832 and 1867? We devoutly wish that militant methods were relegated to the history of the past, but it looks as tho woman's suffrage will have to precede "peace and arbitration."

Many are wondering why Mrs. Pankhurst and the Woman's Social and Political Union lined up against the Liberal Government in England. Simply because the Liberal Government had it easy within his prerogative to give women the vote, having a majority of 169 in the commons in favor of the woman's suffrage bill at the second reading, and, yet Mr. Asquith blocked the third reading and has persistently refused to receive a deputation of women, either from militant suffragets or the constitutional suffragists. Over 450 women have been imprisoned and brutally treated for petty offences, and all women have been shut out of political meetings.

No wonder that clever satirist and dramatist Bernard Shaw is writing with caustic pen the ridiculous story that Mr. Asquith is unwise enough to let go on the pages of English history.

Back in the early 60's of the last century, Susan B. Anthony was fighting for woman's suffrage. She had able supporters in such men as Wendel Phillips, William Lloyd Garrison and Henry Ward Beecher. When war was declared on the south, these men strongly advised Miss Anthony to drop the woman's suffrage question and stump the country for the freedom of the negro, telling her that as sure as the slave was freed the white woman would come into her rights. The negro was freed, but the white woman was not.

This was the only year in Miss Anthony's long life that she did not work for woman's suffrage, and she often said that it was the greatest blunder she ever made.

Mrs. Pankhurst was approached by many of the constitutional societies, begging of her to issue orders to her women not to embarrass the government, and that, if the budget passed, woman's suffrage would be sure to receive consideration. But the government had already lied—(Yes, that's the proper word)—and Mrs. Pankhurst was against a government that did not enfranchise the women.

A letter from Montreal tells us that a suffrage society has been organized, with Mrs. Harriet H. Bullock as president and Mrs. Anna D. Dalley as secretary. As many groups of Montreal women have been agitating, we hope several more societies will be formed.

The Dr. Emily Stowe memorial fund has over $500 donated and the sculptor has been engaged to do the work. The memorial will be in the form of a bronze bust. James L. Hughes and his committee are anxious to raise $1000, and hopes that every public-spirited woman will collect, however little, for this fund.

Contributions as low as ten cents are acceptable, and it is Mr. Hughes' desire that the unveiling of this memorial shall prove an educational function of no mean value.

Canadians are beginning to want a history, and we have yet to learn of a single woman's name, on all its pages (not excepting Laura Secord's), whose name shines more brilliantly than that of Dr. Emily Stowe.

To jar our memory and entuse us to contribute, let us repeat a few of her achievements: She was the first woman public school principal in Ontario. She was the first woman to practice medicine. She opened the University doors to women, thru her agitation the married woman's property bill was passed and municipal suffrage was granted to a limited class of women.

Let every college girl sit back and think just what this means to her. Let every married woman owning property think what it means to her. Let every liberty-loving and justice-loving man or woman think what it would mean if these reforms had not been accomplished. Let us all help Mr. Hughes to finish easily the task of collecting this fund, by sending contributions directly to him at the City Hall or to headquarters, 22 Carlton-street.

A letter from Agnes Deans Cameron asks me to give her address as 11,022 Charing Cross, London S.W., England.

Miss Cameron has started on her lecture tour of Europe and will do much to advertise Canada and its great wheat belt which she describes so well. She reports encouraging sales of her book the "New North" which I reviewed a few weeks ago. We are all justly proud of Miss Cameron, she is a splendid woman and I hope she will have a suffrage lecture added to her repertoire when she returns after viewing at close range conditions in England.

It is no wonder that the women teachers want the vote. A letter from one of the best women teachers in Toronto, a woman not only of exceptional ability but a born teacher, tells a very significant story.

Woman teachers of Toronto start teaching at a salary of $500 and in ten years time is at her maximum of $850, having received at the end of the tenth year $6450. But the man who started with her, receiving the initial salary of $1100 he having completed his tenth year has received $12,000. What but injustice has debarred her of $5500. Then each teaching ten years more she would receive $14900, while he would receive $25,000. If the men were better teachers and rendered better service to the city there might be some reason for their being better paid but such is not the case. Women are preeminently better teachers, what then can justify this wholesale injustice, simply women are not political units and until they are they may expect to be discriminated against. Some one has illustrated the case by this story: A person buys a quart of milk and puts a pint in a tall narrow jug and a pint in a short fat jug. Would you decide because the jug is not the same design the milk is not the same quality?

Among the many clever devices adopted by the women of Washington in their state campaign is the following, which is stamped on every envelope that goes out from headquarters:

Let those who oppose take warning,
And keep this motto in sight;
No question is ever settled
Until it is settled right.

The Headquarters, Palmist's evening last Friday was a great success under the able management of Mrs. Shepard-Wagner our worthy secretary. Mrs. Wagner has been commissioned to write a suffrage play, which should be "all to the good" as the boys say, judging by her other efforts along this line. Mrs. Snowdon promises to play the star part.

Mr. Billings and Mr. Bell-Smith are to be the entertainers at the next meeting of the Toronto Suffrage Association, the last Thursday in the month. Mrs. O'Hara Craigie is doing excellent work for this society as chairman of the church committee. I wonder where the churches would be without the women?

It is much to be regretted that our wholesouled, generous "Kit" of "Woman's Kingdom" has been too ill to write her usual page this last two weeks. Only recently Kit celebrated her quarter of a century in journalism. Kit has not only a brilliant pen but she has a big heart that feels for the under dog. She has always championed the cause of misfortune and distress and I have known her to give away her last penny more than once to those in need. Our kindest thoughts go out to her for a speedy recovery.

I had finished my news this week when this official letter was sent to me. Also a splendid article by Miss MacDonald on the injustice of the unequal salaries paid to men and women teachers. Having already referred to this I will only add that the injustice does not confine itself to teachers and I can see no way of women effectively applying a remedy till they have the vote.

On the 27 ult. the Toronto Suffrage Association held its monthly meeting. The principal business transacted was the passing and adoption of its constitution and the election of the following officers for the present year:

Mr. Jas. L. Hughes, hon.-pres.; Dr. Margaret Gordon, pres.; Mrs. Glasgow; Mrs. Hastings; Mrs. Chamberlain and Dr. Wood, vice-presidents; Dr. M. Johnson, cor.-sec.; Mrs. Davidson, treas.; Mrs. Craigie, convener of church com.; Mr. Munns, convener of legis. com.; Miss Macdonald, convener of press com.; Mrs. Hewlett, convener of entertainment com.; Mrs. Kerr, convener of membership com.—I. B. Macdonald.

JOHN MACKINTOSH'S PREFERRED

The cumulative preference shares of the above company are meeting with exceptional success. The directors and officers are men of the highest standing in the financial world, and business they are associated in could not fail to be a successful enterprise. The preference shares bear interest at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum and have the opportunity of earning additional interest owing to the dividend-sharing plan having been adopted. A study of the profits is set forth in the prospectus. A suitable subscription form will be found at the foot of prospectus published in this issue.

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What Happens to Bodies of
TAKEN BACK TO CELESTIAL KINGDOM
Dead Toronto Chinamen

A Resurrection Takes Place Every Few Years and Remains Are Shipped Back to District in China Where They Were Born.

KEEP TRACK OF THE DEAD

Since the day when the first almond-eyed descendant of Confucius first set foot on the North American continent, he and the hordes of his countrymen who have followed him, have remained an enigma to the white man. Kipling has sung that:

"East is east, and west is west
And never the twain shall meet"

and, tho the poet probably had India in his mind when he penned the refrain, the truism applies equally to China.

Descendants of an empire, whose history dates back for over 3000 years, Chinamen cling to their traditions with a tenacity unequalled by any other race, not even excepting the Jew. Possessing a hundred and one mysterious societies, the secrets of which, the outsider can only dimly guess at, the Chinaman moves amongst his white neighbors the personification of Oriental mystery. To the average Occidental mind, the Celestial is a cute cuss who knows a whole lot more than he cares to tell.

Resurrection Society.

There is one society, however, whose work is not done secretly, what the Chinese equivalent may be is unknown, but it is known in the vernacular as the Resurrection Society. Its agents are located in every city where Chinamen congregate, and to them falls the duty of looking after the bones of every Chinaman interred in Canadian and American graveyards. Keeping tab of the remains of every dead countryman is no light task, but the society claim that they can account for every Chinaman, living or dead, on this continent. Periodically, the bones of all the departed are dug up from their resting places and then shipped to their homes in China. For the purpose of keeping track of the dead, the North American continent is divided into districts, and in each district a city is designated as the burial-ground. Vancouver, Victoria, New Westminster, Toronto and Montreal are the selected cemeteries of Canada; Chicago, Denver, San Francisco and New York, those of the United States.

Each city has a resurrection festival in turn. Vancouver Island being the scene of the last one held in Canada, the resurrection which took place last March resulting in a large shipment of bones to the Flowery land.

This year Chicago has figured as the arena of exhumation activities, the bones of all the deceased Chinamen of the middle-western states being disinterrel last week preparatory to the long journey eastwards.

Bones in Airtight Tins.

After exhumation, the bones are placed in air-tight tins, a separate tin for each set of bones, and then routed thru direct to China, without stopovers for ceremonies, feasting or pig-burning on the way.

The Chicago consignment will be sent via Vancouver and thence transshipped from the train to one of the Empress liners. Arrived at Hong Kong, the bones are unloaded and taken to the Hong Kong hospital, where they remain until relations or friends put in their claims and pay all the expenses incidental to getting the relics back to the home land.

Every Chinaman is buried in the district in which he was born, and no matter where he dies, the slant-eyed, saffron-hued celestial, ere he closes his eyes for the last time, is happily conscious that eventually he will be taken back to the land of his fathers.

Once the bones have been claimed by the relatives in China elaborate preparations are made to hold an impressive funeral, no matter how long ago the dead man crossed the big divide. It costs approximately $7 per head, or set of bones, for shipment from Chicago to Vancouver and the ocean rates across the Pacific are slightly in advance of the ordinary freight tariff.

Toronto's Last Resurrection.

In Toronto, the last resurrection occurred some two years ago, tho several local Chinamen expressed themselves as not being quite sure of the actual date. They state, however, that the next shipment will take place from New Westminster, and that Toronto may not see another resurrection for many years. The Chicago consignment is the biggest on record consisting of 31 dead Chinamen.

A Chinaman informed The World that in burying the dead in the land of their birth, they were following out the tenets of their religion, which held out little hope of ultimate happiness for the unfortunate Celestial who was compelled to take his last sleep in an alien land.

D. Donglas Eppes.

A mature clove tree will yield 100 pounds annually.

Queen Alexandra superintends a dairy for amusement.

J. H. Hale, the peach king, made a million dollars in peaches.

The feathers of the wild ostrich are superior to those from farm birds.

Roast for Rothschilds
WRITER TRACES THEIR HISTORY
Their Money is Blood Money

Sold Men in Thousands to Fight in Revolutionary War Robbed People of the Common Land.

MASTERS OF JOBBERY.

(Special Cable to Sunday World.)

LONDON, Feb. 5.—A curious account is given by Mr. Baring Gould in his book on "Family Names" of the origin of Lord Rothschild's great wealth. As it is, by virtue of his millions Lord Rothschild poses as an inspired interpreter of the will of the English people, the story is interesting.

"The Rothschild family were born to wealth. They came from Frankfurt, where Mayer Anselm Rothschild, was a small money lender in 1743. The Langraves of Hesse Cassel disposed of their male subjects to England as mercenaries, and Anselm acted as intermediary. In 1785 as many as 12,800 Hessians were thus sold to the British government to be sent to fight in America and the number was afterwards swollen to 19,400 or one-twentieth part of the whole population of Hesse Cassel. Hussars were despatched to patrol the frontiers and drive back the wretched peasants who attempted to escape. The subsidies passed thru the hands of Anselm, and a good deal of English gold adhered to his fingers."

Calls it Wicked Wealth.

A German writer, J. Scherr, commenting on the way in which Anselm Rothschild amassed his fortune, says:

"To think that one family should have acquired such vast, almost wicked wealth out of blood money when those fathers of their people' Charles I., William VIII., Frederick II. and William IX. sold their subjects by thousands and tens of thousands to various war-loving potentates and engros to the English during the War of Independence in America. This family treasure, to which more curses clung than to the Nibelungen-hoat, came, in the Napoleonic age, to be further swollen by old Anselm, the founder of the Rothschild dynasty; and he knew so well how to turn money over that his son became, so to speak, the grand master of European jobbery."

Lord Rothschild, no doubt, came by his wealth in quite as respectable a manner as some more of our lordly rulers. "Who, by the way, robbed the English people of 5,000,000 acres of common land when they controlled parliament as they want to control it now. Nevertheless there is no living Englishman at the present day, however worthy a man he might be himself, whom the people would send to parliament if his great grandfather or his grandfather earned his wealth by speculating the sale of one-twentieth of his country's population.

FESTIVAL OF EMPIRE

Invitation Extended to Canadian Artists to Exhibit in London.

One of the most attractive features of the Festival of Empire, to be held at the Crystal Palace, London, May 24 to July 16 extending over seven weeks), will be the exhibition of paintings and other works of art by the Overseas artists, Canada, Australasia, and South Africa will have separate galleries, specially decorated by the Festival Council, and for the first time the Briton at home is likely to see a representative collection of works of art by men and women who have made their home in the outposts of the Empire.

The object of the council is to get together, not the works of those artists who have studied in Europe, but rather the works of those who have found sufficient inspiration in the atmosphere of their own particular dominion or state. In a brilliant article, contributed by the Earl of Plymouth to the London Press in November last, it was pointed out that the Canadian, Australian, or South African artist who has studied in and imbibed the European atmosphere, failed to convey to his canvas any suggestion of his own, particular country, preferring, apparently, to compete with the home artist on his own ground.

The pictures which the Council desire for exhibition at the Crystal Palace are not the pictures which a person in London might see any day by walking into one of the great galleries. "Give us," they say, in effect, "the works of that Canadian, or that Australasian, or that South African, who 'feels' the beauties of his own State, and who has conveyed that feeling to his canvas."

With the view of collecting a representative exhibition of pictures by Canadian artists, the Council of the Festival of Empire has deputed the Editor of Canada to take sole charge of the Canadian section. Canada will collect the pictures and superintend their display at the Palace. All communications should be addressed to F. W. Gardiner, Canada Newspaper, Aberdeen Chambers, Victoria Street, Toronto.

It should be specially noted that this exhibition will offer to all artists thruout the Dominion a unique opportunity of exhibiting (and if they so desire, of selling) their pictures free of charge in the Capital of the Empire. Under the supervision of Sir Edward Poynter, President of the Royal Academy, their pictures will be exhibited not only to art patrons and art lovers of the Mother Country, but to visitors from the Continent as well as from every quarter of the Empire. All pictures should be sent in for the consideration of the committee as soon as possible, and in any case not later than May 1.

The cranking of an automobile may now be done from the chauffeur's seat.

Seven years ago there were 2000 students in China, and in 1907 there were 175,352.

A great electric power generating station in Germany will make use of peat fuel entirely.

The use of waste of lumber in this country is ten times as great, per capita, as that of France.

A grape basket more than 16 feet long was made for exhibition in a recent parade at Westfield, N. Y.

POSITIVELY
Last Monday
Of the Big Sale

The end of the big sale is near. We would like every man who possibly can to be in at the finish. It will be a sensational ending. So rich in values that no one can afford to overlook it. Notwithstanding the wonderful selling during the past month, you will still find colors, styles and patterns of the most popular fabrics, at savings of from 25% to 40% less than usual prices. You may as well have the benefits—in fact, we are anxious that you have your full share. We cordially invite you men who have helped to build up this big business to be with us on the last Monday of the sale—and to share in all its advantages. We shall expect you, and advise you to come early in the day.

You Owe it to Yourselves to Have Some of These Fine Suitings and Overcoatings

Regular up to $16, Clearing at $12.75
Regular up to $20, Clearing at $14.75
Regular up to $25, Clearing at $19.75
Regular up to $30, Clearing at $23.75
Regular up to $35 and $40, Clearing at $26.75

Comprising the smartest designs in finely woven Diagonals, Unfinished Worsteds, Novelty Effects in the Real Scotch Cheviots, Fancy English Worsteds, Irish Frieze, Beavers, Meltons, etc. All will be invested with splendid linings and trimmings, superbly tailored in every particular, and made to order in our own workrooms

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REGULAR SEMI-ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE

ESKIMOS WOULD TELL TRUTH AS TO COOK

Bishop of Alaska Has Confidence in Truthfulness of the Natives of Arctic.

BUFFALO, Feb. 5.—Dr. Cook never reached the North Pole if the Eskimos who accompanied him upon his journey told Commander Peary that he went no farther than a point on the north shore of Greenland. This is the confident assertion of Rt. Rev. P. T. Rowe, Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Alaska. Bishop Rowe knows the Eskimo well—loves him, in fact—an understanding born of long and intimate contact.

"The Eskimo is not like our average American Indian," said the bishop, yesterday afternoon. "He is absolutely honest and reliable. Moreover, what is probably of more importance in a controversy like that of Cook and Peary, he does not vacillate or try to reflect the opinion of his questioner. It is a well known trait of the Indian that, if he can find out what his questioner would like to hear, he will tell him that, regardless of the facts. The Eskimo will not answer in that manner. He is quick, intelligent, and holds to his own opinions in the face of great opposition.

Would Understand Map.

"The only doubt which existed in my mind when I heard that Cook's three Eskimos pointed out the route taken by them on a map, was whether an Eskimo could understand a map. I learned afterward, however, that they were members of a coterie, taught and trained by Peary for a number of years. Under those circumstances, I should think that their testimony could be relied upon. In giving this opinion, I must frankly admit that I have had no actual contact with tribes, other than those of Alaska. Yet explorers, traders and whalers have told me that in every essential feature the clans in the two localities are indentical."

Quick to Understand.

"How do the natives in your section seem to respond to your teaching?" the bishop was asked.

"Marvelously. In fact we have a congregation situated on the nothmost shore of Alaska, the rim of the Arctic Ocean, in latitude about 70, who for real enthusiasm and devotion at least rival and in many cases excel any we have in the United States. They aren't mere pagan enthusiasts, for the Eskimo is hard to move. They are real worshipers, seeming to understand everything they do."

"Do you confine your teachings to ecclesiastical subjects?"

"Decidedly no," was the prompt answer. "We are teaching them all manner of things. We avoid the academic subjects, confining our instruction chiefly to industrial matters, so that they may handle tools intelligently, and make themselves happier and more comfortable. Already many of them realize that the laws are as binding upon them as upon others, and the word of the missionary who tells them that they must or must not do thus and so, because it is the law, has become as binding as the force of an army.

Three Important Teachings.

"Perhaps the three most important things that we have impressed upon them are humanity in the treatment of the old and sick, the sacredness of the marriage vow and the importance of a bath once in a while. Formerly they left the aged and the sick out on the ice to die, the ceremony of marriage had very little importance, and they were so filthy they scarcely resembled human beings.

"Where many tribes were formerly savage in the treatment of the whites, a condition for which the whites are in a large measure to blame, they now take in the traveler, or the shipwrecked mariner, and treat him with the acme of hospitality."

A 2000-year-old oak tree stands near Dax, France, the branches of which will shelter 500 persons.

"Hail, Caesar! We who are about to die salute you."
—New York Herald.

COMENDABLE ATTITUDE.

Judge Gaynor, mayor-elect of New York, testifies to the high character of the newspaper reporters who were assigned to follow him during the exciting campaign. He says "Not a confidence was broken, nor a mean thing done. I was told that I ought to have a manager and turn you over to him, but I knew it was not necessary. I was once one of you." If Mr. Bannard should be asked to say something on the subject he would say the same thing.

It is very seldom that the reporter comes in for the recognition which is his due. No squarer worker will be found in any field of occupation, and no man freer from the taint of prejudice. In a great majority of instances where men condemn him, he has been the intended victim of their deceit of cunning or stupidity. The men highest in public life, who necessarily live on terms of intimacy with him, invariably testify to his worthiness and his reliability. More than that, they testify to his consideration practiced without their request and because they know of the slip they have unintentionally made.

It is not our intention to place a halo about the head of the reporter. He would be the last to wear it contentedly. It is just as well to remember, however, that met on equal ground he is faithful to his job, his editor and the man he has business with.

HOW TO GREET YOUR HUSBAND IN PUBLIC

The "Snappy Habit" and Sickly Display of Affection Equally to Be Avoided.

A great many women may be excellent wives when in the seclusion of their own homes, but yet fail in that most important detail of knowing how to treat their husbands in public.

"Well, my way of treating my husband in public is to leave him severely alone! There's nothing a man dislikes more than for his wife to put on sort of intimate airs of possession when other people are present," replied a handsome, somewhat go-ahead professional friend, when asked her view upon the subject.

And up to a point this woman is right. A man certainly does not enjoy those arrogant little affectations of the wife who introduces "my husband" into every other sentence, and who makes the poor man feel that he is nothing more than her goods and chattel—a prized one it's true; but still, for all that, her goods and chattel.

But, against this, the air of impersonal aloofness adopted by the aforementioned type of wife is almost equally faulty, for the simple reason that, while aiming at a social condition of separate independence, she is tending to do away with that spirit of "togetherness," which G. B. Shaw so strongly urges all married couples to cultivate.

She makes her husband vaguely feel that he does not belong to her—that he is an entirely free agent, in fact, which is a very bad thing for a married man to feel.

Not for one second would one urge the theory that a husband should be perpetually conscious of his marital tie, but, for all that, he should not be imbued with the same spirit of heedless, careless freedom which was one of the attributes of his bachelor days.

Never allow a married man, even momentarily, to regard himself as a bachelor—and this he is quite liable to do if the ever-easy-going wife refrains from ever drawing public attention to their domestic tie, because when this state of things once begins it is apt to grow until quite serious proportions are assumed.

But, again, what a social outrage is the ever devoted wife who will persist in public displays of tenderness and affection.

"The Dovvers!" ejaculated a young man in response to a query as to whether he intended accepting an invitation given by mutual friends. "No, indeed, I shan't go! I can't stand the way Mrs. D—— slobbers over poor Dovver and calls him by private pet names in public. It makes a fellow feel so jolly uncomfortable to have to keep looking away all the time!"

Another marital habit to be avoided even more assiduously than sickly public displays of affection is the "snapping habit," which comes as easily to some wives as to some breeds of turtles.

It isn't that they feel in the least irritable or resentful, or that there is any lack of real appreciation for the patient, tired man who has been taken for better, for worse, but it is that by quelling his jokes, stifling his anecdotes and combating his opinions, a certain position of feminine superiority is evidenced.

It is tantamount to saying: "Now, this is the man I have married. Just see how I can do what I like with him. I can treat him just as I please, and he is so devoted that he puts up with it without a murmur. He is my property. I am boss!"

Now, having given a list of "don'ts" it may be well to suggest some course of action which it is advisable to adopt, and nothing is better than for a wife to let all society see that she appreciates her husband, that it is always a pleasure to speak with and be spoken to by him, and that, while she is quite willing for all the masculine and feminine world to enjoy his society, she demands her right to be first with him on any and every occasion.

An occasional word or appeal for his opinion, a frequent swift smile of sympathy and understanding, and sometimes a little light gesture to call him momentarily to her side—there is nothing exigent or obtrusive about these small public tokens of affection; but while not in any way being suggestive of honeymoon devotion they serve to evidence and maintain that sweet spirit of "togetherness" which should never, never be abandoned.—Cleveland Plain-Dealer.

Tomlin's Home-Made Loaf

Recognized merit has placed it at the head of the list.

And why?

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that's the reason.

First Church of Christ, Scientist

Corner Queen's Park - avenue, Caer-Howell and Simcoe-streets. Services 11 a.m. and 7.30 p.m. Subject for Feb. 6: "SPIRIT." Testimony meetings, Wednesdays, 8 p.m.

Adverse Factors on Wall St. Reflected on Security Values

Professional Operators Take Advantage of Opportunities Presented to Enrich Themselves—Domestic Issues Hold Well.

World Office,
Saturday Evening, Feb. 5.

In last Saturday's article it was pointed out that the New York stock market was unsafe to speculate in on the long side except on slumps. After a month's decline in prices, this, perhaps, appeared to many as utterly ridiculous. Yet the history of the past week is left to tell its own story and to confirm what was forecasted. Bankruptcy in a house of ordinary excellent standing, and a bond house at that, evidently had its effect upon broad readers of the market, and was naturally reflected by a rapid decline in the prices of securities whose values are largely sentimental.

* * *

Wall-street has met a number of adverse matters of late, but not more than might be expected after a period of unwarranted inflation. President Taft and congress are impelled to take action against illegitimate combinations; labor is inclined to make an uprising against trust combinations; European matters, such as the British political situation and the frightful loss in the French floods, and, last but not least, the vast amount of new securities which have been placed on the market for public consumption; with such an array of opposition, together with a widespread list of speculative accounts, the market offered a splendid field for the floor traders, and these parasites did not fail to recognize the position presented to them.

* * *

So much fiction and so little truth is available in connection with the New York market that the statements of the leading railroad companies are now disbelieved. It is scarcely conceivable that the earnings of Union Pacific and Atchison could decline as rapidly as the December statements for these railroads show. It has always been accepted by those who have an impression of how the market is rigged that statements of most companies are "cooked," but the tremendous falling off in the two companies mentioned has almost taken away the breath of suspicionists. It is not improbable that recent statements are a rectification of costs of operation, but, in the meantime, the poor speculators are left to grapple with surmises.

* * *

There can be only two views in regard to the action of the New York market since the first of the year. The one is that a large outstanding speculative long interest was in existence, and that the big financiers broke the market to get most of the hypothecated margins; the other that commercial conditions are beginning to take on an unfavorable appearance. Disproof of the second can only be made by a rapid recovery in stock prices; but against the first is the fact that the public was not heavily interested in the market. At any stage of the game nobody should entertain the Wall-street market except as an excellent gambling proposition. A big break has taken place, but until it can be known that such was unwarranted, purchases, to be successful, will have to be of a most circumspect nature.

* * *

The Toronto stock market has not felt very keenly the heavy reaction which has taken place on the New York exchange the last few weeks. During this week, however, signs have pointed to an attempt to sell some of the stocks, which have been hoisted by the Montreal pools with poor effect. Dominion Steel, Toronto Rails and other stocks, which have been prime factors in the upward swing by Montrealers, have felt the brunt of sales more than any other securities which have received less attention at the hands of bullish syndicates. Contrary to the action of domestic issues, the foreign traction and power shares have been quite firm, and, in the case of Rio, buoyant. It is presumed, however, that this is not due so much to local buying as to a demand for these stocks by British investors.

* * *

Many of the financial institutions have held their annual meetings recently, and in almost every instance splendid profits have been disclosed to the shareholders. A spirit of general optimism in relation to Canadian business affairs and conditions has marked the various addresses of the presidents of these institutions, but it has been suggested in many instances that the outlook is one which requires a certain amount of caution. There is a plentiful supply of money to be had at the present time, and no surer indication of this can be had than the new investment opportunities which are being presented at Montreal and Toronto. The Canadian securities markets can only be attractive at the present time to actual investors. Public speculative interest is too small to admit of any material price movements, and it is owing to this that the market has remained so firm while the American securities have suffered heavy declines.

WALL STREET POINTERS.

Car Foundry reports increased orders in January.

* * *

Bradstreets says in several quarters there is a greater disposition to act conservatively in the matter of purchases.

* * *

Dun's Review says industrial and mercantile conditions, tho irregular, are on the whole very satisfactory.

* * *

Gov. Hughes may send special message on Wall-street legislation, if legislature proves indifferent.

* * *

Railroad wage negotiations making little progress.

* * *

Banks gained on week's currency movement $1,507,000.

REPUBLIC STEEL FINANCING.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—Republic Steel will authorize $25,000,000 mortgage on company's property and franchises, issuing bonds.

MORGAN PURCHASE.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—The announced purchase by J. P. Morgan & Co. of $5,000,000 Hudson Terminal notes should have a most excellent effect in quieting fears and restoring confidence. It should be reflected in the market for stocks.

WALL STREET ADVICES.

Joseph says: Good turns may be made on the long side of Reading, Union Pacific, Southern Pacific, New York Central and Atchison. Hill shares are going better. Buy Frisco second preferred and B. R. T.

Rock Island may go higher. Union Pacific could be made a good rally leader now, owing to an enormous shortage. Steel seems to meet huge buying orders on declines of small extent. Amalgamated support is reported well maintained toward the reduced level of 76. Car Foundry should be bought. Smelters support seems to be around 80 now.—Financial Bulletin.

* * *

The decline in prices during the past few weeks has been so drastic that it will be some days before the market recovers from the shock. During the next day or two the market promises to be decidedly unsettled and attempts will be made to force prices lower, if for no other reason than the fact that the market technically is sufficiently improved to warrant a pretty substantial rally. Buying of excellent character has been going on for several days in Northern Pacific, Great Northern preferred and Consolidated Gas, and we advise their purchases whenever inclined to weakness brought about by a slump in other quarters. The buying of Steel is splendid but less aggressive than in the stocks mentioned above. Steel may be used by the bears to try and unsettle the balance of the list, and they are predicting 75 for it. People who buy it now, and are willing to average two points lower, have nothing to fear. Union Pacific, Southern Pacific and St. Paul for special reasons will probably show irregularity and somewhat lower prices. Amalgamated and Smelters are vulnerable and likely to develop considerable weakness. We advice their sale on strong spots for moderate profits.—Town Topics.

ON WALL STREET.

Erickson Perkins & Co. had the following: Stocks acted very well this morning, closing with numerous net gains. The recovery will go further. The shorts have hardly begun to cover. They cannot see that things are changed and that we have over-discounted various developments. We are not yet out of the woods. We look for more drives, but the rebound may go several points further before the next setback of any dimensions.

It is only natural that stocks should have periods of weakness. These indicate further liquidation as well as short selling. But the bulk of the stocks thrown over have gone into strong hands who are prepared to hold them until they yield a good profit.

Hocking Coal Investigation.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—The investigation by special stock exchange committee of recent collapse in Hocking Coal and Iron stock has been practically completed and a final report will probably be submitted to governing board nearly next week.

Money Markets.

Bank of England discount rate, 3½ per cent. London call rate 1½ to 2 per cent. Short bills, 2⅛ per cent. Three months' bills, 2⅛ to 2 5-16 per cent. New York call money, highest, 2¾ per cent.; lowest 2 per cent., last loan 2¾ per cent. Call money at Toronto, 5 to 5½ per cent.

Foreign Exchange.

Glazebrook & Cronyn, Jones Building (Tel. Main 7517), to-day report exchange rates as follows:

—Between Banks—	Buyers.	Sellers.	Counter.
N. Y. funds..	par.	1-64 p.m.	⅛ to ¼
Mont. funds...	par.	par.	⅛ to ¼
Ster., 60 days..	8 27-32	8⅞	9⅛
Ster., demand..	9⅜	9 13-32	9⅝
Cable, trans	9 7-16	9 15-32	9⅝

—Rates in New York—	Actual.	Posted.
Ster., 60 days' sight	483.75	484½
Ster., demand	486.15	487

British Consols.

	Feb. 4.	Feb. 5.
Consols, money	81⅝	81 13-16
Consols, account	81⅞	81 15-16

Railroad Earnings.

	Decrease.
St. Paul, December	$1,170,967

Toronto Stock Market.

	Feb. 4. Ask.	Bid.	Feb. 5. Ask.	Bid.
Amal. Asbestos	...	20	...	...
do. preferred	...	90	...	91
Black Lake	20¾	20¼	21	20¼
do. preferred	...	...	...	...
B.C. Packers, A.....	77	...	77	...
do. B	76	...	76	...
Bell Telephone	...	144	...	145
Burt F. N. com.....	...	65	71	70¼
do. preferred	97	96	97	96
Can. Gen. Elec.....	117¼	...	117¼	...
Canadian Salt	...	112	...	112
C. P. R.	179½	179	179¾	...
City Dairy com.....	...	30	...	30
do. preferred	...	97	...	97
Consumers' Gas	...	205½	...	205½
Crow's Nest	...	76	...	76
Detroit United	66¼	...	66¼	...
Dom. Coal com.....	...	85	...	86
Dom. Steel com.....	...	65¼	66½	66
do. preferred	...	...	...	...
Dominion Tel.	...	106½	...	106½
Duluth-Superior	67½	67¼	68	67¼
Electric Develop.	...	47	...	47
Illinois preferred	...	...	...	...
International Coal	...	...	...	...
Lake Superior	...	...	...	...
Lake of Woods.....	...	...	...	...
Laurentide com.	...	125	...	122
do. preferred	...	130	...	130
Mackay common	...	87¾	88¼	88¼
do. preferred	76½	...	76½	...
Mexican L. & P.	...	...	66¾	66½
Mexican Tram.	...	...	...	...
Montreal Power	...	...	...	133
M., St. P. & S.S.M.	...	...	...	...
Niagara Nav.	145½	...	136	130
Northern Nav.	108	...	103	...
N. S. Steel com.....	78	77½	...	78⅝
Ogilvie common	...	...	...	...
do. preferred	...	...	...	...
Penman common	59	...	59¼	59¼
do. preferred	...	85	...	85
Porto Rico	...	24	...	24
Rio Janeiro	94⅞	94½	...	95
R. & O. Nav.....	92½	...	95	...
Rogers common.....	...	165	...	168
do. preferred	112	...	112	110
Sao Paulo	...	145	145½	145
S. Wheat com.....	...	43	...	43
do. preferred	100¾	...	100¾	...
St. L. & C. Nav.....	119	...	119	...
Tor. Elec. Light.....	117½	...	117	115
Toronto Railway	...	123¾	124½	123¾
Tri-City pref.	92	91	92	91
Twin City	112	111½	112¾	112¼
Winnipeg Ry.	180	...	180	178
—Mines.—				
Crown Reserve	3.90	3.50	...	3.50
La Rose	4.59	4.25	4.39	4.37
Nipissing Mines	...	9.85	...	10.00
North Star	12	...	12	...
Trethewey	140	125	138	137
—Banks.—				
Commerce	200	...	200	199
Dominion	245	...	245	...
Hamilton	...	205½	...	205
Imperial	234	233¼	234	233½
Merchants'	...	178	...	178
Metropolitan	...	...	...	...
Molsons	...	207½	...	207½
Montreal	...	255	...	255
Nova Scotia	...	280	...	280
Ottawa	...	210	...	210
Royal	...	240	...	230
Standard	232	231	232	230
Toronto	...	...	...	...
Traders'	145	144⅞	145	144⅝
Union	...	140	...	140
—Loan, Trust, Etc.—				
Agricultural Loan	...	130	...	120
Canada Landed	...	160	...	160
Canada Perm.	...	165	...	165
Central Canada	180	...	180	...
Colonial Invest.	...	67	...	68
Dominion Sav.	...	71½	...	71½
Gt. West. Perm.....	...	113	...	112
Hamilton Prov.	130	128	131	128
Huron & Erie.....	...	192	...	192
do. 20 p.c. paid.....	...	182	...	182
Landed Banking	...	130	...	130
London & Can.....	112	...	112	...
National Trust	199	194	199	191
Ontario Loan	...	142	...	142
do. 20 p.c. paid.....	...	12[illegible]	...	127½
Real Estate	...	100	...	100
Toronto Mortgage	...	128	...	125
Tor. Gen. Trusts.....	170	166	170	166
—Bonds.—				
Black Lake	82¾	...	82½	...
Dominion Steel.....	...	...	...	...
Electric Develop.	...	...	83½	83
Mexican Electric	...	...	...	85¼
Mexican L. & P.....	...	...	...	94¾
Rio, 1st mortgage.....	96¼	96	96	83½
Porto Rico	84	83½	...	103
Sao Paulo	...	100	...	...
St. John City.....	...	...	...	...

—Morning Sales.—

E. N. Burt. 75 @ 71; 95 @ 70½; 25 @ 70¾; *10 @ 96⅝

La Rose. 75 @ 4.35; 25 @ 4.32; 200 @ 4.38

Sao Paulo. 25 @ 145½; 25 @ 145⅞

Mex. L.P. 21509 @ 85

Black Lake. 60 @ 20¼

N.S. Steel. 20 @ 78½

Tor. Mort. 7 @ 122

Mackay. 25 @ 88⅞

Rio. 8 @ 94½; 20 @ 94⅝; 100 @ 94⅞; 25 @ 95¼; 2⅞ @ 94

25 @ 95; 2$3000 @ 94⅞

Col. Loan. 40 @ 67½; 196 @ 68

Trethewey. 200 @ 138; 300 @ 140

Twin City. 60 @ 112

Merchants. 10 @ 178½

Dom. Steel. 25 @ 66⅝

Imperial. 4 @ 233½

Dom. Coal. 10 @ 87; 25 @ 86¾; 100 @ 85½; 50 @ 86¼; 25 @ 86

Dul.-Sup. 25 @ 67½; 25 @ 67¾

Rogers. 1 @ 170; *5 @ 110

Nip. 185 @ 10.00

C.P.R. 2 @ 179¾

Crown R. 10 @ 3.60

Dom'n. 1 @ 246

Ham'n. 25 @ 205½

Montreal Stocks.

	Sell.	Buy.
Canadian Pacific Railway....	180	179
Detroit United	63	62¾
Duluth - Superior	68½	67½
Illinois Traction pref.....	91¼	91
Mackay common	89	88
do. preferred	77	...
Mexican Power & L.....	67	66
Richelieu & Ontario	92¼	92
Rio	95½	95
Soo common	...	136
Toledo Ry. & Light	...	10
Toronto Street Railway	125	124¼
Twin City Transit, xd.....	112	111½
Amal. Asbestos	30	29
do. preferred	95	93
Black Lake Asbestos	20½	20
do. preferred	64	63
Dominion Coal	87	86½
do. preferred	114½	113
Dominion Iron	66½	65¼
do. preferred	135	133¾
Nipissing Mines	...	9¾
Ogilvie Milling Co.....	...	138¾
Penman, xd.	59½	59¼
Crown Reserve	3.60	3.55
N. S. Steel & Coal.....	79½	79
Lake of the Woods	143	141

—Sales.—

Dominion Steel—485 at 66, 175 at 65¾, 50 at 65⅞, 25 at 66½, 535 at 66¼, 50 at 66⅛, 75 at 66, 450 at 66¼, 110 at 66⅝.

Montreal Power—51 at 133½, 10 at 133, 5 at 133¼, 5 at 133⅜.

Merchants' Bank—10 at 178½.

Montreal Cotton—15 at 132.

Crown Reserve—20 at 3.50, 400 at 3.60.

Converters—35 at 42.

Richelieu—25 at 92¼, 25 at 92.

Illinois preferred—22 at 91.

Toronto Railway—30 at 123¼, 125 at 123½.

Pulp bonds—$1600 at 110¼.

Bank of Nova Scotia—7 at 283.

Dominion Coal—100 at 86¾, 55 at 86½, 85 at 87.

Quebec Bank—8 at 123½.

Union Bank—10 at 142.

Textile—10 at 71, 10 at 71¼, 15 at 71⅝.

Rio—200 at 95¼, 125 at 95½.

Dom. Steel bonds—$1000 at 85¾.

Dom. Coal pref.—20 at 114½.

Textile—5 at 102.

Soo—50 at 135.

Montreal Street Ry.—11 at 221½, 25 at 222¼, 25 at 222.

Detroit United—80 at 63, 50 at 62½, 50 at 62¾.

Dom. Steel pref.—100 at 124.

N. S. Steel—25 at 78½, 75 at 78¾, 25 at 78¾, 150 at 79.

Porto Rico—20 at 35.

Halifax—7 at 125.

Shawinigan—8 at 99.

Black Lake—15 at 20½.

Penman—25 at 59½, 50 at 59¼.

Mackay—10 at 88.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Erickson Perkins & Co. (Beaty & Glassco), 14 West King-street, report the following fluctuations in the New York market:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Cl.	Sales.
Allis Chal	...	...	...	...	.....
do. pref	39	39	39	39	500
Amal. Cop	78	78¼	77½	77½	17,000
Am. Beet S. ..	24¾	25¼	24¾	25¼	800
Am. Canners ..	11¼	11¼	11	11	900
Am. Cot. Oil..	59	59	59	59	100
Am. T. & T...	136¼	136⅜	136¼	136⅝	400
Am. Loco	49	49½	49	49	1,500
Am. Lin. pf ..	37¾	37⅞	37¾	37⅞	200
Anaconda	49⅝	49¾	45¼	49¼	4,900
Atchison	115⅝	115⅝	114⅞	115½	11,100
Atl. Coast	127	127	127	127	100
B. & Ohio	110½	111	110⅜	110⅜	3,700
Brooklyn	70¾	71½	70¾	71¼	2,200
Car Fdry	60⅜	61	60¼	60¼	1,700
Cent. Leath ..	37	38½	37	38	2,100
Ches. & O.....	81	82¼	81	81⅝	7,700
Col. Fuel	35⅞	35⅞	35¼	35½	700
Col. Sou	57	57¼	56⅜	57⅛	1,900
Corn Prod	18	18¼	18	18¼	700
C. P. R.	179½	179⅞	179½	179½	600
D. & Hud	...	...	...	...	.....
Denver	40¾	40¾	40	40⅛	1,200
do. pref	...	...	...	...	.....
Distillers	29	29⅛	29	29⅛	200
Duluth S. S. ..	...	...	...	...	.....
do. pref	...	...	...	...	.....
Erie	27⅞	28	27¾	27¾	2,400
do 1sts	44⅝	44⅝	44⅜	44⅜	300
do. 2nds	34½	34⅞	34½	34⅞	200
Gas	143½	144¼	142⅝	143¼	4,100
Gen. Elec	150⅜	151	150	151	500
Gt. Nor. pref..	134½	136	134½	135⅜	5,900
G. N. Ore	69⅜	71	69¾	70	1,300
Ice Secur	20¼	21	20⅛	21	800
Illinois	...	...	...	...	.....
Interboro	18⅞	19½	18⅜	19	4,200
Int. Pump	46	47	46	46⅜	800
Int. Paper	...	...	...	...	.....
Iowa Cent	21	21	20¾	20⅜	200
Kan. Sou	35⅞	36⅜	35⅞	36⅝	1,100
L. & N.	143½	144½	143½	144½	600
Mackay	...	...	...	...	.....
do. pref	...	...	...	...	.....
M.,St. P. & S.	134⅞	134⅞	134⅞	134⅞	100
Mex. C., 2nds..	26¼	26¼	26¼	26¼	.....
M., K. & T....	41	41⅛	41	41⅛	1,200
Mo. Pacific....	67½	69	67½	69	1,100
N. Amer	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	200
Natl. Lead	79¼	79⅞	79¼	79⅝	1,000
Norfolk	97¼	98	97¼	98	2,000
Nor. Pac.	135¼	136⅛	135¼	135½	5,900
North. West ..	154⅜	155⅞	154½	156½	2,000
N. Y. C.	117¼	117⅝	117	117	4,100
Ont. & W.	44½	45	44½	44⅜	1,600
Pitts. Coal	20⅜	20¾	20⅜	20¾	100
Pac. Mail	30	30¼	29⅞	30¼	.....
Penna	131⅞	131⅞	131½	131⅝	6,400
Peo. Gas	108½	108½	108	108	1,600
Press Steel ..	29	29½	28⅞	29½	400
Reading	159¾	160¾	159	160¼	69,200
Rep. Steel	34⅜	35	34½	34½	1,500
do. pref	99	100½	99	100½	1,200
Ry. Springs ...	39	39	38⅝	38	700
Rock Island ..	43⅞	45¼	43⅞	44⅞	3,610
do. pref	83½	82½	83½	83¼	100
Rubber	28½	28½	28½	28½	800
do. 1sts	108	109	108	109	600
Sloss	73¼	73¾	72¼	73⅞	300
Smelters'	82½	82¾	81⅜	82	15,600
South. Ry	28	28¼	28	28⅛	1,900
do. pref	64½	65	64¼	65	200
St. L. & S.F..	46⅜	49¾	46⅜	49	1,500
South. Pac. ..	124¾	125⅞	124¼	125	16,600
St. L. & S.W..	26¼	27	26¼	26⅝	600
St. Paul	146⅝	147⅜	146⅜	147⅜	4,300
Sugar	119¾	120⅜	119¾	120⅜	500
Tenn. Cop	31¾	32	31¾	32	200
Texas	28¾	28¾	28¾	28¾	200
Twin City	112	112	112	112	200
Third Ave	10¾	11⅝	10⅜	11⅜	1,000
Toledo	44⅛	44⅜	44⅛	44⅜	500
do. pref	65	65	65	65	100
Union	183⅞	185	183¾	183¾	44,900
do. pref	98	98⅜	98	98	700
U. S. Steel	80¼	80⅞	79⅜	80	101,100
do. prof.	120⅛	120½	120	120½	1,100
do. bonds	105	105	104⅞	105	.....
Utah Cop	47	48¼	47	48¼	2,400
Virg. Chem	49¼	49¾	49¼	49¾	1,930
Wabash	20	20	19¾	20	1,500
do. pref	43½	44⅜	43¼	43⅞	5,100
Wis. Cent	...	...	...	...	.....
West. Union ..	71	71	71	71	.....
Westinghouse..	67	67½	67	67½	500
Woollens	32¼	32¼	32¼	32¼	100

Total sales, 443,600 shares.

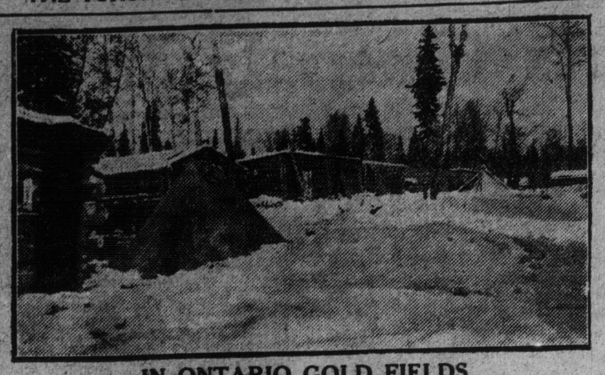
New York Cotton.

Beaty & Glassco (Erickson Perkins & Co.), 14 West King-street, reported the following prices:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
March	14.73	14.87	14.72	14.87
May	14.75	14.92	14.75	14.89
October	12.85	12.90	12.84	12.83
July	14.63	14.80	14.69	14.73

Spot closed quiet, 20 points higher. Middling uplands, 15.10; do., gulf, 15.35. Sales, 900.

An Australian inventor has designed a piece of mechanism which renews the life of a street car rail by planing down its irregularities while it is in use.



IN ONTARIO GOLD FIELDS
Ontario's Farthest North Mining Camp

Trading Wholly Professional Price Fluctuations Narrow

Chicago Wheat Market Experiences Dull Season, Closing Slightly Lower—Winnipeg Easier—Liverpool Cables Lower.

World Office,
Saturday Evening, Feb. 5.

Liverpool wheat futures closed to-day unchanged to ¼d lower than yesterday; corn futures ⅝d lower.

May wheat at Chicago closed ½c lower than yesterday, May corn ⅜c lower, and May oats unchanged.

May wheat at Winnipeg closed ½c lower, May oats ¼c lower.

Chicago car lots to-day: Wheat, 8; contract, 6. Corn, 294, 0. Oats, 152, 43. Rye, 2. Barley, 41.

Winnipeg receipts of wheat to-day, 128 cars, against 59 a week ago and 116 a year ago. Oats to-day, 84; last week, 35. Barley, 8, 2.

Duluth receipts of wheat to-day, 45 cars, against 50 a week ago and 40 a year ago.

Minneapolis receipts of wheat to-day, 246 cars, against 398 a week ago and 200 a year ago.

Primaries.	To-day.	Wk. Ago
Wheat receipts	489,000	546,000
Wheat shipments	286,000	191,000
Corn receipts	883,000	4,900,000
Corn shipments	546,000	431,000
Oats receipts	429,000	399,000
Oats shipments	365,000	396,000

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

Liverpool cables were lower on Saturday, and the Chicago pit experienced another day of flat trading, the market closing at a small loss from previous session. The only outstanding feature of the situation is the continued maintenance of cash premiums over the futures, and this is accepted as the only factor of any bullish import at the moment.

Winnipeg was generally dull and closed slightly below previous day's close.

No change was made in local quotations for either wheat or oats, prices maintaining at $1.11⅛ and $1.10 for Manitobas.

Local grain dealers' quotations are as follows:

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 northern, $1.12; No. 2 northern, $1.10, track, lake ports; ½c over these prices with winter storage.

Wheat—No. 2 mixed, $1.07 to $1.08; No. 2 white, $1.08 to $1.09 outside.

Oats—Canadian western oats, No. 2, 42c to 43½c, lake ports; No. 3, 42c to 42½c; ½c over these prices with winter storage. Ontario, No. 2, 38½c, at points of shipment.

Buckwheat—No. 2, 52c to 53c outside.

Barley—No. 2, 57c; No. 3X, 55c to 56c; No. 3, 50c outside.

Mill feed—Manitoba bran, $23 per ton; shorts, $24, track, Toronto; Ontario bran, $22.50 in bags. Shorts, $2 more.

Rye—66c to 67c outside.

Manitoba flour—Quotations at Toronto are: First patents, $5.70; second patents, $5.20; strong bakers', $5; 90 per cent. patents, new, 29s ½d bid, c.i.f., Glasgow.

Corn—New kiln-dried corn, 72½c; new, No. 3 yellow, 70½c; No. 4 yellow, 70c, Toronto freight.

Peas—No. 2, 85c outside.

Ontario flour—Wheat flour for export, $4.50, seaboard.

Toronto Sugar Market.

St. Lawrence sugars are quoted as follows: Granulated, $4.95 per cwt., in barrels; No. 1 golden, $4.55 per cwt., in barrels. Beaver, $4.65 per cwt., in bags. These prices are for delivery here. Car lots 5c less. In 100-lb. bags prices are 5c less.

Winnipeg Wheat Market.

Wheat—February $1.02½, May $1.05, July $1.06.

Oats—February 36½c, May 38½c, July 39½c.

FRUIT MARKET.

Quotations for foreign fruits are as follows:

Grape fruit, Florida.....	$3 50 to $3 75
Grapes, Malaga, keg.....	5 00 6 00
Grapes, Malaga, keg.....	2 25 2 50
Lemons, Messina.....	...
Lettuce, Boston head, hamp.	2 50 ...
Oranges, Cal., navels.....	2 50 3 00
Oranges, Valencia, 714's.....	4 50 ....
do. 420's	4 50 ....
Oranges, Mexican	2 00 ....
Pineapples, 24's	4 00 ....
Pineapples, 30's	3 50 ....
Apples, Canadian, bbl.....	1 25 3 00

Chicago Markets.

J. P. Bickell & Co., Lawlor Building, report the following fluctuations on the Chicago Board of Trade:

	Close. Feb. 4.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—					
May	100¾	102¾	103½	109	109½
July	100⅛	100	100¼	100	100
Sept.	96	95	96⅛	95⅞	96
Corn—					
May	66	66	66⅛	65⅝	65⅝
July	66¼	65¼	66¼	65¾	65¾
Sept.	66⅛	66¼	65¼	65⅞	65⅞
Oats—					
May	46¼	45⅛	43⅜	46⅛	46¼
July	43⅞	42⅛	42¾	43	43¾
Sept.	40⅝	40⅝	40⅜	40⅝	40⅝
Pork—					
May	21.75	21.85	22.10	21.85	22.02
July	21.67	22.00	22.02	21.92	21.92
Lard—					
May	11.95	12.05	12.10	12.05	12.07
July	11.92	12.05	12.07	11.97	12.05
Ribs—					
May	11.57	11.72	11.77	11.62	11.75
July	11.57	11.72	11.77	11.72	11.75

CHICAGO GOSSIP.

J. P. Bickell & Co say at the close: Dulness in speculative circles and inclination of leading interests to await decline, resulted in sagging tendency of futures. Most significant feature of the week was the full maintenence of cash wheat premiums, notwithstanding liberal movement; this to our mind is a demonstration of the soundness of cash values. We realize that the trade in general hold the belief of lower values, and that they are largely committed to the short side, and in view of lack of public interest, values will be susceptible to short selling, which will create declines, but on these breaks our opinion is, that they will prove good opportunities for profitable investment.

Liverpool Grain and Produce.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 5.—Closing—Wheat—Spot dull; No. 2 red western winter, no stock; futures steady; March, 8s 1 1-2d; May, 7s 11 1-8d; July, 7s 10d.

Corn—Spot steady; new American mixed, 5s 6 3-4d; old American mixed, 5s 8 1-2d; futures dull; March, 5s 6 1-2d.

Peas—Canadian steady, 7s 7 1-2d.

Flour—Winter patents steady, 33s 6d.

Hops in London (Pacific coast)—Firm, £6 to £6 15s.

Beef—Extra India mess firm, 96s 3d.

Pork—Prime mess western quiet, 103s 9d. Hams, short cut dull, 64s. Bacon, quiet; Cumberland cut, 63s; short rib, 66s; long clear middles, light 65s 6d; do., heavy 64s 6d; short clear backs, 63s 6d; clear bellies, 64s. Shoulders, square dull, 53s 6d.

Lard—Steady; prime western, 62s; American refined, 63s 6d.

Cheese—Firm; Canadian finest white, 61s; do. colored, firm, 60s.

Tallow—Prime city steady, 33s 3d; Australian in London easy, 34s 10 1-2d.

Turpentine—Spirits steady, 42s 6d.

Rosin—Common, 10s 6d.

Petroleum—Refined, 7 1-2d, steady.

Linseed oil—Dull, 35s.

CATTLE MARKETS

Cables Firm—Hogs Steady to Higher at United States Points.

EAST BUFFALO, Feb. 5.—Cattle—Firm, prices unchanged.

Veals—Receipts, 150 head; active and steady.

Hogs—Receipts, 4000 head; fairly active; heavy to 5c higher; light, 5c to 10c lower; heavy, $8.90 to $8.95; mixed, $8.85 to $8.90; Yorkers, $8.75 to $8.90; pigs, $8.75 to $8.80; roughs, $8.10 to $8.30; dairies, $8.75 to $8.90.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 3000 head; active and 15c to 50c higher; lambs, $6.25 to $9.25; yearlings, $7.75 to $8.25; wethers, $6.75 to $7; ewes, $6 to $6.50; sheep, mixed, $3.50 to $6.75.

Chicago Live Stock.

CHICAGO, Feb. 5.—Cattle—Receipts, estimated at 1000; market steady; beeves, $

COBALT---Mining Issues Generally Stronger at the Week End---COBALT

Cobalt Securities Hold Well In Face of Outside Weakness

Semi-Panicky Conditions on Wall Street Influence Mining Stocks—Interesting Developm.n's in Cobalt Central Affairs.

World, Office,
Saturday evening, Feb. 5.

Despite the fact that marked weakness has been displayed by the New York stock market of late, the Cobalt mining securities have, up to the time of writing, held their own remarkably well. An almost semi-panicky condition has prevailed on Wall Street at intervals, and stocks listed on that exchange have registered losses of anywhere from three to ten points during the past week alone. In spite of this derogatory factor, however, the Canadian mining stocks have managed to maintain their price values during the week just closed at small reductions, while in certain instances actual advances have been recorded. That this has been possible at this time is due to the fact that the floating stock in the local markets has been reduced to a low ebb, and while the call for the speculative issues has at no time been marked, it has been generally of sufficient calibre to absorb all offerings, at but slight discounts from prices current the week previous.

The only conspicuous lack of buoyancy in the Cobalt securities has been in the higher priced issues. Such stocks as La Rose, Kerr Lake, Nipissing and Crown Reserve have not been able to hold their own in the face of the realizing movement which has set in, and these issues have generally been traded in on a scale downward, with greater or less declines in evidence. There has been no news in relation to the several properties, which could be held at all responsible for the depressed attitude displayed, and the trading from day to day clearly indicates that values in this section of the list have been still undergoing a process of readjustment. There has not been any material sign of determined liquidating pressure, but neither has there been any demonstration of support from inside interests, and, with the markets in their present status, it is felt that there is some ground for satisfaction that the losses have been kept in check to the extent that they have been.

