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Editorial Section of The Toronto Sunday World

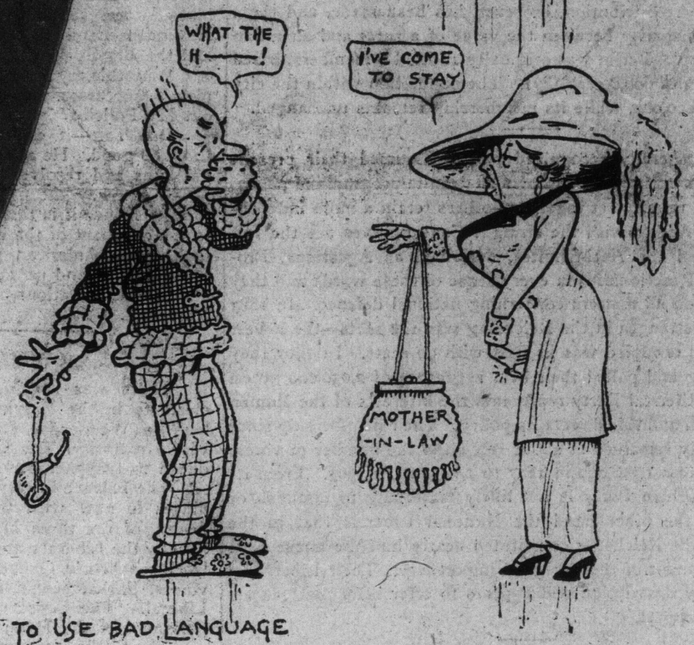
31ST YEAR—PAGES 1 TO 10 TORONTO SUNDAY MORNING JANUARY 7 1912 —PRICE FIVE CENTS.

19 How About Those Resolutions 12

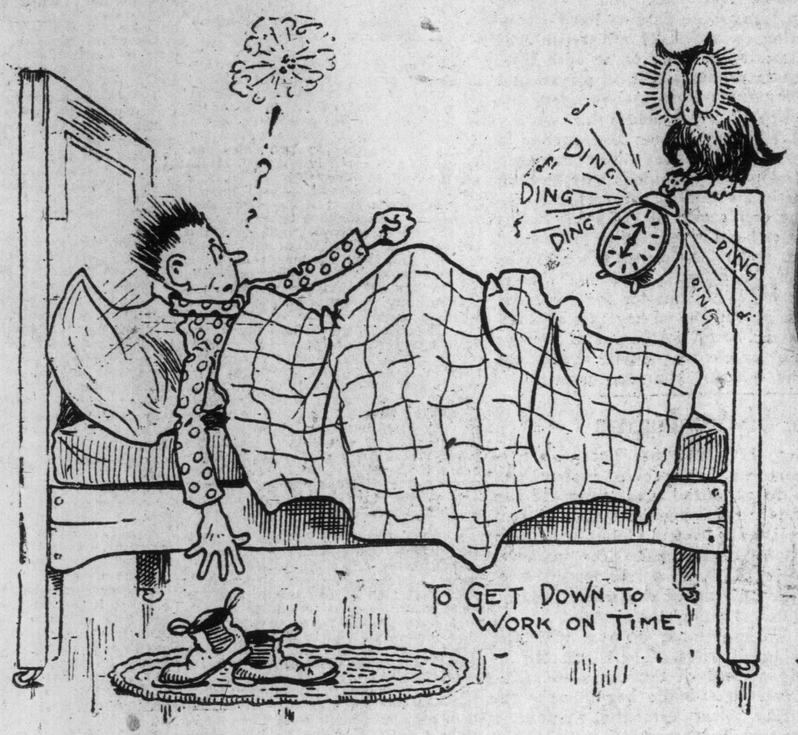
NEVER AGAIN.

TO STOP IN NIGHTS.

TO CUT IT OUT.



NOT TO USE BAD LANGUAGE



TO GET DOWN TO WORK ON TIME

TO PUT YOUR MONEY IN THE BANK

EDITORIAL

The German General Election

On Friday of this week, Jan. 12, the German Empire will elect a new Reichstag of 397 members. It occupies the same position in the German political economy that the house of commons does in the Canadian, and the house of representatives in that of the United States. The imperial legislative functions are vested jointly in the Reichstag, and in the Bundesrat, which represents the individual states of the German Empire, and comprises 61 delegates appointed by the governments of the states for each session. Its functions are chiefly those of a confirming body, tho it has the right to reject measures passed by the Reichstag, and has besides a limited initiatory power which it occasionally exercises. Members of the Bundesrat have the right to speak in the Reichstag on any question in which the state they represent is directly interested. The latter body is elected by universal suffrage and ballot for a term of five years, and of its 397 members, 236 are elected from Prussia, 48 from Bavaria, 23 Saxony, and the remainder the other states in equal proportion, ranging from 1 to 17. Members are paid an allowance of $750 per session, with a deduction of $5 for each day's absence.

The last Reichstag was elected in January, 1907, and at its meeting the strength of the parties and the number of votes recorded for each party was as follows:—

	Seats.	Votes.
Clericals or Centre	104	2,145,000
Conservatives	60	1,069,000
National Liberals and	56	1,716,000
Allied Radicals	50	1,311,000
Social Democrats	43	3,260,000
Poles, Alsatians, Guelfs and Peasants' Union	28	745,000
Anti-Semites and Farmers' Union	27	500,000
Imperial Party	25	481,000
Independents	4	215,300
	397	

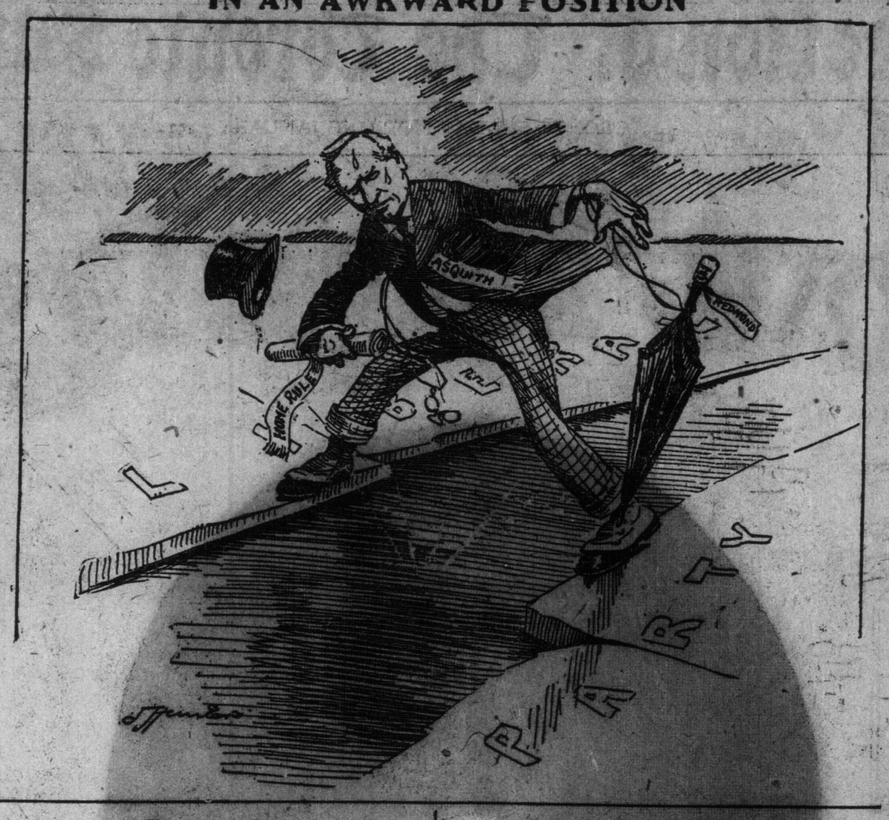
During the five years from January, 1907, the only party that has increased its representation is the Socialist, which gained ten seats at the expense of all the others. From the table it will be observed that while the Socialists polled 3,260,000 votes, they only secured 43 members, as against 104 Clericals elected by an aggregate vote of 2,145,000. This remarkable disparity is accounted for by the distribution of rural and urban constituencies in Germany. Since the electoral districts were formed 40 years ago, when they were supposed to contain, roughly, 100,000 inhabitants each, there has been a very large migration of the rural population into the cities and towns. No redistribution, however, has been made, and there is now a great disparity between the value of a rural and an urban vote. For example, Berlin was originally allotted 6 members, based on its population of 600,000 in 1871. The population within the city limits is now 2,000,000, while its membership remains unchanged.

The nine generally recognized parties assumed their present shape in 1887 when they settled down to definite programs of policy. Certain of them usually act together—others retain a more independent attitude. Acting with the straight Conservatives are the Imperial Party and the Anti-Semites, described as Agrarians, Protectionists and Reactionaries in every sense of these words and they stand together on all matters concerning national defence. In 1887 their combined strength in the Reichstag was 122 seats—the lowest place they have occupied was in 1903 with 90 seats. In 1907 they were 112 strong and polled their best aggregate of 2,050,000 votes. The Centre or Clerical Party represents the interests of the Roman Catholic Church and this directs its policy. Their membership since 1887 has steadily remained at about 100, altho the number of voters has increased from 1,516,000 in 1887 to 2,145,000 in 1907. From its character the Centre Party is not likely materially to diminish or increase. On the other hand the National Liberals that in the early years of the Reichstag constituted nearly half the house have now only a remnant of their original importance. Their Liberalism is of a shadowy description and appears to offer little that can secure popular support.

Next come the Radical sections which united in 1907 and increased their representation from 36 to 50, polling in that year 1,311,000 votes. They are described as possessing an admirable program, as far as it goes, but to be without energy, doctrinaire rather than practical and with little of the inspiration, the initiative or the creative power associated with British Radicalism. German Radicals are said to suffer from the lack of a great leader, a constructive statesman who can influence the Reichstag or the government in favor of Liberal legislation. Still further to the left of the house sit the Socialists who now again command the attention not of Germany only, but of the whole civilized world. The one question being asked is what additional voting force this election will bring them. The growth of German Socialism has been the leading feature in recent European history. To the first Reichstag only one Socialist was returned and in subsequent parliaments the numbers were in their order 19, 12, 9, 12, 24, 11, 35, 44, 56, 81, 43. The drop from 81 in 1903 to 43 in 1907 resulted from a combination of the other parties against the Socialists—after 1907 other to seats were captured, making their strength at the dissolution 53. But the increases in voting strength are more significant than the representation. In 1871 the Socialist Party received 102,000 votes, by 1874 they had risen to 352,000 and three years later to nearly 500,000. Then came hostile government action causing a recession to 424,000 in 1878 and to 312,000 in 1881. The tide turned again with 550,000 in 1884 rising three years later to 763,000. At the election of 1890 came the tremendous spurt to 1,427,000; in 1893 it rose to 1,787,000; the second million was topped in 1898 and in 1903 the third million.

Will the election of January 12 see the fourth million? Observers on the spot do not consider it unlikely and if that figure is reached the Socialists' vote will be almost double that of the combined Conservative parties and equal to that of the combined Conservatives and Clericals. It is the unequal distribution of constituencies that alone prevents the Socialist Party from holding at least a third of the Reichstag representation. As matters stand the Socialists confidently expect to increase the number of their membership to 100, thus placing them on a practical equality with the Clerical Party. There can be no question that the government regard the prospect with disquietude and it will render the Prussian Government less inclined than ever to modify the indirect system of electing members to the chamber of deputies which enables the landed proprietors and men of wealth to secure an absolute majority in the chamber.

IN AN AWKWARD POSITION



Roosevelt

1912—the year of the United States presidential elections—opens with a recrudescence of the Roosevelt boom. The former occupant of the White House a few months ago took pains to ask a personal friend and supporter, the editor of a Pittsburg newspaper, to refrain from mentioning his name as a presidential possibility; while Son-in-law Nicolas Longworth has assiduously declared, apparently of his own independent volition, that Mr. Roosevelt will not be a candidate.

Despite the ex-president's attitude, however, the Roosevelt boom will not subside and with the approach of the day on which a candidate of the Republican Party will be selected the probability increases that the American nation will in November march to the polls to vote for Teddy and the Big Stick.

Why this cry for Roosevelt? Didn't he handpick a successor who would develop and carry out My Policies?

But Taft—it can't be disguised—has failed to make good. He appears to be a man of splendid aims and resolves who lacks the personal power to sway the nation's rulers and effect reforms. Hence it is that the people turn from him to the occupant of the editorial chair of The Outlook. The American people want a man who Does Things and no man has so completely fulfilled the expectations of the masses as Theodore Roosevelt.

The Conservative Wave

There was nothing uncertain about those elections in the Province of Prince Edward Island on Wednesday except the size of the Conservative majority. The Liberal opposition was reduced to two members.

The balance in respect to the number of provinces is now with the Conservatives. Nova Scotia, of the three Maritime Provinces, is still held by the Liberals, and that party is also strongly entrenched in Quebec; while two western provinces, Saskatchewan and Alberta, are likewise Liberal. The Conservatives hold the other five provinces of the Dominion.

The Sifton government in Alberta is believed to be verging on collapse. It contains the seeds of disintegration, and it may not survive another session. With the Conservatives in control of federal affairs the forces that held the Liberal governments together in the two new provinces have weakened considerably. It's the season for Conservative rejoicing. And look at the trend in Great Britain. A turn-over is about due there.

Our Exhibition Buildings

The management of the Canadian National Exhibition have issued a handsome little brochure giving Earl Grey's speech at the opening of the last exhibition. If that speech had been delivered at any other time than when the hubbub of Toronto's big festival is on, there are several things in it that would have attracted more attention than they have. Earl Grey has a tremendously practical side and therein lies much of the cause for the admiration that is his. People of to-day have passed the spread-eagle period and delight in common-sense.

Among other suggestions made by Earl Grey is one to the effect that permanent use should be made of the art building, the women's building, the school exhibits building and the natural history building. "It seems a pity," says his lordship, "that these buildings which belong to the city, should be in commission only for one fortnight in the year instead of being the permanent university of the people."

The earl is right: it is a pity not only that the buildings mentioned, but that all the two million dollars' worth of structures, should be closed to public usefulness for eleven months and two weeks in each and every year.

A large hall for the conventions, horse and cattle shows, indoor sports, flower shows, dog shows, promenade concerts and so on, was promised long ago. Altho hundreds of thousands of dollars have been expended on buildings since then, the hall has not only not been forthcoming, but it appears further away than ever.

Sam Hughes' 40,000

Lieutenant-Colonel the Honorable Samuel Hughes is evidently determined to prove himself worthy of Field Marshall "Bobs" admiration. If there is one thing more than another that delights the heart of "Bobs Bahadar" it is having the young taught how to shoot. Of course, drilling is not shooting, but it maintains the military spirit, and consequently virtually amounts to the same thing. Now, in the abstract, drilling and military exercise can do nobody any harm. It is both entertainment and healthful occupation for the young idea. But it also fosters thoughts of war, thoughts of combat, thoughts of strife, and breeds the spirit of do and dare. Some people object to this kind of thing. It cannot be denied that they have some show of reason on their side. It must be remembered, however, that argument can be advanced against everything under heaven on the earth, or in the waters below the earth, and with some show of justification.

Regarding the forty-thousand-strong military camps for the lads of the country that the Minister of Militia proposes to hold during the coming summer, there is much in the suggestion to delight the cadets and scouts individually and collectively. Whether parents and heads of families will have equal cause to be pleased cannot be foretold and must be left to follow the event. Boys are not men, and it is a question whether in bringing such hosts together a percentage of harm as well as a percentage of good will not accrue. On the whole, to the majority, it is probable it will prove an enjoyable outing. But, if to any considerable proportion evil in some shape or form results the proposition will be open to severe criticism. The one objection urged by advocates of peace at any price will be the inculcation of the afore-referred to military and aggressive spirit. Even the scout movement has not been without its harm, popular as it has proved. Boys previously good have learned bad habits. In some cases health has suffered. But such things must be, as dear old Kaspar puts it, "in every famous victory."

It is thus a question whether in the aggregate Colonel Sam Hughes' intention will prove beneficial or not. It is probable that a consensus of opinion will be in its favor. Still other points of view must not be overlooked, and it is more than likely many lads whose parents have a conscientious objection to excess of militarism will defy parental authority in order to be with their mates. Of a certainty games will be played and encouraged, among them it is to be hoped, the colonel's old hobby, lacrosse, altho his worthy brother, James L., has not shown that energy in favor of the national pastime that might have been expected, considering the prominent part he took in the same game in his student and earlier teaching years. If the inculcation of the spirit of the true sportsman goes hand-in-hand with instruction in military ethics and requirements there can be little objection to the colonel's "warlike" movement. All the same it is a matter for argument whether the large amount of money that will necessarily be expended could not be put to a better use, and a use more in accordance with the national disposition and national characteristics.

The Hydro Lights

It is satisfactory to note that Toronto's Hydro-Electric department has received instructions from ratepayers to go ahead and complete the system. Demands are arising from several sections for new styles of poles and globes, and these might very well be encouraged. For instance, Rosedale and other high-class residential sections advocate the burying of the wires and the erection of ornamental poles and clusters.

Eventually Toronto must grapple with the problem of burying all wires. There must be an end to the disfigurement of the landscape with unsightly poles and wires, and a beginning might well be made in the better residential sections.

In a year or two Toronto will be one of the best-lighted cities on the continent. The Hydro lights have fulfilled the expectations of the public as well as of Hon. Adam Beck and those associated with him in this splendid project, to whom we must continue to give full credit.

CRUSTS & CRUMBS

BY

Albert Ernest Stafford.

A religion in the making is surely the most interesting of human phenomena. It is difficult for most people to believe that their form of religion was once non-existent. They seem to think that all things are as they were from the beginning and will so continue to the end. The older the form the more devoutly do its adherents regard its authenticity. Mohammedanism looks but lightly on Christian Science. Christianity regards Mohammedanism as an interloper 600 years its junior. Buddhism, 500 years older still looks on Christianity as a dear child. The Brahmans go back for milleniums earlier and dispute for priority with Zoroastrians, the Chaldeans and the Egyptians, and the immortal record of the Vedas claims a still more hoary precedence. Behind even these stands the monumental Book of Dzyan, its existence still doubted by scholars whose cherished theories it all upsets, but whose fragments when they are permitted to reach the public mind carry the profoundest conviction. All the great scriptures of the world draw their inspiration from its symbols. "The Voice of the Silence," a little volume in which some of its wisdom is rendered into English by H. P. Blavatsky, was a favorite study of Lord Tennyson, as it is the devotional manual of hundreds of mystics. The core of the Book of Dzyan is recorded in symbols, and none but the initiated can read that archaic language, the Senzar, as it called. But there is another record open to every man who will use the Light that is in him, the record of his own past and the Light of his own soul. And out of that record and by that Light every man chooses one of the existing religions, either by remaining in that into which he is born, or by joining another; or else he embraces the world religion of Theosophy and affirms that tho there be Gods many and Lords many, for him there is but one God and one Lord, one faith, one doctrine, one eternal life, one everlasting law, and that out of this Ancient Wisdom have arisen all the religions and all the sects, nor can there be any other origin for all that will be. As an old scripture says: "He who is confirmed in this belief cannot be moved by anything that may come to pass." May we be found stedfast, immoveable, even as it is written.

Unquestionably a great religious awakening stirred the western world at the time of Luther. Protestantism was born, and it stands in the minds of many as a purified form of Christianity. Yet there are many who regard Protestantism as mere sectarianism or schism, and neither Roman Catholics nor high Anglicans regard the mere "Protestant" as belonging to a church. Archbishop Bruchesi or Bishop Winnington-Ingram, saintly men both, will confirm this. Of course it all depends on what you mean by an ecclesia or "society." And it depends also on whether you "are speaking wisdom among the initiated," or just talking at large. In my own view all the churches have their own proper functions, but I will not agree that burning or otherwise martyring the members of other bodies is a proper function. Having accomplished its function, or having served the turn of the man who has been passing under its influence I do not see that any one church or any other can help him beyond a certain limit. There is a wider sphere of consciousness than any church can contain. The mystics of all ages have recognized it. We have the utterance of Vivekananda: "Each soul is potentially divine. The goal is to manifest this divinity within, controlling nature, external and internal. Do this either by work or worship, or psychic control, or philosophy, by one, or more or all of these—and be free. This is the whole of religion. Doctrine, or dogmas, or rituals, or books, or temples, or forms, are but secondary details."

And there is the ideal implied in the wonderful prayer of a great mystic: "If there be in Thy Eternity before Thee, some One Body, or kingdom of Thy Children, not a division, not a tribe, not a party, but one that includes all, one that by principles and sympathies in common with all, offers sacrifices of thanksgiving for all, and communicates blessing to all, then I pray, if it seem good in Thy sight, that I may be associated with that Body. Or, if there be a people made up of the innocent and redeemed of all planets systems and their heavens, who being neither shut up in the limit of self-love, nor in the individuality of any one heaven, but who, heartily loving the whole outborn variety of Thy Love and Fulness, desire to include the utmost diversity of genius and character in their unity, then I desire and pray in submission to Thy Holy Will, that I may be qualified for admission amongst that central, all-related, all-embracing people. Or, if it be rather for Thy glory, and for the good of all, that I be kept watching daily at the gates, and waiting at the posts of the doors of the least and outermost mansion of Thy Eternal House, then my only prayer is, Father, Thy will be my heaven. Amen."

Religion has been defined by Mrs. Besant as God's answer to man's search after Himself. There are as many answers as there are men to ask. But men of like minds and like aims grow together and have a common quest in the world together, and thus it comes about in one country or another, or in several at the same crisis in human evolution that the great question is put once more, and more or less definitely answered. While the Protestants of Europe were putting their questions in the west there began to be a shaking of dry bones in India. It was out of that movement that we now have the Sikh nation, whose relations with Canada and the empire have recently been emphasized. The name Sikh (pronounced Seek) means "disciple," and the strength of the early movement lay in the relation of the disciple to the Guru or spiritual guide, or as westerns would say, the prophet or apostle. Those who believe that the true apostolic succession is an interior, spiritual one, and not an exterior physical one should be interested in the origin of Sikhism. In the twelfth century there arose a great religious teacher in India, known as Ramanuja. Ramanuja is regarded as an incarnation of the Man of Galilee, Jesus. Those who are not familiar with the idea of Christian perfection adopted by Cardinal Gibbons, for instance when he says men are not only to be Christians, but be Christ, may be confused with this view. Briefly the Christ is the spiritual Logos of humanity. Any man can become united with His Divine nature. At the baptism Jesus became perfectly the Christ as well as perfect man. The Man did not cease to be when He entered into Nirvana, as the Buddhists call it, or into the fulness of the spirit in Christian phrase. Nor was the Christ less the Christ. Jesus, then is held by some to have reincarnated as Ramanuja. He differed with the earlier great teacher Shankara on the definition of Brahm or God. Ramanuja taught the existence of "the universal personal Lord, a supreme conscious and willing God." He defined salvation as "the departure from earth forever of the individual spirit which enters heaven where it will enjoy perennial bliss." "Forever" is of course aeonian or age-enduring. In the view of the last Vishnu, or the Christ, as we say, appears from time to time upon earth as Rama, as Krishna. He is expected to appear again very soon. The followers of one or another of these different avatars constitute the different sects, and they divide again over points of doctrine. The Ramaites, for instance, have two bodies, one following the "cat doctrine," the other the "monkey-doctrine." The adherents of the "cat-doctrine" teach that God saves a man as a cat takes up its kitten, while those of the monkey doctrine hold that man must reach out to God and embrace Him as a monkey does its mother. The same dispute under other forms is familiar to Christians with whom Calvinists and Arians do not greatly differ from the cat and monkey view.

Ramanand, in the fourteenth century, was one of the great followers of Ramanuja, and he had twelve disciples of whom the chief was Kabir and it was his successor Nanak, who founded the Sikh polity. Both Kabir and Nanak were reformers. They sought for a religion which should rest on the common truths of Hinduism and Mohammedanism. Kabir set himself against the whole body of Hindu superstition, rejecting every distinction of caste, religion and sect, and condemning idolatry and everything approaching to it. He was in fact a Hindu Protestant. The Guru Baba Nanak Bedi was born in 1469, near Lahore, in the Punjaub. He died Oct. 10, 1538. For a century the Sikhs remained a purely religious community of inoffensive Puritans. In the reign of the great emperor, Akbar, 1556-160[illegible] when Fr[illegible]on was flourishing in England, the third Sikh, Guru Amir Das, was in favor, and his son-in-law and successor, Ram-Das, received from Akbar a gift of land where he dug the great square tank now known as Amritsar, the pool of immortality. It was Akbar's son Jehangir, who seized the next Guru and imprisoned him, so that he died of the hardships. The sixth Guru Govind, began definitely, 1606-1645, to organize the Sikhs in self-defence. The Sikh state began to grow and warfare and struggle continued till the time of the Guru Tegh Bahadur, 1664-1675. He was cruelly murdered by Aurangzebe and Govind, the tenth Guru gave the Sikhs their great military organization which, under Ranjit Singh, established the Sikh empire in the Punjaub. Christians have great difficulty in realizing that the founders of other religions are as dear to their followers as Jesus is to His, and it will not do to say that what is faith and reverence in one case is superstition and ignorance in the other. The stories told of Nanak, his sayings and his miracles are full of the quality that reaches men's hearts. "When he came to die after seventy years of noble life and priceless teaching, his disciples disputed as to what faith he really belonged; should he be buried as a Hindu, or should he be buried as a Musselman? And as they disputed, one lifted the sheet over the corpse, and the body had disappeared, and he was neither burned nor buried."

According to Sikh psychology the soul is a scintilla of the divine being, an immortal essence emanating from the Absolute itself. "It is the aim and object of the individual soul to be reunited with the fountain of light from which it has emanated, and to be reabsorbed in it. As long as it has not reached this goal it is unhappy, being separated from its Source, the Supreme." What hinders the return of the soul to the eternal fountain of light? The answer is that during its union with the body, the soul has become impure, and subject to reincarnation, the coming and going. Nanak was ever proclaiming that the world is under the dominion of sin, and that he came to show mankind the way of salvation. He said that the only means of obtaining final emancipation was by repeating the sacred Name of Hari. This is the Name at which every knee must bow, the Name which is above every name (Philippians II., 9). This Name is the Lost Word, and is a Mystery, the Name not being Jesus or Hari or any other exoteric substitute. Only the initiated are taught the Name, and how to use it. Only the Guru can communicate the mantra of the Name to those "on whose forehead the lot is written from the beginning." He teaches the disciple the mystic sentence: "I am That," meaning, "I am identical with the Supreme." From the moment of his initiation the Sikh became a soldier, and the holy war is his permanent occupation. Christians will not forget their own dedication in the first initiation of baptism to be "Christ's faithful soldier and servant until life's end." The Sikh soldier prays before handling his sword. His bible, the Granth, is an object of reverence to him. For steadiness and religious fervour the Sikh soldiery have had no parallel since Cromwell's "Ironsides." "On the fatal field of Chillianwalla, which patriotism prefers to call a drawn battle, the British lost nine officers and men, besides four guns and the colors of three regiments." Lord Goug retrieved this loss of prestige at Gujurat, and henceforth the Punjaub was a British province, and the Sikhs the loyalest of British subjects.

My Secrets of Beauty

Sing for Dignity, Dance for Grace, Breathe for Health — By Mme. Lina Cavalieri, the Most Famous Living Beauty.

Mme. Lina Cavalieri.

MME. CAVALIERI makes the points in to-day's article that singing makes for dignity, dancing for grace and deep breathing for health. She proves this in her usual charming fashion, by telling the story of an ugly duckling in Paris who was made over into an attractive miss by these means. She gives, as always, specific directions for the beautifying exercises she advises.

"Dancing gives lightness and rhythm to what might otherwise be heavy, irregular and awkward movements."

By Mme. Lina Cavalieri.

ONE morning recently a carriage drove up to my door and Mme. Blanck was announced. Were I at liberty to mention her name I should surprise you, for you would recognize it as one of the most famous in France. Yet, powerful as was this woman, and mighty as was the great family she represented, there were tears of helplessness in her eyes.

"Madame," she said to me, in slow English, for the ears of the little girl she had brought with her, though quick, were only trained to French, "you see my problem. I am the mother of an ugly duckling. I want her to become beautiful What shall I do?"

It seemed, judged by surface indications, to be a hopeless task. The little girl, looking up at me out of deep-set, dark eyes, looked more like a monkey than a child. She was thin and brown and bent. Her narrow, crooked little shoulders showed that she had started in the way of curvature of the spine. She was stunted and brown and had a prematurely old face. Though, when I scanned the little face, I saw that it was neither features nor eyes that gave the face its look of premature age. It was a withered-looking skin and the drooping, lifeless expression of the child who is not well that caused that look of added years.

As the distinguished mother of this unpromising little daughter looked into my face with eyes of appeal the answer to her painful problem flashed across my vision.

The child lacked poise and grace. Music would bring one and dancing would give the other.

"I then said to her:

"Singing and dancing will supply the lack in her. Let her sing for dignity and dance for grace."

"The drooping lips of the transformed child formed naturally into a cheerful smile."

Gratefully and trustingly the mother followed my advice, and thoroughly. She engaged for the monkey-like little one a singing teacher and a dancing master. Tactfully she led the child to consider this a privilege. The music and dancing lessons were so skilfully given and so lightly imposed, never leaving her tired, that the little one thought they were amusements prepared for her benefit. Two years later, when, returning from my American and Russian tours, I saw the child again, I was amazed at the transformation. It was as if a fairy had waved her wand and changed the ugly child into a model of childis loveliness.

The muddy skin had grown fair and beautiful waves of pink ebbed and flowed in tides of health beneath it. The deep-set dark eyes looked at one with wide, frank, gaze. The drooping lips formed naturally into a cheerful smile. But it was in the bent little figure the transformation was most satisfyingly complete. It had straightened into an attitude of gentle pride. The crooked-shouldered person always looks apologetic. There was no hint of apology in this little girl's bearing. Her arrowlike figure spoke of self-reliance. The little chest had rounded out. The shoulders had widened. When her mother sent her into the garden to stroll with her nurse the child moved across the room with unconscious grace, the grace of utter unconsciousness of self. When I had seen her first her crouching figure and sullen eyes seemed to say: "Look at me, pity me, while I hate you." Now her light step and graceful carriage said: "I am not thinking of myself, nor do I think that you are thinking of me. But if you are I am sure it is with kindly thoughts."

Her mother met my look of delight with a smile.

"I did exactly as you advised, my dear friend," she said. "Two years of vocal lessons have given my child the bearing of a little queen, and playing at dancing lessons have given her the grace of a feather in the wind. Is it not so?"

We mingled tears of joy at the so desirable result. The brown, monkey-like child had become fair and of swift, deerlike grace.

What was done in this extreme case can be done in many others. Voice culture has saved lives threatened with tuberculosis and death. It is as simple as A, B, C. The voice lessons make deep breathing necessary. The deep breathing expands the chest. As more room is provided for the oxygen more oxygen rushes into the blood by way of the lungs, purifying the one and strengthening the other. Some one has described the full, high chest as a "proud one." Certainly it gives the impression of self-sufficiency and of strength and confidence. The person with such a chest knows that all the while fresh air is pouring into and rebuilding the body, making it new and young and strengthening it against the attacks of disease. In this way the vocal lessons practically make the body over.

"It will aid the intake of air in deep breathing if you raise your arms above your head."

Make deep breathing a habit. Give the lungs a housecleaning several times a day. The morning is the best time to begin. And this is what to do.

Stand in an open window.

On rising wrap yourself in a warm dressing gown, throw open a window and, standing before it, slowly and deeply inhale. It will aid the intake if you raise your arms slowly above your head. Stand with the palms turned outward, the elbows straight and the knees unbent. Firmly close your lips and without raising your shoulders slowly draw in the air, counting to yourself, one, two, three, four. While the lungs are thus packed keep the air in so that every cell will be laved while you count one, two, three, four. Then, in the same time, to the same number of counts gently expel the air. Repeat this until a slight sense of dizziness warns you that you have gone far enough for that exercise. Repeat the exercise whenever possible during the day. But choose the time and place where the air is freshest. If possible go to the roof for there the air is fresher than on the street levels. At any rate a window is always available. So whether or not you take vocal lessons the deep breathing and its advantages are open to you.

I have told many of my friends and patrons, indolent folk who dreaded the thought of extra effort, that if the thought of deep breating involved the thought of unwelcome work, just to sing long and often. That serves the same purpose and is a sign nature gives us that we need a current of air to sweep through and cleanse the body.

Dancing gives both lightness and rhythm to what might otherwise be heavy, irregular and awkward movements.

And dancing is not alone an exercise of the feet. Genee, Pavlova, Maria Caldini, all the great dancers, have expressed more by their arms than their feet. At least they have never failed to express as much. The movements of the lower part of the body are merely the foundation upon which the embroidery of the arm movements is woven.

The child should be taught to balance the arms, and delight in the birdlike lightness of body that seems to follow it. It helps the grown person as well as the child, to think of a bird, balanced in air by its outspread wings, and strive to imitate it. This is the ideal of lightness toward which every dancer strives but which none quite reaches. Yet all are better dancers for the effort.

Beauty Questions Answered

From another earnest seeker after knowledge comes the request: "What is the best thing I can do to reduce my lower lip? Something that won't make it look shrivelled? It is enlarged from biting, I think. I have used all kinds of chapped lip remedies, but they have had no effect."

I should first remove the cause. If your lip has been enlarged by biting, be sure you do not go on biting it, even in your sleep. The inflammation so caused will gradually subside. The size of the lip should correspondingly subside in time. I would recommend no astringent remedies, for, as you fear, they would cause the lips to look shrivelled.

Another question from the same seeker after information asks: "Can you tell me of some preparation that will increase the growth of my eyelashes and eyebrows?"

Massaging the eyebrows with lanoline should promote the growth. Be sure to keep the eyebrows free from dust by brushing them with an eyebrow brush. This brushing also stimulates the growth of the eyebrows.

This has always been successfully used in my experience:

Red vaseline, 1½ ozs.; tincture of cantharides, ½ oz.; Jamaica rum, ½ oz.; oil of rosemary, 3 drops.

Massage in lightly or apply twice a day with a brush.

First look to the cause of the thinning of your lashes. Perhaps you are aenemic and require a toning up of the system. Perhaps the eyes are tired and need more sleep. Perhaps they are inflamed. Inflamed eyelids easily yield their fringe. This is a good wash for the eyes if used in the proportion of five drops in an eye-cup of rosewater:

Camphor water, 2 ozs.; borax, 2 grains.

Great Age This.

It is a great thing to live in days like these, when a big earth has been made small; a rare privilege, also, to work in a time when humanity's problems are seen to be not local, but universal—not confined to one country, but applying to all. In their solving, all hinder or help. Poor and rich, laborer and capitalist, privates and captains—all can "lend a hand."

The overshadowing issue of 1912 is peace versus war. Shall physical might or moral reason settle disputes among nations? Despite wars now going on, tokens of peace universal were never so numerous. Shall bombs or courts, revolution or evolution, destruction or upbuilding prevail in the differences grown acute between capital and labor? Here, too, signs are not lacking of a return to reason, guaranteeing justice and peace to all.

His Mistake

IN Chinese visiting etiquette the rank of the caller is denoted by the size of his card. Thus the visiting card of a high mandarin would be an immense roll of paper, neatly tied up.

A gentleman who has travelled in China brought home a Chinese servant, and his wife soon after held a "reception." John Chinaman attended the door, and received with great disgust the small pasteboards of the visitors. Evidently with an opinion of his own of the low condition of his mistress's friends, he pitched the cards into a basket and with scant ceremony showed their owners into the drawing-room.

But presently the gas-man called with a bill—a big piece of cream-colored paper. The "card" satisfied John. With deep reverence he received it. With low salaams he ushered the bearer not only into the drawing-room, but with profound bowings, to the dismay of the gas-man and horror of the hostess, right up to the centre of the room, where that lady was receiving her distinguished guests; and then John, with another humble reverence, meekly retired, doubtless supposing that the owner of that card was a person of very high distinction.

THERE IS NO EXCUSE FOR WRINKLES

A pallid complexion, sunken cheeks, or thin angular figures. The judicious use of some pure preparation, prescribed by a conscientious dermatologist, will either prevent or remove wrinkles and undesirable lines.

PRINCESS SKIN FOOD

will do all this, and will brighten the complexion, round out the hollow spaces, build up the tissues, and put firm, pink flesh where you need it. Massage directions with each pot.

Superfluous Hair, Moles, etc., permanently removed by electrolysis. Satisfaction assured. Send stamp for Booklet "C." It contains a mint of hints.

HISCOTT DERMATOLOGICAL INSTITUTE.

61 College St., Toronto.

Established 1892

This Tickled Him

JAMES J. HILL, the Railway King, told the following amusing incident on one of his roads:

"One of our division superintendents had received numerous complaints that freight trains were in the habit of stopping on a grade crossing in a certain small town, thereby blocking travel for long periods. He issued orders, but still the complaints came in. Finally he decided to investigate personally.

"A short man in size and very excitable, he went down to the crossing, and, sure enough, there stood, in defiance of his orders, a long freight train, anchored squarely across it. A brakeman who didn't know him by sight sat complacently on the top of the car.

"'Move that train on!' sputtered the little 'super.' 'Get it off the crossing so people can pass. Move on, I say!'

"The brakeman surveyed the tempestuous little man from head to foot. 'You go to the deuce, you little shrimp,' he replied. 'You're small enough to crawl under.'"

How the "Man of Destiny" Wrote to His Wife

Newly Discovered Letters of Napoleon to Josephine That Show He Opened Her Mail, Was Intensely Jealous, That She Didn't Answer His Letters and That He Loved Her Even After He Divorced Her.

NAPOLEON BONAPARTE opened his first wife's letters, was insanely jealous of her, and sent her love notes even after he had divorced her and had married the Princess Marie Louise, of Prussia. A number of letters written by Napoleon to Josephine de Beauharnais have been found at the palace of Malmaison, and have just been published in Paris. The authenticity of the letters cannot be questioned.

Napoleon married "the beautiful Creole" on March 9, 1796, and then had to rush away to the campaign in Italy, of which he had been made commander-in-chief.

He is arranging a campaign, planning new victories, but writes to her:

"I am leaving to-night for Peschiera, and thence go to Milan, to get a kiss if you will assure me that it will not be a frozen one."

Josephine was very evidently a bad correspondent. He writes from Brescia this woeful plaint:

"I am just on the point of leaving for Verona; I had hoped to receive a letter from you, the disappointment puts me in terrible state. You were not so well when I left; I beg that you will not leave me so worried. You promised me to be more prompt; your tongue was then in accord with your heart. You to whom Nature has given sweetness, kindness and all that pleases, how could you forget one who loves you so warmly? Three days without a letter from you! I have written you several times in those three days. Again he writes:

"I arrived in Milan—rushed to my apartment; I had left everything to see you, to press you in my arms; you were not there. You are travelling around having a good time, keeping yourself away from me—you have no thought for your dear Napoleon. You loved him by caprice; inconstancy makes you indifferent."

The next day he receives no letter from her, and complains:

"To love you alone, to make you happy, to do naught that you oppose—that is the destiny and purpose of my life. Be happy, do not reproach yourself on my account, be not interested in the happiness of that man who lives in your life, who enjoys naught save the pleasure of your happiness. If I ask of you love like that I give, I am wrong; why ask for lace to weigh as much as gold?"

This is his naive confession that he opened her letters, and his veiled threat to keep on opening them:

"I received mail from Paris. There were two letters for you; and I read them. Nevertheless, although this deed seems very simple to me, and I know you would have given me permission, I am afraid it will make you angry, and that worries me. I wanted to reseal them; but that would have been horrible. If I have done anything wrong, I beg your pardon; I swear to you, I was not jealous; certainly not; I have too high an opinion of my adorable Friend for that. But I wish that you give me full permission to read your letters; then there would be no more of these fears and regrets.

On November 13, the same year, he is still having trouble:

"I do not love you any more; on the contrary, I detest you. You are wicked, foolish, stupid. You do not write to me, you do not love your husband; you know the pleasure your letters give him, and you do not even scribble a half a dozen lines.