There have been few developments of interest in connection with the general run of mining shares. It was announced late in the week that J. S. Bradley, who unsuccessfully endeavored to wrest control of the Cobalt Central Company from the Nevins interests, had secured an actual majority of the 5,000,000 issued shares, and that a formal demand had been made on the board of directors, which is largely in the hands of the Nevins faction, for a special meeting as provided for in the by-laws of the company. It is also reported that the Nevins interests sought to procrastinate, and a meeting of opposing stockholders was then held, at which it was decided that unless the special meeting requested was granted inside of a week, an appeal would be made to the Maine courts for an order authorizing a stockholders' meeting, at which Mr. Bradley asserts the Nevins management will be voted out of control of the company. Further developments in this relation will be watched with interest, for it is expected that if the Nevins faction is once ousted, an interesting state of affairs will be revealed.

There has been nothing of interest in regard to the other securities during the week. The annual meetings of several of the mining companies are slated for this month, but there is nothing promised beyond the ordinary routine of business. Ore shipments from the Cobalt camp for the month of January were rather disappointing, aggregating but 1896 tons, against 2319 for the same month of 1909. This discrepancy was occasioned by a falling off of some 380 tons in the last week's consignment, compared with that of the same week last year, but it is thought that the decline will not be long maintained, but that on the other hand, the shipments during the present month will more than counterbalance the reduction during January.

The week closes with sentiment in the main more favorable to holders of securities. The market gives every indication of being in an over-sold condition, and, should any improvement in the situation on the outside exchanges be in evidence, it is thought that recoveries would be made almost immediately by many of the mining issues.

PRICE OF SILVER.

Bar silver in London, 23⅝d oz.
Bar silver in New York, 51½c oz.
Mexican dollars, 44c.

Nova Scotia Silver Cobalt	28	27
Ophir Cobalt Mines	80	...
Otisse	12	11
Peterson Lake	24½	24
Rochester	19⅞	19¼
Silver Bar	15	13
Silver Leaf Mining Co.	11	10¾
Timiskaming	61	60
Watts Mines	16	14

—Morning Sales.—

Cobalt Lake—500 at 20, 100 at 20½, 300 at 20⅝, 500 at 21, 500 at 21½, 500 at 21¾, 1000 at 22, 200 at 22, 500 at 21¾.

Timiskaming—1000 at 59½.

Little Nipissing—100 at 28½, 500 at 29, 900 at 29.

Coniagas—15 at 5.50, 100 at 5.50.

Kerr Lake—200 at 8.87, 100 at 8.94, 100 at 8.94.

Rochester—1000 at 19, 1000 at 19¼.

Standard Stock and Mining Exchange.

	Sell.	Buy.
Cobalt Stocks—		
Amalgamated	7½	6½
Beaver Consolidated	33⅜	33⅛
Big Six	8	6
Black Mines Con. Ltd	11	5
Buffalo	2.35	2.06
Chambers - Ferland	36¾	35
City of Cobalt	46½	45½
Cobalt Central	18	17½
Cobalt Lake	22	21⅞
Coniagas	5.70	5.45
Crown Reserve	27	25½
Foster	16	15½
Gifford	12	11⅝
Great Northern	10	8½
Green - Meehan	125	105
Hudson Bay	9.00	8.90
Kerr Lake	4.35	4.34
Little Nipissing	29⅝	29¼
McKin.-Dar.-Sav.	83	82
Nancy Helen	12¼	12½
Nipissing	10.10	10.00
Nova Scotia	37¾	37
Ophir	75	50
Otisse	11¼	11
Peterson Lake	24½	24
Right of Way		
Rochester	19¾	19½
Silver Leaf	11	10⅞
Silver Bar	15	13½
Silver Queen	20½	19⅞
Timiskaming	61	60½
Trethewey	1.38	1.37½
Watts	15	13½

—Morning Sales—

Cobalt Lake—500 at 20¾, 1000 at 20½, 500 at 20¼, 500 at 20, 500 at 20½, 1000 at 20⅝, 2000 at 20½, 500 at 20, 1000 at 20, 1000 at 20, 500 at 20, 1000 at 20⅝, 1000 at 20¾, 1000 at 20⅝, 1000 at 20⅝, 500 at 20¾, 500 at 20⅝, 1000 at 20¾, 1000 at 20¾, 1000 at 21, 2500 at 20¾, 500 at 20⅝, 1000 at 21, 1000 at 21⅛, 2000 at 21, 1000 at 21, 500 at 21⅛, 500 at 20⅝, 500 at 21½, 1000 at 21⅛, 500 at 21¼, 200 at 21, 500 at 21¼, 500 at 21⅛, 500 at 21¼, 500 at 21⅛, 500 at 21⅜, 500 at 21⅛, 500 at 21½, 500 at 21¼, 1000 at 21⅛, 500 at 21½, 500 at 21¼, 1000 at 21⅛, 500 at 21¼, 500 at 22, 90 at 21, 1200 at 21¼, 200 at 21, 500 at 21¼, 500 at 21¼, 500 at 22, 200 at 22, 500 at 22, 1000 at 22, 200 at 22½, 3000 at 22, 500 at 22¼, 1000 at 22½, 7000 at 22, 200 at 22, 200 at 22, 800 at 22¼, 7000 at 22¼, 1000 at 22¼, 200 at 22¼, 216 at 22¼, 500 at 22⅜, 200 at 22¼, 1000 at 22⅜, 1500 at 22¼, 500 at 22⅜, 200 at 22½, 100 at 22¼, 100 at 22⅜, 3000 at 22⅜, 500 at 22¼, 500 at 22⅜, 2000 at 22, 500 at 22, 300 at 22, 500 at 22, 1000 at 22, 2000 at 22, 2000 at 22, 1000 at 22, 1000 at 22, 500 at 21⅞, 500 at 21⅞, 500 at 22, 500 at 22, 500 at 22, 500 at 22, 1000 at 22, 2000 at 22. B 60 days, 2000 at 25.

Buffalo—200 at 2.20, 100 at 2.20, 100 at 2.20, 100 at 2.20, 200 at 2.20, 20, 100 at 2.20, 300 at 2.20, 100 at 2.15.

Beaver Con.—1000 at 33, 500 at 33, 1000 at 33¼.

Chambers-Ferland—1000 at 35, 500 at 35, 500 at 35, 500 at 35.

City of Cobalt—1000 at 45½.

Crown Reserve—125 at 3.62.

Gifford—200 at 16, 500 at 16.

Kerr Lake—100 at 9.00, 4100 at 9.00.

Great Northern—1000 at 11½, 200 at 11½.

Little Nipissing—600 at 28¾, 1000 at 29¼, 500 at 28¾, 50 at 28½, 500 at 28¾, 500 at 29¼, 500 at 29¼, 500 at 29¼, 3000 at 29¼, 500 at 29½, 500 at 29¾, 500 at 29¾, 500 at 29½, 900 at 29½, 500 at 29½, 500 at 29⅝, 1600 at 29½, 700 at 29¼, 1000 at 29¼, 500 at 29⅝, 500 at 29⅝, 100 at 29⅝, 1000 at 29¼, 500 at 29¼. B 60 days, 5144 at 30½, 1000 at 30, 1000 at 30½, 4000 at 30½.

McKin.-Dar.-Savage—500 at 82, 500 at 82.

La Rose—200 at 4.35, 100 at 4.35.

Otisse—1000 at 11, 200 at 11.

Peterson Lake—200 at 24.

Rochester—500 at 19½, 1000 at 19¼, 500 at 19⅜, 1000 at 19⅝, 500 at 19¾, 1300 at 19¾, 500 at 19¾, 5000 at 19¾, 2000 at 19¾, 250 at 19½. B 30 days, 500 at 20½, 500 at 20½, 500 at 20½. B 60 days, 2500 at 21, 1000 at 21.

Silver Bar—400 at 13, 1000 at 13½, 1000 at 13½.

Silver Leaf—1000 at 10¾, 500 at 10⅞.

Timiskaming—500 at 60, 1000 at 60, 100 at 60, 200 at 60½.

Trethewey—200 at 1.38, 200 at 1.38, 300 at 1.38, 100 at 1.38, 200 at 1.38.

Unlisted Stocks—

Cobalt Development—1000 at 1.

Wetlaufer—100 at 1.26.

Hargraves—900 at 42, 500 at 42, 1000 at 42. Total sales, 147,885 shares.

Sarew Martin, widely known as an art critic, appeared in the Bow-street police station, London on Saturday, charged with embezzling large sums from the Royal Society of British Artists, of which body he has been secretary since 1898. The case was remanded.

Heavy storms at sea buffeted the steamer Crown of Granada on her voyage from Trinidad to New York, where she arrived two days late.

Blood dripping thru the ceiling lead to the discovery of the suicide of Henry H. Schwabacher in New Orleans. He was 55 years old, and a millionaire.

John Cray, a retired farmer, 75 years of age, thinks he was a victim of knockout drops at Windsor. He is out a large sum of money.

Toronto Stock Exchange Unlisted Securities.

	Ask.	Bid.
Beaver Consolidated Mines	33½	33
Buffalo Mines Co.	2.50	2.00
Canadian Gold Fields	5½	4½
Chambers - Ferland	36	35
City of Cobalt	47	45½
Cobalt Central	18	17½
Cobalt Lake Mining Co.	22	21⅞
Cobalt Silver Queen	21	19
Coniagas	5.65	5.45
Consolidated M. & S.	85.00	80.00
Foster Cobalt Mining Co.	27	26
Great Northern Silver	12½	11½
Green-Meehan Mining Co.	10	8½
Kerr Lake Mining Co.	9.00	8.50
Little Nipissing	30	29¼
McKinley Dar. Savage	83	81
Nancy Helen	14	12½

PORCUPINE LAKE Gold Mines, Ltd.

CAPITAL $1,000,000. PAR VALUE $1.00.

We offer a limited number of shares at 25c.
Particulars on request.

Unlisted Stocks

WANTED.

10 Sun Hastings Loan, 20 Dom. Permt., 20 Standard Loan, 25 Trusts & Guarantee, 100 Colonial Invest. & Loan, 2000 Cobalt Treasure, 10,000 Lucky Boys (Larder Lake), 2500 Rothschilds, 5000 Bailey, 200 Western Coal & Coke.

FOR SALE.

5 Farmers' Bank, 5 United Empire Bank, 20 Home Bank, 25 Birkbeck Loan, 2000 Cobalt Paymaster, 500 Cannek, 2500 Cobalt Majestic, 2000 Airgold, 5000 Hanson's Con., 2000 Marcil, 500 Columbus, 2000 B. C. Amal. Coal, 1500 Boyd-Gordon, 5000 Cobalt Gem.

If you wish to buy or sell any stock communicate with us.

HERON & CO.
16 King St. W. Toronto

BIG INCREASE IN OUTPUT OF PRECIOUS METALS

From a bulletin just issued by the United States Geological Survey it appears that the output of gold in that country last year was about $99,000,000, a gain of fully $4,500,000 over the output of 1908. California and Colorado each continued to contribute a plump fifth to the total supply, tho the former state reported an increase of almost $2,000,000 in her yield in 1909, while the latter showed a decrease amounting to nearly $1,000,000. The largest increase, a trifle more than $3,000,000, was effected by Nevada, her entire production closely approaching $15,000,000. In a measure this exceptional output is due to the fact that at one leading mine in Nevada the ore taken out in 1908 was stored for treatment on the completion of a mill which went into operation last year. Should there be no untoward experience like the labor strike which cut down South Dakota's yield in 1909 about $800,000 the Geological Survey expects that during the current year the hundred million dollar line will for the first time be passed.

Last year's output of silver is estimated at 53,849,000 ounces, an increase of 1,400,000 ounces over that of 1908, but a decrease of nearly 3,000,000 compared with 1907. Moreover, in spite of the gain in quantity in 1909, there was a diminution in actual value, for silver brought 53 cents an ounce in 1908 and only 52 cents last year. Indeed, the value of that metal in 1909 was fully $10,000,000 less than the average for the previous thirty years. The low price was undoubtedly attributable to the astonishing production in the Cobalt region.

Government statistics, it will be observed, show that on the whole the gold industry of the United States enjoys the same moderate prosperity which now attends the production of most of the baser metals. The silver miners have been less fortunate. Their experience, which has probably been helpful to the manufacturers of plate, furnishes fresh occasion for congratulation over the fact that the country's currency does not rest on a white metal basis.

LITTLE NIPISSING SHIPS CAR OF HIGH-GRADE ORE

Company Now Working on a Vein Which Strengthens With Development.

News was received in the city on Saturday from Cobalt that the Little Nipissing Mining Co. on its Peterson Lake lease has 50 men working under M. B. R. Gordon, mine manager, one of the best men in the north country. Systematic and successful development work is being done on this property. At the 160 foot level of the Little Nipissing bonanza contact vein in chert formation, Mine Manager Gordon has cross-cutted 500 feet. At that distance he has branched out 53 feet, and there has sunk a winze 20 feet, and reports that the ore grows stronger at every foot. Samples of this ore were shipped to Toronto recently, and can be found on exhibition where the citizens congregate. This company has shipped 30 tons of high grade ore, and it is understood that a further shipment will be made in the near future.

New York Curb.

B. H. Scheftels & Co., 42-44 Broad-street, New York, report the following fluctuations on the New York curb:

Argentum, closed 8 to 10; 1200 sold at 9. Bailey, 8 to 12. Bovard Cons., 3 to 4. Buffalo, 1½ to 2¾; 100 sold at 2.15. Bay State Gas, ½ to ⅝. Colonial Silver, ⅝ to ¾; 200 sold at 11-16. Cobalt Central, 17½ to 18, high 18, low 17¼; 4000. Cumberland-Ely, 5 to 8. Chicago Subway, 3¼ to 3¾. Dominion Copper, 2 to 5. Ely-Central, 1 11-16 to 1⅝, high 1⅝, low 1⅝; 2000. Foster, 25 to 33. Goldfield Cons., 7 to 7⅛. Green-Meehan, 8 to 10. Giroux, 9⅝ to 9¾. Greene-Cananea, 9⅛ to 9¼. Granby, 85 to 90. Hargraves, 42 to 45. Kerr Lake, 8 15-16 to 9, high 9, low 8¾; 1900. King Edward, ½ to ⅝; 100 sold at ⅝. Lehigh Valley, 99 to 99½. Lake Superior, 23½ to 24. La Rose, 4¼ to 4 5-16, high 4 5-16, low 4¼; 500. McKinley, 78 to 83, high 82, low 79; 600. Nipissing, 10 to 10⅛; 100 sold at 10. Nevada Cons., 21½ to 21⅝. Nevada Utah, 1¾ to 1⅞. Otisse, 10 to 15. Ray Cen., 3⅜ to 3½. Silver Queen, 17 to 25. Silver Leaf, 11 to 11⅛; 500 sold at 11. Superior & Pittsburg, 14 to 14¾. Trethewey, 1¾ to 1⅞. Union Pacific, 8 to 15; 1000 sold at 10. United Copper, 6¾ to 7. Yukon Gold, 4¾ to 4⅞. Willetts, offered 10.

Senator Choquette, candidate for mayor of Quebec, announces that if he is elected he will help the passing of a law to have the bars closed at 10 o'clock every evening, except on Saturdays, when, as prescribed by the act, they close at seven in the evening.

Roosevelt will arrive in England May 15 and soon after his arrival will deliver an address at Oxford University.

A fire broke out early on Saturday on a Southern Pacific Steamship pier on the North River, New York, resulting in $150,000 damage.

GOWGANDA MINING DIVISION

SHIPMENTS TO DATE

Jan. 1—Blackburn mine to Copper Cliff smelter, via T. & N. O. Railway ..... 30 tons.

Jan. 14—Reeve-Dobie mine to Thorold smelter, via Canadian Northern Railway ..... 30 tons.

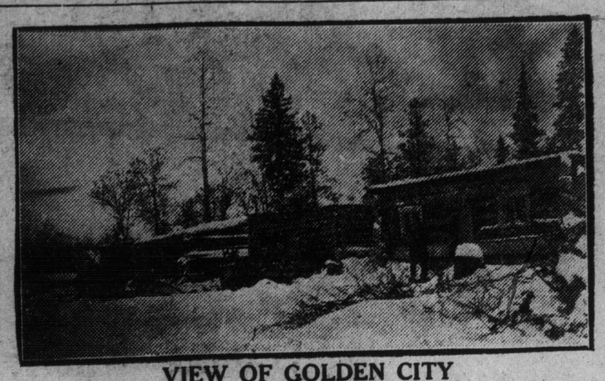
Jan. 22—Reeve-Dobie mine to Thorold smelter, via Canadian Northern Railway ..... 32 tons.

COBALT ORE SHIPMENTS

Following are the shipments from the Cobalt camp for the week ending Jan. 28. and those from Jan. 1, 1910, to date:

	Jan. 28, Ore in lbs.	Since Jan. 1. Ore in lbs.		Jan. 28, Ore in lbs.	Since Jan. 1. Ore in lbs.
Buffalo		112,144	King Edward	123,500	40,952
City of Cobalt		64,000	La Rose		700,531
Cobalt Central	41,293	81,299	McKinley	46,027	144,397
Cobalt Lake		132,000	Nipissing	306,852	672,092
Colonial	63,660	63,660	O'Brien		64,056
Coniagas		119,542	Right of Way		127,963
Crown Reserve	123,071	263,856	Timiskaming		60,000
Drummond		664,200	Trethewey	65,000	65,099
Kerr Lake		302,605			

Ore shipments for week ending Jan. 28 were 769,409 pounds, or 384 tons.
Total shipments from Jan. 1 to Jan. 28 were 3,792,297 pounds, or 1896 tons.
The total shipments for 1909 were 30,698 tons.
The total shipments for 1908 were 25,463 tons, valued at $10,000,000.
The total shipments for the year 1907 were 14,040 tons, valued at $6,000,000, in 1906 the camp produced 5120 tons, valued at $3,900,000, in 1905, 2144 tons, valued at (1,473,195, in 1904, 158 tons, valued at $130,217.



VIEW OF GOLDEN CITY
Main Street of the New Porcupine Gold Camp

OTISSE SHAREHOLDERS PLEASED WITH REPORTS

First Annual Meeting of Elk Lake Property Shows Good Year's Results.

The annual meeting of the Otisse Mining Co. was held on Saturday morning at the offices of the company in the Home Life Building. A fair representation of the shareholders of the company were present and entire satisfaction was expressed by these in the operations of the company during the first year of its business.

The principal item presented was the report of Frank C. Loring, M.E., which was looked upon as a most conservative estimate of the present standing of the Otisse mine.

Mr. Loring's statement was a careful analysis of the Otisse property and showed conclusively that the company has been doing actual mining from which they have not yet received the results which will come from the labor and expense which has been made on the property.

Frank C. Loring, mining engineer, reported as follows: To the directors of the Otisse Mining Co., Limited,

Gentlemen: The first three or four months after incorporation were employed in installation of machinery, erecting buildings and preparing for mining.

Mining.

Since machinery started, mining has been carried on continuously without interruption to the present time.

There are a number of parallel veins exposed on the property and running easterly and westerly, on five of which silver was exposed at the surface. Some of these exposures were remarkable, native silver and high grade cobalt ore being encountered.

Two shafts were begun for the purpose of developing veins in their vicinity, especially those containing silver at surface. The most southerly of these shafts was sunk to a depth of 86 feet. It was then decided that all work be for the time confined to the most northerly or No. 1 shaft. From this shaft a drift was run on vein upon which shaft was sunk, and crosscuts were driven to other veins and these veins were drifted on. From No. 1 shaft work has been done on five veins.

Aggregate of underground work:

Shafts	236 feet
Crosscuts	406 feet
Drifts	754 feet
Total	1396 feet

The veins in these drifts are fully as strong as, or stronger than at the surface. Occasionally ore of high grade was encountered, as well as much more suitable for concentration. There is, however, no ore yet exposed of sufficient extent to warrant attempting to stope.

No. 1 shaft has been sunk 75 feet additional below 75 ft. level, or 150 feet in all. A crosscut is now being run to cut those veins discovered in 75 ft. level, with the expectation that at this depth profitable ore bodies will be discovered. It is also my expectation that exploration under the swampy ground which cannot be opened near the surface, will encounter new veins and valuable ore. It is proposed to explore this territory exhaustively on 150 foot level and deeper.

At the surface 5200 feet of surface trenching has been done, exposing a number of veins, two of which show native silver in small quantities, but no sinking has been attempted.

These veins upon which the rich surface showings were found have not disclosed the same quantity of rich ore underground. Work, however, has demonstrated that the veins are strong, often stronger than at surface, and there is every reason to believe that further development, if continued sufficiently, will encounter ore which will yield profits. As to when or with what expenditure the mine will develop into a steady and profitable producer, it is impossible for anyone, no matter how experienced, to say. The great number of veins would warrant an additional outlay of many thousand dollars with still thereafter sufficient reason for continuing, but no one can predict what expenditure is necessary to reach the profit-yielding period.

One question having an important bearing, not only on this mine, but on all of the mines of that district, has been solved. This question is: Are the rich native silver and high grade cobalt ore found at the surface merely superficial conditions, or do they continue to depth? In the Otisse Mine as rich ore has been found underground as was found at the surface. It simply varies in quantity.

The fact that any of this rich ore at all exists in the underground workings is of the utmost importance, and warrants one engaged in mining to continue exploration to the utmost limit of his financial abilities.

The mine has been entirely cleared of timber and is fully protected from danger from forest fires. Arrangements have been made for securing cordwood from outside territory.

All buildings and machinery, as well as mine workings, are in excellent shape, and present a most businesslike appearance. Entire credit for this condition is due to Charles G. Williams, the company's superintendent.

Expenditure.

Accompanying is a financial statement giving in detail nature and extent of expenditures. This statement has been audited and approved:

To summarize, nature and extent of expenditures to Nov. 30 are divided as follows:

For plant, buildings, mine equipment, horses, supplies, furniture, real estate, etc.	$28,900 44
Mining, roads, superintendence and expenditures incidental thereto	41,927 02
General manager's salary for 14 months	2,666 64
Other expenses not directly connected with mine, such as legal, secretary, transfer fees, head office, etc.	13,236 77
Total	$86,730 87

For the expenditure, the Otisse mine has accomplished as much in buildings, machinery and mine workings as is possible. The management has endeavored to conduct mine operations with economy.

The ore of that region is extremely rich. It takes but a few carloads to reimburse for great outlay, and it is hoped and expected that additional effort will disclose ore bodies which will not only repay the company for the investment made, but will make the mine a profitable investment.

Present conditions are not peculiar to the Otisse mine. Such a preliminary history is common to most mines. I have learned nothing to change my views as formerly expressed.

The report of the directors was as follows:

The statements show that immediately upon the organization of the company actual mining operations upon the company's property commenced, and that such operations have ever since been and are still being carried on. The results attained will be stated in the report of the general manager, to be submitted to you.

The shares of the company's stock were well recefved by the public, and the company was able to realize as high as 50 cents for 100,000 shares of treasury stock. Causes hereinafter stated had an adverse effect upon the market, which reduced the price of the shares, so that subsequent sales were necessarily at much lower prices, as shown by the statements submitted, and prices have further receded at the date of this report.

About 11 days after the organization of the company and the registration of its title to its property under the Land Titles Act of Ontario, one E. Kenyon Stow, having brought an action claiming that under a transaction in writing in July, 1908, he had acquired a right to purchase the Otisse Mine prior to the purchase from Currie and Otisse, under which the company claimed, joined the company as defendant in the action.

The facts and law were carefully gone into by counsel, who advised the company:

1. That Stow had no cause of action.

2. That if he had the cause of action claimed by him, the company was without notice of claim, and

3. That no matter what cause of action Stow might have on the facts he alleged, the company's title was by virtue of the provisions of the Land Titles Act indefeasible.

The company of course defended the action, and on the 24th day of November, 1909, at the conclusion of the trial, the action was dismissed with costs, not alone as against the company, but also as to the other parties defendants, whom Stow charged with having conspired to defraud him out of the right to purchase the mine.

It should be stated that Stow has not conducted his case with any anxiety for a trial, and it was only after a very strenuous contest, in which his efforts for continuous adjournments were defeated, that the defendants got the case tried.

Stow has appealed from the trial judgment to the divisional court. Most eminent counsel for all the defendants have advised that the Stow action cannot be maintained, and your directors disregard the litigation as affecting the company injuriously now or hereafter, except in the depression of the price of the company's stock on the market. While Stow prolongs the proceedings. His appeal is just now stayed by an order compelling him to give sufficient security for the heavy costs to which he has put the defendants in this action. Should he fail to do this, his appeal will be finally dismissed.

Notwithstanding the pendency of Stow's action, the market for the company's shares continued good until the inauguration of a campaign of slandering the company's title to its mine in the newspapers and by several circulars to the shareholders. Your directors and others interested answered all enquirers, but regret that they have not been able to ward off the consequences of the course adopted.

While the directors regret that the operations of the company have not yet resulted in the production of shipments of ore, they desire to say that their general manager has carried on mine operations to their satisfaction, and they agree with the opinion he expresses that eventually the company's mine will prove quite as rich a property as was expected.

After the reports had been presented, the following gentlemen were elected directors for the ensuing year:

Messrs. James Playfair, C. D. Warren, Frank C. Loring, W. F. Currie and F. W. Campbell. The two latter take the places of Messrs. James Robinson and R. T. Shillington, M.L.A., who were on the board last year.

You perhaps--have some good claims in the North Country that you feel sure will develop into paying mines and have decided to form a Company to exploit them.

Then you'll need--a good prospectus—illustrated if possible—and with maps showing location of claims—nearness to transportation—surveys and discoveries---and various other printed matter---and advertising.

That's where I come in--for I have done much---and can offer the advertising of various mining companies to prove it.

I will compile, write, arrange and print a prospectus that will conform to the provisions of the Ontario Companies Act.

I will make, draw and publish maps and surveys, and attend to illustrations by photographic or other processes.

I will write, originate and place all advertising necessary in the daily press.

Send Me the Facts--I'll do the rest.

Charles Edward Peabody
Advertising Advisor
His Mark
28 Adelaide St. West---Room 28
Telephone 6310 Main.
Toronto

PORCUPINE AT 2½c.

We are offering syndicate shares at this figure to take over 80 acres in the heart of Tisdale Township, on which Treasury stock will be sold at a much higher figure. The issue is more than half subscribed. If interested write at once for full particulars.

William B. Gunton & Co.
"Brokers on The Spot"
COBALT, ONT.

New York Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—The statement of clearing house banks for the week shows that the banks hold $26,722,875 more than the requirements of the 25 per cent. reserve rule. This is an decrease of $6,939,875 in the proportionate cash reserve as compared with last week.

The statement follows: Loans, increase $14,211,700; deposits, increase $11,008,700; circulation, decrease $433,000; legal tenders, decrease $4,079,300; specie, decrease $108,400; reserve, decrease $4,187,700; reserve required, decrease $2,752,175; surplus, decrease $6,939,875; ex-U. S. deposits, decrease $6,936,575.

The percentage of actual reserve of the clearing house banks to-day was 26.91.

The statement of banks and trust companies of Greater New York not reporting to the clearing house shows: Loans, increase $10,329,200; specie, increase $2,455,800; legal tenders, decrease $583,800; total deposits, decrease $18,309,700.

British Cattle Markets.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—Liverpool cables quote live cattle (American) lower, at 13 1-2c to 14 3-4c, dressed weight; London steady, 14 1-2c to 14 3-4c; refrigerator beef higher, at 11c per lb.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 5.—John Rogers & Co., Liverpool, note to-day United States steers from 13 3-4c to 14 1-4c; Canadians, 13 1-2c to 14c, heifers 13 1-2c to 14c, cows 12c to 13c, bulls 11c to 12c. Trade slow; weather mild.

New York Live Stock.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—Beeves—Receipts 1762; nothing doing; feeling steady; dressed beef slow; exports 538 cattle and 6288 quarters of beef.

Calves—Receipts 334; no trade in live calves; steady feeling; dressed calves in fair demand and full steady at last quotations.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts 2866; sheep nominally firm; lambs higher, at $9.15.

Hogs—Receipts 1820; nominally weak.

New York Dairy Market.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—Butter—Steady, unchanged; receipts 3773. Cheese—Firm, unchanged; receipts 1659. Eggs—Easier; receipts 4839; state, Pennsylvania, and nearby gathered, brown, fair to prime, 29c to 31c; western first, 29c to 29 1-2c; seconds, 28 1-2c.

Bennett's silk factory at Cliffside, N. J., was destroyed by fire an Saturday. Loss $50,000.

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BACON AND CHEESE.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—To-day's boat from Denmark landed 255 bales of bacon. The market is quiet but firm owing to light supplies, hams are 66s to 73s; cheese is firm and in good demand with white at 60c to 65s, fine to finest colored 59s to 61s.

Price of Oil.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 5.—Oil closed at $1.40.

William Marconi is on his way to Cape Breton to superintend the completion of a new power plant, which will replace the old one destroyed by fire last year. The new station will be ready for transmitting trans-Atlantic messages by April.

Spring Jewelry Selections

This store keeps well abreast of the times.

Its selections have that "air" of newness regrettably absent in the average jewelry stock.

Our Spring designs will be found exact duplicates of the latest creations, direct from the leading European, Oriental and United States centres.

Be sure and see what our Diamond Department offers you in the way of price-saving inducements.

We start the season with bigger and better attractions than ever.

B. & H. B. KENT,
Diamond Merchants,
144 YONGE ST., TORONTO.

MANY CANDIDATES FOR SENATORIAL VACANCY

Speculation as to Who Will Gain Seat Made Vacant by Death of Sir George Drummond.

MONTREAL, Feb. 5.—(Special.)—Naturally there will be several people after Sir George Drummond's seat in the Canadian Senate, and many believe that Robert Bickerdike, the M.P. for St. Lawrence, will not be appointed, as announced.

There is Peter Lyall, the largest building construction contractor in the province, who is in the waiting list to get into the red chamber, for he has been a very generous subscriber, and who also unsuccessfully opposed Mr. Ames in St. Antoine five years ago.

Then E. Goff Penny, son of the late Senator Penny, was promised a senatorship when he left the field free in St. Lawrence to Mr. Bickerdike, but he, too, may have difficulty in securing the prize. Jonath Hodgsons, the Nestor of all Montreal Liberals, and who never has faltered in his party allegiance or his contributions, even when the English Liberals revolted against Nationalism under Mercier, is spoken of in connection with the vacancy, and it would indeed be a fitting crown to his many years of active business life. Altho 81, he is no older than Carmichael of Pictou, whom Hon. Mr. Fielding appointed to the senate a few years since.

The Gazette of this morning calls upon the government to appoint a man who will be a worthy successor in every way to the man who is gone.

Bastedo's,

77 King East, Toronto.

Clearing FUR SALE

20 to 50 Per Cent. Off.

Style 518 Pony Jacket

RUSSIAN PONY JACKETS. Regular $50.00, for $35.00

PONY JACKETS. Regular $75.00, for $50.00

PONY JACKETS. Regular $125.00, for $75.00

Guaranteed the highest grade of skins.

Latest New York Styles.

Mink, Persian, Sable, Fox, Wolf, and all other fur muffs, stoles, and ties, at 25 per cent. off.

White furs, Ladies' and Children's, half-price.

Everything in furs clearing at lowest prices.

Every Article Guaranteed.

Write for catalogue.

Raw furs wanted. Write for price list.

Q.O.R. ENGLISH TRIP NOT FOR PLEASURE ONLY

Plenty of Hard Soldiering Lies Ahead of Toronto Corps at Aldershot Manoeuvres.

When the Queen's Own Rifles embark on Aug. 20, on the SS. Majestic of the White Star Line, ahead of them will lie some four weeks of good, hard soldiering in that sternest of all military schools—Aldershot—none the less, that the regiment will benefit [illegible] by the experience, is more than

Col. Sir Henry Pellatt, mindful discomforts inseparable to [illegible] board a troopship, has placed the taboo on hammocks, and in place of these precarious sleeping shifts, the men will be allotted in fours to cabins. This is an improvement which will appeal readily to all old soldiers who know what sleeping in a ship's hammock means.

Preliminary Training.

It has not yet been definitely decided whether the preliminary training will take place in Quebec or Toronto, but present opinion seems to favor the latter city. Aldershot, the destination of the Q.O.R., is the premier military camp of the empire. There are permanently stationed in that command some twenty to thirty thousand troops of all arms. Moreover, it is the headquarters of the Army Service Corps, the R.A.M.C., and the school of army ballooning, and at all times of the year instruction in various military subjects is carried out in "The Shot," as the famous camp is popularly called.

Autumn Manoeuvres.

The arrival of the Toronto corps will be contemporaneous with the commencement of the autumn manoeuvres in which some 40,000 troops will take part.

Who the Queen's Own will be brigaded with is an open question at present, but it is more than probable that if a light infantry or rifle brigade is formed, they will find a place in it. The standard of the men will give the British "Tommy" a fair idea of the physique of young Canada, no member of the regiment being under 5 feet 8 inches in height. The announcement that in place of the old familiar uniform of rifle green, khaki will be worn has given universal satisfaction.

No Picnic Conditions.

Aldershot is no easy place to soldier in, and picnic conditions will be conspicuous by their absence. On the other hand there will be plenty of hard marching and field operations, which will enable the Q. O. R. to testify to the fact that after all, even in time of peace, the soldier's life is not one of luxurious ease.

A BIG POWER SCHEME

The International Waterways Commission to Meet Next Week.

One of the big concerns in the United States to-day is the company producing aluminum. They have a factory using 50,000 h.p. at Niagara Falls, N.Y., and a smaller one at Shawanigan, in the Province of Quebec. They are cramped for more power—and electricity is the main thing used in extracting the metal out of the aluminum clay—and they have taken means to get it. They have organized the Long Sault Development Company, on the New York side, and acquired the St. Lawrence Power Company of Cornwall, on the Canadian side, and under the respective jurisdiction of Canada and the United States they seek to get a franchise to dam the river and its channels at Cornwall over to the American side, so as to produce, if required, 800,000 h.p. This will cost $25,000,000 for river works. They propose to divide the electric production between the two countries. They will build big reduction works on each side of the river.

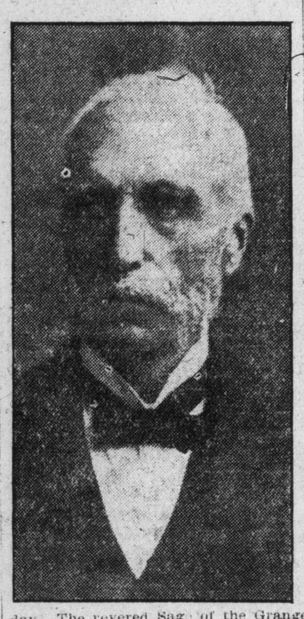
The International Waterways Commission will meet in Toronto on Tuesday to hear arguments for and against the scheme.

The necessary legislation has not yet been passed.

GOLDWIN SMITH BETTER

Slept Well on Friday Night and Showed Marked Improvement.

The condition of Professor Goldwin Smith's health was much better yesterday. The revered Sage of the Grange had a very good night, and benefited greatly as a result.



INJURED AT BRANTFORD

Switchman Taken to Hospital in Unconscious Condition.

BRANTFORD, Feb. 5.—(Special.)—Frank Bexter, switchman of the Grand Trunk, received serious injuries to his head here to-day by being struck while on top of a freight car by a beam on the Cockshutt Bridge, under which the train was passing. He was taken to the hospital in an unconscious condition.

Brown's last offer of Overcoats at $7.95

MONDAY

SALE OF OUR BUILDING makes it absolutely imperative that we clear every Coat on Monday.

READ PARTICULARS AND BE EARLY

75 Overcoats, Chesterfield Style, Broken sizes, in black, blue and grey beaver, with velvet collar—fancy tweeds with self collar—all this season's goods—and

50 College Ulsters, black beaver and fancy heavy Scotch Cheviot, new colors, full length and well made and lined, some have combination collar. These coats sell regularly at from $12.00 to $15.00. All must go Monday **7.95**

15.00 —MEN'S SUITS, single-breasted, fine worsted stripes, with long coat; pants are good width and hang well. Sell for $15. Monday **7.95**

20.00 —MEN'S SUITS, single-breasted or double-breasted, fine imported blue cheviot, soft finish, tailor-made. Regular price $20. Monday **13.50**

18.00 —MEN'S SUITS, double-breasted, fancy striped worsted, long roll, finished Fit-Rite way; a dressy, nifty suit. Regular $18. Monday **10.50**

2.50 —MEN'S ODD PANTS, in tweed and worsted, neat stripes, and sell for $2.50. All one price, Monday **1.39**

4.50 —200 FANCY VESTS; some are wash vests; some are winter vestings. They sell regular at $4.50. All go Monday **1.50**

THE J. F. BROWN CO., LIMITED

193-195-197 Yonge Street

COAL MINERS THREATENING

May Call Strike April 1 If Adjustment is Not Reached.

TOLEDO, O., Feb. 5.—Pres. Thomas L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers to-day said that there will be a general suspension of work in the bituminous fields of the country April 1, if agreements with the operators on the wage scale are not reached by that date.

This will not include Canada and four western states, in which the present contracts do not expire April 1.

APPLICANTS FOR CHARITY.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—Effects of the increased cost of living upon the working classes are shown in the greater number of applications for city aid. Figures made public to-day show that during the last twelve months more than 60,000 persons sought relief from the charities department, an increase of more than 80 per cent. in five years.

Teeth

MONDAY OUR BARGAIN DAY

Next Monday is to be our busy day. To make it so we have placed on sale unheard-of bargains for **100 PATIENTS.**

Example—The first 25 patients to visit our office can make selection from stock of 200 beautiful sets of Teeth for

Only $3.00

This quality has given finest satisfaction to thousands of patients for twelve years.

C. A. Risk, Dentist
268 Yonge Street
PAINLESS EXTRACTING.

LEAVES CONSUMERS' TO MANUFACTURE NEW GAS

W. H. Pearson Says He Has Process That Beats Anything Known.

W. H. Pearson, jr., who has been connected with the Consumers' Gas Co. for the past 33 years, and who for nearly 30 years has been engineer, has handed his resignation to the company. In that period the works have from from about 500,000 cubic feet capacity per diem to over 9,000,000 cubic feet. During the above mentioned time Mr. Pearson has had entire charge of all construction and has designed and erected nearly all of the company's plants. The old works are considered one of the best on the continent, and the new plant, which has been erected and recently completed, is pronounced by experts as being the most up-to-date gas plant in the world.

Mr. Pearson is severing his connection with the company to enter into business with G. A. Bronder of New York, they having recently patented a new process for manufacturing gas, which it is expected will revolutionize all former methods. They claim that with their process they can cut the present cost of manufacturing to less than one-half.

Mr. Pearson is vice-president of the Economical Gas Apparatus Construction Co., and one of the patentees of the Merrifield-Westcott-Pearson Water Gas System. This company have been most successful in erecting water gas apparatus, their plant being used in nearly all the cities in Canada and England. They have also erected many plants in the United States, on the continent, South America and Japan.

The new firm will start operations at once, and expect to have their system installed in one of our Canadian cities almost immediately.

BANK TREASURER ARRESTED.

SOUTH BRIDGE, Mass., Feb. 5.—John A. Hall, the alleged defaulting treasurer of the suspended South Bridge Savings Bank, was re-arrested to-day on a warrant charging him with the larceny of $100,000 from the institution.

MRS. ROBINS' DANCE WAS A PRETTY AFFAIR

Ball Room of King Edward Scene of Delightful Society Function.

One of the prettiest dances of the season was held on Friday evening in the ball room of the King Edward by Mr. and Mrs. Frederick B. Robins in honor of their daughter Marguerite, one of the most charming debutantes introduced this season. Mr. and Mrs. Robins, with their daughter and Miss Pratt of New York, received the many guests in the banqueting hall. Exquisite music was then furnished by Fodley's orchestra in the ball room. Ten dances were played before and after a most sumptuous repast served on small tables, decorated with roses and shaded lights.

Mrs. Robins was beautifully gowned in rose satin charmeuse, hand embroidered in silk of the same shade, with real lace and diamond ornaments, and carried a huge bunch of pink carnations. Miss Robins looked charming in lavender meteor satin, carrying an old-fashioned bouquet of roses, violets and lily of the valley tied with lavender tulle. Miss Pratt wore white net trimmed with gold and carried sweet peas.

The ball room was artistically decorated with American Beauty roses and maidenhair ferns.

The guests numbered over 350, and among those noticed were the following: Mrs. Childs, New York; Mr. and Mrs. Moncrief and Howard Moncrieff; Miss Christine Torry, Buffalo; Miss Louise Torry, Brantford; Miss Alma Van Allen, Hamilton; Miss Evelyn Taylor; Mr. and Mrs. George Gale, Miss Morrison, Miss Mary Walton, Miss Evelyn Reid, Miss Edna Cromarty, Miss Kathleen Caulfield, Miss Marguerite Cotton, Miss Violet Henderson, Miss M. A. Brown, Miss I. Heintzman, Miss Knox, the Misses McKee, Mrs. Gage, Miss Edith Evans, Miss Frances Garner, the Misses Wilkinson, Miss Gladys Leishman, Miss Dorothy Wright, Miss Grace McPherson, Miss Ione McLaughlin, the Misses Haney, Miss Cameron, Mr. Gordon Shaver, Mr. Leo McLaughlin, Mr. Brookfield Henderson, Mr. Smirle Lawson, Mr. Jack Ramsay, Mr. Frank McLaughlin, Mr. Harold Ball, Mr. A. M. Ogden, Mr. Bob Grass, Mr. Wm. Sifton, Mr. John McColl, Mr. Kenneth Bailey, Mr. Norman Gooderham, Mr. Albert Gooderham, Mr. Leslie Green, Mr. Gerald Green, Mr. Hugh Donald, Dr. Gordon Highland, Mr. Fred Ogden, Buffalo; Mr. Geo. Smith.

FAIRWEATHERS IN MONTREAL

Toronto Enterprise Extends to the Metropolis.

MONTREAL, Feb. 5.—(Special.)—The rapid expansion of Montreal has again tempted a Toronto enterprise to enter the local field and Messrs. Fairweather, Limited, furriers and ladies ready-to-wear specialists of Toronto and Winnipeg, have rented the entire five storeys of the Inglis Building, now occupied by offices.

FISHERIES ARBITRATION

United States-Newfoundland Dispute Will Be Arbitrated.

THE HAGUE, Feb. 5—June 1 has been fixed as the date for the first meeting of the international court of arbitration for the adjustment of the differences between Great Britain and the United States, growing out of the Newfoundland fisheries case.

The Newfoundland fisheries controversy between the British and American governments is of long standing. Prolonged negotiations having failed to result in a settlement, it was agreed last spring to submit the dispute to The Hague tribunal.

The New England fishing interests are the authors of the dispute. They protested that the treaty rights of American crews that fish in Newfoundland waters had been questioned.

Why People Stay Customers

When you once realize that Lawrence's Bread is as good one day as another, you realize that it is just about the only bread that does run even. There's no "under-done," "over-done," "soggy" or "dried-out" bread coming from my bakery. I have learned the art of an even mixture, and an even oven.

Try a few loaves of

Lawrence's Home-Made Bread

Order direct from the bakery, or from the driver. Twenty-five Tickets for One Dollar.

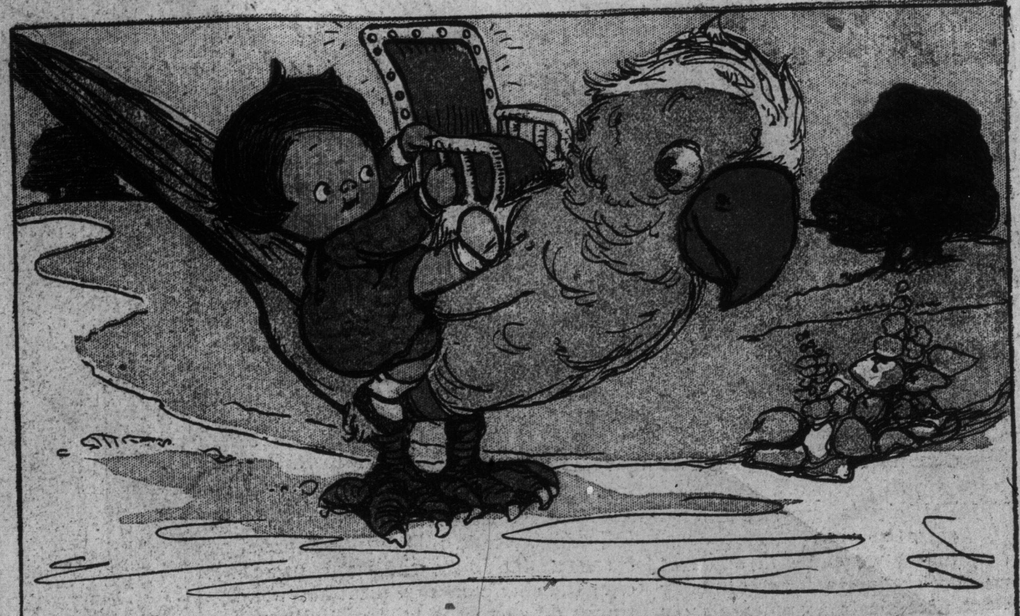
Geo. Lawrence, Baker
21-31 Carr Street Tel. Coll. 321

THE TURR'BLE TALE of KAPTIN KIDDO

The Toronto Sunday World

(Copyright, 1910, by The North American Company.)

My Auntie Jane Mariar comed to see us las' week. She's a n'old maid. A n'old maid is a lady what hasn't enny husband or no pet little boys, on'y Polly Parrots an' Pussy Kittens, an' some days they is orful mean an' cross to nice little boys what let ther' ol' Polly Parrots out the cage, an' give one o' ther' ol' Pussy Kittens to the de-ear little nex' door girl. Oh, 'at 'minds me. I was puttin' Aunt Jane Mariar's cat to bed wif me, 'at day, on Grandaddy's chair in the sittin' room, when—



Suddenly the Poll- Parrot comed over to me, an' he sed, "Here, Kaptin Kiddo, I'm tired o' bein' shutted up, ar'n't you? Let's go to the Zoolargeical Gardens, an' have some 'citements reskewin' my bruvvers out o' the cages out ther'," he sed. An' he was growed to a n'ormouses' big fat green bird you ever sawed, an' he had nices' little chair, all golden and wif diamond tacked on to his back, for me to ride on. So I gotted aboard, an' it was a n'orful comf'table chair.

An' 'en we flyed out an' through the air, jus' as ee-asy, an' the Polly Parrot telled me 'at he was ree-aly a "King," an' Auntie Jane Mariar was a ree-aly n'old witch, an' she changed him into a Polly Parrot 'cause he wouldn't not marry her. An' I sed I didn't blame him, for not, 'cause she was a n'orful cross lady, certingly. An' he sed, "Po-or fing, she's one o' those ther' sufferjetts," he sed. An' I sed, "Does she suffer much?" I sed. An' he sed, "Har! Har!"

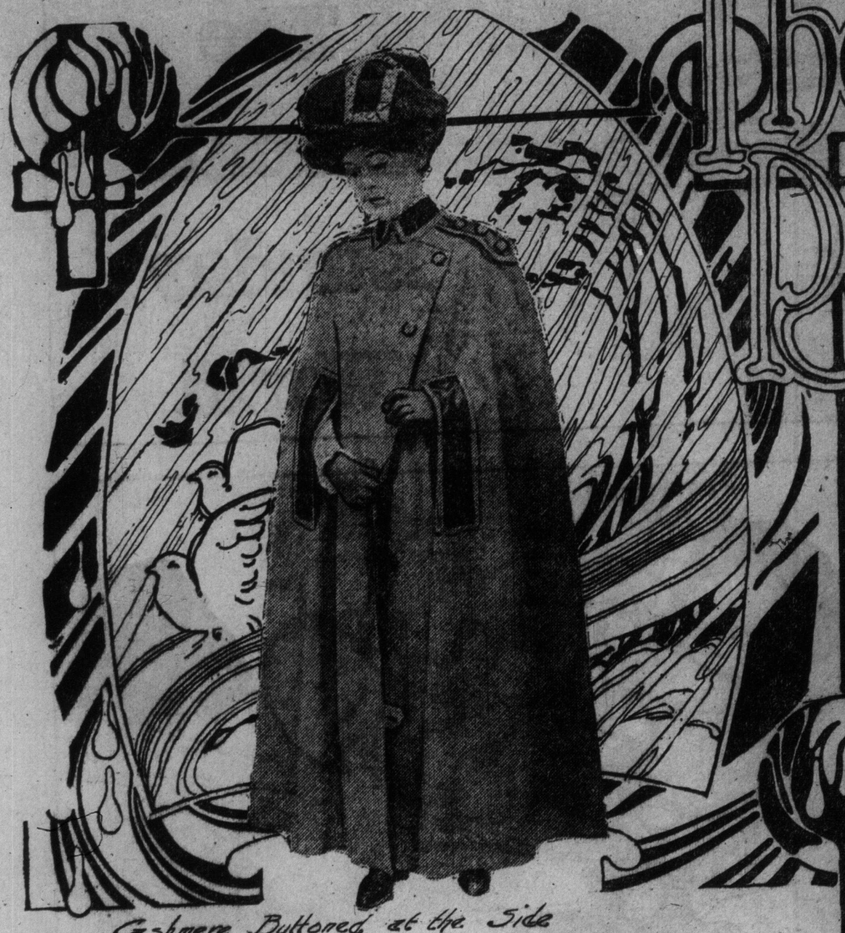
We was flyin' 'long ther' an' talkin' 'bout how orful it was for witches to change all those ther' Kings an' Princes an' ever'fing into Polly Parrots, an'—an'—an' ever'fing, an' somebuddy must o' throwed a bomb, or somefin at us, 'cause ther' was a horribliferous 'splosion suddenly, an' if it hadn't o' bin for me bein' ther' to reskew him, the poor Polly Parrot King would o' bin killed, fevvers an' all—an'—er—well—jus' after 'at we comed to the Zoolargeical Garden.

(Copyright, 1910, by The North American Company.)

An' ther' was a lot of the Polly Parrot's bruvvers in the monkey cage, an' in the ellyphant cages, an' in the flimeostrich cages, but his ree-aly truly, ownest bruvver was in the birdies' cage an' he was a Polly Parrot too, an' he sed a n'old witch had turned him into one, too, an' he used to be a King, too, an' I sed, "Was she one o' those sufferinjett ladies, too?" An' he sed, "Har! Har! Yes she was too."

An' we was jus' startin' to cut open the cage wif some scissors I had, an' let the Polly Parrot's bruvver out o' ther,' when up comed a gr-r-eat big giant wif a savageriferous big club, an' he hitted the poor Polly Parrot bruvvers, an' "What-che-know-'Bout-'at?"—he mus' o' hitted me—an' when I comed to, ther' I was back in the sittin' room an' I'd felled out o' Grandaddy's chair, an' Auntie Jane Mariar's Polly Parrot was back in his cage, an' he was screechin', "Har! Har! O, you Kiddo!"

The Newest Raincoats



Cashmere Buttoned at the Side

Resembling a Top Coat

Gray and Black Silk

WHEN clouds gather and threaten our street costumes we can still smile at the weather prospects, for a rainy day does not necessitate a surcease from good-looking outdoor raiment. Today, thanks to the fact that fashion has joined hands with good, sensible comfort, a raincoat is not a thing of undecided line, to be quickly consigned to a dark closet on the slightest excuse. It is modish, fits well and is made of many kinds of material to suit every feminine taste.

The striped silk, for instance, is a model which shows how this material has been well used. Gray and black are the colors, well chosen, for the glistening texture must not be overornamented nor conspicuous in shade. Black silk bands are effectively used at the bottom of the straight, loose sleeves, which are cut in one with the upper part. A flat collar and buttons are all that is necessary to give a pleasing whole.

Quite different from this is the full military cape of blue silk. A panel arrangement forms the front, passes over the shoulders in a pleat and continues down to the hem of the cape. Protection is afforded by the high military collar, which fastens in front by means of brass buttons. This model is very comfortable, amply protecting any suit beneath.

Perhaps the mannish tan appeals to you. Of covert and fitting wonderfully well for a loose coat, it has won its way to many feminine shoulders. The raglan sleeves are strapped loosely at the lower edge. A straight collar and bone buttons complete the strictly tailored effect. Two or three seasons ago women sought this style at the men's department, but now they are here in sizes that fit feminine shoulders.

The covert coat with deep pockets and shoulder capes is another model which a slender woman can wear to advantage. Breadth of shoulders is there, and a comfortable fulness of sleeves is combined with neat, well-tailored cuffs. Huge pockets, into which many things can be stowed, are really formed by a continuation of the side seams. The length promises full protection to skirts.

Almost like a topcoat is the plain model of smooth woolen material which has been made waterproof. Indeed, in this day of long separate coats it were well to consider this one in its double role. A single-breasted effect is very pleasing, while comfort is a characteristic of this severe type.

Cashmere in a rubberized form is fashioned into a cape coat which few women can resist. The usual straight line of a cape has been varied, crossing over to the side. Button-trimmed straps mark the shoulder line, and the front is slashed to allow an easy movement.

The raincoat has surely won our admiration. In its newest form it fills a long-felt want: that of a becoming overcoat for wet weather.

With Shoulder Capes and Deep Pockets

A Full Military Cape

The Mannish Tan

Editorial Section

The Toronto Sunday World

Editorial Section

30TH YEAR—PAGES 1 TO 12. TORONTO, SUNDAY MORNING FEBRUARY 6 1910. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Japan Complains of Canadian Court Delays.

Philanthropist Saves Lives of Six Million Babes

THE PASSING WEEK

The old brigade, armed with all the accoutrements of dishonesty and scarred consciences, has been defeated in Montreal. Results of Tuesday's polling indicate that a new sun has arisen to force rays of light into the dark places of the metropolis.

For years notorious things have been going on in the civic administration of Montreal. So flagrant was crookedness that the city's politics became as dirty as the streets. But the wicked flourish now as they did in Biblical times and one of Montreal's mayors rose to the dignity of cabinet rank after nicely feathering his nest out of miles of paving contracts. By a gratifying majority the people have at last risen and sent up so vigorous a war cry that the walls of the graft pavilion have tumbled.

In addition to having a mountain, even larger than the one Hamilton poets sing about, Montreal has a future. If it is to expand and grow mighty among the cities of North America it must denounce for all time mayors, aldermen and civic officials who besmirch their names by immoral and dishonest pursuits. H. B. Ames, M.P., once wrote a book entitled "The City Under the Hill." Many were of the opinion that the conditions it revealed might be just as easily applied to "The City on the Hill." This view need no longer hold in relation to Canada's largest centre if the new regime fulfils the public's expectations.

E.

* * * * *

That Premier Asquith should go to the Riviera to allow his nerves to get back to their proper tension gives no room for the speculation that he will resign his office as head of the Liberal government. The honorable Herbert has spent too many years seeking the bubble reputation to abandon it without cause after coming successfully thru an election. More than that he has a w[illegible] and a daughter who have alwa[illegible]s been extremely ambitious for social distinction. They are known to have a voice as to how many plums shall go in the puddings made in their household and when they are ready to leave Downing-street residence it will be very much easier than now for Mr. Asquith to step down.

After the white heat of Lloyd George's rage and Winston Churchill's oratory against the lords it is easy to imagine why the prime minister should want a rest if for no other reason than to hear the babble of leisure-lovers instead of the daily bombardment of these modern Burkes.

After listening with both ears to all that has been spoken by ministers of the government and Unionist leaders during the past campaign one cannot refrain from drawing comparisons between the ragged form of utterance accepted to-day in Britain and the dignified, tho sarcastic, utterances of Gladstone's, Salisbury's and Disraeli's time. The democratic freedom of the United States seems to be getting into the warp and woof of English public life.

No, the premier does not flinch at the foot of a fair hill and when the sweet, sultry breezes of Southern France have restored him he will return to wrestle with John Redmond and the arbitrary house of lords.

* * *

The one question that is now agitating public opinion, since the British elections are over and Dave Marshall's constituents in East Elgin have declared against the government's naval proposals, is: Who is going to shovel the snow?

That momentous problem: Where is the hired man going to wash his feet? has faded into nothingness like a drop of turpentine on a stove lid. Snow has a tendency of making itself objectionable around the house, and centuries of condemnation have not improved its manners. Father says he hasn't time to shovel coal out of the cellar bin, let alone shoveling snow. Mother swears she is not strong enough to do the task, and Mary Ann always catches a cold when she goes out of doors with a shovel in her hands. The boys have six games of hockey to play every week and they cannot possibly sacrifice valuable time to so trivial a job.

So it goes. Hence dad is kept poor, for he had to pay a dollar in the police court the other day for allowing 47 ounces of the weather man's sawdust to form a mass meeting on his walk.

* * * * *

It creates the profoundest feeling in the public heart that the Yankee press is tending toward greater courtesy.

Many pioneers will recall when the papers of the United States referred to its now president as "Big Bill Taft," or "Fat Bill Taft." In fact, one serious-minded journal became so grave in the use of epithets as to refer to him as "Built Big Aft."

But that was in the olden days when there was an extreme liberty under the Declaration of Independence. Now, in this period of more refined language, these free and easy forms of speech have been softened into such expressions as "Mr. Taft on corporations." It is astonishing with what rapidity the world do move.

* * * * *

Among Toronto's Two Hundred and One (there will be at least Four Hundred and Fifty-eight when this city is as large as New York) an incident has occurred which escaped even the diligent society reporters. A ball was given a few nights ago in one of the "homes" on one of "the-e avenues" in honor of the marriage of a pretty maiden to an officer from somewhere on the other side of the Atlantic. The house was brilliantly aglow and all went merry as a hunting song till the guests lined up to dance the Lancers. As the leader of the Italian orchestra started, one of his company jumped up and in language brought all the way from the Umbrian hills, he protested that he would not play until a non-union man left. A controversy ensued which was not at all intelligible to the fair ladies and gallant men, but to which they had to listen until the point of honor was decided. The hostess protested vigorously and employed mild adjectives. One of Canada's generals was present (this incident has not been published in The Military Gazette, so his name can't be given.) He believed in soldier severity and said: "Why—ah—hum—this—this is most arrogant. Can they not be forced to proceed?" But the producers of sweet sounds heeded not his words. It is recorded in the social calendar that this orchestra did not play the Lancers or anything else until the non-union man went into outer darkness.

* * * * *

Those who have visited Paris can easily imagine what a change in the countenance of that metropolis the disastrous raging of the river Seine would effect. Of all the great cities in the world the French capital is the gayest and its people the most variable. The wide boulevards and highways of traffic are thronged night and day with the pleasure-seeker and the money-spender. The fashionable and the risque; the fiery-tempered gallant, going around with a chip on his shoulder and hoping for a bloody duel; the quaint artist, wending to his humble quarters in, perhaps, the Latin district; the picturesque laborer and the anarchist with gleaming eyes, all pass the places notable for murders, assassinations and executions, and smile broadly at whatever tickles their fancies. In fact, so lightly does Paris take life that it is only when some catastrophe occurs like the present floods or a revolution that it is brought to gloom. With such famous places in danger as the Elysee Palace, the residence of President Fallieres; the Paris Opera, the most beautiful opera house in the world; the Louvre, where priceless treasures of art are kept; the famous Madeleine Church; the Invalides, containing the tomb of Napoleon the Great, and the Foreign Office, which is one of the finest examples of French architecture, the sentiments of the exciteable crowds would be easily touched to expressions of alarm and sadness. For a few days the smile of Paris, the abandon and the gayety has changed. Now that the floods have subsided the smile is returning and Parisians are forgetting that misery and loss were occasioned by the anger of nature, just as they forgot that the revolution spilt blood on many of the pavements that now are trodden by thousands daily. This seems a stretch of imagination, but the cable despatches are confirming it.

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If Lord Northcliffe needs defending from attacks of the Canadian press he need go no further than The Toronto News. Its editor is in Northcliffe's employ as chief Canadian correspondent of The London Times. Arguments from an impartial source would carry more weight.

—E.

LEGAL DELAY IS "TRAVESTY OF JUSTICE"

Years of Delay Caused by Slothfulness of Montreal Courts Leads Japanese Paper to Deride Canada.

KOBE, Feb. 5.—(Special.)—Under the satirical heading: "The Art of Procrastination," The Japan Chronicle contains a strong editorial indictment of the way in which Canadian provincial courts allow cases to drag along from year to year. It reads:

The law's delays are as proverbial as Penelope's web, which never made any progress towards completion. Time and again complaint is raised, and not without reason, against the tardy manner in which the legal machinery in Japan is set in and kept in motion, and there are some cases before the Japanese Courts that threaten to almost rival the famous suit "Jarndyce v. Jarndyce." But in this, as in many other things, Japan is no better and no worse than some other countries, and from certain facts which have come into our possession it would seem that the manner of conducting business in the Japanese Courts is not more dilatory than that of the Canadian Provincial Courts.

No Judgment After Three Years.

In 1904 two drafts drawn by a Kobe firm on a Canadian smelting company at Montreal were protested. Legal proceedings ensued, and after waiting nearly three years since the hearing of the case, the plaintiffs in Kobe are still denied even the satisfaction of a judgment, and meanwhile the defendant company in Montreal has become insolvent. As the history of this remarkable case is of interest to business-men generally, we make the following resume of the facts in our possession.

In 1901 the Kobe merchants in question were introduced by an English firm to the Canadian smelting works; negotiations were at once entered into, and it was arranged that the Canadian smelters should represent the Kobe firm in Canada and the United States as agents for refined antimony. Several shipments were made, and in 1903 the Canadian smelters asked the Kobe firm to make a different brand of antimony in accordance with sample slab sent. The shape of this slab was quite different to those which had formerly been sent from Japan, and the brand thereon was also different. The letter used in the former brand was altered, and it is rather interesting to note that it was subsequently found that this alteration was an imitation of the mark of a well-known English refiner. This, however, is a side issue, and does not in any way affect the status of the Kobe firm.

No Complaint Till Late.

From time to time official analyses

Continued on Page 3.

MRS. GUNNESS FOUND AN ALLEGED NEW PLOT

Minnesota Farmer's Housekeeper Is Laporte Fugitive It Is Now Thought.

WILLMAR, MINN., Feb. 5.—Mrs. Belle Gunness, fat and heavy-featured, the alleged multi-murderess and siren, who is charged with having lured many north-western farmers to their death at her notorious farm near Laporte, Ind., has been found, it is believed. A housekeeper for Gust Kirby, a farmer living fourteen miles northeast of Willmar, is said to be Mrs. Gunness, who has been missing for three years.

Startling information, credited by Indiana police, has been given by Samuel Kirby of Mankato, Minn., a wealthy farmer and brother of Gust Kirby. He declares that during he past few months his brother, inspired by this housekeeper, has been arranging to sell all his property for cash in view of a "trip to California."

This action, closely in line with Mrs. Gunness' reputed policy in securing the wealth of her victims, together with the physical similarity between his brother's housekeeper and the Laporte fugitive, have convinced the Mankato man and in turn the Indiana police that the woman is Mrs. Belle Gunness.

Chief of Police Clinton Cochran of Laporte boarded the north-bound train there at 7 o'clock armed with a warrant for Mrs. Gunness' arrest.

Meanwhile the suspected woman is under the closest surveillance. Sheriff Bonde is somewhat skeptical. He has visited Gust Kirby's residence. An Indianapolis paper has telegraphed the housekeeper an offer to furnish her legal expenses if she would confess her "interest in the Gunness farm." Telegrams have been sent to her from other points.

But none of these intimations of the machinery set in motion for her arrest has reached her ears and she probably is unaware that she is suspected. Samuel Kirby has not told his brother who his housekeeper is believed to be.

UNCLE BOB SPOILS THE SKATING FOR HIMSELF.

SAVES THOUSANDS FROM EARLY DEATH

Efforts of Nathan Straus In Milk Reform Has Resulted In Saving Armies of Infants From Death.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—While Nathan Straus lies seriously ill as the result of his philanthropic efforts to establish a preventorium to save children from tuberculosis, his work on behalf of the babies is the subject of an editorial appreciation by Norman E. Mack in the February issue of the "National Monthly."

Mr. Mack writes:

No man can estimate the vast amount of good done by Nathan Straus. His actual distribution of pasteurized milk is only a part of his greater work of education by example and by gifts of pasteurizing plants. What this work has cost Mr. Straus in time, thought and money he has never estimated. That it is now costing him a quarter of a million a year is the opinion of a body of business and professional men that emulated his work and attempted to copy it.

What Mr. Straus has accomplished for humanity can never be fully estimated. It is indicated in the reduction of the death rate among children in New York city from 96.5 per thousand per annum in 1891 to 49.2 per thousand per annum in 1908, the death rate dropping steadily year by year with the expansion of his work and the copying of his methods by other agencies. This reduction of the death rate among babies in New York city in the eighteen years of Mr. Straus's work has meant the saving of over 100,000 lives in the old city, now the boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx.

Six Million Babies' Lives Saved.

Similar results have attended Mr. Straus's efforts in a score of cities in this country and abroad. His work has been officially commended by the United States government in The Milk Bulletin, in which the Public Health Service gave the results of the milk investigation, and Mr. Straus was recognized as a benefactor of the whole world by the award of a diploma and gold medal by the International Exposition of Hygiene at Paris in 1908. But the tale will never be adequately told, for the whole work of milk reform the world over has been due to Mr. Straus's initiative and to his persistence in fighting for the babies in the face often of bitter opposition.

While Napoleon slew his tens of thousands, it is no exaggeration to say that Nathan Straus has saved the lives of hundreds of thousands of babies. Indeed, one authority upon public health questions recently estimated that the wide extension of the pasteurization of milk, the establishment of infant milk depots, and the promotion of home pasteurization, all due to the pioneer work and the diligent campaigns of education conducted by Mr. Straus, had resulted in the saving of six million babies who would have died under the conditions of infant feeding that prevailed before Mr. Straus began his work in 1892. That his work will go on and save other millions is assured by the tremendous impetus given pasteurization by Mr. Straus's idefatigable efforts.

Prevention of Tuberculosis.

Mr. Straus's work of pasteurization had for its object not only the destruction in the milk of the germs of typhoid and scarlet fever, diphtheria and summer complaint, which slay thousands, but it had for its first and chief purpose the saving of children from tuberculosis, which is largely a disease caused by raw milk from tuberculous cows.

In this respect Mr. Straus's work was the first great step in the prevention of tuberculosis, and the second great step in the prevention, as distinguished from the treatment, of this disease, has been of his diivsing. He has given his half-million dollar interest in his Lakewood, N. J. property for the establishment of a preventorium, where children threatened with this modern plague can be built up and made sound and well by life in the open in the pine woods.

Mr. Straus was arrested when he first undertook to purify the milk supply, and the governor of New Jersey is gunning for him now because he dares to bring poor children to the exclusive resort of the Jersey Pines, but Mr. Straus has won his fight for pasteurization, and those who know his fighting qualities and his singleness of purpose feel assured that he will realize his unselfish ambition to save children of the tenements from the doom of tuberculosis that threatens so many of them.

ASKS FOR $500,000

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—The five million members of labor and farmers' unions thruout the United States were formally asked yesterday by Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, to contribute 10 cents each to a fund to fight the Steel Trust.

The appeal comes in the form of a formal circular, copies of which were made public in this city by several unions. Mr. Gompers puts the blame for starting the impending struggle upon the Steel Trust. He says the unions are acting in "self-defense and in protection of the American standards of life and of American institutions."

PUTTING A TAX ON SAVING OF SOULS

Cost of Bibles to Be 20 Per Cent. Higher Than Ever Before In United States.

CHICAGO, Feb 5.—Bibles are to cost more.

Not content with putting a tax upon nearly everything the Common People eat and wear; not satisfied with levying an impost upon the Average Man's coffin and even upon his tombstone; not content with taxing the Public from the cradle to the grave, the Tariff genii have pursued the American citizen further still and propose to collect a toll for the saving of his soul.

A joker just been found in the new tariff law adds 15 per cent. to the duty on Bibles.

The news became public when a large number of religious periodicals appeared carrying advertisements inserted by Bible distributors to the effect that "owing to an increase in the tariff, we are obliged to withdraw our prices on all Bibles and Testaments listed in our 1909 catalog."

Highest in History.

Bibles are to cost from 15 to 20 per cent more than ever before in the history of the country.

The joker which made these changes in the catalogs necessary, it develops, was discovered by the Bible importers only a few weeks ago. Under the old tariff law a duty of 25 per cent. was imposed on all Bibles "whose chief cost is paper." The new law contains this phrase, but the tariff bandits, with deep cunning, added also the phrase "and 40 per cent. on all Bibles whose chief cost is leather."

The joke—the laugh, if you like—of this provision lies in the fact that the chief cost of virtually all the better class of Bibles imported into this country is in the binding of the books. The joker, in effect, puts a tax of 40 per cent. on all of the good English editions of the holy writ.

Advance Is General.

The two big importers of English Bibles are Thomas Nelson & Sons and the Oxford Press. Both of these concerns have notified the distributing concerns that Bible prices must go up. Smaller concerns have followed their lead, and the advance in prices for Bibles is to be general thruout the country.

A number of dealers in Bibles yesterday said that they had learned about the joker only a short time ago. They had been led to believe that the duty on Bibles was not to be changed They did not discover their error until the importers notified them that they had run up against a new tariff wall. Then they found it necessary to notify their customers that the prices in their catalogs could not stand.

Most of the concerns, however, will attempt to fill orders at the old rate until March 1, when new catalogues generally come out.

A Screaming Example

"Any person visiting Fort Frances and walking down Front-street is confronted by a mammoth white brick building a short distance away, says The Port Arthur Chronicle. Very soon he learns that the pile is located at International Falls, which is a village located in Minnesota, across the narrow Rainy River. Naturally one enquires what the building is designed for, and receives the reply that it is the pulp and paper mill—the largest in the world. Whether one is prepared to believe the latter part of the statement or not, at least he is forced to believe that if there is any mill for similar purpose it must be an extreme whopper. The inquisitive stranger pursuing his enquiries soon learns that the mill is to be fed from the raw material largely drawn from the forest on the Canadian side of the boundry.

"Ninety per cent. of the spruce which will pass thru that stupendous pulp and paper mill will be cut in Canada, and the company will pay the Canadian wood owner $3.50 per cord. He will take it across the river into Minnesota and by applying labor to it convert it into pulp having a market value of $20, and then into paper which will bring at least $30. It does not take much of a mathematician to figure the amount of wealth Canada is losing by allowing our raw material to be manufactured into finished product in a foreign country. It is a demonstrable fact that material for the manufacture of paper is fast becoming a scarce article in the northern States and that if the product of Canadian forests were not available their paper mills could not long continue in business but would be compelled to build in Canada."

The Chronicle goes on to say that the power which drives this mill is generated in Ontario. Thus Canada makes this industry and maintains it. If a living example of the need of an export duty is required the case here cited will supply the subject.

Under the heading "The Man Who Made Pinchot," The New York Times a few days ago published a lengthy biographical sketch of Dr. B. E. Fernow, dean of the faculty of forestry at the University of Toronto, and an appreciation of his work. Dr. Fernow modestly declaims that he made Pinchot, who has caused such a furore in the States recently, but points out that his efforts in forestry prepared the way for such a man as Pinchot to carry on a national work.

THIS WOMAN HAS DUPED MANY PEOPLE

She Receives a Short Sentence For a Remarkable Series of Frauds In Geneva.

(Special Cable to The Sunday World.)

GENEVA, Feb. 5.—A "prophetess," calling herself Zenita, has just been sentenced to fifteen days imprisonment and a fine of $60 for a series of most remarkable frauds, out of which she had cleared $12,000 within twelve months.

Zenita settled at Ferney, near this city, and began to advertise her occult powers in French and Swiss papers. She dealt in love and hate philtres, sold amulets and talismans, asserting that she derived her powers from the ancient Egyptians, from the Indian fakirs, and from the sorcerers of the Middle Ages. She even went so far as to advertise "medicines" which ensured success at cards, and which would kill a person without the person administering it being found out.

Letters from her dupes arrived by the hundreds until the authorities took a hand in the matter.

ONCE BEAUTIFUL AND GAY WOMAN DIES IN POVERTY

Known As "The Emperor's Friend" Finest Horsewoman At Circus Dies In Misery.

PARIS, Feb. 5.—By an order of the local commissary of police, a poor old woman of eighty, named Julia Moutou, who was living in a miserable room in Vincennes, has been taken to the hospital of St. Antoine, where she died.

The woman was known among her friends as "the emperor's friend." In her younger days, in the second empire, she was the finest horsewoman at the imperial circus.

Julia Mouton, who was then a striking beauty, lived in a fine house, and had a small army of servants to wait upon her. She was on intimate terms with the emperor himself. Altho he was generous, Julia Mouton spent a great deal of money and died penniless.

For many years she received a small pension from a count, an intimate friend of the emperor, but after the count died the poor woman found herself in complete poverty.

"When I leave here I shall have to depend on my brains for a living."

"Don't take such a pessimistic view of things."—Cornell Widow.

Society.

SOCIAL NOTES

The graduating class of applied science, University of Toronto, had a pleasant dance on Wednesday evening. The patronesses were Mrs. Falconer, Mrs. Galbraith, Mrs. Ellis and Mrs. Stewart.

* * *

Mrs. Albert Brownlee, 77 Deleware-ave., will receive on the second Thursday of the month.

* * *

Mrs. H. L. Daville, 327 Palmerston Boulevard, will not receive until March.

* * *

The Addiddee Club held their third dance of the season on Wednesday night in Old Orchard Rink Parlors. A most enjoyable time was spent by all present.

* * *

Miss Grace Smith, the clever English pianist will give a recital in the Conservatory of Music Wednesday evening, February 11, under the patronage of their Excellencies the Governor-General and Countess Grey, His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor and Mrs. Gibson.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. E. Scaife, 14 Rose-avenue, will be at-home to celebrate their silver wedding from 8 to 10 o'clock on Thursday evening, February 10.

* * *

Mrs. F. W. Marlow, 417 Bloor-street west, will not receive during February.

* * *

Mrs. Franklin King, 90 Albany-avenue, will not receive until the first Friday in March.

* * *

Mrs. George F. Duthie (nee Miss Winnie Vogt) will receive for the first time next Tuesday, at her new home, 137 Evelyn-avenue, West Toronto.

* * *

The I. C. B. U. at-home will be held in the Temple Building, Monday evening, February 7. The committee in charge have completed all arrangements.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. Lash have returned from Boston.

* * *

Miss Gertude Worth is in Ottawa, the guest of her sister, Mrs. Sherwood N. Hill.

* * *

Mrs. J. R. Harper (nee Leslie) held her first reception since her marriage on Wednesday afternoon at her new home in Castle Frank Crescent.

* * *

Mrs. R. J. Goudy, 224 Dufferin-street, has gone to Preston Springs.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Machado of Ottawa are guests at the Queen's.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Coulter and their daughter, Mrs. S. R. Graham, have removed to their new home, 122 Warren-road. Mrs. Coulter will receive Monday afternoon, and afterwards on the second Thursday and Friday of the month.

* * *

Mrs. Maulson left Thursday for Bermuda accompanied by Mr. Moray Anderson.

* * *

Mrs. Thomas W. Rea of Huron-street is at present visiting her sister, Mrs. Shaw, in Montreal.

* * *

Mrs. W. Noble gave a delightful at-home at McConkey's on Wednesday afternoon, when she welcomed a very large number of friends.

* * *

Miss Margaret Davis and Miss K. Upper of Cayuga are the guests of Mrs. Miller Lash, Lowther-avenue.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hirons celebrated the twentieth anniversary of their wedding at their home, 80 Cawthra-avenue, West Toronto, on Tuesday evening, Feb. 1, when a large number of friends spent a most enjoyable evening. Excellent music was furnished by Miss McMahon. A number of splendid gifts in china were presented to Mr. and Mrs. Hirons.

* * *

The engagement is announced of Lillian May Demorest, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Demorest, Midland, to Mr. Lorne L. Corley, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Corley, Thornbury. The marriage to take place this month.

* * *

Mrs. Arthur Blakeley has gone to southern California for the remainder of the winter and will spend some time with friends in Los Angles.

* * *

Mrs. E. R. DeVaney of Albany-ave., has issued invitations for a young people's dance on Tuesday, February 8, at the Woman's Art Rooms, Jarvis-street, for her son, Mr. Frank DeVaney, who is visiting her from England.

* * *

Mrs. Melvin-Jones gave a pleasant bridge on Monday afternoon at Llawhaden. A large number assembled and suitable prizes were presented. Tea was served on a flower-decorated table in charge of Mrs. E. F. B. Johnston, Miss Fleury and Miss Goldsmith.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Ely, 3 Beaty-ave., sailed on Wednesday for the Mediterranean.

* * *

Miss Enid Pearson of Winnipeg is the guest of Mrs. Phippen, Clover rtill.

* * *

The Beach Canoe Club are giving a valentine dance on Monday, February 14, to be held in the club house, Balmy Beach.

* * *

Mrs. George E. Thorne (nee Hart), will receive for the first time since her marriage on Wednesday, February 9th, in afternoon and evening at her home, 41 Brooklyn-avenue, and afterwards on the second Wednesday.

* * *

Mrs. J. L. Young, 329 St. George-st., will not receive until the first Friday in March.

Mrs. Taylor and Miss Levanche McCabe have gone to New York for a couple of weeks.

* * *

On Tuesday evening at the home of Mrs. T. Dawson, 47 Montrose-avenue, Miss Florence Bird and about 30 of her friends gave Miss Mae Dawson (a bride of the near future) a great surprise in the form of a granite shower. The drawing-room was prettily decorated with crimson and white carnations and a most enjoyable time was spent in card-playing and dancing. Among those present were: Miss N. Pettie, F. Pettie, M. Pettie, E. Pettie, B. Paul, M. George, M. Montgomery, B. Gilchrist, A. Patterson, G. Emblidge, B. Montgomery, G. George, A. Hagarty, C. Hagarty, G. Arnott, N. Arnott, M. Patterson, Mrs. F. Patterson, Mrs. T. Dawson, M. Dawson, Mrs. E. Mitchell, F. Bird.

* * *

Mrs. W. B. Phillips and Miss Phillips of Euclid-avenue, will not receive during February, but will be at home the first Thursday and Friday in March.

* * *

Mrs. J. J. Cassidy has issued invitations for a dance in honor of her daughter, Miss Rita Cassidy, to take place Monday, February 7.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Rutter have left for the Mediterranean. They intend spending the remainder of the winter in the south of Europe, returning home some time during April.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Ross of Williamstreet, invited a number of their friends to supper on Tuesday, February 1st, to meet Mr. and Mrs. George May of Calgary. The tea table was prettily decorated with American beauty roses and carnations in cut glass vases and arranged on a crystal centre piece. Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. D. Ross, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. May, Mr. John Bond, Mrs. A. Gilchrist, Miss J. Ross, Mrs. A. Welsh, Mrs. C. P. Liddle, Miss L. Gilchrist, Mrs. W. L. Wilkinson, Mrs. R. Dunn, Mrs. S. Chanter, Mrs. Ross, Mrs. J. Tomalin, Mrs. T. N. Miller, Mrs. Ball, Mrs. Mitchell, Mrs. Reid, Mrs. Dever, Mrs. J. G. Wilgar, Mrs. W. H. Rumsey, Mrs. C. Miller, Mrs. J. T. Ross.

* * *

Invitations are out for the Harbord Graduates' Association's annual reunion and dance, to be held on Wednesday evening, February 16, in the Metropolitan Assembly Rooms, College-street. The committee are Miss Alice Rothwell, Margaret Rothwell, Ruth McKibbon, Hazel Keith and Olive Blackhall; and Messrs. F. C. Connery, W. R. Purves, C. E. Durand, Wm. Foulds, K. W. Wright, N. D. Tytler and E. H. Campbell. The demand for tickets has made it necessary to limit them to two hundred.

WEDDING NOTICES

Simpson—Kennedy.

A quiet but pretty wedding took place at the Church of the Messiah on Wednesday afternoon, when Miss Gladys Irene, daughter of Mrs. T. J. Kennedy of Toronto, was married to Mr. Frank M. Simpson of Montreal.

Rev. R. A. Sims performed the ceremony in the presence of only the immediate friends and relatives. The bride was given away by her grandfather, Mr. William Kennedy of Port Perry, and appeared charming in a handsome traveling suit of apricot broadcloth heavily braided and hat to match. She carried a shower bouquet of roses and lilies. Mrs. William Kay attended as matron of honor and Mr. Bruce Taylor of Montreal acted as best man.

After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Simpson left for New York and Washington before going to their home in Montreal.

* * *

HERE IN THE FURNACE CITY.

By Charles Hanson Towne.

Here in the furnace city, in the humid air they faint,
God's pallid poor, His people, with scarcely space for breath;
So foul their teeming houses, so full of shame and taint,
They cannot crowd within them for the frightful fear of Death.

Yet somewhere, Lord, Thine open seas are singing with the rain,
And somewhere underneath Thy stars the cool waves crash and beat;
Why is it here, and only here, are huddled Death and Pain,
And here the form of Horror stalks, a menace in the street!

The burning flagstones gleam like glass at morning and at noon,
The giant walls shut out the breeze—if any breeze should blow;
And high above the smothering town at midnight hangs the moon,
A red medallion in the sky, a monster cameo.

Yet somewhere, God, drenched roses bloom by fountains draped with mist,
In old, lost gardens of the earth made lyrical with rain;
Why is it here a million brows by hungry Death are kissed,
And here is packed, one Summer night, a whole world's fiery pain!

Valentine Flowers

THE DAINTIEST VALENTINE is a fragrant bunch of Violets, Lily-of-the-Valley, or box of choice Roses, Carnations, or Spring Flowers.

Dunlop's

96 YONGE STREET, TORONTO, CANADA

Make a specialty of Valentine Boxes, and can assure you of prompt delivery and FRESH CUT Flowers.

We deliver anywhere and guarantee safe arrival. Night and Sunday, Phone Park 792.

FLORAL DESIGNS. WEDDING OUTFITS.

Society at St. Thomas

The Woman's Art Association held its first musicale of the season on Monday evening, in the Auditorium. A delightful program was given under the direction of J. W. Fetherson and S. J. English, and consisted of old English ballads, glees and madrigals, which was received with enthusiasm by the large and fashionable audience.

Mrs. F. B. Holtby, Elgin-street, was the hostess of a charming afternoon tea on Wednesday. The tea-room was in charge of Mrs. J. H. Coyne.

Mrs. Rogers, Centre-street, was the hostess of two card parties this week. On Tuesday afternoon Mrs. Rogers was assisted in receiving by her sister-in-law, Miss Lila Rogers of Glencoe. Among those present were: Mrs. C. St. Clair Leitch, Mrs. E. S. Anderson, Mrs. John Moodie, Mrs. John A. MacIntyre, Mrs. Swaisland, Mrs. Crawford, Mrs. Ailworth, Miss Ailworth and Miss Moore.

Mrs. L. E. Tate gave a very pleasant bridge on Tuesday evening. The guests included Mr. and Mrs. Hood, Dr. and Mrs. Lawrence, Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. King, Mr. and Mrs. C. St. Clair Leitch Miss Farley, Mr. and Mrs. John Farley, Miss Travers and many others.

Miss Wilhelmina Graham, East-street, gave a pleasant afternoon tea on Thursday. The tea-room was gay with pink carnations and was in charge of Miss Coyne and Miss Ada Atkin.

Mr. O. F. Jordon and bride (nee Miss Sara Pauline King of St. Thomas) will be home for a couple of days this week, en route for Chicago, where they will spend a few days prior to their departure for California.

Miss Margaret Ailworth, Wellington-street, entertained a few friends delightfully at bridge on Wednesday evening. Miss Ailworth wore a becoming gown of white lace over satin, and was assisted in receiving by her mother, who was gowned in black satin and lace, with sequins. The tables were arranged in the spacious drawing-room, which was very attractive with pink and white carnations and ferns.

Dr. and Mrs. F. A. Lawrence, who are settled in their handsome new residence on Pearl-street, entertained delightfully at a card party on Friday evening.

Mr. J. H. Richardson, who has been acting-manager of the Home Bnk for several months, during the absence of the manager, Mr. Wallace Bruce, has resigned and accepted the managership of a large banking firm in Detroit, Mrs. Richardson will leave to join her husband in a couple of weeks.

Miss Clara Ellison, Wellington-street, is the guest of Mrs. John W. Hobbs, Toronto.

Miss Madge Mickleborough, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Mickleborough, Rosebery-place, who has lately returned from a three-years' trip abroad, is the guest of Miss Marjorie Beaddoc, Toronto.

Miss Clara Moore, "Court Park," is visiting friends in Toronto this week.

Among those from town who are at Toronto this week attending the "Mendelssohn Choir Festival" are: Mr. and Mrs. S. Ebby, Mrs. (Dr) Lipsey, Miss Coyne, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Youmans and others.

James S. Brierley, president and managing editor of the Montreal Herald, and Mrs. Brierley were in St. Thomas this week attending the funeral of Mrs. Breirley's mother, Mrs. Goesage, widow of Brooks Wright Goesage, C.E., of "Creation Lodge," St. Thomas. The deceased lady was well known in social and church work in St. Thomas, and left a few months ago to reside with her daughter, Mrs. (Dr.) J. C. Gill, in Chicago, when she passed away, after an illness of several weeks.

DYING LIKE FLIES

German Workmen Suffer Agonies in Malarial Central Brazil.

BERLIN, Feb. 5.—The "Vorwarts" publishes a terrible tale of the sufferings of German workmen enlisted in Hamburg in July to work on the Marmore Railway in Amazonas (Central Brazil). On arriving, and finding the climatic conditions intolerable, and fifty of their countrymen in hospitals dying of malaria, most of them refused to work. They were given the choice of working or being driven into the forest to starve. The ultimatum was backed up by rifles. Some seventy adopted the latter alternative, and many of them perished on their way down the Amazon. Those who remained worked till malaria overtook them. A good many died like flies.

Ultimately about a hundred were sent back to Hamburg, where they arrived after their terrible and fearful sufferings. Sixty-nine are at present lying in the hospital for tropical diseases there. Many died on the voyage home.

The "Vorwarts" calculates that of 600 Germans enlisted for Brazil, 300 are dead, while there are seventy still in the hospital at Manaos.

GOETHE PREDICTED THE PANAMA

No statesman or man of business could have had a wider outlook than Goethe, when on Feb. 21, 1827, he thus spoke: "I should wish to see England in possession of a canal thru the Isthmus of Suez. * * * And it may be foreseen that the United States, with its decided predilection to the west, will, in thirty or forty years, have occupied and peopled the large tract of land beyond the Rocky Mountains. It may furthermore be foreseen that along the whole coast of the Pacific Ocean, where nature has already formed the most capacious and secure harbors, important commercial towns will gradually arise, for the furtherance of a great intercourse between China and the East Indies and the United States. In such a case, it would not only be desirable, but almost necessary, that a more rapid communication should be maintained between the eastern and western shores of North America, both by merchant ships and men-of-war, than has hitherto been possible with the tedious, disagreeable and expensive voyage around Cape Horn. * * * It is absolutely indispensable for the United States to effect a passage from the Gulf of Mexico to the Pacific Ocean, and I am certain they will do it."—J. F. Rhodes in "Historical Essays."

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BLACK WALL PAPER IS LATEST THING IN EUROPE

Happenings In Gay Old London Town—Plans of King For Holiday.

(By the Countess of Blackshire.)

LONDON, Feb. 5.—The plans for the King's holiday at Biarritz this spring are now quite complete. His Majesty will leave this country about the third week in February, and will be absent altogether for about six weeks. Before his departure the King will, of course, open the new parliament, and a court will be held at Buckingham Palace, and a levee at St. James' Palace. While he is staying at the Hotel Regina, Biarritz, where his usual quarters are now being prepared for him, the King will have another meeting with the King of Spain, the latter motoring over specially to greet him. Most of the King's time when abroad will be devoted to motoring in the pretty country around Biarritz, and this year His Majesty will have at his disposal a new motor-car that was built by a Midland firm, and was specially designed to travel over the hilly country around Biarritz.

It may be useful to pass under review their Majesties' plans for the New Year, as far as they have reached a definite stage. Altho Sandringham continues to be the headquarters of the court for another fortnight, the King is arranging one or two brief visits, mostly as a sort of aftermath of the shooting season. The day's shooting at Hall Barn, which was deferred from the Christmas week, will not be the last turn with the guns, as there are still some birds to be had in the Cranhouse coverts. The Prince of Wales will join His Majesty in an expedition for this purpose while the court is at Windsor.

Some extensive improvements are being carried out at Balmoral, and this is leading to the hope that the King proposes to spend more time at his Scottish seat in the future than has hitherto been the case. There is authority for stating that these hopes are well founded, and that, if all goes well, His Majesty will entertain a succession of rather large house-parties at his seat on Deeside in the autumn. Some little time ago a new garage was built there for the accommodation of the Royal cars, and the improvements now to be carried out will be mainly in the interior arrangement of the house. A lift is to be installed to convey guests to the various floors, while other lifts will be built for the purpose of conveying meals to the dining-rooms of the Royal Family and the suite in attendance with greater expedition than has formerly been possible.

A new suite of private apartments for the Queen is also to be provided, since those she has occupied in the past have been rather inconvenient. A considerable amount of refurnishing is also to be undertaken. All this will be paid for out of the King's privy purse, and not out of public funds, since Balmoral is his personal property, and does not belong to the nation, as does Buckingham Palace and Windsor Castle.

The latest fashion in house-decoration is black wall paper. This is authoritative. A woman who has become an "artistic furnisher and designer" has started this wild boomerang that will doubtless come back and hit her own eye, for surely black paper ought to last a long time. Also it is very extravagant and not likely to become popular.

It was an expensive blonde who started the idea. She sent for Miss Bric-a-Brac and said that her boudoir was not becoming. She looked like "nothing at all" against the walls, which were of white with meandering streams of pale blue. "Give me a background that will make my head and face stand out," commanded the peroxide lady. So Miss Bric-a-Brac knotted her lofty brow, and belabored her brain until she saw black—all black. She propounded her scheme to the beautiful blonde and the result is a black satin-finished ground relieved with Chinese flowers in lizard green, and a very beautiful blue, with sprays of a dull rose pink. The black ground offers a perfect foil for fair complexions and golden hair. There you have it!

Now then, Mesdames and Messieurs, who wants to look over Grosvenor House and rub shoulders with all the haut ton of the day? Well, you will get your chance on St. Patrick's Day, for the Duke and Duchess of Westminster are lending their mansion in Park Lane to the Royal Irish Industries Association on the 17 and 18 of March. Anyone who has the price of admission and something over with which to buy a "trifle" from one of the titled stallholders, can roam about the ducal residence at will and pretend that he or she is there "by invitation."

The announcement in the papers recently, to the effect that Lady Affleck, wife of Sir Robert Affleck, has been engaged for six or seven months past as a saleswoman at a big Oxford-st. emporium, recalls the fact that Dalham Hall, the old seat of the family in Suffolk, is one of those places which have a "curse" upon them. In these matter-of-fact days, superstitious beliefs receive little credence; but the fact is beyond dispute that the Dalham Hall estate has always brought sudden death or misfortune to its owners. Misfortune dogged the steps of the Afflecks, and the three next owners of Dalham all died suddenly. The ill-luck which apparently attaches to the property is attributed to the fact that the mansion is built on the site of a monastery which was looted and plundered at the time of the Reformation.

Sir Robert Affleck sold Dalham to Mr. Cecil Rhodes in 1900, and soon afterwards the new owner died. The estate passed in succession to his two brothers, who both died very suddenly, five or six years seeing the three members of the Rhodes family die shortly after taking possession of the property. Cecil Rhodes gave over $500,000 for Dalham, and only visited the place once. In connection with the deaths in such rapid succession of the three brothers a strange story told by one of them, Colonel Frank Rhodes, may be recalled. His brother Cecil had, he said, in consequence of some offence, turned a Matabele witch off his estate in Matabeleland, and as the old hag was driven away she shrieked out "Thy days on earth shall be short, and two of those who follow thee."

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Society at the Capital

An engagement recently announced is that of Miss Dorothy Fletcher, youngest daughter of the late Dr. James Fletcher and Mrs. Fletcher, to Mr. Richard Stuart Lake, M. P., of Grenfell, Sask., brother of Sir Percy Lake of Ottawa.

Mrs. J. J. Codville was the hostess of a most delightful bridge party last week given in honor of her guest, Mrs. Gerald Brophy of New York. Miss Sarah Sparks also entertained in honor of the same popular visitor at a bridge party of four tables of players of the game on Thursday and at tea afterwards. Mrs. Robert Gill and Miss Milly White presided at the tea-table. Prizes were won by Mrs. Harry Corby of Belleville, Miss Montizambert and Mrs. Gerald Bate.

Mrs. T. Cameron Bate was another bridge hostess of the week. At her afternoon gathering Mrs. Douglas Cameron, Mrs. Linsley and Mrs. Crawford Ross were the prize winners, and Mrs. Charles Moore, Mrs. Gerald Bate and Mrs. Frank Bate poured tea and coffee and dispensed ices.

Just at present there are a large number of fair young visitors in the Capital, among them Miss Marjorie Wilson of Chicago, who is the guest of the Misses Hughson; Miss Jessie Perry of Regina, who is Miss Dorothy White's guest; Miss Mary Williams of Quebec who is visiting Miss Phoebe Wright; Miss Margaret Scott of Hamilton, who arrived last week to spend a short time with Miss Katie Christie; Miss Edith Cochrane who is enjoying the many gayeties of the week with Miss Marjorie Monk; Miss Eileen Dwyer of Halifax, who has been a much admired guest of Miss Marjorie McKeen's since the beginning of the year, and Miss Gladys Parry of Toronto who has come to take the part of maid of honor at Miss Evelyn Powell's wedding on the 8th of February. Miss Flora Macdonald is also a bright young visitor from Toronto who is staying with Miss Ethel Perley who entertained in her honor at a very charming house dance recently.

Miss Anna Oliver was the bright young hostess of a dinner dance at the Country Club on Tuesday evening, when her guests included the bride-elect, Miss Evelyn Powell and her prospective wedding party, Miss Gladys Parry, Miss Eva Lessard, Miss Norah McKiel, Mr. Ormond Haycock, Dr. Powell, Mr. Archie Grey, Mr. Arthur Biggar, Mr. Carleton Monk, Mr. Maurice Maynard and a number of their bright young friends.

Mrs. Drummond Hogg entertained on Thursday at the tea-hour in honor of the same popular bride-elect and her many young friends, and Miss Norah McKiel entertained at a very jolly luncheon at The Country Club in the same happy cause on Tuesday.

The skating party at Rideau Hall on Saturday afternoon was, as usual, a very enjoyable one, but again it was regretted that Lady Grey was unable to appear. Lady Evelyn Grey received the guests in her stead for the earlier part of the afternoon and was replaced later by Lord Lascelles. His Excellency was on the ice and Lady Lanesborough, Lady Dartrey, Lady Harewood, Lady Lary Dawson and the Ladies Elleen and Betty Butler were also present among the very large number of guests.

Miss Frances Dumoulin of Hamilton is visiting her sister, Mrs. Alder Bliss.

Mrs. Winslow of Montreal is the guest of Mrs. Remon of Albert-street for a few days.

Mrs. H. P. Wright is giving a small dance on the 7th for her daughter, Miss Phoebe Wright and her guest Miss Mary Williams of Quebec, and Mrs C. Berkeley Powell has invited a large number of the wedding guests to join in a dance on the evening of her daughter's wedding day, the 8th.

The Misses Dale Harris entertained at a very bright little tea recently in honor of their visitor from Montreal, Miss Helen Bell.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Southam have gone to New York for a short visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Dods of Winnipeg were in town for a few days and on Wednesday sailed for England, accompanied by Mrs. Dods' mother, Mrs. Michael Dunlevie.

Lady Taschereau was the hostess during the earlier part of the week at a luncheon at the Country Club, when thirty-two guests were present, and the dainty repast was arranged in the large sun-parlor. Quantities of lovely pink carnations were arranged on the table and a boutonniere of violets was found awaiting each guest's place. Those who had the pleasure of being present at this very charming event were: Lady Evelyn Grey, Lady Harewood, Lady Dartrey, Lady Fitzpatrick, Madame Rodolph Lemieux, Madame Brodeur, Mrs. J. K. Kerr, Mrs. Frank Oliver, Madame Parent, Madame Panet, Mrs. R. L. Borden, Mrs. George Paley, Mrs. de la Cherois Irwin, Mrs. Martin Griffin, Mrs. John Gilmour, Mrs. Duff, Mrs. Kingsmill, Mrs. E. L. Newcombe, Mrs. George Patterson Murphy, Mrs. J. S. Ewart, Mrs. Drummond Hogg, Mrs. Francis MacNachten, Mrs. P. D. Ross, Mrs. Eugene Fiset, Mrs. Charles A. E. Harriss, Mrs. H. Allan Bate, Mrs. W. H. Davis, Mrs. A. Fleck, Mrs. H. B. McGiverin, Mrs. E. B. H. Heward, Mrs. Henri Tache, Mrs. E. C. Grant, Mrs. E. C. Cameron, Mrs. Graham Campbell of Toronto; Mrs. Edward Farrer and her guest, Miss de Bellefeu Macdonald of Montreal.

Mrs. George P. Graham, wife of the minister of railways and canals was the special hostess of the weekly reception of the cabinet ministers' wives in her handsome apartments in The Kenniston. She was assisted by Lady Borden, Mrs. William Pugsley, Mrs. Fielding, Mrs. Frank Oliver and Madame Lemieux. Mrs. William Templeman and Miss Murphy presided over the tea and coffee urns and were assisted by Miss Anna Oliver, Miss Edith Fielding and several other attractive young girls. A very large number of visitors paid their respects.

Madame Belcourt entertained on Thursday at a very charming luncheon at the Country Club in honor of Mrs. Scott of Quebec, who is spending a week in the Capital as her guest.

The Countess of Dartrey with her son, Lord Lascelles, A.D.C., has gone to Toronto and Niagara Falls, and later His Excellency Lord Grey and party, consisting of Lady Evelyn Grey, the Earl of Lanesborough and Major Trotter, A.D.C., left for Toronto to join them.

At the weekly meeting of the Minto Club last week a waltzing contest was a feature of much interest and was won by Miss Dorothy White with Mr. Neiles, six couples taking part.

Mrs. George Burn, wife of the geheral manager of the Bank of Ottawa, was the hostess of a bright house dance on Wednesday evening, which was very enjoyable.

The second large dance given by Her Excellency Lady Grey since the beginning of the year came off on Thursday night, February 3, and was even more enjoyable than its predecessor of a week or so ago. The younger set comprised the majority of the guests, and therefore dancing was more general. The same perfect arrangements were in evidence everywhere.

Y. M. C. G.

Miss Stanford of the Anglican Zenana Mission will be the speaker on Sunday afternoon at 4.15 at the Young Women's Christian Guild, McGill-street. Friendship tea will follow. All young women welcome.

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Suprise Party.

A number of young people assembled at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Ayers, 7½ Spencer-avenue, as a surprise on Miss Marie Ayers. The evening was spent principally in card playing and dancing.

Mr. H. Burt Lloyd contributed to the evening's enjoyment by singing a number of songs, also Messrs. Ted Neun and Hugh Galger by selections on the piano. Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Will Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Alex. McDonald, Misses Helen Boyd, Lillian Dewey, Mae Forbs, Ethel Boyd, Annie Little, Annie Ayers, Maria Ayers, Jennie Britton, Katie Dewey, Amy Clamp, Bertha Ayers, Sadie Clamp, Clara Ayers, Marie Ayers, Messrs. Frank Moroney, H. Burt Lloyd, Lyn Lloyd, I. Jenkins, Hugh Galger, Lawson Morey, Joe Bredavinz, Ted Neun, Will Richardson, W. Ne, Connie Murphy, Jack Fulton, Joe Bailey, Will Donnard, B. Hazza, W. Ayers.

* * *

Under a most distinguished patronage Mme. Bivert will give a Causerie et Declamation musicale at the Conservatory of Music Lecture Hall on Monday evening, February 21, at 8.15. It will probably be the only one she will give this season. The first part will be selections from L'Avare et le Medecin Malgre Vin de Moliere. The tragedy will be selections on the three masterpieces of Voltaire—Merope, Zaire and Alzire. Most of the numbers will be preceded with appropriate music. Miss Florence Turner will be the accompanist.

I have a neighbor, one of those
Not very hard to find,
Who know it all without debate,
And never change their mind.
I asked him "What of woman's rights"
He said in tones severe:
"My mind on that is all made up
Keep woman in her sphere."

I saw a man in tattered garb
Forth from the grog shop come;
He squandered all his cash for drink,
And starved his wife at home.
I asked him, "Should not women vote"
He answered with a sneer:
"I've taught my wife to know her place
Keep woman in her sphere."

I met an earnest, thoughtful man,
Not many days ago,
Who pondered deep all human law,
The honest truth to know.
I asked him, "What of woman's cause"
The answer came sincere:
"Her rights are just the same as mine;
Let woman choose her sphere."

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Situation at Ottawa as Seen by An Onlooker

Prominent Canadian Horseman Gives His Views on the Miller Bill Enquiry—Canadian, New York and British Prospects for Spring Season—Glimpses at the Winter Track Race Meetings.

A prominent Canadian horseman who has attended some of the sittings of the select committee on the Miller bill at Ottawa gave his impressions of the situation at the Dominion capital to the writer a day or two ago. "It is very hard to say," said he, "what effect the evidence presented has or will have on the members of the committee. It is quite certain, however, that if the case, resting on the evidence so far presented, were before an ordinary court of law the promoters of the bill would lose their case." His opinion also was that the select committee, members of parliament and the reading public would be deeply impressed by the sworn testimony of the Dominion live stock commissioner and veterinary director general and of the experts of eminence who had placed before the Dominion an array of facts and figures demonstrating the scale and importance of the horse industry. This evidence, he thought, would have a steadying influence on parliament and avert hasty legislation.

In some quarters the belief is expressed that if any modification of the present law is made this session it will be in the direction of regulation by delegalizing street handbook making, and possibly by placing a limitation on the duration of race meetings.

The evidence has clearly established that thorobred blood is absolutely essential to the breeding interests; that racing is required to maintain the high standard of the light horse, which would not flourish under hostile legislation of the drastic character.

BROOKDALE FARM, BARRIE.

List of Horses in Training and Breeding at the Dyment Stable.

Last week The Sunday World published a list of the thorobreds of Ontario in and out of training, exclusive of the Dyment and Mrs. Livingston stables. The list, which included the Seagram, Hendrie, Robert Davies, B. J. Mackenzie, W. Walker and other owners, would, altho not absolutely complete, have formed an impressive exhibit for filing with the Millen bill special committee, furnishing as it did indisputable evidence of the important position attained by the thorobred horse industry in the banner province of the Dominion. The list is considerably augmented, both in point of quality and number, by that of the Dyment Stable, Brookdale Farm, Barrie.

The following is a list of the horses in training, yearlings, stallions and brood mares at the Brookdale Farm:

Horses in training: Fort Garry, 4 yrs., Fort Hunter—Flying Bess; Chief Kee, 3 yrs., Allaway—Decade; Solid Comfort, 2 yrs., Voter—Content; Brogan, 2 yrs., Sir Dixon—Merdin; Baroness Dixon, 2 yrs., Sir Dixon—Baroness Pepper; P. T. Clark, 2 yrs., Islington—Basia; Halley's Comet, 2 yrs., Star Shoot—Cold Wave; Coal Shoot, 2 yrs., Star Shoot—Dordica; Uranus, 2 yrs., Star Shoot—Reflex; Allen Doone, 2 yrs., Fort Hunter—Miss Morgan.

Yearlings: Franchise, by Voter—Alabama; Orion, by Star Shoot—Cold Wave; Heresy, by Sain—Hera; Minnewaska, by Sir Dixon—Baroness Pepper; Tropaeolum, by Nasturtium—Fair Annet; Marcoyil, by Cesarian—Lady Black; Trixie Leroy, by Statwart—Depends; Rush Order, by Tongorder—Flying Bess; Sealed Order, by Tongorder—Miss Morgan; Fort William, by Fort Hunter—Bella Hamburg.

Stallions: Red Fox, by Flying Fox—Orlet; Tongorder, by Order—Tongese; Brood mares: Elf, by Gallaird—Sylva Belle; Cold Wave, by Hindoo—Corinne; Grandma II., by Riley—Innovation; Devina, by Royal Hampton—Donova; Flying Bess, by Courtown—Geleva; Miss Morgan, by St. Blaze—Middy Morgan; Wild Refrain, by Ben Brush—Harpsichord; Clarmie, by Sir Dixon—Roseville; Depends, by The Friar—Device; Baroness Peffer, by Kantaka—Nocturn; Hera, by Hamburg—Tara Blackburn; Lady Black, by Hamburg—Mary Black; Bella Hamburg, by Hamburg—Cambric; Brogue, by Hanover—Patty of Cork; Fair Annet, by Hanover—Ondala.

Also one foal, ch.c., by Tongorder, out of Grandma II.

ARE WINTERING WELL.

Horses in Old Virginia Familiar to Woodbine Visitors.

Down in Old Virginia, High Private, who ran third at the Woodbine when King James and Arondack fought it out in the last few rods, is romping around in the pink of condition. High Private, has been freely entered for the coming season in leading events; C. C. Smithson has also Bobbie Kean and Juggler familiar to Toronto racegoers rusticating in the Old Dominion. They have wintered well as has also William Smith's Wildfire.

H. G. Bedwell is coming up from Juarez in the spring with the biggest string he has ever raced on the Canadian circuit. He will put in the interval between the Mexico closing and the Woodbine opening at the Kentucky tracks.

NEW TRACK RECORDS.

Juarez and Moncrief Park tracks fulfil high speed expectations.

The fast time recorded recently at Juarez and Jacksonville demonstrates that the new Mexican and the Moncrief Park tracks will meet the highest speed expectations. At Juarez the mile record 1.37 4-5 was made by H. G. Bedwell's Knight Deck (111.) C. H. Shilling's other Juarez records are: 3½ furlongs, :41; ⅝ mile, :59 2-5; 5½ furlongs, 1.05 2-5; ¾ mile, 1.11 3-5; ⅞ mile, 1.25 1-5; 1 mile, 1.37 4-5; 1 1-16 miles, 1.45 1-5; 1 1-8 miles, 1.52 2-5.

At Moncrief Park, Jacksonville the new records are; ¼ mile, 22 1-5; ⅜ mile, 35 3-5; ⅝ mile 59; 5 1-2 furlongs, 1.07; ¾ mile, 1.12; ⅞ mile, 1.26; 1 mile, 1.39 1-5; 1 1-16 miles, 1.46 3-5; 1¼ miles, 1.53 3-5.

Phil. Musgrave, last season's Seagram jockey, is a frequent rider at Jacksonville. He has scarcely held his own with V. Powers or even young Davenport, but has held his own with Nicol and Troxler. Musgrave's record for January is 8 firsts, 7 seconds and 5 thirds, out of 41 mounts.

WELL-KNOWN JOCKEYS.

How Prominent Riders Acquitted Themselves During Past Four Weeks.

The standing of the leading jockeys who rode ten or more winners during January, including Monday, Jan. 31, is as follows: C. H. Shilling, 88 mounts, 32 firsts, 15 seconds and 12 thirds. V. Powers, 107 mounts, 31 firsts, 17 second and 17 third. G. Garner, 126 mounts, 27 firsts, 18 seconds and 14 thirds. J. Davenport, 69 mounts, 20 firsts, 18 seconds and 9 third. A. Burton, 84 mounts, 17 firsts, 13 seconds and 16 thirds. Glasner, 67 mounts, 14 firsts, 13 seconds and 7 thirds. Molesworth, 75 mounts, 14 firsts, 11 seconds and 10 thirds. Taplin 5 7 mounts, 14 firsts, 9 seconds and 9 thirds. Benschoten 82 mounts, 13 firsts, 18 seconds and 9 thirds. Vosper 85 mounts, 14 firsts, 14 seconds and 9 thirds. Obert 52 mounts, 12 firsts, 9 seconds and 5 thirds. D. Murphy 62 mounts, 12 firsts, 9 seconds and 5 thirds. J. Howard 73 mounts, 12 firsts, 10 seconds and 7 thirds. E. Martin 61 mounts, 11 firsts, 8 seconds and 8 thirds. T. Rice 61 mounts, 11 firsts, 6 seconds and 7 thirds. Butwell, 25 mounts, 12 firsts, 5 seconds and 3 thirds. Nicol 56 mounts, 10 firsts, 11 seconds and 7 thirds. Troxler 58 mounts, 11 firsts, 8 seconds and 9 thirds. E. Dugan 58 mounts, 11 firsts, 7 seconds and 3 thirds. Cole 42 mounts, 13 firsts, 6 seconds and 4 thirds.

DUFFERIN DRIVING CLUB.

Three Day Winter Meeting Next Week At Dufferin Park.

The three days' winter meeting of the Dufferin Driving Club at Dufferin Park next week, should, with favorable weather, supply an excellent completing link in the chain of winter racing. Secretary W. A. McCullough points out that the half-mile track at Dufferin Park has been maintained in excellent condition and will be kept so on the opening day, Wednesday, February 9. A 2.35 pace and 2.20 trot will form the card. Thursday, February 10 a three mile race and two matinee races will be held. The closing day card will include a 2.23 and 2.15 pace. The purses will be $250. National Trotting Association rules will govern except where otherwise stipulated.

NEW YORK PROSPECTS.

Amendments to Hughes' Law of Doubtful Constitutionality.

New York prospects are bright for the spring meetings except for proposed adverse amendments to the state law. The amendments aimed against oral speculation are, however, of doubtful constitutionality, and are so drastic that they are likely to succumb to their own weight. Among the metropolitan horsemen exhibiting enterprising zeal, George Odom is in the front rank. He has Trance, Traveller, Bonnie Kelso, Nimbus and Prince Gal sound and lively. He has named his Nansieur de L'Orme colt Bon Jour and entered him in the ten thousand dollar Trial Stakes. He has a likely filly by Woolsthorpe out of Henrietta, a sister of the frequent winner Woolwinder.

Ed. Dugan will enliven the contests at Juarez, and subsequently at Jacksonville while awaiting his return to the Metropolitan Circuit. He said good-bye to Oakland on Monday, after riding H. G. Bedwell's Madman to victory.

AT THE FLORIDA TRACKS.

Canadian Circuit Horses Make Good Down South.

The Jacksonville track is affording a number of horses who have been prominent at the Woodbine an opportunity to display good form. Thomas Clyde's cast-off, Pocomoke, now owned by James Hewitt, gave a creditable performance in winning the Tallahasse Stakes at a mile, in 1.39 1-5. P. T. Chinn's Golden Butterfly has made a successful debut as a three-year-old. Jack Parker, Hon. Adam Beck phenom, who took Lady Irma into camp last spring at 60 to 1 in the first race on opening day of the Woodbine, has been a frequent winner for the Chinn Stable at the new Florida track.

At Tampa, ex-veterns from the Woodbine like Anna Smith and some of Dufferin Park half-milers have found an equine paradise. They and their owners appear to be in clover.

While a prosperous future for the Jacksonville track appears to be assured, the Tampa enterprise has had a fluctuating series of experiences which renders its prospects problematical, altho the tourist season has made things look up there, too.