"What are you doing, Madame, all day long? What matters of great importance prevent you from writing to your good, devoted lover? What affection smothers or sets aside that love, that tender and constant love which you promised him? Who can this marvellous new lover be who takes up every moment of your time, rules all your days, and keeps you from thinking of your husband?

Napoleon became Emperor on December 2, 1804, and on various campaigns writes to Josephine in characteristic style.

On November 8, 1806, he becomes somewhat stern:

"I have received your letter, in which you seem to be angry with me because of what I say of women; it is true that I hate intriguing women above all things. I am accustomed to good women, sweet and conciliating; those are the ones I love. If they have spoiled me it is not my fault, but yours. You know I love good, naive, sweet women; but that is because they are like you."

It was on December 15, 1809, that Napoleon divorced Josephine, much against his will, and that he was still devoted to her is best proved by letters written at this time, which form a most important part of the batch found.

In January, 1810, he writes:

"My Friend—D'Audenarde, whom I sent to you this morning, tells me that you have no more courage since reaching Malmaison. That place is filled with our feelings, which cannot and should never change, at least on my side. I would like to see you ever so much, but I must be sure that you are strong, not weak; and I, too, am somewhat so, and that affrights me.

"Adieu, Josephine; good night. If you doubt me, you are an ingrate, indeed."

And on April of 1810, he sends his last letter:

"I am always the same; my feelings have not changed. I have not written to you, because you did not write, and I only want to do what pleases you. I see with pleasure that you are going to Malmaison, and that you are contented. I shall be when I receive news of you, and to send you mine. I can say no more than to ask you to compare my letter with yours; and after that I shall let you judge who is the better friend of us two. Adieu, my Friend; keep well and be just to yourself and to me.

"NAPOLEON."

An Old French Print of Empress Josephine on Horseback.

JUST SHAM FIGHTS.

"I don't know whether I ought to take you seriously or not," says the fair young thing to the gallant officer who had just proposed. "I've heard that you were engaged to ten girls last Summer."

"My dear, those weren't real engagements. They were just—er—sham skirmishes."

SUIT THE PLACE.

"Sir, I have come to ask you for your daughter's hand."

"All right, my boy! I think you'll find it in the dishwater."

Then the young man left, smiling, knowing that if such was the case he had won a prize.

Motoring

New Things in Fittings

The latest fad is a fireless cooker, all compact in a basket, for the automobile run. The receptacle holds a gallon and will keep a stew, soup or meat of any sort at boiling point until the destination is reached. It is, of course, air tight, so that nothing can spill.

A collapsible automobile case for the stowing away of blankets, pillows, extra wraps or furs is very convenient. When not in use it folds away under the seat. It also has an outside pocket for magazines. It comes in automobile leather.

Brushes made of black velvet instead of bristles, cut in the forms of hearts, spades, clubs and diamonds, with little hand straps to slip the hands thru, are handy to tuck away in the machine to brush velvet collars or hats with.

A new fad to have the long chiffon automobile veils finished with a two-inch band of velvet ribbon. It gives them weight and adds quite an odd touch.

Automobile shoe dusters are very convenient. They are of worsted instead of bristles and have long flexible wicker handles, so one may stand erect and remove the dust from one's shoes.

Leather shoe horns are another novelty that may be carried in the pocket. They will be found quite as effective as the horn or silver ones and quite as durable.

A rather odd and becoming hat for ladies is the silk one with a button on top, leather visor and a draw-string rubber at the back, so that they may be drawn down to protect the hair.

Automobile record books in the different colored leathers are offered in a number of attractive styles, with spaces tabulated for "speed," "guests," "points of interest by the way" and other information.

Hoods for young girls come in red flannel, lined with blue, with a black tassel at the pointed top. They have long tabs in front that hook together. They are warm and very becoming.

A camp stool that fits into a canvas case folds in such a way that a flat sandwich case and flask, with drinking cup, may go in with it. It is compact, sturdy and strong.

There is a new hood for women, made of the wide wool mufflers. They are in all the best colors and are lined in the head space with white silk and have long ends to wrap around the neck.

A dainty automobile toilet case in black leather has French gilt fittings and is lined with yellow moire silk. The fittings are complete, and there is also room to carry a toilet jacket in the case.

A small square basket, like a dress-suit case, carries a wicker-covered bottle, a wicker-covered glass and a flat sandwich case, with napkins and pepper and salt shakers. It is cheap and useful.

The fur robes having the hand and foot muffs made in them are well liked, for a muff is a nuisance in the machine and the boots are hard to get on and off without taking off the gloves.

One of the new mascots for the machine is a bronze frog, with a yellow topaz set in the head.

EXPLAINS CARBONIZATION.

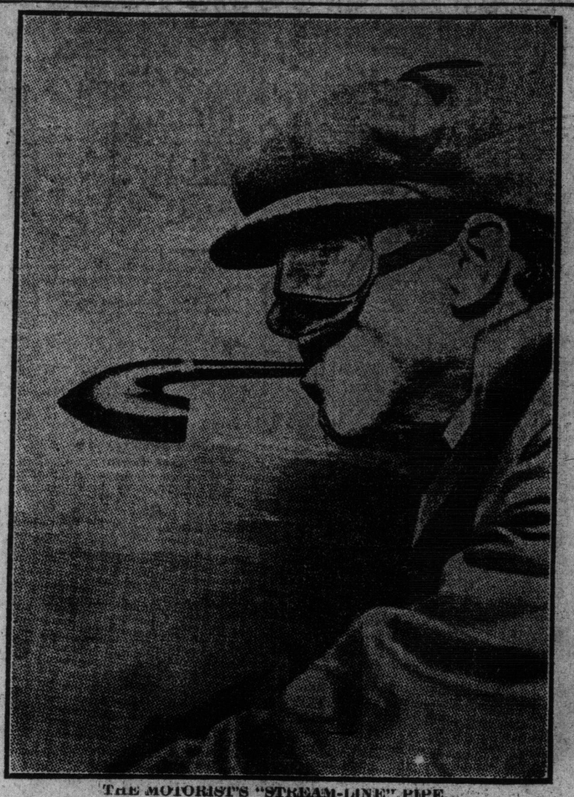
In speaking on "Carbonization on an Engine," William H. Stewart, jr., vice-president of the Stewart Automobile Academy of New York, said recently that the belief is largely prevalent that faulty carburetion due to an excessive mixture is the cause of carbonization. Recent tests, however, have shown that an over-richness in the mixture alone cannot cause carbonization, he asserted. Mr. Stewart said:

"The tests have shown that when the oxygen in the air was not sufficient to produce a perfect combustion, the molecules of gasoline burn only on the outer surface, the inner surface being only partially burned. The residue is largely carbon, but not of the sticky formation, and is expelled by the cylinder during exhaust.

"It has been found that carbonization is started by excessive oil being fed to the engine. The remaining parts form a carbon of sticky nature, depositing itself principally on the tops of the pistons and valve pockets, and, to a lesser degree, on the tops of the cylinders and plugs. It is during these deposits that the unburned particles of gasoline lodge or stick to the oil deposits and become hardened by excessive heat during carbonization."

Kind Lady: "A poor, shipwrecked sailor! Were you washed ashore?"

Sailor Willie: "No, mum: yer see, I've only bin ashore three weeks."



THE MOTORIST'S "STREAM-LINE" PIPE.

AUTOMOBILES IN TORONTO.

That Toronto is by far the leading automobile centre of Canada is evident by the fact that no less than fifty-nine different makes of automobiles by actual count are now represented by automobile dealers here. Upwards of twenty of these have been introduced this year.

Practically all of these makes as well as a number of others not represented here as yet, but some of them now being manufactured elsewhere in Canada will be exhibited at the Automobile Show in the [illegible] Feb. 21 to 28 next. The capacity of the Armouries is being taxed to the utmost to accommodate the exhibitors.

POWER AIR PUMP AID TO DRIVERS

Many Makes on the Market Designed to Save Exertion on Part of Car Owner.

The motor tourist who has been obliged to inflate his tire with a hand pump by the roadside on a hot summer's day can thoroly appreciate the advantages offered by a power air pump connected with the engine.

Recently there has been a great deal of interest and activity in the development of a suitable power pump, and a number of practical pumps now are on the market and in use, ranging from the one cylinder pump to the highly developed four cylinder pump.

One of the strongest arguments against the use of a power air pump has been the difficulty of pumping free air not mixed with oil, as the latter tends to deteriorate the rubber in the tire. In one at least of the four cylinder pumps this difficulty has been entirely overcome, as the construction is such that it is impossible to pump anything but free air. This pump is operated by simply attaching the end of the hose to the tire valve and throwing a lever. The largest tires can be inflated to any desired pressure in less than three minutes.

Another development of the motor driven garage pump, consists of a four cylinder power pump mounted on a portable stand and driven by a one-quarter horse power electric motor. The main advantage of this is that it does away with the necessity of a storage tank and can be taken to a car in any part of the garage.

WHY VARNISH IS DULL.

Why the average man's motor car of popular price class so soon loses the glossy finish which it wears when he buys it is a question which many an owner-driver asks during his first month of experience. When he bought his car it was as bright and shiny as anything which the showrooms along the local automobile row had to exhibit. Yet, he is forced to note, expensive cars bought at about the same time have retained a considerable share of their gloss and make the driver-owner's car look dull in comparison.

Nine times out of ten the puzzled man evolves the theory that his own popular-priced car was not finished as carefully as that which commanded the higher price. This explanation may be true in some cases, but it is not always correct.

A. E. Smith, manager of the Studebaker Corporation's plant eight, says—

"The owners of our cars usually house them in their own private garages and themselves give the cars what care they need. These owners are busy men and can't afford to spend much time fussing with the cars. To keep the tanks full is about all the attention that most of them give, with an occasional wash, Saturday afternoon or Sunday morning.

"Of course, there is no finish in the world which will retain gloss with such treatment as this.

"An expensive car, on the other hand, with finish not a bit better at the start, will be cared for, as a rule, by a man who has little else to do. He washes the car intelligently and keeps a bit of polish handy. He knows the need of a soft rag and he never uses the same one twice, unless it has been thoroly washed free from grit and dirt. As a result, his car keeps its finish for a long time."

It has been calculated that nearly 360,000,000 feet, or over 55,000 miles of film are used up yearly, to satisfy the world's demand for moving pictures.

SELF-STARTING MOTORS POPULAR

Automatic Starters Now Provided By Up-to-Date Makers of Cars.

Since the earliest days of the motor car, automobilists have been slaves of the starting-crank. It has long been felt that if only the tedious and dangerous preliminary "cranking" could be done away with, automobile development would have made a long step toward the ideal; but tho thousands of experiments have been made, it was not until quite recently that the devices employed could really be considered certain, or practical. Now that a few pioneers have successfully solved the problem, a tremendous demand for self-starting cars has arisen, and it is probable that 1912 will see the majority of automobiles equipped with some sort of automatic starting device.

Cranking a motor, as almost everybody now understands, is merely the method of revolving the mechanism so as to get an explosion, and cause it to begin the chain of operations which result in power. Gas must be compressed before it will explode and turn the train of pistons to the point where each in turn will receive an explosive force and thereafter continue automatically. This compression averages about 75 pounds to the square inch, and naturally requires quite a display of muscle to overcome, especially in a "six," or in the big motors of high-powered cars. It is a common sight, nowadays, at races, to see expert drivers, with big, high-compression motors, wrestling for many minutes at the end of a starting-crank before succeeding in getting the first explosion. In fact, many a time has it happened that even these professional drivers have been unable to start at all.

Starting by Hand.

If a motor would always start on the first turn over "compression," as it theoretically should, self-starters would hardly be necessary, as this first up-pull is not usually difficult. Unfortunately, this seldom occurs, for the reason that the commercial gasoline of to-day is of so exceedingly low grade that it does not readily form an explosive gas. It is simply due to poor gasoline that cars are now so much harder to start than they were a few years ago. As a result, drivers are often obliged to "spin" their motors—that is, turn them over rapidly many times by hand—especially in cold weather, and it is this "spinning" that is both difficult and dangerous.

The new self-starting devices mechanically accomplish this preliminary turning, doing it faster and therefore more effectually than could possibly be done by hand. Various devices are employed, such as explosive gas under pressure, compressed air, electric generators, steel springs, etc., but in each the object is identical, namely the quick revolving of the motor so as to "get an explosion," and the consequent automatic operation of the mechanism. All are undoubtedly practical, and their comparative efficiency is mainly a matter of good design, materials and workmanship in their construction.

In such cars as the Everitt, for example, whose equipment typifies one of the most desirable systems, a small amount of illuminating gas is taken from the standard prestolite tank. A small handle on the dash, operating a "distributor," connected by pipes to each of the cylinders, is revolved one turn, the switch turned to the battery side, and a button pressed. The resulting impulse is ordinarily sufficient to start the motor, altho occasionally in cold weather a second charge of prestogas is necessary. The owner of a car so equipped, therefore, has, ninety-nine times in a hundred, practically nothing to do but press a button.

No Chances.

As the result of this innovation, the owner of a modern and properly equipped car takes no chances on a broken arm or bruised fingers. He is relieved of the annoyance of getting out in front of his car in the mud and gush, and of the back-breaking and often futile labor which "cranking" involves. Instead, he merely steps into his car, turns the lever, presses the button,—and is off,—all without worry, danger or trouble.

When one thinks of the countless bad accidents in recent years, due solely to the dangerous starting-crank, and of the difficulties and annoyances of starting a powerful motor by hand (not to mention the thousands of women who have in the past been debarred from motoring simply because they were not physically strong enough to perform the arduous labor required), it is no wonder that the advent of the self-starter is hailed as the greatest automobile improvement in years.—A. I. Dutton, Metzer Co.

Horn-blowing.

Charles Thaddeus Terry, general counsel for the American Automobile Association, declares that the new automobile horn ordinance just passed in Chicago is welcomed by motorists.

"To my mind the new Chicago ordinance is a long step in advance of similar legislation that has gone before," says Mr. Terry. "The unique and most important part of it is the action taken regarding the use of horns.

"For the first time in my knowledge a successful effort has been made to define a suitable signal and to prescribe the proper use of such a signal. Practically every automobile law in this country calls for a 'suitable' or 'adequate' warning signal, but it remained for Chicago to give a definite interpretation of these two words.

"The new ordinance there requires that automobiles be equipped with a signal which shall produce an 'abrupt' note 'sufficiently loud adequately to warn.' It further provides that such a signal must not be used 'except as a warning of danger.' In both respects it is unprecedented.

"I believe that the passage of this ordinance in Chicago and in other cities which are adopting similar ordinances will do much toward solving the question of unnecessary noise which is so generally being agitated. The unnecessary use of automobile horns is doubtless responsible for a large part of this noise, and to prohibit such use by law is the only way to stop it.

"Under this ordinance the man who makes the night hideous by the frequent sounding of his horn without cause, the man who toots simply 'to see them jump,' and the man who blows continuously and often simply to let the neighborhood know he is passing are made guilty of a misdemeanor.

'And this is done without interfering in any way with the automobile horn in its true function—as a safety device. In fact, the Chicago ordinance is explicit in demanding a signal whose note is most conducive to the safety of the streets. This part of the ordinance was made only after most careful tests and long investigation to determine the relative efficiency of the several kinds of warning devices.

"I believe the time is not far distant when similar laws will be enacted everywhere, and the motorist as well as the public will be distinctly benefited thereby."

Mr. Terry declares that the Chicago ordinance might well be copied by other cities.

There are 260,000 miles of submarine telegraph cables in the world, of which more than 100,000 miles have been laid in the last ten years.

RACE RECORDS RISE QUICKLY

In Sixteen Years of Racing the Average Per Hour Has Moved Gradually Higher.

The gasolene "fan" finds some interesting material in a review of the sixteen years of ups and downs of automobile road races, with honors starting with the Panhard and now resting with the National "40." Back in 1895 the Times-Herald race was won by Duryea, distance seventy miles, with an average of 7.5 miles an hour. This was the beginning, and was considered great at the time.

From there on there was a general rise in the average number of miles an hour up to 1901, when a Mores car, in the Paris-Bordeaux event of 565 kilometers, made, with an average of 53.3 miles an hour, a sensational increase. There was a relapse in speed from this high mark then thru five different races down to the international race in 1902, won by a Napier, with an average of 34.3 miles an hour. The next race, the same year, a Panhard "came back" in the Circuit des Ardennes with an average of 54.3 miles an hour.

The big jump came in 1904, when a Fiat made an average of seventy-two miles an hour in the Florio Cup race. This mark remained until 1905, when the Fiat again made the record with an average of 74.15. Nazzaro drive to victory in the Florio Cup race in Italy. This record remained secure until Harvey Herrick, in a National "40," lowered it at Santa Monica this year with an average of 74.63. Between these two big high marks there were twenty other races, all of which failed to lower this mark.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE.

Here is some proof of the power of publicity.

The Dunlop Company are in receipt of a telgram from Alpasco, Texas which was signed by the Western Motor Supply Company, and reads as follows: "Ship by freight one roll each No. 1 and No. 2 chain. Rush."

The telegram was addressed to the Standard Traction Co. of Detroit but the telegraph authorities were unable to locate these people so it came to the Dunlop Company with "Try Dunlop Traction Tread Co., care Dunlop Tire & Rubber Goods Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont."

The sending of this telegram on to the Dunlop Company was simply due to the fact that the authorities in Detroit must have seen the advertising on Dunlop Traction Tread and must have thought that possibly the telegram was meant for the Dunlop Company.

Russell Motor Cars

THE following letter is typical of many constantly being received from satisfied owners of the Russell Car:

Respectfully submitted:

Russell Motor Car Co., Limited
Hamilton Branch

Dear Sirs:—

I had delivery of your Model R, 1911, five-passenger car, a short time ago, and I have given it a fairly good trial, and I wish to say that I am delighted with it in every way.

You know I had a 1909 model of the same car in use until now and it gave me very good satisfaction. Your 1911 Model is improved in many ways, running more smoothly, more noiselessly and is easier of operation.

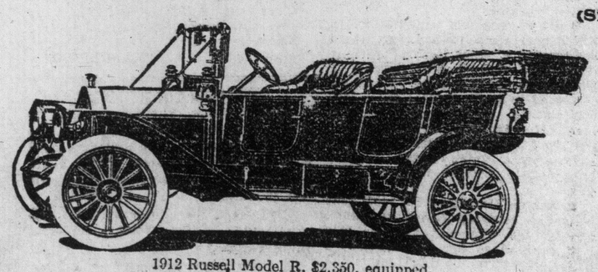
You know I have had considerable experience with several makes of cars and I believe your 1911 Model is the best car to-day for the money.

You are quite at liberty to make whatever use you desire of this letter.

Yours very truly,

(Signed) S. D. BIGGAR,

BIGGAR & TRELEAVEN,
Barristers
Canada Life Chambers
HAMILTON.

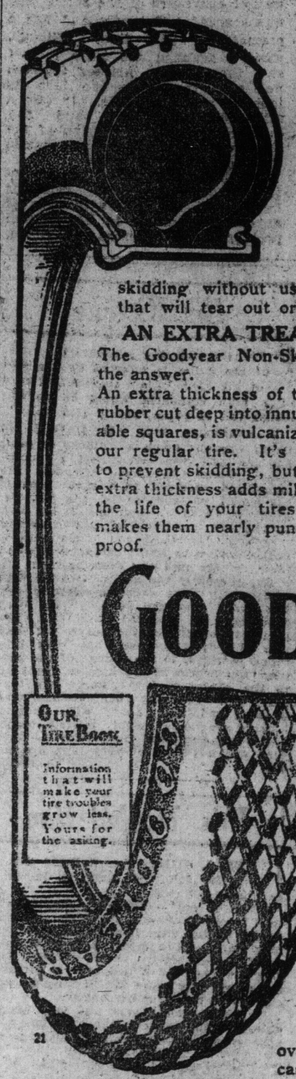


1912 Russell Model R, $2,350, equipped.

"Made up to a standard—not down to a price."

RUSSELL MOTOR CAR CO., LIMITED
Makers of High-grade Automobiles
FACTORY:—West Toronto.
BRANCHES:—Toronto, Hamilton, Montreal, Winnipeg, Calgary, Vancouver, Melbourne, Australia.

DOMINION AUTOMOBILE CO. Ltd.
Cor Bay & Temperance Sts TORONTO
Agents for:
Peerless
Stevens-Duryea
Napier, Hudson,
Auto Car and
Auto Car Trucks



This Tire Grips the Winter Roads

A Double Thick Non-Skid Tread

THE question before every motorist at this time of the year is, how to make his car safe from skidding without using damaging chains or metal treads that will tear out or heat and destroy the rubber.

AN EXTRA TREAD

The Goodyear Non-Skid is the answer.

An extra thickness of tough rubber cut deep into innumerable squares, is vulcanized to our regular tire. It's there to prevent skidding, but that extra thickness adds miles to the life of your tires and makes them nearly puncture proof.

THE BLOCKS CLING

The blocks form countless clinging edges and angles which grip the road in every direction. Wide at the base, they spread under the load, and distribute the weight over the whole tire surface. The deep grooves "air cool" the tire. When the blocks finally wear down a regular smooth tread is left.

GOODYEAR

NON-SKID TREADS

On No-Rim-Cut Tires

10% Oversize

The combination of Goodyear Non-Skid Tread and No-Rim-Cut Tires is ideal. Thousands of Canadians will tell you No-Rim-Cuts have cut their tire bills in two—

First, because they cannot rim-cut—and you doubtless know that 25% of wrecked tires are due to rim-cutting.

Second, because they are 10% oversize. That 10% provides for the weight of extra equipment or overcrowding, and with the average car adds 25% to the mileage of the tires.

THE GOODYEAR TIRE & RUBBER CO. OF CANADA, LIMITED

85-87 QUEEN ST. EAST, TORONTO

Head Office: Toronto. Factory: Bowmanville, Ontario.

Motors

TWO FAMOUS SPANISH TOREADORS IN A FORD

The two Spanish toreadors, Gallito and Blanquito, in the rear seat of the Model T Ford. The photograph was taken in Valencia, Spain, at the time of one of the recent bull fights.

Women and Motors

"The woman is the deciding factor in most automobile sales nowadays and comfort must be the dominating feature of the car that appeals to her."

This opinion of Charles T. Jeffery, head of the Rambler Sales and Service organization, who says Rambler designers have made the new Rambler Cross Country model the most comfortable car he knows.

"Power and appearance are important," said Mr. Jeffery, "and cannot be overlooked, but the real pleasure of ownership depends upon comfort." The Rambler designers in producing the new Cross-Country model, have held that above everything else. See what they have done to accomplish it. They have given this car 36-inch wheels, 120-inch wheel base, and 38 horse-power, the only car with these features within $500 of its price.

"The upholstering in thickness barely falls short of that advertised as one big feaure of a $4000 car. The tenneau seat is four feet wide with 31 inches of leg room in the rear and 27 inches from seat to dash. It is the roomiest car in America at the price. The upholstering is of such softness that even the invalid may ride without fatigue.

"The rear cushion has 45 double acting steel spring coils; the front springs are 39 inches long—the rear 52 inches long, and the I beam type axle is set directly under the radiator. The front edge of the tonneau seat is 9 inches ahead of the rear axle and the car steers with the same unconscious ease with which you guide a bicycle. The woman folk may ride all day without fatigue.

Cutting CARS

Cost Less Per Horse Power and Per Wheel Base Inch

Than Any Other Automobiles Selling in Canada for $1650 or Over

IN this day of strenuous competition and large production, there is only one way in which a motor car manufacturer can hope to develop and maintain a successful business and that is by producing a better product at a lower price than that which already exists. The Clarke-Carter Automobile Company has done this in its 1912 product.

Cutting Cars cost less per horse power and per wheel base inch than any other automobile selling in Canada for $1650 or over. Furthermore, they are also equal in quality and finish to many cars in the three and four thousand dollar class. For the purpose of comparing twenty-five of the best known cars in Canada, so that the buyer may see, at a glance, the relative value of each, we have compiled a table in which are listed the important features of these several makes. This comparative table of automobile values will be sent to any one interested upon request. After even a cursory examination of this chart, the most prejudiced buyer will admit that the Cutting Torpedo Roadster, fully equipped with mohair top, side curtains and envelope, wind shield, speedometer and Presto-o-lite gas tank with all bright parts nickel plated at $1650 and the Cutting Model T-35 Torpedo Touring Car with same equipment and finish at $1725, are values, the equal of which are not found elsewhere in Canada.

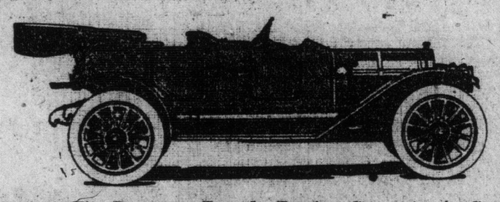
The men behind the Cutting Car are all seasoned motor car manufacturers who realize that in order to meet and overcome competition with a car which has heretofore been widely advertised, they must put an excess of value into their cars if they expect to make any great inroads into the sales of their more widely advertised competitors.

Thus you see that logically the Cutting Car must possess great value, and, of course the purchaser gets the benefit.

Every dollar he puts into a Cutting buys more than a dollar's worth of real automobile value.

You may not believe this now, but a careful examination of our Comparative Table of Automobile Values—an inspection of the actual machine itself and a demonstration over any roads and hills that you may select, will convince you that no other car yet produced is so well adapted to overcome the difficult road and hill conditions met with through Canada.

Catalog, giving complete specifications and Comparative Table of Automobile Values, sent upon request.



Model T-35 Five-Passenger Torpedo Touring Car, Price in Canada Fully Equipped, $1725

4 in. bore x 5 in. stroke 4-cylinder motor; **three bearing crank shaft;** magneto and battery ignition; force feed, self-contained oiling system; three speeds, forward and reverse; selective sliding gear transmission; 116 inch wheel base; 34 in. x 4 in. tires, Goodyear quick detachable rims; disc clutch; propeller shaft drive; very rigid radius rod and propeller tube construction; semi-floating rear axle; latest type fore-door bodies, inside control; nickel trimmings throughout. Equipment including mohair top, side curtains and envelope, windshield, Presto-o-lite gas tank, speedometer, full set of lamps and tools, etc.

Model A-30 Torpedo Roadster, Price in Canada Fully Equipped, $1650

4 in. bore x 5 in. stroke 4-cylinder motor; **three bearing crank shaft;** magneto and battery ignition; force feed, self-contained oiling system; three speeds, forward and reverse; selective sliding gear transmission; 116 inch wheel base; 34 in. x 4 in. tires, Goodyear quick detachable rims; disc clutch; propeller shaft drive; very rigid radius rod and propeller tube construction; semi-floating rear axle; latest type fore-door bodies, inside control; nickel trimmings throughout. Equipment including mohair top, side curtains and envelope, windshield, Presto-o-lite gas tank, speedometer, full set of lamps and tools, etc.

AGENTS WANTED—Our Sales Manager, Mr. W. Midgley Campbell, is in Toronto for a week or ten days with two demonstrators and is prepared to appoint reliable Agents in the Cities of Ottawa, Montreal and Quebec and throughout the Province of Quebec, and if you are interested in an agency it will pay you to communicate with Mr. Campbell without delay to Telephone Building, Toronto, Canada, and secure from him **full particulars of the most remarkable automobile proposition ever offered to Agents in Canada.**

A FIRST-CLASS EXHIBIT OF CUTTING CARS WILL BE MADE AT THE CANADIAN NATIONAL AUTOMOBILE EXHIBITION, ST. LAWRENCE ARENA, IN TORONTO, FEB. 21ST-28TH.

Wholesale Distributors for Canada **CUTTING MOTOR SALES CO.**, of Canada, 76 Adelaide Street West, Toronto, Canada.

Manufacturers, CLARKE-CARTER AUTOMOBILE CO. Jackson, Mich., U.S.A.

FACTS FOR MOTORISTS

No other tire in the world is constructed just like Dunlop Traction Tread. It imitates none; followed no other models; just blazed a trail of its own. It was but fitting that the name Dunlop should be stamped on this tire, which is as far ahead of its competitors as the other basic Dunlop ideas were ahead of the competitors of their time.

ADVANTAGE No. 1

In the first place, the carcass of the Dunlop Traction Tread is moulded in one piece; in other words, the Anti-Skid effect is not stuck on the tire, but built into it. Not only does this mean a tire ensuring maximum safety, but it also means a tire capable of showing maximum resistance to wear and tear.

ADVANTAGE No. 2

In the second place, the Anti-Skid surface of Traction Tread is made twice as deep as the common run of so-called Anti-Skids. When the pavement is greasy or the roads are muddy, the value of this greater depth is readily apparent. The car responds to the most delicate touch of steering gear or brakes. The grip on the road is always secure, always certain.

DUNLOP TRACTION TREAD

Registered Trade Mark

ADVANTAGE No. 3

In the third place, users of Dunlop Traction Treads never experience the consciousness of tire contact with road as is so common with the so-called Anti-Skid — the tire that is merely decorated with corrugations after the carcass proper is built.

ADVANTAGE No. 4

In the fourth place, with Dunlop Traction Tread—as with no other tire in the world—the Anti-Skidding surface is the biggest part of the tire. That means the Anti-Skidding surface will give indefinitely long service. Yet when that extra big corrugated tread is worn down the motorist has as good a plain cover to still ride on as is to be found anywhere. Dunlop Traction Tread simply means more for the money—and the better kind of rubber, too.

WRITE FOR BOOST BOOK

ADVANTAGE No. 5

In the fifth place, while we do not ourselves say "throw away your chains," Dunlop Traction Tread goes ahead and says it for us. We have received many letters in which motorists claim chains are no longer necessary since the advent of Dunlop Traction Tread. Take the ordinary so-called Anti-Skids and on rainy days they are either not in service or in chains.

DUNLOP TIRE & RUBBER GOODS CO., LIMITED

HEAD OFFICE AND WORKS—TORONTO

BRANCHES:—Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg, Vancouver, St. John, N.B., Calgary, Victoria, London, Ont., Regina, Ottawa, Hamilton, and Nelson.

Toronto City Branch and Tire Repair Station: 86 Adelaide Street West. Phone 5140.

The Choice

'Tis not for me, the babbling brook,
The quiet meadow, shady nook,
The placid stream that flows along,
Unstirred by deed, unmoved by song.
The gentle coo of turtle dove,
The trysting song of maid in love—
The cosy chair by firelight glow,
Are well for him whose pulse beats slow.

For me, the battle of the strong!
Where might makes right, the weak are wrong;
To fight the boist'rous waves and win
'Midst lightning flash and thund'rous din.
To drink each day the wine of life,
To pass the hours in endless strife.
To meet my fate with courage high,
Perchance I lose? Ah! One can die.

—E. H. F.

PACKARD AT N. Y. SHOW.

In order to display to the best advantaeg a representative car from its extensive line of open and enclosed styles, the Packard Motor Car Company is exhibiting only one vehicle, a 1912 "Six" phaeton, in the motor carriage division of the New York Automobile show in Madison Square Garden.

The phaeton is set within a silver rail in the middle of the Packard space on the main floor of the Garden and the arrangement permits scores of persons to obtain a good view at one time. This plan was prompted by the fact that the arena is jammed during every session of the show.

During the week of the show, a large special display of Packard cars, with all styles of open and enclosed bodies, will be made at the store of the Packard Motor Car Company of New York, Broadway and Sixty-first-street. This permits persons interested to view at their leisure a group of cars that will represent the entire Packard line. Included in this display is a polished chassis which is about the last word in this highly finished motor car machinery. This offers an exceptional opportunity to examine in detail the characteristic features of the distinctive Packard chassis construction.

The car at the Garden has been described as about the handsomest thing on wheels. It is painted in black and deep Derby red. While it embodies advance features in open car finishing, there is nothing to offend the most discriminating critic.

A Story of Mark Twain.

Some years ago, Mark Twain was a guest of honor at an opera box party given by a prominent member of New York society. The hostess had been particularly talkative all during the performance—to Mr. Clemens' increasing irritation.

Toward the end of the opera, she turned to him and said gushingly:

"Oh, my dear Mr. Clemens, I do so want you to be with us next Friday evening. I'm certain you will like it—the opera will be 'Tosca.'"

"Charmed, I'm sure," replied Clemens. "I've never heard you in that."—Life.

Ontario Chapter of the American Guild of Organists.

The recent meeting of the Ontario Chapter of the American Guild of Organists in Hamilton proved to be the most successful gathering of the kind in the history of similar organizations in this country. About forty organists from various parts of the province were in attendance, including representative musicians from Toronto, Hamilton, Woodstock, Brantford, Dunnville, Owen Sound, Lindsay, St. Catharines, Dundas and other points. Dr. Edward Broome's excellent paper on "The Privileges and Duties of Church Organists" was followed by an interesting discussion in which Dr. Edward Fisher, Dr. A. S. Vogt, Dr. Humphrey Auger, T. J. Palmer, Dr. T. Alexander Davies, Mr. Edmund Hardy, Mr. W. H. Hamilton, Mr. W. E. Fairclough, Mr. G. H. Darwen, and others took part.

The organ recital, which followed Dr. Broome's paper, was a brilliant exposition of technical and artistic attainments on the part of Mr. Richard Tattersall of Toronto, whose playing of Bach's Passacaglia and Reubke's sonata evoked much enthusiasm. The banquet at the Royal Hotel was attended by about fifty organists and music lovers. Amongst the guests was Dr. J. V. Smith, pastor of Centenary Methodist Church, Hamilton, whose admirable address on "Music" during an interval in the organ recital of the afternoon was pronounced by many of those present to be one of the most masterly efforts of the kind they had ever heard.

The membership of the Ontario Chapter, which is constantly growing, now numbers about 75 members and may fairly be regarded as truly representative of the profession in this province.

INDEPENDENT SECURITY TREAD TIRE

The Tire That Gives the Mileage

This is the tire that advertises itself as users unanimously proclaim it the best wearing tire on the market.

Its non-skid qualities are also best appreciated by users.

Ad claims are possible to any, but this tire more than fulfils all we claim for it.

We purpose exhibiting copies of some of the letters we have received from highly satisfied customers, so that readers may see for themselves that our ads. are modest in comparison to the actual results obtained by users.

LETTER NO. I. Toronto, Oct. 20, 1911.

Gentlemen:

I take great pleasure in expressing my opinion of the Independent Security Tread Tire, from which I have had the following results:—

I have used a set of your tires on the rear wheels of my car, which is a White gasoline, five-passenger car, all this season. They have gone over 6,000 miles and are in perfect condition yet.

Very truly yours,
Dr. J. A. Milburn,
Cor. Wood and Yonge Sts.

INDEPENDENT TIRE CO.,

Of Toronto - Limited

133 BAY STREET, - - TORONTO

THE Stage

Haddon Chambers' Play, "Passers-By"

Full of Types and Fitting Incidents of Life in London, Will Be Seen at Princess This Week

The latest Haddon Chambers' play "Passers-By," opens here at the Princess on Monday night. This should prove easily one of the choicest things seen in Toronto in many seasons, it being presented by Charles Frohman with the initial New York cast, following a run at the Criterion Theatre, which may be considered, in these days of keen competition, legitimately successful. "Passers-By" was more than the ordinary interesting play. It aroused the critics to unusual enthusiasm, not alone on account of its original qualities as a play, but owing to the splendid cast Mr. Frohman contributed to the production.

"Passers-By" from its story demands exquisite treatment. It is full of types, all fitting incidents of life in a monster city like London or New York; forming a mosaic of story that alternately amuses, interests and thrills those who look on and furnishes, as all life should, not as a tragedy, but with real happiness, self-woven and honestly earned.

"Passers-By" claims to be human, up-to-date, and as its title suggests, a panorama of actualities. A tale told in the heart of mighty London, with the hum of the city hushed in the cradle of the thick fog that seems to find its way over the footlights; the characters "Passers-By" enter from the embankment into a London home, each with its romance and a past that is part of the weft of the plot that fascinates from the moment the curtain is lifted. Cabby and tramp, butler and clubman, working-girl and little biddie, the athletic girl, who loves golf and the lady of title, are all thrown together in one absorbing story. The dramatist who can deftly handle types like these cannot fail to charm an audience. Love forms the basic element of this unusual drama, but most of the descriptions written by the New York critics did not agree as to its development. It will afford some of our debating societies opportunities for discussion. In plain parlance, a man loses sight of his first sweetheart and becomes engaged to another, the first one reappears, and the second one shows the greatness of her love by bringing together the original lovers. Very trite it may appear in cold print, but those who have witnessed the scene say it makes the heart throb and moistens the eye as few scenes do in these days.

"Passers-By" we are told makes as big a bid for laughter as it does for sentiment; everything belongs to the story, and it leaves that pleasant taste at the end that is a true sign of a healthy play.

This Week at the Theatres

PRINCESS—
"DR. DE LUXE."
ROYAL ALEXANDRA—
"THE BLUEBIRD."
GRAND—
"SATAN SANDERSON."
SHEA'S—
VAUDEVILLE.
STAR—
DAFFYDILS.
GAYETY—
STAR AND GARTER SHOW.
STRAND THEATRE—
PHOTO PLAYS, MUSICAL AND SINGING NOVELTIES.
THE GARDEN THEATRE—
MOTION PICTURES.

"The Blue Bird" An Expensive Production

Play Which Cost $150,000, at the Royal Alexandra, From Jan. 8 to 20.

Statistics are generally uninteresting, but after the tremendous success of "The Blue Bird," a figure or two showing the immensity of this production will give some idea of the task that confronted the producers when the piece was accepted by the New Theatre Company.

It is asserted that "The Blue Bird" is the most expensive play that has even been presented on this continent, having cost $150,000 before the curtain was rung up on its first performance. Maurice Maeterlinck, as everyone knows, writes beautiful poetry—but poets are not practical. His scenes are imagination-born, scenes that dazzle even in the word description. And so it will not be hard to imagine the task of the producers in converting the fantastic kingdom of the future, the land of memory and the palace of night into visual scenic form. More than once the abandonment of the project was seriously considered. Theatrical producers are accustomed to scenic obstacles, but Maeterlinck imposed more than ordinary burdens in "The Blue Bird."

One scene alone, we are told, cost $20,000 to build, to say nothing of three months of experimenting. That scene was the old moss-covered graveyard, into which the two children steal at night.

In lighting, too, a lavish expenditure is made imperative. With the production thousands of incandescent lights are used, as well as forty-eight huge arcs, some of them 3,000 candle-power.

While dealing in figures, it may be mentioned that there are eighty-eight drop pieces in the scenic equipment.

MABEL SUTTON AS ONE OF THE HOURS, IN "THE BLUEBIRD," AT THE ROYAL ALEXANDRA THIS WEEK.

Norman Hackett In "Satan Sanderson"

Talented Canadian Actor to Be Seen in This Popular Play at the Grand This Week.

Hallie Ermimie Rives the famous novelist, who wrote "Satan Sanderson" which has been successfully dramatized for Norman Hackett and is to be presented at the Grand this week, traveled many miles recently to see her story in dramatic form. Her husband, Post Wheeler, is the first secretary to the American Legation at St. Petersburg and to gether they crossed the ocean principally to witness Mr. Hackett's performance of "Satan Sanderson." He was playing at Cincinnati at the time and it was there they saw him. The event had been given wide spread notice and a packed house was present quite as much to see the celebrated novelist, who occupied a box, as "Satan Sanderson." Intensely she watched the play and when Mr. Hackett was called out for a speech and gracefully referred to her presence in the theatre the enthusiasm became so great she was obliged to acknowledge the tribute. After the performance she went on the stage and was presented to each member of the company to whom she gave interesting ideas as to their make up and interpretation of the characters She was highly pleased and enthusiastic over the presentation and declared Mr. Hackett and his company had made her characters live so vividly that the effect was almost uncanny. Miss Rives wrote "Satan Sanderson" while she and her husband were stationed in Japan and all of her characters are true to life from people she has known intimately. The only one she has never seen is "Satan Sanderson" himself and he, she told Mr. Hackett, was taken from a young man who was a classmate of her husband at Princeton and when in college was the leader of a dissolute club called the "Saints" and known to his college mates as "Satan." She declared that Mr. Hackett fulfilled her idea of the man as she had pictured him so completely that he had indeed brought her hero to life.

Many Torontonians have read the popular story and will take the opportunity of seeing the play. Those who have not read the book should not miss seeing what has been claimed by many critics to be the best dramatization of any of the modern stories ever placed on the stage.