TWO ENGLISH CRACKS.

Two Thousand Guineas—Lord Durham's Rock Sand Colt Rochester.

The British elections, with all their excitement, failed to allure the entire attention of lovers of the sport of kings, and cross-country meetings went merrily on at Manchester and Newbury. Interest in future classic races centered largely in the Two Thousand Guineas.

Newmarket folks are especially sweet on Lord Durham's Rochester, a bay son of Rock Sand and Caparison, who will never be handicapped as his sire was by lack of size, for he is built on bigger lines altogether than the triple-crowned good little horse who got him, and who has always been rather a victim of prejudice, mainly owing to his small stature. Rochester is growing into a real good-looking horse, but was too big and backward last season to be hurried in his preparation. Rochester's only race in his first season partook of the sensational, for, altho he had the redoubtable Maher in the saddle when stripped for the Rous Memorial Stakes, he was not at all fancied; but, backward as he was, he gave the odds-layers—2 to 1 was betted on Lemberg—a fright, for he got to the neck of the Manton crack and fought out a strenuous finish. Rochester is thriving amazingly, and he may easily prove Rock Sand's best progeny. His dam, Caparison, is quite a young mare. Caparison is by Sir Visto, out of Tinsel, who was by Bend Or, out of Frivolous, by Friponnier, and I quite expect that when the end of the coming season is reached Rochester's doings will have tended to make this Sir Visto mare one of Lord Durham's most valuable stud dames.

Lemberg, who gave Rochester a 7-lb. concession and a neck beating, had his only defeat in the Champagne Stakes, at Doncaster, when he was suffering from a cold. Augur, in The Sporting Life, says that Lemberg "seems to hold about as good a chance for the classic races as a year ago his half-brother Bayardo did."

MARIE TEMPEST, IN "PENELOPE," AT THE PRINCESS NEXT WEEK.

MARK HAMBURG, THE GREAT RUSSIAN PIANIST, WHO WILL AGAIN BE HEARD HERE IN A RECITAL PROGRAM AT MASSEY HALL, FRIDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 14.

A FIGHT FOR INDEPENDENCE, ACT III., "IS MATRIMONY A FAILURE" AT THE ROYAL ALEXANDRA NEXT WEEK.

FIRST WIN AT OAKLAND.

R. J. Mackenzie Breaks the Ice With Peccavi at the Coast.

Toronto friends of R. J. Mackenzie, who wished him good luck when he shipped his string to California, have had to wait with patience for his first win at Oakland. Now that the ice has been broken, a series of successes with his clever jockey Taplin in the saddle may be hoped for. The race Mr. Mackenzie captured was a three-eighths dash for maiden fillies. It was won by his Peccavi, who carried 110 lbs. in a field of seven. Off first, Peccavi ran green, but won going away. Peccavi is a ch.f., by blues—Penitence II., and did the trick on a slow track in :37 She was third choice. Barney Schreiber's Winona Winter was favorite and the Napa Stock Farm's Media second in public favor. They both ran unplaced.

AGATE.

MARK HAMBOURG RECITAL.

The recital at Massey Hall Friday evening, Feb. 11, by Mark Hambourg, the great Russian pianist, promises to be a great musical treat.

This might also be called the day of the pianist, so great is the number of performances and so keen the competition in this branch of music. To win and retain a position among pianists at the present times implies the possession of no mean talent; to excel, nothing short of genius is required, such being the fact, what can we say of Mark Hambourg's position in the musical world of to-day? Mark Hambourg conquered by his genius Europe, America, Australia, South Africa, and everywhere he was accepted by the public and the press with the greatest enthusiasm as the most individual and magnetic pianist now before the public.

No wonder that the public is so enchanted by his playing. One of the best critics in Europe, criticizing his playing, says: "Of the different kinds of pianists, we have in Mark Hambourg a very happy blending of the emotional and the intellectual types, the former predominating in a sufficient degree to impart to his playing an atmosphere which glows with warmth and vitality. He is a virile, brilliant, fascinating and successfully audacious performer. The sale of seats at Massey Hall begins tomorrow morning.

An important two-volume work on which Dr. George Bryce, of Winnipeg, and Dr. Wilfred Campbell, of Ottawa, are collaborating, is to be issued this year by the Musson Book Co. The book will deal with "The Scot in Canada," Dr. Bryce taking western Canada, and Dr. Campbell, eastern Canada.

How to Get Rid of Catarrh

A Simple, Safe, Reliable Way, and it Costs Nothing to Try.

Those who suffer from catarrh know its miseries. There is no need of this suffering. You can get rid of it by a simple, safe, inexpensive, home treatment discovered by Dr. Blosser, who, for over thirty-five years, has been treating catarrh successfully.

His treating is unlike any other. It is not a spray, douche, salve, cream, or inhaler, but is a more direct and thorough treatment than any of these. It cleans out the head, nose, throat and lungs so that you can again breathe freely and sleep without that stopped-up feeling that all catarrh sufferers have. It heals the diseased membranes and makes a radical cure, so that you will not be constantly blowing your nose and spitting, and at the same time it does not poison the system and ruin the stomach, as internal medicines do.

If you want to test this treatment without cost, send your address to Dr. J. W. Blosser, 762 Walton Street, Atlanta, Ga., U. S. A., and he will send you by return mail, from his Canadian Distribution Depot, enough of the medicine to satisfy you that it is all he claims for it as a remedy for catarrh, catarrhal headaches, catarrhal deafness, asthma, bronchitis, colds and all catarrhal conditions. He will also send you free an illustrated booklet. Write him immediately.

LEGAL DELAY

Continued From Page 1.

were made in Japan of the antimony supplied, and copies of these reports were duly forwarded. No complaint as to the quality of the antimony was made until, in 1904, after acceptance and withdrawal of the collateral shipping documents payment of the draft was refused and a claim of inferiority in quality and presence of zinc in the antimony was set up. The drafts were protested and referred back to Kobe by the bankers who had purchased them.

Now, the Kobe exporters have for years past shipped antimony to all parts of the world, and state that they had never received a complaint regarding the quality of the metal supplied by them until receipt of this remarkable complaint made by the Canadian smelters. The exporters consequently sent a special representative to Montreal to make investigations, and as the result of his inquiries they instructed a firm of advocates to take proceedings against the partners in the smelting firm. A suit was accordingly entered, and a counter claim was filed against the Kobe firm in connection with a consignment of assorted metal which was forwarded to Japan in 1903, altho the Kobe merchants had repeatedly explained their inability to take up the agency for their metals. This consignment, it may be noted, remains intact in the firm's godown in Kobe, the various charges were incurred and defrayed by them in connection therewith.

Result of Evidence Heard.

Legal proceedings having now been entered upon, a large amount of evidence was collected and heard in the Superior Court at Montreal. This evidence, we understand, proved conclusively that there was not the slightest justification for the complaint that the antimony shipped from Japan was inferior in quality, and further it was shown that the zinc which the smelters complained of in their alloys was not contained in the antimony sent from Kobe. The evidence also disclosed the interesting fact that the smelters had actually sold the antimony in question, and had made a considerable profit on the transaction. The case was heard in February 1907, when a written statement was made for the judge by plaintiff's advocates. In May defendant's counsel was not ready to argue the case, and applied to be allowed to put in a written statement similar to that prepared by counsel for the Kobe firm. The application was granted, but the court did not sit again until September, when a full hearing before Judge Tellier was given.

Wheels of Justice Clogged.

In February 1908 advice was received in Kobe from plaintiff's advocates stating that the case had been under advisement since the preceding September, but that the courts had been very much blocked with business for the past two or three years, and that the judges were utterly unable to overtake their work. At the time this letter was written from Montreal, Judge Tellier had no fewer than forty-eight cases in the Court of Review under advisement. This was in February 1908; twelve months elapsed without any further progress being reported, and now—almost three years after the first hearing of the case, and nearly six years after the refusal to pay for consignments of antimony which gave rise to this action—the Kobe merchants are still without word of any judgment having been rendered by the Canadian Courts. As may be supposed, the shippers of the antimony have not endured this outrageous delay without making some protest. The attention of the Registrar of the Supreme Court of Canada at Ottawa was called to "the gross injustice we have suffered thru what seems to us the unaccountable and indeed, we think, unprecedented delay in delivering judgment after our case had been tried in court. The whole proceedings seem to us a pure travesty of justice." The reply to this justly indignant letter of protest was a brief communication to the effect that the supreme court at Ottawa had nothing to do with the provincial courts.

Eventually Became Insolvent.

Meanwhile, as already stated, the Canadian smelters had disposed of the antimony about which all this litigation had arisen, and taking advantage of the law's delays and perhaps anticipating an adverse judgment in the fulness of time, had dissolved and changed to another name. In 1908 this concern underwent another change, this time into a joint-stock company, and eventually became insolvent. A claim was filed in Montreal by the representatives of the Kobe merchants, covering the whole of the amount due to them for their consignments, while another claim was filed for the legal costs incurred. In September last it was announced that the total assets of the liquidated joint-stock company realised about $2000 and this was not sufficient to settle privileged claims, so that there was absolutely nothing left for the ordinary creditors, amongst whom were the Kobe merchants.

Regard Proceedings As a Travesty.

No wonder that the plaintiffs in this case regard the whole proceedings as a "travesty of justice." Compelled to take action for recovery of payment for goods delivered and actually disposed of, the plaintiffs are involved in protracted litigation, with the consequent expense, trouble, and inconvenience, and now—with absolutely no prospect of the recovery of even a part of their loss—are still without word even of the judgment in the case! The evidence in favor of the plaintiffs was very strong, and had judgment been given in their favor within a reasonable time, they could have distrained upon the defendants and recovered part, if not the whole, of their loss. In the circumstances, the plaintiffs have now no interest in the judgment, for if the Canadian court does eventually decide in their favor, they will be unable to recover, since the defendants are now non est inventus. It is scandalous that such delays in the administration of justice allow men who are not very scrupulous in their business dealings to avoid meeting their responsibilities, and merchants in Japan doing business in Canada will probably, after reading this epitome of the experiences of a Kobe firm in the Canadian courts, take the necessary precautions in opening transactions with new clients.

Metrakos Bros., of Montreal Pay Damages for Having Sold a Substitute for Bovril

To protect consumers against inferior substitutes for Bovril, which is a standardized product recommended by the Medical Profession the world over, the Bovril Co. took action recently against the above-named firm, who had sold other products when Bovril was called for.

His Honor Justice Chas. DeLorimier, in the Superior Court, granted an injunction restraining Metrakos Bros. from any further substitution, and condemning them to pay damages to the Bovril Co. and also all the costs.

WARNING

The Bovril Company are forced to protect the public against imposition and to support their trade friends who are acting honorably. They have, therefore, taken action against several other firms on the same lines as the above.

THERE IS ONLY ONE

BOVRIL

It is made in model factories under the direction of several of the most expert chemists in the world, from the beef of cattle raised on the Company's own ranches.

Every process is under the control of the Bovril Co., and they thus absolutely guarantee that all that is good in Beef, and that only, is in Bovril.

Wyndham and Moore Engaged by Wireless

Charles Frohman Took No Chances on Securing Famous Stars.

The American and Canadian tour of the distinguished actor-knight, Sir Charles Wyndham, and his remarkable co-star was brought about by Charles Frohman in so unusual a manner as to read like fiction. Last May, Sir Charles and Mary Moore sailed for America to attend to some private business affairs. When their steamer had come close enough to the American shore to be reached by wireless, the following message was sent to England's foremost exponents of comedy as art:

"Can I prevail upon you and Miss Moore to play 'The Mollusc' at the Empire Theatre for two weeks, beginning June 7. Am positive New York theatregoers will appreciate, if agreeable."

That Sir Charles and Mary Moore accepted the invitation and that New York not only appreciated but enthused over the brief engagement is now ancient history.

So great an event was the fortnight engagement in New York that Sir Charles and Miss Moore were prevailed upon to return again this season to repeat the Empire engagement and to play in several of the principal cities in the United States and Canada.

DR. LUDWIG WULLNER COMING.

The management of Massey Hall is pleased to announce that they have secured Dr. Wullner for a recital Friday evening, Feb. 18. Dr. Wullner has been pronounced by the critics as a great singer of astonishing kind, as well as a great actor. He will no doubt be given a warm welcome by the music lovers of Toronto.

FULL OF QUALITY
NOBLEMEN
CIGARS
S. DAVIS & SONS, LIMITED

THE ART OF MAKING FINE CIGARS

In order to make a perfect cigar, you must have something besides good tobacco. You must have the knowledge that can be gained only by years of experience in blending fine tobaccos.

You must have the highest degree of expert workmanship.

In making "NOBLEMEN" Cigars we start right with the choicest Cuban tobaccos. These are blended by men who have half a century of practical experience to guide them.

The cigars are made by the most expert Cuban and Spanish workmen.

It is only natural that "NOBLEMEN" Cigars should be, and are, the equals of any imported brands at double the price.

"NOBLEMEN" size, two for a quarter.
"PANETELA" size, 10c straight.
"CONCHA FINA" size, 3 for 25c.

S. DAVIS & SONS, LIMITED,
MONTREAL.
Half a Century in Business.

The Past Week In Literature

Winter Velt-Fires

When the June airs are cold,
And grass is brown and dead—
Flame of the sun-flower's gold,
Flame of the tulip's red,
Come with the south-east wind
Blowing so fierce behind;
Stay with the night around—
Enchant this desert ground!

—From "Verses of Mashonaland," by Arthur Shearly Cripps.

With the Gossips

The Passion Play of Oberammergau is described in a new book by Montrose J. Moses.

"Birds of the Bible," is a new nature-book. It gives photographs of the birds and their nests.

"The Inner Shrine," which was published anonymously, proves to be the work of a Canadian author, Basil King of Prince Edward Island.

In "Preventable Diseases" Dr. Woods Hutchinson shows that the function of a physician is not solely to cure diseases, but also to prevent their occurrence.

Hart's Army List for 1910 has just been published by John Murray. It contains full information regarding the services of every officer in the British army.

The activities of the Mafia, an Italian secret society in New Orleans, is the basis of a story "Into the Night," by Francis Nimmo Greene.

Professor Hugo Munsterberg of Harvard University is a prolific writer. Among his latest books is one entitled "Psychology and the Teacher."

No recent novel written in North America has secured so pronounced a success in England as L. M. Montgomery's "Anne of Green Gables." The sequel will, no doubt, equal it in popularity.

Dr. Bryce's work on "The American Commonwealth," which has for years been regarded as the standard authority on the United States constitutional workings, is being thoroly revised by the author and an entirely new edition will be published at an early date.

"Margarita's Soul," a recent novel published over the pen-name "Ingraham Lovell" is now acknowledged as the work of Mrs. Josephine Daskam Bacon. Mrs. Bacon's forte, heretofore, has been in studies of child life, but she has produced in her new book something fresh and unique both in plot and style.

In "The Autobiography of Henry M. Stanley" Lady Stanley contributes a good anecdote apropos of the house of lords. She says: "John Bright frequently called on us on his way to the house of commons. He seldom would take tea, preferring to pocket two or three lumps of sugar. One day, however, I handed him a very hot cup of tea; we were discussing the house of lords, and I asked him: 'Now, Mr. Bright, what do we want with a house of lords?' He made no reply, but carefully poured the hot tea into his saucer, to cool it. Impetuously I repeated my question, whereupon the great Liberal statesman, smiling, gently tapped his finger on the saucer and said: 'This is the house of lords.'"

The awarding of the Nobel Prize for literary achievement for the past year to Selma Lagerlof, the Swedish apostle of optimism, recalls the success of her story of "The Wonderful Adventures of Nils," which is now in use in all the folk schools of Sweden. The story is a fairy tale in which are hidden nuggets of information. It has been said that she recreated geography and natural history and revealed to the child mind the wonders of nature, combining the aesthetic and the practical in a way previously unknown. The translator of the book is Velma Swanston Howard.

The house in which Balzac lived during his last years and in which he died has not as yet been made into a monument to the memory of the dead author. An endeavor is now being made to purchase it, and for that purpose it has been visited by an association styled the Friends of Balzac. The house is a small unpretentious building and stands in the part of Paris which appealed to the writer because of its quietness.

The New Books

Flags of the Empire.

Few Canadians are well informed on flags, their origin, proportions and meanings, largely because as a colonial people we have not developed that strong national feeling which attaches to flags and ensigns of countries that have passed thru wars. As we expand, however, our patriotism must take more to books and to study. Barlow Cumberland has produced a book "History of the Union Jack and Flags of the Empire" which should be before us as a standard work on such a subject. Mr. Cumberland is well enough known, in Ontario at least, to need no introduction. His work is the product of careful research and compilation.

It merits a conspicuous place in our libraries. The present volume is the third edition, revised and extended. Thruout it is illustrated with multi-color plates, flags and ensigns of all kinds and devices that are in use or have been in use in the British Empire. (Wm. Briggs, Toronto, $1.50.)

Nursery Rhymes.

"Scottish Nursery Rhymes" by R. J. MacLennan, and illustrated (in color) by Louis Mackay is a book published by Andrew Melrose, London, Eng., which will find much favor with the little folk. It is one of those publications that are a delight to the nursery.

He Was An Englishman.

Mr. Rudyard Kipling had long since declared against the "Little Englishmen"; there is nothing insular about him. Nevertheless there remains a good deal that is English—in more senses than one. Not long ago this was made evident when, at a London club, he encountered one of those unfortunate beings who give their leisure moments to a study of the Baconian cipher.

This person engaged Mr. Kipling in talk at any rate he engaged the novelist in listening. For fully fifteen minutes he poured forth his arguments, and, in the end, wound up with:

"Now, sir, I think even you cannot doubt that it was Bacon who wrote the plays of Shakspeare."

"Indeed?" replied Kipling with an unaffected yawn. "That may be, but really, what difference does it make so long as it was an Englishman?"

Crawford's Faith.

Apropos of the appearance of F. Marion Crawford's posthumous novel, "Stradella," the Rome correspondent of The Philadelphia Catholic Standard and Times contributes some interesting information concerning Mr. Crawford in an aspect which he rarely turned to the public. Despite the fact that those who knew him well were all impressed by the evident sincerity of Mr. Crawford's religious belief, it has nevertheless been somewhat the custom to write of him as "a pagan of the Renaissance." The correspondent thought it worth while to ask the head of one of the great Roman families which Mr. Crawford knew so well and which he loved to write of, what she thought of his religious belief. This was her answer:

"F. Marion Crawford's memory has been very badly treated, especially by American journals, for truly he was a saintly man. On visiting Rome, one of the first things he did, on almost every occasion, was to go to confession. If I remember rightly, he mentioned San Clemente, of the Irish Dominicans, as the residence of his confessor. I know he often came direct from there to visit my husband and myself. He usually used the French language when writing to me, and so sublimely beautiful were some of the thoughts contained in these

The late Marion Crawford.

letters that I have carefully preserved every one of them. We often spoke about his novels, and on one occasion I told him plainly that a book of his which I had just read could not be called quite moral. I remember well all he used to say about the temptations he had to make his plot work out according to the way many artists like, but which at the same time would be countenancing doctrines condemned by the church. His fidelity against these difficulties often caused him much thought and labor.

"He told me how he came to be converted to Catholicity. When in India he began to study Buddhism, and one day, in the middle of his study, he grew convinced that he had at length found the true church—and that was the Catholic Church. That same evening found him with the Jesuit Fathers, commencing ten days' retreat, according to the method prescribed by St. Ignatius."

It Seems to Me

Automobilious.

The automobile plays a prominent part in much modern fiction but it seems to me author can overdose of automobile perfume to name a book thus: "Honk! Honk! Shorty McCabe at the Wheel."

Literary Brainstorm.

The critics are beginning to excuse the production of certain works of erratic and unwholesome fiction on the ground that the writer was suffering from overstrain. Mr. H. G. Wells and Mr. Robert Hichens have recently had lapses. Indeed, this species of brainstorm is becoming too frequent. Would it not be well to have a committee of literary doctors pass upon the sanity of the author before his productions are allowed to get into print?

The Careful Commentator.

If Dr. Holmes were able to come back and read some of the annotations of the "Autocrat of the Breakfast Table," he would be highly amused and enlightened. An English commentator explains that "hahnsum Kerridge" in "The Wonderful One-Hoss Shay" is an anachronism, as the patent for hansom cabs was not taken out until twenty-four years later than the date of publication of the poem.

South African Literature.

While Canada is yet wondering whether or not she has a literature, the newly organized Confederation of South Africa is making a deliberate attempt to foster a national literature. South Africa has, like Canada, two mother countries and two languages—the English and Dutch.

There is in South Africa an organization known as the "South African Home Reading Union" which conducts reading circles and publishes a quarterly "Bulletin" giving information as to the progress of the literature of the colony and of the world in general.

A recent number of the "Bulletin," just to hand, discovers the fact that during 1909 a number of volumes of verse, short stories, law, history, educational and other works in English were published at Buluwayo, Rhodesia; Pretoria, Capetown and Johannesburg; while similar works by Dutch writers came from the presses in Potchefstrom, Bloemfontein and Kaapstad. With the memory of Pretoria Day still fresh in our minds it is certainly a pleasant surprise to note this evidence of the rapid crystallization of the various elements into a progressive nationality.

Who Is Original?

How much does any writer owe to what has been written before his time, and to what extent may he borrow and yet produce original work? This query comes again as the result of the information that the Holmes classic—"The Chambered Nautilus" had an earlier counterpart in an "Elegy On a Shell—the Nautilus" by Dr. Samuel Latham Mitchell. There is little doubt that from this came the germ-idea of Holmes' poem. This quotation from Mitchell's poem will show the similarity of ideas:

"Thou wast a house with many chambers fraught,
Built by a Nautilus or Argonaut,
With fitness, symmetry and skill,
To suit the owner's taste and sovereign will.

In curves of elegance thy shape appears,
Surpassing art thru centuries of years,
By tints and colors brilliant made,
And all,—the finished workman has displayed.

So man erects in sumptuous mode
A structure proud for his abode,
But knows not, when of life bereft,
Who'll creep within the shell he left."

Altho Dr. Holmes took the idea for his "Chambered Nautilus" from these verses, this detracts in no way from the merit of his production.

Service's Place.

Dr. Thomas O'Hagan, who from time to time, gives us valuable studies on topics of Canadian and general literature, contributes to the Rosary Magazine a sketch of Service and a highly favorable criticism of his work.

While we are inclined to agree with Dr. O'Hagan that Service's verse exhibits many strong qualities which make his ballads strike home to every reader, we cannot believe that Dr. O'Hagan is serious when he makes the suggestion that "Commander Peary might safely take on board for a trip to the northern regions all our Canadian poets and leave Service behind to sing the songs of his country." Service never did and never will sing the songs of Canada as a nation. He pictures one particular section of Canada and portrays one phase of life, which is no more Canadian than it is Australian or African or United Statesian—the lure of the long trail is inherent in the human heart and has been since Adam set forth from the Garden of Eden. And the pessimism of Service is in direct opposition to the note of faith which is characteristic of the true Canadian spirit.

Further, it is remarked that "This young singer has struck virgin soil. His creations are flesh and blood He deals with the primal instincts and passions." Quite true, but it is very easy to get too much of this class of poetry and of fiction as well. When the writer goes on to say, "His theme totally lacks the spiritual note; it may please and entertain but it cannot uplift," he strikes nearer the root of the matter than he has done in any other portion of his criticism. We do "want other gods if we would build up under our northern star a great people." Service's work has its place, but that place is not by any means in the forefront of Canadian literature.

General Lee's "Middling."

What high living in war means is very vividly described in Mrs. Roger A. Pryor's new book, "My Day, Reminiscences of a Long Life," in an account she gives of a dinner party at General Lee's headquarters during the siege of Petersburg.

"The dinner was served, and behold, a great sea of cabbage and a small island of bacon, or 'middling,' about four inches long and two inches across. The guests, with commendable politeness, unanimously declined the bacon, and it remained in the dish untouched. Next day General Lee, remembering the delicate titbit which had been so providentially preserved, ordered his servant to bring that 'middling.' The man hesitated, scratching his head, and finally owned up:

"Marse Robert—de fac' is—dat ar middlin' was borrowed middlin'. We— all didn' have no middlin'. I done paid it back to the place whar I got it fum."

"General Lee heaved a sigh of disappointment and pitched into the cabbage."

My Favorite Character

My favorite character is the fine old hero, Duncan McDonald, familiarly called "Duncan Polite," in Marian Keith's story of the latter title.

He was a tall, bent old man of pleasing countenance, with long snowy hair and whiskers, also possessing a gentle, lovable personality. He was a Highlander, who spoke the Gaelic, and lived in the little Scotch settlement of Glenoro.

This fine, pious and peaceful man was very unlike the other stern, rigid old elders of the kirk. He was always kind, considerate, lenient, and willing to help his fellowmen.

His noble life, which was a consecrated one unto God, was filled with the beautiful purpose of fulfilling his Father's covenant made with the Master, namely, that thru his spiritual influence with the villagers, they should be guided into denouncing their past evils and in presenting themselves unto God for consecration. Yet this seemed impossible, owing to the advent of a modern, frivolous city minister, among the old familiar haunts of their late, good clergyman. The old watchman, living alone in his little log shanty, in the beautiful valley, still continued his prayers, to hope and look toward a gleam of light some day.

The long, prayerful vigil came abruptly to an end one night, and at the cost of a life, his covenant was fulfilled. The river, filled with logs, carelessly neglected, threatened to overflow and consequently flood the valley; and casting the shame on the watchman's careless yet beloved nephew, Donald.

So in the cold night the old man crept out of his shanty and down to the river where he heroically worked until he had prevented the disaster, but at the sacrifice of his life. Thru his death his Glen was saved and he was laid to rest beside the covenant stone.—Alex. Waring, 50 Wyatt Ave., Toronto.

My Favorite Poem

"Ballad of Bolivar."

"The Ballad of the Bolivar" by Rudyard Kipling, is my favorite poem, because it is true to life, strong in character, simple in construction and teeming with a phraseology all its own. It is a pen picture overflowing with indubitable genius which paints before one's eyes a vivid realization of an actual occurrence rather than that of a fictitious tale.

Picture this ship that was "Just a pack o' rotten plates puttied up with tar," being "Loaded down with rails." Yes, "Overloaded, undermanned." Then sent to sea to "Drift seven days and seven nights" in a wintry gale. At the start she was "Leaking like a lobster pot, steering like a dray—All the coals adrift a deck, half the rails below."

Then "One by one the lights came up, winked and let us by." How vivid a picture of a revolving beacon light actually winking at the Bolivar, "Trailing like a wounded duck, working out her soul, clanging like a smithy-shop after every roll."

Now the coal runs short, food grows less and the crew are about worn out. Then they "Cursed the Bolivar" and "Prayed she'd buck herself into judgement day." While they "Watched the compass chase its tail like a cat at play."

In a final effort the sea heaves a mighty wave over the "Bolivar", which cleared the deck, wheel and all. Then do we see the true character of the dare-devil captain in the following:

"Then the skipper laughed; 'boy, the wheel has gone to hell—rig the winches aft! Yoke the kicking rudder-head—get her under way so we steered her pulley-haul out across the bay."

Because those ghouls who picked up "Seven men from all the world," made them drunk—sent them to sea hoping they'd swamp their very unseaworthy (but heavily insured) ship. Then those murderous owners would go to Lloyds, collect the insurance money won by the loss of a cargo of rails, a rotten ship and seven human souls, but seven drunken sailors "Euchered God Almighty's storm, bluffed the eternal seal"

—Hughson Johnstone, 21 Adelaide-st. W.

The Popular Books.

The latest list of best sellers according to the Canadian "Bookseller and Stationer" is as follows:

1. Foreigner—Ralph Connor.
2. Attic Guest—R. E. Knowles.
3. Anne of Avonlea—L. M. Montgomery.
4. Ballads of a Cheechako—R. W. Service.
5. Northern Lights—Gilbert Parker.
6. Silver Horde—Rex Beach.

It is of interest to note that five of these are by Canadian authors, while the other has a Canadian background.

Canada's Breadth: The New North

Agnes Deans Cameron's Trip to the Arctic—Vivid Picture of the People and Scenery—Resources and Possibilities of the New North.

In the story of her travels down the MacKenzie, "The New North" (D. Appleton Co., New York), Miss Agnes Deans Cameron impresses us strongly with the fact of Canada's breadth. She says truly that most writers cross Canada from east to west, following the lines of least resistance, and that their description of the Dominion corresponds to Euclid's definition of a straight line, "length without breadth." Miss Cameron's book will do much to give Canada its third demension, for if we follow her down the MacKenzie we will see with her the vast resources, the unlimited possibilities of the great expanse of territory lying yet beyond the bounds of settlement.

The Gateway to the North.

Leaving Chicago in the middle of May, Miss Cameron and her niece entered the far north via Winnipeg and Athabasca Landing. The latter place is described as a funnel thru which percolates the whole trade between the wheat-belt and the Arctic; beyond it lies the unknown country which supports a few hundred Indian trappers and the fur traders of the Ancient Company in their little posts, clining like swallows' nests to the river banks.

When we think of this part of Canada as the "Frozen North" we forget that there are in other countries thriving communities existing under conditions of climate similar to those of our unpopulated regions. As Mrs. Cameron puts it: "Superimpose a map of that province (Russian Tobolsk) on a map of Canada and we find that the great MacKenzie waterway which we are to follow cuts Tobolsk almost directly thru the centre. In the year 1900, Russian Tobolsk produced twenty-one million bushels of grain, grazed two and a half million head of live stock, exported one and a half million dollars worth of butter, and supported a population of one and a half million souls. There is not one climatic condition obtaining in the Asiatic province that this similar section of Canada, we are about to enter does not enjoy." In fact there is yet room for an "Empire of the North" beyond the farthest present settlements of Saskatchewan or Alberta.

Down the Athabasca.

Down the Athabasca we go with Miss Cameron. That is the delightful thing about her style of writing—we do not simply read about a trip but we go along, we meet her companions "du voyage," we see the little happenings that mean so much in our interpretation of the life and ways of the different human elements of this far region of Canada. We meet the Indians of the north, pure blood and half-breed, the Hudson's Bay Company factors and servants, of all nationalities, the mounted police (horse or no horse). Down ninety miles of rapids we rush; at Fort McMurray see Miss Gordon, a woman fur-trader, pass oil derricks and tar banks and on June 21st sight Fort Chipewyan, which was the outpost of the Hudson Bay Co. before Ottawa was heard of, and when Toronto was but a muddy village. The old company records here contain material for many stories and we are given a peep into them.

To the Arctic Circle.

Lake Athabasca is traversed. Near Fort Smith on the Slave River is a herd of five hundred buffalo, unmolested by white or Indian. Another place of special interest is the old Hudson Bay House at Fort Simpson. Here is found the remains of a natural museum and an interesting old library growing into decay. The loft above the office is full of old journals whose pages help us to share the daily life of the factors of days long past.

Fort Good Hope is on the Arctic Circle. Here we must readjust our ideas of geography, for we read, "Splendid vegetable gardens are in evidence here—potatoes, turnips, carrots, cabbages."

The Eskimo.

At the Arctic Red River is met the Eskimo. Again our ideas are to be readjusted. Says Miss Cameron: "The texts-books we had been weaned on described the Eskimo as a short, squat, dirty man who lives on blubber, and this is the man we looked for. We didn't find him."

The home life of the Eskimo, his family relationship, his character, his mode of living, his handiwork, in fact everything about him that makes you feel that you get close to him and know him as neighbor, Miss Camerson has the faculty of describing to you.

The Land of Whales.

Herschel Island with its whaling station is the terminus of the northerly trip. Here we get much information about whales and whaling.

The return journey follows the backward route to Fort Chipewyan, then branches off to the Peace River district coming back to the edge of civilization at Athabasca Landing and we feel that we know the North much better than we ever did—it is truly a "New North" to us.

The book is handsomely gotten up and is profusely illustrated with excellent photographs as taken on the spot by the author.

—Donald G. French.

No flourish of trumpets, no sonorous bugle-call is heard by volunteers to the ranks of literary. They gird themselves with a dictionary as a knapsack, and often in the dead of night creep over boulders and thru meshes to the thin line that is so sadly in need of recruits. They fight not as mercenaries, but as patriots. The issue at stake is the welfare of all society. The enemy's banner bears this inscription: "Ignorance and traditional prejudice."

Brave indeed is he who regardless of his present interests pushes aside seductive agents, refusing to be bribed, and allows himself to think of naught but victory. What does victory mean? The emancipation of the slaves of civilization.

And when we allow the flame of letters to kindle our enthusiasm, does it not seem enigmatical that so few have been willing to pay the price of literary success? Alas, many are willing to pay the price, but, by reason of traitorous circumstances, find themselves impotent.

A man need not deluge the world with his manuscripts to be great. That person is great who is felt in his sphere, small tho it may be. And so a cry comes from the oppressed of this and every other country for amateur writers. Existing social and political conditions right now testify to a prayer for the ministration of the Good Spirit—Literature.

The barriers should be blasted from the path of prospective writers. Some of the timber that supports the gory cannon might be well and mercifully used to construct a Free Hall of Literature for struggling starving intellects. There are many young men and women in Canada who could from the very commencement pay their expenses in such an institution by writing salable matter; and they would, ere long, be a decided asset to the school and the nation.

Many youthful journalists have decidedly literary tastes; but they have no "pull." The fair Goddess of Literary must look with disdain upon an ostensibly enlightened power that refuses to lend a hand to such. She must smile sadly upon the discouraged boy or girl with an ethereal soul for literature who is forced into the grist-mill of commercialism for mere sustenance.

It is to be hoped that the inaudible murmurs of disheartened individuals in our land may swell into a national shout, a mighty demand for devotion to literature on the part of those whom we have given the power to make and mar, in the world of literature no less than in the business world.

J. P. B.

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By Force of Circumstances

By GORDON HOLMES

Continued From Last Sunday.

It had been a night of music. Two Bridgewater girls, the Vicar's daughters, had rendered the duet overture of Prometheus; there had been quadrilles, barn-dances, in the saloon—for half a dozen of the Bridgewater elite were at the party—Elinor had done two coon songs and the tarantella, and Mr. Bagot, with closed eyes, had made his Bergonzi violin discourse till its wailing became almost a part of the lovely night.

Then when the moon rose late, there was strolling in twos and threes over the white expanse of the deck, the new beauty of the night inducing a new mood of silence or musing in the party, or of talk in lower tones.

Near the bows Arthur and Elinor found themselves bent over the bulwarks alone, looking out seaward, she nothing of the yachtswoman now, but a land-fairy of Mayfair on the ocean, a wisp of white with wistaria at her waist. She looked still slimmer, more lissom to him than he had seen her, with a waist as elusive as that moonbeam that peeped across the rails at her, and clambered over her to luxuriate and faint in the spirit of perfume that pervaded her being.

"Now tell me," she said, the moment she found herself alone with him, and suddenly her face changed from gay to very grave: "what did he want with you?"

"Mr. Bagot?" asked Arthur, startled.

"O, sh-h-h-h," she whispered, almost in distress.

"Yesterday, you mean?" he asked, dropping his voice to the deeply secret level of hers. "Nothing, I think that will interest you."

He did not share in her unexplained attitude of distrust towards Bagot, nor did he see that it was quite fair to publish the man's more or less privileged talk in his house.

"Much, I am sure, that will interest me," she said.

"I think not," he answered lightly, smiling.

"Ah, he doesn't see. . .!" she smiled to herself with a gesture of vexation. "Mr. Leigh," she added earnestly, "do you imagine that I am a person who would seek to pry into your affairs without adequate reason? If you will only take me on trust for the present you may find that I am neither a busybody nor a crank. And if I assure you now that I know a great deal more, I won't say of Mr. Bagot's, but of your own affairs, than you know yourself——"

"How delightful! But how odd!"

"Without any seeking of mine, this knowledge has been thrust upon me. Some day you may know how and why. I would tell you now if I could, but, as I can't, do trust me. Answer me. Believe that I mean well, tho quite a stranger——"

It was no longer possible to doubt her seriousness. The beam of moonlight that from behind illumined the outline proffle of her face under her shadowy head-wrap, showed her pale with intensity, and he saw the diamond lusters on her left hand by him tremble steadily on the taffrail.

"I fear you have misinterpreted my reply," he said to her. "Surely you know instinctively that I trust you, believe that you mean well, and will answer whatever you like to ask."

"Thank you," she said, turning and lowering her face. For a while she was silent, seeming now to be staring down into the water which with a little weltering splash swirled about the ship's bows. Then suddenly she spoke again.

"Ah," she said, "it is for life that I am fighting—I tell you so—I can't help what you may think of these unmasked confidences, for when it is a question of life, one is not oversqueamish and diffident. One goes straight to one's end and fight's barefaced, with convention and chivalry flung to the winds. And it will be a good fight, too, a fierce fight, to the death, and no quarter! Mr. Leigh, forgive me! I am only a girl, and there is arrayed against me the power of a great intellect—astute, profound, ruthless, whose aim is my undoing. It is hard—it is hard. But I'll struggle to the end! And now I have an auxiliary, too—suddenly sent me—by God's goodness—who, it seems, has an intellect, too, and may prove a trustworthy ally—wait! we shall see!"

She laughed a little with a curious grimness. Leigh, wholly at loss to follow her, wondered what was distracting her thoughts.

"Oh, I am sorry that you are troubled about something!" he said softly. "I only regret that I am completely in the dark. I cannot enter into your feelings unless you explain."

"But you are a part of it, too!" she murmured. "Very strangely it has happened so, as you may see before long. For it is a question of—Mr. Bagot, and—Mr. Bagot is as much mixed up with you now as with me, it seems."

Each time that she uttered the word "Bagot" her voice dropped to the merest whisper and a shudder seemed to overpower her.

Arthur, for his part, did not know what to say for the best. He stood leaning on one elbow, turned toward her, his gaze dwelling on the rounded lines of her figure as she stooped over the taffrail, his breast feeling a fearful sweetness in being thus privileged to be present at the private view of her passion.

"Mr. Leigh," she said suddenly," you know that I do not passionately love Mr. Bagot?"

"I seemed to have gathered that much," Arthur answered quickly, hoping that she would revert to lighter and saner words.

"I am going to marry him, tho."

"No!"

"Sh-h-h."

"But that never, never can be!"

"It can. Since I saw you last at the Abbey it seems to have been practically decided upon. . . But oh, won't there be a fight for it, Mr. Leigh?"

Her lips parted, showing her sharp little teeth-edges. She was terribly in earnest.

"Decided on? By whom?" he asked.

"By Mr. Bagot, by my father, and to some extent, by myself. I have promised to think seriously of this matter, to let my decision be known within a short time, and no doubt that decision will be 'yes'—unless by that time—I am married, or at least about to be married, bound down fast somehow—to someone else. I—speak plainly."

All at once Arthur's heart bounded into his mouth, so that for some moments he stood straight and dumb, watching her as she looked down into the sea, and somehow there came into his head now phrase after phrase of Mowie and Mowie's letter making him a moneyless man. At last he shook his head.

"But I fail—I fail to understand anything of it," he said, and his voice had the sound of a groan.

"It is a question," said Elinor, without looking at him, "of—my father. I do not quite know of what nature is the power which Mr. Bagot has over my father, but I may tell you that it is very strong. Mr. Bagot, I have told you, can be persuasive beyond all other men, but by no mere power of persuasion could any human being ever gain the influence over any other which he has over my father. What is the origin of it? I don't know. I have imagined that he possesses secret of facts which, if divulged, may seriously injure my father. It may be so. Or it may be that—anyway, I have always been weak as to my father—there has been a 'scene' between us—he has had tears in his eyes—he was on his knees—I have nearly yielded——"

A sob interfered with her futher utterance. Her glorious head was now very low down.

A cry of utter compassion came from Arthur's lips.

"Don't——" he began to say, laying for one moment his hand on hers, but he could find no other words for his sympathy. Her voice reached him again, subdued but very clear.

"Two things only can rescue me from the consent which I foresee that I am about to give. If, before I consent, I can prove Mr. Bagot to be what I believe him to be, that would be one. Or if I can say to my father, 'I am married!' 'I am bound!' 'I am engaged!' that would be another."

She spoke those words in a murmur almost too low to be heard, so that Arthur, bending quite close, could only just catch them as they failed and fainted on her lips: and again he had the impression that, driven to bay, throttled by her enemy, all desperate, this girl whom he now met for the third time was—making him an offer of marriage! And how he loved her now! With what pity! With what friendship for her confidence and friendship for him, as tho she said to him in words too mystic to be uttered by any tongue: "From old ages my heart knew and loved your heart, and this our third meeting is our thousand thousandth."

It was on his tongue's tip to say: "My love, my love!" But, very sharply he remembered that he was poor, and she rich; remembered, too, that he seemed to be under suspicion with respect to the strange crime at Bridgewater, but chiefly remembered, sharply as by the pull of a bridle, that he was poor and she rich. At the idea of mending his fortunes by a wife's wealth something within him hissed: and standing by her side with tightly clenched hands, torn between desire and shrinking, feeling that she was awaiting a word from him which he could never utter, a lump rose in his throat, a moisture stung his eyes, and anguish like a pang of torture rankled in his heart. At last in a broken tone he brought out the unfortunate words: "Miss Hinton, your trouble—touches me. Ah! If I was but a free man. . . ."

Continued Next Sunday.

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ZADOK THE PRIEST.

Among the many beautiful choral novelties to be produced at the Schubert Choir concerts, will be the short oratorio "Zadok the Priest," by Handel. This work forms one of the most solid foundations of its author's glory, and is an inspiration of prodigious splendor. The second chorus is comparable in beauty to the "Hallelujah" chorus in the "Messiah." The words of the text are from I. Kings and deal with the coronation of King Solomon, the builder of the temple. The introductory symphony paints the approach of the whole world to the splendid festival. Other numbers which will have their first production in English, will be: "Bebrabinisegesang," by Kahn, for eight part chorus a capellie; the male chorus "Im Wald; "Glory of God in nature," by Schubert; "O Praise Ye," by Techaikowski, and four vocal dances by Schubert. Mme. Jomelli will sing the solo parts in these numbers accompanied by the great Pittsburg Orchestra.

DR. A. S. VOGT.
Whose Training and Directing of the Mendelssohn Choir Has Made Him, According to All Critics, the Greatest Choral Conductor in the World.

KINGSLEY'S PRAISE OF MUSIC.

There is music in heaven, because in music there is no self-will. Music goes on certain laws and rules. Man did not make these laws of music; he only found them out; and if he be self-willed and break them, there is an end of his music instantly; all he brings out will be discord and ugly sounds. The greatest musician in the world is as much bound by those laws as the learner in the school; and the greatest musician is the one who, instead of fancying that, because he is clever, he may throw aside the laws of music, knows the laws of music best and observes them most reverently. And therefore it was that the old Greeks, the wisest of all the heathen, made a point of teaching their children music; because they said it taught them not to be self-willed and fanciful, but to see the beauty of order, the usefulness of rules, the divineness of laws.

And therefore music is fit for heaven; therefore music is a pattern and type of heaven, and of the everlasting life of God, which perfect spirits live in heaven; a life of melody and order in themselves; a life of harmony with each other and with God.—Kingsley's Sermons.

FOR MUSICAL CULTURE.

An eloquent and convincing plea for more widespread musical culture than is to be found in this country at present is made by Lester B. Jones, of the University of Chicago, in an article entitled "Music as a Social Force," published in the January number of The World of To-Day. Music is a form of entertainment, contends Mr. Jones, and no one can deny the necessity of entertainment as such. Entertainment differs, of course, for different people. One matter is certain, however—in a large city, with the intense strain of daily life, there is constant necessity for the exercise of the emotions. "Without emotional activity the human mind becomes dull and dejected, visionless and hopeless," observes the writer—an idea similar to the one formulated by Aristotle.

In this country the demand is constantly for [illegible] that will thrill. Were the sense of musical appreciation developed, this quality might be found in the masterpieces of music. Music is generally admitted to be a source of general pleasure, but none except the genuine music lover can know of the delights of being moved to the depths by the works of the masters. There exists an unhappy tendency to neglect the musical education of the majority of children simply because their abilities do not seem to promise more than mediocre performers. Were advantage taken of this innate appreciation the result would tend to the decrease of sensationalism in other forms. Surely there would be more practical value in a musical education at college than there is in the intricate mathematical courses that are prescribed as indispensable.

IN THE REALMS OF MUSIC

Latest in Music

It is Called "Pointillisme" and Differs From Impressionism in a Humoresque Way.

"Pointillisme" is the latest thing in music in Paris, and Maurice Ravel is its prophet. The London Telegraph's Paris correspondent tells about it:

"Not mere impressionism, but 'pointillisme,' in music is Maurice Ravel's 'Spanish Rhapsody,' played by Mr. Colonne's orchestra, which once before performed the work last year. Even Claude Debussy's musical poem, 'La Mer,' is painted in broader strokes. Mr. Ravel throws tiny little dabs of color in showers upon his canvas. There is not an outline nor an expanse in the sketch; everything is in spots. Some of them are ingenious and happily descriptive, as in the first part, a 'Prelude to the Night,' followed by a 'Malaguena,' or Serenade, which has picturesqueness and real humor in the description, for instance, of burlesque serenaders, but other playful touches are unlucky, as in the third part, a 'Feria,' or fete, in which the first violins, literally mewing like a rather deep-voiced tom-cat, brought laughs from the audience. The composer has humor, but should avoid unconscious humor, if he can. The single continuous musical idea in his sometimes successful and sometimes infelicitous 'pointillisme,' is a theme of four descending notes (in intervals of a semi-tone, a tone and a second semi-tone), which become a trifle monotonous."

RACHMANINOFF MAY DIRECT BOSTON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA.

A movement is said to be on foot, according to "Musical America," to secure the services of Sergei Rachmaninoff, the eminent composer, pianist and director, as conductor of the Boston Symphony Orchestra at the expiration of Max Fiedler's contract in the spring of 1911. It is understood that the controlling powers behind the orchestra are favorably inclined toward Mr. Rachmaninoff, but no formal invitation has been extended to him as yet.

As Mr. Rachmaninoff has pledged himself to accept an engagement as conductor of the St. Petersburg opera house, but his work in Dresden makes it possible for him to leave that field, it is not likely that he would accept the proposed invitation.

FINDS COLLABORATOR.

Musical Editor Sunday World: "I thank you for the space you gave me in your paper. I got a collaborator to work with me. I hope we will win the first prize. Thanking you again for you kindness.
Richard Hampton.

Kreisler's Art

Has Impeccable Technic But Subordinates Dexterity to Beauty of Tone.

When Kreisler first appeared in America he was in his time of storm and stress. When he returned, after a period of study, the technical side of his art outweighed the interpretative. Even when he played here last one missed the repose and breadth of true greatness. But Kreisler has grown and is still growing. One is not wandering far afield in asserting that Kreisler's playing is more impeccable, more finished, more perfect than Ysaye's at its best. Two years ago few persons would have believed that Kreisler's technic could improve still more. But it has improved. Indeed, his command of the mechanical difficulties; his assurance and security; the finished ease with which he overcomes obstacles is amazing. No display for mere sake of display; Kreisler is far above virtuoso tricks. But a subordination of technical problems to artistic ends has made these problems seem child's play to the uninitiated. The fingers of his left hand manipulate the strings with unswerving accuracy and vim. Hardly a shade of divergence from the correct pitch in rapid passage work, in double stopping, in quick successions of chords. The double stopping in itself is a marvelous achievement. And thruout his program beauty of tone, exquisitely mellow, expressive and sweet, reigns supreme.

Not once does the melting loveliness of this tone suffer under the technical intricacies which fingers and bow are compelled by the player's will to undertake. But beneath the flow of melody, gliding smoothly or heaving tumultuously, throbs the pulse of vigorous, manly rhythm incessantly. Kreisler will be soloist with the Toronto Symphony Orchestra Feb. 14.

ELMAN'S DIVERSION.

Automobiling is the principal diversion of Mischa Elman, who will be the soloist with the Toronto Symphony Orchestra on Thursday evening, March 24, and the sport stands next in his interest to his violin. He owns a large motocar, and when in London, which is now his home, he likes nothing, after studying, so much as to take a swift spin over English roads. In this pastime his father encourages him. The older man appreciates the relaxation afforded by change of occupation, and considers automobiling "not only an exciting but an innocent diversion."

Is Modernism in Music a Menace

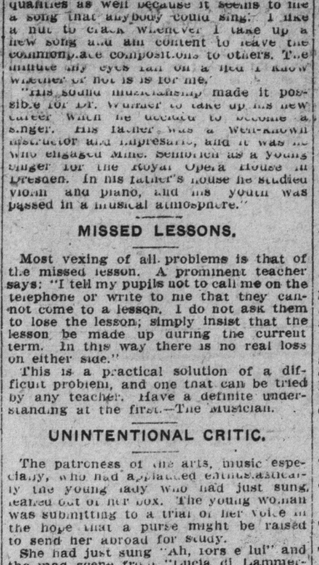
"Modernism, rightly understood, is not a menace, but a manifestation of vitality. What is good in it will live; what is bad will sink into oblivion."

Such is the conclusion drawn by Redfern Mason in an article in The Atlantic Monthly on the subject of "Modernism in Music." Naturally, the writer does not in any manner exhaust the possibilities of his subject, no, does he point out any of the acknowledged shortcomings of the work of present-day composers. The general trend of his remarks is distinctly optimistic. His first topic discussed is that of the new scale systems which have entered into competition with the familiar major, minor and chromatic, and of their use by Strauss and Debussy. Notably significant in this respect are the scales and consequent harmonies of the Orient, claims Mr. Mason. Nevertheless, their possibility of application to Western music is limited. "Our Orientalism is only a compromise. Eastern rhythms we can faithfully interpret, but the tonal idiom of the Orient we can reproduce only when it happens to coincide with Western conventions. The time is coming, however, when we shall hear the music of the East as Oriental hear it, when our artistic view will expand as the horizon expands when we climb the side of a mountain."

Realism is another matter which calls the attention of the author. This, he shows, is over a thousand years old, and can be traced back to the "Veni Creator Spiritus" of Notker Balbulus, in which the sound of the mill wheel is musically imitated. Charpentier's "Louise," with its representation of the street sounds of Paris, can be compared with Jannequin's "Les Cris de Paris," written three centuries ago. Kuhnau's "Bible" sonata, depicting the slaying of Goliath by David, can be regarded as a prototype of the effect of Klingsor's spear in "Parsifal." "Even Bach, long regarded as an abstract musician par excellence, is proved by S hweitzer to be a thore-paced realist, consistently using impressions and figures illustrative of the text." Saint-Saens, Martin Loeffler, and especially Richard Strauss, are three of the modern exponents of tonal realism.

Mr. Mason makes certain remarks about musical form which deserve to be quoted in their entirety, and would be were it not for their length. The idea of insisting upon a fixed form for all musical works is properly ridiculed. Form, insists Mr. Mason, is determined by the conditions of the age. Even Mozart and Beethoven could not raise the fugue form to pre-eminence in their day, in spite of their mastery of counterpoint. Nor could Schumann make use of the sonata form without a vast deal of alteration. "If Liszt had attempted to express the Magyar genius in sonata form he would have failed. * * * If he had tried to transcribe the 'Preludes' of Lamartine into the terms of a symphony he would have been foredoomed to failure. But he turned to the symphonic poem and success crowned his efforts. Where Liszt made experiments, Richard Strauss works with the assurance of a master." Perfect form he describes "not as the fugue, the sonata, the suite, or the symphonic poem." But as the "congruity between the ideal in the mind of the composer and the way in which he expresses it."—Musical America.

MADAME JOMELLI.
Famous prima donna, who will again be the leading soloist at the coming Schubert Choir Concerts.



FREDERIC STOCK.
The Brilliant Conductor of the Theodore Thomas Orchestra Which Assisted the Mendelssohn Choir.

DR. FRANZ WULLNER ON THE STUDY OF A SONG.

The famous concert singer, Dr. Franz Wullner, while in the United States last season, talked most entertainingly about his art. From an interview with the representative of a New York paper we have selected the following:

"'I can hardly say that I ever study a song. I know from the first glance at it whether or not there is anything in it that I shall especially be able to express. It never takes a trial to convince me that I have found something for my style. I have sometimes been mistaken, especially in the works of new composers. This happened in one instance that I can recall when two years ago I sang some songs by a young composer who was at that time thought very promising, but they made absolutely no impression on the public, and no I cannot say that I lost my own confidence in them or my admiration for them on that account.

"'I often put a song aside even when it may have very popular and artistic qualities as well because it seems to me a song that anybody could sing. I like a rule to call whenever I take up a new song and am content to leave the commonplace compositions to others. The minute my eyes fall on a text I know whether or not it is for me.

"'His studio musicianship made it possible for Dr. Wullner to take up his new career when he decided to become a singer. His father was a well-known musician and composer, and it was he who engaged Mme. Schumann as a young singer for the Royal Opera House in Dresden. In his father's house he studied violin and piano, and his youth was passed in a musical atmosphere."

MISSED LESSONS.

Most vexing of all problems is that of the missed lesson. A prominent teacher says: "I tell my pupils not to call me on the telephone or write to me that they cannot come to a lesson. I do not ask them to lose the lesson; simply insist that the lesson be made up during the current term. In this way there is no real loss on either side."

This is a practical solution of a difficult problem, and one that can be tried by any teacher. Have a definite understanding at the first.—The Musician.

UNINTENTIONAL CRITIC.

The patroness of the arts, music especially, who had a talented ethusiastic lady friend who had just sung, seated out of her box. The young woman was submitting to a trial of her voice in the hope that a purse might be raised to send her abroad for study.

She had just sung "Ah, fors e lui" and the mad scene from "Lucia di Lammermoor," two moss-grown favorites of the light soprano.

"That's perfectly beautiful," said the patroness of the arts—music especially—"now do sing something familiar—something we all know."

MUSICAL NOTES

According to stories that are being circulated freely in New York Philharmonic circles, Gustav Mahler's contract as conductor of that orchestra will not be renewed when it expires. It is understood that Mr. Mahler's refusal to listen to the criticisms and advice of some of the society women interested in the project is one of the causes of a constantly growing difference of opinion which prevails at present.—Musical Courier.

Pauline Donalda, the Canadian soprano, has reappeared in concert in London.

Sigrid Arnoldson, who now spends her time "guesting" thru Germany, recently reached a record of twenty recalls after the first act of "Lakme," in Carlsruhe.

Lillian Nordica is rapidly recovering from the attack of tonsilitis from which she has suffered several weeks. It is not certain whether she will sing again at the Metropolitan Opera House before she leaves for Havana to open a new theatre there.

A minister has set the north pole controversy to music. It will not prove realistic unless he has embodied a few discordant notes.

Edward German, who has provided the music for Sir W. S. Gilbert's new opera, "The Fallen Fairies," gained his first musical experience in an organ loft as blower to his father, who was honorary organist at a Congregational church. It took him a good many years to discover his forte, however. As a boy he showed such a bent for engineering that it was intended he should become an engineer, but in consequence of his forming a juvenile band, for which he arranged the music, he became quite well known as an amateur musician, and also gained not a little reputation as an amateur actor and conjurer. But it was as a violinist that he first distinguished himself, although at Sir George Macfarren's advice, he successfully gave greater attention to composition.

Mary Garden Alien

Recovers $2.000 Duty by Establishing Herself as Non-Resident of U.S.

Mary Garden is officially a non-resident of the United States. Her contention that her home is in Paris, and hat she should therefore be exempt from aying the $2000 duty levied on her belongings when she arrived in New York last all, was sustained by a decision of the Board of United States Appraisers, rendered January 13. The $2000 which she paid under protest is to be returned to her.

The property was levied on by the customs authorities on the ground that Miss Garden was a resident of Chicago within the two years provided by treasury regulations as the time required to establish residence abroad.

The singer's lawyers claimed that her home was in Paris, and had been for the time fixed by the regulation; that she was not in this country as a resident at the time and place on which the customs officials based their claims of residence, but merely visiting here under contract with Oscar Hammerstein.

NOT "WHAT" BUT "HOW."

Under the caption "Men as Music Makers," W. J. Baltzell, editor of The Musician, scores a particularly good point, both from the aesthetic and the moral side of art appreciation. Especially to be noted is his dictum: "A man's work is determined not by what it is, but by how he does it."

"Is it not peculiar that a business man should feel at liberty to look down on a musician, to consider him as having gone outside the pale of man's work? And yet instances of such notions are not wanting. The following incident is an example:

"A famous string quartet was playing in an American city. In the audience could be seen a number of local business men in company with their wives, the latter, members of the woman's club that was backing the concert. Chamber music is not as a rule the pabulum most pleasing to the average audience. Yet the success of the concert was assured, if one could measure by the applause.

"Afterwards a man who has attended thus expressed himself: 'Do you know, I can't see how four men, who look strong and healthy, clever, and able to do things, can satisfy themselves with making music for others to listen to? Why don't they do something worth while doing? And yet I am told that they earn large incomes by their concerts.' He continued, shaking his head, 'But it doesn't seem like a man's work.'

"It is surely unnecessary in these columns to combat such an opinion. Just a word of comment, however. A man's work is determined not by what it is, but by how he does it. How are you doing your work in music?"

Canadian Violiniste With Beecham's Great Orchestra

Kathleen Parlow, who, tho born in Canada, began her violin study in San Francisco, is at last to make her appearance in America after arousing unusual enthusiasm and interest abroad.

When she made her European debut, at the age of seventeen, her technic was pronounced prodigious, her tone remarkably broad and virile, and her style manly and vigorous.

Miss Parlow will make her first bow to an American public when she appears at the first Beecham Symphony Orchestra concert at the Metropolitan Opera House on Easter Sunday night. She will remain with the orchestra during its Canadian and American tour.

ARE ANIMALS MUSICAL?

The turkey plied the drumsticks, while
The puppy took the bones;
The bullfrog played an instrument
That gave the lowest tones.

The elephant could trumpet, and
The fiddler was a crab;
The Katy-did a song and dance
Upon a graveyard slab.

The inch-worm counted measures, while
The woodwind turned the leaves;
The quail, he had to whistle, for
Those mocking-birds are thieves.

The yellow-jacket's organ point
Was rather sharp and thin;
The kitten brought an article
To string the violin.

The cow tossed off a solo, for
No once could low so well;
Her horn was blew and tipped with brass;
She also rang the bell.

The bee could play upon the comb;
They wished he hadn't come.
For all the music that he knew
Was "Hum, Sweet Hum."
—Success Magazine.

MAX REGER.
Who Rivals Richard Strauss as a Composer of Bizarre Symphonic Music.

The $100 Song Contest

The musical editor has already received quite a number of manuscripts submitted in the Song Contest, but we want a great many more. Remember that the prize is $100.00, and that the recognition which the winning song will receive all over the country will be invaluable to the author and composer. There is still plenty of time to produce a good composition before the contest closes. Read the rules which follow and don't be afraid to try.

RULES AND CONDITIONS OF CONTEST.

1.—The song must be a love song.
2.—The sentiment must be simple and dignified.
3.—Manuscripts may be sent in at any time from January 1, 1910, to the 24th of March, 1910, when the contest closes.
4.—All compositions submitted must be addressed to the **MUSICAL CONTEST EDITOR**, The Toronto World. This is imperative. Any manuscript not thus addressed will be ignored.
5.—Each manuscript must be placed in a **SEALED** envelope, on the outside of which is some motto or pseudonym.
6.—Another **SMALL** envelope, also **SEALED**, marked with the same motto, and containing within on a slip of paper the composer's name and address, must accompany it. In this way the identity of the contestants will be unknown to the judges until after the award has been made.
7.—Any Canadian-born musician who is a permanent resident in Canada is eligible to compete.
N. B.—From time to time—weekly if possible—interesting announcements concerning the Song Contest will appear on the music page of The Sunday World.

Distinguished Patrons

Governor-General, Lady Grey, Lieutenant-Governor and Premier of Ontario Will Grace Schubert Choir Concerts.

The concerts of the Schubert Choir, February 21 and 22 will be under the distinguished patronage of their Excellencies, The Governor General and Lady Grey, His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor and Mrs. Gibson (have signified their intention of being present at each concert) and the Premier and Mrs. Whitney.

No more artistic partnership serving music as an art could perhaps exist, than that which joins the Schubert Choir, Mme. Jomelli the brilliant prima donna and the Pittsburg Orchestra, and two really magnificent programs have been prepared by Mr. Fletcher and Mr. Paur. Mr. Fletcher has had a number of very beautiful choral novelties translated, which will be heard for the first time in English at these concerts, among which are the following: Dramatic Scene, "Glory of God in Nature," Schubert; "Four New Vocal Dances," Schubert; "Im Wald," for men's voices (in which the baritones imitate the bugle calls of the hunt), "O Praise Ye," Tschaikowski; "Bebrabinigesang," Kahn, and the short oratorio "Zadok the Priest," Handel. The orchestra will include the whole of Mendelssohn's beautiful "Midsummer Night's Dream" including the Wedding March; Brahms' colossal work, the wonderful "C Minor Symphony;" Overture "Sappho," Goldmark; Vorspell "Die Meistersinger," Wagner; "The Last Sleep of the Virgin," Massenet. By reference to our advertising column it will be seen that subscriptions for tickets will be received by phone, North 1198.

FERRUCIO BUSONI,
Greatest Living Pianist Who Scored a Triumph at Last Thursday's Matinee of the Mendelssohn Choir Concert.

AN AMERICAN PEN PICTURE OF LORD KITCHENER.

"The personal appearance of Lord Kitchener disappointed me," writes the Pekin correspondent of the San Francisco "Argonaut."

"By a piece of good fortune on two occasions I had some conversation with him. From his photographs one would imagine him to be a handsome man, with a face rugged and keen. One thinks of him unconsciously as in the prime of life. But in reality he is already nearly sixty years of age, and his appearance is neither striking nor unusual. Only a pair of remarkably keen and piercing eyes give promise of exceptional penetration and power.

"Probably he is the greatest soldier of this age—and yet one might easily pass him by on on the street without remarking him or, with his hat on to cover his eyes, thinking him anything but a man whose complexion is exceptionally florid. That he has little personal vanity is immediately apparent.

"He stepped from his special train in a worn tweed suit, a sap, and a pair of brown boots. Englishmen of his type hate any personal show. I am told it is a real penance for him to put on his uniform, and the one unhappy hour he spent in Pekin was when he had to get into it and go to court."

Not Native Sons.

Fewer than half the members of the United States Senate and House of Representatives are natives of the states which they represent. Nothing could more clearly show the activities of the American people and that constant intermingling of the inhabitants of the several states which adds so much to the cohesive unity of the nation. The boy who goes to a distant state often accomplishes more than the one who goes straight on in the footprints of his father in the home village, says The National Magazine. Even Daniel Webster was not born in the Old Bay State, whose influence and dignity he so well sustained.

Human happiness has no perfect security but freedom—freedom none but virtue—virtue none but knowledge.—Josiah Quincy.

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THE MISSES STERNBERG
Dancing, Physical Culture and Fencing
SIMPSON HALL, 734 YONGE ST.
Classes re-open for winter term, Monday, January 3rd, 1910.

Schubert Choir
H. M. Fletcher, Conductor
Pittsburgh Orchestra
Emil Paur, Conductor
For all information regarding subscription lists, etc., apply by postcard to 137 Cottingham. Phone N. 1198.

THE NATIONAL BOOKING AGENCY
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Room 1, 35 Adelaide Street West, Toronto, Canada.
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Pianos to Rent.
Pianos rented, $2 a month and upwards. Six months' rent allowed in case of purchase.
Nordheimer Company, Limited, 15 King-street East.

COLLABORATOR'S COLUMN.

If those who send in their names to us as desiring to secure collaborators would give a few particulars about themselves and about any former work that they have done, it would be a meterial help in securing someone to work with them. When you secure a collaborator notify us, and your name will be withdrawn from this column.

"Trilby," box 782, St. Mary's, Ont., has a song-poem and wants a composer to make the musical setting. The two to collaborate on share basis.

Next Sunday.

1910 Promises To Be The Greatest Year In The History of America For Acti

ENGLISH MOTOR EXPERT'S VIEWS ON OUR ROADS

Finds country thorofares are bad in this country—Comparisons on technical matters

LONDON, Feb. 5.—(Special.)—Canadian automobilists will be interested in what S. F. Edge, the widely known English motor expert, has been telling the Coventry Engineering Society (Eng.) of his impressions of automobilism in the States and Canada, gained by him during a recent visit.

The first thing that struck Mr. Edge was that much younger men purchased cars than in England. They drove the cars themselves and so learned a good deal about them. In most of the cities they had an automobile club garage, where cars could be left and kept in good condition, always ready for use, so that with the exception of small road repairs the driver had very little attention to give to the car. He noticed the cars were mostly of the touring type, such as were more in use in England five years ago.

Becoming of General Use.

Another thing was that the taxicabs were of rather a poor description, altho the drivers were careful and handled their cars effectively. Another point of distinct disadvantage relating to the taxis was that, according to their rating, or license regulations, they were only free to ply for hire in certain districts and not thruout the city generally. He was of the distinct opinion that Europe was in advance of America in regard to the use of the taxi, but there was a growing tendency on the part of the Americans to employ this class of vehicle to a much greater extent, especially for city traveling, in preference to their trolley car, overhead and underground railway systems.

Dividing the classes of people who used motor cars into those who wanted them for pleasure and those who wanted them for business, he found that the first mentioned class mostly used a powerful car of some 40 h.p. The second class used them mostly in outlying districts, such as farmers for getting their goods to the neighboring towns quickly, and others as a useful means of keeping in touch with civilization. This class was buying 2000 cars per year, which were mostly made up of assembled parts. There were many factories in America making the various component parts of a motor car and other firms were buying these parts and simply assembling them. He did not think this was the type of car which was going to take, of which he could recommend English manufacturers to follow. If this type of car were used in Europe, it would probably break down after being driven 20 or 30 miles, because the steering gear was of very poor design and often depended for its safety upon a clip similar to the clip for a cycle saddle stem.

Autos Popular in America.

Mr. Edge quoted figures showing there were five times as many people in America, in proportion to the population, using motor cars as there were in this country. This meant that the Americans had an enormous market, and it presented a very serious menace to British trade, because, after the Americans had supplied their own demand, they would send over 25 per cent. of their output, in fact, several firms included this in their schedule. Without a doubt this country and its motor car market presented the best opportunity for dumping all this surplus output.

The car that seemed to be in favor in the States was the Packard, and, altho the change speed gear of this car was carried on the live back axle, this seemingly bad design did not show itself on the road, and to all intents and purposes was in no way detrimental to the good-running of the car. He had the pleasure of looking over the factory at Buffalo of the makers of the Pearce-Arrow car, where their output was equal to six cars per day, distributed over three types. He was struck by the inclusion in the bodies of large aluminium castings of enormous strength, and, upon asking the reason, he was assured that the American people expected, if anything happened to the car and it should turn over, that when the car was righted it would be found that the body had not been smashed. It was one of those things which the customer seemed to expect, and, therefore, it was advisable to meet it. At this factory last December their 1910 output was already sold. They were also opening out to make in the next season 1200 commercial trucks, and it was expected that the market would quickly absorb these. It was evident the Americans were in for a motor boom, and from the way manufacturers were rushing into the business there would come a time when the supply would overreach the demand, and many cars would be left on their hands, which would have to be sold at very close prices in other markets.

Prejudice Exists in England.

As to motor boats, this was purely an American business, and he did not see any hope of British manufacturers getting any opening in this trade. Another point was that there was not the same prejudice in the States against the motor car as there was in England. There were more people in a position to buy cars, and the older men seemed to be younger minded. To prove to what an extent the business had developed in the States, he handed round the show numbers of three American motor journals, and said that anyone looking thru them could not fail to be impressed by the great number of manufacturers in the business.

At question time, Mr. Edge said the taxi fares in New York were, generally speaking, about twice as high as they were in London, due largely to the enormous waste of mileage by drivers having to return to a particular rank before being able to take up the next passenger.

He saw very few air-cooled motors in America but fore in Canada.

He did not think there was any possibility of the single-cylinder engine being brought over to England, as it was not suitable for the country.

There were a number of De Dion buses in service, and they were making money; they were well driven and well kept up.

He found taxis, besides at New York, Boston and Chicago, at Montreal, Detroit, Buffalo and Toronto, and he himself sold taxis in other towns.

Poor Roads in Canada.

As to the roads, on the eastern side they were quite up to English roads, but in Canada there were very few good roads.

Wages to skilled workmen were 4d to 5d per hour more than in England; the atmosphere had an enormous effect upon the people, and he believed that they did more work in a given time.

When the Americans started making motor cars, there was distinct originality in their designs, but this rapidly died out, and their models were now copied largely from English patterns, the only radical departure being the Packard change-speed gear on the back axle.

Altho it had been their custom to favor the higher-powered cars, American manufacturers were now very keen upon the smaller cars.

He thought the fact of America being five years behind was more due to the users than the makers, and the Americans had yet to appreciate the fact that a large car was not a good investment for a man who could not afford it.

Making Cars Especially for Here.

Judging from his experience in Canada, the supplying of spare parts and replacements must be a fruitful source of income to the American manufacturer, due, largely, to the rough traveling in Canada. Many of the American manufacturers were now making cars specially for Canada.

There was nothing standard in America about radiators; they were of all sorts, sizes and designs.

The universal American wheeltrack of 56 inches, English manufacturers did not seem to appreciate, and many made cars with large variations in the track; this was certainly a great disadvantage to the English manufacturer, but it was a point made much of by the Americans.

S. F. Edge, an English motor expert, who was in Canada last season, has given his impressions to a London society and among them is the opinion that there are few good roads in the Dominion. The same thing has been said by other observers. There must be some truth in it. The World has been long campaigning for better roads. With the increasing number of automobiles that are coming into use, should not an effort be made to build better roads thruout Canada? Let motorists help pay for the advantage, but above all get the roads. It is no credit to us that Mr. Edge or any one else should be able to tell an English audience that our roads are in poor shape.

William Stone, President of Ontario Motor League.

FORD BUILDING 25,000 CARS

2000 of Which Will Be Manufactured In Canada.

Few people have any conception of what it means to build 25,000 complete cars in twelve months—what it means from the manufacturer's standpoint.

It means for the Ford Motor Company a going inventory of parts and materials for cars of over $5,000,000.

It means new material coming in at the rate of a million dollars worth a month.

It means working 2000 men sixty hours a week thru the long winter months when automobile sales are at the lowest point.

It means building over 2000 cars every month whether sales drop off in the winter or not. If the cars have to be stored, every car calls for 200 cubic feet of space.

Do you wonder then that there has been a car shortage every year and will be next? Few manufacturers can afford or are in position financially to build for stock—the average dealer cannot or will not finance his business to the extent of ordering cars in advance of sales, so that most manufacturers have to shut down in winter and open up in spring. Then the effort to build in four months a twelve months' output proves absolutely impossible and a shortage results.

For the Canadian trade alone two thousand Ford cars will be built at the Ontario factory in Walkerville. F. Fox, manager of the Toronto branch of the Ford company says that he has already had indications that even this large number of machines will be insufficient to meet the Canadian demand for this popular car. The Ford Company will show a full line of their machines at the coming Toronto show.

His Status.

"Well, my little man," enquired a visitor pleasantly, "who are you?"

"I'm the baby's brother!" was the ingenuous reply.—The Truth Seeker.

BUYS HANDSOME LIMOUSINE

Edward Gurney Takes Delivery of Fine Pierce Arrow Machine.

Mr. Edward Gurney, of the Gurney Foundry Company, has just taken delivery from the Automobile and Supply Co. of a powerful Pierce-Arrow Limousine. The chassis is the well known Pierce six-cylinder, 48 horse power; the body is a beautiful piece of carriage work giving ample accommodation for five persons. The upholstering and fittings are luxurious. This limousine will be one of the finest enclosed cars in use in Toronto. The Auto Supply Company also report the sale to W. A. Kemp of a Pierce, six cylinder, 48 horse power car with a convertible body. By a few minutes work this car may be changed from a roomy touring car to a cosy limousine.

MAKERS OF THE RAMBLER FAVOR NEWSPAPER SPACE

Manufacturers of Well-Known Machine Pay Tribute to Press As Advertising Medium.

Thomas B. Jeffery & Co., makers of the new Rambler automobile, have paid an unusual tribute to newspaper advertising in devising their sales plans for the coming year.

It was formerly the custom of automobile manufacturers to devote the greater portion of their advertising appropriations to the purchase of space in what are known as the standard magazines, the weeklies and the trade publications.

During the past two years Thomas B. Jeffery & Co. have, thru co-operation with their dealers, carried advertising in approximately 300 daily and weekly newspapers thruout the United States.

Credit is partly given to these daily and weekly newspapers for the large increase in the sales of the new Rambler during this period.

FINE TORONTO GARAGE AND SALESROOM.

A notable addition to the list of Toronto garages is the up-to-date establishment built during the past season by the Canada Cycle & Motor Company, Limited, at 100 Richmond-street West. Formerly the Toronto branch was located in Adelaide-street, but the rapid growth of the business made larger quarters necessary, and the new building is [illegible].

The garage is a fine brick and steel structure, equipped with every convenience for the care of cars. On the first floor are the handsome offices and spacious salesroom, with retiring rooms for both ladies and gentlemen. On this floor also is the large garage, where a full crew of mechanics is kept busy looking out for the cars left in their care. Repair work of every character is handled by the company.

The upper floors are devoted to storage for cars and are admirably suited to the purpose. The entire building is equipped with a modern sprinkler system as a safeguard against fire, while the construction of the building itself, still further reduces danger from this source.

"The new building fills a long-felt want," said the manager, Mr. C. M. Ricketts, to a World reporter. "We find our business growing faster than ever, now that we are able to handle it to the best advantage. We have here a most complete establishment of its kind, as we are not only selling our own products, the Russell car, but everything under the sun in the line of accessories. We aim to supply every need of the motorist.

"Another unique feature," he went on, "is our special service of instruction to those who buy automobiles from us. We give them a thoro explanation of the car, indoors, where it can be studied at leisure, until they know and understand the car as well as we do.

"The fact that our company is producing more than twice as many Russell cars as last year, in order to supply the demand, will give you an idea of how busy we are, both at the factory and at our selling branches. It is a record-breaking year with us."

Things the Motorist Wants to Know

Keep the Oil Screens Clean.

Where a screen of fine mesh is used in the lubricating system to separate from the oil which is to be used again, small particles of metal or sediment, this screen should be looked at not infrequently, to see that it has not beocme so covered with these particles and sediment as seriously to impede the flow of the oil. The result or such a clogging could be either a flooded crankcase or starved bearings.

Cause of Clogged Acetylene Burners.

If acetylene lamps are allowed to burn out as the pressure from the tank or generator drops down any moisture or impurities in the slow-moving gas are likely to be left in the small orifices of the burner and in time clogging them. It is said that the light should never be permitted to burn low, but should be extinguished as soon as the supply is cut down or the full flame is not needed.

Tires and the Wash-Stand.

Before running a car on to a wash-stand, the tires should be gone over carefully to see if all are properly inflated and that all the lugs are tight. If this precaution is not taken, it may happen that water will work into the tire and cause trouble eventually thru rotting out the fabric in the shoe.

Use Care in Replacing Spark Plugs.

When a sparking plug is being placed in the combustion chamber the points are very liable to be knocked out of adjustment by accidental contact with the cylinder-wall, especially when the operation is being performed at night. The resulting misfires, or the entire refusal of the motor to start, often seem quite inexplicable.

Starting a Motor After a Long Rest.

In the case of an engine that has been standing unworked for a long time, it frequently happens that it is found to turn with great difficulty, and that there is little or no compression. In such cases some motorists are in the habit of introducing gasoline into the cylinders by means of the compression taps or the spark plug orifices. Occasionally these measures succeed, but not often. When they fail, they only aggravate the evil. A writer in a French contemporary states that he has always advised injecting engine oil into the cylinders or a mixture of half cylinder oil and half kerosene. The root of the trouble is the fact that during the long stationary period nearly all the oil has flowed down the cylinder walls back into the crank chamber, while what remains, having become oxidized, no longer presents any lubricating qualities. Those portions of the pistons which are consequently devoid of the oil are dry and the metal surfaces are directly in contact with each other, thus, on the compression stroke, the gas can leak by.

The suction on the carbureter, tho the latter be the best of its kind, is consequently relatively weak, and a very poor mixture finds its way into the cylinder. When gasoline is introduced into the cylinders the four explosions resulting are sometimes sufficient to start up the engine and raise some oil on to the cylinder walls, but it frequently happens that the explosions so induced are too weak actually to start the engine, the exploded gases passing down the walls of the cylinders past the pistons, for the reasons given above. The gasoline so introduced having dried up what little oil remained in position, the engine becomes harder to start than ever. On the contrary, he holds, the thinned engine oil will flow between and around the piston rings and form a good gas seal at once; it will disperse the old dried oil or liquify it and so render it useful; the engine will answer easily to the handle, a good suction will be exerted on the carbureter; a good mixture will result, and the engine will start merrily. It must be understood, however, that this happy result will only ensue when the engine is furnished with a good carburettr, which will permit easy starting up when cold under ordinary circumstances. If, however, the carbureter is known to be stubborn under such circumstances the thinned oil treatment must be followed and the engine turned round by hand until it turns with its wonted sweetness. Then gasoline, sufficient to compensate for the shortcomings of the carbureter, may be introduced thru the compression taps or otherwise, but not enough to disperse the oil. Indeed, it is almost best under these circumstances to squirt the gasoline into the induction pipe close up to the valves rather than into the cylinders themselves."

The motor played a large part in the British election, voters and candidates being conveyed from place to place.

An Automobile Hoodoo

By ELLIOTT FLOWER, in Canada West Magazine

(In Canada West Magazine.)

The more I see of automobiles the better I like horses, and you may find a good and sufficient reason for this in my story. Listen!

My first experience with a whizwagon was in Winnipeg. I had always had a prejudice against the machine, but that may have been due to the fact that my most intimate knowledge of it was derived from efforts to get across Michigan Boulevard, Chicago, alive on a pleasant day. It was in Winnipeg that I first found myself looking at the question from the other point of view.

We started a little behind the rest of the party and we swung into the main street at—. Well, I don't like to try to estimate the speed, but later I heard the chauffeur telephone police headquarters that he would send a cheque for his fine over by special messenger.

For the first five or ten minutes my heart made such leaps that it bumped against my closed teeth, and nothing but the fact that I kept my mouth shut enabled me to retain it for future use. During this time I was dreadfully afraid that we were going to run somebody down, but presently there came a feeling of exhilaration and I ceased to be interested in anything except speculations as to how far a pedestrian can jump in an emergency. I recall my contempt for some of them who fell far behind the records that I had made on Michigan Boulevard and the Lake Shore Drive.

This was Winnipeg, and it was comparatively barren of incident. At Saskatoon, however, I began to get an idea of what an automobile can do in the way of giving variety to life. I was assigned to a little car with a double seat in front and a single one behind—runabout, I think they called it. This one ran about thirty-five miles out into the country, and then quit. The sparker wouldn't spark or the clutch wouldn't clutch or the gasoline wouldn't gas or something of that sort. Anyway, the runabout wouldn't runabout, so the chauffeur gave a blast upon his bugle-horn that brought the touring-car ahead of us back to the rescue. This proved to me that a horn may really be of some use, my previous experience having been that it was never honked in time to do anything but scare a pedestrian to death.

We passengers lay out on the prairie, in the hot sun, while the two chauffeurs tried to get the grit out of the oil or loosen up the gasoline or something of that sort. Finally, when we were properly baked, they gave up the job, and the touring car towed the runabout to Asquith, where we had a chance to inspect the exterior of all the eleven buildings while the chauffeurs, reinforced by a blacksmith and a wagonmaker, were trying to find out why the crankshaft wouldn't crank. But, so far as I know, they never learned, for we were ignominiously towed back to Saskatoon.

Dick, never mind his other name, and I were elected to places in the runabout. It was very interesting. The dust was black and thick, and we got it all. I laughed until the tears ran as layer after layer of black was laid on Dick's face, and then I was sorry I let the tears run, for they made two startlingly white streaks down my otherwise black face. It was also exciting. When the touring car slacked up for an unexpected bump we never could tell just how hard we would bang into it. We wrecked both our lamps within the first five miles, and there were several occasions when one or the other of us just missed being catapulted into the other car. Something of the automobile spirit that I had caught at Winnipeg seemed to die out at Saskatoon.

At Edmonton, Dick and I had the back seat of a touring car. This car had a nice top with iron crossbars. I know they were iron because one of them stopped my skyward flight, incidentally giving me a nasty cut across the scalp, when we took a bump at thirty miles an hour. Dick, being about a foot taller than I am, had less distance in which to get up speed when we both started upward, so he suffered less damage. The crossbar or rib, I never can be sure of the name of anything connected with an automobile, shunted me back to the seat, which I reached just as we took another bump. I then tried to butt the man in front of me with my sore head, and, failing that, I unpremeditatedly hung myself so far over the side of the car that nothing but the fact that Dick clamped himself down on my feet kept me from going out into the road.

About a mile farther on the automobile quit. A little honking halted the car ahead, and we were transferred to that. The direction of Edmonton began to look pretty good to us now, and we were within ten miles of the place when the second car quit. Don't ask me what the trouble was. I don't know anything about automobile complaints; I only know that these two quit work without warning. We walked in.

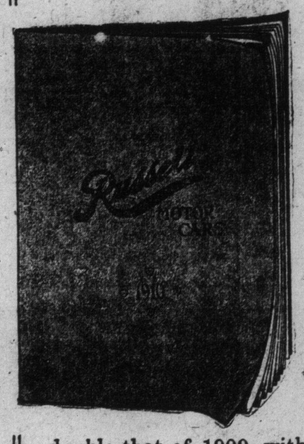
At Calgary, Dick refused to ride with me, and it was necessary to call for volunteers. Herbert, a brave young man, volunteered. Then the chauffeur was instructed to keep within easy walking distance of the railway station. He laughed scornfully, but one of his back tires exploded with a sharp report within fifteen minutes. Then he began to wonder audibly what kind of a hoodoo I was.

At Medicine Hat no one would ride with me. They got a little one-seat machine for me and warned the chauffeur of the fate in store for him. He was as scornfully skeptical as the man at Calgary had been. That little machine, he said, was the most reliable thing of its kind in existence; it never had broken down, and it never would break down. It did very well, too. It lasted until we were hustling for the train, and then quit only two blocks from the station. I never did learn whether a plug blew out or the induction coil wouldn't induct, for I jumped out and ran for the car amid the hooting of those who had refused to ride with me.

We had horses at Regina, and horses never before looked so good to me. I am not a superstitious man, not at all, but I can't help thinking it means something when five out of six automobiles break down and one of them makes a human shuttle-cock of me. Besides, uncertainty as to how I am going to get back always detracts from the pleasure of a ride for me.

Largest and Best Garage in Toronto
"INTERNATIONAL"
60-62-64-66 Jarvis St.

THE NEW Russell



CATALOGUE
IS READY

Every Man Interested in Automobiles Should Read It Thoroughly.

IN this catalogue is shown the remarkable 1910 models which have jumped our output to more than double that of 1909, with prospects that even now the supply will not meet the demand.

IT IS NOT a technical textbook, but a plain, unvarnished statement of facts, so clearly told that anyone can follow them—so important that anyone will be mighty glad to follow them. It's a catalogue which takes away the haze surrounding motor buying.

It is magnificently illustrated, showing the various bodies of the different models. Included are the:—

RUSSELL "38" with Knight motor $5,000
RUSSELL "22" with Knight motor $3,500
RUSSELL "20" with our famous valve motor, fully equipped $2,350
RUSSELL 7-passenger, fully equipped $2,760

The most wonderful value in a touring car of 7-passenger capacity that this country has seen.

The long, luxurious touring bodies, the limousine, the toy tonneau with its smart close-coupled effect the torpedo model (now the reigning sensation in Europe), the surrey, with its handy removable rear seat, the smart runabout, the rakish roadster with its dashing lines—all these are illustrated or described.

We have turned out good cars before, but never such cars as these. We have left nothing undone that will make the 1910 Russell better value than can be bought anywhere else. We repeat it—better value—much better value by any standard.

No matter if you have made up your mind what car you will buy, don't miss this catalogue.

For your convenience we attach this coupon. Simply cut out, fill in and mail to us, and we will gladly forward a copy.

Canada Cycle & Motor
Company, Limited
Makers of High-grade Automobiles
100 Richmond Street West
Factory and Main Offices:—West Toronto
Branches:—Toronto, Hamilton, Montreal, Winnipeg, Calgary Vancouver, Melbourne, Aust.

COUPON
Please send me a copy of your 1910 Russell cars.
Name .....
Street .....
Town .....

For Activity In The Automobile Business With Every Man Owning a Car

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Jarvis St.

Encircles Earth, But Canada Looks Very Good to Him

Interview With Gordon McGregor, General Manager of the Canadian Branch of The Ford Automobile Co.

WALKERVILLE, Feb. 5.—(Special.)—After a trip extending over a period of five months, during which time ha has completely encircled the globe, Gordon McGregor, general manager of the Canadian branch of the Ford Motor Co., with offices and factory at Walkerville, has returned home and is digging into a massive pile of accumulated work.

Mr. McGregor left Windsor five months ago for his trip in the interests of the firm he represents and went thru the Canadian Northwest to Vancouver. Here he took a steamer for Honolulu, the rightly named Garden of the Pacific. He spent a day in this place after a stormy voyage on the ocean, during which time he wished it were possible to use an automobile to make the passage. The climate of the Island of Hawaii cannot be duplicated elsewhere in all the world, according to Mr. McGregor, and the surf bathing and the aquarium with its wonderful fish are worth going far to enjoy.

Cocoanut Milk is Strong Stuff.

From this island paradise Mr. McGregor took another steamer to Suva, the principal place on the Fiji Islands. An amusing incident is related about the stay on this island. Mr. McGregor said: "I tried to interest some of the native chiefs in my autos, but after partaking of their hospitality in the shape of cocoanut milk I was out of business for the balance of the day."

Brisbane, Australia, was the next place reached, after 23 days on board ship. A short time was spent in this town and Mr. McGregor then proceeded to Sydney. He was much impressed with this place and its fine harbor. Motor boats are the great craze there. All Australians are famous for their hospitality, and Mr. McGregor found that the natives of Sydney were no exception to this rule. It kept him busy sidetracking invitations to all kinds of social functions to attend to business.

"The Chicago of the Antipodes."

Another voyage on the Pacific brought Mr. McGregor to Auckland, New Zealand. He was reminded of good old Canada almost the first thing on landing by seeing a Ford automobile with a load of two Singer sewing machines starting for the north of the island. Wellington was the next stop. This city is called the "Chicago of the Antipodes," not because of the size of the place, but because of the dexterity shown by the natives in keeping their hats on. Mr. McGregor does not think that Chicago holds a candle to Wellington for wind. It is a common saying in New Zealand that one can always tell a man from Wellington as soon as he goes around a corner. A true Wellington man always puts his hand to his hat on such occasions, whether there is a wind blowing or not.

India is where a tourist immediately finds himself up against it. The natives cannot, as a rule, speak anything but their own tongue, and view all foreigners as people with unlimited capital. These natives are the greatest professional beggars to be found anywhere on the face of the earth. They will follow right on the heels of a tourist, especially if they have reason to think he is an American, and show him all kinds of sickness and deformity in an effort to extract a coin from him. In Madras it was very hot, but the roads are good for motoring, and were lined on both sides with magnificent shade trees. Mr. McGregor remarked regarding the natives of this city: "You have to get used to knocking down a few natives every drive you take in India, for they use the middle of the streets and are more stupid than animals in this country."

Calcutta is a Poor Auto City.

Calcutta was the next stop. This city is certainly a wonder to all visitors, especially one from America. No street cleaners are necessary here, as all the scavenger work is done by crows and vultures and a few other birds that live on what they pick up on the streets. Mr. McGregor was surprised to see such a large city as Calcutta, with so few true indexes of modern civilization, the automobile. The city has a population of over a million, and only boasts of three auto dealers. The natives are very indolent and business is at a standstill at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

Home, Sweet Home.

After "doing" Paris, a short visit to London ended his wanderings in foreign countries. He boarded a steamer and left England for America after a short time spent in the greatest city in the world. When the Statue of Liberty guarding New York harbor, arose from the ocean and grew larger as the steamer approached and the dim outline of the land and the sky-crapers of New York loomed in sight Mr. McGregor was glad that he was done with the trip and that now "home" was in sight.

NEW RUSSELL CATALOG.

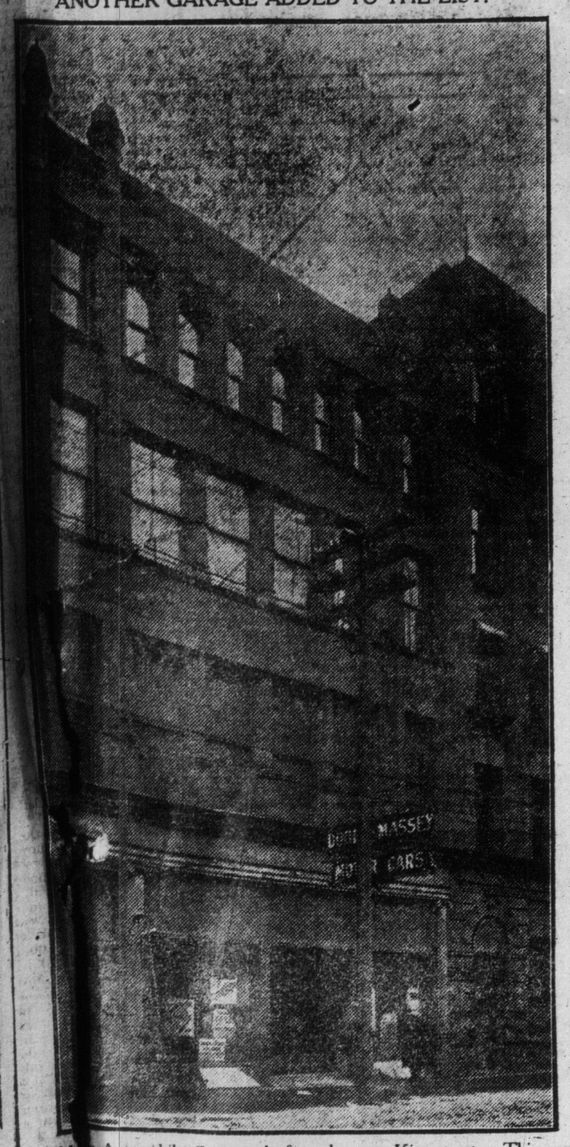
With the great automobile companies of to-day the preparation and publication of the yearly catalog has become almost a separate branch of the business. The modern automobile catalog is one of the triumphs of up-to-date advertising. Starting as a cheaply printed list containing a few poor cuts it has become an elaborate and artistic production.

One of the most tasteful and business-like catalogs issued this year is that of the Canada Cycle & Motor Company. This catalog describes the well known line of Russell cars manufactured by this firm. As all motorists know the Canada Cycle & Motor Company have secured the Canadian rights to the wonderful noiseless, valveless Knight engine, and will instal it in two of their leading models for 1910.

The catalog contains some interesting reports of the very severe tests to which this engine was put by the Royal Automobile Club of Great Britain. So successfully did the engine emerge from these trials that the continental experts have declared that it inaugurates a new era in gasoline motor building.

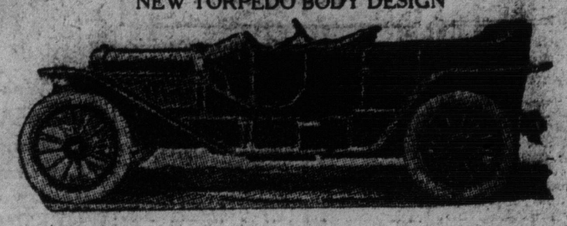
Many attractive cuts and much interesting reading matter is given, and there is also the announcement of a new seven-passenger, four-cylinder car to be sold at a very low price. No prospective buyer should make a move towards purchasing a car without carefully reading over the Russell catalog.

ANOTHER GARAGE ADDED TO THE LIST.



Dodge Automobile Company's fine place on King-street. This company will handle the well-known Studebaker machine.

NEW TORPEDO BODY DESIGN



NEW BODY DESIGNS.

The motor shows held thruout America and the continent during the last two years have proved that for sometime to come there will be very little change in the design and construction of the modern automobile chassis. The power plant, transmission and running gear have reached a high state of efficiency and manufacturers are beginning to give their time and attention to the improvements of the body of the car.

The torpedo body as shown in the illustration is one of the most striking of the new designs and it has been largely adopted by the leading manufacturers. The gap between the dash board and the steering wheel in the old models always admitted enough rain to thoroly soak the feet and legs of the people in the front seats and in winter made it impossible for the driver and his companion to keep their feet warm.

The torpedo body entirely eliminates these disadvantages. It also greatly minimizes the dust nuisance, and offers less resistance to the wind. As it is plain that this type of body means higher efficiency for the car and greater comfort for the occupants, we may expect to see it largely supercede the older designs.

Motor Notes

The investigations of a French savant, M. A. Mouneyrat, go to show that the motor car, when judiciously used, has often a value beyond what is realized, particularly in cases of mental and nervous indisposition. In fact, it tends to cure many disorders which hitherto could only be improved temporarily, or even resisted treatment altogether. The skin in particular is much improved, while the blood circulating system is toned up in a remarkable manner. Motoring, indeed, is eminently advisable, according to this authority, for people who suffer from anemia, sleepiessness and loss of appetite.

According to J. M. Gilbert of Mount Vernon, N.Y., who travels daily in winter and summer to his office in New York and back in his motor car, wear and tear will always be moderate if immediate repairs and necessary replacements are given prompt attention.

The bureau of tours of the Automobile Club of America has issued a chart showing just what states require registration or license this year,, whe.e renewals are necessary and where the old registration or license is still operative.

In a 120-horse-power Benz Barney Oldfield broke the 50-mile record at Dallas, Texas, recently, going the distance in 47.18 1-5, against the old circular track record of 48.40 1-5.

In driving a motor car it must be understood that a road is not artificially kept clear of obstructions like a railway line. Therefore, first considering the case of a motorist who can see no obstruction on the road, but may meet one at any minute, he must, in the event of an obstruction coming into view, be able to stop before reaching it, i.e., he must be able to stop before reaching the farthest point on a road he can see, says a writer in The Autocar. This important rule allows a very high speed on an open road, but necessitates reduction for corners and in a fog, and at night speed on the open road is practically limited by the power of the headlights.

Secondly, considering the passing of small roads running into the main road, it is quite certain that at whatever speed a car passes a small road a person can always emerge from that road at such a moment as to run into it; therefore, speed has nothing to do with liability to accident in such a case, and unless legislation is introduced compelling persons emtrging from side roads to do so at a walk-pace the danger will remain.

There has been much discussion in England during the past year regarding the advantages of front-wheel brakes and their effect in preventing skidding, etc. An advantage of the system of some value at least is that it may be utilized for holding the car while tire replacements are being made on the rear wheels. With the ordinary braking systems, unless the machine stands upon perfectly level ground, the front wheels must be choked while the rear tires are changed, since applying the brakes affects both rear wheels, and, besides preventing the machine from rolling, interferes with the rotation of the affected member while work is being done upon it.

A GOOD ROADS CONVENTION.

The farmer has come to recognize that good roads mean direct personal saving. The transportation experts have long contended and still maintain that the improvement of the internal high-ways of the country is the real foundation in the transportation services of the country. They are the primary feeders to the railways, the waterways and the ocean highways in moving the country's traffc.

Nothing further need be said on behalf of good roads. The campaign of education has had its results. The principle of good roads is generally accepted and in many countries supported by men of public spirit

Now, the time has arrived when the province-wide action must be taken. If results of the most satisfactory kind are to be obtained there should be a convention at the earliest possible moment with the idea of speeding the good roads gospel and of securing administrative action in getting better roads thruout the province.

Let the convention be held at once, bringing together the largest representation possible from the sixteen or seveneen counties which have adopted the good roads plan under the present provisions of the statue. They are the best possible missionaries and the best possible leaders that could be secured in a movement of this kind. Let every county, every township and every municipality send its representative and let this be one of the greatest conventions ever held in this province. Such a convention will get the good roads movement in full swing and will frame a plan for a central administration of the public high-ways that will spread the movement for high and uniform standards all over the country.

There is no reason why the Province of Ontario with its two million and a half enlightened people should not have a good roads policy as far advanced as that of the State of New York, which is spending fifty-million dollars on its program of better roads. Let the good roads convention take shape immediately. It has a work to perform that cannot be underestimated and it will undoubtedly receive the whole-souled and cordial support of every newspaper and periodical in Canada that stands for progress.

A Norwegian Pastime.

Balzac has a remarkable story written on higher levels than those he often seeks, which opens with a wonderful description of a mountain ascent on skis. One is here compelled to wonder if the name has not some relation to the very work sky itself—both being of Scandinavian stock. The traveler in Balzac's tale is shown as having more than human powers, yet accounts of what Norwegians elsewhere achieve in this national sport are hardly less wonderful than the trip made by Seraphita. The joy of the upper air as Balzac describes it and of the far outlook explain the Norwegian's devotion to this pastime. It is said that the late King Haakon has won his way to popularity with his adopted people largely by his devotion to ski-ing. With the queen and the Little Crown Prince Olaf he makes long ski tours, accompanied only by a valet and maid.

RELIANCE TRUCK REMOVES SNOW

Expeditious New Method of Handling the Beautiful.

An interesting innovation in snow-removal was made by the McLaughlin Motor Car Co. last week. The McLaughlin Company are the Canadian agents for the Reliance Commercial vehicles, and on Thursday, when the snow was at its deepest on the streets, they placed a big five-ton truck at the disposal of the city for the purpose of drawing the snow off the main streets. All day long crowds of interested people on Yonge-street saw the big truck handling huge loads of snow with the greatest ease. In spite of the bad wheeling the truck made first-class time, accomplishing more than could have been done by three teams.

RACING IN A BLAZING CAR.

Of the surmounting of hazards other than those presented in speed battles, there can be no better illustration than the bravado and nerve displayed by Foxhall Keene in the 1908 race when with his car a mass of flames, he rushed down the track near Locust Grove in a vain effort to overtake the car ahead. Several miles down the track from the point named, while he was whirling along at a furious pace, his machine took fire and the flames, fanned by the flight of the car, increased in intensity as the automobile sped along.

A mile and a half farther on, the rear of the car was enveloped in flames and the machine resembled nothing so much as a blazing torch shot thru space. The driver and his mechanic could not be discerned in the flying fireball by persons alongside the track. The heat must have been maddening. And yet Keene kept on.

The flames lapped closer and closer to his seat until they blew across his head and hands and forced him to stop, a short distance beyond Locust Grove, just as he was on the point of overtaking the car ahead. Altho his face and hands were badly burned, no sooner was the fire extinguished and his car put into temporary running shape, than he jumped to his place again and was off like a flash. His burns pained him greatly, but he refused to heed them until he had satisfied himself that the trophy was beyond his reach.—January Outing.

Sobstitute for Hat Pins.

An English woman has invented a substitute for hat pins which may prove to be a boon for women. The device consists of an elastic bandeau of very fine steel, covered with velvet, which is placed inside the back of bonnet. It is very light, and when fixed to the crown, this being done by a few stitches, it makes a hat or bonnet fit quite closely and comfortably on the head.

All the Year Motoring.

A fast disappearing myth is the one in regard to our not being able to motor in Toronto in winter. As a matter of fact Toronto is an all-the-year-round motoring city, and what is more to the point it has more high-class enclosed motors for its size than any other city in America. These go all the time.

There has not been a day this winter when the automobiles of the city could not run and were not running. Still more remarkable is the fact that the ordinary roads in winter, once the snow is packed, make the best possible wheeling, even better than asphalt pavement. The downtown stores will also tell you that ladies who have the good fortune to own limousines are able to shop any day now no matter how bad the weather is, as their machines not only take them about in comfort, but there is no exposure of driver or horses, as in the case of the ordinary carriage. As for night engagements for ladies who are in evening dress, nothing known heretofore can equal the closed-in motor for quick transportation without discomfort of any kind. The importance of these two facts—the comfort of the enclosed car, and the knowledge that Toronto is an all-the-year-round motor city, has given a great stimulus to the business, and this has been further helped along by the gradual tendency of the factories to reduce the price of their machines; so that the day is near at hand when the ordinary citizen will be able to get a good car at a reasonable price, and run it all the year round in Toronto in spite of bad weather—a thing heretofore impossible with ordinary horse carriages.

In speaking of the matter of roads, the more the winter motoring is taken up the easier it will be to have the roads even in the country improved. A system may yet be devised for bedding down the snow with some kind of a special roller for the purpose, so that machines will go faster and easier than in summer. We have heard of several roads leading out of Toronto where there has not been the slightest trouble in going 20 miles an hour as easily and conveniently as on the city streets in winter.

Road Tests Help Cars

Philadelphia Motoriet Writes That Endurance Runs Are to Large Extent Cause of Modern Machine's Merits.

Relative to the comparative merits of hill-climbing contests, road and track racing, there has been much discussion and a diversity of opinion existing as to which form of contest is most serviceable to the industry. There is no question in my mind that these events benefit if they are properly conducted, writes H. B. Larzelere of Philadelphia. It is my opinion, however, that road events of all sorts, such as sealed bonnet contests and other endurance runs, are, to a large extent, the cause of the present high standard of automobiles. Each has unquestionably shown the manufacturer the weak and good points in his car, with the result that he has taken additional pains in perfecting his product.

While track racing bring out, to a certain extent, the speed and staying qualities of the cars, the various forms of road endurance contests, held within the last two years, have proved to the automobile purchasing public that the American built car will accomplish anything reasonably required of it. Such events as the sealed bonnet contest, which was held some time ago, under the auspices of the Automobile Club of America, proved conclusively that the automobile can stand the most exacting contests. This contest alone accomplished a world of good for the automobile industry. The fact that, out of fifty entries more than twenty cars were able to stand the grueling test, is sufficient evidence that the modern car is rapidly reaching practical perfection.

Automobiles.

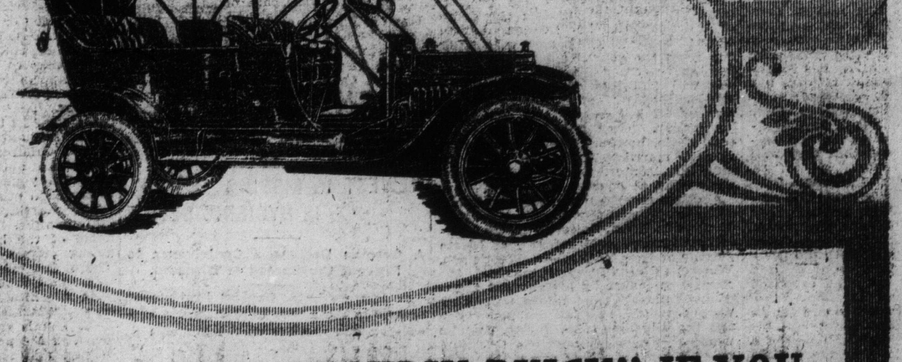
The automobile meet at Atlanta, November 9-12, was a record-breaker for record-breaking. A new mark for a mile on a circular course was made by Louis Strang, covering it in 27.7 seconds, 3.3 seconds faster than Oldfield's record at Indianapolis. His car was a 200-horse power Fiat. Another new record was set by Aitken in a 60-horse power National, bringing the mark for the ten miles down to 8.02.61. Ray W. Harroun entered the 120-mile race for the Atlanta Automobile Association trophy with the same Marmon car with which he won the Wheatley Hills Sweepstakes in the Vanderbilt Cup contest, and was again victor with an average speed of 65¾ miles an hour.

A good roads convention and an automobile show were held at Atlanta in connection with the race meeting that occurred there November 9—12.

From January 1 to November 1, 1909, there were 6781 motor registrations in the State of Indiana. During the same months of 1908 there were 3217.

MODEL "7"
7 Passenger
Touring Car

PRICE $3600
F.O.B. Factor



YOU WILL BUY A "McLAUGHLIN-BUICK" IF YOU WANT KNOWN QUALITY WITHOUT FANCY PRICE

NO OTHER manufacturer has ever attempted to give so much "REAL TONE" and reliable power in a car selling at such a price—it is an innovation in automobiles.

A ride in a Model "7" will be an eye-opener for you; its roominess, powerful engine, and appearance are of a character that you would expect in a car valued at a much fancier price.

See this car and compare it with other makes—you will say that no matter just HOW we do it, the fact remains that we DO give "THE MOST AT THE PRICE."

SPECIFICATIONS:—
BODY—Wide, roomy, exceedingly comfortable.
SEATS—Seven passenger.
HORSE-POWER—50.
CYLINDERS—5x5, cast in pairs.
DRIVE—Shaft.
COLOR—Richelieu Blue; black mouldings.
PRICE $3600—F. O. B. Factory.

MODEL.	BODY.	Pas-senger.	Cylin-der.	H.P.	Price.
"25"	Coupe	2	4	20—22	$1,600
"10"	Runabout	2	4	20—22	$1,100
"10 L"	Runabout, long body	2	4	20—22	$1,175
"9"	Tourabout	4	4	20—22	$1,150
"8"	Light Touring	4—5	4	20—22	$1,325
"19"	Touring	5	4	30—35	$1,875
"18"	Tourabout	4	4	40	$2,275
"16 T T"	Toy Tonneau	4	4	40	$2,300
"17"	Touring	5—7	4	40	$2,350
"17 L"	Limousine	5—7	4	40	$3,400
"17 La"	Landaulet	5—7	4	40	$3,500
"7"	Touring	7	4	50	*$3,300
"7 L"	Limousine	7	4	50	$4,700
"F"	Touring	5	2	20—20	$1,200
"11"	Delivery, long body		2	20—22	$1,400
Welch "S"	Touring	7	4	50	$4,500
Welch "R"	Touring	7	4	70	$6,200
Welch "6"	Touring	7	6	75	$8,000

All prices include complete equipment of Tools, Lamps, Jacks and Horn. *These prices also include Top, Glass Front, and Prestolite Gas Tank.
TRUCKS—A full line of Reliance Trucks with bodies for all purposes, including sight-seeing, etc.
Shaft Drive on all but Models "F" and "11."
Battery and Magneto on all models.
Selective Type Transmission in all large cars.
Prices include Tools, Lamp, Generator, Jack and Horn.

McLAUGHLIN MOTOR CAR COMPANY, LIMITED
HEAD OFFICE and FACTORY - - OSHAWA
TORONTO SHOWROOMS—COR. CHURCH AND RICHMOND STREETS

POOR COPY

TRIFLERS WITH PURITY OF DOMESTIC LIFE OSTRACISED BY THE SOVEREIGN OF BRITAIN

King Edward Insists on the Social Standards Being Kept Even to Disadvantage of Old Friends.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—When King Edward ascended the English throne there were a lot of people in London and elsewhere who remembered his gaiety and Bohemianism as Prince of Wales who smiled knowingly and said: "Now we shall see a reign that will recall that of the merry monarch of blessed memory," and there were also a lot of people who shook their heads and expressed the fear that all the good that Queen Victoria did in raising the moral tone of court life would now be undone. Both were wrong, for altho King Edward has restored the gaiety of the court to a great degree and has gone in for royal magnificence and pageantry in a way that would have shocked his sober, economical old mother, he has set up a moral standard at court just as strict as any maintained by the late Queen; and, in addition to that, he has set up a social standard which he insists must be lived up to.

The boon companions for the former Prince of Wales, who thought that they would be able to clap the new King on the back and be hail fellow well met with him, as they were when he was merely the first subject, soon found out their mistake. The few who tried it were reminded speedily that familiarity with the King was quite a different thing from familiarity with a more or less irresponsible man of the world. It soon became known that while the King was no less truly democratic than ever in his choice of friends, the men and women he wanted about him were those who had done something.

A Moral Censor.

It was as a moral censor that King Edward caused most surprise, for no one expected that he would be strict in this particular. It soon became known at court, however, that no one against whose moral character there was the slightest breath of suspicion might expect to be received, and recently he has even carried this form of censorship further by refusing to receive either party in a matrimonial quarrel, no matter how innocent one of them may be.

The latest persons to suffer from this ban are the Duke and Duchess of Marlborough, and the duke in particular has had a rather unpleasant experience recently. It was on the occasion when King Manuel of Portugal, during his recent visit to England, was invested with the insignia of the Garter. This is one of the most splendid ceremonies in connection with English court life, and an invitation to the Garter banquet, which always follows a chapter of the Garter at Windsor, is about the most eagerly sought-after honor in English society. Well, neither the Duke nor the Duchess of Marlborough was invited, and in the case of the duke the omission was particularly marked, for, as a Garter knight he was present at the chapter and had to leave Windsor immediately after, while all the other knights remained to the banquet.

This is not the first time that the Duke of Marlborough has suffered a similar slight. Two years ago neither he nor the duchess was invited to a great state banquet at which their rank entitled them to be present, and I am told that the duchess personally implored the King to allow her to announce that she had been invited, but was too ill to attend. Edward, however, refused, declaring that the whole object of his policy would be defeated if he allowed people who were under the ban to pretend that they still enjoyed the royal favor.

Another Social Sufferer.

Another social sufferer from the matrimonial quarrels of the Marlboroughs is Lord Alexander Thynne, brother of the Marquis of Bath. Lord Alexander has long been a friend of both the Duke and Duchess of Marlborough, and when their quarrel came he espoused the cause of the duchess. This caused the duke, in his anger, to say things that were quite unjustifiable, and although no one here believes the for a moment, Lord Alexander finds himself in the position of a man who is excluded from court life because of unfounded gossip. In this case, too, the King and Queen are careful to make it known that they don't accept a word of the gossip as true. They simply want to keep clear of every one concerned in it.

Even a divorce and a second marriage don't rehabilitate people in the sight of royalty. Not long ago Mrs. McCreery of New York, who secured a divorce in America from her husband (Sir Philip Grey-Egerton) and married Richard McCreery, was refused admission to the royal enclosure at Ascot. Some people said that this was because the King would not recognize an American divorce, but this is not so. He simply refuses to recognize divorce of any kind.

One of the Royal Censor's victims, the Duke of Marlboro, who couldn't attend the Garter banquet at Windsor because he does not get along well with his American wife.

Spiteful people are asking now what will happen this year. Lord Churchill is the official who has had charge of the issuing of cards for the royal enclosure, and now Lord Churchill's wife has left him. Some of the ladies who have failed to receive cards are wondering whether Lord Churchill will be able to give himself a card for the enclosure this year. His friends declare, however, that his wife is only suffering from a temporary aberration and will be back with him long before that question arises.

Mrs. Astor's Social Future.

People are wondering what sort of reception Mrs. John Jacob Astor will get when she tries to break into London society. All sorts of stories are going round about what she intends to do and how she is planning to take society by storm. She has taken a big London house, and plans to give great entertainments. I can predict, however, that she will find the doors of the best set in London barred against her. These people take their cue from the court, and they will refuse to receive a divorcee. No doubt she will find lots of "smart" people who will be willing to accept her on account of her money and enjoy her hospitality. They will be in the second class, however, and even a great English marriage would not suffice to give Mrs. Astor, a divorced woman, the entree at court.

Another American woman who is out of favor now with the royal set is Mrs. Cornwallis West, formerly Lady Randolph Churchill, and before that Jennie Jerome of New York. Mrs. West's son, Winston Churchill, has incurred the royal displeasure by his virulent abuse of his relatives, and dukes and other members of the peerage, and some time ago the King let it be known that he would be pleased to hear that Winston was boycotted. Boycotted Winston was, but it is an unheard of thing to extend a social boycott on a politician no matter how revolutionary he may be, to his relatives, and Mrs. West would never have been included in it, if she had not rather indiscreetly championed her son on every possible occasion.