During the week the regular Wednesday and Saturday matinees will be given.

NORMAN HACKETT, AS SATAN SANDERSON, IN THE POPULAR BOOK PLAY OF THE SAME NAME, AT THE GRAND THIS WEEK.

The Vassar Girls Coming to Shea's

Headline Attraction This Week—Extra is Arthur Deagon, With Funny Irish Stories.

The headline attraction for next week at Shea's Theatre will be "The Vassar Girls," presenting their musical novelty. They have not appeared here in several seasons, and a treat is in store for all lovers of good music.

The special extra attraction on the bill is Arthur Deagon, with funny new Irish stories. In musical comedy Mr. Deagon has been a great success, but his vaudeville engagements have been so persistent in the west for the last season or two that eastern audiences have not been able to get a glimpse of his merry face until now.

The Four Holloways are old favorites, who have not been seen by Sheagoers in several seasons. They are always a sensation with their bicycle work on a tight wire. One of the attractions on the week's bill is M. Golden and his troupe of troubadours, Russian singers, dancers and musicians. This act is well mounted and twelve richly costumed Russians appear in the offering.

Holmer Miles, assisted by Helen Ray and Company appear here for the first time in the incident of city life in one act, entitled "On a Side Street." This is one of the best offerings of the season, well received everywhere and well acted. In Mr. Miles' company with Miss Ray are Frederick Calvin and Ted Griffin.

The Three White Kuhns, with their up-to-date music, are sure to find a warm welcome from Sheagoers, and dainty Marie Fenton, with her new songs and pretty costumes, will find a place in their favor. The kinetograph closes the show with new pictures.

Bayes and Norworth Coming.

Nora Bayes and Jack Norworth, back in vaudeville for a short time, will be the headline attraction Jan. 15 week at Shea's, presenting what is said to be the greatest singing and dancing act in vaudeville. This act includes the famous Argentina dance, which Bayes and Norworth commissioned the dance producer, Joe Smith, to see, learn and introduce into their vaudeville novelty. The Argentina has been the rage of London, Paris, Berlin and Vienna, and is said to be the most picturesque achievement of the dance inventor, both odd and bewitching.

SCENE IN C. HADDON CHAMBERS' LATEST PLAY, "PASSERS-BY," AT THE PRINCESS THIS WEEK.

King Dodo And The Flirting Widow

Star and Garter Show in a Melodious Musical Comedy at Gayety This Week.

"The Great Star and Garter Show," which will be the attraction at the Gayety Theatre the coming week will be a revelation to the patrons of that popular house, as it will be found to mark a distinct epoch in burlesque entertainments. While it has held high rank as one of the very best performances in its particular field for several past years, Manager Frank Weisberg was determined to evolve a show for the present season, which should linger in the memory of the oldest burlesque patron as something far beyond the ordinary. Acting on this resolve he has organized and equipped a production for the like of which local theatregoers have frequently paid two dollars per seat at the high-priced theatres, with not more than half the satisfaction that may be enjoyed in witnessing "The Flirting Widow," which is the title of the burlesque now being exploited by "The Great Star and Garter Show." Interwoven into the burlesque is a little musical comedy, with the odd, laughable title: "The King is in the Bathtub." Ridiculous as this may sound to the casual reader, it cannot but convey the broad humor embraced in its portrayal. Both book and score of the skit are the work of Frederic Chapin, well known for his clever children's stories as well as for his numerous melodious musical-comedy scores.

The list embraces such well known artists as Harry Lester Mason, Jack Conway (than whom no better dialect comedian is before the public), James J. Collins, Harry Francis (a remarkably clever tenor), Eloise Matthews, Fannie Vedder, Harry McDermott. The chorus of eighteen girls, new to burlesque, and which the management has selected from the Swagger Broadway set. A novelty of rich possibilities is the "Eagle and the Girl," which is made possible thru the advancement in aeroplane construction, and introduces the flight of an enormous eagle over the heads of the audience, bearing between its wings a beautiful girl. It is a distinct novelty and one which has created a sensation wherever shown.

Sam Rice And His Daffydill Girls

Will Show You How to Be Happy in a Furnished Room — Star Theatre, This Week.

How to be happy in a "Furnished Room" will be shown by Sam Rice and his "Daffydil Girls" at the Star Theatre all this week. A "Furnished Room" is a two-act farce, written by Sam Rice, and it demonstrates to what an extent a man will go in order to satisfy a craving that is commonly called love. Prof. Sluss, the character portrayed by Sam, is a unique character on the burlesque stage. For years, the professor has had great difficulty in making both ends meet; therefore he decides to get married, while laboring under the delusion that the object of his affections is rolling in wealth. Judge of his surprise when he discovers that she is without the proverbial "bean," and instead of taking up their residence in a palatial mansion they are compelled to live in a "Furnished Room." The only furniture they own is an oil stove and a cane seated chair with the bottom out, and it is from these meager surroundings that Mr. Rice extracts an abundance of good wholesome fun. Among the prominent performers, in addition to Mr. Rice, are Mr. Joe Wolf, a comedian who is fresh from Broadway triumphs; Mr. Harry Keeler, a polished actor of international reputation; Miss Blanch Carter, a dashing leading lady, and Miss Lulu Beesen, a chic and dainty soubret, with a Parisian accent and French manners. The chorus contingent will be found up to the top notch of excellence, both in singing, dancing and the thousand and one charms that delight the male eye.

Eugenie Blair In "The Test"

Talented Actress to Open a Week's Engagement at the Grand on Monday, Jan. 15.

Eugenie Blair, who is conceded by many critics to be one of the best emotional actresses on the stage to-day, will present "The Test" at the Grand Opera House, week of Jan. 15. Miss Blair, who was seen here last season in "The Light Eternal," has many friends in Toronto, and all will be glad to hear that she is meeting with the greatest success in "The Test." Miss Blair is supported by an exceptionally good company, and has the big New York production for this engagement.

NOTICE

See the Huge Display "Ad" for the Grand Opera House on Last Page of Illustrated Section

MERIT AND QUALITY HAND-IN-HAND. A RAPID, ROARING, REFRESHING REVUE

The GREAT STAR and CARTER SHOW

A Cast of Superior Talent, including: HARRY LESTER MASON, JACK CONWAY, JAMES J. COLLINS, HARRY FRANCIS, ELOISE MATTHEWS, FANNIE VEDDER, CORINNE LEHR and HARRY McDERMOTT.

STAR
Matinee Daily
THE HOME OF REAL BURLESQUE

ALL THIS WEEK

SAM RICE AND HIS DAFFYDILLS

WITH AN ALL-STAR CAST

LULU BEESON — World's Famous Buck and Wing Dancer.
MLLE. ALETA — The Perfect Woman in Oriental Terpsichorean Classics.

HARRIE KEELER, JOE WOLFE, FRANK GRACE
ALLEN CARTER CHRIS WETZEL
—AND—
30—PRETTY LITTLE DAFFYS—30

Next Week—"PACEMAKERS."

GAYETY
BURLESQUE & VAUDEVILLE
DAILY MATS. LADIES-10¢
PRICES: MATINEE—15c, 25c, 35c and 75c
EVENING—15c, 25c, 35c, 50c and 75c

OFFERING AN ENTIRELY NEW MUSICAL SATIRE IN TWO ACTS AND SEVEN SCENES, ENTITLED
"THE FLIRTING WIDOW"
THE AVIATION NOVELTY
EXTRA—"THE EAGLE AND THE GIRL"—EXTRA
FLIGHTS OVER THE AUDIENCE
FRESH FUN FRESH SONGS FRESH DANCES
A BOUQUET OF ENTRANCING BEAUTY
THE FAMOUS LOBSTER SQUARE CHORUS
FORTY DASHING GIRLIES

Next Week—"BELLES OF THE BOULEVARD"

ROYAL
ALEXANDRA

SEATS BELL PIANO CO., 146 Yonge St.

Tyltyl and Mytyl in quest of the Bluebird

STARTING
MONDAY, JAN. 8
Maeterlinck's Exquisite Fantasy
THE BLUEBIRD
(The Bluebird for Happiness)
Staged with a Spectacular Magnificence Excelling all Holiday Pantomimes.

EVENINGS AND SATURDAY MAT. $2.00, $1.50, $1.00, 75c, 50c.
THURSDAY MAT. A few front rows, $2.00; balance of house at popular scale.

MAIL ORDERS NOW FOR
GERTRUDE HOFFMANN
AND THE IMPERIAL RUSSIAN DANCERS
3 BALLETS CLEOPATRA LES SYLPHIDES SHEHERAZADE
ONE WEEK ONLY, STARTING JAN. 22 PRICES 50c to $2

MISS FANNIE VEDDER GAIETY

Mrs. Fiske in New Comedy Success

Will Be Seen in "Mrs. Bumpstead-Leigh" Three Nights at Princess Next Week.

The welcome announcement is made that on January 15, 16, 17, Mrs. Fiske will come to the Princess in her comedy success, "Mrs. Bumpstead-Leigh," of which such gratifying reports have reached us since its production in New York last spring and in "Julia France," which will receive its initial production here. The latter play is the first essay into stage writing of that brilliant literary woman, Gertrude Atherton, perhaps the most distinguished of woman writers in America. She has taken the suffrage movement as her theme, not treating it with the usual derision, but as a serious problem, which in the world's cosmos of to-day, it indisputably is. The play is not a propaganda but gathers its strength from the love story that comes into the life of Julia France, who is what might be termed an "ideal" suffragist, one whose mentality is enlisted in the movement but who has no part in the physical demonstrations that have so retarded the forward movement of the cause.

The production of the first play to be written by a woman of Mrs. Atherton's force and position is certainly one of much importance and it is an honor truly to Toronto that its premiere is to be given here.

"Mrs. Bumpstead-Leigh" is also the first stage work of its young author, Harry James Smith, and is said to be both original and most amusing, and at the same time to provide Mrs. Fiske with a role differing widely from any other in which she has ever appeared. It has no mentality-taxing attributes, having entertainment for its chief object.

With such a leader as Mrs. Fiske offering two such novelties, the engagement at the Princess surely looms large in prospect.

PRINCESS

WEEK OF JAN. 8 | CHARLES FROHMAN PRESENTS | WEDNESDAY SATURDAY MATINEES

THAT GREAT BIG HUMAN and HUMOROUS PLAY
PASSERS-BY
By C. HADDON CHAMBERS Author of "CAPTAIN SWIFT," "THE TYRANNY OF TEARS," Etc.

THE SUCCESS OF THE LONDON SEASON AT WYNDHAM'S

JUST FINISHED A FOUR MONTHS' RUN AT THE CRITERION THEATRE, N.Y. — THE ORIGINAL NEW YORK PRODUCTION AND CAST

RICHARD BENNETT, ERNEST LAWFORD, LOUISE RUTTER, IVY HERTZOG, A. G. ANDREWS, JULIAN ROYCE, ROSALIE TOLLER, MASTER MILLINGTON, Etc.

COMING MONDAY TUESDAY WEDNES'Y WED. MAT. JANUARY 15-16-17

50c to $2.00 SEATS THURS.

MRS. FISKE
AND THE MANHATTAN COMPANY

MON.—TUES. WED. MAT. MRS. BUMPSTEAD-LEIGH By Harry James Smith WED. NIGHT FIRST TIME ON ANY STAGE "JULIA FRANCE" By Gertrude Atherton

MRS. FISKE, COMING TO THE PRINCESS, JAN. 15, 16, 17, IN "MRS. BUMPSTEAD-LEIGH," AND "JULIA FRANCE."

"Vanity Fair" At the Strand

Splendid Portrayal of Thackeray's Masterpiece, Interesting World Events and Attractive Music.

Vanity Fair is the masterpiece of the great Victorian novelist, William Makepeace Thackeray. Not only is the story of intense dramatic interest but the novel is filled with vivid characterization. Its capabilities for stage representation have been freely recognized and in Becky Sharp the famous American actress, Mrs. Fisk, has found one of the most striking and successful roles. It is this wonderful delineation of human life in the finest vein of Thackeray's satiric humor that will this week be presented in moving pictures at The Strand Theatre. It will be found to be a magnificent vitagraph portrayal of incomparable dramatic power full of flashes of comedy and pathos, brilliant society functions and incidentally depicting the Battle of Waterloo, when Napoleon's star set, never to rise again.

This splendid photo play will certainly surpass in popular favor the famous "Tale of Two Cities," previously issued by the Vitagraph Company of America. With it The Strand will present its highly interesting series of current events of note happening in all quarters of the world. No pains are spared to secure every incident of importance that is of public appeal and this week will fall short of none of its predecessors in attractiveness and educational quality. The well-known excellence that distinguishes The Strand productions leave nothing to be desired.

Music is always conspicuous at this comfortable and well equipped theatre. Joseph Carr, who has become a prime favorite, has been retained for another week and will present an entirely new song review and daffy-dills. Frank Oldfield, the fine English baritone, will also re-appear in high-class offerings. The Strand Orchestra has a fine program and there will be specially amusing humorous scenes for the youngsters. There is no better matinee house than The Strand with its continuous performance from 12 o'clock noon and its popular prices.

"When we went to housekeeping," she sadly complained, "you were glad to wipe the dishes for me."

"Yes," he grumbled; "but that was when we had only two dishes to be wiped."—Chicago Record-Herald.

ONE OF THE DANCES TO BE GIVEN BY GERTRUDE HOFFMANN AND THE IMPERIAL RUSSIAN DANCERS AT THE ROYAL ALEXANDRA WEEK OF JAN. 22.

"Passers-By" Has a Mascot

Richard Bennett, who plays the leading role in C. Haddon Chambers' new play "Passers-By," has found a mascot for the company that has proved of good service to him, taking the place of a call boy for his own special use.

Nearly every British and American battleship and many of the fire stations own mascots—even baseball teams are superstitious in this particular. Occasionally it is a goat, sometimes a monkey, once in a while a parrot, and very often a dog. Mr. Bennett's is of the latter genus—a combination of Dachshund, fox-terrier, spaniel, etc., which is a mixture that cannot be beaten as far as intelligence is concerned in the "mongrel world." Mr. Bennett discovered his mascot on a bitterly cold night, curled up within the shelter of the stage door of the Criterion Theatre, New York. It was a miserable, hungry looking nondescript—one of the real "passers by" of a big city. His heart melted at the shivering object and he took it in, gave it a good square meal and turned it adrift. The following night it was back again and a similar experience occurred. This time his sympathy was so aroused that he decided to adopt the poor brute, and he took it home to his apartment, much to the disgust of the janitor. Afterwards this varied specimen of doghood accompanied him to and from the theatre at the regular times Mr. Bennett was required for the performances. Later, the canine developed a punctuality that was far more reliable than an alarm clock. It would become very restless about the time for departure for the theatre, and even insisted on starting out on a Sunday evening. Later, a wonderful thing happened, even tho one may expect the intelligence of a combination dog to be superior to most things that think. Mr. Bennett, after an early dinner, became very drowsy and laid down for a nap before the performance. He set the clock alarm to wake him, but something stuck and it didn't go off until the middle of the night. At the exact stroke of the hour, however, the dog, who is now known as Mister Burns, named after the tramp in "Passers-By," became alarmed on its own account. After a few barks which in dog language meant "time to start for the theatre," and getting no response from Mr. Bennett it began to tug at the actor's coat, and finally awoke him, but for this Mr. Bennett's understudy would have had to go on for his part. Now the dog has gained such an understanding of the play that at the cues for Mr. Bennett's entrance it utters a peculiar low bark in the dressing-room in good time for the entrances, and conducts itself in quite a serious fashion as Mr. Bennett's personal callboy.

"What was the verdict of the lady jury?"

"That the defendant was wearing a fright of a hat, and that her gown didn't fit."—Washington Herald.

SHEA'S THEATRE

MATINEES DAILY 25c	WEEK OF JAN. 8	EVENINGS 25, 50, 75

The Season's Musical Treat
THE VASSAR GIRLS
A Company of 10 Artists and Musicians.

HOMER MILES & CO.
In "On a Side Street."

M. GOLDEN AND HIS TROUBADOURS
Russian Singers, Dancers and Musicians.

THREE WHITE KUHNS
Artistic Exponents of Music and Song.

MARIE FENTON
"The Magnetic Melody Maid."

4--HOLLOWAYS--4
Sensational European Wire Act.

THE KINETOGRAPH
All New Pictures.

Special Extra Attraction
ARTHUR DEAGON
In Song and Merry Story.

SAM RICE, WITH HIS "DAFFYDILS," AT THE STAR THIS WEEK.

Made Vassals.

Within a decade two of the oldest and most interesting countries in the world—Korea and Persia—each with a history running back centuries beyond that of any existing western civilization, and even beyond the founding of Athens and Rome, are made vassals by nations which entered their capitals under flags of truce, representing themselves as being desirous of lending a hand in the work of modernization that had been undertaken.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

STRAND THEATRE
YONGE STREET, NORTH OF KING

MON., TUES., WED., WEEK OF JAN. 8

VANITY FAIR

Suggested by the great novel, "Vanity Fair," by William Makepeace Thackeray, the greatest satirist and delineator of character and society of the early eighteenth century. A forecast and repetition of the vainglories of life.

The historic Battle of Waterloo furnishes a thrilling turn of affairs, upon which hinges the climax of this wonderful drama.

Other Educational and Humorous Subjects.

High-Class Singing and Musical Novelties.

MATINEES	EVENINGS
5c, 10c	5c, 10c, 20c
BOXES 25c	RESERVED SEATS AND BOXES 35c

CONTINUOUS 12 M. TILL 10.45 P.M.

THE WEEK IN SOCIETY

SOCIAL NOTES

Lady Gibson will give a dance at Government House on Thursday evening, Jan. 25.

* * *

The Earl of Minto, on the motion of the Duke of Roxburghe, has been elected Convener of the County of Roxburgh, in succession to Lord Polwarth, who has retired after a service of thirty-five years in that position.

* * *

A very large reception was held at Government House on New Year's Day when many hundreds called to offer their congratulations to His Honor and Lady Gibson; a number also called at the See House, where His Lordship the Bishop of Toronto and Mrs. Sweeny with Bishop and Mrs. Reeve held their annual reception. Mrs. Edmonds, who was in town from Belleville, was heartily greeted by her old friends and her baby daughter was greatly admired.

* * *

The Lord Lieutenant of Ireland and the Countess of Aberdeen spent Christmas at the Viceregal Lodge, Dublin. Their Excellencies held their usual New Year's Day reception at Dublin Castle. It is expected that Lord and Lady Aberdeen will pay a short visit to Scotland in January.

* * *

Mrs. W. J. Flavelle, Holwood, Queen's Park, has issued invitations to a tea from 4.30 to 6.30 on Friday, Jan. 12.

* * *

The Countess of Dundonald has offered the mansion of Dyffryn Aled for a general or temporary hospital for the Territorial forces in North Wales.

* * *

Invitations have been issued to the fourth annual "At-Home" at the Parkdale Advance Club, which will be held in the Metropolitan on Friday evening, Jan. 12.

* * *

Earl Grey unveiled at the Newcastle Royal Grammar School recently a portrait of the late Alderman Richardson, who was chairman of the governors for many years.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Watson, Jarvis-street, are giving a house dance for their son and daughter on Jan. 12.

* * *

Earl Robert's portrait, which has been presented to the College by Old Etonians, was recently unveiled in the School Hall by the Earl of Minto. It was then formally accepted by the Provost on behalf of the College, and Lord Roberts afterwards addressed the school. The Officers' Training Corps formed a guard of honor.

* * *

The Master Printers will give a ball in the Temple Bldg. on Jan. 31, and the Harmony Ball is to take place on Jan. 22.

* * *

Sir William Goscombe John, R.A., has been commissioned to make an equestrian statue of the Earl of Minto in commemoration of his Viceroyalty of India.

ENGAGEMENTS.

Dr. and Mrs. Spragge, Beverley-street, announce the engagement of their daughter, Beatrice, to Capt. Arthur B. Wilkie, Royal Sussex Regiment, son of Mr. D. R. Wilkie. The marriage will take place this month.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Watson have issued invitations to the marriage of their daughter, Helen Violet, to Mr. William Victor Law, Toronto, at 11.30 on Saturday morning, Jan. 27, in St. Patrick's Church, Hamilton, and afterwards at 176 Hughall-street south.

* * *

The marriage of Miss Florence Peters, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Henry Peters, to Dr. Gordon Hyland, son of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Hyland, will take place very quietly on Tuesday, Jan. 9.

* * *

Dr. and Mrs. Harley Smith announce the engagement of their elder daughter, Muriel Frances, to Mr. Richard J. Hamilton, B.A., of the University of Toronto.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Edward B. Clancy of Guelph, announce the engagement of their second daughter, Helen Claire, to Mr. Robert Liscombe Rice of Montreal. The marriage will take place early in January.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. William Thexton, Mortlach, Sask. (formerly Millbrook, Ont.), announce the marriage of their daughter, Florence Edith, to Mr. James Morris Hepburn, Mortlach, Sask.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Rife, Foam Lake, Sask., announce the engagement of their daughter Isobel, to Mr. H. C. Emerson, Toronto, son of Mr. and Mrs. Steven C. Emerson, formerly of Corbyville, Ont. The marriage will take place at Foam Lake late in January.

* * *

Mr. Arthur Pearson, Kendal-avenue, announces the engagement of his only daughter, Adelaide K., to Mr. Alfred J. Weller, Toronto. The marriage will take place in Trinity Methodist Church on Tuesday, the ninth inst.

Piles, Fissures, etc., successfully treated without an operation. Write for free booklet and references, Dr. Hawke, 21 Wellesley-st., Toronto. 7

WEDDING NOTICES

CURRIE—CLARRY.

The residence of Mr. and Mrs. F. Clarry in Lonsdale-road, was the scene of a wedding at half past two o'clock on Tuesday afternoon, when the marriage was solemnized of their daughter, Ethel Gertrude, to Mr. William R. Currie. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mr. Clarry, Cavan Methodist Church, uncle of the bride, in the drawing-room, which was decorated with palms and wreathing. The bride, who was given away by her father, wore a gown of white satin with French lace overdress. Her veil, which was of tulle, was caught with a pearl bandeau and she carried a shower of roses and lily-of-the-valley. The groom's gift to her was a pendant of pearls and emeralds.

Miss Hilda Bovier was the bridesmaid, in orchid crepe de chene and silver and mob cap of silver and pearls and carried violets. Mr. Stanley Currie, brother of the groom, was the best man.

Mrs. Clarry held a reception after the ceremony, wearing satin veiled with chiffon and carrying violets.

Later in the afternoon, Mr. and Mrs. Currie left for Detroit, the bride traveling in a grey cloth tailor-made, with grey hat and mink furs.

WILSON—SMITH.

The marriage of Miss Lilyan Inglis Smith, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Smith, Kincardine, and grand-daughter of the late Hon. Sir Henry Smith, K. B., to Mr. Archibald Edward Wilson of Calgary was solemnized on Wednesday last in the Church of the Messiah, Kincardine. Rev. H. A. Wright officiated. The bride, who was given away by her father, wore a gown of white satin, with tunic of silk net embroidered with lace and carried roses and lily-of-the-valley. Miss Hilda Smith attended her sister as bridesmaid, and wore pale pink satin with overdress of white net and crystal, and her bouquet was pink roses. Mr. George B. Wilson, Toronto, was his brother's best man, and Mr. C. V. Vanstone and Mr. A. H. F. Smith acted as ushers. Mr. Arthur Blight, Toronto, sang "Love's Coronation," and Miss Louise Miller played the Wedding March. After the ceremony a reception was held at the house of the bride's parents, the tables being decorated with red roses, holly and tulle. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson left for Calgary, where they will reside. The bride traveled in a grey costume with black fox furs and purple hat.

WOOKEY—OLDWRIGHT.

The Rosedale Presbyterian Church was the scene of a wedding last week when the marriage was solemnized of Miss Winnifred Oldright of Carlton-street and Mr. Leonard Wookey, son of Mrs. C. E. Wookey. The ceremony, assisted by the Rev. T. Bradley Hyde. Mr. Gutziet presided at the organ and during the signing of the register Mr. Van Zant sang "Beloved it is Morn." The bride was given away by her father, and wore a gown of white satin veiled in chantilly lace outlined in pearls, tulle veil and orange blossoms and carried a shower of white roses and lily-of-the-valley. She wore for ornaments a necklet of pearls with peridot pendant and clasp given by the groom. The bridesmaids were Miss Josephine Oldright and Miss Gladys Wookey, who wore gold-shaded satin veiled in ninon, and carried bouquets of yellow roses and mignonet. They wore also pearl and peridot earrings, the gifts of the groom. The best man was Mr. H. G. Wookey, brother of the groom, and the ushers were Mr. Laurence Whittemere, Mr. Cecil Peckover, Mr. Stanley Wookey and Mr. Harold Wookey. After the ceremony a reception was held at the residence of the bride's parents, Mrs. Oldright receiving her friends in a handsome gown of mauve satin veiled in marquiset of the same shade. Mrs. Wookey also received, wearing a dress of black brocaded silk and cream lace. Mr. and Mrs. Wookey left for the Southern States, the going-away dress being of deep prune velvet, and black fur toque, with muff and stole to correspond.

MOODY— MARTER.

A wedding took place on Monday at the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. E. C. Marter, 225 Wright-ave. Parkdale, when her only daughter, Hazel Jean was united in marriage to Mr. Yolland Moody, son of the late Mr. D. G. and Mrs. Moody, Newcastle-on-Tyne, England. The bride's uncle, Rev. Dr. Manning, London, Ont., performed the ceremony. To the strains of Mendelssohn's Wedding March, played by Miss Edith Moody, sister of the groom, the bride was brought in and given away by her brother, Mr. Fred Marter. Her gown was of ivory colleene trimmed with heavy silk embroidery and fringe, on the end of the long train was a true lover's knot. She also wore a veil of Brussels net and a crown of orange blossom, and carried a bouquet of bride's roses and lilies-of-the-vally. The only jewelry the bride wore was a gold bracelet with diamond centre, the gift of the groom, and a large cameo set in gold, which was the gift of her mother. Miss Alleyne Clarke was bridesmaid, and looked very pretty in her dress of pale yellow satin; she carried a bouquet of Richmond roses, and wore the groom's gift, a pearl bracelet. Mr. D. G. Moody was his brother's best man and his gift from the groom was a signet ring. A reception took place after the ceremony, when Mrs. Marter, in a gown of French poplin, with cream lace and fringe, received the guests in the drawing room, which was decorated with daffodils, ferns and palms. The groom's mother wore a gown of silk and chiffon. Mrs. T. Manning, London, Ont., in a gown of blue crepe de chene, was in charge of the tea room, assisted by three pretty girls, Miss Alleyne Clarke, Miss Edith Moody and Miss Ethel Paxton, the two latter in pale blue dresses. After the usual toasts and speeches the bride cut the cake and then changed her gown, a pretty delf blue costume and white hat with willow plume, and with her husband left for New York and Washington. On their return they will reside at 109 Sunnyside-ave.

MRS. WILLIAM B. LEEDS.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—Mrs. William B. Leeds has chartered the steam yacht "Semiramis" from Lord Anglesey for a prolonged trip thru the waters of the Far East. Mrs. Leeds will be accompanied by the Duke and Duchess of Manchester, Lady Sarah Wilson and a few more friends. The party will board the "Semiramis" at Naples, from where they will sail Jan. 16 for India.

ROBINSON—ROSE.

On Tuesday evening the marriage of Miss Sline Gertrude Rose, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Alexander Rose, to Mr. Francis Asbury Robinson, Boston, Mass., took place in the Queen's Hotel, the Rev. W. A. Cameron officiating, and Mrs. Jas. Lawrie, London, Eng., playing the wedding music. The bride was given away by her father, and wore Egyptian cloth of silver veiling Duchess satin. The maid-of-honor was Miss Irene Coughlan, Detroit, who wore white satin veiled with Duchesse lace. Mr. Willard Robinson, brother of the bridegroom, was best man. After the ceremony dinner was served to a number of friends. Mr. and Mrs. Francis Asbury Robinson left for the south, the bride wearing Scotch tweed trimmed with Bordeaux, white beaver hat and ermine. An informal dance was afterwards held for the out-of-town guests.

BRECKON-HETHERINGTON

The house of Mrs. John Hetherington, 52 St. George-street, was the scene of a wedding on Saturday last at 3 o'clock, when her younger daughter, Edith Margaret, was united in marriage to Mr. Robert Hopkins Breckon. The ceremony was performed by Rev. A. Allen, Brantford, and the bride was given away by Mr. A. G. Horwood, an old friend of the family. The young bride looked charming in a gown of white duchess satin with crystal and pearl trimmings, a veil with orange blossoms, and carrying a bouquet of roses. She was attended by her sister, Elsie, who wore a pretty gown of blue and carried a bouquet of pink roses. Little Catherine Keiser acted as ring-bearer, and was wearing a dainty white frock. The groom was assisted by Mr. H. Prittie, and Mr. John D. Gibson played the piano. The bride's mother received, attired in a black silk and jet gown. The newly-married couple left on the evening New York express for a short wedding trip before returning to Toronto to live, the bride traveling in a dress of amethyst, with white beaver hat trimmed to match.

GRENADIERS' DANCE POSTPONED

Owing to the death of Capt. F. H. Westman, the dance which Lieut.-Col. Gooderham and the officers of the Royal Grenadiers were to give at the King Edward on Jan. 25 has been indefinitely postponed.

MASSAGE

Massage, electricity, Swedish movements and facial massage. Patients treated at their residence if desired. Miss Howell's 432 Jarvis-street. Telephone North 3745. M

Society at the Capital

The first meeting of the new Rideau Skating Club was held last week at the Rideau Rink, when the members enjoyed the really first good skating of the belated season, and after two hour's exercise refreshments were served in the club room. Some of those who were present were the president, Admiral Kingsmill and Mrs. Kingsmill, Col. Lowther, Captain Long, A.D.C., and Mrs. Long, Mrs. Edward Fauquier, Mr. and Mrs. D'Arcy Scott, Mr. Hugh Fleming, Miss Mary Scott, Miss Montizambert, Mr. and Mrs. D. J. McDougall, Commander Roper, R.N., Mr. Edward Waldo and many others.

Their Royal Highnesses the Governor-General and the Duchess of Connaught, have graciously consented to extend their patronage to and expect to be present at the concert to be given by the Ottawa Orchestral Society on Jan. 15, next.

Colonel Lowther, military secretary to His Royal Highness the Governor-General, left on Monday to visit Philadelphia and New York to spend a fortnight with friends in each city.

Lord John Hamilton, second son of the Duke of Abercorn, will arrive in the Capital in a few days to take up his duties as A.D.C. to His Royal Highness for the next three months.

Miss Laura Smith has gone to Montreal to spend the balance of the winter with her brother, Dr. Lapthorn Smith, having rented her furnisher residence to Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Rhodes of Amherst, N. S.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Keefer, who spent Christmas in Toronto with Mrs. Keefer's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Holland, returned to Ottawa during the past week.

The following ladies and gentlemen had the honor of being invited to dine at Government House recently: The Archbishop of Ottawa and Mrs. Hamilton, and Miss Hamilton, Major-General and Mrs. Otter, Hon. Mr. Justice and Mrs. Cassels, Miss Susie Cassels, Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, Hon. Clifford and Mrs. Sifton, Col. and Mrs. Fred White, Lt.-Col. H. R. Smith, Col. G. W. Atkin, Col. J. P. Macdonald, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Ling, Mrs. J. F. Crowdy, the Mayor of Ottawa, Mrs. and Miss Hopewell.

Dr. and Mrs. C. A. Harriss of Earnescliffe, accompanied by Dr. Westroppe Macdougall, have arrived home from England.

Col. and Mrs. Paul Benoit spent the Christmas holidays in Toronto with Mrs. Benoit's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Warren.

Mrs. George Smith of St. John, N.B., who spent Christmas in the Capital with her daughter, Mrs. Norman Guthrie and Mr. Guthrie has now gone to Toronto to spend a short time before returning to her home.

Mrs. J. W. Woods gave a children's fancy dress masquerade ball for her young son, Jack Woods, on the evening of the 4th Jan.

Mrs. Louis Audette of Daly-avenue, was the hostess of a bright little house dance on Wednesday evening, given in honor of her daughter, Miss Maud Audette, when about fifty young people enjoyed the event.

Mr. J. S. Ewart, K.C., returned home on Tuesday from an extended trip abroad.

Mrs. D'Arcy Scott was the hostess of a week-end tea for young girls in honor of the Misses Anglin, daughters of Hon. Mr. Justice and Mrs. Anglin.

Miss Nan Grant, who has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. Harry Cassils, and also Miss May Lewis, has returned to her home in Toronto.

Mr. Edward Martin of Hamilton is spending the holiday season with his grandparents, the Archbishop of Ottawa and Mrs. Hamilton.

Hon. L. P. and Madame Pelletier are spending a week in Quebec having left for that city on Saturday.

Madame Gendron of Hull was the hostess of one of the many pleasant holiday dances, given in honor of her son, Cadet Fernie Gendron, who is spending the holidays at home. All the young people of the Capital participated in this charming gathering.

FASHIONABLE WEDDING AT ST. THOMAS' CHURCH.

The most perfectly arranged wedding ever witnessed in St. Thomas' Church, took place there on Wednesday afternoon, when Jessie Adeline (Patti), daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles D. Warren, Toronto, became the wife of Mr. Carroll Kennon Warmoth, son of the Hon. Henry C. Warmoth, and of Mrs. Warmoth of New Orleans. The church was decorated with wreathing of green and crimson and the chancel was a mass of Madonna lilies, the same flowers with poinsettias being arranged on the altar, and the guests' pews marked by huge bows of white tulle. The Rev. Ensor Sharpe performed the ceremony, and Mr. Tattersall played the wedding marches and the Barcarolle from Taes of Hoffmann during the signing of the register. The lovely bride, who is one of the best-liked girls in Toronto, both for her beauty and her sweet disposition, never looked more exquisite than in her wedding gown. She was given away by her father, and the dress was a wonderful creation of soft white satin, silver tissue and real lace, studded with pearls and ornamented with myrtle and orange blossoms, a horseshoe of the same with a huge bow of white tulle being at the hem of the court train of silver tissue, which was caught at the shoulders by diamond butterflies; the silk tulle veil was hemmed with pearls and arranged over the face with a small wreath of myrtle and orange blossoms and caught at the back with a real lace bow. Instead of a bouquet she carried an ivory prayer-book with silver initials and a real lace handkerchief, the gift of Mrs. Douglas Warren. Her ornaments were enamel and pearl bracelet watch, the gift of her mother, and the groom's gift, a rope of pearls. The best man, Sydney Band, and the ushers, Mr. Douglas Warren, Mr. Melville Gooderham and Dr. Alex. Mackenzie, received silver engraved cigaret boxes from the groom, and the bride gave real lace handkerchiefs to the maid of honor and bridesmaid; the flower girl receiving a gold bracelet, set with a diamond and sapphire. The bridesmaid, Miss Evelyn Somerville, and maid of honor, Miss Adele Austin, were gowned alike in gold-colored ninon over satin of the same shade, trimmed with gold lace, gold slippers and black plumed hats. Their bouquets were large bunches of marguerites, tied with gold ribbons; the pretty little flower girl, Miss Frances Warren, who was in a white frock with large sash of white tulle and bandeau and bow of the same round her hair, walked before her sister and strewed the aisle with rose leaves from a gold basket wreathed with marguerites. After the ceremony a reception was held at the Prince George hotel, where the large reception room, with its flowered chintzes and huge mirrors, was beautifully decorated with tall American beauties and Easter lilies, the lilies also being used on the bride's table, which was centred with the cake. Mrs. Warren, who looked as young and pretty as her daughter, was in a very smart gown of pale blue chiffon velvet with quantities of Limerick lace, diamond ornaments, bands of sable, and bouquet of pale green orchids, her hat was of gold tissue veiled with black lace and caught at the side with a black osprey and two large pink velvet cameolias. The health of the bride was proposed by Canon McNab, and the groom and best man also made short speeches, after which the bride changed her wedding gown and Mr. and Mrs. Warren left for New York to the strains of "Just One Girl," played by an excellent orchestra, which was in attendance all afternoon. The traveling gown was of violet satin tailor-made and large black hat with a white veil and wreath of French roses, white furs. The bride and groom will be back in Toronto for a short visit before going to their home in New Orleans. In the evening Mr. and Mrs. Warren gave a dinner party in a private dining-room at the Prince George, where the table was decorated with American beauties. the party afterwards going on to the Royal Alexandra. Mrs. Allen Miller, aunt of the bride, was in black velvet, real lace and black plumed hat; Mrs. T. J. Crean, Montreal, in a black and white gown; Mrs. Douglas Warren, in a becoming dress of royal blue velvet with white lace and gold, black plumed hat and lynx furs; Miss Crean, wearing peacock ninon over cloth of gold and a black hat; Miss E. N. Crean, in crimson and black painted ninon with picture hat; Mrs. Gordon Crean, wearing pale pink with ermine and black plumed hat. On leaving the guests were presented with souvenir boxes of wedding cake having two gold W.S. on the outside, the small letters being repeated in icing on the cake. A few of the guests were: Lady Aylesworth, Lady Pellatt, Mrs. A. E. Gooderham, Miss Gooderham, Mrs. F. H. Phippen, Mr. Frank Arnoldi, Miss Loan, Miss Gertrude Warren, Mr. and Mrs. R. Warren, Mrs. and Miss Langmuir, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Paterson, Mrs. Ince, Mr. George Ince, Canon and Mrs. McNab, Maj. Carpenter, Capt. Lawless, Mr. Douglas Bowie, Mrs. E. F. B. Johnston, Miss Jessie Johnston, Miss Hilda Reid, Capt. Gillman, Miss Maud Boyd, Mr. Justice and Mrs. Riddell, Mr. A. E. Kirpatrick, Mr. R. B. Young, Rev. T. and Mrs. Crawford Brown and their guests Mrs. and Miss Davis (Vancouver), Misses McKeen, Miss Dorothy Bright Marks, Mr. and Mrs. Norman Gzowski, Mrs. Edward V. Raynalds, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Clark, Mr. Stanley Thompson, Mrs. Clinh, Mr. and Mrs. Claud Fox, Mrs. David W. Alexander, Mrs. Home, Miss Jean Alexander, the Misses Mortimer Clark, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. McAlley, Mrs. and Miss Cross, Prof. and Mrs. J. C. MacLeman, Mr. Gordon Crean, Dr. Alton Garrett, Mr. and Mrs. Holt Guerney, Miss Leon Le Mesurier, Miss Gordon Mackenzie, Miss Alexandra Mackenzie, Mr. Gordon Mackenzie, Mrs. James George, Mrs. H. S. Strathy, Miss Davidson (Scotland), Mr. Allen Miller, Mr. Crean (Montreal), Mr. Macdonald, Mr. Strathy, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Hawes, Mr. Alan Taylor, Miss Phyllis Moffatt.

MRS. SAMUEL HUGHES.

Mrs. Samuel Hughes, who will this season occupy a prominent position in Ottawa, is already well known in that city, having been a frequent visitor there for the past twenty years, during which her husband, Colonel Hughes, now minister of militia, has been a member of the house of commons. Mrs. Hughes' father, Mr. H. W. Burk, of Cobourg, also sat in parliament, but on the other side of the house, in the Mackenzie government, at which time Sir Wilfrid Laurier was the youngest of the members. Mr. Burk was afterwards sheriff of the county. Mrs. Hughes was born in Whitby, Ont., has lived nearly all her married life in Lindsay, where she and Colonel Hughes entertain a great deal in their pretty home and also at their summer cottage at Fenelon Falls. They have two daughters, Roby, who will be a great help to her mother in her social duties, and Aline, who is still at school. Their only son, Mr. Garnet Hughes, is in British Columbia, where he is engaged in work for the Canadian Northern Railway.

The University of Toronto Saturday lectures will be delivered in the theatre of the Physics Building at 3 o'clock in the afternoon as follows: Jan. 13—Professor H. C. Perrin, Mus. Doc., McGill University, "The Language of Music," with illustrations on the pianoforte. Jan. 20, Professor G. I. H. Lloyy, M.A., "Recent Labor Disputes in England." Jan. 27, Edward Sapir, Ph. D., Columbia University (Ethnologist Geological Survey of Canada), "A Study of the Natives of Canada" with illustrations. Feb. 3, Professor J. C. Robertson, M.A., Victoria College, "Delphi and Olympia," with illustrations. Feb. 10, Professor James Cappon, M.A., Queen's University, Kingston, "Modern Developments in Poetry." Feb. 17, Professor J. C. McLennan, Ph. D., "Recent Advances in Physics," with illustrations. Feb. 24, W. S. Jackson, B.A., Upper Canada College, "Mountaineering," with illustrations.

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How Science Is Used To Fight the Criminal

BY HENRI FERRER.

(By Henri Ferrer.)

PARIS, Jan. 6.—It is remarkable what a difference exists to-day between our theories of crime and our attempts to punish and repress it. These latter, in fact, seem almost archaic in the light of the scientific explanations of the criminal and his work which now meet with widespread acceptance. Criminology, the science of the evil-doer is still in its infancy, but already the gulf between it and our law and penal system is widening daily. It is as tho our doctors, with all their understanding of the multiple causes of disease, nevertheless persisted in the primitive cures of two or three centuries back, and regarded a calomel pill or bloodletting as the only remedy for all human ailments.

Scientific Basis.

France, however, has decided to go into the matter on a scientific basis and it is interesting to note the work of the special committee that has been appointed for the study of criminology, which has just suggested possible changes that may be brought about in criminal law by the adoption of more scientific methods in treating with the criminal.

The report, in part is as follows:

More or less, we accept scientific explanations of the cause of crime and criminals, but we do not adopt scientific remedies. Our efforts in this direction are still based on moral, ethical, religious and vindictive grounds. It need hardly be said that this is no plea for a more sentimental treatment of criminals, but for a more scientific one; and science, be it remembered, is as ruthless and unsentimental in its workings as Nature herself.

Physical and Social Groups.

Certain factors tend towards the making of crime. Ferri, a criminologist of great repute, has divided these into individual, physical and social groups. The individual factors comprise age, sex, civil status, profession, domicile, social rank, instruction, education, and the organic and physic constitution. Physical factors are race, climate, fertility and disposition of the soil, relative length of day and night, the seasons, meteoric conditions, temperature. The social factors include density of population, emigration, economic and industrial conditions, etc.

Climatic Conditions.

With regard to physical factors, it is interesting to note that crimes of blood are the most prevalent in warm, southern countries and crimes against property in colder, northern zones.

The effect of climate conditions on the nature of crime is vividly illustrated by the following table, which shows the ratio of homicides of all degrees for every million inhabitants, and the head of which is the United States. The table is as follows:

U. States. 130.		Belgium .	14.1 to 17.
Italy.....	95.1 to 98.	Switz. ...	14.1 to 17.
Spain.....	74.1 to 77.	Russia ...	14.1 to 17.
Hungary.	74.1 to 77.	Denmark .	14.1 to 17.
Roumania	38.1 to 77.	Sweden ..	11.1 to 14.
Portugal.	23.1 to 26.	Germany .	8.1 to 11.
Ireland....	23.1 to 26.	Eng., Scot	8. to 5.1
Austria....	23.1 to 26.	Holland ..	8. to 5.1
France....	14.1 to 17.		

It will be seen that the percentage is in a decreasing scale as the countries under review become farther from the Equator.

Social Environment.

Two striking sentences sum up the theories of the school of criminologists who believe that crime is produced by social excitations of individual states. "Social environment is the heat in which criminality breeds; the criminal is the microbe, an element of no importance until it meets the liquid that makes it ferment." And again. "Communities possess the criminals they deserve." Shoplifting, a crime familiar enough, illustrates the working of this theory. Here the thefts are caused by the display of counters of great shops and stores. The shop with all its scenery to attract the customer acts as an aperient for crime in persons predisposed by those mental and physical disturbances known as kleptomaniac. People without these weak spots either do not feel the temptation or are able to resist them. Take away the attractive displays on the counters and the particular species of crime under consideration is abolished also, for the evil dispositions are not aroused by weaker causes.

"Criminal Psychology."

When criminal justice is administered from a more scientific basis, the value of the witness is certain to undergo considerable modification. Nowadays testimonial evidence is often the chief means of deciding the degree of culpability of a prisoner; yet most modern criminologists realize how much this kind of evidence is to be distrusted, quite apart from wilful false testimony. Various experiments have been made to prove this. Professor Liszt, for instance, arranged a mock attempt at murder in his class in criminal law before sixty students. After the incident the professor asked the students to testify as to what had taken place. Scarcely ten out of the sixty gave a faithful account of what had happened, while the others made more or less grave errors, especially in reference to details. Gross, in his "Criminal Psychology," relates that he was once present at an execution where the hangman wore gloves. Afterwards he asked four persons who were also present of what color the gloves were. One said that they were white, another that they were black, a third that they were grey, and the fourth maintained that he wore no gloves. Such instances might be multiplied considerably. They show that scientifically the human witness is not altogether a desirable factor in the administration of criminal justice. Before doing away with testimonial evidence, however, the criminologist must give us something to replace it with.

"Third Degree."

Lastly, will science ever be able to provide us with the means of extracting a confession from a guilty criminal by humanitarian methods far removed from the tortures of the ancients and the "third degree" of the American law? It is always desirable to obtain a confession of guilt, if only on sentimental grounds. This is the theory of the great detective William J. Burns who, in America, so successfully run to earth the tremendous dynamite plotters. Burns declares that from sentiment alone he always desires a confession. A confession justifies our justice, as it were, and is a salve to the modern social conscience that shrinks from inflicting punishment on any member of the community.

Machine-Made Confessions.

Professor Munsterberg has invented an apparatus by which he claims to procure confessions in a humane way. It consists of an electrical device placed between the lips of the suspect. The instrument, by the least movement of speaking, breaks an electrical current passing thru an electrical clock, and causes its hands to move around a dial ten times a second, like chronoscopes which measure the time of reaction The suspect is then asked a number of questions, including words which give rise to associations connected with the crime. To these he must give instantaneous oral replies. Suppose, for instance, in a case of murder, the key words were moon, house, palm, BLOOD, rose, ship, STRUGGLE, WEAPON, etc. The criminal, it is claimed, would give an immediate reply to the indifferent ones but feel obliged to hesitate before answering the compromising ones. His delay would be immediately registered on the electric clock.

Various other mechanical and electrical methods have been tried out, but none have as yet been given the stamp of absolute certainty, and the investigators are inclined to the belief that they never will.

"Saison Des Ballets Russes"

That Gertrude Hoffmann's "Saison des Ballets Russes" is easily the fattest and juiciest plum to be picked off the theatrical tree during the forthcoming season seems to be realized by managers, not only thruout the United States, but in foreign lands as well.

When telegraphic reports spread the news far and wide that New York had gone mad over its first view of an Imperial Russian Ballet, produced on a scale of European magnificence, and that Gertrude Hoffmann, a veritable box-office magnet, had been hailed as the high priestess of a new cult in art, letters and telegrams began pouring into Messrs. Morris Gest and F. Ray Comstock, inquiring if there was a possible road tour. When the announcement was made recently that the gigantic organization would make a tour of the principal cities, the office of the management was deluged with requests for bookings.

Inasmuch as the enterprise, by reason of its magnitude, was understood thruout the country to be outside the usual run of theatrical offerings, managers of auditoriums and convention halls in many cities have submitted propositions, as have the leading spirits of many musical organizations, who wish to co-operate in making the road tour a whirlwind triumph. Communications have been received from points as far distant as Havana and the City of Mexico offering huge guarantees if the organization could be sent to these points. Miss Hoffmann and the Imperial Russian Ballet come to the Royal Alexandra Theatre, Monday, Jan. 22, for a week's engagement.

A Raft of Cocoanuts.

In the Philippine Islands one frequently sees a raft of cocoanuts being floated down the river to market. The buoyant nuts are closely packed into a circle, braced across with bamboos and tied with fibre; and the queer craft with its native paddle, is then ready for the trip down stream, to a point where the raft will be broken up and the cocoanuts sold.—Wide World Magazine.

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$5.25—POWERFUL $15 BINOCULAR FIELD GLASSES (by Batelain); 10 lens magnification power, brilliant definition, marked stereoscopic effect, over 60 miles' range, great depth of focus, large field of view; adjusted to the highest degree of scientific accuracy; in sadgler-made sling case $5.25.

$9.38—POWERFUL $25 DOUBLE-DRAW BINOCULARS; 12 lens magnification power by Lumiere (as supplied to H.R.H. the Crown Prince of Greece), most powerful glass made; name of ship can be distinctly read five miles from shore; quick focus, brilliant field of view, colourless achromatic crystal lenses, enhanced stereoscopic effect, great penetration power; in solid brown English leather case; sacrifice, $9.38.

$3.12 (WORTH $15). Gent's Heavy 18 ct. Gold-cased Keyless Lever Hunter Watch, improved action (John Forrest, London), 10 years' warranty; absolutely perfect timekeeper; also double Curb Albert, same quality, with Grecian's head seal attached; all quite indistinguishable from new; complete, $4.12

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$9.63—MAGNIFICENT $35 Double Breech Loader Gun, 12 bore, top lever, proof tested barrels, left choke, rebounding locks, central fire, perfect condition; $9.63.

$3.63—BARGAINS—Real Russian Fura, $20 set. Rich dark sable brown 8ft. long, Granville stole, deep shaped collar beautifully trimmed, 12 tails and heads, large Granny Muff matching; together, $3.63.

$5.—REAL Fura, $30 Set black, silver tipped pointed fox-colour princess stole, heads and tails; latest Parisian style; large muff with heads and tails hanging, $5.

$5.88—REAL Russian Furs (worth $40). Rich, dark sable brown extra long Princess stole, trimmed with heads and tails at back and on shoulders; also large animal muff, with heads and tails hanging, in perfectly new condition; sacrifice, $5.88.

$3.12 (WORTH $ 5.).—Gent's Fashionable Double Albert, 18-ct. gold (stamped) filled, curb pattern; heavy, solid links, superior quality; sacrifice, $3.12.

$2.63 WORTH $15). HANDSOME long Neck Chain, 18 ct. gold stamped) filled, in velvet case, solid links, elegant design; another heavier, extra long, $2.63

$2.63 (WORTH $15.) FASHIONABLE Curb Chain Padlock Bracelet, with safety chain, solid links, 8-ct. gold (stamped) filled, in velvet case; great bargain; sacrifice $2.63; another, heavier; sacrifice, $3.13.

$3.63—LADY'S $15 18 ct. Gold Government hall marked, five-stone half loop real diamond ring; perfectly matched stones, extremely fine quality, sacrifice, $3.63.

$4.63—LADY'S $25 18 ct. Solid Gold hall marked Diamond and Sapphire Doublet Half-hoop Ring, cluster setting, large, beautiful, faultless stones; sacrifice, $4.63.

$7.50—MAGNIFICENT $40 Set of Genuine Sheffield Table Cutlery, by Joseph Rodgers; 12 table, 12 dessert knives, carver, fork and steel; finest quality throughout, ivory tusca handles; $7.50.

$39.—VERY fine quality $ 75 English-made Gun (by Fredk. Williams, Gunsmith, London and Birmingham). Double-barrel Hammerless, Anson and Deeley pattern, fine English steel barrels, left barrel full choke, right cylinder bore, nitro proved, tested and stamped, fitted with Greener treble cross-bolt action, automatic safety bolts, very highly finished and engraved, a first-class weapon by one of the best makers; sacrifice, $39.1 practically new condition.

$3.20—EIGHT LADIES Superfine Quality Chemises, Knickers and Petticoats, magnificent $15 parcel, sacrifice, $3.20.

$6.45—GENT'S $20 dark green Tweed Jacket Suit, by Longford, high-class tailor; latest West-end cut and finish, never worn; breast 39 in., waist 36 in., length 29½ in.; sacrifice, $ .45.

$5.63—LADY'S $15 Solid Gold English hall-marked Keyless Watch, highly finished Jewelled movement, exact timekeeper, richly engraved, 12 years' warranty; sacrifice, $5.63; also Ladies' handsome solid Gold long Watch Guard, worth $15; sacrifice, $ .63.

$13.75—GENT'S Magnificent $40 Solid Gold Knglish hall marked Keyless Lever Centre seconds Chronograph Stop Watch, ex. by celebrated watchmaker (W. Russell, London); jewelled movement, compensated balance; perfect reliability in any climate in the world; timed to 1 minute a month; 20 years' warranty; 6 months' trial; sacrifice, $13.75.

$63.75 GENT'S $250 Solid 18 ct. Gold English hall marked Keyless Lever Watch, open face, sunk seconds, fully jewelled in 17 holes, with high class Kew certificates; highest grade movement; would make handsome presentation Watch, in perfectly new condition, by Graham & Co., London. This Watch was awarded the Government Kew certificate, with high marks for superior accuracy, after a period of 45 days' continuous test in every possible position and temperature, from freezing in a refrigerator to oven heating, thus ensuring absolutely perfect reliability in any climate in the world; patent screw regulator, highly polished palettes in massive solid 18-ct. Gold damp and dust proof cases; 6 months' free trial; sacrifice, $63.75.

$15.—MAGNIFICENT $65 Diamond and Sapphire Cluster Ring; 18 ct. Gold, hall-marked; suit either lady or gentleman; there are 10 pure white absolutely faultless diamonds of quality and water rarely equalled, surrounding a superb sapphire of richest quality; to appreciate the full beauty of this ring it must be seen; bargain, $15.

$4.20—MASSIVE $20 Solid Gold Curb Chain Padlock Bracelet, with safety chain; sacrifice, $4.20.

$3.38 (WORTH $20) EXPANDING Watch Bracelet, Handsome Keyless Watch in centre, perfect timekeeper; 18-ct. gold cased; 6 months' free trial; sacrifice, $3.38.

$6.—GENT'S $25 Solid Silver Real English hall marked Lever Watch, exam. by the celebrated watchmaker (W. Russell, London); high grade movement, highly tempered unbreakable mainspring; timed to a few seconds a month; 10 years' written warranty. Also Gent's Solid Silver English hall marked massive curb Albert, with Silver Compass attached; three together, sacrifice, $6.

$24.38 WORTH $1.5). Hammerless breechloader, Anson & Deeley pattern; double barrelled, interchangeable 12-bore quadruple cross-bolt action; automatic safety bolt; steel barrels, left choke. This gun is a really first-class weapon. Sacrifice, $24.38.

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$18.75 FINEST quality Hammerless Gun, by renowned maker; full worth $40; double barrels, 12 bore government proof tested barrels, very highly finished and engraved; in perfect condition, 6 months' trial; sacrifice, $18.75.

$4.13—SHEFFIELD Cutlery.—$20 Service, 12 large, 12 small, knives, carvers and steel, massive Crayford ivory handles; sacrifice, $4.13.

$5—VERY Valuable Violin, perfect condition, labeled Stradivarius Cremona, 1721; rich, mellow tone, with Gold model Bow and black ebonized Case, quite professional or soloist; sacrifice, $5; worth $50.

$1.45—HANDSOME Brooch, two hearts entwined with ivy-leaf centre; 18-ct. gold stamped) filled, in velvet case; $1.45.

$1.45—PRETTY NECKLET with Heart Pendant attached, set Orient Pearls and Turquoises; 9-ct. gold (stamped) filled; in velvet case; worth $3; sacrifice, $1.45.

$9.88 SPOONS and Forks, A1 quality, silver-plated on nickel silver, stamped maker's initials, Queen Anne pattern; 12 table, 12 dessert, 12 teaspoons, 12 table, 12 dessert forks; service 5 doz.; list price, $30.60; sacrifice, $9.88; half set, $5.

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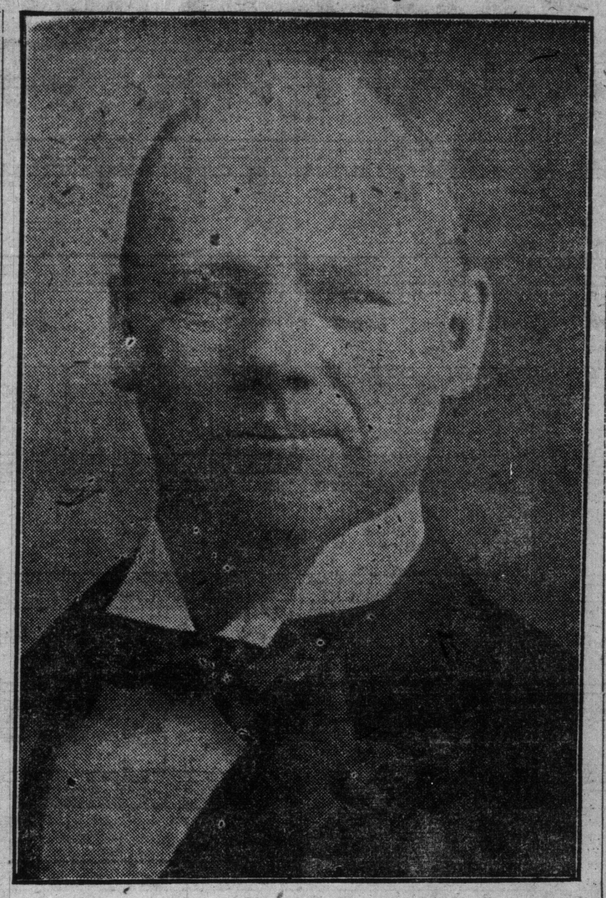
From Editorial Exhibition Illustrated, Aug. 28th, 1911.



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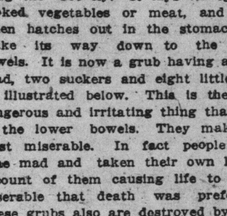
A Female Sufferer.

Toronto, March 11, 1908.

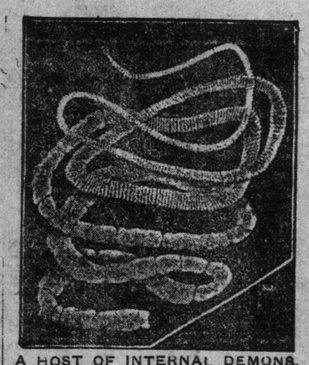
William White suffered three years with tape worm and lost 28 pounds in weight. He can now rejoice with many others that Prof Mulveney's remedy has cured. He was relieved of the monster in one hour, by one dose of Prof. Mulveney's cure. His address is Ascote Avenue, lot 27, Earlscourt.

PIN WORMS.

are very troublesome, causing terrible itching of the back passage. They are an awful tormenter. There is also a grub that has often been mistaken for pin worms. They are from a fly resembling the bot fly. It lays its eggs on cooked vegetables or meat, and when eaten hatches out in the stomach and make its way down to the lower bowels. It is now a grub having a black head, two suckers and eight little legs, as illustrated below. This is the most dangerous and irritating thing that lives in the lower bowels. They make life most miserable. In fact people have gone mad and taken their own life on account of them causing life to be so miserable that death was preferable. These grubs also are destroyed by Prof Mulveney's famous Tape Worm Cure. A child in this city was relieved of a tape worm over 20 feet long and also a blood sucker or leach came with it. I have the leach in alcohol. It is white, about one inch and a half long.



The symptoms of worms depend a great deal on the constitution of the one afflicted with them. Some children in a strong and healthy condition can stand the irritation without showing any signs of trouble, while others are restless, roll and toss in their sleep, grind their teeth, have bad breath, are feverish, with boated abdomen. They pick at the nose, are peevish. Some children wet the bed, also take canvulsions and fits, waste away and die. My worm cure saved a child pronounced to have brain fever and was only given a few hours to live. This child had all the symptoms of brain fever. Two doses brought a lot of stomach worms in about six hours, which saved the child from an early grave. It also expelled a lizard from Mr. J. L. Thomson. He claimed that he could feel it crawling in his stomach and consulted several physicians, who said it must be imagination. He thought it was stomach worms and purchased my remedy, which expelled a red lizard about five inches long. This remedy is safe, sure and harmless, is a cathartic as well as worm cure, is bound to do a child good whether there are worms or not.



A HOST OF INTERNAL DEMONS.

A host of internal demons, thirteen in number, were expelled by Professor Mulveney's World's Famous Tapeworm Cure, from John Harkanon of No. 12 Drummond Place. Mr. Harkanon was ate alive with these evils parasites, which would measure over 20 feet; to all appearances he looked like a person who was dying with consumption, as he was so thin and weak. On the night of October 19th, 1911, he purchased Prof. Mulveney's Famous Tapeworm Cure. At 9 a. m. on October 20th he took the remedy and at 6 o'clock of the same day was relieved of thirteen tapeworms. This is the greatest tangle of tapeworms that the Professor has ever had brought to him in all his long experience, the largest number taken from one person at one time, previous to this, being seven. These were taken from a lady of this city. Mr. Harkanon is a young man about twenty years of age, but appears much older, being wasted away to a shadow. Recently he has suffered much from headaches and excruciating pains in the bowels, these monsters having made life almost unbearable. It is needless to say that he is now a happy man, and owes his life to the merits of Professor Mulveney's World Famous Cure. This big colony of tapeworms is to be seen securely sealed in a large glass bottle at 167 Dundas-street, Toronto.

TAPE WORM.

Tape worm is bred from a parasite. This parasite is a creature male and female in one. It is of pear shape, having two, four and six suckers. It lays the eggs, which are only connected together with slime. They develop and form a body, which is the worm. Each joint is an individual, having a sucker or mouth. The worm grows to be much larger than the bowels where it is located, and sometimes a whole colony of them are found, enough to fill a quart of solid worm, and when put in a bucket of water would apparently fill it. It is the hardest task in the world to destroy this parasite without doing injury to the individual who may be so unfortunate as to have it, as the parasite clings to the bowels, freeing itself from the body of the worm, and remains there to breed another. It is an internal demon and causes its victim to suffer all the symptoms of disease imaginable. The cleverest physicians are led to believe the patient is suffering from some other disease, as nearly every person has different symptoms. Some have been treated for cancer of the bowels, consumption of the bowels, consumption of the lungs, chronic dyspepsia, nervous prostration, melancholia, hypochrondria, hysteria, inflammation of the bowels, appendicitis and other complaints, when one or more of these internal demons are eating their lives away.

Prof. Mulveney has made the discovery to free the victim of this monster without injury to the system, destroying the parasite as well as expelling the worm with one dose of medicine without any previous starvation. Visit his office, where he has in his possession the most wonderful collection of these death-dealing monsters in the world, which have been expelled from hundreds of people by his famous remedy, some bottles containing colonies of worms, and anyone seeing them cannot imagine how a person could possibly live with them in his bowels. It is surprising the number of people that have them. Thousands have them and are not aware of the fact. The letters and testimonials the Professor has in his possession are enough to convince us of this alarming fact. Some of the most prominent symptoms are: Ravenous appetite, dizzy spells, headaches, cramps in the bowls, a feeling of something moving in the bowe's, also a feeling as tho something was crawling up the throat. The only certainty of having one in the system is when segments or joints are seen, which come away almost any time. They are flat and from ¼ of an inch to 1 inch long, which have often been mistaken for pin worms by those who do not know the difference. There are many other feelings of distress, which would take too long to enumerate. Strange to say, some people of strong constitution have very little distress.

Prof. Mulveney's world-famous Tape-Worm Exterminator is safe sure and harmless. No starvation. No danger. Is not disagreeable to take. One dose nearly always effects a cure. Further information free. Send stamped envelope or call at 167 Dundas St. Prof. R. Mulveney.

PROF. R. L. MULVENEY-
167 Dundas Street,
Toronto, Ont.

The Death of Chopin

As Seen Thru the Poetic Vision of the Italian Composer Orefice.

All lovers of Chopin's music will be interested in the manner in which Orefice, the Italian composer, has treated the death scene of the great composer in his opera, Chopin, which was recently given its first performance in America by the Montreal Opera Company. It will be remembered that Chopin died in the arms of his sister, who had hurried from Poland on learning of his serious condition. The composer, however, avails himself of the poet's license and changes the lady to his first sweetheart, Countess Potocka, who figures in the opera under the name of Stella. A faithful friend, Elio, who figures all thru the work, is present. Noting that Stella weeps, Chopin sings:

You weep. Why? Light as the wing
Of a snow white halcyon,
The dream of life is fading.
Why these sobs? I am a flower that exhales
Supreme fragrance, that quivers on its stalk.
There bends down and dies, petals to the wind,
Twixt frost and sun.
How much peace, how much light is in my soul.
Who calls me? Distant voices from Heaven they are.
Behold I ascend.
I cross the threshold of the solemn, fatal mystery,
The arch of eternal truth flashes:
For me shines the Immortal Dawn.

(He falls back in his arm-chair and thru the window burst the rays of the rising sun which make an aureole around Chopin.)

Elio: Light your light. The shadow of Time
Is conquered. The everlasting sun shines
Over thy great art, Chopin, over thee.

Stella: The light of centuries falls on thee.
Myriad of souls yet unborn
In the sun exult and acclaim thee king.

(Chopin hears them as in a dream and hidden choruses softly take up their theme as he breathes his last.)

So profound an impression has the opera made in Montreal that it will in all probability be given in Toronto when the company comes to the Royal Alexandra Theatre next month.

Soup made of wasps is regarded as a delicacy in China.

Nova Scotia coal mines employ 13,000 persons.

Crown Princess Vs. Kaiser Wilhelm

Germany's Future Queen Strivin For Husband's Popularity, In Spite of Father's Efforts.

By La Raconteuse

BERLIN, Jan. 6. — The kaiser has met with an absolute defeat at the hands of his pretty but obstinate daughter-in-law, the Crown Princess Cecilie, who absolutely refused to come to Potsdam to celebrate Christmas and who cut short all arguments and threats on the kaiser's part by giving birth to a son a few days before the holidays, thus making it necessary for her husband to return to her side.

The crown princess is a striking contrast to the Kaiser's idea of what an ideal woman should be and she cares nothing for her father-in-law's famous three K's for women—Kinder, Kirche and Kneche—tho he must admit that she is an excellent mother of a most healthy set of youngsters.

No other German princess possesses as Cecilie, the Kaiser says, "the grand manner." All the other members of the imperial family, the kaiser himself included, fade into insignificance in her presence.

It is undoubtedly she who will in reality some day govern the German Empire. At present her chief aim is to make her husband, Crown Prince Wilhelm, popular with the people, probably because nothing annoys the kaiser more. She is clever and ambitious and urges him to seize every opportunity for following his own initiative in public affairs and constantly points out to him new opportunities to get into closer touch with his future subjects.

The crown prince got another ovation the other day from a company of workmen. The prince was motoring home one dark evening when he passed a mechanic bearing a heavy bag of tools on his back. The prince stopped the car and offered the man a lift. The man, however, could see nothing but the eagle on the panel of the door, and at first could be persuaded to do nothing but stand trembling. Finally the prince asked him where he lived. He replied, "In Berlin," whereupon the prince said: "Why, then, we're fellow townsmen. You must get in." The mechanic did; and the prince took him to his cottage in the northern end of the city, and pressed a bank note into his hand as he said good-bye. The workman spread the story, and when the prince left the following Sunday morning for Potsdam half a hundred of the workman's friends gathered at the ferry to cheer as the royal car stopped to board the float.

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I'm Just Pinin' For You

Words by
HARRY WILLIAMS

Music by
EGBERT VAN ALSTYNE

Andante moderato

Feel - in' aw - ful blue, Just as blue as you, Mis - ter
Did - n't mean to flirt, Did - n't know 'twould hurt, Mis - ter

Moon. Wish that I could cry, Wish that I could die
Moon. Sit - tin' in the park, Night was nice and dark,

Might - y soon. How you used to shine
For a spoon. Did - n't think he'd see (she'd)

Through the i - vy vine And each tree. Won't you
Some one else with me, Had no fear, But you

throw your light some - where to - night and guide my dear - ie back to me?
turned that bright old sky - spot light up - on me, and I lost my dear.

CHORUS

My hon - ey! Why, oh why did you leave me, When you knew it would

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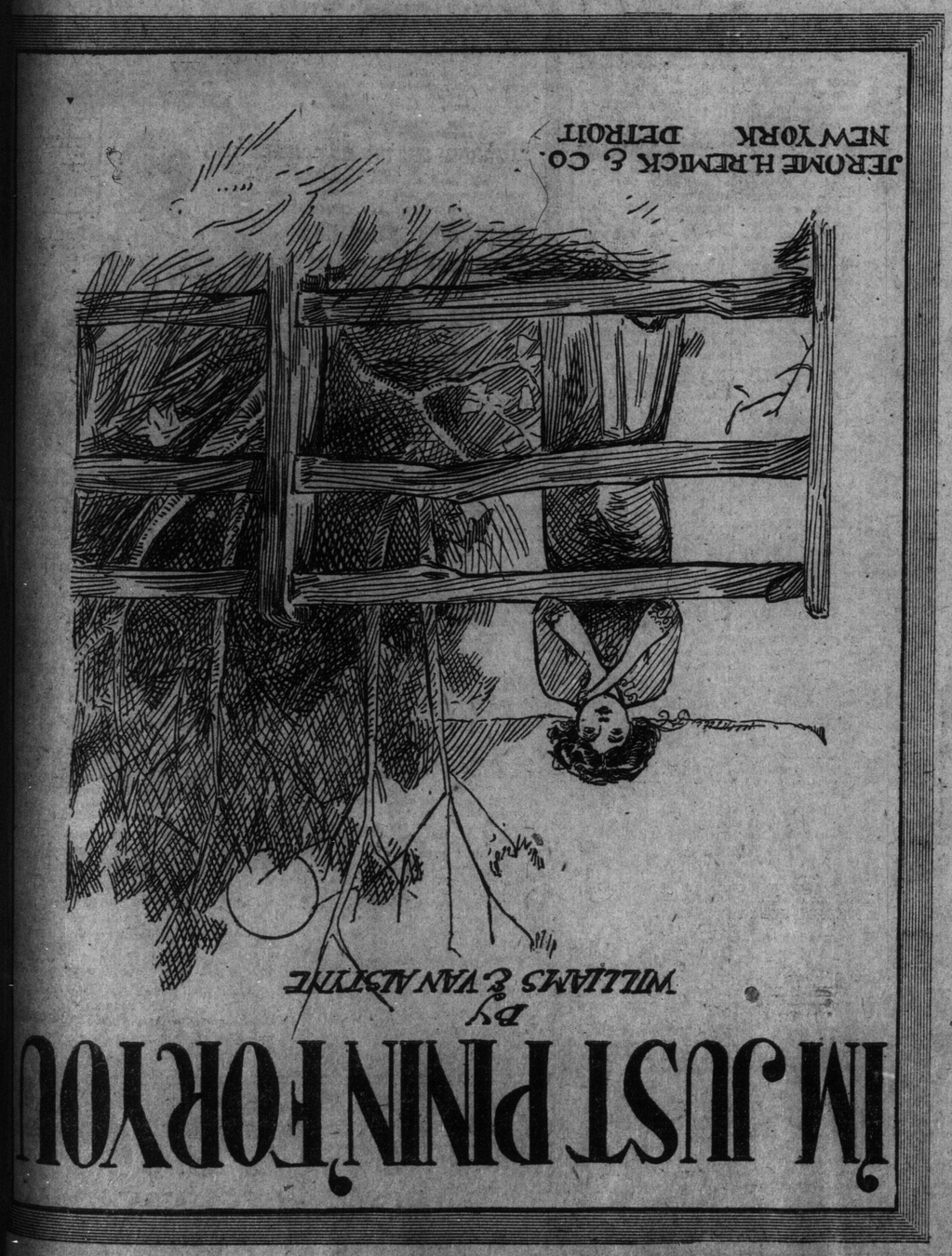


I'm just pinin' for you - 3

I'm just pinin' for you My hon - ey!

And you've filled it with sad - ness; I ain't whin - ing, But

blue; You've robbed my heart of all its glad - ness,

grieve me? Though you wouldn't be - lieve me, Hon - est, I was all true

Second Edition

The Toronto Sunday World

Second Edition

VOL. XXXII—No. 11,450 —PAGES 1 TO 12 TORONTO SUNDAY MORNING JANUARY 7 1912 Entered as Second Class Matter, February 15th, 1911, at the Post Office at Buffalo, N.Y., under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879. —PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Is Roosevelt A "Come Back?" | **Boston Clergyman Admits Killing** Smitten by Remorse Asking no Leniency | **Seventeen Below Record in Toronto**

REV. C. V. RICHESON CONFESSES

SUFFERING TORTURES OF THE DAMNED

TO MURDER OF HIS SWEETHEART

Gave Miss Avis Linnell a Quanity of Cyanide of Potassium, is Deeply Penitent and Anxious to Make Atonement.

WOULD SPARE NAME OF GIRL HE WRONGED

BOSTON, Jan. 6.—The Rev. Clarence V. T. Richeson, formerly pastor of the Immanuel Baptist Church of Cambridge, to-day made a written confession to the effect that he poisoned his former sweetheart, Miss Avis Linnell. The statement was given into the hands of his counsel, who made the confession public at 1 p.m.

BOSTON, Jan. 6.—Rumors that Richeson would never face a jury trial for his life, have been rife about the city for several weeks, but they failed of verification when they reached the minister's counsel or the district attorney.

Just before noon to-day the judges of the supreme court and the district attorney went into conference at the court house, and about an hour later representatives of the press were called to the office of William A. Morse, the leading counsel for the accused clergyman. Type written sheets containing the confession were handed to the newspaper men and those who paused to ask for some further explanation were told that there was nothing more to be said at this time.

The fact that the confession was dated three days ago was also pointed out to the counsel, but they refused to comment upon it at this time.

District Attorney Pelletier learned of the confession of Richeson from newspaper men. He said:

"The trial will go on just the same, no matter what statement may be issued by Richeson."

As Rev. Mr. Richeson stands to-day before the law, he is indicted for the murder in the first degree of Miss Linnell, by giving her a quantity of cyanide of potassium. The penalty for such a crime in Massachusetts is death in the electric chair. If Richeson stands in court on Jan. 15 next, the date set for his trial, and acknowledges his guilt in accordance with his statement made public to-day, the court, under the law, would be obliged to impose the death sentence, in the opinion of court house officials.

District Attorney Pelletier qualified his first statement later in the day by admitting that Richeson might possibly be brought into court before the day set for the trial, but that such action would depend on the attitude of his counsel.

This was regarded by those at the court house as indicating that the district attorney and the court might find a legal way to accept a plea of guilty of murder in the second degree and permit a life sentence.

The Confession.

BOSTON, Jan. 6.—The confession of Rev. Mr. Richeson follows:

"Boston, Jan. 3, 1912.

"John L. Lee, Esq.:
"William A. Morse, Esq.:
"Philip R. Dunbar, Esq.:

"Gentlemen: Deeply penitent for my sin, and earnestly desiring, as far as in my power lies, to make atonement, I hereby confess that I am guilty of the offence of which I stand indicted.

"I am moved to this course by no inducement of self-benefit or leniency. Heinous as is my crime, God has not wholly abandoned me, and my conscience and manhood, however depraved and blighted, will not admit of my still further wronging by a public trial her whose pure young life I have destroyed. Under the lashings of remorse I have suffered and am suffering the tortures of the damned. In this I find a measure of comfort. In my mental anguish I recognize that there is still, by the mercy of the Master, some remnant of the Divine Spark of goodness still lingering with me. I could wish to live only because within some prison's walls I might, in some small measure, redeem my sinful part, help some other despairing soul, and, at last, find favor with my God.

"You are instructed to deliver this to the district attorney, or to the judge of the court.

"Sincerely yours,
"Clarence V. T. Richeson."

Fire in Montreal At Twenty Below

Several People Badly Frost-bitten When Driven Out in Night Attire by Flames.

MONTREAL, Jan. 6.—With the mercury about 20 below zero a big fire broke out here on Plessis and Sherbrooke-streets early this morning.

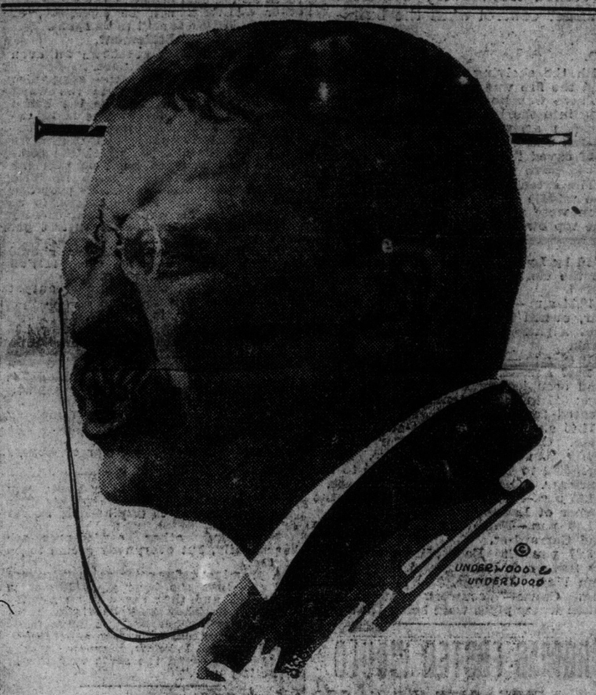
Six families, all French-Canadians, consisting of about twenty people, were driven terror stricken before the flames out into the open air in their night attire. Several of them were badly frost bitten before they could be got under cover.

The fire was a picturesque one, the water from the hose freezing as it sprayed from the houses.

A number of firemen also suffered from frost bites about the face and hands.

ISN'T IT PECULIAR?

Isn't it peculiar, as Ralph Herz would say, that after we filter our lake water at the island filtration plant, we run it thru the sewage of the bay? Shouldn't the filters be on this side of the bay?



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CAN HE COME BACK?

The big story in the United States to-day is the recrudescence of the Roosevelt boom. The insurgent element of the Republican party won't have Taft, and the Macedonian cry goes to Sagamore Hill: "Come over and help us." Teddy is thinking it over.

WOMEN MUST GET THE VOTE

Mrs. Pankhurst Says Sisters in Canada Will Soon Be Active in the Fight for the Suffrage.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—Mrs. Emeline Pankhurst ended a three months' "votes for women" tour in this country as the chief speaker at a big mass meeting in Carnegie Hall last evening, and has departed for England full of hope for the woman suffrage cau e in Canada and the United States.

"I have come to the conclusion," said Mrs. Pankhurst before she went away, "that it is very easy for women to get the vote in America as it is in England.

"This is due to many causes, among them the enormou interest shown by American men and women in the suffrage question as the result of the great fight we are waging in England.

"In Canada, where I delivered a number of speeches, I found the interest in suffrage very keen, and I expect that soon the women of Canada will be active in a fight for votes. Such universal agitation on the part of women for the franchise illustrates that wherever a revolution with a more than local appeal takes place, it is contagious over the whole of the world."

TEDDY WOULD BE SURE FIRST

Roosevelt is Counting the Delegates Before Announcing His Candidature for Presidential Nomination

OYSTER BAY, Jan. 6.—Ex-President Roosevelt has been getting letters from all over the United States urging him to try for the nomination to save the G. O. P. from what the writers say would otherwise be inevitable defeat. The writers of these urgent missives, all prominent leaders in the insurgent camp, have informed the ex-president that Taft is too weak, politically, to prevent the party going to disaster, and that the colonel is the one and only one who can save the day.

They have written that the colonel is as strong with the masses as ever he was, and that he owes it to his party to strive for the nomination and lead the 1912 fight.

Wants to Be Sure of Election.

Altho it is now accepted as a definite fact here, that the colonel has his lines out quietly to corral as many of the 1912 delegates as he can get, the ultimate outcome is regarded with skepticism.

That the colonel will be able to beat President Taft out of the nomination

Continued on Page 2, Column 2.

THE ROYAL DURBAR AT DELHI

The King and Queen wearing their robes and crowns after the Durbar ceremony at Delhi, showing themselves from a bastion at the fort to their Indian subjects assembled at the People's Fete in the space between the fort and the River Jumna.

BRITISH TRADE ON INCREASE

Exports Expand by $118,000,000 in One Year, While Imports Show Heavy Decrease.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—The British exports for the year 1911 as shown by the board of trade returns reached a record total of £454,282,462 (approximately $2,271,412,300), or an increase of £59,397,688 (approximately $119,488,440) over 1910.

Manufactures and food account for almost the whole of the increase, cotton textiles alone being £14,000,000 up.