Winston, however, is becoming more and more unpopular in society. His latest exploit, it is stated, is to promise a peerage to the bearer of an Austrian title who is well known in the Bohemian set in London, but who has never been able to penetrate even the fringe of society.

Even great political personages are not exempt from the royal censorship. It is well known that the marriage of John Morley, now Lord Morley of Blackburn and secretary of state for India, was one of the mistakes of his early life. He has stuck by the woman nobly, but society has never forgotten the gossip about her at the time of the marriage, and altho Lord Morley is probably the ablest man in the cabinet and a man for whom the King has the greatest respect, he has never been summoned for duty as minister in attendance on the King. This is almost an unheard of thing, for it is the custom for the members of the ministry to take this duty in turn, when they are not absolutely prevented by the pressure of official work. It may be interesting to note that when his colleagues are busy John Burns, the ex-docker and labor leader, generally is chosen to be minister in attendance, and this is done by the King's desire. There is no matrimonial irregularity about John Burns. His marriage is an ideal one and he is never tired of saying so. Mrs. Burns often accompanies him to Windsor and Buckingham palace, but she takes little part in the gaities, preferring to look on while others amuse themselves. Sometimes she has a quiet chat with the Queen, who is much interested in her plans for the career of young John, and who finds a lot of pleasure in an hour of plain woman's talk with this woman of the people.

COSGRAVE'S XXX PORTER

For Luncheon, Dinner, or at Bedtime, is the drink par excellence for health, strength and nerve.

At all Hotels and Dealers

NEWEST IN KISSING IS HYGIENIC DEVICE

A German Designs a Contrivance to Prevent the Spread of Diseases.

At last we have the kiss hygienic—an answer to those who have started a crusade against the kiss on the ground that it spreads contagion.

The kiss hygienic is made possible thru the medium of a very simple little contrivance designed by a German genius named Herr Herman Sommer. It consists of a small ivory or metal frame, made something like a tennis racquet, across which is stretched a bit of silk gauze. This gauze is soaked in disinfectant, and then interposed between the kisser and the kissee at the psychological moment, and then—well, then follows the kiss robbed of all its terrors and but few of its delights, so the inventor says. There can be no exchange of disease germs in the kissing when this device is used—the disinfected gauze prevents that absolutely.

Of course, this kiss hygienic isn't quite the old-time kiss. For instance, the disinfectant isn't particularly agreeable to thetaste, even when its flavor has been concealed by perfumes, as the inventor advises. Then, too, the interposition of the device may seem something like the presence of a third party. Also, the device raises a question that is highly embarrassing to the modest young woman—shall she presume to provide herself with the contrivance in anticipation of the visit of the young man who is attentive to her, but who as yet is nothing more? Then, too, something of the spontaneity of the old-fashioned kiss is likely to be lost, and also something of that thrill which poets have sung of the meeting of lip with lip.

But then, with the alternative of kissing hygienically or not at all, it is not easy to guess what the world will say—at least, that part of the world that is still young enough for romance. It will again offer thanksgiving that necessity is the mother of invention once more.

The agitation against the kiss has been most active in the States. Some time ago a number of scientific publications took up the crusade and published an imposing array of figures to show the danger in kissing from the transfer of disease microbes and germs. It was shown that the mouth is a popular congregating place for germs, which dodge out therefrom with every opportunity. Kissing affords the best possible chance for the transfer of germs from one person to another—they couldn't be transferred under more favorable conditions than in kissing, science says. Therefore, science attacks the kiss—at least, the indiscriminate kiss. It has attacked especially the indiscriminate kissing among school children, who come from all sorts and conditions of homes; also the very general practice of men and women kissing babes and small children. Undoubtedly science is right, but it will have to continue its crusade for many years before it wipes out the practice of kissing. Men and women have kissed for centuries, and probably they will continue to kiss for centuries more. They may observe rules of hygienic kissing, but kiss they will, hygienically or unhygienically.

Quaint Marriage Customs

"Marriage," it has been said, "is the mother of the world." Quaint customs accompany it in many foreign lands.

One wonders how many people in this country have heard of "the bride box." In Morocco the term is quite familiar. There the bride, arrayed in her beautiful wedding garments, is placed in a rough wooden cake. Usually it is whitewashed; it is always badly ventilated. Thus imprisoned, the bride is taken in procession thru the streets to the dwelling which the bridegroom has prepared for her.

The bride generaly finds it a trying ordeal. Often many shrines are visited en route, and, should the "bearers" be more than ordinarily demonstrative, the lot of the prisoner is not an altogether happy one. Musicians accompany the cortege, and play lively airs in tune to this real wedding march. When the party reach the bridegroom's dwelling the bride emerges from the cage and straightens out her crumpled clothes.

Sleeps at Reception.

After a honeymoon lasting a couple of days the box is hoisted on to the roof of the house, and there displayed in a prominent position. This is an intimation that the happy couple are ready to receive visitors. During the reception, strangely enough, the bride does not trouble herself at all about her guests; she is suffered to doze all the time. On the other hand, her husband and his friends enter heartily into the spirit of the joyous occasion.

There are many queer marriage customs among the islands of the Pacific. In certain parts of the New Hebrides, for example, the girl who hopes to become a wife has to be prepared to make a very painful sacrifice. When she reaches the age of maturity (generally before she is thirteen), her upper front teeth are knocked out either by several small taps or one smashing blow with a stone.

This operation is performed by an old woman, who, it is said, extracts a good deal of pleasure from it. Apparently she enjoys the revenge she is able to take on the girl for the injury which she herself sustained in bygone days. Supposing a girl refuses to undergo the operation. She must remain unmarried, and be an object of scorn to all beholders.

The Girl Chooses.

A somewhat pretty custom accompanies the choosing of a husband in Arorai (one of the Gilbert Islands). The maiden who chances to have numerous suitors for her hand sits in a lower room. In the room immediately above the competing lovers congregate. And this is how they learn their fate. Thru the chinks of the floor they let down cocoanut leaflets. The girl pulls one, and asks to whom it belongs. If the reply is not in the voice of the lover who has won her heart she pulls another. And so she goes on until she announces her choice.

When a Malay prince gets married the ceremony of tying the nuptial knot is not completed in a day. It takes altogether about three weeks to accomplish. When the preliminary proceedings are over the bridegroom returns to the palace, where sixteen women stand guard over him. He is not allowed out for a whole week, at the end of which time the marriage ceremony is resumed. From first to last, srtangely enough, the bride does not appear.

No Love Matches.

In Japan there are no love matches. When a son or daughter becomes eligible for marriage the parents enlist the service of the broker. They instruct him either to enter into negotiations with a specified family, or to seek an eligible partner in any quarter he chooses. The parents on both sides carry thru all the preliminary arrangements without consulting the wishes of the children. Indeed, it is only when the details have been settled that the young couple are permitted to see each other.

The marriage ceremony is exceedingly simple. It is celebrated in the home of the bridegroom (where the young couple in future will reside). There the bride arrays herself in a white silk robe, covering her features with a white veil of floss silk; the mourning white proclaims that henceforth she is dead to her own people. Then, in the presence only of the middleman and his wife, and two young girls acting as cupholders, the bride and bridegroom solemnly pledge each other three times from each of three wine-cups. And that is all.

Simple Ceremony.

Just as simple is marriage in Korea. The bridegroom does not set eyes upon his bride until the wedding day. On that day he rides to her home on a white pony, and, having been introduced to her, produces for her acceptance a goose—emblem of fidelity. The couple then bow to each other three or four times, and the ceremony is complete.

In Tibet when a young man desires to wed a maiden he goes, accompanied by his parents, to the tent where the object of his affections resides. When the usual salutations are over, the suitor's father asks on behalf of his son for the young lady's hand. If the reply is favorable the young man places a lump of butter on her forehead. She returns the compliment, and the buttered couple are man and wife.

THE HOUSE OF GUGGENHEIM

America's Family of Hebrew Financiers Sprang From Pedder.

The Guggenheim family has become—with possibly one exception—the greatest firm of Hebrew financiers in America. Meyer Guggenheim, a Swiss Jew, began his career in Philadelphia in 1847 as a peddler of glue and shoe blacking, and later of lace. Thru continued success he became a lace merchant. In the early eighties he acquired an investment in a Colorado mine, and by the late eighties he and his seven sons had built up a great business in smelting silver and lead ores in that state. By their great business acumen and the mannipulation of railroad privileges they soon secured a practical monopoly of the smelting business, and thru this, almost absolute control of the product of lead-silver ores thruout the west—the greatest source of these ores in the world. From this they advanced to large control of mining generally, more particularly of copper mining. By a system of majority control, originating largely with the American Smelting and Refining Company, they built up a company of corporations, with three or four hundred million dollars of capital, all of which are controlled by them. From the west they advanced into Alaska.—January McClure's.

Fable of the Rising Young Man.

There was a certain rising young man once who wasted his substance—not in riotous living—but in polishing off the rough corners of his manners and cultivating the social graces. As a "fusser" and a regular "dear" among women he was some pumpkins. He was more anxious to always do the proper conventional thing in society than he was to convince his boss that he was entitled to a raise. That is, he worried more about the former than the latter.

Now this rising young man in question occupied the highly remunerative position of "stenfu assistant bookkeeper" in a large manufacturing [illegible]. He netted him exactly as per week as such wash. had at all for a chain with a chance to rise. He was on good terms with his job and liked it. Sometimes he wished he had a better one with a larger weekly drag-down, but generally he was content to stand pat on what he did have and not worry about the future. Just so long as he could hold the aforesaid job, draw his mess of potage each payday and have a good time on the outskirts of the sphere in life to which he believed himself called, he was content.

The Society Bug.

And right there was the secret of the sudden stop of this chap who had risen a little bit. The society bug had put a hypodermic into him for fair. He became "nuts" on the subject of pink-teas, dances, little chafing-dish suppers, etc., with people who were really worth while socially. Now all that would have been vastly to his credit—if he hadn't run it into the ground. But he did. Unconsciously he placed social success above business advancement. He was fortunate in meeting "nice" people, who knew his folks back home, and they, of course, introduced him to other nice people.

Stuck on Refinement.

Then this rising young man went in for social refinement. He worked at his job regularly each day—because he had to. And he went out each night—because he wanted to. If, by any chance, he was minus an engagement of some sort one night out of the whole week, he felt like a lost soul. He adored dinners, and paid his dinner calls promptly. He was the real thing at afternoon teas. He danced like a dream, and the way he could uncork a line of small talk and chitter-chatter deceived many of the fair young damsels he knew into thinking him a real bright fellow.

To keep up with the procession, this rising young man had to twist and turn his cash most carefully. He didn't make the mistake of trying to make people think his income was larger than it was. Oh, no. But he did act as the money was the last consideration with him. He blew it in the cause of society, like a drunken sailor. And he jollied himself along with the thought that, tho he didn't have much of the long green, he was a dead game sport about spending it on the girls he knew. If a damsel of his acquaintance asked him to dinner, he took $2 of his $18 that week and sent flowers before showing up for the feed. He'd cheerfully fork over five good iron men for a carriage in which to take a girl to a dance, considering the street car a rather unconventional vehicle for a debutante to ride in.

And if a friend of his had a girl visiting her, this R. Y. M. came to the front like a little man. He was just too sweet for anything. He arranged a nice little theatre party for four—his friend, her guest, a chaperon and himself—and was Johnny-on-the-spot with flowers, candy, and a welcome-to-our-city rush. The out-of-town girl had just the time of her life. And his friend was so grateful to him for his kindness to her guests. He was such a dear about things of that sort.

Still a Butterfly.

In the meantime, however, he had nothing to show for his work but a bureau glass all stuck round with dance cards and invitations to teas and weddings. He ayways owed his tailor something and a bank book with a nice little savings account was a total stranger to his domicile. The girls he danced attendance upon married off, one by one—married men who made good positions for themselves before tackling the girl question—and this rising young man is still plugging away at the same old stand. He gets twenty-two per week now—and had a big "blow-out" party when he got that raise. He's still going in for the social graces, and the other chaps who started in with him are going in for small investments, first payments on homes and the like.

Some day this rising young man may marry a wealthy girl—and then again he may not. If he does, he'll rise. If he doesn't—?—Pittsburg Gazette-Times.

PUBLIC PORTRAITS.

It is the custom of banks, hospitals, universities, schools of medicine and public buildings, such as city halls, state houses and federal halls, to collect portraits of their representative leaders. Would not these buildings gain in dignity and beauty if the portraits were given a mural setting that contributed to the enrichment of the halls and chambers of the structures? English country houses, guild halls, college buildings at Oxford and elsewhere, as well as many places on the continent, have successfully employed this kind of decoration. The country is particularly rich in portraits. These are preserved with much care and become in some cases a feature of decoration in great homes, pointed to with pride. There are collections of portraits owned by municipal and state buildings in this country which could readily be made available for really handsome decoration by removing their frames, which are often ugly objects in themselves, and with an architectural purpose arranging these pictures as a frieze above a high wainscotting. An acquaintance who is planning a country house tells me that he is really building his house around the portrait, which he highly prizes, of his father. It is placed, set in, over the dining-room fireplace and may be approached thru a suite of rooms and seen at a distance of 90 or 100 feet.—Scribners.

VICTORIAN GODS.

If Thackeray, with a brain weighing 58 1-2 ounces, had the biggest head among Victorian writers, who had the best features? The choice would seem to lie between Tennyson and Henry Taylor, "That man must be a poet," remarked one of his Cambridge contemporaries, when he first saw Tennyson come into the hall at Trinity, and another friend describes him in his undergraduate days as six feet high, broad chested, strong limbed, his face Shaksperean, with deep eyelids, his forehead ample, crowned with dark, wavy hair, his head finely poised, his hand the admiration of sculptors. But time dealt none too gently with Tennyson, whereas Henry Taylor, always a distinguished-looking man, seems to have grown singularly majestic with years. Grant Duff, meeting him when over 80, notes that "Taylor looks more like Jupiter than ever," and contemporary members are full of references to his Jovelike appearance.—London Chronicle.

EDISON WINS A NEW TRIUMPH WITH BATTERY

Test Was a Success—Will Bring Auto Within Reach of Many People—Cheaper Car Transportation.

WORKING ON HEATER

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—The obituary of the overhead electric wire, with its attendant trolley pole, and the underground slot system of supplying current to electric cars was written yesterday by Thomas A. Edison, according to traction experts who witnessed a demonstration of his new storage battery car at Orange, N.J.

The aged inventor, who rode on the test car during a portion of the test, was absolutely certain of it. He was looking out of the window as the car sped along on its independent battery when he saw a couple of small boys gazing open-mouthed at a car which ran without a trolley pole.

"When you were a kid like those," he said, smiling at the man seated beside him, "your eyes were just as big when you saw the first electric car going along the street without horses. Those youngsters will live to see the day when no cars but this type will be used on street railways."

Experts the Inventor's Guests.

Mr. Edison's guests yesterday included street railway experts from several metropolitan centres and officers of the public service corporation, who had offered their tracks for a practical test of the 26-foot experimental car with which Mr. Edison has been experimenting on a short track laid in the yard of his West Orange factory. They were most enthusiastic over the result, and predicted the early adoption of the battery car for metropolitan service.

So certain was the aged inventor that the car and battery would come up to the mark that he did not leave his out of the yard. For a few blocks the car ran like an automobile over the West Orange roads. Then it took to the trolley tracks and was soon speeding away at twenty miles an hour.

The car left the Edison yards at 12.20 and took to the car tracks at Washington-street. It followed the short line of the Orange Valley-road for three-quarters of a mile, taking the ten-foot grade at Valley-road with the greatest ease.

"And the beauty of it all is that you can operate these cars at a cost of a cent a mile," said Mr. Edison, beaming with pardonable pride over the final success of years of storage battery experiment.

This means that no town is too small to have its electric line. It means that the danger of overloading a central power station during the rush hours may be eliminated. It spells revolution of the street railway business.

The experimental car was 26 feet long, and had seats for 30 passengers. It weighs five tons, about half the weight of the ordinary trolley car. It rides on a single truck and is propelled by a direct drive. The power comes from 210 cells arranged under the seats, 10 of which are for lighting purposes.

Test Run in Manhattan.

The car was finally stored in the barns of the Public Service Corporation. Some time next week it will be run to Manhattan and given a test on the West-street line. It is not likely that Mr. Edison will be able to make his test run from Orange to Philadelphia. The lines south of Trenton are of a broader gauge than the standard for which the car was built.

The success of the storage battery will revolutionize the building of automobiles, according to the inventor. The principal trouble with the gasoline car for poor people is the expense of locomotion. This can be cut to a minimum by the use of storage batteries, which have been somewhat prohibitive in the past on account of their weight.

Mr. Edison is now at work on a patent electric heater, which, he says, for cheapness and radiating power, will discount anything yet produced.

Laboratory when the car was first run

REMINGTON AND THE RUNNING HORSE.

It was Frederic Remington's drawings of the cow pony in motion that first brought him to fame as an artist of original genius. Before him running horses had been drawn with legs extended before and behind. The snap-shot camera, then a new invention, gave Remington a new idea of how a horse handles its legs.

He began to depict running horses with legs at the oddest imaginable angles—with all four feet huddled close up against the body, with one foot lightly touching the ground and the other three flying on absurd lines, with one leg straight and three doubled up or with three straight and one doubled up. It was a novelty in art.

This seemed at first almost ridiculous. But it is the way a horse really runs. Remington learned the lesson from the snap-shot camera. And into the strangely contorted, almost weird, horses of his pictures he threw such an idea of wild impetuous speed as horses of the old artistic convention never knew.

In the artistic history of the west, both in sculpture and painting, Remington's niche is assured. But in his treatment of the running horse he stands at the beginning of a new epoch. His snap-shot method came to remain. The old convention is gone.

No artist now would think of portraying a horse except in the snap-shot-Remington way. The influence of Remington's revolt is in all the art of the day. It is as obvious in the newspaper cartoon as in the most ambitious canvases.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Japan's National Spirit.

Springfield Republican.

Tokio now has a monthly review which was established to promote and explain the national spirit of Japan. It is authoritative, being edited by Col. Takahishi, under the patronage of Admiral Ito, Gen. Terauchi and Gen. Nogi, and it contains some notable expositions of Japanese ethics. Thus, the editor declaring it to be the object of the publication "to lead humanity to true happiness," proclaims that "it is the duty of all men to improve their condition of life by forming good habits and acquiring refined customs, and to carry out the divine will with unswerving faith."

Didn't Want the Job.

"Why don't you watch the game, Laura?"

"What's the use? You told me the umpire man was paid to watch it. Let him look after it. I'm sure I don't want the job."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Don't shy at shadders—
Whistle on the way;
Trumpets o' the night time
Are blowin' fer the day.
—Exchange.

Proving by Actual Experiment

This experiment will always interest the children, and will provoke a good deal of thinking. The explanation, of course, is that the lighted piece of paper which is inserted into the inverted glass drives out most of the air, so that when the mouth of the glass is quickly put down into the water there is very little air, and, consequently, very little pressure above the water within the glass. Hence, the weight or pressure of the air on the water outside the glass drives the water up into the glass to occupy the space from whence the air was driven by the burning paper.

A practical demonstration of this kind is always more convincing than any mere statement. This is particularly true of medical remedies.

The effect of the anti-toxin treatment for diphtheria is noticeable within a few hours, so that everyone must believe in its virtue. In a similar way, the treatment known as ORANGE LILY gives a practical proof of the progress it is making in curing women's disorders, and that, too, within a few days after commencing its use.

All authorities agree that in every case of women's disorders there exists a congested condition of the womanly organs. The circulation in these parts is sluggish or stagnant, and the result is that the broken-down tissue or waste matter which should be carried off if the blood was circulating freely, remains in these parts, causing inflammation, irritation, oppression of the nerves, etc. ORANGE LILY is not taken internally, but is applied direct to the suffering organs. It is absorbed into the circulation, and its antiseptic properties at once act on the waste matter referred to above. The consequence is that this waste matter, which is causing the inflammation, ulcers, nervous troubles, etc., begins to be discharged, and it continues to be discharged until all the foreign matter is removed from the circulation. At the same time the blood vessels and nerves are toned and strengthened, the nervous trouble disappears, the circulation is restored and good health follows.

Toronto, Ont., June 2, 1909.

Dear Mrs. Currah,—I wish to tell you that Orange Lily is doing me a great deal of good. Those ulcers come away one or two every week, and I have less pain and fewer headaches. I feel sure I will be perfectly cured in a little longer time.
MRS. D. S. T.

The explanation of the wonderful cures performed by ORANGE LILY is very simple. It is a scientific remedy, based on the discoveries of Pasteur and Lister. The conditions existing in all female troubles are alike in character, differing in degree and development only, so that a positive remedy, as ORANGE LILY is, acts with all the certainty of a chemical experiment. In order to convince every suffering woman that ORANGE LILY will cure her, I make the following

Free Trial Offer

I will send to every reader of this notice who suffers in any way from any of the troubles peculiar to women, if she will send me her address, enough of the ORANGE LILY treatment to last her 10 days. In many cases this trial treatment is all that is necessary to effect a complete cure, and in every instance it will give very noticeable relief. If you are a sufferer you owe it to yourself, to your family and to your friends to take advantage of this offer, and get cured in the privacy of your home, without doctor's bills or expense of any kind.

Enclose 3 stamps, and address, MRS. FRANCES E. CURRAH, Windsor, Ont.

"ORANGE LILY" is recommended and sold in Toronto by The T. Eaton Co. Ltd.

Million Dollars Depends On Birth of Sane Child

Curious Provision in Will of Ald. Woollan Who Made Large Fortune in South Africa.

(Special Cable to The Sunday World.)

LONDON, Feb. 5.—Few more curious conditions have ever been attached to wills than that of Alderman Benjamin M. Woollan, of Tunbridge Wells, and formerly of South Africa. The estate is valued at some $2,500,000. After providing for some pet charities testator placed in trust over $1,000,000 for his son, attaching the following conditions thereto:

"That if said son should have a male child who should during said son's lifetime attain the age of three years, and such child should then be certified by two physicians of good standing as of reasonably sound mind and body, this trust shall be revoked, and the whole of the testator's residuary estate was to pass to said son, the father of this sane and healthy child, absolutely."

Failing the fulfillment of the curious condition as to his son's son, the money is to go to form a "woollan trust," which shall have for its objects:

1—The education and maintenance of waif children.

2—The providing of old people with reliefs, income, or shelter.

3—The making of advances of from $500 to $1000 at not more than 3½ per cent., to young persons of either sex starting in business, such advances to be on their personal security and that of two securities.

Isaac Buggs Coaks Was Man Worth Many Millions

One of Shrewdest English Financiers—Had a Quaint Philosophy Which Guided Him in Business Affairs.

(Special Cable to The Sunday World.)

LONDON, Feb. 5.—Isaac Buggs Coaks is dead. His was a strange life. He passed away surrounded by wealth and luxury in a stately mansion, yet he began life as an office boy, and the son of a carpenter.

Mr. Coaks' first financing of any consequence came when he was appointed to administer the estate of Sir Robert Harvey, in 1870. Sir Robert's assets comprised, among other things, a life annuity upon Mr. E. K. Harvey, and amounted to $60,000 a year. With the court's permission Coaks purchased this, with borrowed money for $200,000, as it was thought Harvey would not last long, being sickly.

"Creaking doors last longest," however, and before Harvey died, Coaks had collected $2,500,000. Litigation arose of the purchase of this annuity, which has cost $300,000, and the case has been before Parliament. It still remains an unsettled mater.

Coaks amassed vast wealth, and it is supposed he died worth over $20,000,000.

LADY KIRKPATRICK IS GRANTED A DECREE

Sir Charles Sharp Kirkpatrick Defendant In An Interesting Domestic Tangle.

(Special Cable to The Sunday World.)

LONDON, Feb. 5.—Lady Alice Wilhelmina Kirkpatrick, of With Dean, Brighton, was granted a decree for restitution of conjugal rights in the divorce court in a suit she brought against her husband, Sir Charles Sharp Kirkpatrick, Bart. Alexander Bayford, for the petitioner, said the parties were married on December 4, 1900, at St. Thomas's Church, Nottingham, and lived together until November, 1907, when respondent went to West Africa on a shooting expedition. There were no children of the marriage. While respondent was in West Africa petitioner remained with her relations, and in May 1908, he returned and had lived with his wife periodically at different places. In November, 1908, petitioner had reason to complain of his attentions to another lady, and he then refused to provide a home for his wife. On September 7, 1909, she wrote her husband as follows:

"Dear Charley: I have been thinking very seriously about the present position of our affairs, which is very unsatisfactory. I feel I cannot go on living in this way and I want you to consider the matter and see if you and I cannot again live together. I want to do so, do you? If you are willing I am, and we will forget and forgive and let bygones be bygones. I will do all I can to make you happy. It seems so hopeless to spend the remainder of our lives in this way. I am very unhappy, so please consider it seriously and let me knew. Daisy.

There was no contention and petitioner was granted a decree as prayed for.

No "Thank-Ye-Ma'ams."

Italianized English is especially amusing. A booklet advertising a hotel on the Italian Riviera says: Santa Margherita is a graceful city, situated on the base of the promontory of Portofino, which forms a kind of an enchanting lake with his matchless and lovely sinuosity azures." Again: "In the winter months the temperature maintains equal as that of Nervi, which is the most mild of the littoral, without being exposed like that to the sudden bounce of temperature."—Buffalo Commercial.

KILLED EIGHT PERSONS POLICE ARE ON TRAIL

Russian Kills Farmer, Wife and Six Children—Scotland Yard Watching.

BERLIN, Feb. 5.—The police authorities have flooded Europe with the description of a Russian who is supposed to be the murderer of eight persons, and whom they desire to be placed under arrest.

On November 12 a Russian youth arrived at the little village of Pleschen, in the Province of Posen. He represented that while he was on duty guarding one of the prisons in Russia, his Lieutenant found him sleeping at his post, and fearing to be punished he secured a change of clothing and departed in the night. A farmer named Jan Wasielewsk invited him to his house, and gave him food and shelter for the night. The next morning the farmer, his wife and six children were all found slaughtered in their beds. The visitor had disappeared after having changed his clothing and robbed the house of its valuables.

The police have traced the Russian to Hamburg where, it is supposed, he shipped for England. Scotland Yard has been asked to look out for him.

In Labrador.

The January number of Dr. Grenfell's Quarterly, "Among the Deep Sea Fishers," contains reports from the Grenfell Association of America and the New England Grenfell Association which show that these societies not only give their money, but know exactly for what it is spent, and are interested in every detail of the great Labrador mission. Among the articles is one written from Battle Harbor at the time of Peary's visit and copied from The St. John Sun. The explorer being an old visitor there, the return of the Roosevelt excited little interest. Among the natives, these phlegmatic folk no longer consider him a person of great importance, having come to know him well "during his 23 years of exploration, in the course of which he has put into the harbor many times." When shown the account of his rival's claims in The New York Times, "he did not say much as to Cook, but the news evidently disturbed him greatly." He gave to an institution at Battle Harbor $500 worth of provisions; also, to some of the staff, valuable relics of the expedition. On of the curios was a silver Spanish coin dated 1821 which, with a potful, had been dug up on an uninhabited island.

EVERY DAY

Every day someone calls upon us for a person to do some work for them. Every day someone makes application to us for odd jobs. Every day we serve as a link in the chain of domestic economy in this regard.

We want to extend our constituency. Let us serve you.

Remember also we can use everything in the way of house waste, cast off clothing, furniture, etc., etc.

The Salvation Army

TELEPHONE MAIN 6953.

STRANGE RITES ATTEND BIG JAPANESE FUNERAL

Trees, Plants, Food Offerings and Pigeons Carried tn Cortege of Self Made-Man.

KOBE, JAPAN, Feb. 5.—(Special.) The following is an account of an imposing funeral held here in honor to the memory of a wealthy man. It shows the contrast between a Buddhist ceremonies and those of English speaking people.

It is not often the citizens of Kobe have an opportunity o fwitnessing such an imposing funeral as passed along the hill at Kobe yesterday afternoon. The deceased is whose honor it was held was a well-known stevedore contractor named Yamaguchi Tatsunosuke, who lived in a large house a little below the Suwayama cemetary. There are men in Kobe to-day who remember Yamaguchi as a poor, but hard-working, coolie foreman on the harbor some forty years ago. Subsequently he established a coolie contractors' business, which grew into one of the biggest concerns of its kind in southern Japan. He was not only a stevedore contractor, but the head of a large shipping and forwarding agency as well. On his death a few dys go Mr. Yamaguchi was estimated to be worth fifteen million yen by the Japanese, but no doubt this is a popular exaggeration. It was only natural, therefore, that he should be given an imposing funeral, and it is estimated that 20,000 yens was spent upon the function yesterday, the Boshin Rescin not applying to funerals apparently.

Funeral Equal to That of Ito.

Those who did not see the procession will get some idea of its length from learning that it stretched from the Waterfall Road, below Nakayamate-dori, as far as Mr. G. Dell Clarke's house, up the hill to the next corner, an dthen as far as the girls' school in Yamamoto-dori. The funeral of Prince Ito himself was certainly not much longer. First there came the usual Shikibi trees (or Sakaki trees as they are called in Shinto funerals) carried in the usual manner. These were followed by carts brawn by men, on which were trees, plants, masses of flowers, food offerings and cages of pigeons, which were released when the funeral service was proceeding at the temple. The next section was composed of a body of coolies carrying about a hundred pretty European wreaths. After these walked a contingent of men robed in white (as were nearly all of the men in fact) carrying lanterns affixed to long bamboo poles. This part of the cortege covered an extent of ground as long as from Mr. Cdarke's house to Nakayamate-dori, 2-chome. Next came a number of candles carried b yhand, and after these a row of plants in pots, each resting on two bamboo poles borne on the shoulders of four men. Here there was a large gap, and then came the second part of the funeral.

Strange Costumes and Scenes.

About thirty 'rikishas headed this part of the procession, containing Buddhist priests dressed in the most gorgeous robes, each followed on foot by a number of assistants, who carried various paraphernalia conntcted with Buddhist funeral rites. Half a dozen of the high priests rode in the old-fashioned norimon, and after then walked acolytes and assistants carrying the geta (most peculiar objects), red-lacquer chairs, and other things in big glack boxes. This part of the cortege, indeed had a very old-fashioned appearance, the men being dressed in costumes and carrying objects one seldom sees nowadays except on the stage and in old pictures and kakemoto.

The covered bier or koshi came next. It was a beautifully constructed object of pure hinoki wood, and was carried by about a score of white-robed men. I mmediately following this walked the chief mourners, all attired in white robes and straw hats, and wearing waraji on their feet. There were about fifty of them, and then came the deceased's aged widow, who walked alone. Close behind came a row of 'rikisha containing women and children dressed in white, and following them at a short interval were the friends, who formed a procession in themselves. The whole procession took about half-an-hour to pass a given point, and attracted a great number of sightseers.

SHE SAVED THE FARE.

The beautiful woman in the Russian pony coat stopped at the foot of the stairway in the Brooklyn Bridge subway station and raised her voice in fervent appeal to anybody who happened to be within hearing distance.

"Oh, dear!" she wailed. "I forgot!"

"Forgot what?" asked a sympathetic woman who stood near.

"Oh, nothing. But maybe I can get it yet," said the fur-clad sufferer.

An instant later she pounced upon a subway employe stationed on the platform.

"Do they keep newspapers down here?" she asked.

"No," said he; "they're upstairs."

"Can I go up and get one and come down again without paying another fare?"

"No," he replied again. "If you pass thru the gate you will have to pay."

"Isn't that a shame?" sighed the Russian pony woman. "I can't do that. This old road gets enough of my money, anyway, without my deliberately throwing money into its pocket. Still, I do want a paper so badly."

"What paper do you want, ma'am?" said the employe. "I'll go up and get it for you, then."

"Will you?" exclaimed the beauty. "Oh, how sweet of you. I hate to put you to all that trouble, but I must have a paper, and I simply can't afford to pay an extra fare."

She gave him a cent, and in less than a minute he was back with a paper.

"Oh, thank you," she said sweetly. Then she opened her purse, took out a coin and dropped it into the employe's hand.

"For goodness' sake!" exclaimed the sympathetic woman. "Did you tip him?"

"Yes, of course," said the beautiful woman. "I gave him a dime."

SANTAL-MIDY
Standard remedy for Gleet, Gonorrhoea and Runnings IN 48 HOURS. Cures Kidney and Bladder Troubles.
MIDY

There's a Reason Why

we can locate in Chicago and within 60 days sell over half our Vegetable and Grape Fruit Farms at

GET BELOW THE FROST LINE

GET BELOW THE FROST LINE

Davenport Colony

FLORIDA

Why is it? The reason is simple. Because we were familar with Florida lands and bought this property after fourteen years' experience, knowing it met every requirement of the orange and grape fruit grower as well as the truck farmer; because we side step no issues and tell the people the whole truth about Florida, whether for or against us; because the people we send down write their friends that our land is much better than we represent it and that our statements are reliable.

To Investors and Homeseekers

You still have opportunity of securing some of this land, the very cream of the orange blossom state, if you will act quickly. Don't wait until it is all sold and regret it afterwards. Our location is ideal.

Our Proposition Consists 10,000 Acres

Around Davenport, situated on the Atlantic Coast Line Railway, about 8,000 acres sandy loam with yellow clay sub-soil, pronounced by experts to be the best orange and grape fruit land in Florida; 2,000 acres of black muck land suitable for celery, the very same soil that is worth around Sanford to-day from $500 to $5,000 per acre. We have subdivided these tracts into five-acre lots, laid out so as to give roadway to each tract. We are offering them at $25.00 per acre or $125 per tract, payable $5.00 down and $10.00 monthly until paid. We give you a bond when first payment is made, agreeing to make deed on completion of payments, with fishing and hunting privileges on our game preserves for you and your family in fee simple. We pay all taxes for you until 1911 and further agree, after that date, to look after your property for you and pay the taxes (without giving you any trouble or anxiety) at the actual cost, plus ten per cent. You can take immediate possession of this land if you so desire after making the first payment. If you do not wish to do this, however, we will look after it for you until such time as you arrange for cultivation.

Our Ironclad Guarantee

is that every acre of our land is tillable and just as represented. We do not limit you to time for investigation, but if you EVER find that we have misrepresented it in any particular, we will refund you every dollar you have paid us. We do this because we know whereof we speak. We know we have a clean, straight, business proposition to offer you in the way of real estate investment in Florida. We employ no catch-penny scheme, nor do we attempt to paint imaginary pictures. We base every statement upon facts. Our company is preparing to build a nice comfortable hotel close to the depot for the benefit of our customers who visit this property. For the further benefit of those who go there with their families to locate, we will make special rates to such parties while inspecting the property or arranging to build homes.

Our Planting Proposition

We will sell you a tract of land, clear it for you; secure the best orange, grape fruit, lemon or other citrus crops you propose to plant; set them out for you, and keep it in first-class condition until bearing begins. We have procured a competent man for this purpose who is thoroughly honest and fully understands the business. (He will plant fifty acres for our company this winter.) We will render you a bill of each item, of expense separately so that you can know just how every dollar is expended, you to reimburse us for actual money expended, plus ten per cent. This can be paid along as the expense accrues and will not be demanded in a lump sum, so that we are offering the small investor the best opportunity that he will ever have for securing an orange grove which in a few years will bring sufficient income to keep an ordinary family in comparative luxury.

READ LETTERS BELOW. These people are investors. They bought from us on confidence. See what they say after going down there. These are only two of many.

Davenport, Fla., Jan. 10, 1910.

Dear Mr. Peeler:

Mr. Wheeler arrived Sunday night. Thank you very much for what you did for him. I will fix things all right when I see you next week.

I think I have the finest ten acres on the ground. Part of it is high and I shall use this for fruit trees, oranges and other citrus fruits and the rest of the land, about two acres, runs down to one of the most beautiful lakes I have ever seen—I call it Lake Geneva.

Talk about the sunny blue skies of Italy—Florida has just as blue as any, and I tell Mr. Wheeler that if a man cannot make a good living here and be happy, he ought to be sent out of the country. But the place must be seen to be appreciated—it is grand!

My daughter, whom you know is suffering from consumption, is improving every day. It is wonderful; she sits out doors in the sunshine all day.

We need no fire through the day, but in the morning and after supper a fire in the wide open fire-place is very enjoyable, but even then we must leave the doors open or it would be too warm.

I could fill a hundred sheets of paper and then some more writing about this wonderful place, but I am too busy getting settled, so must not write a long letter.

My house will be finished to-morrow. It is 12x24 with a wide porch on the west. I will enclose one end of the porch for a kitchen, 6x8; a fire-place in one room—the whole complete cost $100.00, including labor and material. My well will cost $8.00, pump, pipes and labor, and the water is fine.

I intend to build a big house later on; this is just for a place to stay until we get things growing.

But, oh! these lakes! It is like looking into heaven to sit out in the middle of Lake Geneva and look down into its clear water, reflecting the sky above. But enough of this, or you might think I am unnecessarily enthusiastic.

Hoping to see you soon, I remain, yours respectfully,

MRS. CLARA WHEELER.

NOTE—Her home is at Dewitt, Ia. Write her there, as she has returned to wind up some business interests.

Mr. O. C. Kerr of Keokuk, Iowa.

Florida Development Co., Chicago.

Gentlemen: I arrived in Davenport several days ago and am absolutely delighted with the whole situation. The best evidence of my entire faith in the colony is the fact that I have doubled my purchase on arrival and looking things over, and a further evidence I am enclosing you list of friends in Iowa that I am advising to buy and become citizens of Davenport. Write to them and refer to me.

O. C. KERR, Davenport, Fla.

Buy lands from people who have interest in the future of their property

Buy lands from reputable concerns that have some business standing and financial responsibility. Our Company is backed up by such men as Ex-Governor Hoke Smith of Georgia; a man of National reputation; E. K. Farmer, Pres. First National Bank, Fitzgerald, Ga. Men whose word is their bond. They expect to stand by Davenport Colony and make it a success.

Send your order to-day—Grasp the opportunity of getting the very best the State affords.

GET BELOW THE FROST LINE

Some say our terms are too high. We are not selling terms, my friends, but land, good land, the very best in Florida. But to prove our good faith, send us $5.00 per tract, first payment, arrange the balance for a period of 6 months, 12 months or 24 months, as you can pay monthly, and we will accept your orders.

GET BELOW THE FROST LINE

INQUIRY COUPON
FLORIDA DEVELOPMENT CO.,
306 Boyce Bldg., Chicago.
I want more information. I desire to buy .....acres. Can pay $.....monthly.
.....
XR. .....

Act now, this Ad. will Not Appear Again

Florida Development Co.
Chicago
PHONE CENTRAL 4487

FLORIDA DEVELOPMENT CO.,
306 Boyce Building, Chicago.
Enclosed find $.....first payment on.....acres orange and vegetable lands. Send bond and notes for future payment. I will sign and return promptly.
Name .....
XR. Address .....

A PIGEON FANCIER.

A woman who has been very successful in raising pigeons for market writes interestingly of the subject. She says that the original investment is small where there is a barn or shed that may be used, and even when the pigeon coup must be built the cost of keeping the birds is so very slight that the large investment is worth while. She bought a book on the subject and went into the thing thoroly. She found that the "homer" pigeon is the best one. It never forgets the place where it was bred, and will search out its home in long flights. Homer pigeons, therefore, will alight only at their own squab house and drink only at their own home. These pigeons are scarcer than the common sort, and are held to be much better, therefore they bring a better price. She notes that pigeons never shrink from water. When a summer shower comes up they are delighted, spread out their wings, shaking off the water when thoroly wet and walk about, cooing with a pleased sound.

This worker estimates that the squabs bring about 80 per cent. profit on the monthly cost of feeding the pigeons. This would soon cover the cost of the original investment and bring a good income. She says the work is easy and not too taxing for a housekeeper to add to other cares. It is worth while, however, to give the birds good care and attention.

Into the Sahara.

Mr. Knight's proposed expedition to the interior of Sahara will concern itself chiefly with the still unsolved mystery of Lake Chad. Recent explorers have signally failed to agree as to the shape and size of this extraordinarily situated sheet of water. Apparently the lake is divided into two by a belt of islands and reedy swamp land, but whereas the maps of the French explorers show an open channel across this belt, a late expedition has declared it impassable. And that is not the only question to be solved, for there are very varying accounts of the size of the lake. It is said to be shrinking. There is even a theory that it contracts and expands within a certain cycle of years.—Exchange.

King Arthur's Round Table.

Altho the work of excavating the Roman amphitheatre popularly known as King Arthur's Round Table, at Caerleon, Monmouthshire, has only been in progress a few days, some very interesting discoveries have been made. The most striking undoubtedly is that of the two piers of the southern gateway thru which the chariots passed into the arena.

The gateway is 9 feet 6 inches in width, and the walls are of characteristic Roman work, with the massive stones still looking as if they would last for centuries. From the upper to the lower wall must have stretched beams of wood or connecting walls on which sloping lines of seats were built, there being room, it is estimated, for 11 tiers, giving seating capacity for between 4000 and 5000 spectators.—London Standard.

Only To-day.

We that would come to the goal at last
Must wait not to dream beside the way;
There is hope in the future and help from the past,
But for work there is only to-day.
—Anon.

Eyeglasses AND Spectacles

Accurately made and fitted. Oculists' prescriptions filled. Special lenses duplicated. Quick repairing. Prices right.
W. J. KETTLES, Optician
23 Leader Lane. 7tf

CANADA'S LEADING VAUDEVILLE THEATRE

NEW MAJESTIC MUSIC HALL

27 ADELAIDE STREET W. PHONE M. 1600

WEEK OF FEB. 7. MATINEE DAILY 2.15 p.m., 15c., 25c. EVENINGS, 15c., 25c., 50c. TEA SERVED FREE TO THE LADIES IN THE BLUE ROOM

A BIG FUN FESTIVAL HEADED BY
THE FOUR MORTONS
THE FUNNIEST FAMILY ON EARTH

ADDED ATTRACTION
KARA THE GREAT
SENSATION OF ALL EUROPE

BURT GRANT AND IRVING JONES
COLORED FUNSMITHS

SPECIAL FEATURE
GLENDOWER AND MANION
IN THE WESTERN BREEZE
"CHRISTMAS ON THE COMSTOCK"
WILTON BROS.
AUSTRALIAN COMEDY AERIAL ACT

5 OTHER GOOD TURNS. GET YOUR SEATS AT ONCE

PRINCESS—
Sir Charles Wyndham and Mary Moore in "The Mollusc."

GRAND—
"THE WEARING OF THE GREEN."

SHEA'S—
VAUDEVILLE.

GAYETY—
"BEHMAN SHOW."

ALEXANDRA—
"DICK WHITTINGTON."

MAJESTIC—
VAUDEVILLE.

STAR—
"THE AMERICANS."

GRIFFIN'S—
VAUDEVILLE.

Among the Playhouses

It would seem that the drama revolves in cycles and that every few years there comes into vogue some form of drama that has recently undergone temporary eclipse. The public grows tired of a certain variety of play much as a child grows tired of a certain doll. The emotional drama has been shelved, but ere long it will be taken up and fondled again. We Canadians do not favor the emotional drama but we are a unit, a very small unit of a body that calls for all sorts of amusement from the social comedy to the frothiest musical farce. While we may prefer to think that there is a distinct advance in all forms of the dramatic art, we are bound to accept what is chosen by the masses.

The realistic school of playwriting drove many of the old tear-compelling, nerve-tingling plays into the shadow and the modern play held the boards until it was discovered taht the drama of modern fashion contained an even greater, more powerful emotional appeal than did the one which was cast aside as being hopelessly old-fashioned.

Then the call went forth for the sweet old-fashioned play. The child-public lifted the discarded doll from the shelf and hugged it close once more. To-day "East Lynn," "The Old Homestead," or "Away Down East," will fill any theatre in Toronto to the doors.

And this is because the changing, fickle public cannot quite discard for good and all that which depicts the tender, human side of life.

At the Princess

Everybody in his own degree is a mollusc—loving the sight of his fellow men at work and himself at ease; smothering the alarm clock, so carefully set the night before, and cuddling away beneath the bed clothes until the last gun fires; or as a physicist would say yielding to physician inertia as much as possible while still getting three meals a day. This is the definition of Hubert Henry Davies' remarkably clever comedy, "The Mollusc," in which Charles Frohman will present Sir Charles Wyndham and Mary Moore and their London company at the Princess Theatre, all of this week with but one matinee, on Saturday. These two admirable players occupy a position both at home and abroad that is seldom if ever awarded a player.

Sir Charles has surprised everybody by his vigor, enterprise and optimism. The joy of living one usually associates with extreme youth, is still imprisoned within him, and is that, allied to his matchless skill in blending a touch of sadness with a pethora of cheerfulness that make him in his seventy-third year, undoubtedly the greatest comedian in the world. Miss Mary Moore, who has been Sir Charles' co-star for years, is equally capable, her sly humor and captivating caprice and finessse being a continual source of genuine delight. If authors of the day are capable of producing classics "The Mollusc" will surely rank as one. Sir Charles Wyndham as Tom Kemp, is said to be even better than as "David Garrick." A role with which he is stronger identified than any other in which he has appeared.

At the Royal Alexandra

"Dick Whittington," the London Drury Lane Theatre—New York Hippodrome spectacle, which was recently produced in Boston by the Messrs. Shubert, and which we are to see at the Royal Alexandra the week of February 7, is heralded as the largest musical amusement on the American stage; at least it is credited with being as much by the Boston and Providence newspapers. The cast of one hundred and fifty players includes Louise Dresser, Kate Elinore, Henry Clark, Frank Byron, Ethel Green, James Diamond, Edward Lamar, Albert Grady, Irene Dillon, Bernice Mershon, and many others not altogether unknown in our midst.

There are two long acts in "Dick Whittington," with three scenes in the last act. These stage pictures show us the scenic artist's idea of East Cheap, London's famous thorofare, two departments of an old London general store, an exterior of London Tower, Highgate Hill, Pharatasia, an ancient English Manor, and Guild Hall on Lord Mayor's Day, all of these scenes are exactly as done in the original Drury Lane Theatre holiday spectacle, and the London press and theatre public judged them the most elaborate ever produced at this celebrated old playhouse. Added to all this are the innumerable American concert and vaudeville acts introduced by the Messrs. Shubert. These include the already-popular songs and dancing numbers of the following titles: "After Dark," "The Same Dear Girl," "I Have You," "Bargain Day," "Tetrazini and Caruso," "Think a Little Bit of Me." "The Touring Prince," "Dance Coquette," "Take Me Back to Babyland," "How Do You Do?" "Moonlight Molly O," "Clap Hands," "Off to Work Early," "Heart to Heart Talks with Sarah," "The Cat's Meouw," "Under the Blue of an Eastern Sky," "Honey Mooning," "Ragtime Land," "In My Canoe," "On a Honeymoon," "Put on your Slippers," and "Jolly Roysterers."

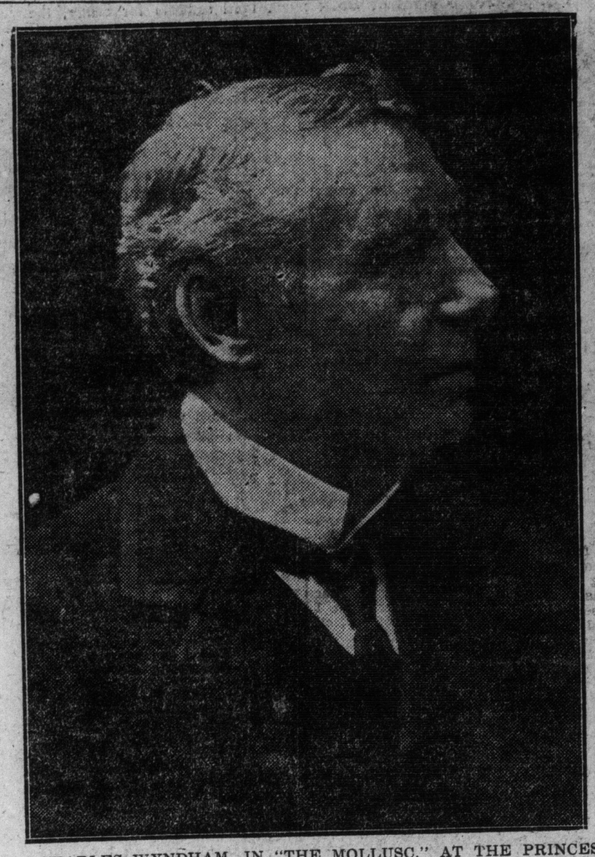
Manuel Klein, of the New York Hippodrome, composed most of the newly-introduced incidental melody, Edward Paulton edited the story for the American stage, and Frank Smithson staged the extravaganza.

FISKE O'HARA AND MARIE QUINN, IN A SCENE FROM THE NEW IRISH COMEDY, "THE WEARING OF THE GREEN," AT THE GRAND THIS WEEK.

At the Grand

Mr. Fiske O'Hara who appears at the Grand Opera House this week is an Irish star of the first magnitude, possessed of a wonderfully sweet tenor voice which he uses with telling effect. The story is that of a young Irishman whose wealthy grandfather disinherits him because of his determination to wed Nora Donavan; the grandfather having selected another wife for him. Complications arise which threaten Nora's father, charging him with a crime of which he is innocent. Circumstances point to him as the guilty man and he has submitted to blackmail in fear of a public charge being made against him by the villain. Nora and Phil, her lover, find it necessary to raise five hundred pounds, and within four days. Phil's voice in the meantime has attracted the attention of the celebrated Irish manager, Connelly, of the Dublin "Music Hall of Harmony" who gives Philip (Mr. O'Hara) a chance to fill the place of Ireland's leading tenor—O'Ragen. Manager Connelly had quarrelled with O'Ragen. Phil's grandfather discredits the report that Phil is to take the place of the noted singer and laughs at his presumption. Phil makes a wager that he will appear at the appointed time and win too, the condition being that if he succeeds, the grandfather, "Old Double and Quits," as he is sometimes called, will restore Phil to his former place as his future heir, pay him five hundred pounds. If he fails, Nora who joins in the compact, pledges herself never to marry him. Needless to say Phil wins.

During Mr. O'Hara's engagement at the Grand the usual Wednesday and Saturday matinees will be given.



SIR CHARLES WYNDHAM, IN "THE MOLLUSC," AT THE PRINCESS THIS WEEK.

At the Majestic

No one can justly claim that there will be a lack of variety at the New Majestic Music Hall this week for the offerings embrace a combination of the finest acts in vaudeville, and they will doubtless draw big audiences. The Four Mortons, the headline act, need no introduction to the vaudeville playgoers. Their latest playlet is entitled "A Big Stick," which was written for laughing purposes only, and the principals invariably provide the best laughs imaginable.

As an added attraction, Kara, the world's greatest juggler, recently over from Europe, possesses skill in this line that is marvellous. He is, undoubtedly, the leader in his line, and he does tricks that to the naked eye seem almost impossible. Irving Jones and Burt Grant, colored singing comedians, can always be relied upon to promote jollity. Their singing is well up to the standard, and their humor is of the unctious kind that imparts an agreeable flavor to their original songs and their manner of singing them. Another act of unusual interest occupying a prominent position on the bill will be that of Mona Glendower and Raymond Manion, who present a one-act playlet, the scene of which is laid in Nevada in the early sixties. Miss Glendower is an accomplished artist as a portrayer of juvenile characters, and Mr. Manion performs with perfect ease and in a most approved style. They have scored big hits wherever seen. There isn't a dull instant in their act.

In addition to an exclusive set of motion pictures there will be five other attractive vaudeville acts that will be sure to be received with public favor.

Bill At Shea's

Manager Shea has as a headliner at Shea's Theatre this week the great English character actor, Albert Chevalier. This is his first appearance here in five years and his welcome will be warm. All over the English-speaking world Chevalier is known. His repertoire this week will include his best story songs, "The Workhouse Man," "The Fallen Star," and the old favorite "My Old Dutch."

The Nichols Sisters are always welcome as The Kentucky Belles. Their songs, their makeup and their line of talk never fail to get them laugh after laugh and their material on this visit is all new. The Sully Family have not been seen at Shea's in many seasons; they have a new comedy sketch, "The Suit Case," by Searl Allen. Mr. and Mrs. Sully and the Messrs. John, jr. and William and Miss Estelle Sully, are provided with good parts.

Oscar Loraine, the protean violinist, is one of the best musicians on the vaudeville stage. He is well-known in Toronto and his many friends here rejoice in his success thruout this country and on a recent tour thru Europe.

Brady and Mahoney are new to Sheagoers and have a talking act as the Hebrew and the Foreman. Wentworth and Vesta, comedy acrobats, and their champion acrobatic dog, Teddy, completes the bill with the kinetograph pictures of Annette Kellerman, the diving Venus. Miss Kellerman will be seen at Shea's in a few weeks and patrons of the house will be interested in this wonderful picture.

NOTICE

See the Huge Display "Ad" for the Grand Opera House on Last Page of Illustrated Section

At the Star

A show that justifies the hustle and progressiveness indicated by the last word of its title is Miner's "Americans," bearing the best name in the world simply because it is the best burlesque show ever devised. Breaking sharply away from old forms, this attraction will come to the Star Theatre this week as an example of up-to-date showmanship. There will be a heaping measure of "four" burlettas, a big vaudeville show, and special features galore, also a beautifully staged and enacted pantomime entitled "An Affair of Honor." "The Song Hits of the Season," a brilliant musical review sparkling with scenic and costume effects. "A Dress Rehearsal," a distinct novelty and a great scream. "A Country School," a clever rural travesty bright and diverting, and the before-mentioned "An Affair of Honor," winding up with a grand comedy finale entitled "The Battle of the Bums." Three star comedians, Charles Anderson, Dave Lerner, and Charles Baker, will command the comedy forces during the four burlettas, while Bertha Gibson and Amy Francis make most captivating leaders of the fair contingent.

At the Gayety

The Jack Singer organization, the Great Behman Show, will be seen this week at the Gayety theatre, opening its engagement with the usual Monday matinee. It is one of the biggest and best, if not ahead of any burlesque company now in the field.

Dainty Mollie Williams, so well-known for her impersonations of Anna Held, in the last season's "review," will be again the leading woman of the company and others of the feminine forces are Margaret King, a clever comedienne, Lillian Herndon, Fay and Florence Courtney and Hattie Dixie, all well-known artists. The principal comedian is Lon. Haskell, for a number of years comedian of Cecil Spooner's Company, assisted by Vic. Casmore, late of May Irwin's Company and a droll comedian; Joe Barton and William O'Day, who won the high laurels in "The Time, the Place and the Girl."

Several novelties in the way of sensational scenic and mechanical effects will be introduced. Among these is a duplicate of the Wright Brothers' aeroplane, which floats over the heads of the audiences, carrying Mollie Williams in its flight. A scene showing the exterior of the famed gambling resort in Monte Carlo, discloses ten tables at which young women are seated. Suddenly the tables rise in the air, and it is shown that they were made of the young women's gowns. A yacht scene by the designer of the sensational train effect in the New York production of "The Midnight Sons," it is promised, will be quite a startling novelty.

Two carloads of special scenery and costumes are required for the production, and for the adequate staging of the comedy, manager Singer carries his own crew of stage hands.

SCENE FROM THE LONDON DRURY LANE THEATRE—NEW YORK HIPPODROME, "DICK WHITTINGTON," AT THE ROYAL ALEXANDRA THIS WEEK.