Imports for the year totaled £680,559,175, which is only £2,325,121 over 1910. The importation of raw materials shows a heavy decrease, amounting to £13,000,000, the largest item of which is cotton, which accounts for nearly £6,500,000. The meat imports decreased £500,000 and oils £2,500,000. On the other hand there was an increase in food imports of over £6,500,000.

The returns for the month of December show a decrease in the imports of £4,107,400 and an increase in the exports of £1,147,700.

The imports showed a decrease of £6,500,000 in raw cotton, but food supplies increased £1,175,000. The increase in the exports was principally in food products and manufactured goods.

Explosion Causes Fire at Hamilton

Two Stores on Barton-Street Entirely Destroyed—Destruction of Whole Block Threatened.

HAMILTON, Jan. 6.—Two stores on Barton-street east, between Cheever-street and St. Matthew's-avenue, were entirely gutted by fire at 1 o'clock, as the result of the explosion of a lamp on the premises of George Faulkner, several thousand dollars damage being done, and the destruction of the entire block threatened before the firemen got the blaze under control at noon. Mrs. Joseph Herzog was overcome by smoke in one of the tenements above and was just rescued in time. Several other people had narrow escapes.

Sustained the Call.

KINGSTON, Jan. 4.—(Special.)—Kingston Presbytery sustained the call extended by St. Andrew's Church to Rev. S. J. Gompton of Ballymony, Ireland, and submitted the call to his presbytery for approval and acceptance.

SUNDAY WEATHER.
Fair and cold, with some snow.

Sir Edward Carson, Ulster's Great Leader

In the Right Hon. Sir Edward Henry Carson, K.C., the Ulster Union sts have a strong, energetic and capable leader. Born in 1854 and a graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, he became solicitor-general for Ireland in 1892, and occupied the corresponding post for England in the Conservative government of 1900-1905. One of the great magnates of the English bar, he enjoys a very large practice, and has appeared in many highly important litigations. Sir Edward is an effective public speaker in parliament and on the platform, and has thrown himself heart and soul into the campaign against Home Rule.

In some of his earlier addresses on the present crisis in Irish affairs, he used language which was generally regarded as a direct incitement to active resistance should a Home Rule measure be placed on the statute book. More recently, however, he has counselled a policy of passive resistance against the authority of an Irish government and parliament. In a broad way, the ground he has taken is that when Home Rule was last proposed there were two alternative policies—that of Home Rule and that of the Union. During the years that have elapsed, the Union has become the only plan, and Home Rule is impossible.

This he bases on the argument that the main groundwork of Mr. Gladstone's proposal was Irish poverty. Now Ireland is prosperous thanks to the advanced measures placed on the statute books and to the financial responsibilities undertaken by the imperial government. He regards Home Rule as calculated to impair the ability of the farmers to carry out their engagements. If Home Rule is defeated, as he believes it will, Sir Edward proposes to do justice and restore and complete the land purchase, and in the next place to stop political interference with the department of agriculture. He regards land reform as more important to Ireland than to any other country, and is one of its most earnest advocates.

HULL MAN KILLED.

OTTAWA, Jan. 6.—Egana Percal, a Pollock employed at the Canada Cement Company's works, Hull, was instantly killed this morning by falling into the quarry. He dropped thirty feet, breaking his neck, and was dead when picked up by other workmen.

A long ladder is used by the men to get into the quarry, and just as he was going to get on the ladder, Percal slipped and fell over the side of the quarry, landing on the rocks below.

COULON'T VOTE ON BYLAWS

Qualified Ratepayers Who Found Themselves Registered as Tenants Only.

Faulty voters' lists were responsible for the loss of a number of votes for the viaduct and other bylaws last Monday, according to the testimony of a gentleman who said he knew at least two men, who possessed the necessary property qualifications, but were debarred from voting on the bylaws.

Wm. Creighton, who was the owner of property at 43 Riverdale-ave., and had owned it for nine years, was registered as a tenant only, and as a consequence was debarred from voting on the viaduct and other bylaws. The same applies to Mr. Wilson, architect of Langley-ave.

Both gentlemen were enthusiastically in favor of both the tube and viaduct bylaws, and are at a loss to understand why the change was made in the voters' list.

Doubtless there were many others.

Alfred T. Dickens Buried in New York

Andrew Carnegie and Other Noted Americans Pallbearers—Grave Donated by Trinity Church.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—The Episcopal service for the burial of the dead was read to-day over the body of Alfred Tennyson Dickens in Trinity Church where, seventy years ago, Charles Dickens, his father, attended services. Seven miles thru the streets of New York in biting cold and under a cloudless sky, the body was then taken to Trinity Cemetery, where it was placed in a receiving vault to await its final disposition. A lot in the cemetery, donated by Trinity, has been offered to his daughters as his burial place.

Services at the church were conducted by the Rev. Dr. William T. Manning, rector of Trinity. The honorary pallbearers included Andrew Carnegie, Henry Clews, A. Barton Hepburn, former Senator William A. Clark, Dr. John H. Finley and Courtenay W. Bennett, the British consul-general.

The body lay in state in the church for half an hour before the services and hundreds of persons filed past the coffin. The floral offerings were profuse and included a wreath from the International Peace Forum, of which Mr. Dickens was honorary vice-president.

Ambassador Whitelaw Reid, now visiting in this country, was present at the ceremonies and was added to the list of honorary pallbearers.

MERCURY DOWN TO SEVENTEEN CHANGE TO-DAY

It May Be Either One Way or the Other, Is the Best Guess of the Weather Department — Winter, Long Deferred, Makes Up for Tardiness, and Sports Are on With Real Zest

OH! SHIVERS!

WHITE RIVER	64 below
COCHRANE	48 "
SHARBOT LAKE	43 "
WABAUSHENE	40 "
HAVELOCK	37 "
KINGSTON	23 "
OTTAWA	28 "
TORONTO	17 "

Well, well! Look who's here!

Our real old-fashioned Canadian winter is with us once again. And to all indications he is here to stay for some time at least. There was a long delay in his arrival, as he disappointed us during the holiday season and made us put up with a green Christmas, but when he came he swept into the city in a rush.

Mr. Stupart of the observatory says that a change may be expected to-day. The mercury will move either up or down, but which way it is most likely to go was more than the weather man could predict.

The record for coldness in Toronto Saturday was registered by the thermometers at East Toronto and West Toronto, which at 5 a.m. showed 16 below. At the same hour North Toronto registered 15 below. The lowest in Toronto was at Yonge-st. fire hall, 17 below. As Old Sol rose in the heavens, however, the mercury began to rise, so that at 9 o'clock the observatory registered 6 below and at 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon the figure was 4 above zero. Towards evening the mercury again went down, and a new record for coldness is likely.

Winter Sports On.

Winter sports are on with real zest in the city. The largest crowd so far this season, yesterday, visited High Park, where the tobogganing is fine. There are four toboggan slides at the park, and two slides for bob-sleighs. Skating has begun on Grenadier pond, but it is not good as yet, as the ice in the centre of the pond is very rough and the skaters have to keep within 50 feet of the edges.

"The skating cannot be improved," said Park Superintendent W. J. Lightfoot, Saturday afternoon, "until we

Continued on Page 4, Column 4.

Federal Members Arriving at Ottawa

Grain Inspection, Hudson Bay Railway, Manitoba Boundaries and Good Roads to Come Up This Session.

OTTAWA, Jan. 6.—Members of parliament are arriving back for the reassembling of the house on Wednesday next, and the great activity displayed by the cabinet during the recess will result in everything practically being ready for the consideration of parliament.

While there were some highly illuminative discussions before Christmas, the principal thing accomplished was the putting thru of the balance of last years' estimates. The constructive legislative program, together with the main estimates, will not be taken up.

Unusual interest attaches to it by reason of these matters being the first brought down by the new ministry.

Great care has been taken in the preparation of the estimates.

The bills creating a tariff board, relating to grain inspection, to the extension of the Manitoba boundaries, the construction of the Hudson Bay Railway and federal aid to agriculture and good roads, will be brought down early, and from their nature should cause protracted debates.

It is the general belief, however, that the session will terminate by Easter. The program of private legislation is not heavy as compared with previous years, and outside of the railway committee, whose membership, by the way, has been materially reduced, the committee work should be light. The senate stands adjourned until Jan. 24.

POOR COPY

EVENTS OF THE WEEK IN CARTOON - - - - - - BY LOU SKUC

NEW YEARS

THE LATEST PHOTO

COMING BACK?

CONSERVATIVES SWEEP P.E.I

VIADUCT BY-LAW DEFEATED

PRESIDENT SEN NAMES CABINET

Entire Chinese Army May Join Revolutionaries—Generous Terms Held Out to Defeated Manchus.

SHANGHAI, Jan. 6.—The cabinet nominated by President Sun Yat Sen is regarded generally as a strong one. Most of the personages named accepted the portfolios offered them immediately, but Wang Chung Wei declined that of foreign affairs. This, however, is regarded here as a form of concession on his part to the seniority of Dr. Wu Ling Fang, who in his turn begs Wang Chung Wei to acept the post offered him. President Sun Yat Sen showed some hesitation in the appointment of Cantonese as he desired not to seem to show too much preference to them in forming his cabinet.

Wang Chung Wei is a graduate of Yale, London, Paris and Berlin, in all of which universities he passed with honors. He is an extraordinarily brilliant lawyer.

Mr. Wu Ting Fang insists that there must be no differences of opinion among the members of republican government and that all must show unswerving loyalty to the president.

Personages, who are extremely well-informed regarding the plans of the revolutionary leaders say that it is very likely that Tang Shao Yi, who was sent here as the representative of Premier Yuan Shi Kai at the peace conference, but who was later disavowed will eventually accept office in the republican government. In the same quarters it is asserted that the risings among the imperial government troops at Lansow and other places in the north are only a part of a general scheme of revolt against the government. The entire Chinese army, it is declared, in the same circles must soon join in the revolution. The whole of the population of the provinces of Chili and Shangtung it is believed also prepared to rise at an opportune moment.

Absolute confidence prevails among the leaders of the revolution that the position of the Pekin government and Premier Yuan Shi Kai is a hopeless one. Yuan Shi Kai, they say, is in reality a prisoner in Pekin, and his life is in danger at every moment. He is endeavoring to convince the Manchus that he is their faithful friend and he dare not make a move in the other direction, even should he desire to do so.

President Sun Yat Sen says that his main desire now is for peace and prompt recognition of the Chinese Republic by the foreign powers. The belligerency of the republican government will, he believes, promptly put an end to the hopeless struggle now being carried on by the old government and will permit the unfortunate country to reach the outside world and reap the benefit of changed conditions.

The terms of the republicans to the Manchus include the free grant of the Forbidden City and the Summer Palace in Pekin, which are worth hundreds of millions of dollars. In addition they will be accorded life pensions and other concessions, together with equality in citizenship and in the holding of offices under the state.

The good faith of the republicans is shown by the fact that the Manchus in the southern provinces are now being supported, fed and clothed by the revolutionaries, and any abuse of them is severely punished by the republican government.

$70,000 REAL ESTATE DEAL ON ST. CLAIR

Seven and a Half Acres on New Civic Car Lines Bought For Syndicate.

One of the biggest real estate deals of the year has been negotiated by the City Property Exchanges, 5 Confederation Life Building, for a syndicate of Toronto business men.

The property consists of seven and one-half acres of northwestern suburban property, right on the new civic car line on St. Clair-avenue. The price paid was $70,000.

The property is to be divided into restricted building lots and will be placed on the market about the first of April.

Wants Her Money Back.

LONDON, Ont., Jan. 6.—Police Chief Williams received in his morning's mail to-day a pair of ladies' corsets. They were from a lady who resides in the west, but who purchased them here when on a visit. She says they were not perfect, as maintained by the shopkeeper, and she asks the chief to take up the matter and compel the store people to send her a good pair. The chief will place them in his museum as curiosities.

TEDDY WOULD BE SURE FIRST

Continued From Page 1.

in the first place is considered doubtful. That the ex-president, considering the chances of defeat that might confront his candidacy, at the last moment, would really try to carry thru his plan to get the nomination is regarded as more doubtful.

The ex-president has no desire to be crushed with defeat, and unless he is morally certain that he would be elected in the event of nomination the delegate grabbing, it is believed here, will be abandoned.

This, however, will not happen, the politicians figure, until the colonel has had ample time to satisfy himself as to the prospect of his election. In the meantime the colonel's grasping for delegates will go on.

Koenig as Intermediary.

In connection with the sudden defi of President Taft to Roosevelt to declare himself openly as to his 1912 expectations, it is recalled here that Samuel S. Koenig, president of the New York County Republican Committee, made a surreptitious visit to Sagamore Hill a week before Christmas.

Mr. Koenig, a warm Roosevelt man and a leader whom the colonel has characterized as one of the "best type," visited President Taft at the White House two days before he went to Sagamore Hill. What the purpose of the Washington visit was or what happened at the White House has never been disclosed. It is surmised here that Mr. Koenig's visit was sought by the president to ascertain Col. Roosevelt's attitude.

Whatever message Mr. Koenig conveyed to the colonel, it is certain that if Koenig sent back to Washington any reply inspired by the ex-president, it was nothing that gave Mr. Taft any satisfaction.

The feeling here is that Koenig, as an intermediary between Taft and Roosevelt, if such he was, utterly failed. The outcome of this visit of Mr. Koenig, it is believed, inspired the "in-the-race-until-I-die" ultimatum of the president.

Taft Loth to Fight Urged on by Friends

(By James J. Montague.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—The prospect for a real man to man fight between Taft and Roosevelt was never brighter than it is to-day.

Mr. Taft is apparently convinced that Col. Roosevelt is a candidate for the residential nomination which Mr. Taft himself has spoken for. He has thus far declined to be drawn into a srimmage, but he has said he was in the fight to stay.

If he is in any fight it must be a fight with the colonel. Since the eclipse of the La Follette boom there is no one else to fight.

Ward, it is true, is hostile to Taft and for the colonel. Walter Brown in Ohio is also opposed to the president, but he is for Roosevelt. No fight can be made on him without spattering the colonel with some of the shot.

Henry Cabot Lodge is as indifferent to Taft as he dares to be, but he, too, is a Roosevelt supporter. Taft cannot fight Lodge without also battling with the colonel.

The president has given up his former talk of turning the other cheek. Every time he has tried that experiment in his recent dealings with the colonel the other cheek has got hurt. He expresses himself as surprised and grieved that the colonel should oppose him, and tells his friends that he has raked his mind in vain for reasons why this should be. This, of course, is an admission that the colonel is opposing him.

The President is Human.

Mr. Taft is not lacking in that quality called human nature. He can be as good a hater as anybody if well supplied with reasons, and certainly when another man jumps in and tries to take away from you the highest office in the gift of the people there is reason for getting miffed.

Mr. Taft's friends are just as irritated as he is over the attitude of the colonel, and they are perfectly frank in assertaining that there is something subterranean about it. They are doing their utmost to make Taft fight, and they are beginning to feel encouraged. At the same time they are not altogether satisfied with the president's way of managing a campaign.

They say, for example, that somebody ought to be in charge of the fight besides Mr. Hilles, who is so busy with his job of private secretary that he cannot possibly find time to discharge all the duties of a candidate trainer.

When so adroit a politician as Theodore Roosevelt is after a man that man needs all the advice he can get. Hilles is not an expert politician. There is none in the cabinet. Roosevelt's cabinet was full of them.

TIE CLERKS BACK TO BACK ROBBERS LOOT HOTEL SAFE

Four Men Accomplish Daring Robbery Below New York's Dead Line.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—Four men walked into the Central Hotel early to-day, poked their revolvers in the faces of Henry Douglas, night clerk, and his assistant, looted the safe, tied Douglas and his fellow clerk back to back with stout ropes and then fled.

One of the hold-up men made off with a quantity of solid silver.

This is the second hold-up within a week, south of Fulton-street, the "dead line," below which crooks are warned not to go under peril of arrest.

WON'T RELAY CAR TRACKS ON WEST DUNDAS-ST.

City May Take Matter to the Privy Council I Railway Company is Obstinate.

The Toronto Railway Company has positively refused to relay its street car tracks on West Dundas-st., and intends carrying the matter to the privy council.

Some years ago the company entered into an agreement with the Town of West Toronto to run over the tracks on Dundas-st as far as Keele-st. After this the town had occasion to lay a new roadbed, and to do so had to relay the tracks. The company then refused to run over the newly laid steel, but after some months were ordered to by the railway board.

Should the railway carry out its intention City Counsel Drayton will have to go to the old land to place the city's side of the question before the council.

THIRTY VOTES CHARGED ALL THAT IS NECESSARY

Arthur De Carle Applies For Recount on the Bloor-Danforth Viaduct.

The petition for the recount of votes on the Bloor-street viaduct has been fyled. The application is made by Arthur De Carle, a property owner, and the recount will take place in Judge Winchester's court on Monday, Jan. 15.

The more important clauses of the petition emphasize the importance of the project, its bearing upon the inhabitants of East Toronto and the necessity of a thoro investigation.

"The recount will not last for more than a day and a half," said W. H. Price, K.C., on Saturday morning. "The ordinary method of procedure of an aldermanic recount will not have to be resorted to."

The judge will not have to go into the details of each ballot; all that will need to be noted is whether each vote is "for" or "against," and recorded so.

It has not been generally noticed that it only needs the reversion of 30 votes from the negative to the positive to alter the present standing of the ballot, and by doing so it will at the same time give the question a substantial majority.

To show what a narrow margin exists at the present time, Mr. Price pointed out a change of one vote in each ten of the 303 subdivisions will bring about the desired change of 30.

Masonic Temple for Guelph.

GUELPH, Ont., Jan. 6.—The Freemasons of Guelph will erect a Masonic temple to cost about $50,000. A site has been secured and stock will be sold to the Masonic lodges here. Among other uses to which the building will be put the third floor will be used for a dormitory for young Masons.

BOYD, BRUMMELL CO.

WAREHOUSE AT 11 W. WELLINGTON

COMPLETELY GUTTED

Every Fire Fighting Appliance in City Called to Blaze Which Threatened the Wholesale District—Loss Probably $100,000.

Fire from some unknown cause completely gutted the four-storey building occupied by the Boyd, Brummell Company, Limited, wholesale fancy goods, at 11 West Wellington Street, late Saturday afternoon, and threatened to spread to adjoining buildings.

A still alarm was sent in to Lombard Street station at 5.25, and the fire at that time had got a good hold. By the time the firemen arrived the entire building was enveloped in flames.

A general alarm was immediately sent in by Chief Thompson, and every fire appliance in the city was on the scene within a few minutes. Lines of hose stretched from every available hydrant, but the flames were not under control until the building was completely destroyed.

The loss is probably $100,000.

The head office of the Merchants' Bank is the adjoining building to the west and the building to the east is occupied by Robinson & Dale. The firemen did heroic work in trying to save these adjoining buildings, but their efforts were insufficient to save them entirely.

The Boyd, Brummell Co. were wholesale dealers in fancy goods. Their building was a four-storye brick one, but the dry wood flooring, together with the shelving, made splendid fuel and the fire was a bad one to fight.

There was no possible means of getting into the building by the time the firemen arrived, as every floor was ablaze and within a few minutes the roof caved in. Shortly afterwards the floors gave way one by one.

The extension ladder was erected in the middle of the road, but the firemen were unable to take the hose to the top owing to the dense smoke.

Fire Alarms Came Fast

Department Kept Busy Friday Night and Saturday All Day Answering Calls.

There were more fire alarm calls from midnight Friday till 4 o'clock Saturday afternoon than during the same number of hours at any time in the fire department's history.

While over a hundred men, women and children were watching the moving pictures in Griffin's Theatre at the corner of Yonge and Shuter-streets Saturday morning, shortly before 11 o'clock, a live wire in the operating box set fire to the woodwork and had it not been for the presence of mind of the employes and the comparative coolness of the audience, a disastrous panic might have occurred. As it was, immediately the sparks started one of the employes hurried to the stage and asked the people to leave as quickly as possible. Most of the audience got out before they knew what was the matter, and a good number believed that the show was over and that they were leaving as a matter of course.

There was, however, frightened faces amongst the women who were seated farthest from the doors, but they all reached places of safety within a few seconds, and before the fire had time to do very much damage.

Had it not been for the quick action of the fire department some of the young men who had been enjoying a game of billiards on the floor above would have leaped from the windows. The firemen, however, were on the scene and had their ladders strechting to the upper storeys so quickly that all were able to escape without jumping.

About five hundred dollars will cover the damage to the building and contents.

Small Fires Numerous.

Following is a list of fires which kept the firemen busy running from place to place without hardly a minute's rest:

1 a.m.—722 St. Clarens-avenue, owned and occupied by A. Farmer. Damage, $100 to the contents and the same amount to the buildings. Cause: thawing out water pipes and woodwork caught fire.

3.33 a.m.—288 St. Helen's-avenue, occupied by the King Radiator. Damage: $300 to the building and $300 to the contents. Cause: Oil boiled over on to the floor and ignited.

3.43 a.m.—55 Madison-avenue, owned by the Toronto General Trust and occupied by the Phi Delta Phi fraternity. Damage: $25 to the building and $5 to the contents. Cause: Defective furnace.

9.10 a.m.—A motor car at the rear of 633 Sherbourne-street, owned by Noel Marshall. Damage unknown. Cause unknown.

9.28 a.m.—73 West Lodge-avenue, owned and occupied by T. S. Clark. Damage: $300 to the building and $300 to the contents. Cause: Candle upset.

10.07 a.m.—48 Victor-avenue. Owned and occupied by C. M. Johnston. Damage: $5 to the building and $10 to the contents. Cause: Woodwork caught fire while water pipes were being thawed out.

10.10 a.m.—1334 Queen-street west. Owned and occupied by J. R. Judro. Damage: $5 to the contents. Cause: Woodwork caught fire when water pipes were being thawed out.

10.27 a.m.—179 Front-st. east. Occupied by Lyman Brothers. Damage: $50 to the contents. Cause: Chemical ignited.

10.34 a.m.—896 Keele-street. A motor car, owned by William Maher. Damage slight. Cause: Leaking gasoline tank.

10.46 a.m.—Griffin's Theatre.

10.47 a.m.—497 Craven-street. Owned and occupied by Philip Purax. Damage: $25 to the contents. Cause: Overheated furnace.

11.45 a.m.—1070 Bathurst-st. Damage, none. Cause—Thawing water pipes.

1.10 p.m.—68 Armstrong-ave. Damage, $500 to the building and $75 to the contents. Cause—Defective furnace.

1.17 p.m.—Tamblin's drug store at the corner of Lansdowne and Bloor-sts.

1.56 p.m.—False alarm to Pape-ave and Gerrard-st.

3.07 p.m.—195 East King-st. Owned by Swartz & Pollick, and occupied by Sim Haft. Damage, $500 to the building. Cause—Woodwork caught fire when water pipes were being thawed.

THOMAS FOSTER WOULD FIRE CITY ENGINEER

Thinks Mr. Fellowes Should Also Be Invited to Quit—Ald. McBride to Rescue.

Controller Foster and others have notices of motion already prepared which they intend to read at the first meeting of the new council on Monday. Controller Foster's motion is that the resignations of the city and waterworks engineers be asked for, and that more competent men be placed at the head of those departments.

Ald. Yeomans is desirous that the city include in its estimates for the year a sufficient sum to widen and strengthen the bridge spanning the Don River at Gerrard-st.

Controller Foster has another notice. He wants the city to make arrangements with the banks thruout the city where the taxes could be paid.

Ald. McBride is anxious that the board of works be requested to report as soon as possible on the extension of Teraulay-st. from College to Bloor-st.

Ald. Weston is greatly concerned about the parks and will request that the Island committee provide the necessary money to carry out the plans made last year for Island Park and Hanlan's Point, and to extend the playgrounds at these places. He will also request that something be done to beautify University-ave.

The motion of Controller Foster to dismiss the city and waterworks engineers somewhat provoked Ald. Samuel McBride, who contends that these valuable men have rendered too much valuable service to the city, to be dealt with in this way. He will do his best to have the rules suspended and a vote cast on Monday.

Mrs. Pankhurst Delayed.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—Mrs. Emeline Pankhurst, the English suffrage leader, was to have sailed for home to-day on the steamship Minneapolis, but, with a number of other passengers, she was disappointed on arriving at the pier by the announcement that the vessel would not get away until to-morrow. Bad weather on the trip over so delayed the Minneapolis that she could not depart on time to-day.

The honorary governors who will visit the Toronto General Hospital during the week commencing Jan. 7 are Messrs. A. E. Dyment and John Macdonald. 67

FIVE NEW COLLIERIES OF DOMINION COAL CO.

Expenditure For These and Other Additions Over $5,000,000—Steel Company's Growth.

MONTREAL, Jan. 6.—(Special.)—The special meeting of the shareholders of the Dominion Steel Corporation, to authorize the issue of preferred stock, has been called for Monday, Jan. 15. An interim report of the directors, which is mailed to the shareholders to-day, sets out particulars of the extensions to the coal and steel plants, their cost, etc. It is in some respects a remarkable record of work undertaken and progress made.

The coal company will have five new collieries in the Lingan district, where the best body of coal in Nova Scotia is found; two more in the Morien district; it gets two collieries ready made at Springhill, and preparation is being made to add a third there. That makes ten collieries added to the ten older collieries of the company. The expenditures on the coal property for these and other additions will be $5,475,000, of which $3,250,000 is still to be spent.

Steel Statement.

The steel statement shows an even more striking growth there.

As regards finances, the companies need $6,000,000 to complete the work they have in view, but, as the board points out, $4,000,000 of this is represented by $5,000,000 stock in the Dominion Coal Company, and that more than pays the charges which the companies will have to bear, so that the increase in capital is more in form than in substance. The stock proposed is 6 per cent. preference shares, to be issued by the corporation to subsidiary companies in exchange for their 6 per cent. income bonds.

On the whole, the shareholders should be well satisfied with the position and growth of the two plants.

It is expected that the coal output in 1912 will be over 4,500,000 tons.

Power is Higher.

Power at 196 yields the investor 4.08 per cent.

If the dividend is increased to 9 per cent., the yield at to-day's price will be 4.59 per cent. If the dividend is increased to 10 per cent., the yield will be 5.10 per cent.

Power is higher, and yet somebody is climbing for it all the time. The buying is persistent.

The identity of the buyer or buyers is a mystery.

Will Shawinigan and Power merge, or is it true that the Long Sault dam people are after it? Perhaps Sir Max Aitken is trying to put his big Power scheme thru.

These and other conjectures are heard daily, but everybody seems to be at sea.

A prominent financier said: "Brokers tell me that the buying of Power is scattered, and that there is no significance to it. They may be right, but I think they are wrong. I have been after the control of a few concerns in my day, and I know how the stocks acted—they acted the same way Power is acting now."

Kingston Shipping Has Thrilling Experience

Steamship Wolfe Islander Ashore—Passengers Landed in Weather Twenty-three Below Zero.

KINGSTON, Jan. 6.—(Special.)—The steamer Island Wanderer arrived in port this afternoon from Cape Vincent after experiencing a most thrilling time in ice. It took three hours and a half to make the trip, while under ordinary circumstances it is made in an hour and a quarter.

The boat ran against icebergs galore and it was with the greatest difficulty that Capt. Hudson, a veteran river negotiator, was able to pilot his boat into port. He says he would not take the trip back again for any money. This cold snap will probably tie up navigation. The thermometer registered 23 degrees during the night and this morning 20 degrees, and all day long it has been 17 degrees below zero, with merely a sprinkling of snow on the ground.

The cold weather came suddenly on the citizens and they were not prepared for it. To-day plumbers were in great demand.

The steamer Wolfe Islander had a rough time on her first trip this morning. After getting a short distance out from Wolfe Island on the way to Kingston, the steamer ran into a jam of ice and no sooner got out of it than she went aground. Word was despatched to Kingston and the steamer Pierrepont went to her aid, and took off all passengers, composed of farmers with produce for Kingston market. The work of releasing the vessel is being proceeded with, but undr trying circumstances.

A POPULAR SINGER

Donald C. MacGregor, the popular vocalist, has already filled 14 Toronto engagements since the concert season opened, and is booked in the near future to sing at Christ Church annual concert, Orc'dent Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, Trinity Methodist Church concert, Massey Hall recital, Victoria Masonic at home, and a long list of towns and cities between Montreal and Detroit, including Markham, Newhamber, Belleville, Knox Church, Hamilton, and Grand Opera House, Hamilton, these two latter making the third return engagement since his appearance in the Ambitious City, Nov. 21.

FOURTH FIRE IN TEN DAY

Blaze at Golden City Caus Loss of $60,000—No Wate Protection With Mercury 45 Below Zero.

COBALT, Ont., Jan. 6.—Gibson B general merchants, Golden City, burned out at 4.30 this morning. $60,000, insurance $8000.

There was no water protection below zero weather. The volun firemen had difficulty in coping the flames. Twenty cases of dyn exploded in the fire, while gas and ammunition also gave trouble one was injured.

This is Golden City's fourth fire ten days.

The residence of Manager Sydn Wettlaufer Mine, South Lorraine destroyed by fire yesterday morn loss $5000.

The last twenty-four hours ha been the coldest on record in this try. At eight o'clock this morning government thermometer at Hai bury registered 35 below, while in past twenty-four hours the hig temperature was 18 below. Fur north is even colder, Porcupine re ing 50 below this morning. Many sons have had different parts of t bodies frozen, but so far nothing icus has been reported.

Habeas Corpus For W. J. Bur

Claims He Acted Under Fal Statutes in Removing Namara to California.

INDIANAPOLIS Ind., Jan. 6.— eral Judge Anderson to-day issu writ of habeas corpus releasing tective Wm. J. Burns from the cus of the county authorities. His bon men had surrendered him to the co criminal court, where he stands ind ed on the charge of kidnapping J McNamara.

The writ is returnable on Jan when the case will be argued before judge. Burns will offer the plea in removing John J. McNamara to Angeles, he was acting within the visions of federal statutes and can be prosecuted under the Indiana governing extradition.

Two indictments are pending a Burns and Detective Hosick of Angeles, charging kidnapping and co spiracy to kidnap.

Burns testified earlier to-day be the federal grand jury in connec with the alleged dynamite conspir

Two More Indictments.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 6.—Two blanket indictments were returned day by the federal grand jury in nation-wide dynamite conspiracy Three additional charges are embo ated in the new bills against J. Tveitmoe, Anton Johannsen, J. Clancy and J. E. Munsey, labor ers indicted last week together with McNamara brothers and Ortie E. Manigal, but United States Dis Attorney McCormick intimates the arrests of other men might soon both in San Francisco and Los An les at any time.

MARRIAGES.

WARMOTH—WARREN—On Wed day, Jan. 3, 1912, at the Church St. Thomas, Toronto, by the Re Ensor Sharpe, Jessie Adeline (Pa eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C D. Warren, to Carroll Kennon Wa moth, son of the Hon. Henry C. a Mrs. Warmoth of New Orleans.

DEATHS.

BOOTH—Suddenly, at St. Michael's pital, Jan. 5, 1912, Thomas Booth, beloved husband of Mary Sykes, 66th year.

Funeral from his late residence Gloucester street, Monday, Jan. 8, 2.30 p.m., to Mount Pleasant Cem Lindsay, Ont., and Sheffield, Eng. papers please copy.

GORMAN—On Wednesday, Jan. 3, at Jefferson, Ont., Catharine Gor beloved wife of the late John Gor in her 72rd year.

Funeral on Saturday, the 6th inst. 10 a.m., from her late residence Thornhill R.C. Cemetery.

JEFFS—At Bond Head, on Jan. 5, Edward Jeffs, in his 75th year.

Funeral on Monday, Jan. 8, at o'clock.

BATES BURIAL CO
124 AVENUE ROAD.
Cor. of Bernard.
J. W. BATES
Late of Bates & Dodds
Phone College 3632.

January never brought bigger or better buying opportunities than are being presen ed in the various departments of this big store this month
Forethoughtful Folks are Stocking Up for the Future

Adams

"SPECIALISTS IN HOME FURNISHING"

Out-of-Town Residents can take Advantage of Any of the Special Sales

Now in progress in this Store. Advertised goods may be purchased by mail, as whenever possible we make reservations of the special bargain features for out-of-town orders. Catalogue No. 28 sent to any address outside of Toronto free upon request.

We will Sew, Line and Lay FREE all Carpets purchased from us during this month.

The January Carpet Sale

To the many strong attractions in floor coverings already told of we add these special features for Monday's selling. Don't hesitate to ask for Credit on any of them, if you wish it.

Imported Axminster Carpet $1.63 Yard—Was $2.25
600 yards, best quality, with borders to match, in a large range of patterns, in tans, greens, blues and turkey colorings, suitable for drawing-rooms, libraries, halls. Regularly $2.25 per yard. Special on Monday, sewed, laid and lined free, per yard, only 1.63

Heavy C. C. Wool Carpet 71¢ Yard—From $1.10
400 yards, 1 yard wide, good reversible patterns, suitable for bedrooms, in browns, greens, rose and blues. Regularly up to $1.10 per yard. Special on Monday, per yard, sewed, laid and lined free ..... .71

Brussels Room-Size Rugs
30 only, fine quality, interwoven borders, in a large range of patterns, suitable for bedrooms, parlors, dining-rooms, in size 9x10.6, regular $25, Monday $19.50; size 9x12, regular $30, Monday $22.50; size 11.3x12, regular $40, Monday 31.50

FREE
A Genuine Bissell Carpet Sweeper with every purchase of Carpets or Rugs amounting to $25 during January.

Turkish Easy Chairs $19.75

Deep comfortable spring seat and wire back, yielding comfortably when sitter leans back, mounted on massive oak frames and covered with high grade Bradley leather, guaranteed to wear. Regularly $27.50. Can also be had with rocker to match if desired. Special price Monday, each 19.75

Couches $10.75

Reduced from $16.50

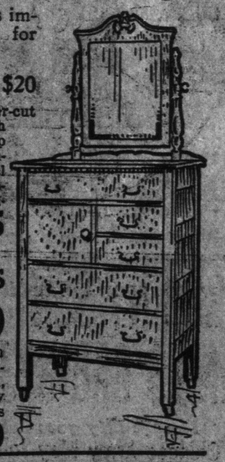
A collection of couches, three different styles in imitation leather, imitation Spanish leather, floral velours, self-colored green or red velours and heavy plush veronas. These couches were priced regularly up to $16.50, choice, while they last on Monday at 10.75

Bedroom Furniture

A couple of hints of what this immense department offers for Monday:—

Dressers at $14.95—Were $20

In rich golden surface oak, quarter-cut finish, similar to design, 40-inch case, containing 3 drawers, 2 top ones shaped, plain brass trimmings, 20 x 36 British bevel oval mirror, supported by neatly shaped and carved standards. Regular price $20. Monday at .. 14.95



Chiffoniers

Worth $20 for . 13.50

In selected golden quarter-cut oak, containing 3 long, 2 small drawers, and hat cupboard, extra large British bevel mirror supported by neatly turned standards, lock to each drawer, plain brass trimmings, exceptional value. Regularly $20. On sale Monday for 13.50

January Sale of Electric Fixtures

Beautiful Displays — Little Prices—Parlor Fixtures $9.45. 6 only, assorted, in 3 and 4 lights, in brush brass, complete with globes, suitable for parlor or drawing-room fixtures. Regular prices up to $12.50. Your choice of any in the lot on Monday at .. 9.45

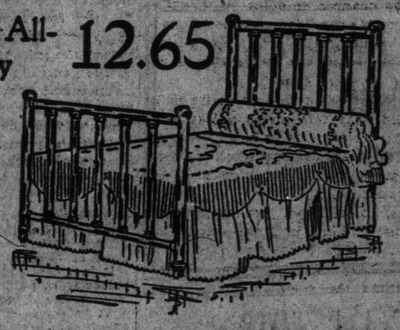
Wall Brackets
15 only, brush brass and black, heavily cast, assorted patterns. Complete prices up to $7.50. On sale Monday for only 4.95

Specially Low Quotations on Complete Home Outfits Now. Dining Room Fixtures $13.95. 6 only, finished in brush brass and black, heavy cast trimmings, three lights, complete with 18-in. drop chain and fancy globes, wired and put up. Reg. price $17.50. Special on Monday .. 13.95

No Extra Charge for Wiring and Putting Up During the Sale.

This Beautiful All-Brass Bed only 12.65

In bright or combination satin finish, 2-inch posts, large flat vases, best quality English lacquer, heavy fillers, full drop extension foot, absolutely warranted. Regular price $19.00. Monday special at.. 12.65



Any Well-meaning Person can Always Obtain CREDIT

on their purchases in this Store. We make it very easy to have every home comfort without financial strain.

No Extra Charge to the Advertised Prices for Credit at any time.

Annual Sale of Draperies

Those having draperies to buy will find it to their decided advantage to visit this department just now while we are making so many special price cuts.

Here is a good one for Monday:—

A Pair of Portieres for $12.95—worth $16.75
Made from good quality velour, reverse side lined with art crash or linen tissues; tapestry appliqued border, double corded edges; a large range of colorings to select from, including green, rose, red and blue; made to order for any size arch up to 6 ft. wide by 7 feet high, including measuring, making and hanging. Regular price $16.75 per pair. Monday special at 12.95

Special for Monday Only
All Drapery Materials—no matter what the price or grade—bought here Monday, will be measured for, made up and hung free of charge.

Solid Oak Diners
Per Set of Six $10.25
As illustrated, made of solid oak, early English finish, high back, neatly turned spindles, shaped wood seat, heavy legs, strongly braced, and well finished. Regular price $14. Special on Monday for.... 10.25

Here Are Heaters

Selling Monday at Cost Prices

A determined effort to lower our stock of Heaters just because the selling season is drawing to an end.

These stoves are all of the famous "Treasure" line, elegantly made and finished, fitted with the most up-to-date improvements, all elaborately nickel trimmed. No room for detailed descriptions, but the prices indicate the importance of seeing them early Monday.

"Oak Treasures" at $8.95 (4 only), reduced from $10.00.
"Oak Treasures" at $9.45 (15 only), reduced from $12.50.
"Oak Treasures" at $14.40 (9 only), reduced from $18.50.
"Art Treasure" at $42.75 (1 only), reduced from $55.00.
"Crown" Double Heater at $28.75 (6 only), reduced from $37.50.
"Ruby Treasure" Base Burner at $21.75 (15 only), reduced from $27.50.
"Treasure" Double Heater at $29.75 (2 only), reduced from $37.50.

Can Be Bought on Credit without Extra Cost

The Adams Furniture Co., Limited, - CITY HALL SQUARE

Canada's Greatest Harbor

L'Etang on the Bay of Fundy

In the not far distant future possibly the greatest problem which the great railroad corporations will have to confront will be the securing of suitable ocean termini.

The fact that a majority of the big railroad companies are to-day building and operating their own steamship lines, and that they are every year forced to build larger and swifter vessels in the race for commercial supremacy by the exclusively steamship companies, necessitates their keenest interest in the best ports on our coasts.

In view of these facts the big companies of the day should lost no time in securing foreshore rights in the largest, deepest and best strategic harbors on our Atlantic and Pacific Coasts.

Good harbors are rare, even in these our infant days as a nation; what will they be in a decade, when our railroad and steam hip companies are legion and our country is a nation?

From considering ocean terminal facilities as a whole, let us focus our discussion a little more. Our Atlantic Coast faces the old western world, and consequently the millions who most largely use the food and other products of our country. Descended from European ancestry we must always retain a closer connection with things European than with things Asiatic, hence our Atlantic ports must ever take higher rank from their degree of strategic importance.

The early selection and control of the foreshore rights of our best Atlantic harbors is a matter of the greatest and most far-reaching importance to the ocean steamship companies of to-day, and upon the wisdom and foresight of their choices, will very largely depend their future status as great marine carriers.

Let us examine for a moment the principal Canadian Atlantic harbors at present in the public eye; one in New Brunswick and one in the sister Province of Nova Scotia, both tidal harbors, and together unquestionably receiving comparatively all of the Canadian trans-Atlantic trade; a condition due almost entirely to their being large centres of population and to the assistance of clever political representatives.

The New Brunswick port, while capable of accommodating shipping of a certain class, has long since become unsuitable for vessels of the greatest tonnage; a condition due to sediment from the river lessening the depth of water in the harbor, and to the greatly increased size of the ships.

Present-day steamships 500 feet in length are unable to enter this port at many times of tide, while such gigantic vessels as the proposed new White Star boat, 1000 feet long, renders this terminus obsolete for shipping of the largest type.

The Nova Scotian port, while suitable for vessels of considerable draught and having a larger area, can never hold the palm as Canada's greatest Atlantic terminus and seaport, as harbors of superior qualifications exist hundreds of miles nearer to the great exporting provinces of Upper and Western Canada.

Transportation by water is cheaper than transportation by rail, and the great international carriers operating between Vancouver and Europe must of necessity, in this age of "the most for the least money," route their freight to reach tide-water at the nearest suitable point.

On the southern coast of New Brunswick, which is strategically the best free from ice coast to contain terminal harbors, there are practically no harbors from St. John to the head of the Bay of Fundy, hence we must look west of St. John to discover, if possible, a port fitted by nature to become eventually the greatest terminal seaport in America.

Remarkable tho it may seem, such a port exists, and of such striking natural perfection as to astonish even our marine engineers.

L'Etang Harbor, now termed Port Canada, is a port of such spaciousness and depth as to easily accommodate at any time of tide, the entire British navy and still leave room for a considerable body of merchant marine. Three miles in length by more than a mile wide, and of an almost universal depth, fully double that of the dredged channels of such fine harbors as New York and Boston, the eventual preeminence of L'Etang as a great ocean terminus is assured.

Situated at the entrance of the Bay of Fundy, the closest suitable all-the-year port unrivalled as an ocean terminus and town-site, with splendid levels for a hundred miles of railway approaches Canada's future is irrevocably bound up with L'Etang, the greatest strategic harbor in America.

The Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's cruising steamship "Arcadian," which left Belfast Dec. 16, departed yesterday from Southampton on her maiden trip to New York, via the West Indies, according to a cable received at the offices of R. M. Melville & Son, general agents. The "Arcadian," successor to the cruising steamer "Avon," will reach New York on Jan. 29, and on February 3 will leave on her first trip to Bermuda, for which port she will depart every Saturday thereafter until April 15.

The "Arcadian," planned with the sole object of affording supremely luxurious passenger accommodation, is the largest and undoubtedly the most magnificent steamship ever placed in the Bermuda service. Of twin-screw construction, the "Arcadian's" registered tonnage is 8,780; displacement tonnage, 14,120; length, 517.6 feet, and beam, 55.3 feet. Wireless telegraph, submarine signals, bilge keels and water-tight compartments are among the safety devices, while every known appliance for comfort has been installed. These include the seating of all passengers at one time at small tables in the double storeyed dining-room; bedsteads throughout instead of berths; full length mirrors, in every room; perfect heating and ventilating systems; electric bulbs, lights and fans in every room; tiled swimming pool, 35 feet long; gymnasium, open-air ball-room, promenade deck of nearly 500 feet, six circuits of which equal one mile, and unencumbered deck space of half an acre; electric laundry, photographic dark rooms and a cuisine surpassing even the high degree of excellence for which the R. M. S. P. is famous.

One of the novelties is a smoking lounge for the use of both ladies and gentlemen. The decorations of this room are worked out in walnut and satinwood, relieved by carving. Throughout the decorations are most artistic, and, while varied, are in perfect harmony. A magnificent grand piano and a library filled with the best of literature are other features.

The Royal Mail Steam Packet Company, which is building and acquiring an enormous fleet, had the "Arcadian" constructed especially for cruises. After April 15 she will return to England via the West Indies and cruise to Norway and the Mediterranean, being replaced for the summer Bermuda service by one of the company's other steamships.

$250 Reward.

OTTAWA, Jan. 6.—A reward of $250 has been offered for the apprehension of Jos. Steinberg, who is alleged to have absconded with $3000 belonging to M. Davidson & Co. of this city, for whom he was cashier.

Get Rid of Piles at Home

Try This Home Treatment—Absolutely Free.

No matter how long you've been suffering or how bad you think your case is, send at once for a free trial of the wonderful Pyramid Pile Remedy. Thousands afflicted as badly or worse than you trace their quick recovery to the day they began using this marvelously successful remedy.

Pyramid Pile Remedy gives instant, blessed relief. Pain disappears, inflammation and swelling subside, and you are able to work again as comfortably as though you had never been afflicted at all. It may save the expense and danger of a surgical operation.

Just send in the coupon below with your name and address on a slip of paper, to the Pyramid Drug Co., 420 Pyramid Bldg., Marshall, Mich., and a sample will be sent you FREE. It will show you conclusively what Pyramid Pile Remedy will do. Then you can get the regular package for 50 cents at any drug store. Don't suffer another needless minute. Write now.

Free Pile Remedy
This coupon, when mailed with your name and address, will entitle you to a FREE SAMPLE of the great Pyramid Pile Remedy. Sent by mail, prepaid, and in a plain wrapper.
Send This Coupon Now for Quick Relief from Piles

Lawrence Burpee for Waterways Commission

May Be Secretary to Canadian Section—Commission Now Ready for Washington Meeting.

OTTAWA, Jan. 6.—The appointment of Lawrence Burpee, librarian at the Carnegie Library, as secretary of the Canadian section of the international waterways commission, has been made as foreshadowed. The commission is now ready for the Washington meeting, and will leave Ottawa for the United States capital on Monday.

The new commissioners will not elect a chairman, as the treaty does not provide for any. All that will be done in this respect will be the selection of a convener, who will likely be Mr. T. Chase Casgrain, K.C., of Montreal.

MAY PREPARE ANSWERS

Judge Laurenceau of Montreal Decides in Favor of Witness.

MONTREAL, Jan. 6.—A judgment of interest, defining as it does a much-mooted point of procedure, has been handed down in the practice court here. Justice Laurendeau ruling that replies to interrogatories on facts and articles could be legally prepared in writing ahead of time by a witness, who could then, when called upon, read the replies which he had carefully prepared for the purpose.

The line of argument taken by the judge was that, inasmuch as the interrogatories were prepared in advance, and were available for counsel of witness before the actual examination, and inasmuch as such a witness was permitted to consult an attorney and prepare himself for the questioning, it differed little whether he learned the replies by rote, or edited them ahead of time.

Just as a witness had a right to examine various documents in the record, to aid him in the course of his examination, he could also lay claim to the right to guide his testimony in an examination on facts and articles by referring to notes which he had prepared for the purpose.

The point was raised in the course of an examination in the case of Dame J. Phelan v. F. J. Coutlee, plaintiff, taking exception to the fact that defendant read replies to the questions submitted to him.

For the Woman That's Fat.

A Detroit physician says that the cheapest and safest mixture a fat woman who wants to get thin can use is ½ ounce Marmola (get it in the original ½-ounce package), ¾ ounce Fluid Extract Cascara Aromatic and 4½ ounces Peppermint Water. The proper amount to take is a teaspoonful after meals and at bedtime. These ingredients may be obtained from any druggist at small cost, and make a combination that is not only excellent as a fat reducer, being above it is claimed, to take off a pound a day without causing wrinkles, but is also a splendid help to the system as a whole, regulating the stomach and bowels (where the fat person's troubles begin), and clearing the skin of pimples and blotches. No exercise is required to help the remedy in its work and, best of all, no dieting is necessary while taking it—you can eat what you like.

Toronto Man Seeks Divorce.

OTTAWA, Jan. 6.—Two new divorce cases were filed here. Colin McLeish of Bruce Township, will ask for divorce from Margaret McLeish, Guelph, and Edward M. Creighton, Toronto, from Sarah Creighton of the same city.

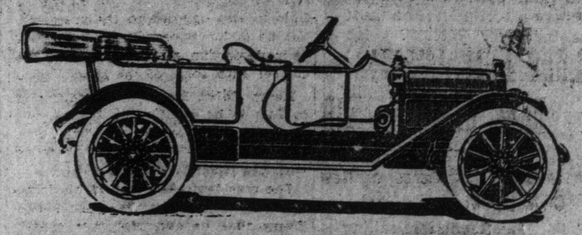
TELEGRAPH TOLLS

Case to Come Before Railway Commission at Ottawa.

OTTAWA, Jan. 6.—The telegraph tolls case will come up before the railway commission on Monday. Messrs. Pitblado and Buell of Winnipeg and Brockville, respectively, are the counsel appointed by the government to look after the interests of the people, while the telegraph companies will also be represented by their counsel. It is scarcely likely that the matter will be decided at the Ottawa sitting.

Toronto Horseman Injured.

OTTAWA, Jan. 7.—The condition of John Fleming, the Toronto driver, who was injured at the races here yesterday, was this morning reported to be excellent. Fleming met with a nasty accident, sustaining a serious injury to his head.



AUTOMOBILE GARAGE CO.,
179 QUEEN WEST, OPPOSITE UNIVERSITY AVENUE
Under New Management.

Livery Open Day and Night

Will be pleased to contract with wholesalers and others for delivery of goods.

All packages delivered promptly.

ED. BRADLEY, Manager
See further announcements.

Fresh, wholesome raisins in generous quantities make a big hit with the little folks. The

CANADA BREAD

Fruit Loaf is chock-full of good things for children. Like it? Of course they do—better than cake. And it is better than cake for youthfull digestions. Likewise for older ones. Try one of thess delicious loaves. Each wrapped in waxed paper to keep it fresh and clean. At all grocers.

10
Cents

"The Quality goes in before the Name goes on"

Canada Bread Co., Limited

Mark Bredin, Manager

Bloor & Dundas Sts. (Park 1585)
160-164 Avenue Rd. (Coll. 761 & 7900)
Soho & Phoebe Sts. (Main 3364 & 329)

HOW NATIVE DENTISTS IN JAPAN PULL TEETH.

Japanese native dentists conduct their business in a manner which would undoubtedly cause any European practitioner to open his eyes in amazement.

The victim is seated on the ground, the dentist bends over him and forces his left hand between the patient's jaws, in such a manner that the mouth cannot possibly be closed. Then he grasps the doomed tooth between the thumb and forefinger of the right hand, and with one deft wrench removes it and throws it upon the ground.

Annual January SALE

Oriental Rugs

25% Discount

Notwithstanding the large volume of business we have done during the past year, our exceptionally large importations of High-Grade Rugs, which were selected carefully by our **Mr. Babayan,** still finds us with a comprehensive assortment for a most satisfactory selection. No doubt the price concession will induce many rug buyers to take advantage of this opportunity. We announced some time ago of having marked our entire stock

In Plain Figures

at the lowest possible selling prices. We wish now to state clearly that the above discount of 25% will be deducted from the original lowest selling prices.

Out-of-town buyers will receive our most careful attention during this sale

Courian, Babayan & CO.

40-44 King St. E., Toronto

MR. J. C. HAYES NOT A CROAKER

Toronto Real Estate as Good as Gold Dollars.

Attention is called to an advertisement on another page of this section, on the Highlands, a new sub-division in North Toronto. It is Mr. Haye's intention to make this the quality locality of the city, and it is most aptly situated and possesses all the necessary qualifications to that end. Mr. Hayes' argument as outlined in his advertisement is full of logic and most feasible. He points out that the growth of the city must be northward, and that commerce and congestion will force the wealthier class to the favored suburbs of our city.

He goes on to record that in 15 years or less Toronto will boast a population of at least a million people, and proves it by comparison with the official increase shown in 1911.

Land values are not inflated, according to Mr. Hayes, because the supply is not sufficient for the demand. He reports a brisk demand for both city and suburban land, as well as homes, but reports a scarcity of cheaper houses ranging from $2000 to $3500, and the better and more expensive homes from $12,000 to $20,000.

"Indications point to a very heavy year for us," concluded Mr. Hayes.

NEW G.T.R. SCHEDULE DOESN'T SUIT EMPLOYES

Order of Seniority Reversed to Favor New Men—Report Not Credited by Brotherhood.

According to The Barrie Northern Advance, the trainmen's schedule, which has just been handed out from the superintendent's office there, gives the names of the men, together with their seniority.

Many of the men, who have been in the G. T. R.'s service for years, are at the bottom of the list, while men who have been in the employ about two years are at the head of the list and accordingly stand first for passenger runs. This is owing to the fact that after the strike of 1911 all the men were taken back as new men and their service started from then.

S. N. Berry, secretary of the Brotherhood of Railway Conductors, when shown the article, said he did not credit it, as it was not according to agreement.

HELPING HOMELESS BOYS

Working Boys' Home Will Co-operate With Juvenile Court.

The Working Boys' Home will co-operate with the juvenile court in the good work of helping the neglected or homeless boys of the city. At a meeting of the directors held yesterday afternoon it was decided to place the facilities of the home at the disposal of the court. Any boy willing to do what is right and without suitable home will be received, provided with employment and assisted financially until he learns a trade and is able to fully maintain himself.

Sir John Boyd presided and among the directors present were: Messrs. Noel Marshall, J. J. Kelso, Walter Gillespie, Hon. F. Osler, P. C. L. Harris and Mrs. R. S. McMaster.

The home is a splendidly equipped institution at the corner of Church and Gould-streets and is one of the oldest charities in the city. The superintendent is Mr. C. D. Johns, who, with his wife, takes a deep interest in the welfare of the lads.

P. O. SUPPLIES FOR TEN YEARS BOUGHT BY ROSS

Private Detectives Have Been Securing Evidence for Civil Service Commission — Inspector's Office Loaded up With Furniture Paid for at Top-Notch Prices.

The retirement of Chief Postoffice Superintendent Georeg Ross, ostensibly on account of illness, has not surprised those who are familiar with the condition of affairs in the postoffice department. It was said on Saturday by one who has inside knowledge that one of the first acts of the civil service commission of which Hon. A. B. Morine is chairman, will be to hold an investigation into the method of purchasing supplies for the post offices of the country.

It is authentically stated that detectives of a private agency have been for the last few weeks looking into these purchases with the idea of comparing the prices paid with the charges to the general public and that the announcement that Superintendent Ross would be given six months leave of absence was the direct result of the detective's probe. Mr. Ross as chief postoffice superintendent was the man particularly responsible for these purchases and he will be called by the civil service commission to give complete evidence in this regard. Mr. Ross retires with a superannuation allowance of $3000 a year.

It has come to light that exorbitant prices were paid for postoffice supplies such as furniture, ink, paper, etc., and that in some of these items the manufacturers have got orders for enough to supply every postoffice with their demands for the next ten years. In one item investigated already it is said that the price paid by the government was three or four times the regular price to the ordinary consumer. The inspector's office is now loaded up according to the same informant with files enough to last for a decade.

TORONTO RAILWAY CO. PILING UP RECEIPTS

Gross Fares Amounted to $4,800,000 During 1911, Nearly Half a Million Increase Over 1910.

An unofficial compilation of the gross fares of the Toronto Railway Company for the calendar year 1911, shows that they amounted to over $4,800,000, an increase of about $450,000 over 1910. These are round figures, based upon the monthly totals on which the company pays its percentage to the city. The gross income of the company, to be shown in the annual report, will likely be in the neighborhood of $4,850,000.

This means that the gross takings of the company have doubled since 1904. It has, of course, to hand over a larger portion of its income to the city than it did in that year.

And how many fares were carried during 1911? The average fare is almost exactly four cents, so that the number of passengers carried may be computed with some accuracy by dividing the ticket receipts (480,000,000 cents) by four. The result is 120,000,000. A comparison with recent years is as follows:

Fares—1908, 89,139,571; 1909, 98,117,021; 1910, 109,413,264; 1911, 120,000,000.

In 1908 the Toronto Railway Company's car equipment was so inadequate to taking care of 89,000,000 passengers that 100 new cars were ordered by the railway board. Presuming that the building of these cars has enabled the company to carry 89,000,000 with some degree of comfort, what are they doing with the 31,000,000, which have been added? They're just "squeezin' em in."

But the city is asking the railway board to order two hundred more cars, and the board can hardly refuse. A company with an increase of $450,000 in its gross earnings can well afford to give an adequate service.

New York's New Year's Wine Bill.

Everybody seemed to be of one mind yesterday regarding the consumption of champagne the night before, that more was drunk than ever before on a similar occasion in New York. Numerically some of the fashionable hotels had fewer patrons at supper than last New Year's Eve, but the report was that these spent more money than the people who supped a year ago.

The estimate given by a hotel manager a few days ago that 50,000 people would pay on the average $5 apiece for supper without wine was thought yesterday to be a fair one of the number that actually did. This manager, in figuring that $2.50 worth of wine per head would be the consumption for the evening, reckoned inside the facts, and did not take account of the numbers who after supping in one place journeyed from place to place. One party of rounders, for instance, started at Maxims and did all the places they could get into up to El Dorado, winding up at Jack's after 6 o'clock, and each man in it had paid for four bottles of champagne by the time the tour was finished. One estimate yesterday was that $200,000 was spent for champagne to baptize the New Year.—New York Sun.

R. F. WILKS & Co.
PIANOS
TUNERS—GENERAL REPAIRS
11 BLOOR ST. E. NORTH 4276

New Piano and Player. Special $250. Standard make Player-Piano; one month in use; a bargain.
R. F. WILKS & CO.

FATHER ROCHE WRATHY OVER DESPATCH IN GLOBE

Says Report is Purely Fiction and That Correspondent is Wasting His Time at Journalism.

The article in Saturday morning's Globe, entitled, "The Government and the Hierarchy," was the means of making Rev. Father Roche a wrathy man when shown the Montreal despatch appearing in The Globe.

According to Father Roche, The Globe's Montreal correspondent is wasting his time in journalism and should write fiction. Father Roche goes on to say that, of course, every rank outsider is supposed to know the inside of the Catholic hierarchy. According to this story, Premier Borden is supposed to have ridden the Protestant horse into power and then jumped to the Catholic horse to hold his seat.

"At the bottom of this story," says Father Roche, "it looks as if some people were trying to take their spite out on the Catholic hierarchy, and it is almost a shame to waste words on a silly journalistic hoax of this kind."

The story shown to Father Roche, declared that Father Burke had been foremost in taking an active part in aid of the present government against the Liberal party. He was, it said, at Rome at the time of the September elecions, returning to Canada immediately afterwards. Passing thru Montreal, he is said to have made some facetious remarks about the part he played in Ontario politics in breaking up a Toronto family and that the Liberals, and not he, or the Conservatives had suffered by it.

The story goes on to say that after a visit to Ottawa with his brother-in-law, a defeated Conservative candidate in Prince Edward Island, Father Burke left hurriedly for Rome, after several conferences with Mr. Borden, and it is asserted carried with him credentials which it was hoped would secure for him the vacant Archbishopric of Toronto, or if not, some one agreeable to the Borden Government. Rev. Gerald McShane, now parish priest of St. Patrick's, Montreal, or Mgr. Stagni, papal delegate to Canada, are said to be looked upon with equal favor by the Ottawa government.

MERCURY DOWN TO SEVENTEEN

Continued From Page 1.

have a thaw, followed by an overflow after which the ice will freeze smoothly. It would do no good to use the scraper in the condition the ice is in now. We have had big crowds all week and not an accident has marred the sports. No one has received even a scratch."

Looking for Work.

The Salvation Army employment bureau is being beseiged by men who are looking for work, and more applications are being received than the army is able to fill. "Most of the men who apply for work are floaters," said Adjutant Sheard to The World Saturday. "People telephone us they want a man or two to do odd jobs, and we take these orders and send the men right out. At present we have more men than work. The cold is a great energizer.

Friday night our lodging was crammed to the limit, and some twenty men were glad to make their beds on the floors. Nevertheless, we are finding this a better winter than last, and not nearly so many men are out of work, so far as we can judge."

The Associated Charities are doing their usual good work and numerous calls for relief and shelter are being received at every city mission and all the relief associations. Now is the time when the possibilities for good by these missions are greatest, but the many calls are proving great... their finances, and all are asking for assistance from the generous people of the city.

Bay Frozen Over.

The bay is frozen over, apparently solid, but a warning has been sent out that it is best to keep off of it until it is absolutely certain there is no danger. Iceboats may be put on to-day.

White River, Ont., on Lake Superior, is the coldest place in all Canada, in comparisen with which Toronto, with her 17 below, is a summer garden. White River yesterday experienced 64 below, which is most assuredly going some. Other cities registered as follows:

Kingston	23 below
Ottawa	23 below
Waubaushene	40 below
Sharbot Lake	43 below
Havelock	37 below
Cochrane	48 below

Hug the Ca- Stove.

Many a complaint is being received regarding the coldness of the Toronto Street Railway cars. "The conductor has instructions to regulate the heating and ventilation of these cars," is the comforting information with which every car is placarded, but either the poor conductor does not follow his instructions or else something is wrong with the heating system. At any rate, the temperature of some of the cars lead the passengers to believe they are riding on an ice yacht. The inability of the company to handle the passengers is being unpleasantly borne upon the minds of Torontonians these cold nights, when awaiting on street corners and in doorways for belated cars, while the wind blows thru one's whiskers proves to be no poet's dream.

EMERY WHEEL BURST

Two Men Injured on Saturday Morning in Carirage Works.

Joseph Clark, 304 Wilton-avenue and William Slattery, 391 Adelaide-street, sustained injuries shortly after seven o'clock Saturday morning by the bursting of an emery wheel in Coady Bros. Carriage Works at 288 Queen-street east, which necessitated their removal to St. Michael's Hospital.

Slattery escaped with injuries to his foot and face, while Clark's foot was hurt.

5 Cents a Loaf

While a lot of bakers are beginning to praise themselves for reducing the price of their bread, when they found they could not keep the price up, I have been selling my bread at 5c a loaf — for years. I claim that my bread is the

Best Quality BREAD

that has ever been sold in Toronto, and there are scores of people who live on the best of the land, and whom price, high or low, could not influence, who buy for QUALITY, and buy because they LIKE IT, and who tell me that they find

LAWRENCE'S Home-Made

the best in texture, flavor, keeping quality and digestibility. They prefer it at any price to any other bread. It is worth trying, and any skeptic or agnostic who wants the real demonstration of the truth should immediately

Order a Trial Loaf
Telephone "College 321"

For variety try my Dutch Brown, Whole Wheat and Vienna.

For toasting use my Snowflake Loaf.

GEORGE LAWRENCE, Baker
Cor. Denison Ave. and Carr St.

ANOTHER SUCCESSFUL TORONTO BOY.

Frank Farish, who assumes the management of the King Edward Hotel Cigar Department and News Stand, has by his close application to this particular line of business, become an authority on the question of cigars, and is a good man to consult by particular people who are smokers of particular cigars.

Mr. Farish was for several years manager for the late Mr. Muller, who was recognized as the finest judge of a cigar, and who imported the highest class goods that ever came into Canada. He also occupied important positions with the cigar department of the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel in New York, and was one of the Canadian managers of the United Cigar Stores.

Mr. Farish hopes by his personal attention to the regular patrons of the King Edward Hotel Cigar Department to be deserving of their patronage, and will make a special department of importing and carrying in stock the very finest goods that the foreign markets offer, and that the high class trade demands.

Special attention will be given to all telephone and personal orders for theatre tickets, and patrons may be assured at all times that every effort will be put forward by Mr. Farish to please.

A Dangerous Year.

The year which has just been ushered in is classed by some seers as a year fraught with much danger. Dire happenings are predicted. The stars forecast them. Men need to be cautious in their comings and goings and in all their doings. There are evils to be avoided, catastrophes to be guarded against. One must be watchful, alert, vigilant, for 1912 is a leap year.—Buffalo Express.

The World's Leap Year Baby Mugs

As was stated in a recent issue, The Toronto World will present a beautiful silver birthday mug to every baby born in Ontario on the 29th of next February. These children will only have an anniversary once in four years, and it is fitting that their first birthday should receive some special recognition. There are no conditions or entrance fees attached to the award, the only regulations to be observed are as follows:—

1.—Only babies born in Ontario are eligible.

2.—Babies must have been born between the hours of 12.00 midnight February 28, and 12.00 midnight February 29.

3.—The entry for the award must be made by filling out the coupon which will be found printed in another portion of the paper.

4.—The date and hour of each child's birth must be vouched for, in the place indicated on the coupon, by the attending physician.

5.—Entries not made on printed coupon will not be considered.

Something more about this award will appear in The World from time to time. Questions addressed to the Silver Mug Department will be answered.

SMITH'S BUSINESS AGENCY LTD 107 Mail Building.

SMITH'S Business Agency, 107 Mail Bldg., the recognized headquarters for business opportunities that are safe and sure investments.

ATTENTION — Wise buyers are through Smith's Agency; reason, the success.

SMITH'S Business Agency, established 12 years, with the past record of honest and square dealing.

DON'T be misled and lose your money; come to an old reliable and financially responsible agency; you will be benefited; succeed.

NOTICE—We ask for nothing in advance to sell your business. Small commissions and quick sales our motto. Our system wins.

BUYERS—Read, we can guide and assist you to buy a rooming house or business where you will make a success from the start.

NOTICE to sellers—With 4 offices, a continuous campaign of advertisements in twelve leading newspapers, the service we give you. We cover a large field, we find the buyers, charge nothing in advance; we sell—not only this thing; for quick results come to the leading and most successful business brokers in New York State and Canada.

SPECIAL—Rooming house only fifty, worth six hundred. Big bargain in grocery store at five hundred; up-to-date grocery, three hundred weekly business. Price twelve hundred.

SPECIAL—Moving picture theatre, at one thousand, half down; snap at eighteen hundred cash.

COUNTRY store at inventory. Snap list.

GENERAL stock of goods will be sold at 90c on the dollar; a big snap for someone.

RESTAURANT, lunch room and oyster, one of the best openings in Toronto. Thirty-five hundred down.

LOOK, READ. Clear and barber shop for sale cheap, making clear seven hundred dollars. Don't miss this snap. Yonge street; best location in city. Price $1150. Complete.

SMITH'S Business Agency, 107 Mail Building, leading brokers.

What Will Star Player Be Worth in 25 Years' Time?

Will Fans Ever Reach Limit in Paying for Their Diversion?—Other Nations Believe Americans Have Become "Baseball Mad."

What will a star baseball player be worth twenty-five years from now? How much money will then be invested in the production of the game, if the sport develops as rapidly in the next quarter of a century as it has in the last?

Will the fans ever reach the limit on paying for their favorite diversion?

Sages of other nations already are beginning to "view with alarm" the figures representing American expenditures for baseball. They believe Yankees are "baseball mad." Love for baseball appears to them to be a kind of addiction not wholly unlike the liquor or drug habit. "What will it lead to?" they ask.

No one knows. No one ever knows. If we were asked to tell how much money has been invested in baseball we could not give an accurate reply without taking a national census of baseball clubs—major league, minor league, semi-professionals or corner lot "phenoms." The amount involved in the two major leagues alone would be astounding to one who never had given the matter any thought. It is, in fact, almost beyond computation when we consider the different values represented.

There are baseball parks worth hundreds of thousands. There are clubhouses and concessions, offices and office forces. Salary rolls up into millions of dollars. And there are players who could not be bought for any amount of money, and franchises so valuable that no attempt is made to say what they are worth. The hypothetical valuations on which owners are assessed may or may not be correct. The franchises of winning clubs are not for sale at anything like a reasonable price.

The remarkable thing about baseball is the rapidity with which properties advance in value as soon as their worth is perceived. Within the memory of living men professional baseball has advanced from nothing to proportions more stupendous than that of any other sport in the world.

Wagner Offered for $500.

Twenty-five years ago Chris von der Ahe, owner of the pennant-winning St. Louis Browns, had a chance to buy Hans Wagner from the Louisville Club for $500. To-day Wagner draws a salary of $10,000 a year, and could not be bought from the Pirates at any price.

Twenty-five years ago Von der Ahe bought a whole baseball team from Bay City, Mich., for $10,000. Not so long ago the Pittsburg Club of the National League paid St. Paul $22,500 for Marty O'Toole, a pitcher, and also at O'Toole's request, bought in his catcher for $7500, according to information supposed to have come from "the inside."

"I thought it was a joke when Louisville asked $500 for Wagner," said Von der Ahe. "Why," he told them, "that bowlegged fellow couldn't catch the big."

Wagner was new to the Louisville Club, and the owner didn't know much more about him than I did. I watched him play a few games, and when I saw the style of his play I realized I had overlooked something good. Then I very adroitly tried to buy him, but was told the purchase price was $2000."

Wagner's salary by no means tops the list, altho it is probably the highest paid to any player who takes no part in the management and training of the team, says The St. Louis Post-Despatch. It is believed that John J. McGraw, manager of the New York Giants, derives not less than $25,000 annually from baseball. This includes his salary and a share of the profits.

Frank LeRoy, Chance, "veteran first baseman and "peerless leader" of Chicago Cubs, probably gets $20,000 a year. This, of course, is an approximation, but it appears that nothing less than such a salary would be an adequate reward for the man who built the team that took four National League pennants to Chicago and twice won the baseball championship of the world. His salary may be even larger than published figures indicate, as the Cubs have the reputation of being the highest salaried club in the league. There is now some doubt on this point, however.

Clarke Gets $20,000.

Fred Clarke, outfielder and manager of the Pirates, makes $20,000 a year, if we may believe reports. Roger Bresnahan, on whom St. Louis is relying for a pennant in some happy season not far away, recently renewed his contract as manager of the Cardinals at a salary estimated at $15,000 a year.

The rewards for playing good baseball, whether one is a manager or not, are greater, perhaps, than those of any other profession except aviation. Following Wagner on the "non-commissioned" salary list is Tyrus Cobb of the Detroit Tigers. For devoting himself to baseball a few months in each year he gets $9000, a salary that does not seem excessive when it is known that Cobb is the greatest all-round baseball player in the world and that he is only 24 years old.

Hal Chase, first baseman for the New York Yankees, gets $8000 a year. Pittsburg pays $8000 a year to Tommy Leach, an outfielder. Rhoderick J. Wallace gets $7500 a year as manager and shortstop for the Browns. Russell Ford, a pitcher for the Yankees, received $6000 for a season's work. Cy Young, after playing professional baseball 23 years, still gets $4000 a year. He also owns an Ohio farm and is well fortified otherwise against the unproductive years.

These figures, it should be noted, are not exact in every case. It is almost impossible, except in cases of such men as Cobb and Wagner, to ascertain what salaries are paid in baseball. Logical deductions, however, establish a conservative average and a well defined minimum below which the figures cease to be commensurate with service in the major leagues.

There is little reason for believing salaries in baseball will decline. The Darwinian theory works well in baseball. Only the fit survive; only the fittest reach the heights. The standard of play consequently must go higher as the process of selection goes on, and the higher the standard goes, the better will the salaries become.

Overproduction is hardly probable. Development of the nation, increase in population, the building of big cities where now there are only towns, will keep up the demand. The more players we have the better will the fittest be, and if the history of baseball in America is a reliable basis for prophecy, the fittest will be paid in direct ratio to the increase in ability and skill.

A $400 Colt That Brought $30,000

"One frequently hears the remark that a horseman is of necessity a gambler," remarked a man who has had much to do with both running and trotting horses. "I maintain that there are many men connected with racing who should no more be classed in the gambler's category than the average merchant who buys or sells merchandise. We are all gamblers, if it comes to that, even tho we never turn a card or hazard a dollar on the result of a trial of speed between horses.

"I recall one horseman who gambled to some purpose, and no one could find anything in the transaction to question. Some years ago there was a colored trainer of thoroughbreds named Albert Cooper, who was uncommonly skilful in his profession.

"He handled large strings of thoroughbreds at various times for such men as the late George L. Hearst and Lucky Baldwin, also James R. Keene, and it was while training for the last-named turfman that he made the gamble which brought him more money than he ever expected to possess at one time.

"Cooper was training a few of the Keene horses, when he saw a yearling colt in one of the summer sales that he fancied, and he determined to take a chance and buy him if he did not go too high. The youngster was a chestnut in color, and was by Hyder Ali out of Glorianne, by Joe Daniels.

"On the day of the sale Cooper learned that Johnny Sheridan, a capable exercising boy, who was rapidly becoming too heavy to ride, was thinking of bidding on the colt, and before Auctioneer Easton called for a bid on the opening lot the colored trainer and the youthful Irish-American lad had agreed to buy the yearling in partnership. Fortunately for them nobody else fancied the big, lumbering fellow particularly, and they became his owner for something under $400.

"When he was broken that fall he didn't show anything phenomenal, and he was permitted to run wild in a big paddock near the upper turn. He roughed it in every sense of the word, his coat unkempt and his mane and tail full of burrs.

"He was a sorry-looking prospect and wouldn't have brought $100 at auction. He also fell lame. When winter set in the colt was forgotten by all but his owners, who kept him out of view. His name was never mentioned in the newspaper reports from the training headquarters.

"Domino, a black colt by Himyar—Correction, owned by Mr. Keene, and occupying the best stall in Cooper's barn, was universally conceded the palm. Cooper had broken him and tried him as a yearling. Whenever anybody asked Albert if Domino was fast he would smile, shake his head and reply:

"'Yes, boss, he sure is speedy, that Domino hoss.'

"He may have been more open with Mr. Keene, but to the world at large the information that Domino was speedy sufficed. The colored man was amazed one day shortly after the training season opened when two of William Lakeland's men came over from Brighton Beach with an order for the black colt and another. Mr. Keene had made arrangements with the wizard of Brighton to train Domino and El Telegrafo, and friends of Cooper say there were tears in his eyes as he watched the pair depart.

"Mr. Keene on his weekly visits always told the colored man of Domino's progress, and prophesied a great record for the youngster. In his opinion he was the best horse that he had ever owned, and those who heard him make this remark at once recalled that Spendthrift and Foxhall had both borne the white and blue dots. He asked Cooper if he had heard anything remarkable in the way of trials at Gravesend or Sheepshead Bay.

"'No, boss, nothing out of the ordinary,' was Albert's reply; but all the time he was plotting his big coup thru his work in deadly earnest, most of the trials being before anybody else was astir.

"The season opened at Gravesend in those days, and Domino flashed upon the turf horizon like a meteor, winning an overnight race as his maiden, and following this a few days later with a dazzling victory in the Great American Stakes, worth $18,675 to the winner. The Great Eclipse, the richest stake event at Morris Park, worth $16,750, was won with consummate ease by the black whirlwind, and the turf enthusiasts were already proclaiming him the champion of his age and year.

"Mr. Keene spent the greater part of every Sunday looking at the colt. Somebody finally told the Wall Street man that his own trainer, Cooper, had a fast two-year-old of his own, and one Sunday, after he had feasted his eyes on Domino, Mr. Keene drove to the colored trainer's quarters and chided him for concealing his unnamed prodigy.

"'I didn't know, boss, whether you'd care to look at a foah hundred dollah hoss.'

"The instant the big colt had been posed by his part owner-trainer under the shade of a big apple tree that stood in the paddock, the veteran recognized something in the colt's make-up that betokened class—that indefinable quality which makes some men and some horses greater than others of their species.

"'How much do you want for him, Cooper?' queried Mr. Keene as his critical eye took in the superb colt's outlines.

"'He's not for sale, boss,' was Cooper's quiet reply.

"'What are you going to do with him?' was the next question Mr. Keene propounded.

"'Win a few small stakes, boss, and then "pint" him for the Futurity,' said Cooper.

"'Don't you know that Domino's in the Futurity? What would your colt do with him?' queried Mr. Keene.

"'Nothin', boss,' was Cooper's quiet reply, 'except just run away and hide from them.'

"This was too much for Mr. Keene, who exploded. The colored man waited till the storm had passed and then, facing his employer, he said:

"'You're a rich man, boss, and I'm a poor colored man training some of your hosses. You all think Domino's the fastest hoss in the world. I don't. You all want me to put a price on that colt, and I say he's not for sale. But, boss, tell you what I'll do. I'll run you hoss again hoss to-morrow morning to see who takes both of them.'

"This startling proposition staggered the millionaire, who looked at Cooper. The colored man's face was stern and he stood stolidly with his short, stout legs braced determinedly. Mr. Keene did not take up the defi, but the next morning he saw the chestnut colt work an amazing trial. He had the boy and the saddle weighed, and realized that Cooper possessed a horse of undoubted quality.

"The following Sunday he was at the course once more and looked over the big son of Hyder Ali. The Futurity that year would be worth more than $50,000 to the winner and it had been an almost foregone conclusion that Domino could pick up all his penalties and win until this comparatively unknown colt of Cooper's turned up. It would be a stroke of enterprise to get him out of the way, and the result was an offer of $20,000, which Cooper declined without an instant's hesitation.

"'Give you $25,000, Cooper,' called the turfman as he stepped into his trap to be driven to the railroad station that evening.

"'No, thanks, boss,' was the colored man's reply as he turned away.

"That night, however, Johnny Sheridan and Cooper talked it over till well into the morning hours, and the boy was in favor of selling if the offer should be raised to $30,000. It was a lot of money, he urged, and horse racing was uncertain—many a fast horse being of the morning glory variety, altho they both felt that their champion was of the same pure brand.

"Mr. Keene had determined upon owning the chestnut colt and two days later he appeared at the course and bought him for $30,000, naming him Hyder Abad and leaving him in the charge of Cooper, who wanted to wager $5000 that his pet would finish in front of Domino in the Futurity if both started and there was no declaration.

"Hyder Abad was what you could term an unlucky horse. He had the speed of a meteor, but he never won but one race in the Keene colors. That was the July Stakes at Monmouth Park, worth $6750. He ran a dead-heat at the same meeting with Henry of Navarre for second place in the Sapling Stakes, conceding the handsome colt that afterwards proved to be a champion seven pounds. He was second a number of times that year and in all earned about $11,000.

"In the Futurity he ran coupled in the betting with Domino and fell, Domino winning, to the disgust of Cooper, who maintained to his dying day that Hyder Abad would have won but for the mishap. Fitzpatrick, who rode the colt and who has also passed away, told his friends that Hyder Abad was going great guns when he was thrown."

Baseball Gossip

Boston baseball enthusiasts have a high opinion of John Ward's baseball ability as a fighter. They look to him to give the Boston Americans a hard fight for popular favor in the Hub. This is what one critic has to say about the ex-Giant:

"We don't know of course how much of a howling success this Ward person will be as president of the club. He has to have a trial and the fans here have been so used to giving trials in the last few years that they're used to it now.

"To give Ward a good start on the trial affair, it might be well to state that as far as knowledge of the national sport goes, it's a hard job to find any one who should and does know as much about it as John Montgomery.

"And when it comes to backbone and scrap there's no one in the country who has anything on this militant kid.

"When but a mere youth he rose up and scrapped with them in the brotherhood wars. He helped float the Players' Union, which was a big thing when the owners were making monkeys out of the players, so the players thought.

"Then he got on his ear and took some strictly baseball dongs to the courts and got away with it.

"The last thing he has done for a good while, tho, was when he showed Ban Johnson the extent of some thousand bills that he couldn't say anything he wanted to and get away with it. It was an awful jolt to Ban, not that Ban missed the thousand bucks, but that his pride of being the real high mucky was stung and stung hard.

"On past records Ward is liable to prove a sensation, now that he has a club in his control. Let's hope he does, if the sensations are of the proper sort for Boston baseball.

"He loves Ban Johnson as he would a much decayed piece of limburger, and for that reason alone he'll fight the American League team here from one ditch to the next. And that's what has been lacking here for ages—a little of the fight stuff. Both teams will prosper by it, and the fans will get a better brand of the national game. Neither can they afford to have a bum on the payroll."

CHEATING THE CLERGY.

A thrifty New York couple has been solving the problem of living by devoting at least half the time to the pleasant pursuit of getting married. Up to date they have entered the nuptial state thirty times which have been reported, and perhaps many other times, and if the authorities don't come up with them they bid fair to capture the long-distance elysian sweepstakes, and break the record now held by Nat Goodwin—or is it Kid McCoy?

As chronicled in the despatches from New York, it is the habit of the pair to splice up two or three times a day. Each time the bashful husband hands the officiating clergyman a cheque for $20, and, being by no means lost to all sense of frugality because of his happiness, he asks in change $10 in real money. Of course, the money is good, and the cheques are bad, and the trusting parson is left not only without remuneration, but with a serious loss. But anyhow the divorce courts will not be rushed with untying these marriage—and possibly the experience may teach some of the matrimonial knot-tyers to take some care to know something about the kind of people they are joining with matrimonial ties.—Superior (Wis.) Telegram.

People are very apt to think every love affair silly except their own, and on that they are very touchy.