The new offering is an adaption from Rosen's German comedy, "Der Hallo Dichter," by George V. Hobart. The late Augustin Daly went to the same source for his "Nancy & Co.," which was a great success two decades ago. The players in the Daly cast were Ada Rehan, John Drew, Mrs. Gilbert, James Lewis and Otis Skinner. Miss Russell plays the part Miss Russell assumed and Digby Bell is cast for the role in which the late Mr. Lewis made the best impression of his long career. Mr. Hobart retains the situations, but modernizes the dialog and introduces much new business. His lines are witty. The action hinges on the complications of a young wife with a jealous husband writing a musical comedy in partnership with an author, who is in love with the daughter of a flirtatious father. She induces him to accompany her to the theatre for the first night of the play. The skein gets very much tangled when the jealous husband, the father and the fiancee take up the trail of the two authors, whom they suspect of a relationship stronger than that of a literary partnership.

Miss Russell as the wife has a role full of much genuine comedy. Digby Bell as the watchful and impressionable father shares honors with her. Julius McVicker is cast as the unfortunate author. Others in the cast are Susanne Westford, Millicent Evans, Leonora Oakford, Saidee Williams, Sydney Booth and George E. Mack.

Louis Calvert, the English actor, is one of the most versatile as well as one of the most accomplished players of the world. One night in London several members of the "King Henry V" Company in which he was appearing fell ill and Mr. Calvert played Scroop, the Constable of France, Bates, Captain Jamy and the Duke of Burgundy. Since he joined the New Theatre Company Mr. Calvert has played John Anthony, in "Strife;" Sir Peter Teazle, in "The School for Scandal" and Mr. Thompsett, in "Don." The roles are all entirely different and not only has he made hits in each but he produced "The School for Scandal" while rehearsing his part in "Don," and playing several times a week in "Strife."

STAGE NOTES

Mr. Theodore Roberts, who is playing the role of John Gale in "The Barrier," which Klaw & Erlanger brought their New Amsterdam Theatre in New York on January 10th, has this to say of his early experiences:

"My father wanted me to be a sailor. My mother didn't want me to be an actor. Mother sent me to an elocution teacher when I was about sixteen, telling me that she did not want me to think it meant her approval of the stage, and telling the teacher not to suggest the stage to me.

"I met James O'Neill. He let me read a few things to him from Shakspere and "Richelieu"—I knew them all—and then told my mother I ought to go on the stage. 'He'll be at the top in a year or two,' he told mother, 'and you ought to let him go.' He was wrong in his prediction, but mother gave her consent.

"After I had been bumping around the country for a few years I got tired of the life and went to my father—he never had approved—and I told him I'd try the sea just to please him.

"Two years was enough to convince me that I didn't want any more of it. I didn't know enough of the business end to make expenses, so I gave it up and came back to the stage."

Lillian Russell has scored in the new farce, "The First Night," in which she will appear in the south and middle west for the balance of the season, under the direction of Joseph Brooks.

SHEA'S THEATRE

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First Appearance Here in Five Years of
ALBERT CHEVALIER
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The Hebrew Fireman and the Foreman.

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Comedy Acrobats.

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BEHMAN SHOW
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MOLLIE WILLIAMS AND HER WONDERFUL AIR SHIP
SAILS OVER THE AUDIENCE
LON HASCEL—LILLIAN HERNDON
WILL J. KENNEDY—WILLIAM O'DAY
JOE BARTON—MARGARET RING—VIC CASMORE

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With the Greatest VAUDEVILLE BILL ever presented in Burlesque.
SEVEN BELFORDS
GREATEST ACROBATIC ACT ON EARTH.
GEORGE ARMSTRONG
THE HAPPY CHAPPY.
FIVE SALVAGGIS
EUROPEAN WHIRLWIND DANCERS.
COURTNAY SISTERS
PHENOMENAL VOICES.
NEXT WEEK—ROSE HILL ENGLISH FOLLY CO.

THEATRES

About Sir Charles Wyndham's Support

Sharing stellar honors with Sir Charles Wyndham, in "The Mollusc," is Miss Mary Moore, one of the most prominent English actresses. Miss Moore's career has been so closely associated with Sir Charles' that to recite to one is to tell the other—for 30 years these two players have appeared almost continually together.

Like Sir Charles she has played in every civilized country in the world, and been commanded to appear before most of the crowned heads. King Edward, Emperor William, the Czar of Russia, Franz Joseph, the President of France and the President of the United States have all witnessed Sir Charles Wyndham and Mary Moore in various of their delightful portrayals.

In England, Miss Moore is prominent in social circles, and entertains lavishly. She has been besieged with invitations, but it is doubtful that many will be accepted on account of the strain provoked by the tour.

MISS MARY MOORE, SIR CHARLES WYNDHAM'S CO-STAR, IN "THE MOLLUSC," AT THE PRINCESS THEATRE THIS WEEK.

Stage Music by Wireless

The production of the new Shubert musical play, the London Drury Lane Theatre-New York Hippodrome spectacle, "Dick Whittington" at the Hyperion Theatre, New Haven, New Year's night, was recorded by wireless telephone at the Shubert central office, No. 1416 Broadway, in the Cafe Elysee, at the Hotel Breslin, and in various places in Boston, London, Paris and other cities thruout the world. In all of these places receiving stations were established and the beautiful melody of "Dick Whittington" was distinctly audible.

The entire undertaking was in charge of Professor Charles G. Bartlett, son of the late General C. G. Bartlett, of the United States Army, and Percy Cowing, son of the late Judge Rufus Cowing, son of the late experimenting with wireless telephonic apparatus for some months. Professor Bartlett, tho educated as an electrical engineer, has heretofore made music his profession.

The big English pantomime comes to the Royal Alexandra the week of Feb. 7, with every particle of the original London production and many special features of the New York Hippodrome, including the celebrated Bird Ballet.

Marie Tempest in "Penelope"

Miss Marie Tempest, the most accomplished comedienne on the English stage, supported by the London Comedy Theatre Company, in "Penelope," a whimsical comedy by W. Somerset Maughan, will be the attraction at the Princess Theatre for the week beginning Monday, Feb. 14.

In this piece, Miss Tempest impersonates a young wife, whose husband, bored by her too constant petting and coddling, has gone philandering after a pretty grass widow. Penelope, the wife, broken-hearted, plans a divorce. Her wise old father, however, dissuades her from this course and points out to her how she can win her husband back and keep him, once he is back. The plan works like a charm, and, while the play is primarily intended to entertain and is in no wise a sermon, it cannot fail to prove a valuable object lesson to many young married people, and old ones, too.

The English company that will support Miss Tempest here is the same that appeared with her during her long run in London, and its members are all well known and popular favorites in the British metropolis.

HEIR TO $33,333.33

Gasfitter Fits In Right and Get a Fine Fortune.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—From $3 a day in hard-won wages to the possession of $33,333.33 in cash and an additional share in an estate worth at least that much more, is the pleasing transformation in the affairs of William Hoffman, gas-fitter, of No. 57 Willoughby street, Brooklyn.

"Bill," a big, good-looking, good-natured chap, was stretching himself at ease in his boarding house yesterday reading the comic supplements, when a special delivery letter was handed to him. This, being an unusual experience in his gas-fitting career, made him drop his papers and wonder what had happened.

He nearly dropped himself out of his chair in a faint when he read the missive. It was from the law firm of Tressider & Petrie, No. 460 Chetterdon Court, New Orleans, and begged to inform him that his aunt, Mrs. Sarah Bredster, of that city, had died several months ago and that her will disposed of $100,000 in cash and a large and valuable estate.

"Bill" scarcely recalled his Aunt Sarah, and, indeed, had no idea what she looked like. There was one thing in the letter, however, which Hoffman felt rather badly about. This was the announcement that Minerva was not his real sister, but was an adopted sister—found somewhere in Europe by his parents and legally adopted.

"I'm not going to get a swelled head over it," he said, "for I may have to come back to the gas-pipe game some day."

A FANCY.

A baby slept,—
The mother kept
Love-watch, in pondering lost;
For at her side,
With arms flung wide,
The wee form marked a cross.

She thought, perchance, with anguish keen,
Might Mary so her Babe have seen—
By fearful intuition then,
Fore-glimpsed His fate who died for men.

The small arms fall—
From sun-lit wall
The golden beams creep down,
And ring with light
The soft curls bright—
And lo! He wears a crown!

The prayer of all Earth's motherhood
Was in her heart as rapt she stood:
"Dear God, on us look down, look down;
Grant me the cross and him the crown."
Valance Patriarche in Putnam's Magazine.

SCENE FROM THE LONDON DRURY LANE THEATRE—NEW YORK HIPPODROME SPECTACLE, "DICK WHITTINGTON," AT THE ROYAL ALEXANDRA THIS WEEK.

BERTHA GIBSON, WITH THE "AMERICANS," AT THE STAR THIS WEEK.

"Beverly" Coming to the Grand

Famous Book Play to be Presented at the Big Playhouse Next Week.

Perhaps the company appearing in George Barr McCutcheon's "Beverly" at the Grand next week contains the names of more prominent players than have appeared here with any other attraction this season. Justina Wayne, who plays Beverly Calhoun, altho a very young girl, has played leading roles with Nat Goodwin and the lead with Cyril Scott in "The Prince Chap," Lawrence Evart, who plays Prince Dantan, was for six years leading man with Walker Whiteside. Gertrude Fowler, who plays Princess Yetivo, was for two seasons leading woman of the George Fawcett stock company in Baltimore. Mortimer Martini, who plays General Marlanx, has been in the support of nearly all the prominent dramatic stars. Hazel Harroun is a former member of Annie Russell's company and also appeared in Mrs. Fiske's "Tess of the D'Urbervilles." Lillian Allen De Vere, who plays Aunt Fanny, Beverly's old colored servant, for several seasons played Martha in Morrison's "Faust" and created the negro mammy in "Cumberland 61." Ted Clare was for the past two seasons with "Brewster's Millions," and each and every one of the other members of the large company has played important parts with leading Broadway attractions.

Belasco's New Success Here Next Week

The Delightful Comedy From the German "Is Matrimony a Failure" Will Amuse Royal Alexandra Patrons.

"Is Matrimony a Failure," which was adapted by Leo Ditrichstein from the German and produced by David Belasco at his New York theatre where it has been running all season, will be the attraction at the Royal Alexandra next week, with the original company. Of this delightful comedy the New York Press said:

"Eternal gratitude is due to the wizard of Forty-second-street for the blessed relief. Like water to the wounded, like dawn after the darkest hour, like money from home when stranded on an alien shore, came David Belasco's players and the unforgettable boon of "Is Matrimony a Failure?"

Rosedale, a New York suburb, is revealed to us in a glimpse of a marriage anniversary celebration. Peeps behind domestic curtains show discord. Commanding wives and rebellious husbands furnish the conflict, and one so far resents his thraldom as to write a successful play, also called by the title of the present farce, considering the consequences if life partners should wake up some morning to find their contracts null. The cynical author, in a speech of protest, remarks that there are only two kinds of husbands, henpecked and masterful. The difference is that the one gives in right away, while the other manages to hold out until the next morning.

In the working out of this idea the German authors, Blumenthal and Kudelburg, came to foreign fortune. It was to Leo Ditrichstein that the task of adapting the plot and situations to the American taste was intrusted. He could not have taken anything away from the basis, and all the evidence tends to show that he has improved on the original text. Unquestionably the master hand of Belasco supplied the touches of naturalness and local color that help to make the performance a sustained, unalloyed delight.

VIOLA ALLEN

My! I was scared when I approached Viola Allen's manager, for I had heard that Miss Allen hated interviewers, and I did so want to meet her, and, at the same time, I did not want to be hated for it.

He looked so stern and businessy. I felt sure my pie was burnt before making, but he relented, and said I might see her the next night between acts. Honestly, I believed I could have hugged that man. Well, the next night, the "between acts" came one act before I expected, and I hadn't thought of a single, solitary thing to say. However, I trusted to the Fates or something for inspiration, and first thing I knew I was in Miss Allen's dressing-room, shaking hands with her. She hadn't a photo on her dressing-table, not a thing but the bare necessaries for her meagre make-up. That's one thing I like about her. She has just enough make-up. Not a smitch more than she needs. Really her room reminded me of a cloister cell. So devoid was it of any feminine frippery, and with her sitting right opposite me, I certainly felt as if I were really in one.

Of course, it's silly to judge an actor by the role she plays—yes, actor; I hate the word "actress"—but the whole air was so surcharged with goodness and purity, irradiating from her own personality that I almost felt like bowing before her. And she has the most beautiful eyes! She has a way of making them look right thru you, which gives you the desire to confess every mean thing you have ever said or done, and never, never do another. And her hands! I noticed how wonderfully she employed them on the stage, and that's what I said to her first thing. She was naturally pleased, smiled the sweetest kind of smile and said: "I think one may do much with the hands. Have you ever seen Ellen Terry? Did you notice how she uses her hands? And, then, there's Mrs. Kendall. Why, their hands almost talked!"

Of course I understood what she meant, but what would the poor men think if women started to talk with their hands, too?

I had read, too, that Miss Allen never liked to talk about herself, even to friends, and I couldn't, for the life of me, think of anything more interesting to talk about, and I saw that I was to do the most, for she was rather reserved. So I just told her what I had been thinking, and she smiled all over, and said: "Well, now, that's awfully sweet of you, but you know it would never do for me to say it."

Then she talked of the philosophy of Shakspere, whom she adores, and of Omar Khayyam, whom I do, and finally came down to earthly things, and things as near and dear to us as our good old Toronto.

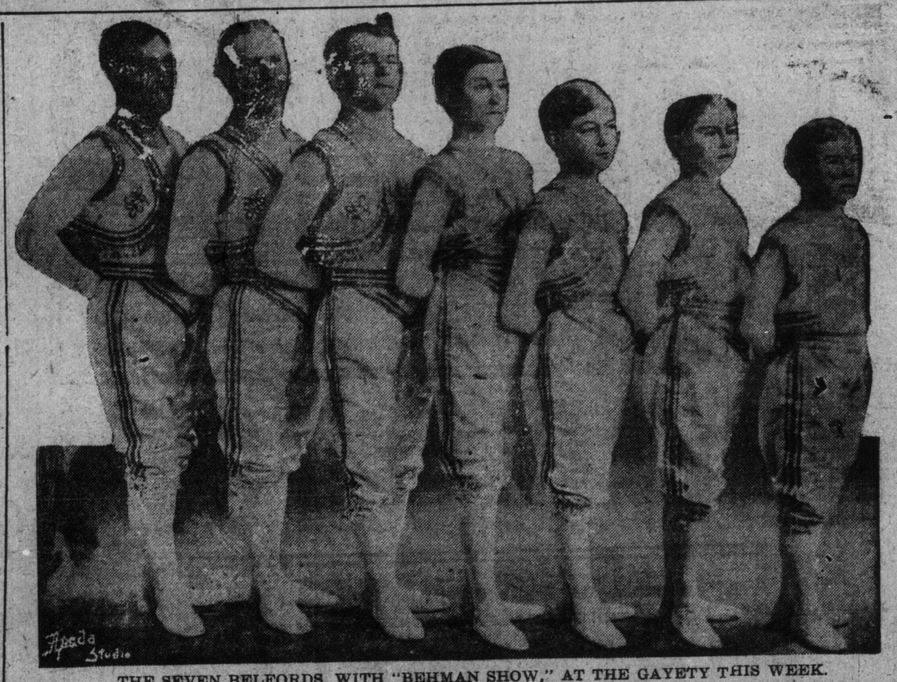
"Toronto has grown lots since I was here last. It must be three years since I was here. I can notice it so much, I always go out considerably when I am here. My mother was English, and has a number of relatives in Toronto. Oh, there's a whole bunch of them, I think. So you see by the time I'm out at a reception or a dinner, hustle back and write some letters, then go to the theatre, my time is pretty well filled up. My days are always filled up. But it's good to be busy, isn't it? It makes us forget our troubles. Why, we don't have any troubles when we're busy all the time, do we?"

Just then someone came to her door and said: "Second act, Miss Allen." I felt on pins and needles for fear she's miss her cue, but she was quite at ease, and said: "No, don't go yet. We'll both go out together. I'll show you the stage door." Wasn't that sweet of her?

In a little while, someone began to play an organ, and Miss Allen jumped up, saying: "Why, there's our organ, little girl. I guess we'll have to go." So "we" did, and Miss Viola Allen piloted me toward the stage door, squeezed my hand as if she really meant what she said about being glad to meet me, then walked calmly on the stage and became Sister Giovanna, with her tears and sighs and lamentations. Isn't it wonderful how she can do it?

Margaret Bell.

LOUISE DRESSER, WITH THE BIG MUSICAL PANTOMIMIC EXTRAVAGANZA, "DICK WHITTINGTON," AT THE ROYAL ALEXANDRA THIS WEEK.



THE SEVEN BELFORDS, WITH "BEHMAN SHOW," AT THE GAYETY THIS WEEK.

Income of Six Gould Children is Enormous

Debts of Princess de Sagan Cause of Disclosure—How Consent to Second Marriage was Obtained.

Gould estate ..... $120,000,000.

Annual income for eight years and share of each of the six heirs:

Year.	Share.
1901—$4,399,888.53	$731,648.04
1902—$4,350,574.07	$725,095.79
1903—$4,697,523.25	$782,921.54
1904—$4,238,647.96	$706,441.33
1905—$4,455,287.29	$142,547.83
1906—$4,662,573.96	$777,095.49
1907—$490,388.99	$748,398.17
1908—$2,851,976.22	$475,329.35

The foregoing table makes an accurate exhibit of the annual income for eight years of the estate left by Jay Gould to his six children, together with the share each received.

The figures were sworn to by George J. Gould before Special Master Arthur Berry, appointed by Judge Lacombe, of the United States Circuit Court, to examine the accounts of George J. and Helen Gould as receivers for their sister, Anna Gould, formerly the countess de Castellane and now the Princess de Sagan, to settle the debts she inherited and incurred with her first husband.

Ran Up Six Millions of Debts.

It appears from the statement made to the special master by Coudert Brothers, attorneys for the 120 creditors of Anna Gould, scattered all over Europe and the United States, that during the first four years of her married life with De Castellane she became responsible for debts amounting to the enormous total of nearly six million dollars, or thirty million francs. This was the sum she appeared to owe when her affairs were taken in hand by her family. What proportion of it was hanging over the little Count de Castellane when she married him is not made plain in the report of Special Master Berry.

To guard her against a similar experience with De Sagan, her lawyers drew up a marriage contract distinctly exempting her income from whatever financial obligations may have been hanging over him when she became his wife.

There is also exhibited in the papers filed yesterday the first positive confirmation that the four trustees of the Gould estate — George J, Edwin, Howard and Helen—gave their consent to the latest marriage. Without the consent of the majority of the trustees she would have forfeited, under the terms of her father's will, one-half of her share, which is estimated at $20,000,000.

Their Consent Saved $10,000,000.

In other words, had she not finally prevailed upon her sister and brothers to agree to her nuptials with the Prince le Sagan, Anna Gould would have sacrificed $10,000,000.

Coudert Brothers, altho acting for Anna Gould's host of creditors, legally prepared the way for her second marriage, as thus set forth in their statement to the special master:

"We, therefore, at the request of Anna Gould, undertook to negotiate with the executors and trustees of the estate of Jay Gould, deceased, which resulted in a settlement and compromise of all matters in issue between them, the said Anna Gould and said executors and trustees, and she obtained a formal consent in writing, signed and acknowledged by all the executors and trustees of the estate of Jay Gould, consenting with her marriage to the Prince de Sagan.

"We also, in conjunction with French counsel and notaires, prepared a contract of marriage between Anna Gould and the Prince de Sagan, and this required a great deal of work owing to the large reputed indebtedness of the said Prince de Sagan and the danger that his creditors might seek to attach the estate of Anna Gould for the satisfaction of his individual debts prior to his marriage."

WILD ACT OF MADMAN.

Barricaded in House in Effort to Make Himself a Human Torch.

(Special Cable to The Sunday World.)

ARRAFA, Portugal, Feb. 5.—Franz Matteo, while suffering from a fit of delirium tremens, sized an axe and with the sharp edged weapon split open the head of his wife, burying the blade thru the head well into the neck and body. Then he rushed into the streets, striking at everyone within reach.

After several persons had been struck down by the madman, four civil guards appeared, whereupon the maniac ran back to his house and barricaded himself in. Then he sprinkled the furniture with petroleum and set fire to it. The house was soon ablaze but the soldiers burst the doors and rescued the lunatic from death. Altogether two persons were killed and five were badly injured.

SIR GILBERT INDIGNANT SECURES INJUNCTION

Restraining Use of One of His Poems in the "Fallen Fairies."

(Special Cable to The Sunday World.)

LONDON, Feb. 5.—Sir W. S. Gilbert has been granted an ex parte injunction by Justice Neville restraining C. H. Workman from allowing the song "Oh, love, that rulest in our land!" to be introduced in "Fallen Fairies," at the Savoy Theatre, by Miss Amy Evans. The words are by Sir William Gilbert and the music Mr. Edward German:

Oh, Love, that rulest in our land,
Dread autocrat of good and ill,
What wouldst thou in our fairy band?
What mission comest to fulfill?
Declare to me thy sovereign will!
Art thou a never-failing source
Of all the joy a heart can hold?
Or talisman that runs its course
As minister of woes untold?
Dread Autocrat of Good and Ill,
Declare to me thy sovereign will!

Oh, Ethais, thou art godly wise—
Untutored thou in shameful art;
No treason lurks in those brave eyes,
No falsehood in that gallant heart;
There, treachery can take no part,
The fervous of my love devout
Dreads no unworthy plan or plot—
Love is the very depth of doubt—
I love thee and doubt thee not!
I dread no shameful plan or plot—
I love thee and doubt thee not!

STAR
Matinee Daily
THE HOME OF REAL BURLESQUE
POPULAR PRICES ALL THIS WEEK
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THE
"AMERICANS"
A FAMOUS MINER SHOW
PRESENTING
4—BIG BURLESQUES—4
EXTRA
EUROPE'S FAMOUS PANTOMIME
"AN AFFAIR OF HONOR"
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OF SPECIAL SCENERY AND BEWILDERING STAGE EFFECTS

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AND THE DAINTY BEAUTY CHORUS FROM THE N.Y. HIPPODROME

EVENING PRICES—50c., 75c., $1.00, $1.50

Sermon From Shakspere

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NUMBER FIVE

What is a man
If his chief good and market of his time
Be but to sleep and feed? A beast, no more.
Hamlet, Act IV. Sc. 4.

Shakspere took pride in his manhood. His reasoning faculties, his self-consciousness, his knowledge of good and evil, were to him godlike attributes. Man in his physical nature is the "paragon of animals." The highest tribute Shakspere pays any of his creations is that bestowed on the dead Brutus by his enemy Marc Antony:

"The elements
So mixed in him that nature might stand up
And say to all the world, This was a man!"

In "Hamlet" he gives an epigrammatical discourse on man that has become part of every reader's mental equipment, and has done much to give dignity to human character. No man can read the following words without having noble aspirations: "What a piece of work is man! How noble in reason! how infinite in faculties! in form and moving how express and admirable! in action how like an angel! in apprehension how like a god! the beauty of the world! the paragon of animals!"

Wherein is it that man holds such an important position in the created world? It is in his self-consciousness, in his power of "looking before and after." He has the experience of the ages to build on; from the past and the present he can forecast the future, and can be a force in building up that future. It seemed to Shakspere a horrible thing that man, possessed of god-like reason, should allow his gifts to fust (grow stale) in him unused. There is sublime scorn in his designation of the drone in the human hive as "a beast, no more." Work, work toward some definite end, work for the betterment of human society, is what raises man above the beast of the field. No man stands alone. What we have, what we are, we owe largely to society. If the reasoning faculty is finely developed it is because Job and Isaiah, Plato and Artistole, Shakspere and Milton, Emerson and Longfellow, have lived before us and left us the heritage of their intellectual productions. If we have comfortable homes and sanitary cities it is because architects and physicians have been active in the past in their enleavors to amellorate conditions. Is man going to accept this generous heritage, enjoy it, and leave the world no better for having sojourned in it? Will he be content to eat and sleep as do the cows knee-deep in the juicy meadow grasses?

No man can afford to forget that he is in a society whose stability depends on the active co-operation of its members. If he has wealth it is not his own, it belongs to humanity. He has it merely in trust. He is guilty of crime if he squanders it solely to satisfy his own desires. He should be actively at work doing his duty in the present and building for the future. It is the men who are stringing railways across the continents, erecting factories, opening up wheatfields, who are doing the work their Creator intended them to do. It is the poor man who, dinner-pail in hand, goes forth with willing spirit to lay ties and rails, to turn the wheels of industry, to plow and to reap, who is entitled to be called, "The beauty of the world."

The highest attribute of the Divine is His creative power. Labor raises men to the Divine. In the thing a man moulds and fashions he has a creator's delight; but his highest pleasure is in the thought of the benefit his fellows will derive from the work of his brain and hands. When all men realize that their social position, their intellectual endowments, their wealth, belong to humanity, that they are only humanity's bankers and investors, the millennium will have arrived.

In this age there are signs that this point of view is gripping the race. The Carnegies, the Rockefellers, the Strathconas, are giving back to man a goodly portion of the wealth that energy and accident has so lavishly bestowed on them. Their chief good is not to sleep and feed. They seek, rightly or wrongly, to make the world better. They have enriched the world with libraries, universities and hosipatals. All men cannot do this, but all men can work. "It is work that gives flavor to life." It is work, work for eternity which raises man above the beast. It is work which shapes character. Idleness is the mother of extravagance and vice. An idle man is a curse to himself and a burden to humanity. In the human hive there is no room for drones. Some say, "Let us eat, drink and be merry for to-morrow we die." We do not die. Our bodies pass into dust, but our deeds live on. Every man, no matter what humble position he may occupy, has it in his power to make the world better and brighter for his presence. Work, doing whatsoever the hand findeth to do, not merely for gain but as a pleasant duty, raises man to the Infinite. Idleness, sleeping and feeding, makes man "a beast, no more"; like the fruitless fig tree, fit only to be cut down.

PRINCESS

OPENING TO-MORROW NIGHT FOR AN ENGAGEMENT OF ONE WEEK SPECIAL MATINEE SATURDAY CHARLES FROHMAN PRESENTS

SIR CHARLES WYNDHAM

MISS MARY MOORE

And their London (England) Company
IN THE DELIGHTFUL COMEDY

THE MOLLUSC

By HUBERT HENRY DAVIES, Author of "Cousin Kate."
PRICES: .50, .75, 1.00, 1.50 and 2.00
No Telephone Orders Received.

COMING WEEK BEGINNING MONDAY, FEBRUARY 14
CHARLES FROHMAN PRESENTS

MARIE TEMPEST

And The London Comedy Theatre Company
IN THE WHIMSICAL COMEDY

PENELOPE

By W. SOMERSET MAUGHAM, Author of "Lady Frederick," "Jack Straw," "Mrs. Dot."
As played by MISS TEMPEST for two years in London.

The Derelicts and Drifters of London

In these days of unemployment and poverty in Europe, the question as to how the poor exist is a subject of constant interest. It is in Great Britain and in her large cities that the greatest stress resulting from unemployment is to be found and it is of certain of the poorest classes in that overcrowded land whereof I shall write. I am qualified to speak from experience, as I was for some time in charge of a medical practice in the heart of the East End of London, that immense district of mean and squalid streets inhabited almost solely by the poor and very poor, and I have since at different times been engaged to write for The London Lancet and for other papers on sociological matters which have necessitated a more or less intimate acquaintance with the manner of life of the poor in cities on both sides of the Atlantic. After this digression to present my credentials so to speak, I will at once proceed to the subject in hand. In this sketch I do not propose to deal with the self-supporting poor of Great Britain, many of whom just manage to live and by endless shifts to keep a roof over their heads, except to say that a considerable proportion of the two million or so inhabitants of the East End of London are continually on the verge of starvation. My object will be to convey a fairly accurate impression of the mode in which those who may not inaptly be termed the derelicts and drifters of society drag on a miserable existence. It goes without saying that for a study of this kind London provides the widest and most fertile field. To one who has never been brought into contact with social outcasts, a walk in London late o'night, say from Victoria Railway Station down Victoria-street, Westminster, past the houses of parliament, thru Whitehall and up the Strand, a distance in all of perhaps two miles would prove a revelation. The Strand in particular between twelve and one o'clock mid-night is frequently almost crowded, by a collection of such inspeakable wretched human beings, who silently flit by that it would require the pen of a Dickens and the pencil and brush of a Gustave Dore to adequately depict the scene. I have traversed the route mentioned by night in a cold, drenching rain and have encountered numerous men and some women, in rags and tatters shuffling along in hopeless misery. That so appalling a state of affairs could exist in the largest and richest city of the world would be incredible if not actually witnessed. These then are the derelicts and submerged tenth or in the words of Canning "the reprobate, degraded, shiftless outcasts." There are thousands of this class in London, some of whom obtain free lodgings, some are taken in for the night at the Salvation Army shelters, some sleep in archways or in any nook or corner into which they can creep, while others are compelled to roam the streets thru the night, no matter what the weather. It may be mentioned that the derelicts are not greatly in evidence in the daytime. In fine, sunny weather they may be seen sleeping on the seats by the Thames embankment or lying on the grass in the parks with which London is so bountifully blessed, but, as a rule, like beasts of prey they appear to lie hidden in their lairs during the hours of daylight and, at any rate, do not greatly obtrude themselves upon the view of the normal citizens. I have always been much struck by the kindness with which this human flotsam and jetsam is generally treated by the London policemen. He has to insist that they are as little of a nuisance as possible but he performs this duty in a kindly way.

The drifters are of a different class, or rather perhaps it might be said that they have not as yet descended so low. Speaking broadly, they are not past hope. They are often men who have failed thru misfortune, not seldom thru drink, who have lost courage, have become careless and sometimes callous and have given themselves up to drift with the tide. How some of these men live is a mystery. A few earn sufficient to keep body and soul together, but the majority are dependent upon relatives and friends and are the sport of chance. There are in London several establishments to which persons of this stamp resort at night, and in which many make their home by day. In the old times, albeit not so long ago, the common lodging house, known as the dose house, where those with little money might hire a bed, were places of indescribable filth and vice. Most of the common lodging houses have been swept away and those which remain are under strict police supervision and in their stead have sprung up the modern model lodging houses. Lord Rowton, up to the time of the death of Lord Beaconsfield his private secretary, was the first to conceive and carry out the project of providing for the very straitened in means, clean lodgings and board if needed, for a very small sum. The first Rowton House proved so great a success that not only were more built but the London county council and New York philanthropists followed suit and in London and New York erected and equipped many buildings conducted on similar lines. But it is with the Rowton House in connection with the drifter I will deal here. Some three months ago, shortly before I came to Canada, for the purpose of gaining an intimate knowledge of the working of a Rowton and some knowledge of its inmates, I spent several nights and part of several days in one of them. There are in London at the present time six Rowton houses and it is of the largest and newest of these and of its permanent and floating population that I will give a brief description. The building is vast and extremely well built and arranged. It contains about 1500 bedrooms or cubicles and is almost a town in itself. In the establishment are eating rooms in which can be procured good, wholesome food at the cheapest possible cost, and if required facilities for cooking the same, bath rooms and general washing accommodation, rooms in which clothes can be washed, tailors' shops, shoemakers' shops, libraries, reading rooms, smoking rooms, draughts' and recreation rooms. The cubicles are let at two prices, at 14 cents per night and at 18 cents per night. They are, as the name denotes, separate, are kept scrupulously clean and a sufficiency of bedclothes is provided.

All sorts and conditions of men are to be found in the Rowton House. Some are legitimate workmen and some are clerks but these are but a sprinkling and it may be stated as a fact that a very proportion of those who make their home in these places are drifters to a greater or less extent of the diversified population. Not a few have held good positions in life, clergymen, barristers, lawyers, men who have been in a large way of business, and even ex-members of parliament. The feature which will probably most impress a visitor is the apathy of the inmates and the deadliness, if such a term may be used, of the whole place. It is comfortable in every respect and provision is made for almost every reasonable need, but in some indefinable manner it appears to exercise a kind of blight on all within its walls. The men look fairly well, many of them seem well fed, but all appear listless and devoid of ambition as long as they can get enough to eat and somewhere to sleep they appear content, the seal of the drifter is stamped upon most of their brows. To one who knows his London the number of derelicts and drifters is astonishing, and the same is true of other British large cities. In London alone there is probably accommodation in the various model lodging housese for 20,000 men. These houses are usually full and of their inmates but a tithe earn regular wages. For the derelicts nothing can be done, they must be maintained by charity, but there are thousands upon thousands of drifters in Great Britain who could and would work if only suitable employment might be found. I hope in future papers to tell of other ways in which the poor live in the island home of the English-speaking race.

Growing to the Harvest.

The corn, the corn, the beautiful corn,
Rising wonderful, morn by morn,
First, scarce as high as a fairy's wand,
Then, just in reach of a child's wee hand;
Then growing, growing, tall, brave and strong,
With the voice of new harvests in its song.

—Dinah Mulock Craik.

WOMEN FIGHT HIGH PRICES

Will Learn How to Use Cheap Food In University Course

MADISON, Wis., Feb. 5.—The problems connected with proper selection of foods to secure most healthful diet and at the same time to reduce the cost of living will be discussed in the women's course at the University of Wisconsin College of Agriculture, which opens Tuesday, Feb. 8. "The grocery bill; how to keep it down to a proper proportion of the income," will be discussed by Miss Anne Barrows of Teachers' College, Columbia University, New York, an authority of country-wide reputation on the subject.

Miss Barrows will also conduct demonstrations on the selection of foods, balanced rations, food for the growing child, and the preparation of a dinner. The entire five days of the course will be occupied by strong addresses on various phases of home making care and feeding of children, house decoration and furnishing, foods, textiles and related subjects. This course is open to any woman in the state without tuition or fees.

RISKS AHEAD OF KAISER — FORECAST OF HIS FUTURE

Born Under Mars, "Dangers Will Be Many Due to His Rashness" —Advisers May Avert International Disaster.

In view of the critical relations which are supposed in diplomatic circles to exist between Great Britain and the German Empire the horoscope of the kaiser is of timely interest.

The kaiser's nativity taking place in 1859 it was in the cycle of Mars whose influence is calculated to incline toward a martial temperament.

Those born under the influence of Mars, the Martians or "Martials," are heavily built and physically strong. They are fond of out-door sports, travels in dangerous countries and military affairs. They are brave to a degree, only too ready to risk their lives for little or no purpose; they are easily angered and, for the time being, forget everything in the excess of their violence.

At their best, those born under Mars will show themselves straight-forward and incapable of any kind of fraud. Their word is their bond and they are ready for hard work. The Martian is inclined to be out-spoken and boastful.

His Sign Is Aquarius.

The Emperor William was born under the zodical sign Aquarius, the water bearer. This is represented in oriental tablets by an imposing male figure bearing a swaying vessel full of sparkling water. It endows the persons born under it with a special aptitude for the fine arts and secures popular recognition for their remarkable works. Besides, it gives them a long life and lofty position, and makes them orators and authors.

Altho violent when driven to wrath, they quiet down quickly and bear no grudge.

The will power will be firm, but lacking in logic and apt to rush to its goal unmindful of obstacles over which it will ride rough shod.

Was Born to Rule.

The Aquarius subjects will be fond of solitude, laborious and diligent, patient and persevering. They are well endowed for serious studies, and for ruling over other people; they are always dreaming of greatness and honors.

Passionate in all their undertakings, their opinions are ardent, steadfast and strongly convincing.

The career of the subject will be full of successes and failures, the latter often of the most discomforting kind, but he will usually come out a victor, either thru hisown unfaltering efforts, or thru the opportune assistance of his advisers.

For his friends will be many and devoted. People in high position will contribute to the subject's final triumph over his difficulties.

His enemies will also be many and relentless, using both hidden and open, violent means to undo him.

Still the risks ahead of him are many, mostly due to his own rashness and ruinous love of change. His advisers will often be at enmity with him. But he will have bestowed upon him public esteem, and the kindly advice of the wise will help him to reach a pre-eminent position among his fellow beings.

LIVING ON 20 PENTS

Boston Expert Declares Trouble is Neglect of Cheap Supplies

BOSTON, Feb. 5.—Dr. Franklin A. White, Harvard's expert in dietetics, advocating the use of corn meal, oleomargerine, cheap syrup and especially herring and potatoes as substitutes for meat, said to-day:

"There is no reason why any working man or woman could not live on twenty cents a day. The great trouble is that we neglect the cheap nutritious foods because we do not care for their flavor, or because we imagine they are not as palatable as other and much more costly foods.

"The very best outcome of the present no-meat movement will be the discovery by many persons that they can get along on little or no meat, and feel in better health than ever before."

Samuel Knew.

Mrs. Smith was showing a visitor a new hat-tree she had recently purchased, when little Samuel came in and neglected to remove his hat. Thinking to teach him a lesson, she said:

"Samuel, what did I buy that hat-tree for?"

"For $1.98," answered Samuel promptly; "but you said I wasn't to tell anybody!"

DANCER TOOK POISON TO GET ADVERTISING

Not Having a Press Agent, Karlene Carman Resorts to Use of Chloroform.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—After having been two days in New York Hospital to be resuscitated from a self-inflicted chloroforming, Karlene Carman Martin, aged fifteen, (stage name Karlene Carman), arrived at her home, No. 74 West Forty-sixth street, yesterday afternoon, rather shadowy under the eyes, but in keen senses, giving some impression of what the poet Rishard Hovey meant when he called her, in "More Songs from Vagabondia," "fragile as fairycraft, dew-dream of love."

The little girl, who is a godchild of Bliss Carman, and one of Loie Fuller's muses, and danced for one thing "The Death of the Rose," composes verses also, and had just written "Lines on Death," in which she had said:

Slowly and quietly I saw death come,
And I knew when I saw him my work was done.
* * * The nearer he came, the weaker I grew.

"Oh, God!" I cried, "what shall I do?
I felt myself slowly gliding away
Into a land where death cannot stay.

"How," asked the reporter, "did it really feel?"

"I felt," said Karlene, "dizzy and sick, oh, so sick at the stomach. Life looked much better than death, and I certainly shan't try it again. They pumped me out twice, and it was awful."

"Why did you try to destroy yourself?" the reporter prosaically inquired of the girl.

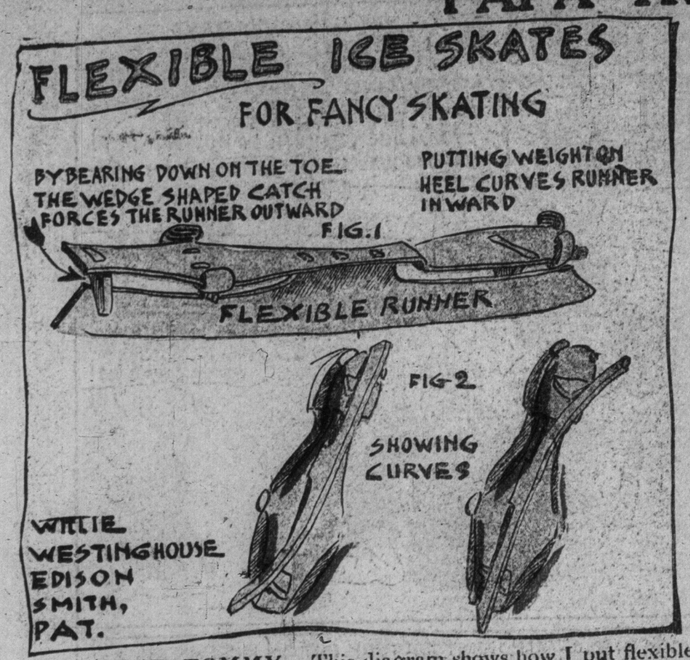
"I'm very fond of Loie Fuller, and mother wouldn't let me stay in her dancing company any longer. She said it was a waste of time, and I had so much talent, as there were so few engagements ahead."

"You see, I was leaving Miss Fuller to go into vaudeville for myself. But I couldn't afford a press agent, so I thought I'd be my own press agent and get my name printed in the newspapers."

JINGLING JOHNSON SAVED BY A DUSKY POCAHONTAS

MUGGSY SHUTS OFF A FLOW OF HOT AIR AND IS REWARDED

PAPA TRIES WILLIE'S WHIRLIGIG SKATES



DEAR TOMMY: This diagram shows how I put flexible runners on a pair of my skates. By putting your weight on the toe or heel you can cut very small circles and do all kinds of fancy stunts. Papa tried them, but only succeeded in spinning around like a top and landing in a snowbank.

Yours, etc.,
WILLIE.

IT'S ONLY ETHELINDA---SHE SEES HERSELF AT A PICTURE SHOW

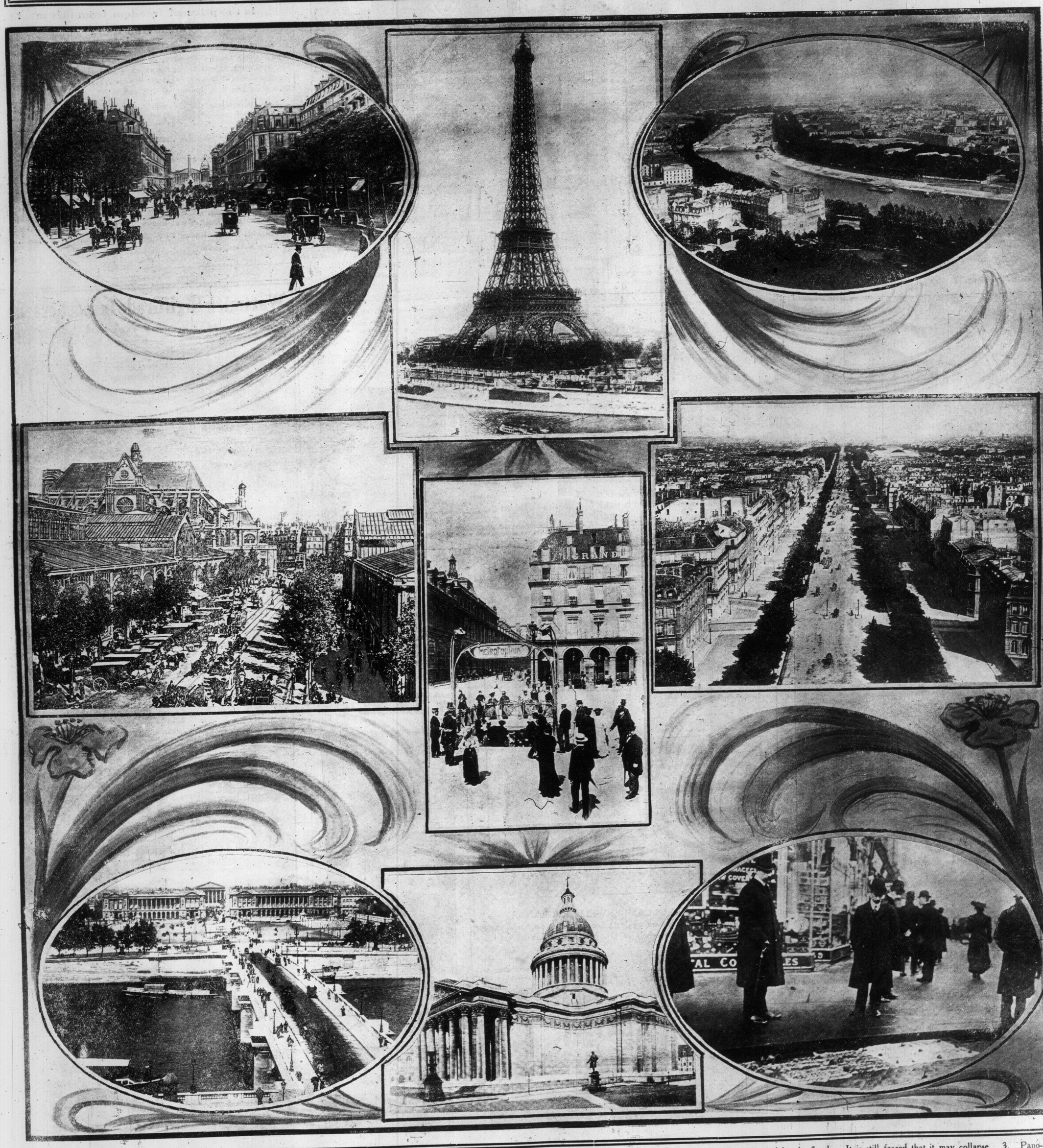
ILLUSTRATED SECTION

The Toronto Sunday World

ILLUSTRATED SECTION

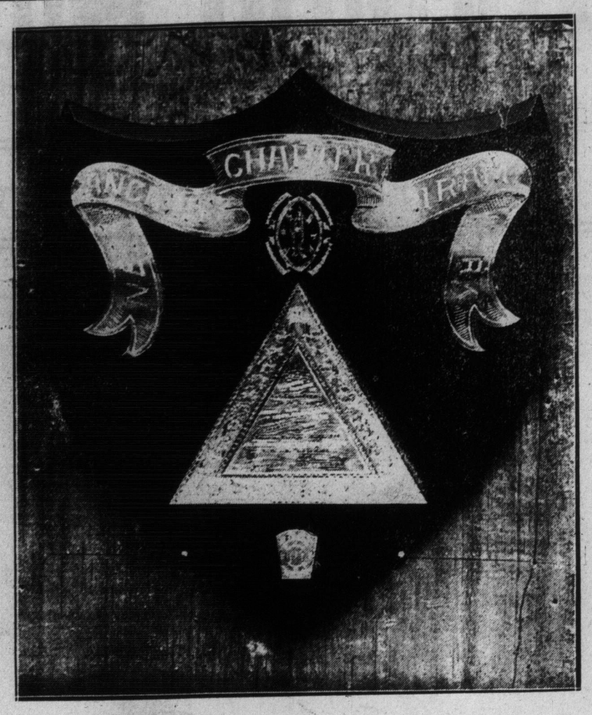
30TH YEAR—PAGES 1 TO 8 TORONTO, SUNDAY MORNING FEBRUARY 6 1910. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Streets, Bridges and Buildings in Flood-Devastated Paris



1. The Rue Royale. This street was in a dangerous condition thru being undermined by the flood, and was roped off by the police. 2. Famous Eiffel Tower, which has been infiltrated by the floods. It is still feared that it may collapse. 3. Panoramic view of Paris and the Seine River. 4. Central Markets, which have been flooded, being one of the causes of the appalling lack of food in the French Capital. 5. Entrance to one of the city subways, where traffic has been practically suspended owing to floods. 6. Perspective view of the most famous avenue in the world, the Champs Elysees. 7. Bridge across the Seine, whose destruction was daily threatened by the turbulent waters. 8. The Pantheon, where many refugees were sheltered and given food. 9. Place De la Concorde, of the points where the Seine swept over the banks.

Charles Wyndham, the distinguished English actor, and Miss Mary Moore, in "The Mollusc," at the Princess Theatre this week.



HANDSOME AND UNIQUE MASONIC SHIELD.
Acceptance by the St. Patrick Chapter, No. 145, Royal Arch Masons to invitations to visit Ancient Chapter No. 1, New York, April, 1910. This unique acceptance will be presented to Ancient Chapter in New York tomorrow evening.

Drink Habit Is National Curse

Three Days at the Gatlin Institute

is the price of freedom from this most enslaving habit

Home treatment for those unable to come to Institute. Patients accepted under **Legal Contract** to perfectly cure in 3 days or refund money. No hypodermic injections. After taking **Gatlin Treatment** we will guarantee that you will be stronger, more vigorous, more of a man, than at any time since you first commenced drinking.

Any person interested is respectfully invited to write or call for books and copies of contracts to cure.

Address: Medical Superintendent

Gatlin Institute of Ontario, Limited

Phone North 4538 8 Howard St., Toronto

Other Gatlin Institutes at Denver, Colo., Pittsburg, Ohio, Chicago, Ill., Minneapolis, Minn., Kansas City, Mo., Parkersburg, W. Va., Los Angeles, Cal., Des Moines, Iowa.

WRECKED BUILDING, SHOWING THE EFFECT OF NATURAL GAS EXPLOSION.
ame house owned by Mr. Charles Bastian of Galt, Ont., which was recently demolished by gas explosion, and in which Mrs. Bastian and eldest daughter were badly injured.

"How do you like that whisky, Pat?"
"Shure, your honor, it has made another man of me, an' that other man would like a glass, too."—Tit-Bits.

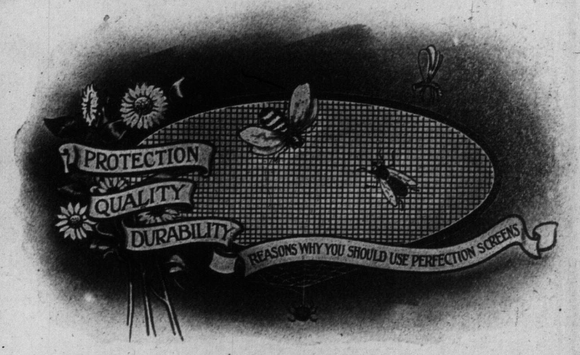
Uncle—Been visiting, eh? Hang it, there oughtn't to be any poor!
Kate—Oh, dear! Why, if there were no poor, half my pleasure in life would be gone!—London Opinion.

EXPECTING A CALLER.
Master William James Feasby of Manning-avenue.

A SERIOUS LITTLE MISS.
Dorothy Kathlyn Lane, Howard-avenue, Riverdale.

Watsmith High Grade Insect Screens

MADE ONLY TO ORDER



Watsmith Screens are **Rustless**, made with our special mortised and Tennont joints.

The screen netting is fastened with our Dowel strip method, which does away with tacks.

Moths are destructive; flies are annoying and carry contagion. Watsmith screens are the best prevention.

Our salesmen are at your disposal. Allow us to give you our quotations.

THE WATSON-SMITH CO., Limited

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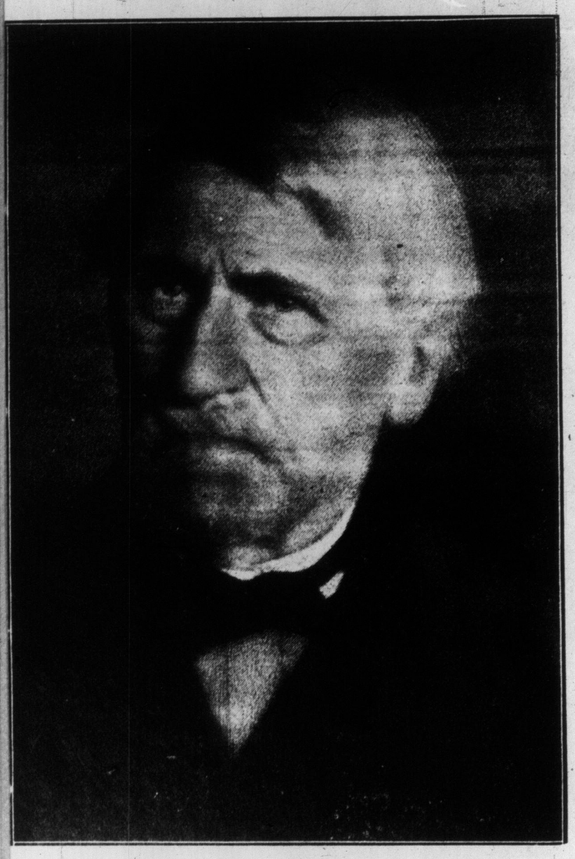
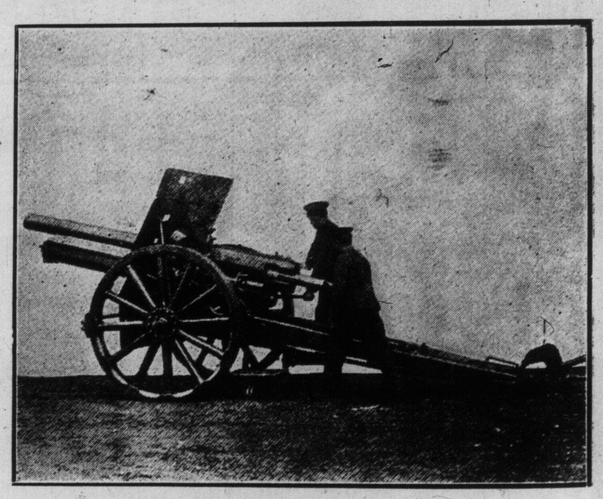


AGED AND ESTEEMED TORONTO RESIDENT.
Mr. Wm. Simpson, Leslie-street. Mr. Simpson recently celebrated his h birthday. He is of Irish decent and has lived in Toronto since the r 1839.

CANVASSING IN CAMBERWELL, ENGLAND.
Mr. and Mrs. Macnamara making a house to house canvass during the recent political campaign on behalf of Dr. Macnamara, Liberal candidate for North Cornwall.

I never saw a purple cow:
I think it is a fake.
And in the times prevailing now
I seldom see a steak.
—Kansas City Journal.

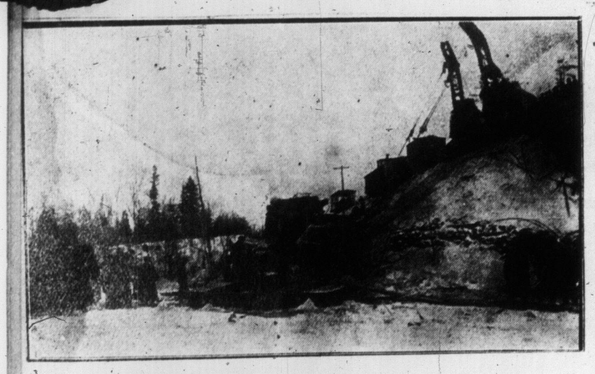
The Russian admiralty, according to a despatch from St. Petersburg, is planning to send a group of officers to America to study battleship construction.



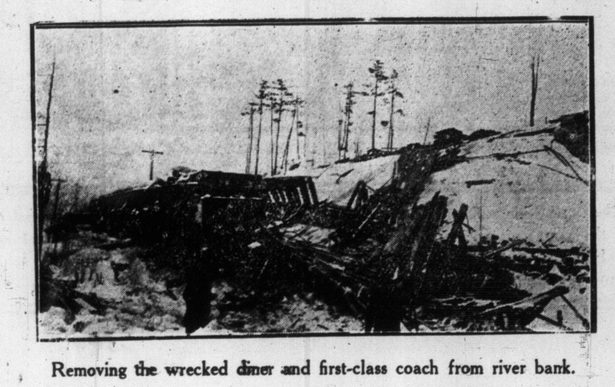
A NEW GERMAN GUN: THE 10'5 CENTIMETRE "POSITIONSKANONE."

We illustrate one of Germany's new guns, the 10'5 centimere "Positionskanone" L. 28'5, System Ehrhardt, 1909 model. The men are shown inserting the charge after the gun has been lowered from an exceptional elevation.

LAST CHAPTER IN THE SPANISH RIVER TRAGEDY AS TOLD BY "WORLD" REPORTER'S CAMERA.



Preparing to haul the wrecked coaches up on the rails.