A redhot desert and the wild cactus are preferable to the nagging home every time.

D. H. BASTEDO & CO.
7 KING ST. EAST, TORONTO
FUR Manufacturers Clearing Fur Sale
OFFER
$50,000 worth of Furs at 20 to 50 percent. off every article made in our factory, and GUARANTEED

Latest Style Jacket

Ladies' Persian, Muskrat, Hudson Seal, Near Seal, Caracul and Fur-Lined Jackets at lowest prices in Canada.

Mink, Sable, Persian, Cub Bear, Pointed Fox, Wolf and Raccoon—all colors. Men's Raccoon and Fur-Lined Coats, the best values in Canada.

Goods sent C.O.D. to any address, with privilege of examination.

RAW FURS WANTED. Send for price list.

BIG
Slaughter Sale
SLEIGHS, SPEEDERS, CUTTERS, BUGGIES, DELIVERY WAGONS

This stock must be cleared at once to make room for Spring Goods. Don't miss this opportunity to secure a Sleigh at your own price.

THE FRED A. MUSGROVE CARRIAGE & AUTO CO.
596 YONGE STREET.
Phone North 301.

BRAINY CATCHER IS WORKS OF THE TEAM

Man Behind the Mask is Most Important Factor in Defence—Not Obliged to Be Speedy.

No position on the baseball team is more difficult to fill than that of catcher, says The Cleveland Plain-Dealer. And the proof thereof is the present great scarcity of men for that berth.

There are plenty of good backstops, but few good catchers, and the manager who has one considers himself lucky.

The bushes are full of players who can stand behind the bat and catch all kinds of speed, curves and spit-balls, high, low or wide; who can throw fast and true to second base—if nobody gets in the way—and, in fact, can perform well all the duties the public believes are required of the catcher. But the mechanical part of catching is of least importance.

The star catcher is the real brain centre of his team when it is on the defensive. Usually the man behind the mask plans out every play made in the field.

If the manager occasionally cuts in with a signaled suggestion it is the catcher who starts the execution of that play almost always.

What the quarterback is to the football team the catcher is on the diamond, except that one directs his team while attacking and the other while on the defence.

Brains are the chief essential. Unless a man can think fast and clearly, can watch with instinctive intelligence his opponent's every little movement, many of which really do have "a meaning of their own," and can anticipate any play that is likely to come up, he is not a star catcher.

Once, when Johnny Kling was talking about quitting the game for a less strenuous life as a billiard promoter, Manager Chance told him: "You're foolish, for you can draw good money as long as you can stand up behind the bat. A catcher with brains ought to be able to play until he is 75 years old."

Credit to Sullivan.

Fielder Jones, when manager of the White Sox, always attributed the winning of the world's pennant of 1906 to Billy Sullivan's brains instead of to Eddie Walsh's iron wing.

It is a position in which experience counts for most, and every week of every season a brainy catcher learns something new to add to his store of ability which abides close under his scalp rather than in his arms, or hands, or legs.

A real catcher need not be fast; he need not be a strong batsman, and he can get along with only an average throwing arm—if he is a real catcher.

Speed, batting prowess and a fast throw are of great advantage to him as well as to any other player, but the absence or loss of them is not fatal to his career in a major league if he has the brains.

Modern stands have crept up so close to the playing field that not much speed is required to get under any foul that does not hit the stand. The catcher who receives the ball in position to throw will get the ball to its goal more quickly than one who thinks only of catching the pitched ball, then has to get in position before he can throw out a runner.

The wise catcher seldom is interfered with by even a tricky batsman when a runner tries to steal. The tyro behind the mask is often bothered at such times.

Knows the Batter.

But it is in his perfect co-ordination with his pitcher that a catcher proves his greatest worth. He knows the strength and weakness of most batsmen in his league as well as, and often a great deal better than, his pitcher does.

By mixing up the different styles of delivery possessed by a pitcher so as to produce the greatest amount of guessing in the mind of the batsman the catcher is of great help to the man on the slab.

The temptation to which the average backstop yields is to use his pitcher's strong card too often. If the slabman starts a game with a great "jump" on his fast ball or with perfect control of a curve that "hooks" sharply and has the batsmen striking out or popping easy flies, the unwise catcher will signal for that deceptive ball so much that two things are likely to happen.

The batsmen will begin to expect it and will lay for it with disastrous results, for the good batsman can cope with almost any pitched ball, when he feels sure what it is.

If the pitcher's strong card is a curve and his catcher keeps him using it a lot, it will weaken his arm, and about the fifth or seventh inning you will see that pitcher getting hit hard as a rule.

There is nothing that takes more out of a pitching arm or hastens the end of a pitcher's career more than constant dependance on a curve, because of the severe strain it puts upon the minor muscles of the arm, whereas other styles of delivery put most of the work on the major muscles, so to speak.

All these things the catcher must take into consideration, and by allowing the pitcher to conserve his energies by change of pace and other methods, increase his effectiveness as the game progresses and the batsmen become more confused as to what is being pitched to them.

When you see a pitcher frequently shaking his head before delivering a ball you may know one of two things. The catcher is not doing his full duty by that pitcher or the pitcher is an opinionated cuss who thinks he knows more than the catcher.

This is not always true, of course, because the pitcher sometimes may have a good reason for not pitching a certain kind of a ball of which even the good catcher is ignorant at the time.

But in the main the brainy backstop and wise pitcher will work together as if they were parts of a perfect machine.

A WINDSOR LADY'S APPEAL.

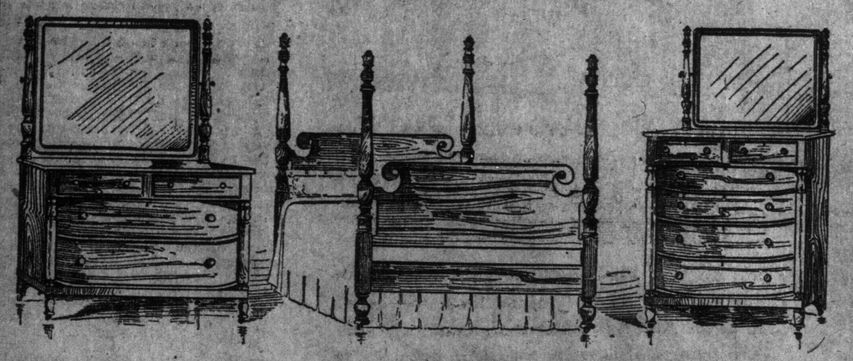
To All Women: I will send free with full instructions, my home treatment which positively cures Leucorrhea, Ulceration, Displacements, Falling of the Womb, Painful or Irregular Periods, Uterine and Ovarian Tumors or Growths, also Hot Flushes, Nervousness, Melancholy, Pains in the Head, Back or Bowels, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, where caused by weakness peculiar to our sex. You can continue treatment at home at a cost of only about 12 cents a week. My book, "Woman's Own Medical Adviser," also sent free on request. Write to-day. Address Mrs. M. Summers, Box H S 65, Windsor, Ont.

Why Not Spend the Winter in California?

Attractive rates will be quoted by variable routes, affording finest scenery. The Los Angeles Limited, leaving Chicago daily, 10.16 p.m. for Southern California, the San Francisco Overland Limited leaving Chicago 8.30 p.m., less than three days en route, provide the best of everything in railway travel. The China and Japan Mail leaves Chicago daily 10.45 p.m. for San Francisco and Los Angeles. The Continental State Special leaves Chicago daily 10 a.m. for San Francisco via Denver and D. & R. G. Illustrated literature on application to B. H. Bennett, G.A., Chicago and Northwestern Ry., 46 Yonge-st., Toronto, Ont. 36

A married man must have an identification card, these days, if he wants to have a confidential chat with his grandmother.

MURRAY-KAY, LIMITED



Kay's January Furniture Sale

An Opportunity to Purchase Furniture of "Class" and Distinction at Prices from 10 to 50 Per Cent. Below Regular

Although we devote four immense floors to the display of Furniture the space is all too small for the needs of our rapidly-increasing business in this line. It is largely this fact that compels us to devote January to a clearance sale. We cannot afford floor space for incomplete sets, discontinued lines or oddments. These must be disposed of to make room for Spring shipments and importations soon to arrive. The Sale, however, is not confined to special articles or oddments. It embraces the whole immense assortment of Furniture now on our floors, and during January every piece of it is on sale at a reduction of AT LEAST 10 per cent. To obtain an idea of the importance of this sale you should visit the store and judge for yourself the high quality of the Furniture offered. Note particularly the articles described in the following list. They are indicated by large tickets:

Bedstead No .1885—A Louis XV. design, produced in fine mahogany, full double size. Regularly $85.00, for $42.50

No. 880—A Handsome Bedstead, with mahogany panels, full double size. Regularly $35.00, for $25.00

No. 5339—A Solid Mahogany Bedstead, on Chippendale lines, full double size. Regularly $67.50, for $50.00

No. 550—Brass Bedsteads, two only, each 3 feet wide. Regularly, each, $20.00, for $12.50

No. 600—Folding Bedstead, made of white enameled iron, fitted with an excellent spring. Regularly $40.00, for $20.00

No. 408—Brass Bedstead, full double size, 1⅛-inch tubing. Regularly $32.00, for $20.00

No. 101—Dressing Table, made of smooth finished satin walnut, width 32 inches. Regularly $16.50, for $12.00

No. 151—A Handsome Birdseye Maple Dresser, on Louis XV. lines, with serpentine front and large British plate beveled mirror. Regularly $48.50, for $33.00

No. 922—A Princess Dresser, 28 inches wide, built of white maple, with high British plate beveled mirror. Regularly $30.00 for $18.00

No. 454—Mahogany Sofa and Arm Chair, well upholstered and covered in silk. These are sample pieces. Regularly $94.50, for $60.00

No. 459—A Well-designed and Well-made Sofa, finished in mahogany color, with upholstered seat in silk. Regularly $18.00, for $12.00

No. 753—Another Mahogany Finished Sofa, covered in silk. Regularly $19.50, for $10.00

No. 4919—Mahogany Sofa and Arm Chair, well upholstered and covered in silk, two sample pieces. Regularly $120.00, for $75.00

No. 4965—A Sample Three-piece Drawing-Room Suite, well upholstered and covered with damask. Regularly $107.00, for ... $75.00

No. 600 — Mahogany Reception Chair, covered with silk. Regularly $25.00, for $17.50

15 only Odd Mattresses, in various sizes, some mixed, others filled with cotton felt, and others again with horse hair. Regular prices ranging from $6.00 to $25.00 **Your choice now at HALF-PRICE**

20 only Woven Wire Springs, all reliable makes, in various sizes. Regular prices $2.25 to $6.00. **Your choice at .... HALF-PRICE**

The January Sale of Carpets and Rugs

The opportunity of buying Carpets made for us by the foremost manufacturers in the Empire at the prices quoted below is one that should not be overlooked. We wish to reduce our stock on hand to small proportions by Inventory Day, January the 31st, and are willing to pay for needed space by liberal price concessions to those who buy now instead of later in the year. The range of makes, designs and colorings included in this sale is a wide one, and the lengths are sufficient for one or two rooms at least:

Brussels, Wilton and Axminster Carpets

in wide variety of color effect and design; in many cases with borders to match:

English Brussels—Regular $1.35 and $1.50 qualities, for ..... 75c and $1.00

English Wiltons—Regular $1.35, $1.50 and $1.75 qualities, for $1.00

English Wiltons—Regular $1.85, $2.25 and $2.75 qualities, for $1.50

English Axminsters. Regular $1.75 quality, for $1.00

English Axminsters. Regularly up to $3.50 per yard, for $1.50

Odd border lengths of Brussels, Wiltons and Axminsters, that sold regularly at from $1.35 to $2.75 per yard, to be cleared at 75c

Sample ends of Body and Border Carpets, for the most part in 1½-yard lengths; very suitable for bedside strips; to be cleared at HALF-PRICE AND LESS.

Remnant Rugs

These are Rugs made up of remainders of sold out designs and colorings in our regular lines of English Axminsters, Wiltons and Brussels Carpets. There is a large assortment to choose from in sizes from about 6 ft. x 5 ft. up to 15 ft. x 12 ft. 9 in., all with borders to match. Rugs for parlors, dinning-rooms, dens and bedrooms at prices at least 25 per cent. below regular:

SEAMLESS AXMINSTER RUGS, in various sizes, from 7 ft. 10 in. x 5 ft. 6 in. up to 13 ft. 6 in. x 12 ft., in colorings and designs suitable for dining-rooms, living-rooms, bedrooms, etc., at greatly reduced prices, ranging from ..... $10.00 to $50.00

SCOTCH WOOL RUGS—Splendid for bedrooms, sizes from 7 ft. 6 in. x 7 ft. 6 in. up to 13 ft. 6 in. x 10 ft 6 in., colorings principally two-toned pinks, rose and mixed chintz effects, at very low prices to clear, ranging from ..... $8.50 to $24.50

MURRAY-KAY, LIMITED
(JOHN KAY COMPANY, LIMITED)
36 AND 38 KING STREET WEST

GOLF TOURNAMENT ON SHIPBOARD.

What is regarded by the players as the first organized golf competition ever played from aboard ship took place recently on the steamship Vasari, en route from Buenos Ayres to New York. One day, states Popular Mechanics, a passenger was driving balls from the deck out to sea in order to test a certain driver, and the question arose as to how far the balls were driven.

The result was the stationing of an observer at each end of the ship, with the teeing ground between them, each recording the angle at which, from his station of observation, the ball struck the water. The known distance apart of the observers thus formed the base of a triangle, making it a simple matter to measure the length of the ball's flight.

With a method of measurement available, the next requirement was a sufficient number of golf balls, since every drive meant a lost ball. A stock of balls was obtained at Trinidad, the two observers were placed at each end of the base, 428 feet apart, and the tournament was held.

The mechanism for recording the angle consisted of scales and movable pointers arranged on tables in front of the observers. A cocoanut fibre mat served as the teeing-off place, and a section of the ship's rail was removed to allow the balls a free flight.

As the forward observing station was close to the tee, the observer at this point could see when a drive was made, but the tee was hidden from the aft observer by the intervening portion of the ship. Therefore, two signal men with flags stood at each end of the promenade deck and wig-wagged when the balls were driven off.

The winning drive of this unique tournament was one of 530 feet, made by W. B. Price, of the Audubon Golf Club, Louisville, Ky.

More Comfort for the Traveling Public

To meet the desires of the traveling public the Canadian Pacific have inaugurated a through car service from Toronto to Goderich, leaving Toronto on train No. 633, 4.30 p.m. daily except Sunday.

Furthermore, to accommodate passengers destined to points on the Goderich and Listowel branches where there are no refreshment facilities, light refreshments can be obtained in cafe car, at a small cost, en route between Toronto and Guelph Junction. The company has to be congratulated on its foresight in arranging this service. 6712

The Portia of the Paris Bar.

A dark, pale, beautiful woman sat at the lecturer's table before an elegant Franco-English audience at Marble Arch House, the home of the Universite des Lettres Francaises.

The lecturer was Mlle. Miropolovski, the Portia of the Paris Bar, the first practicing woman barrister in France, and still in her twenty-fifth year, the only one out of eighteen who makes what they described as a professional income at the French bar.

In her simple black dress with a collar of old lace she seemed the very antithesis of the severe, purse-mouthed, pragmatical person that some might have expected.

She might have been a princess of romance in the full pride of her young beauty. Everything about her suggested at once feminine sweetness, yet feminine dignity. Her voice was soft, but clear; her manner gentle, but confident. Altogether fascinating, queenly personality, with a certain gipsy charm, an ideal flower of young intellectual womanhood.—Paris Letter in The New York American.

Some people who prate about the morals of others, generally do not reckon that stealing and lying are scarcely very highly moral.

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Sealed Packets Only Refuse Substitutes

FREE Samples Mailed on Enquiry. Address: "SALADA," Toronto.

Society.

Mrs. Thomas J. Clark, 68 Walmer-road, is giving a tea on Wednesday, Jan. 10.

• • •

Mrs. Hagarty, Spadina-road, has issued invitations to a dance on Jan. 8 in honor of Miss Florence Plunkett of Lowell, Mass., who will accompany the Misses Hagarty back to Toronto shortly.

• • •

Mrs. George Heintzman and Miss Ione Heintzman, Avenue-road, are giving a tea and dance on Jan. 23.

• • •

Miss Irene and Miss Willo Gage, Bon Air, Bloor-street, are giving a tea on Saturday, Jan. 13 in honor of Miss Flavelle and a number of her friends.

• • •

At the marriage of Miss Pattie Warren on Wednesday last, Miss Gay Miller, cousin of the bride, was in a becoming frock of white satin veiled with American beauty ninon and a black picture hat and feathers.

• • •

Miss Ethel M. Stocks, principal of the elocution department of the Metropolitan School of Music, has already filled a number of recital engagements, both in and out of the city, and is booked for several more, among them, Belleville, with Donald C. McGregor, on January 26, and Woodgreen Methodist church on January 15.

• • •

The annual conversazione at Trinity College will take place on Thursday evening, February 1. Mr. A. H. Priest is secretary of the committee in charge.

• • •

Mrs. Ernest McConkey will hold a reception for the first time at her new residence, 277 Russell Hill-road, on Jan. 10, when her guest, Mrs. Richards of Minneapolis will receive with her.

• • •

The marriage of Miss Grace Falconbridge and Mr. Fred G. Wood will take place next month.

• • •

Lady Melvin Jones will give a progressive dinner on Jan. 24 in honor of Mrs. Crawford Brown's guest, Miss Davis of Vancouver, who was presented at court during her recent visit to England.

• • •

Mrs. Arthur and Mrs. George Milligen, 163 Crescent-road, have issued invitations to a tea on Jan. 9.

• • •

The sergeants of the 9th Mississauga Horse are giving a dance under the patronage of Col. and Mrs. Vaux Chadwick in the Masonic Hall, College-street, on Jan. 26.

• • •

Mrs. E. H. Watson, 30 Euclid-avenue, will receive on Wednesday and every second Wednesday this season.

• • •

Mrs. A. Rosenthal was the hostess of a delightful tea Friday afternoon at her residence, 295 St. George-st., in honor of her mother, Mrs. N. Phillips of Cornwall. She wore a pretty gown of yellow satin veiled with ninon and pearls, and a necklace of diamonds. Her mother was gowned in black silk aplique over mauve satin and carried violets. An orchestra was in attendance. The hall was arranged with palms. The teatable was artistically festooned with smilax and red carnations. In the centre of the table was a candelabra shaded with red and silver shades, on a centreplece of real lace. The drawing room was beautifully decorated with pink roses. Mrs. David Goldberg assisted in the drawing-room, and was gowned in black velvet and sequins. Mrs. I. Singer and Mrs. A. Cohen poured tea and coffee, assisted by the Misses Pauline Lyons, Lillian Fogler, Ethel Goldstein, Gladys David and Mrs. J. Rosenthal.

• • •

Mrs. Thos. J. W. O'Connor and little son Lyden of Walmer-rd., sailed to-day on the steamship Oceana for Hamilton, Bermuda, where they will spend the winter.

• • •

Mrs. William Barber, jr., 106 Roncesvalles-ave., will receive on Thursday, Jan. 11. Mrs. Frank G. Smith of New York will receive with her.

• • •

The Oddnine Club has issued invitations for an informal dance to be held Thursday evening, Jan. 18, in the Aura Lee club rooms.

• • •

Mrs. Tyler Wells Sterling (nee Stanley) will hold her post-nuptial reception with her mother, Mrs. Robert Stanley, at 88 Pricefield-rd., on Thursday, Jan. 11, and afterwards at 1453 West King-st., the first Thursday of each month.

• • •

Mrs. George Fluent gave a tea Thursday afternoon for her guest, Miss Mildred Macmillan. Mrs. Fluent received her guests wearing blue silk with touches of black. Miss Macmillan in pink and white. The teatable was very pretty with a centre of pink and white carnations in a cut glass bowl Miss Macmillan rendered solos during the afternoon.

• • •

Mrs. A. E. Hagerman, 17 Queen's Court, 581 Jarvis-st., will receive on Wednesday, Jan. 10.

• • •

A very enjoyable birthday party was given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Gilchriese, 6 Sullivan-st., on Friday evening, in honor of their only daughter, Thurma. The house was beautifully decorated with roses and carnations, and dancing, games and music were much enjoyed by all until the wee sma' 'ours in the morning. The guests present were: Miss Crozier, Miss M. Norton, Miss G. Hull, Miss Eva Rock, Miss M. Saunders, Miss Ellis, Miss Lusby, Miss Flo Orr, Miss Stevens, Miss Tough, Mr. Purvis, Mr. McBratney, Mr. Pratt, Mr. Heard, Mr. Rook, Mr. Crow, Mr. Williams, Mr. Mathers, Mr. Perry and Mr. Kivington.

• • •

Miss Daisy Robinson of Vancouver, who has been visiting Montreal and other points for the past three months has returned to town and will be the guest of her aunt, Mrs. A. Sawtell, 114 Wells-street, for the winter.

RAINEY—REDDOCK.

A wedding was celebrated at the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. Reddock, 44 Winchester-street, at eight o'clock on Wednesday evening, when her second daughter, Lovenia ("Vene") and Mr. Pinderson Avery Rainey, Harrisburg, Pa., were united in marriage by the Rev. Lawrence E. Skey of St. Annes Church, assisted by Rev. James Rainey of Aldenville, Pa., father of the groom. The bride, who was given away by her brother, S. Allen Reddock, was attired in white satin chiffon trimmed with shadow lace and seed pearls and wore a veil and Juliet cap of pearls and orange blossoms and carried a prayer book, from which fell strands of lebe ribbon knotted with lilies of the valley. The maid of honor, Miss Lydia Reddock, was in canary chiffon over satin with silver lace and crystal trimmings. The bridesmaid, Miss Helen M. Jones wore French embroidered ninon over canary satin. The groom was assisted by Mr. Harold S. Loomis of Buffalo. The ribbon bearers were the Misses Vera Coulter, Violet Martin, Marion Keith, Mabel Bain, Florence Lennon and Kathryn McRae, Miss Rose Rainey of Scranton, Ohio, played the wedding march, and during the signing of the register, Mrs. Bertram Saul of Harrisburg, Pa., sang "Love's Coronation." After a short honeymoon spent in Norfolk, Virginia, Mr. and Mrs. Rainey will reside in Altoona, Pa.

KING—M'TAGGART.

The marriage took place on Tuesday very quietly in Grace Church, the Rev. J. S. Broughall officiating, of Maud Durnan, daughter of Col. King and the late Mrs. King, St. Catharines, to Mr. George Malcolm McTaggart of the staff of The Mail and Empire. The bride wore her traveling gown, a navy blue tailor-made, with a black velvet plumed hat and ermine furs, and was given away by her father. Her only attendants were her small nephew and niece, Miss Frances Bate and Master Frank Fletcher, and the bridegroom was unattended. After the ceremony Mrs. Edward Bate, the bride's sister, held a reception at her house in Warren-road, at which only the immediate relations of the bride and bridegroom were present. Mr. and Mrs. McTaggart left by the 2.55 train en route for Bermuda. On their return they will occupy an apartment in Markham-street.

THURSDAY'S EVENTS.

Thursday afternoon was the socially important one of last week, a long list of entertainments headed by the reception at Government House being on the calendar. Mrs. Yoris Ryerson (Mabel Lennox) and Mrs. Norman Gzowski, whose marriage took place in England last summer, held their post-nuptial receptions in North Toronto, and Mrs. Davies' tea attracted several hundred of her friends to Mrs. Worts' house on Avenue-road. Mrs. MacGregor of Crescent-road also gave a large at-home and in the evening the opening of the picture exhibition at the W. A. A. gallery and the "Belle of Barnstapoole" divided the attention of society people. At Mrs. Ryerson's reception she was assisted by Mrs. E. J. Lennox, Mrs. G. Sterling Ryerson, Mrs. Worts Smart, Miss Kitty Gooderham and her bridesmaids, who wore their pretty rainbow frocks and quaint Dutch caps of lace and tulle to match; Mrs. Norman Gzowski's assistants included: Mrs. Gzowski, Miss Wanda Gzowski and Miss Meredith, the two latter being among the prettiest debutantes of this year. At Mrs. Davies' tea an orchestra played thruout the afternoon and the large rooms and hall were beautifully arranged with flowers of all kinds, the polished tea-table was almost covered with real lace and centered with a mound of many-colored orchids and maiden hair ferns shaded by a pale pink satin Japanese parasol wreathed with pink ribbons and violets, baskets of the violets being scattered about the table which was further ornamented with Japanese fans. Mrs. Worts was in a smart gown of pink satin ninon and crystal embroidery with diamonds, and Miss Delia Davies looked her prettiest in rose satin trimmed with white fox fur, while Mrs. Davies wore a bouquet of lilies and violets and diamond ornaments, with her becoming gown of cream hand-painted ninon bordered with black satin. The tea-room was in charge of Mrs. Harry B. Johnston and Mrs. R. S. Williams, jr., who were assisted by Miss Marguerite Cotton, Miss Ethel Suckling, Miss Laura Gouinlock, Miss Nita Hunt, London, Ont.; Miss Lillie Lee, Miss Irene Doolittle, Miss Beth Milne, Miss Massey, Miss Georgie Macdonald, Miss Marjorie Macdonald and Miss Evelyn Reid.

The most fashionable audience of the season was present at Foresters' Hall for the operetta in the evening and was well rewarded by witnessing the best amateur performance of many years, Madame Albertini and Mrs. Shoenberger having excelled themselves in the training of their clever company. With such an excellent cast it would be invidious to single out any particular ones for praise, but Miss Ella Shoenberger and Miss Betty Caldwell were perhaps the most artistic and self-possessed of the company. His Honor the Lt.-Governor was present with Miss Meta Gibson, Major Shanly and Mr. Fellowes to admire Mr. Colin Gibson's performance as one of the jolly tars, and some other well-known people in the audience were: Mrs. Ince, Mr. George Ince, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Paterson, Mr. and Mrs. Willie Ince and the Messrs. Ince; Mrs. and Miss Langmuir, Mr. W. Langmuir, Mrs. Hollway, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Arnoldi, Miss Arnoldi, Mr. and Mrs. Ewart Osborne, Dr. Hutchinson, Mr. Charles Band, Mr. Talbot Strong, Miss Claire Denison, Miss Winnifred Tait, Mr. Alan Taylor, Dr. Bruce, Dr. Armour, Mr. and Mrs. and Miss Garrow.

Mrs. Michael Chapman, Miss Grossett, Mr. and Mrs. Norman Gzowski, Miss Wanda Gzowski, Miss Meredith, Mrs. George Harman, Miss Harman, Mrs. Bruce Harman and her daughter, Mrs. and Miss Spragge, Capt. Wilkie, Mrs. and Miss Ireland, Mr. Stuart Greer, Miss Gladye Edwards, Mrs. Alfred Wright, Mrs. Cassels, Miss McWilliams, Dr. Mackenzie, Mr. J. W. Mackenzie, Mr. Finucane, Mrs. E. F. B. Johnston, Messrs. Paterson, Capt. Lawless, Mr. Ernest Kortwright, Miss Johnston, Misses Reid, Mrs. and Miss Nordheimer, Miss Doris Suckling, Mr. Roy Buchanan, Misses Gordon Mackenzie, Mr. Gordon Mackenzie, Miss Frou Le Mesurier, Mr. and Mrs. Trumbull Warren, Mrs. H. D. Warren, Mrs. George Burton, the Misses Burton, Col. and Mrs. Bruce, Mr. and Mrs. Mickle, Mrs. E. V. Raynalds, Miss Rathbun, Miss Dorothy Beardmore, Mr. Archie Macdonald, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Fraser, Misses Plummer, Miss Darling, Mr. Darling, Mr. Dudley Hagarty, Mr. Blake, Mrs. and Miss Kay, Miss Alexander, Mrs. Geary, Miss Gertrude Warren, Mrs. Dyas, Miss Olive Buchanan, Mr. Suttie, Miss Lockhart Gordon, Lady and Miss Moss, Miss Florence Russell, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Van Koughnet, Mr. Albert Nordheimer, Misses Waldie, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. H. Cassels, Mrs. Sinclair, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Sinclair, Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Mackenzie, Mr. Harold Scandrett, Mrs. Galbraith, Mr. and Mrs. Strickland, Mr. Eric Armour, Mrs. Melford Boulton, Miss Adele Boulton, Misses Morrison, Mr. Carr Harris, Mr. and Mrs. O'Reilly, Dr. Brefney O'Reilly, Misses Wallace, Mrs. and Miss Somerville, Mr. Jack Somerville, Dr. and Mrs. Newbold Jones, Mrs. John Cawthra, Mrs. and Miss Jarvis, Misses Haney, Misses Goulloch, Mr. Trevor Temple, Misses Massey, Mr. and Mrs. Casey Wood, Mrs. Gerald B. Barton, Mr. and Mrs. C. McInnes, Misses Merritt, Mr. and Mrs. Acton Fleming, Mr. Audrey Burrowes, Mr. and Mrs. Dwight Turner, Dr. and Mrs. Wright, Mr. and Mrs. Harris, Col. and Mrs. Victor Williams, Mr. and Miss Cotton, Mr. and Mrs. Strathy, Miss Davidson, Mrs. and Miss Coady, Mrs. Boone, Mrs. and Miss Duggan, Col. and Mrs. Macdonald, Mr. and Mrs. Hubert Watt, Mr. and Mrs. Marshall, Mr. and Mrs. Pepler, Miss Ogden, Miss Jessie Webber, Mrs. Fraser Macdonald, Dr. and Miss Parsons, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Gamble, Mr. Wynder Strathy, Mr. Boyer Heichington. Numbers of beautiful floweres were given to the girls in the opera and Madame Albani received a large basket of Killarney roses and was cheered to the echo at the close of the performance.

MRS. STEWART'S TEA.

Mrs. A. M. S. Stewart gave a young people's tea on Saturday last at her house in Brunswick-avenue, which was prettily decorated with quantities of red bells and evergreens. The not-out daughter of the house, Miss Rosalie Stewart looked extremely well in white satin veiled in coral colored chiffon. The girls assisting were, Miss Kathleen Hartney, Miss Naomi Miles, Miss Doris Buckland, Miss Blanche Walter. About two hundred enjoyed the jolly hour and a half. In the evening Mrs. Stewart gave a small dance for the assistants.

BEVERSBROOKE CLUB DANCE.

The Beversbrooke Club held their third assembly of the season on Wednesday evening in the King George Assembly Parlors.

The patronesses present were: Mrs. L. B. Forsythe, Mrs. W. A. Putland, Mrs. H. Martin and Mrs. A. L. Johnston.

The committee in charge were: Mr. Howard M. Douglas, Gordon A. Martin and Alex. S. Douglas.

Noticed among the guests were: Miss E. Lewis, Miss Florence C. Jones, Miss Louise Cowley, Miss Fletcher, Miss Littlejohn, Miss J. Moore, Miss A. Brodey, Miss M. Meech, Miss Margaret Campbell, Miss Gertrude Jordon, Miss R. Galloway, Miss Muriel Isaacs, Miss Florence Bland, Miss Evelyn White, Miss B. Hughes, Miss K. Faragher, Miss Marjorie Patterson, Miss McLean, Miss N. Dean, Miss Hazel Stone, Miss Gladys Coulter, Miss Lena McDonald, Miss J. Rodgers, Miss A. Weaver, Miss Violet Bishop, Miss Deltra McGowan, Miss C. Briggs, Miss Sadie Bentley, Miss C. Sweeney, Miss Bailey, Miss S. Hart, Miss F. Pettie, Miss Lillian Woods, Miss Lillian Campbell, Mr. A. Grant, Mr. Gordon Hodson, Mr. Wm. Bell, Mr. Gus. Shriner, Mr. R. S. Douglas, Mr. Harris, Mr. Wesley B. Spicer, Mr. Timmins, Mr. Knowles, Mr. Bailey, Mr. D. L. Constant, Mr. T. V. Tweed, Mr. Allan Lye, Mr. Fred Hargraves, Mr. Hugh Mole, Mr. Jaffray, Mr. B. Cornell, Mr. T. Graham, Mr. Chas. Williams, Mr. Herbert Endress, Mr. Gordon Nicholson, Mr. Y. McLean, Mr. Alex. Campbell, Mr. Lawrence Davis, Mr. Peter Grew, Mr. Martin, Mr. J. Elmer Joyce, Mr. F. Martin, Mr. J. T. Armstrong, Mr. J. Clair Patton, Mr. Geo. Sumner, Mr. A. Martin, Mr. E. Evans, Mr. N. V. Dalling and Mr. J. Monaghan.

NEW YEAR'S DINNER.

The residence of Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Wilson, 194 Crawford-street, was the scene of a happy family reunion on New Year's Day. The guest of honor was Mr. Wilson's mother, who has reached the advanced age of 88 years; also his brother, Rev. Dr. W. F. Wilson, wife, son and daughter, his brother, R. J. Wilson, M. D., and son, Roy; also Miss Emma, sister of the host. Besides the above were sons Robert and wife, and Jas. jr., and several grandchildren, and Mr. Leon Jennings. The afternoon and evening were spent in manner such, as loving brothers and sisters do when they thoroly love and enjoy each other's company.

Kathleen Parlow's N. Y. Recital.

New York American: Kathleen Parlow, the violinist, who was born in Canada, educated in California and "finished" in Russia, gave her only New York recital for the season at Carnegie Hall yesterday afternoon. The audience that gathered to hear her was large and eminent.

Miss Parlow's principal number was Lalo's Spanish symphony, and in this composition, which has been heard here so frequently that it is impossible to avoid comparison, the perfections and limitations of the musician were most apparent. In the first movement, an allegro, Miss Parlow showed a technical correctness that was unimpeachable and a power of tone which it is no empty phrase to call virile.

In the andante she brought from her instrument a singing quality that was most delightful. The purity of the sustained notes was unblemished and the quality larklike in its sweetness. In the finale the accuracy and vigor of the player were once more noticeable, there was again a faultless execution even in the most exacting passages; but the go, the fire, the sweeping impetuosity that are evidences of an existing or assumed temperament were lacking.

Other numbers on the program were a concerto by Jules Conus, very scholastic and unimpressive; Sinding's well-known Suite in A minor, and two brilliant Hungarian dances of Brahms, arranged by Joachim. Miss Parlow in all of these numbers repeated the impression that she is a very charming and capable musician.

COMIC CANADIAN WRITERS.

In deploring the scarcity of comic writers in Canada the critics seem to have overlooked the "Hired Man," who used to write letters to The Star before the 21st September.

The funniest thing at present to the Tories is the "howls" The Star and other papers put up over every minor head decapitated by the present government—It affords amusement daily—perhaps the "Hired Man" does not see any fun in it, hence his silence.

Punkidooles Corners.

Wrong Address.

Saturday morning's World contained a statemeont to the effect that Paul Rochat, the man who passed a worthless cheque on a barkeeper, lived at 23 Spencer-avenue. This address was found to be incorrect.

"I saw a magician turn water into milk last night." "He's no magician, he's a milkman."—Houston Press.

Only a matrimonial grouch blames the high cost of living on the silk stocking habit.—Baltimore Star.

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NEW YEAR CHANGES IN ANGLICAN CHURCHES

New Rectors Begin Work To-day at St. Mark's, Parkdale, and St. Stephen's College-St.

To-day, the first Sunday in the New Year, ecclesiastically known as the first Sunday after the Epiphany, will witness several changes in the Anglican churches of Toronto, as two important churches will welcome new rectors, and another will receive a new assistant priest. St. Mark's, Parkdale, so well-known for the labors of Archdeacon Ingles, will have as a new rector the Rev. W. J. Armitage, B.A., formerly of Picton, Ont.; St. Stephen's, College-street, the sphere of so many years the active work of Canon Broughall, is to receive the Rev. T. G. Wallace, M. A., late of new St. Paul's, Woodstock, Ont; while that energetic downtown church, Holy Trinity, Trinity-square, just off Yonge-street, is to add to its clerical staff an assistant priest in the person of the Rev. John Hodgkinson, formerly of Montreal.

Hardworking Clergymen.

All of these three clergymen come to Toronto with records of hard work well and faithfully done, and they will undoubtedly add to the growing strength of the Anglican Church in the city. It is also a sign of how hard work done in country parishes, towns and cities, will receive due welcome in the capital city of Ontario.

The new rector of St. Mark's, the Rev. W. J. Armitage, is a graduate B.A. of Queen's University. He was ordained by the Bishop of Huron in 1894. His first charge was at All Saints' Mission Church, London, Ont., in connection with the Memorial Church (and by a strange coincidence Canon Dyson Hague, the eloquent rector of the church, is coming to be Mr. Armitage's next church neighbor, at the Church of the Epiphany, Parkdale). Mr. Armitage then went to All Saints' Peterboro, where he spent a pleasant seven years under Canon Davidson, and for the last eight years has done a great work in Picton. In all of his three charges he has built up excellent Anglican Church causes, and Parkdale will welcome a great and enthusiastic church worker this forning at 11 when he reads his letters og institution. The formal induction by His Lordship Bishop Reeve, D.D., takes place on the 21st inst, when Archdeacon Warren will perform the inductory rites. Mr. Armitage has been a grand chaplain in the Masonic Order. He will reside at 11 1-2 Elm Grove-avenue.

Rev. T. G. Wallace.

The Rev. T. G. Wallace, the new rector of St. Stephen's, is a graduate M.A. of Dublin University, and also has put in post-graduate work at Cambridge. He was ordained deacon by Bishop Du Moulin of Niagara, and has done brilliant service for the last 14 years at Georgetown, with Norval, Oakville and St. Paul's, Woodstock, a church made famous by Bishops Sweetman and Farthing. His departure from Woodstock was greatly felt by the townspeople, and he was the recipient of two handsome testimonials, strangely presented by two different mayors of Woodstock, one from the Masons, by last year's mayor, consisting of a desk set of 12 pieces, and one by the present mayor, who is churchwarden of St. Paul's, consisting of the Encyclopaedia Britannica and a purse of gold from the congregation for Mrs. Wallace. The new rector will preach this morning at 11, and he will be assisted by Canon Broughall, the rector emeritus, and Prof. Cosgrave. Both Messrs. Wallace and Armitage are Masons in good standing. The Rev. John Hodgkinson, from Montreal, will formally take up his work at Holy Trinity to-day, and will preach at evensong.

The services at Holy Trinity are growing at a great rate, and last Sunday evening the orchestra, consisting of Paul Hahn, H. Lye, E. Bannister, Miss Delamere and Miss Foster, was heard to great advantage. Holy Trinity, under the direction of the energetic rector, the Rev. D. T. Owen, has certainly found a way to grapple the downtown church problem.

St. Matthew's Church, Riverdale, is still vacant, but an appointment is looked for in a very short time.

PROGRAM OF THE WEEK.

MONDAY—Marriage of Miss Jennie Louise Watkins to Mr. Gordon Edmund Standish in St. Matthew's Church. Mrs. Alex. W. Burgess, reception, new house, 37 Maple-avenue.

TUESDAY—Mrs. J. J. Main, post-nuptial reception, 40 Prince Arthur-avenue. Marriage of Miss Florence Peters to Dr. Gordon Hyland. Marriage of Miss Adelaide Pearson to Mr. Alfred J. Weller in Trinity Methodist Church. Mrs. Arthur and Mrs. George Milligan's tea. Dr. and Mrs. Sheard give a house dance for their sons.

WEDNESDAY—Mrs. H. B. Gardner (nee Graham) post-nuptial reception 1400 College-street. Mrs. Ernest McConkey, reception in new house, 277 Russell Hill-road. Mrs. E. F. B. Johnston, small house dance. Mr. and Mrs. J. Walter Curry, dance at McConkey's, for their son and daughter. Toronto Symphony Orchestra Concert in Massey Hall at 8.15, Eva Mylott, soloist.

THURSDAY — Mrs. C. James, bridge party. Mrs. Louise Van der Voort, card party and dance at the Metropolitan, 8.30 o'clock. Mrs. George Burton, dance for the Misses Bigger.

FRIDAY—Mrs. Flavelle, Queen's Park, tea. Mr. Alfred Beardmore, dance for Miss Dorothy Beardmore. Harbord Collegiate 20th annual dance. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Watson, Jarvis-street, dance for their son and daughter.