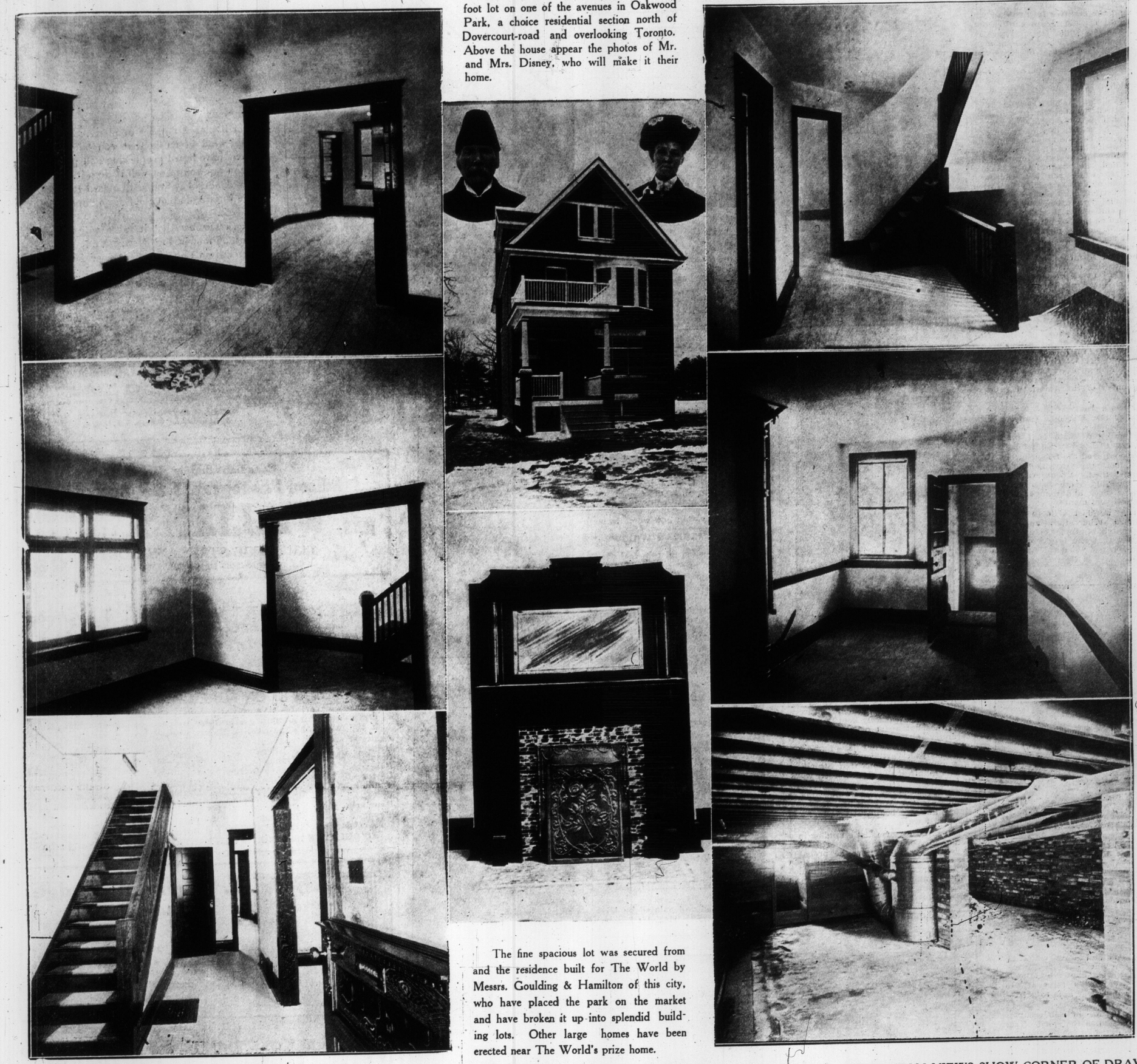
Removing the wrecked diner and first-class coach from river bank.

Workmen clearing the debris from the shore.

A FLASH OF SUNSHINE.
Irine Wynne, a little Toronto girl who has gone west on a visit

"House That The World Built" and Which, as the First Grand Capital Prize in Last Year's Big Contest, Was Won By Samuel Disney

This beautiful home is situated on a 50-foot lot on one of the avenues in Oakwood Park, a choice residential section north of Dovercourt-road and overlooking Toronto. Above the house appear the photos of Mr. and Mrs. Disney, who will make it their home.

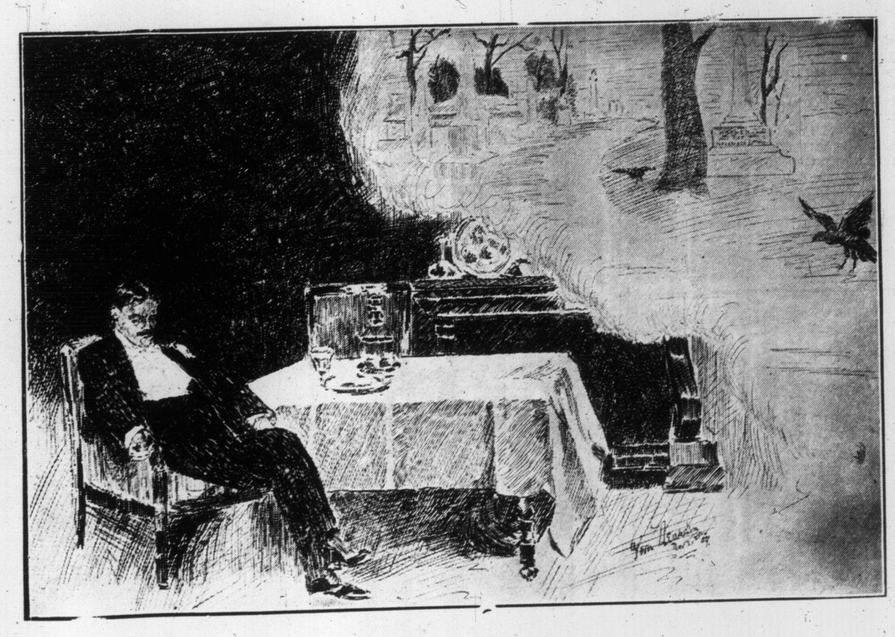


The fine spacious lot was secured from and the residence built for The World by Messrs. Goulding & Hamilton of this city, who have placed the park on the market and have broken it up into splendid building lots. Other large homes have been erected near The World's prize home.

THE TOP VIEW, ON THE LEFT, GIVES A VIEW OF THE DRAWING ROOM AND LOOKING INTO THE BEDROOM; MIDDLE AND BOTTOM VIEWS SHOW CORNER OF DRAWING ROOM AND GLIMPSE OF DOWNSTAIRS HALL LOOKING BACK FROM FRONT DOOR; IN CENTRE ARE VIEWS OF THE HOUSE AND ONE OF ITS PRETTY MANTELS; ON THE RIGHT, TOP, IS VIEW OF THE SECOND FLOOR, SHOWING STAIRWAY LEADING TO ATTIC; CENTRE IS GLIMPSE OF KITCHEN AND AT BOTTOM A CORNER OF THE BASEMENT. THE HOUSE IS BUILT OF SOLID BRICK, HAS NINE ROOMS AND IS A GOOD SAMPLE OF THE EXCELLENT HOMES THAT ARE BEING ERECTED IN OAKWOOD PARK.

Minnie Lee, with The Americans at the Star this week.

NOTED CANADIAN COMEDIENNE. Autographed photo of Miss Flo Irwin, the talented actress. Miss Irwin is a native of Whitby, Ont.



THE GREATEST OF LOSSES.

An original drawing by Mr. Thomas Dearborn, Lansdowne-avenue, Toronto.

THE TOOTH PROPOSITION

Is A Time Proposition

Tooth flaws lurk unperceived till revealed by nerve exposure. Treatment then is difficult and painful.

We find and check beginning flaws at small tax on your time, purse and endurance, if you let us look for such beginnings.

No charge for examination, and remember there is no better time than

The Present Time Today—Now!

Dr. W. A. Brethour
DENTIST
250 YONGE STREET
Open Evenings Over Sellers-Gough

THE CHOICEST UNGUENT

made is not too good for keeping away lines and wrinkles, and the complexion youthful looking. You get this in

PRINCESS SKIN FOOD

the best emollient for the purpose made. Price $1.50 postpaid. It won't cure skin troubles (no good skin food will); we have other preparations for Acne, Eczema, Psoriasis, etc. Send stamps for Sample Skin Food and booklet "G."

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, Moles, Warts, etc., destroyed forever by our method, Electrolysis. No marks; satisfaction assured.

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61 College St., Toronto
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Just 179 steps from the T. Eaton store—in the very heart of the busies section of this busy city—surrounded on North, East, South and West by kindred competitive institutions of from five to twenty-five years' standing—praised by some, abused by some—now emulated, now deprecated—ridiculed, imitated—"impossible," says one "useless even though possible," says another—"Too good to be true"—"We've a short method too" and so it goes. But, as the North-east gale strengthens the sturdy oak; as the workout on the campus produces brawn and muscle; so the elements would seem to have planned together for the strengthening and upbuilding of the—at one time—comparatively puny institution which has grown, until now it stands pre-eminent among the colleges of this "City of Colleges." A visit to their handsome new quarters (excelled only by their excellent system) revealed scores of busy men and women while a minute inspection of the records fully confirmed the bold claims made by Prof. Travers, that he can and does daily, qualify thoroly competent stenographers and place them in high-grade positions after an average brief attendance of only five weeks. Rarely do we witness such rapid strides in any line as have been made by this celebrated Moon College, located at Nos. 282 and 284 Yonge St., branches of which already exist in all the larger cities (the Canadian and New England Copyrights having been acquired) and well may Prof. Travers take the pride he does in his institution. The people of Toronto are indebted to Prof. Travers for placing within their reach a means of so easily acquiring the art of Stenography and are rapidly availing themselves of the services of Moon College rather than enlist with inferior imitations at double the price and over four times the length of study.

Fritz Kreisler, greatest living violinist, soloist next week with Toronto Symphony Orchestra.

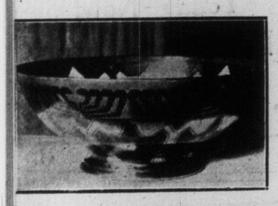
Poems In China

By Flora Mac D. Denison

There are strange things done in
the midnight sun,
y the-men who moil for gold."

nd there are strange things done in
centres of civilization in the name
art.

ossibly few homes have wholly es-
ed being inflicted with "Hand
inted China," the work of some am-
ious member of the family, a rela-
e or a friend. I have some inno-
it relatives myself who gratefully
epted bits of my work of twenty
rs ago and the fact that they are
l exhibited as proofs of my clever-
s, makes it a difficult proposition
me to go into some of Ontario's
vns, professing to have advanced
ws on the woman question.
till the business of life is to live



nch Bowl, designed and painted by Miss Dinpster, Knowles Studio.

for every bit of china I spoiled, I
ied that much of endeavor to living
I gradually realized the possibili-
in decorated china and pottery,
the difference between doggeral and
try in color and shape. Everyone
ving for the ideal will use some
dium thru which to express them-
ves. The talented woman, who is
main subject of this sketch, has
d the art of china decoration as her
dium, altho her artistic ability
kes it possible for her to do excel-
t work in both oils and water col-
.

tury and the creative in mankind will not die till the last race is snuffed out.

Miss Mason while laying stress on the originality, never for a moment overlooked the fact that even a genius can be assisted by technique, and that intelligence and skill in composition and design is a necessary foundation on which to build excellent work.

To-day Miss Mason's studio at 48 East 26th-st. is a center of authority on all that pertains to high-class ceramics. The secrets of the art are hers and she has become noted not only for her exquisite bits of china but for the finest colors and golds used in the work and which she manufactures extensively, so while she has sacrificed thousands of dollars each year rather than prostitute her art to a merely commercial enterprise and do hand-painted china that is still extensively demanded by people with more money than taste, she has never-the-less been a great success financially and Europe has been ransacked to add interesting antiques in furniture, china, embroideries and rugs to her beautiful studio.

Miss Mason was president and founder of the New York Society of Ceramic Art, which developed into a National Club of Potters and Designers having exhibitions to further the best art spirit.

She is a director of the National Society of Craftsmen, a member of the Pen and Brush Club, of the National Art Club and the Woman's Art Club also of the Municipal Art Society and an associate member of the American Federation of Art.

Her work ranks with that of Mr. Krutz of the Albreight Gallery, with Mr. Arthur M. Dows head of design at Columbia and with that of Frank Brygwym of London, England.

I have enjoyed the friendship of Miss Mason for many years and considered her one of the most conservative of women, possibly more because of her southern birth and manner than her expressed sentiments.

During my last visit to New York I stopped at her studio and was able to intimately study her character and I now feel that she is one of the most public-spirited women I have known.

apot, fingerbowl and jardiniere n Royal Setsuma, painted by Miss Mason.

Miss Maud Mason is a southern girl
o received her scholastic education
Toronto, where she first studied
under Mr. George Reid. Even be-
e leaving Toronto for New York
ne fourteen years ago, she had at-
ned an enviable reputation in a
ld of realistic china decoration not
d by her now.
he studied under the best teachers
d concluded that there was no rea-
why modern decorated china
uld not equal if not surpass the
celess old pieces so much admired.
e secret of the success of men like
dgewood had been that he had done
lividual creative work, but individ-
lity was not confined to any cen-

Her conscientious earnestness to express character in the objective beautiful and the persistency with which she insists on conscientious work from her pupils makes her no less a benefactor of the race and a social betterment advocate than is our old friend Dr. Anna Shaw, whose medium for idealist expression is oratory.

It was William Morris who said "Not how cheap but how good," and this motto has been adopted by Miss Mason. I am particularly fortunate in the photographs I was able to get to illustrate this sketch.

The bowls are of rich cream setsuma, decorated in the spirit of rare old china having that symmetry of design and harmony of color that makes the completed article look as if it had grown that way, so splendidly blended is the color, shape and decoration.

It is a truism that no one can make a beautiful thing unless he first feels and sees its beauty. Beautiful things don't happen, they are not guesses, and so we stand in reverence before the soul that conceives, that imagines, that plans and that executes and finally produces sublime truths expressed in artistic ware.

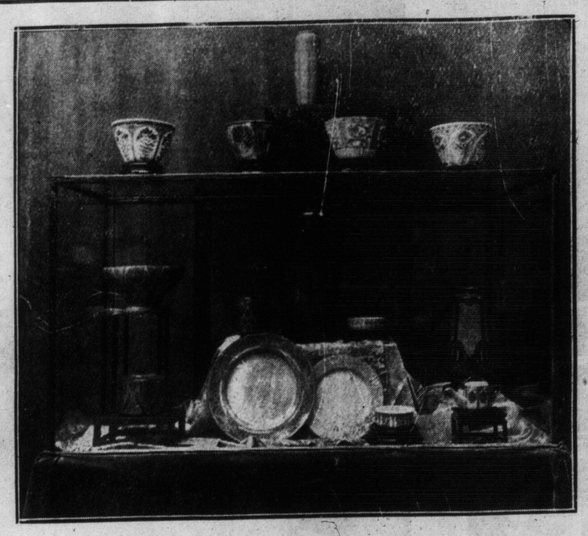
One is charmed by the refinement of Miss Mason's china even as one is charmed by the refinement of her personality.

If we were to criticize, it would not be her work, it would be that she has possibly sacrificed life to accomplishment.

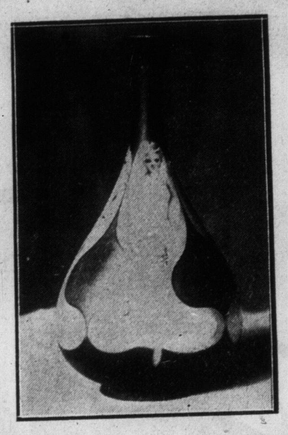
No matter how great the picture painted, no matter how great the poem written, no matter how clever the story told—the artist, the poet and the author are of more importance than their productions.

If life is added to by endeavor—it is well. If life is sacrificed to endeavor—it is ill.

Bowl in Royal Setsuma.



Various kinds of dishes in Setsuma and fine porcelain.



Vase, designed and painted by Miss Elinor Baker, Knowles Studio.

Miss Mason has with her a very talented sister who is a linguist as well as an artist and her designs for wall paper, carpets and cretons are being used by leading manufacturers.

Toronto has probably kept abreast of the times but apart from the work in ceramics at the Knowles Studio I cannot speak advisedly. I have heard Mr. Knowles talk "art" and if there ever was a teacher anxious that his pupils should manifest the ideal in their work, it is he.

The three photographs I was able to secure are the work of Mr. Knowles' pupils and are beautiful specimens of decorated ware.

The influence of artistic studios in a community can hardly be estimated. We earn by observation and probably assimilate more thru our sight than any other one sense. "The Studio" with Mr. and Mrs. Knowles as host and hostess is a refining and educative influence in Toronto and many have learned artistic values thru being able to enjoy this ever hospitable home.

It is encouraging that there is such a renaissance in ceramics in America and before long we should have collections to compare favorably with the wares of Rouen, those wonderful pieces in the Cluny Museum in Paris..

We venture to prophesy that when a collection is made the work of Miss Mason will be among the very best.

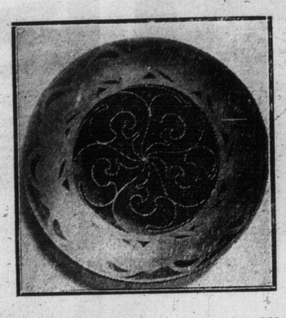
May most of the handpainted china be relegated to the attic along with hair wreaths, waxed flowers, plaster-of-paris cats and white starched lace curtains and in their place put just one bit of ware artistically decorated.

Not how cheap—but how good.

Not how many—but how worth while.

RICHEST AMERICAN WIDOWS.

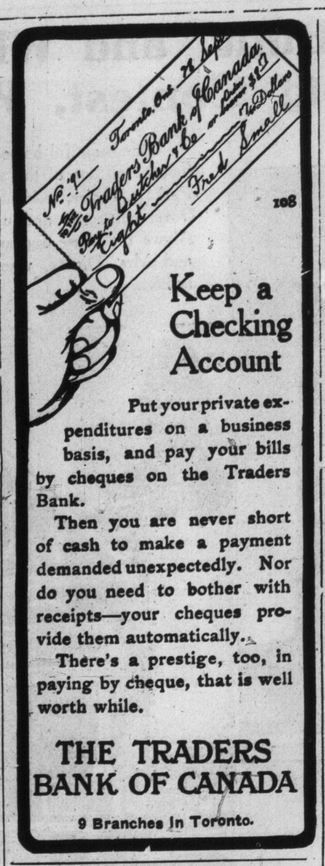
Following is a list of the wealthiest widows in the United States: Mrs. E. H. Harriman, $100,000,000; Mrs. Russell Sage, $70,000,000; Mrs. Hetty Green, $60,000,000; Mrs. W. B. Leeds, $30,000,000; Mrs. J H. Smith, $18,000,000; Mrs. G. M. Pullman, $15,000,000; Mrs. C. Vanderbilt, $15,000,000; Mrs. M. K. Jesup, $10,000,000; Mrs. W. K. Thaw, $7,500,00; Mrs. Potter Palmer, $7,500,000; Mrs. H. H Rogers, $5,000,000. The assessed valuation of all Chicago real estate for 1908, $344,399,927. The combined wealth of these eleven widows, $338,000,000.



Plaque, designed and painted by Miss Florence Segsworth, Knowles Studio.

Pieces of porcelain exhibited by the Misses Mason at the current exhibition of the National Society of Craftsmen in the National Arts Club Galleries.

Scene from the London Drury Lane Theatre—New York Hippodrome spectacle, "Dick Whittington," at the Royal Alexandra this week.



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Put your private expenditures on a business basis, and pay your bills by cheques on the Traders Bank.

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There's a prestige, too, in paying by cheque, that is well worth while.

THE TRADERS BANK OF CANADA

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READY FOR A "TACKLE."
Master Eddie Rapier, Slater-street, Ottawa.

YOUNG LAPPIN AVENUE ENTERTAINER.
Miss Marrion Gallagher, who has won several prizes for singing and dancing.

MODERN IDEALS.

Let any statesman do his best to serve
his country well,
We keep a sharp lookout for flaws, but
very little tell
Of all the toil and sacrifice it costs to
hold the helm,
And safely steer the great events of any
state or realm.

Let any preacher preach the Truth, 'tis
not of much account,
But let him any creed denounce, his sins
how high they mount,
And thus to so called heresy, publicity is
given,
By the very ones who think such teaching leads away from heaven.

A Christian land, this cannot be, while
evil holds high court;
Then help us God, to lift aloft, the things
of good report.
Whatever man has most in mind, his
character reveals,
And life would nobler, grander be, for
having high ideals.

—Anna E. Briggs in The Progress Magazine.

How to buy an EDISON Phonograph

Do not buy an Edison Phonograph until you are convinced that you want one.

Hear it at the dealer's first.

Hear it play a number of pieces. Hear it play the kind of music that you like—music that you have heard people sing and play—so that you can know how well it does it. Hear it play Amberol as well as Standard Records.

You will decide that the Edison Phonograph is the best.

Then remember that it takes only a small amount of money to buy it. You can get a perfect Edison Phonograph at your own price, whether it is $16.50 or any price up to $162.50—one that will last a life-time, that will give pleasure every day, that will help you to educate your family, that will entertain your friends, and that will while away many hours that might otherwise be misspent.

Standard Records	40c
Amberol Records (twice as long)	65c
Grand Opera Records	85c

There are Edison dealers everywhere. Go to the nearest and hear the Edison Phonograph play both Edison Standard and Amberol Records. Get complete catalogs from your dealer or from us.

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Arrangements have recently been completed, under which the branches of this Bank are able to issue Drafts on the principal points in the following countries:

Austria-Hungary	Inland	India	Russia
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China	Great Britain	Mexico	Sweden
Crete	Greece	Norway	Switzerland
Denmark	Holland	Persia	Turkey
Egypt	Iceland	Philippine Islands	West Indies
Faroe Islands		Roumania	and elsewhere

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The ARNOTT METHOD is the only logical method for the cure of Stammering. It treats the CAUSE, not merely the HABIT, and insures natural speech. Pamphlet, particulars and references sent on request.
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Berlin, Ont., Can.

"Tambowie"
High-Class Scotch Whiskey
Renowned the World Over
WHOLESALE AGENTS.
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CANADA'S LEADING HABIT MAKERS.
Ladies' Tailors——Costumiers.
Phone Col. 679—718 Spadina Ave.

A TATTERED SKY THAT HUNG ABOVE THE LAKE.
Magnifcent cloud effect by moonlight as photographed on Lake Simcoe for exclusive use of The Sunday World.

POOR COPY

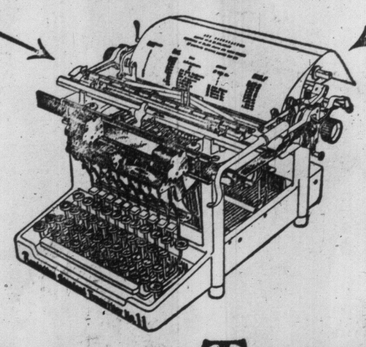
DEVONSHIRE STREET STATION, EAST BOSTON TUNNEL.

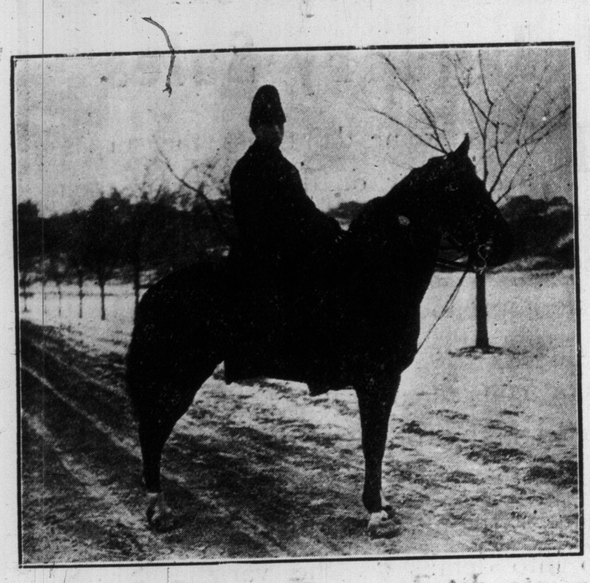
A station under the earth, thru which thousands of persons desirous of rapid transit, pass daily.

W. C. Goffatt, mayor of Orillia, Ont., who advocates municipal forest reserves.

A Fo'c'sle Aft.

Perhaps nothing more revolutionary of staple maritime ideas has ever been done than the putting of the crew's quarters in the stern of the ship, as is now the case in the new steamers of the United Fruit Company. Imagine a "fo'c'sle" square aft, yet that is exactly what has happened, and strange as it may seem, the evolution has been somewhat gradual also. In the old sailing days the place of authority was, of course, the quarter-deck, which generally included all the space abaft the mizzenmast, and woe to the man found thereabouts without permission. The crew were "before the mast," the forecastle being invariably forward of the foremast, sometimes a "topgallant forecastle," right in the eyes of the ship, while the carpenter and petty officers might possibly be berthed in a house amidships. Even for long after the steamer made its appearance the quarters for passengers as well as ship's officers, were "down aft," but in course of time it was discovered that this location was not quite as convenient or so comfortable as nearer amidships.—Shipping Illustrated.

Writing Machine
Two Machines in One
Adding Machine
It Writes *and* Adds at One Operation

It Writes *or* Adds as the Operator Wills
Remington Typewriter
(Model 11)
with Wahl Adding and Subtracting Attachment
Remington Typewriter Company (Limited)
144 Bay Street, Toronto



ON LOOKOUT FOR "JOY-SPEEDERS."

Mounted police keeping a sharp eye on the automobiles on Rosedale driveway.

WONDERFUL WORLD WHERE TRAINS RUN UNDER THE EARTH.

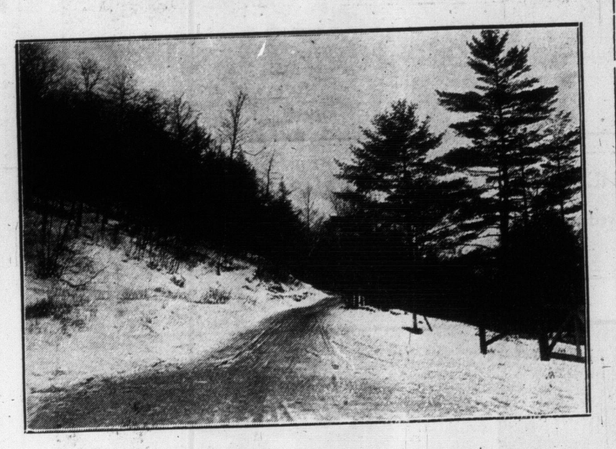
Boston subway, showing milk depot, railway, and shoots from which the milk is loaded on trains.

SHREDDED WHEAT
Insures sturdy health—a thorough enjoyment of the crisp winter weather.
To serve at this season—heat biscuit in oven, pour hot milk over it and salt to taste. Delicious! Try it.
Sold by all grocers, 13c. a carton, two for 25c.

DELICIOUS
COWAN'S PERFECTION COCOA (MAPLE LEAF LABEL)
is the most economical that you can buy. Half a teaspoonful will make a cup of cocoa—rich, fragrant, nutritious—with the delicious flavor that is characteristic of Cowan's.
THE COWAN CO. LIMITED, TORONTO.
132

GOOD FRIEND OF THE STREET CAR PATRON.

Snow sweepers at work on Front-street, clearing a way thru "the beautiful" for a west-bound car.

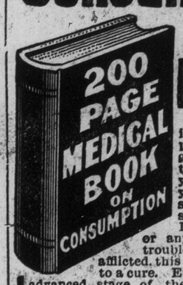


WINTER AFTERNOON ON RIVERDALE DRIVEWAY.

Wide roadway, sheltered from the wind, along which pass daily many happy sleighing parties.

EMPEROR MENELIK AND HIS HEIR-APPARENT.

Lidj Eyassu, the son of Menelik's daughter, Wazario Shoa Rogga, and her husband, the Ras Michael.

Consumption Book FREE


This valuable medical book tells in plain, simple language how Consumption can be cured in your own home. If you know of any one suffering from Consumption, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma or any throat or lung trouble, or are yourself afflicted, this book will help you to a cure. Even if you are in the advanced stage of the disease and feel there is no hope, this book will show you how others have cured themselves after all remedies they had tried failed, and they believed their case hopeless.
Write at once to the Yonkerman Consumption Remedy Co., 1491 Rose Street, Kalamazoo, Mich., and they will send you from their Canadian Depot the book and a generous supply of the New Treatment, absolutely free, for they want every sufferer to have this wonderful cure before it is too late. Don't wait—write today. It may mean the saving of your life.

WHEN WINTER GRIPS THE WINDING STREAM.

Winter in Riverdale, showing ice formations on swift-flowing brook.

WHERE THE FARM STOCK HUDDLE ON WINTER'S DAY.

Typical scene on an Ontario farm, showing cow and sheep breakfasting on a hay-stack.

J. G. STEWART, V. S.
Specialist on Surgery.
Diseases of the Horse and Dog Successfully Treated.
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Engage Meyer's Ballroom at Sunnyside, no work, no worry or committee. Balls held here are always a success.

City of Hamilton's Newly Elected Board of Control

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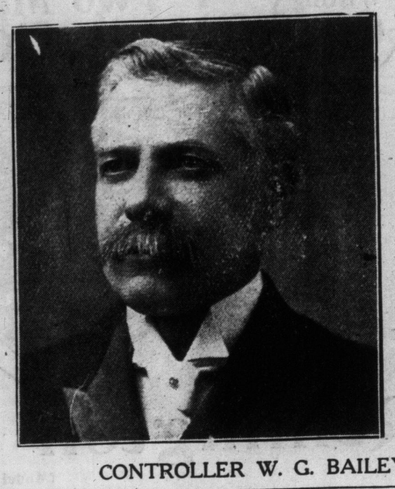
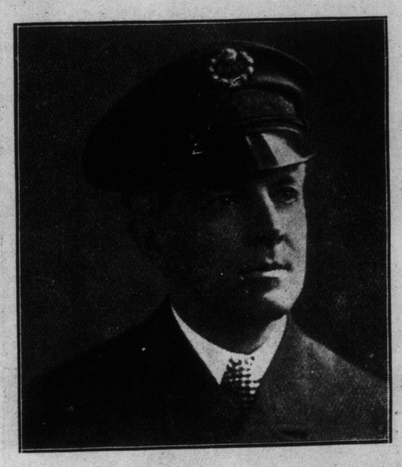


CONTROLLER W. G. BAILEY

MAYOR JOHN I. McLAREN.



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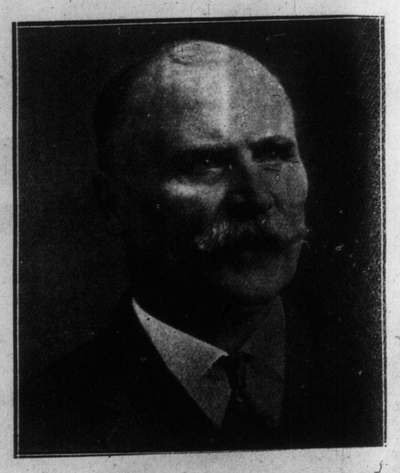
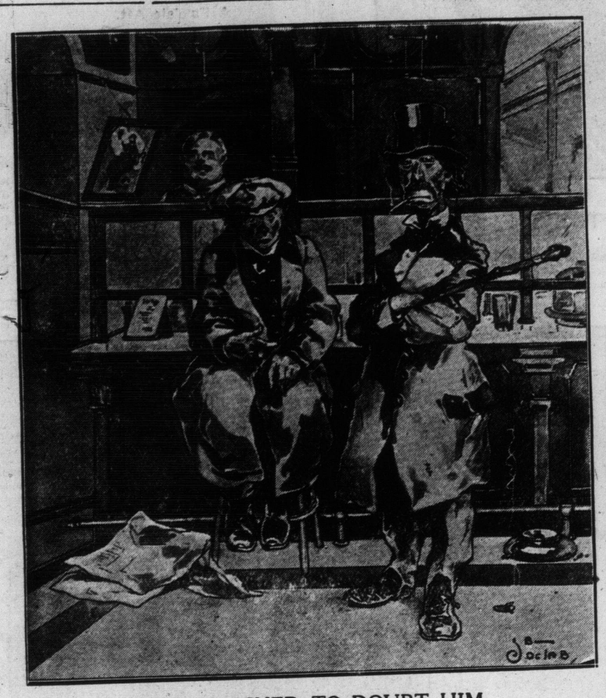


CONTROLLER JOHN ALLAN

MONEY—AND KIND

Mrs. Adams: "Accused you of stealing a bob when she dropped her purse, did she?"
Mrs. Eves: "Good as said as 'ow she'd a' found it if I 'adn't 'elped 'er look for it."



NOT INCLINED TO DOUBT HIM.

The Tragedian: "The fact is, old man, I can't stand many drinks."
The Comedian: "I believe you—anyway, you don't."

W. A. Murray & Co. Limited

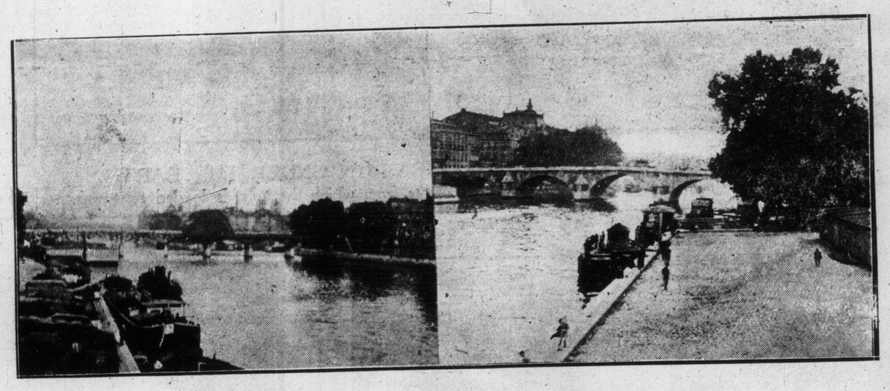
57 Years' Growth in Merchandising

Aftermath of Our January Sales

THE supreme daintiness, the surpassing quality of the garments themselves and above all the moderation of the prices made our January Whitewear Sale a pronounced success, and after the tremendous selling that we had there are as a consequence many lines that are soiled and broken so that we have reduced the prices to a point that will clear these garments very quickly. We cannot go into details as the varieties are so numerous, but would suggest your calling in and examining the values for yourself.

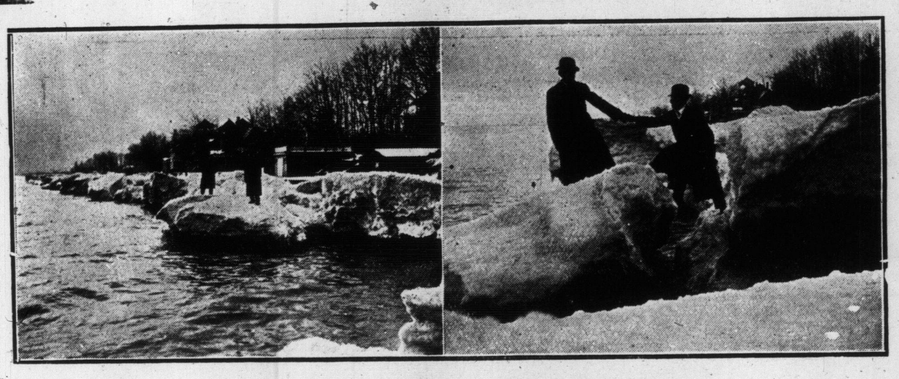
FORCE IN MUNICIPAL LIFE, BUT NOT A MILITANT-SUFFRAGET.

Mrs Clara Brett Martin, who was recently re-elected to the Toronto Board of Education.



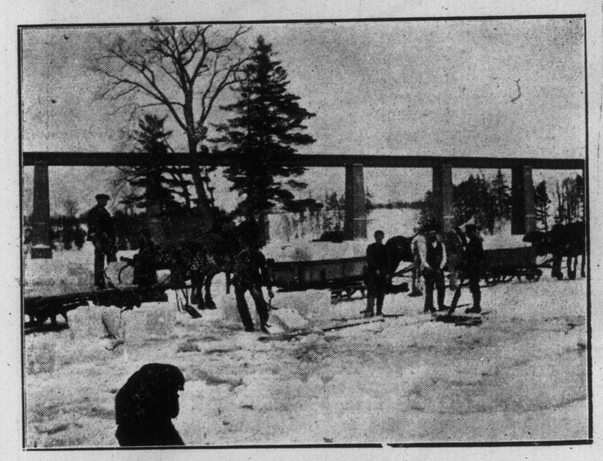
WHERE THE PARIS FLOODS RAN RAMPANT.

Views of the River Seine, which overflowed its banks, causing the loss of many lives and millions of dollars worth of property.



ICE BANKS FORMED BY HEAVY GALES.

Climbing over the jagged icebergs strewn along the shore of Lake Ontario.



CASE OF HARVESTING ICE WHILE THE SUN SHINES.

Icemen taking advantage of the fine weather to garner in their summer's supply of ice from Humber River.

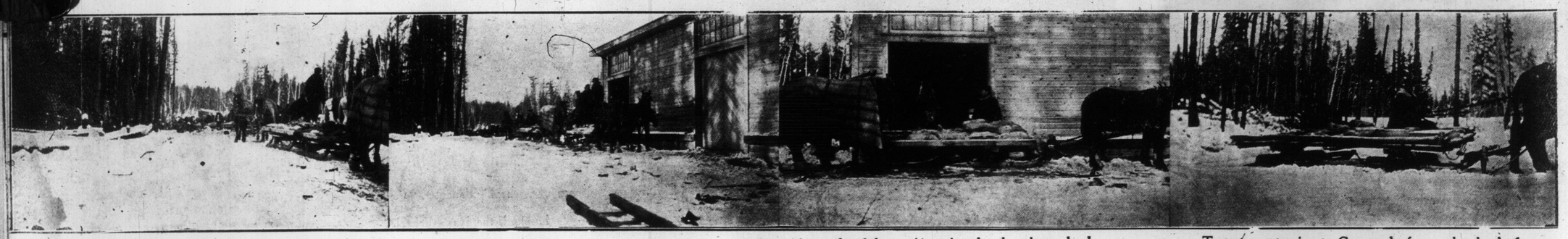
Appeals to the Editor.

Charles Dickens, speaking from a full heart, somewhere mentions the profoundly unreasonable grounds on which an editor is often urged to accept unsuitable articles, such as "having been at school with the writer's husband's brother-in-law, or having lent an alpenstock in Switzerland to the writer's wife's nephew, when that interesting stranger had broken his own."

Thackeray resigned the editorship of The Cornhill Magazine on account of what he endured from the inevitable necessity of unheeding prayers for the purchase of unsuitable MS. — Olive Logan in The Era.

Cultivate forbearance till your heart yields a fine crop of it. Pray for a short memory as to all unkindnesses.—Spurgeon.

SHIPPING ORE FROM GOWGANDA ALONG THE GOWGANDA TRANSPORT COMPANY'S ROAD TO GOWGANDA JUNCTION.



Teamsters giving horses a "breathing spell" on bad piece of road. Completing the loading of ore at storehouses. A very few sacks of the precious mineral make a heavy load. Teamsters returning to Gowganda for another load of ore.

BOARD OF EDUCATION BANQUET HELD JANUARY 13TH AT ALBERT WILLIAMS' ASSEMBLY PARLORS.

NEW PRESIDENT TORONTO PRESS CLUB

Melvin O. Hammond, editor of the magazine section of the Toronto Globe, who was elected head of Toronto's press organization at its last meeting. Mr. Hammond is one of the best known and most popular of young Canadian journalists.

Twixt Fear and Hope

Why will you be twixt fear and hope in buying new corsets? Is it not because you are never sure of comfort and the desired effect?

Buying Corsets In the Old Way

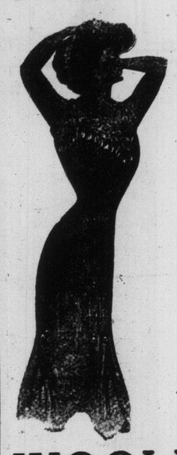
You go, select a style, ask for waist measure, may be you even try it on, pay the price, and the comes the breaking in and the discomfort.

Buying Woolnough's Custom Tailored

You select style, material, etc., the corset is made for you in our own perfect way and is delivered in one day or in a week.

And Their Guarantee

To be perfect in fit and finish, and on the first appearance of any imperfection—however slight, phone, write or call. makes their comfort and value sure.



The Zenon—with the fashionable hips, very long and high bust—just the corset for a tailored suit.

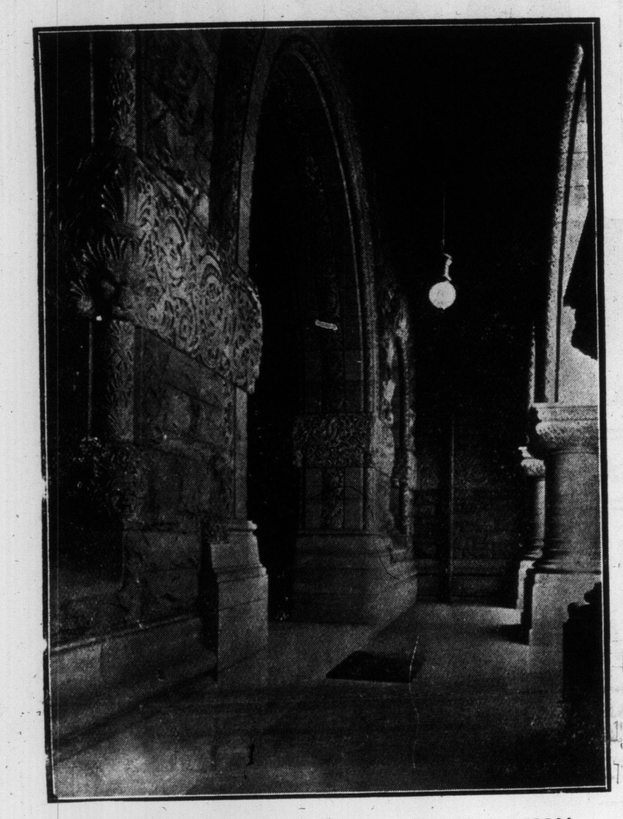
Prices $4.50, $6.50, $10, $12.50.

Our Newest Models—Tailored, embodying all the new features, low sloping bust, hips with the pretty flowing spring and long—Just long enough to give you all the effect you need. Specially priced this week $3.50, $6.00. $10 and upwards.

Mail orders filled. Catalogue and forms sent free. If samples are wanted state price interested in.

WOOLNOUGH, Corsetiers

104 King W., - Toronto. - Phone



MASTERPIECE OF ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN.

One of the beautiful archways in the Ontario Parliament Buildings.

A SIMPLE REQUEST, SURELY.

The Aristocrat: "No, go away; I never give to beggars."

The Commoner: "Madam, you mistake; all I ask is the simple loan of an onion."

Lillian Herndon, with the Behman Show at the Gayety this week.

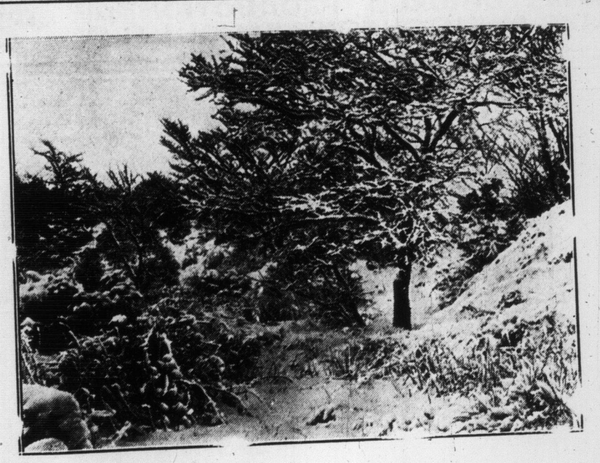
The Stern Moral Law.

Dr. Gladden's Recollections.

We shall get it hammered into our heads one of these days that this is a moral universe; not that it is going to be, by and by, but that it is moral now, moral all thru, in tissue and fibre, in gristle and bone, in muscle and brain, in sensation and thought; and that no injustice fails to get its recompense, now and here. The moral law admonishes us not to make our fellow man our tool, our tributary. "Thou shalt treat humanity"—it is Kant's great saying—"ever as an end, never as a means to thine own selfish end." Disobey that law, and the consequence falls. Evade it no man ever does for so long as the winking of an eyelid. Its penalty strikes him with lightning stroke; he is instantly degraded, beclouded, weakened by his disobedience. Virtue has gone out of him; the slow decay is at work by which his manhood is despoiled.

MISS EVELIN ASHWORTH

Soprano soloist Sherbourne-street Methodist Church, who will sing at the Canadian Temperance League, Massey Hall this (Sunday) afternoon.



WINTER'S BLOSSOM-TIME: HIGH PARK.

Beautiful woodland picture, as seen on the morning following the sleet-storm.

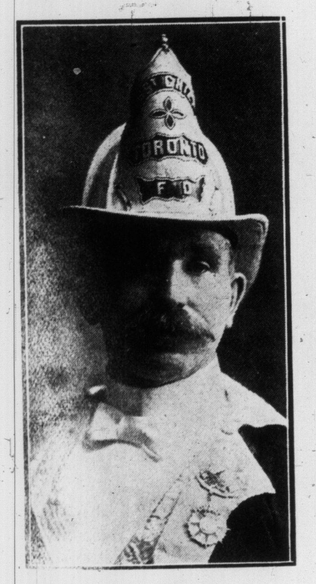
Aerial navigation as a commercial enterprise is bringing with it the solution of various problems by the German engineers. One is perfecting for the new company a system of a complete network of signal lights for guidance on the night trips. For fogs there will be added signals by bell and siren.

Altho in its native American home the cocoa is a small evergreen tree, in Liberia it attains a much greater size and bears a larger and richer fruit. The fruit contains an edible pulp which encloses a seed or bean about the size of an almond, much like the kola nut, and from which cocoa, broma and chocolate are prepared.

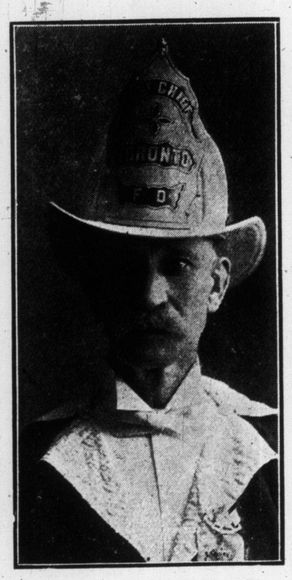
AFTER THE ALL-NIGHT SNOWFALL.

Laborers on Queen-street East cleaning the snow from the streets after heavy storm.

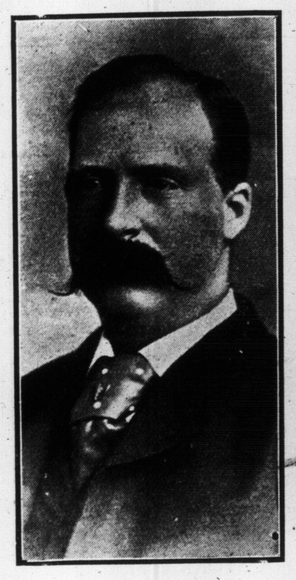
WHITE HATS OF THE TORONTO FIRE DEPARTMENT.



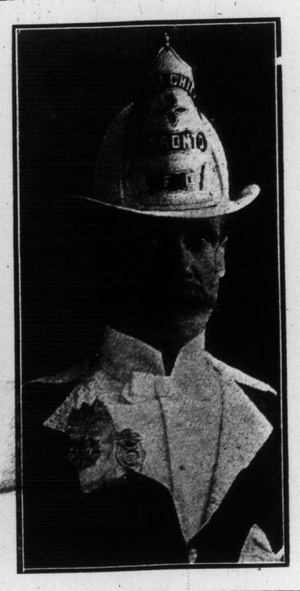
North District Chief Charles Smedley, who, as a boy, used to run with the volunteers.



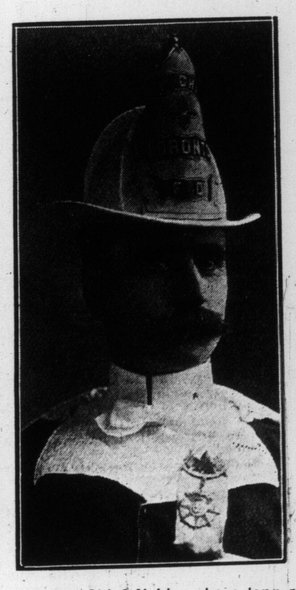
East District Chief William Villiers, for over 40 years on the fire department and "The daddy of them all."



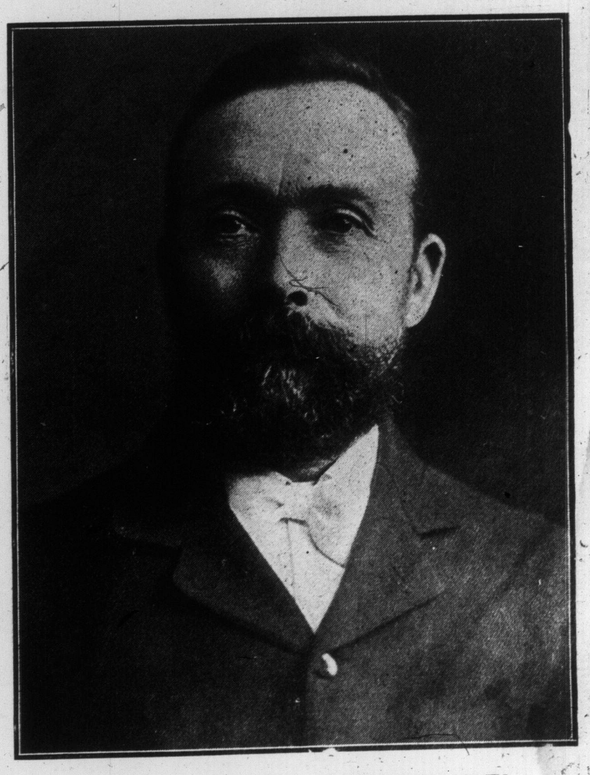
District Chief Frank Forsythe, the latest to wear a white hat.



West District Chief Frank Smith, one of city's old-time athletes as well as fireman.



Deputy Chief Noble, whose long record includes several acts of personal bravery.



POPULAR CHIEF OF THE WHITE HATS

Chief John Thompson, under whose able administration the fire department has more than doubled in size.

MATINEES
WEDNESDAY
SATURDAY
25c BEST SEATS 50c

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
PRICES NEVER CHANGE

FOLLOW THE CROWD AND GO TO THE GRAND

THE GREAT IRISH TENOR

FISKE O'HARA

IN HIS LATEST BIG SUCCESS, THE

"WEARING OF THE GREEN"

A DELIGHTFUL PLAY FOR YOU NO MATTER WHAT YOUR NATIONALITY MAY BE

DON'T FAIL TO HEAR O'HARA SING "AN IRISHMAN'S TOAST," "EYES OF IRISH BLUE," "A GAY GOSOON,"
"NORAH McNAMARA" (LAST SEASON'S GREATEST HIT), "THE WEARING OF THE GREEN" AND "MAVOURNEEN"

NEXT WEEK THE ORIGINAL CHICAGO PRODUCTION OF GEORGE BARR McCUTCHEON'S FAMOUS PLAY "BEVERLY" FORMERLY "BEVERLY OF GRAUSTARK" READ THE BOOK AND SEE THE PLAY

FISKE O'HARA AND THE BUTTERMILK.

An amusing incident is told of Mr. Fiske O'Hara who comes to the Grand this week in "The Wearing of the Green," which happened to him not so many years ago. When at home Mr. O'Hara lived in a New England town or city not far from Boston. He enjoys nothing better than a long walk or drive thru the New England hills and valleys, and on one of his jaunts he stopped at a farm house to get a drink of buttermilk, if they had any that was fresh and if not, then sweet milk. O'Hara noticed quite a citified air about the verandah and a number of young people about, not farm hands nor "Belles of the Kitchen" thought they must be summer boarders. To his inquiry for the lady of the house, a matronly New England woman appeared and O'Hara made his wants known.

"Yes young man, you can have all you can drink, freshed churned this morning," and she helped Fiske bountifully.

After quenching his thirst, he thanked her, put his hands into his pocket for some change to pay her.

She observed his action and stopped him with a remark;

"You're welcome, we don't set no store by it, what the city folks don't drink we feed to the pigs."

This remark struck O'Hara so funny for it was said so unconsciously of its reflection. He, ha, ha, ha'd uproariously, and the good farmer's wife looked at him and then at herself in wonder and surprise and said, "Good lands what be you laughing at ?"

"Oh the buttermilk" answered O'Hara.

"Laws, I never knew drinking buttermilk tickled any one like that" said the good woman.

O'Hara's infectious laugh brought several of the ladies from the veranda to see what was doing and as the funny side of O'Hara's nature was uppermost, he thought he would "push it along;" so he said: "My good lady I thank you very much. Buttermilk is a wonderful tonic and stimulant to the voice. Didn't you ever notice the musical squeal your pigs give after drinking buttermilk."

"Go long with your nonsense it don't nuther."

"Yes it does" said O'Hara, "all our greatest singers drink it."

"Do they ? Well do tell" Is that so ? Be that what you drink it for Mr. ?"

"Well yes, I drink it to build up my voice. When I began I did not have but just a measly little voice. But thanks to buttermilk I have quite a voice now."

"Well did you ever hear the beat of that ?"

"Say will you give us a song."

"O'Hara to continue the joke and fun consented and he sang some simple ballads as Fiske O'Hara can sing them.

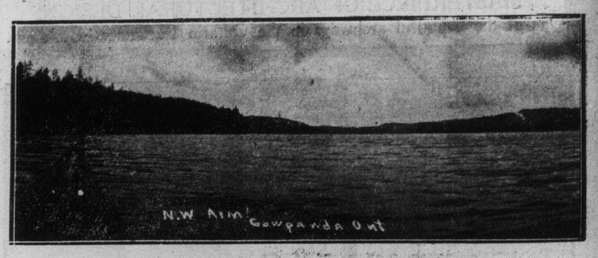
When thru the farmer's wife was speechless for a moment but she managed to recover the use of her tongue and said, "Well I never heard such singing before in my born days. And if I'd knowed that buttermilk would do that, my boy Ike would have been fed on it instead of the pigs and

O Hara still smiling departed with the thought in his mind, "What the city folks don't drink we feed to the (other) hogs and again he laughed uproariously.

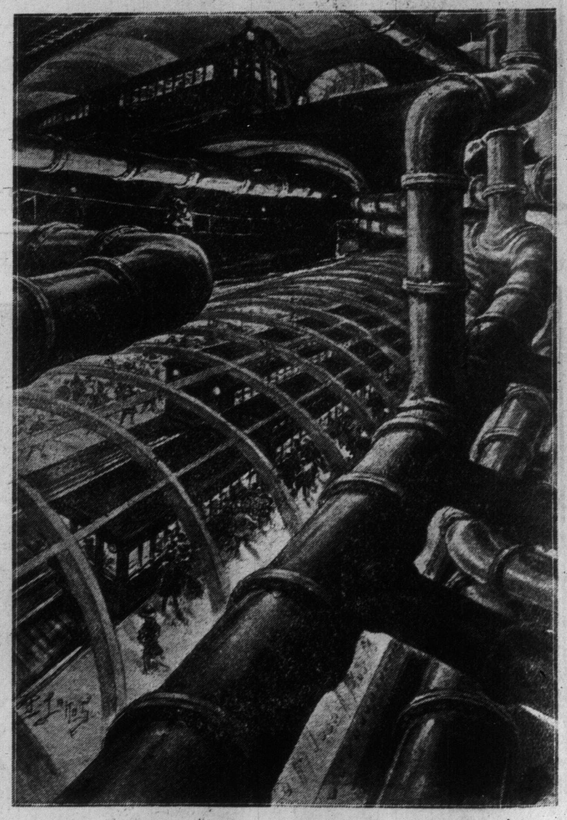
Fiske O'Hara, famous Irish singing comedian, who will be seen in his new romantic drama, "The Wearing of the Green," at the Grand this week.

WHERE HARD WORK IS REALLY GOOD SPORT.
Towing back the toboggans along the up-hill path to the starting point, again to glide at lightning speed down the long slope.

A WAN MOON AND A STORMY SKY.
Moonlight on Elk Lake. Photograph was taken by Mr. J. Galvin at midnight.



ONE OF THE LAKES OF THE NORTH.
Western arm of Lake Gowganda, one of the most picturesque lakes in the northern region.



WHERE THE RECENT PARIS FLOODS RAN RIOT.
Underground Paris; a corner of that part of the French capital that is subterranean.