SATURDAY—Misses Gage, Bon Air, Bloor-street, give a tea for Miss Flavelle. University of Toronto Saturday lecture, 3 o'clock, in the physics building; Prof. H. C. Perrin, "The Language of Music." Officers' League indoor baseball in the armories, 8.15 o'clock, G.G.B.G. v. Cavalry and Q.O.R. v. Grenadiers.

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Rev. J. G. Shearer, B.A., D.D., Secretary Board of Moral Reform, Toronto.
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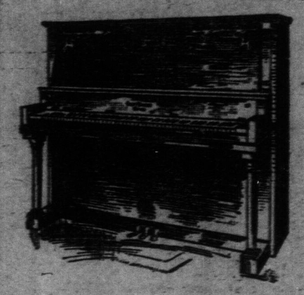
Hon. Thomas Coffey, Senator, CATHOLIC RECORD, London, Ontario.
Dr. McTaggart's vegetable remedies for the liquor and tobacco habits are healthful, safe, inexpensive home treatments. No hypodermic injections, no publicity, no loss of time from business, and a certain cure. Consultation or correspondence invited. 0087

After-Holiday Piano Bargains



There has never been a time when almost any sum of money you would wish to name would buy a piano—some kind of a piano. The bargains being offered now in our Exchange Department are exceptional indeed. During the holiday selling we were offered many good upright pianos in exchange for Player-pianos.

The majority of these come from the best homes in Toronto, and many have had but very little use and are practically new. We guarantee their fine condition. Come in and see them.

We indicate here just a few of the choice bargains in our ExchangeDepartment on the sixth floor.

Brown and Munro piano for $165
Steinbach piano $220
Mason & Risch piano $235
Bell piano $240
Gerhard Heintzman piano $245
Newcombe piano $250
Gerhard Heintzman piano $265
Mason & Risch piano $290
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For silver mug awarded by The Toronto World to babies born on February 29, 1912.

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Address of Parents .....
Name of Baby .....
Date and Hour of Birth .....
I hereby declare the above facts are correct.
..... Attending Physician
(Name and address.)

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Harbord Reunion.

The Harbord Graduates' and Alumnae Association will hold a reunion and dance on the evening of Jan. 12, in the Harbord Collegiate Building, to celebrate the 20th anniversary of the opening of the school. The following are the committee in charge: Misses Rhea Fairbairn, Ada Minns, Alice Rothwell, Marie Robinson, Olive Bonsar, Muriel Sparks, Vera Hamilton, Winnifred Hogg. Messrs. K. W. Wright, W. R. Purvis, C. E. Durand (secretary), C. A. Scott (treasurer), N. O. Tytler, C. V. Perry, N. G. Keefer, G. G. Galloway.

The new city council assumes office on Monday. Keep in touch with their actions by reading the reports of the council proceedings in The Toronto Morning World; delivered to any address in the city or suburbs for 25 cents per month.

The more money a man is willing to spend on a girl before he is married to her the more he tries not to afterward. —New York Press.

Germany has 2110 co-operative societies.

Sporting Section of The Toronto Sunday World

32ND YEAR—PAGES 1 TO 4 X TORONTO SUNDAY MORNING JANUARY 7 1912 —PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Cold Weather For Ice Races At the Capital

Twenty Below Zero at Ottawa —St. Anthony Wins Third Heat of the 2.08 Trot— The Results.

OTTAWA, Jan. 6.—(Special to The Sunday World.)—Extremely cold weather greeted the large crowd which witnessed the third days' racing under the auspices of the Ottawa Valley Driving Club at the Lansdowne Park track. The thermometers registered 20 below, however, despite this fact several of the fair sex were noticeable thruout the throng.

St. Anthony won the third heat in the 2.08 trot and pace, which was held over from yesterday. Jennie W. took the second. Time was 2.19½.

2.25 stake, Black Cat was first, Indian Hill second and Wick Brino third. Time 2.23½.

2.08 trot and pace, fifth heat—Jennie W., St. Anthony, Knight Onwardo. Time 2.22¼.

The race was the most exciting of the meet. St. Anthony, who upset expectations yesterday, pressing Jennie W. all the way.

Only four started in the first heat of the 2.20 trot and pace, Dr. Wilkes going in first from the fourth position. Dan K. had the pole, but just finished within distance. Darkey Direct got second, and, altho pulling down on Dr. Wilkes on the first turn of the second lap, he could not catch the latter in the stretch. Patton finished third. Time 2.29.

After winning two firsts yesterday, Black Cat took the fourth heat of the 2.35 trot and stake of $1000. The event was exciting all the way. Indian Hill was second, Wyck Brino third, Sir James fourth, Nancy C. fifth. Time 2.23½.

Frank Bogash took the second heat in the 2.35 pace stake of $1000, Grand Opera pressing hard for the full route. Lady Louise was third, Angus Pointer fourth, Adrian Pointer fifth. Time 2.21½.

2.20 trot and pace—Dr. Wilkes, Dan K., Darkey Direct, Patton. Time 2.27½.

Belle Phone carried off the first heat of the Gentlemen's Cup Race by a nose. Lola Wilkes coming up strong on the stretch and getting second, Black Maud third, R. F. Jubilee fourth, Judas fifth. Time 2.38.

Toledo Club is Not on Market

TOLEDO, O., Jan. 6.—Roger Bresnahan, manager of the St. Louis Nationals, who has been trying to buy the Toledo Club in the American Association, was informed by Owner C. W. Somers of Cleveland to-day that the Toledo Club was not on the market at this time. However, Mr. Somers declared that Bresnahan, whose home is in this city, would be given the first chance when the club was for sale.

AT MEXICO SUNDAY.

JUAREZ, Jan. 6.—Entries for Sunday are as follows:

FIRST RACE—Purse, two-year-olds, three furlongs:

Negligee	113	Moss ose	*113
Huber	113	Pat Mannon	113
Pan Zareta	113	King Stalwart	118
Old Gibraltar	113	Palatable	113
Casanova	115	Hawthorne	115

Pat Cannon and Pan Zareta coupled, J. F. Newman & Son entry.

King Stalwart and Old Gibraltar coupled, Mrs. H. Selby entry.

SECOND RACE—Selling, six furlongs:

Callsse	96	Crossover	*102
Henry Walbank	106	Gold Finn	109
Kootenay	110	John Griffin II.	111

THIRD RACE—Selling, six furlongs:

Bill Anderson	*85	Isol	90
Strathlad	93	Sidon	93
Tourist	97	Lady Tendi	107
Angelus	108	Hidden Hand	108
Chanticler	110	Gelico	112

FOURTH RACE—Purse, one mile:

Leopold	97	Dutch Rock	106
Fireman	106	Roy Junior	102
Injury	102	Sebago	105
Arasee	107	Meadow	115

FIFTH RACE—Selling, 5½ furlongs:

Penang	96	Skillute	99
W. H. Ford	99	Earlene	105
Golden Ruby	106	Dottie B.	106
Jim Mc.	100	Dactylis	110
Baletta	111	Stafford	112
Don Diego	112	Novgorod	112
Antigo	115	Judge Hender'n	115
Prince Winter	115		

SIXTH RACE—Selling, one mile and a furlong:

Sugar Lump	*93	Frog	100
Figent	100	Juan	102
Round and Round	102	The Monk	102
Wolferton	105		

*—Apprentice allowance claimed.

LAST LINE OF DEFENCE.

Viscount Haldane recently distributed the badges at Hackney to the Hackney contingent of the National Reserve, which now numbers 2134 men, the mayor of Hackney presiding. Speaking of the National Reserve, Viscount Haldane said it was a movement which no other country in the world could produce. In the British nation soldiering meant a real thing. There was no act of unselfishness greater than that they should ask a man to be ready to lay down his life for his country. It was an idealism when a man was ready to respond to that call. That was the foundation of the National Reserve movement. It appealed to the idealism in a man. Lord Haldane went on to deal with the present conception of the imperial forces, and, having alluded to the regular army, said that behind that was the Territorial army, which was primarily for home defence. Again, the Territorials might become exhausted in their numbers, and they must be able to organize to full strength. To enable them to do that, and, still more important, to give an infusion of tried veterans, there was the National Reserve. The usefulness of the National Reserve was a last resource to meet those needs. Hitherto the old soldier had been left to follow civilian life. Now they wanted to recognize him, to know him, and to feel that they had still got his services for the state given in that spirit of patriotism which led him to fight for his country before. The management of an army was no easy job or light job; to meet everybody's wishes was not a light task, but as head of the army he had tried to do the thing as a whole, and to regard the question of defence as a whole. It was organization in that way that made the strength of a nation.

When a man falls down, he doesn't care a bit about his clothes. He only wonders if anybody saw him fall.

When a scandal comes up in the community, there is a wonderful army of critics that springs up in the night.

Where the Clubs Are Playing In the Different Leagues

The hockey games for the week are as follows:

Monday.

O. H. A.
—Intermediate—
Cobourg at Whitby.
Cannington at Eatons.
Milton at Rangers.
Wellesley at Baden.
Clinton at Mitchell.
Woodstock at Paris.
—Junior—
Belleville at Picton.
Trenton at Kingston Collegiate.
T.C.C. at Milton.
Galt at Berlin.
Simcoes at London.
Woodstock at Ingersoll.
Midland at Barrie.

M. Y. M. A.
—Senior Western—
Centennial at North Parkdale.
—Junior B—
Central at Davisville.

BEACHES.
Waverley at Coxwell.

EDUCATIONAL
Central B.C. at Jarvis C.I.

MERCANTILE.
Massey-Harris at Nesbit & Auld.

BOYS' UNION.
Crescents at Weston.
Aetnas at Clinton.

TORONTO HOCKEY.
—Senior—
O.K.'s at United Brass.
Dominion Register at Athletics.
St. Martins at Riverdales.
—Junior—
St. Helens at Scotch Thistles.
Davisville at Judeans.

NORTHERN.
Hanover at Owen Sound.

PUBLIC UTILITY.
Bell at Hydro.

Tuesday.

O. H. A.
—Intermediate—
Markham at Roscoes.
Elmira at Ayr.
Listowel at Mt. Forest.
London at Drumbo.
West End at Welland.
Dunnville at Maple Leaf.
Victoria Harbor at Orillia.
Midland at Collingwood.
—Junior—
Cobourg at Port Hope.
Lindsay at Peterboro.
Whitby at Oshawa.
Newmarket at T.A.A.C.
St. Helens at Seaforth.
Gravenhurst at Huntsville.

INTERASSOCIATION.
—Junior—
Scotch Thistles at North Toronto B.
Davisville at Aura Lee.

BEACHES.
Beaches at Withrow.

M. Y. M. A.
—Eastern Senior—
Beach at Elm.
—Junior A—
Centennial at Broadway.
Hope at Clinton.

NORTHERN.
Markdale at Chesley.
Wiarton at Durham.

PUBLIC UTILITY.
T. E. L. at Consumers' Gas.

Wednesday.

O. H. A.
—Intermediate—
Maple Leafs at Brampton.
Berlin at Preston.
Galt at O.A.C.
Seaforth at St. Mary's.
Mitchell at Clinton.
Sarnia at Watford.
—Junior—
Frontenacs at Belleville.
Parkhill at Eatons.
Milton at St. Helens.

EDUCATIONAL.
De La Salle at British American.

M. Y. M. A.
—Western Senior—
St. Pauls at Wesley.

TORONTO HOCKEY.
—Juvenile A—
Riverdale at Lourdes.
St. Thomas at Scotch Thistles.
—Juvenile B—
St. Helens at Arlingtons.
Elms at Judeans.

INTERPROVINCIAL.
Stewarton at National.
N. H. A.
Canadiens at Wanderers.
Ottawa at Quebec.

Thursday.

O. H. A.
—Senior—
T. A. A. C. at Stratford.
—Intermediate—
Whitby at Bowmanville.
Milton at Argos.
—Junior—
Picton at Trenton.
Victorias at T. C. C.
Collingwood at Meaford.
Markdale at Dundalk.

INTERASSOCIATION.
—Junior—
Davisville at St. Albans.
Wychwood at Trinity.

BEACHES.
Coxwell at Crusaders.

M. Y. M. A.
—Eastern—Senior.—
Carlton at Simpson.
—Western—Senior.—
Wesley at Clinton.
—Junior B.—
Elm at Eaton Memorial.
North Parkdale at Central.

Friday.

O. H. A.
—Intermediate.—
Trenton at Lindsay.
Peterboro at Belleville.
Cobourg at Oshawa.
Roscoes at Cannington.
Eatons at Markham.
O. A. C. at Waterloo.
Ayr at Hamburg.
Baden at Elmira.
Clinton at Goderich.
Paris at Ingersoll.
Drumbo at London.
Maple Leaf at St. Catharines.
Welland at Dunnville.
Orillia at Collingwood.
Midland at Victoria Harbor.
—Junior.—
Argos at Roscoes.
Varsity at U. C. C.
St. Andrews at St. Michaels.
Eatons at T. A. A. C.
Brampton at St. Helens.
Preston at Galt.
London at Woodstock.
Sarnia at Alvinston.
Orillia at Midland.

INTERASSOCIATION.
—Junior.—
Aura Lee at North Toronto A.

BEACHES.
Withrow at Waverleys.
—Western—Senior.—
St. Pauls at Centennial.
—Junior A.—
Wesley at Broadway.
—Junior B.—
Davisville at St. Pauls.

MERCANTILE.
Massey-Harris at Aikenhead.

TORONTO HOCKEY.
—Senior—
Athletics at O.K.'s.
Riverdales at Dominion Register.
United Brass at St. Martins.
—Junior.—
Scotch Thistles at Eurekas.

NORTHERN.
Owen Sound at Markdale.
Chesley at Durham.
Hanover at Wiarton.

INTERCOLLEGIATE.
McGill at Queens.

INTERPROVINCAL.
National at Renfrew.

Saturday.

O. H. A.
—Senior.—
Frontenacs at Argos.
Eatons at Parkdale.

MERCANTILE.
Nesbit & Auld at Brocks.
Howlands at Johnstons.

TORONTO HOCKEY.
—Junior.—
Davisville at St. Helens.
—Juvenile B.—
Elms at St. Helens.

INTERPROVINCIAL.
New Edinburgh at Stewarton.

N. H. A.
Ottawa at Canadiens.

Scotch Curlers Defeated Again

New Brunswick Downs the Visitors— Scotchmen Leave for Quebec.

ST. JOHN, N.B., Jan. 6.—With one exception, the Scotch curlers met defeat again to-day at the hands of the New Brunswick curlers. The results to-day were:

Moncton	30	Scotch Captain	9
Eatons at Parkdale.			
Moncton	21	Glasgow	5
Chatham	11	Renfrewshire	6
Chatham	14	Lennoxshire	10
Bathurst	18	West Lothian	7
Bathurst	9	Scotch Secretary	16

Totals—New Brunswick 82, Scotland 53.

Result to date: New Brunswick 316, Scotland 167.

Several more games will be played this afternoon. The visitors will leave for Quebec this evening.

164 GAME SCHEDULE

American Association Will Open Season Between April 6 and 16.

CHICAGO, Jan. 6.—In adition to being reseated, Chivington was made president for five years of the American Association. The change in the tenure of office from one to five years was carried by a vote of five to three.

Adverse action was taken by the directors on the application of the Minnesota and Wisconsin League to place teams in Minneapolis and St. Paul, and the petition of the Blue Grass League for a Louisville franchise.

The opening day of the season of 1912 will be between April 9 and April 16, and the opening games will be played in the east.

The 164-game schedule, the same number as was played last year, was adopted.

SKATING CHAMPIONSHIPS

To Be Held at Newburgh, New York, on Feb. 12.

NEWBURGH, N.Y., Jan. 6.—The eastern championship skating races will be held under the auspices of the Newburgh Wheelmen on Brookside Lake, near Newburgh, on the afternoon of Feb. 12.

REVIVAL OF HORSE RACING IN N.Y. STATE?

Coney Island Jockey Club Announces List of 375 Nominations for Futurity of 1914, and Hopes to See Racing in New York by That Time.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—Despite that horse racing has recently been declared dead in New York State, the Coney Island Jockey Club evinces a tenacious hope of a revival by announcing a list of 375 nominations to the Futurity of 1914. It has recently been announced that the club's track at Sheepshead Bay, where the Futurities have been run for many years, would be sold and cut up for building lots, which, if true, will mean the running of the Futurity elsewhere.

A number of well-known horsemen are included in the list of nominators, but one, J. R. Keene, vice-chairman of Coney Island Jockey Club, and for years one of the leading nominators, is conspicuous because of omission. J. E. Madden, with 86 nominations, has the largest number, with August Belmont's 45 second, Henry T. Oxnard's 43, Harry Payne Whitney has 22 nominations.

Ben Uncas Wins First at Juarez

Eye White Was Second at 11 to 5 and Oscuro Third— The Results.

JUAREZ, Jan. 6.—The races here to-day resulted as follows:

FIRST RACE—Four-year-olds and upwards, selling, purse $300, one mile:

1. Ben Uncas, 5 to 2, even and 1 to 2.
2. Eye White, 11 to 5, 4 to 5 and 2 to 5.
3. Oscuro, 7 to 1, 5 to 2 and 7 to 5.

Time 1.40 1-5. Charles Green, Keap Moving, Kiddy Lee, Wicket, Gunston, Barney Oldfield, Sir Angus, Weymouth, Travis, Eddleman, Sahado, Rake and San Bernito also ran.

SECOND RACE—Four-year-olds and upwards, selling, purse $300, 7 furlongs:

1. Zulu, 7 to 5, 1 to 2 and out.
2. Black Matt, 5 to 1, 8 to 5 and 2 to 5.
3. Onatassa, 10 to 1, 4 to 1 and 8 to 5.

Time 1.27 2-5. Tifili, Roseworth, Rampant and Judge Cabiniss also ran.

ENGLISHMAN WINS

Williams Defeats American Racquet Champion Three Out of Four.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—Charles Williams of England, world's champion racquet player, defeated George Standing of the New York Racquet and Tennis Club, three games out of four, played here this afternoon for the American professional championship. Williams lost the first game by a score of two to fifteen. He won the remaining three games by scores of 15—8, 15—9 and 15—10.

THREE STARS OF THE SQUARED RING

A trio of ring stars who have been coming rapidly to the fore of late. On the left is Jim Flynn, the Denver fireman, heavyweight, who has kept his position as leading white hope safe against the assaults of all whom he has met. On the right is Joe Mandot, the Memphis lightweight, whose recent improvement has been such that he has, almost at a single bound, sprung into the same class with Knockout Brown, One-Round Hogan, Freddie Welsh, Packey McFarland and other claimants of the title held by the invalid Ad Wolgast. Below is Georges Carpentier, the French light heavyweight, who made a great impression on Jack Johnson, the dusky champion declaring that a few more months in the game should make the Parisian the peer of any of the big fellows, excepting, of course, Johnson himself.

Johnson and Flynn To Meet On July 4

Champion and Big Fireman Get Together at Chicago to Arrange Details for Battle.

CHICAGO, Jan. 6.—Jack Johnson, the world's heavyweight champion, and Jim Flynn, the Pueblo fireman, are scheduled to get here to-day to sign an agreement to contest the big title. Practically all stipulations have been decided on, with the exception of the date. It was thought probable that the match would be arranged for July 4, and the place, a small town in Nevada.

Fencing.

T. C. Y.M.C.A. Fencing Club's postponed December contest will be held on Wednesday evening, Jan. 24, and the January contest on Wednesday evening, Jan. 31.

Dominion Y.M.C.A. fencing championships for the Diamond Hall Trophy will be held about the end of February. In addition to the trophy handsome gold, silver and bronze medals will be awarded. Sabres as well as foils will be used in this championship meet.

The annual fencing contest for the McLeod Form Cup (now held by Geo. Lightwood of the T. C. Y.M.C.A.) will be held on Wednesday evening, Feb. 14.

Special foil and sabre classes have been arranged for on Thursday evening for elementary men, while the Tuesday and Friday evenings are still for senior members.

The juvenile fencing class every Monday evening is conducted by Geo. Lightwood, secretary of T. C. Y.M.C.A. Fencing Club.

Wilbert Beatty Can Now Play

At a meeting of the O. H. A. sub-committee, held Saturday, Wilbert Beatty was declared eligible to play with the Midland Club. Beatty is a sailor, being first mate on the steamer Empress of Fort William. For the past two winters Beatty has played hockey in Collingwood as a student, being in attendance at the Marine School, tho his residence has always been at Midland.

Leo Cotey and Donald S. Hawkes were refused permission to play with Oshawa, not having been continuous residents under the O. H. A. rule.

Wm. Boles, formerly of Stratford, will not be allowed to play with St. Mary's, not being qualified under the residence rule.

The attention of clubs is called to the omission of the word "not" after the word "has" in line 15 of Clause 3 of the regulations, on Page 80 of the rule book. It is a typographical error, and the omission robs the clause of its intended meaning.

Every young woman between 25 and 30 years of age has to spend some of the time trying to convince people that she can take care of herself just a bit.

It doesn't do any good to knock a man's religion, and what doesn't do any good is a waste of time. What a man thinks about his own religion should be his right and good prerogative.

It is a good thing, these days, to be able to look a widow squarely in the eye and say you never cheated her.

Toronto Boxing Fans Will See Heavyweights in Action

DETROIT IS AFTER OUTLAW LEAGUE

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 6.—John Roesink of Detroit, a well-known baseball magnate, and the owner of a local semi-professional team, is trying to secure for Detroit the eighth franchise in the recently organized United States League. Roesink says that the success in Detroit of his semi-professional team would mean the assurance that a stronger organization could easily survive, despite the American League competition.

Roesink has informed President Whitman of the new league of his desire to secure the remaining franchise, for which, it is understood, several other cities are bidding.

Sporting Spotlight

—By D. L. Sneddon—

Tommy Ryan, one of the best that ever stepped into a ring, thinks it is time that Battling Nelson went to the backwoods. Tommy was in Nelson's dressing-room after his defeat by One-Round Hogan, and asked the Battler what he intended to do next. After being told that Nelson was leaving for New Orleans, Ryan told it to Battle in good style. Ryan went on to make it clear to Nelson that it is time he left the ring for good, and that he should take unto himself a wife and lead the simple life. Ryan says he hates to see the Battler go into the ring, and that one of these days Mr. Nelson is going to get the real beating of his career.

There is joy in the hearts of all real hockey fans, and many are the thanks offered up to one Little Jack Frost, who is sojourning in our midst. A real old-time winter is here, and nothing can stop the puck-chasers now. The intermediates got down to business early in the week, and the first senior games were decided on Saturday night. Several surprises were sprung, and more are to come.

The National Baseball Commission wound up its session by granting the higher classification to the International, American Association and the Pacific Coast Leagues. This will mean that the leagues now classed as AA. will only be one short step below the National and American circuits. The draft price also got a boost, and the class AA clubs will now get something when the big league magnates grab off any of the stars.

Tom Flanagan is back from Chicago, and is out with the statement that John Arthur Johnson is to fight three times before the real hot weather arrives. Jim Flynn will be one of his opponents, and there is a probability that he will box Joe Jeannette before one of the New York clubs before he goes to Paris to hook up with Sam McVey.

President Ed Barrow of the International League made a home-run hit the other day and signed a contract for life in the matrimonial league. Ed has the good wishes of every man who is signed up in any league.

We never hear any more talk of the new Arena Gardens being ready for the hockeyists to play off the finals. It will be about the end of April before the new structure is ready, and it wouldn't be surprising to see one of the boxing clubs stage a big bout as the opener for the new building.

The Scotch curlers arrived during the week just closed, and made a creditable showing in the maritime provinces. The visitors were welcomed royally every place that they have appeared, and a real welcome is awaiting them in Toronto.

The Canada Life trophy competition is in full swing, and many a skip will remember the games of 1912 for many a long day. Friday night was surprise night, and several rinks that were thought to be unbeatable went into the discard.

Tom Longboat is in the limelight again, and many Toronto admirers thought that once unbeatable Indian was just good enough to land the big Scotch classic. Lack of training and running under changed conditions were the downfall of the once champion of the world. Longboat led the van for fifteen miles, but that was as far as Tom could go, and he dropped out. With a couple of weeks' training the Redskin should just about be able to go the route.

Where is Battle To Be Staged?

McIntosh Hasn't Sent Word About Johnson-McVey Clash—World's Champion Signed All Right.

CHICAGO, Jan. 6.—It was announced to-day by Thomas Andrews, representative of Hugh McIntosh, the fight promoter, that the Jack Johnson-McVey agreement might not be formally signed for several weeks. Andrews said the main thing—Johnson's agreement to fight—had been settled and that the remainder of the details, including definite fixing on the place of the contest, would be a matter of deliberation. Andrews declared that no word had come to him from McIntosh changing the place of meeting from Sydney to Paris.

WISE AND OTHERWISE.

"Been hunting?" "Yes." "Any luck?" "Some. Found a man who would cash a cheque when the game warden told me what the fine was."—Washington Star.

"Ed." Howe says that when men go to a funeral they stand out in the front yard and smoke. Yes, and some who don't stand out in the front yard smoke.—Nashville Tennessean.

The Judge—"Have you agreed on a verdict, ladies?" The Foreman—"Mercy, no! Most of us think the defendant is guilty, but some of us think that stripes would be too awfully unbecoming to him."—Buffalo Evening News.

Old friends and new reckonings.—French.

Local Club Sign Up White Hopes to Appear Here Soon —Packy McFarland on Thursday Night—Boxing Gab.

Toronto boxing fans had a view of the real Young Nitchie on Thursday night, when he sparred ten rounds with Spike Kelly of Chicago. Nitchie showed himself to be a rough and ready scrapper and a good mixer. Kelly was far superior to the Quaker in cleverness, and had a wallop in both mitts. Nitchie showed a liking to mix it, and had a shade on the Windy City miller in the clinches.

Nitchie demonstrated that he is in the iron-man class, and took five punches to land one. Spike Kelly looks like a comer, and should be knocking at the door before long.

Packey McFarland is to visit us this week. Manager Ryan of the Olympic Club has signed up the Stockyards Whirlwind to box Kid Alberts ten rounds at the Agnes-street Theatre on Thursday night. Alberts has shown the Toronto fans that he is no slouch, and Packy will have to move all the way to earn the decision over this youngster. The balance of the card shows some well-matched boys, and the Olympic members are sure to have a good evening's entertainment.

Kid McCoy is having the time of his life over in Gay Paree. The French fans are turning the Kid's head with praise, and McCoy can stay there for the rest of his natural if he only works it right. The French promoters think McCoy is the real white hope, and are trying to get Bombadier Wells to make a trip to Paris to meet McCoy.

Carl Morris and Al Palzer will not clash very soon. The Morris people evidently got cold feet after witnessing the Palzer-Kaufman bout at the National Sporting Club Thursday night. Morris' manager promised, however, to consider Palzer later on.

Morris is said to be match with Jim Stewart of Brooklyn and with Andy Morris for a later date. In all probability had Morris been given his way about it he would have given Palzer a fight, because Morris, if let alone, would fight anyone. His manager, however, very wisely decided to sidestep Palzer.

How Morris ever expects to be in line for the championship without first disposing of Palzer is a mystery. Doubtless the first time he asks a top-notcher for a battle he'll be told to go and fight O'Rourke's white hope. It would be only natural for him to get such an answer. Morris and his manager might be doing a wise thing in avoiding Palzer, but in doing so they have cut off all chance for a crack at Johnson.—New York Telegraph.

Dan McKetrick, manager of Joe Jeannette, puts up a strong argument to show why Jeannette is entitled to the first crack at Jack Johnson. The recent defeat of Sam Langford by Sam McVey in Australia makes Jeannette look very good to McKetrick.

Jeannette and McVey have fought three times in Paris. On Feb. 20, 1909, McVey won a twenty-round decision over Jeannette. On April 17 they fought again, and Jeannette scored by a knockout in forty-nine rounds; on Dec. 11, same year, they went thirty rounds to a draw. On this dope McKetrick figures that Jeannette is the logical contender for the heavyweight title.

The short contests between Jeannette and Langford, in which the latter scored a victory in their last three encounters, do not count for much in Manager McKetrick's estimation. "Jeannette can defeat Langford over the Marathon course, and Johnson, too, for that matter," avers Mr. McKetrick.

According to late reports, Promoter McIntosh has agreed to Johnson's demands for a battle with Sam McVey in Australia. If this turns out to be true, Jeannette will not get the first crack at the champion, who is reported to be getting ready to leave for the Antipodes in the near future.

Carl Morris, called the real white hope, is to show before the local fans. Carl is to meet Al Benedict, a heavy with a good rep, before the Olympic Club next week.

This is the heavyweight weather, and all the clubs are scrambling to sign up the big fellows. Tom Flanagan has Jim Flynn on his list, and the big fireman will hook up with Al Kubiak, the Michigan giant. This bout will be staged at the Riverdale Rink, with no advance in prices.

Hibs Give Rangers A Good Beating

LONDON, Jan. 6.—Following are the results of to-day's games, several matches being abandoned owing to snow and fog:

LEAGUE—FIRST DIVISION.
Blackburn 2, Middlesbrough 1.
Bolton 1, Sheffield U. 2.
Everton 4, Manchester U. 0.
Manchester C. 2, Liverpool 3.
Oldham 1, Preston 0.
Sunderland 5, Notts 0.
Woolwich 1, Aston Villa 2.

LEAGUE—SECOND DIVISION.
Birmingham 1, Tuthan 3.
Blackpool 0, Barnsley 0.
Bristol City 1, Derby 1.
Chelsea 4, Leeds 2.
Clapton 4, Stockport 2.
Glossop 1, Hull 1.
Gainsboro 1, Burnley 0.
Grimsby 4, Leicester 0.
Huddersfield 3, Bradford 1.
Notts 0, Wolverhampton 0.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE—DIVISION A.
Coventry 2, Brighton 0.
Leyton 1, Northampton 1.
Norwich 4, Swindon 2.
Crystal Palace 4, Bristol 1.
Southampton 1, West Ham 2.
Plymouth 2, Millwall 0.
Reading 0, Queen's Park 1.
Watford 2, Brentford 0.
New Brompton 4, Exeter 1.

RUGBY.
England 5, Rest 5.
Richmond 6, Blackheath 3.
Newport 8, Devonport 0.
Durham 15, Cumberland 8.
Leicester 8, London Welsh 0.
Old Leysians 18, Harlequins 11.
Northampton 25, London Hospital 8.
Cardiff 16, Moseley 0.

SCOTTISH LEAGUE.
Aberdeen 3, Hamilton A. 0.
Kilmarnock 2, Airdrieonians 1.
Celtic 1, Hearts 1.
Raith Rovers 0, Clyde 5.
Motherwell 0, Dundee 0.
Morton 2, Falkirk 1.
Hibernians 5, Rangers 0.
St. Mirren 0, Partick Thistle 3.
Queen's Park 1, Third Lanark 1.

From the Old Man's Gray Matter.

A whole lot of things we do and say in this world amounts to much ado about nothing.

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THE Brockton Shoe goes to you direct from the factory. It is made of the best of selected hides, cut by automatic machinery and each shoe is carefully finished and inspected. The Goodyear Welt System is employed in the making of the sole.

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All the winter designs in tan, black and patent leather in low and high models.

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Soccer Football Now Popular Game Across the Line

From The New York Sun.

One sport that has advanced more than any other in this country during the last year is Association football, or soccer, as the game is more generally designated. The latter is a slang term applied by English collegians, who use the word rugger to denote the game of Rugby, from which the American style of football was developed. For the last ten years efforts have been made by followers of the game to plant it firmly in this country, but it was only when more or less dissatisfaction was expressed with the American game that these efforts began to bear fruit. Five or six years ago, when football was barred at Wisconsin, the directors of athletics procured some Association balls, but the students could not be induced to do more than kick them around in an aimless manner. Two or three years later the western conference took up soccer. Chicago and Illinois put teams in the field, and now nearly every college in the west has its soccer team. The game took more readily in the eastern colleges, getting its start mainly from English or colonial students, who played their own games and enjoyed it whether it suited the populace or not. Columbia was one of the first to put a team in the field, while Cornell was quickly in line with a cosmopolitan aggregation. A greater impetus was given to the sport when it was introduced into the public schools, and the youngsters took to it readily. As soon as the regular football season closed last fall, Captain Dalton of the Naval Academy team introduced the game at Annapolis, and there are now about forty midshipmen playing it with the idea of arranging games next season.

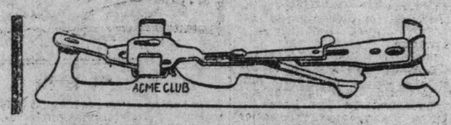
Soccer always has been strongly entrenched in factory towns, where the English residents played the game, and attracted big crowds to the matches. Interest was increased by the tour of the crack Corinthian team of England last year, and its further spread is assured now that the National Collegiate Association has appointed a committee to supervise the sport. The game is a clean one and faster than either American football or Rugby. It can be played at easily, but requires considerable practice to be played properly. Time was when rugger was of far more importance in England than soccer, but gradually the newer game grew, until it is now the reigning winter game abroad, and the final cup tie has attracted as many as 123,000 spectators. How long it will be before soccer dominates winter sport here is a question, but its rapid strides in the last few years, its speed and the possibility of a long season, are all factors in its favor.

GENUINE ACME SKATE

This famous skate, so generally in use throughout Canada, is the greatest value to be had for ordinary skating, and is universally popular.

It is simple in construction, easy to fasten and unfasten, adjustable to any size shoe, clings most closely to heel and ball of foot. Durable, comfortable and of good appearance.

A leading feature which the "GENUINE ACME SKATE" possesses, is that it can be adjusted centrally, or on either side of a central line, on the bootsole. Other styles of self-fastening skates lack this feature.



WARNING: Owing to its extraordinary success, we ask the buyer to see that "THE STARR MANUFACTURING CO." "MAKERS," as well as our registered trade mark, "GENUINE ACME CLUB," is stamped on each skate. Avoid all imitations lacking the above.

There is no other skate to be had to compare in quality and value at the price.

We are also makers of the celebrated "MIC-MAC" & "REX" Hockey Sticks.

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Getting Ready for Tournament Clubs Picking Their Teams

C. B. A. Annual Event to Be Big Affair—Alley Owners Getting Into Line—Gossip of the Knights of the Headpin.

The Canadian Bowling Association officers are losing no time in boosting along their annual tournament, which opens six weeks from Monday, and from the way the alley owners and others are offering their support there is every reason to believe that this year's tournament will surpass all others in every way.

There was many ways in which the clubs and alley owners can take to support the annual affair, but the one thing needed mostly is five-men team entries and if gone after in the right way there should be at least forty fives enter from Toronto alone, and with the usual support from the Canadian and nearby American cities there should be a sufficient number of entries to keep the tournament alleys busy from the very start to the last minute, and it is up to every bowling alley manager in town to get busy right away and start and get his share of teams organized.

Manger Eddie Sutherland of the Athenaeum Club is opening up a competition to pick three teams to represent his club in the tournament. The way Ed. is going to select his teams is by letting the bowlers in the B League and the Mercantile League and the third, open to all other members, select their best five practice games, not necessarily in succession, between now and Feb. 16, and the ten high men in each division will roll off on Saturday night, Feb. 17. The five with the highest total scores in each of the three contests will comprise the teams to represent the club in the tournament. This is surely a good way to get many of the novice and B Class rollers on teams and would be a pretty good plan for some of the others to follow.

The match between Glen Ammstrong and Maxwell last week, when the latter won by 195 pins, has failed to satisfy the backers of Armstrong, and they are looking for a return series for $200 a side. That they will be accommodated, goes without saying, for Maxwell would have little difficulty in securing backing for twice that amount and it only remains for Ammy to come up with the necessary forfeit to clinch another series.

The Dominion Express Co. League got away to a fine start at the Athenaeum Club last night. The league will roll their matches on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday nights, this season.

The single men of Eatons are sparring around for a chance to get even with the married men who gave them a trouncing a couple of seasons ago, and the chances are that a tournament will be pulled off in the near future.

The Wholesale Fruit Dealers' Annual Handicap Tournament for prizes was held at the Toronto Bowling Club Friday night and, like all others, was a pronounced success. The Lackawanna Cup, which was offered to the roller totaling the most pins two years in succession, was won by W. B. Stringer, who was the only scratch man and put up the big total of 587. The high single game went to W. A. Gray, with a 233 count, who captured the second special prize, while Archie McCausland, with a handicap for high aggregate, was first with a 610 total; the other prize winners, 45 in number, with the above, will be found in order and will give a good idea of the liberality of the fruitmen among themselves when anything is at stake. Besides the rank and file who participated in the active rolling many of the heads of the big houses were on hand to encourage the boys in this annual struggle. Some of these prominent in the trade present were: Frank Everist, sr., W. C. Husband, Ted Oke, "Jim" Langskill, H. W. Thorpe, Ald. Dave Spence, Charlie Kimpton, H. J. Ash, Tom Vance and many others. After the rolling Mr. H. W. Thorpe handed out the presents, accompanying each with a neat little speech in his well-known manner and which was always awaited at its conclusion with a well-merited round of applause. After the presentation of prizes a vote of thanks was tendered the Toronto Bowling Club for their continued good handling of such affairs, and were promised another tournament on larger proportions in the early spring.

Great activity prevailed at St. Mary's bowling alleys during the past two weeks, when two handicap tournaments were held. The prize winners of the first tournament, which was held Christmas week, were: J. Murray, H. Lavelle and F. Kelly, each winning a fine turkey. The second tournament was held during the past week, for which four prizes were rolled for. This winter pastime is becoming more popular every week in his club, over 150 members taking part in the tournaments. The Baseball League will continue with their schedule on Monday night, when the White Sox and Browns clash. Great interest is being taken in these games, as the first series winds up in two weeks. With Frank McBride's Red Sox and Jim Lehane's Dodgers fighting it out for the honors, and the Pirates, Giants and Yankees knocking at the door, the members will witness some lively struggles.

Dominion Mercantile League.

The revised schedule for the second series of the Dominion Mercantile League is as follows:

Jan. 9—F. C. Burroughes v. Canadian Oil Co.
Jan. 10—John Inglis Co. v. Knights of Malta.
Jan. 15—Knights of Malta v. Canadian Oil Co.
Jan. 16—National Yacht Club v. F. C. Burroughes.
Jan. 17—John Inglis Co. v. Craig, Cowan Co.
Jan. 22—Craig, Cowan Co. v. Canadian Oil Co.
Jan. 23—F. C. Burroughes v. Knights of Malta.
Jan. 24—John Inglis Co. v. National Yacht Club.
Jan. 29—Canadian Oil Co. v. John Inglis Co.
Jan. 30—F. C. Burroughes v. Craig, Cowan Co.
Jan. 31—Knights of Malta v. National Yacht Club.
Feb. 5—National Yacht Club v. Canadian Oil Co.
Feb. 6—John Inglis Co. v. F. C. Burroughes.
Feb. 7—Craig, Cowan Co. v. Knights of Malta.

A Ten Round Draw.

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 6.—Walter Little of Chicago and Terry Nelson of Baltimore fought ten rounds to a draw here last night.

Gunboat Was Best.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 6.—Gunboat Smith, a local heavyweight, was given the decision over Denver Jack Geyer last night after ten rounds of uninteresting fighting.

Bowling Records

ATHENAEUM A.

	Won.	Lost.
College	9	3
Simcoes	4	2
Athenaeums	6	3
Eatons	3	4
Aberdeens	5	4
Windsors	5	4
Sun Life	6	6
T. R. C.	2	4
Alaskas	2	7
Spoilers	1	8

ATHENAEUM B.

	Won.	Lost.
Systems	11	1
Hickorys	9	3
Seldom Inns No. 1	8	3
Eatons No. 2	6	3
Strollers	4	2
Albans	7	5
Night Owls	4	8
C. C. M.	2	4
Seldom Inns No. 2	2	10
St. Michael's Club	0	12

ATHENAEUM MERCANTILE.

	Won.	Lost.
United Brass Co	9	0
Eatons No. 4	8	0
Eatons No. 3	3	0
Can. Optical Co	8	4
Can. Kodack Co	8	4
J. J. McLaughlin Ltd.	7	5
Elias Rogers Co	3	9
W. C. Burroughes Co	1	11
Standard Fil. Plate Co.	0	6
Thompson Mfg. Co	0	9

ATHENAEUM INDIVIDUAL.
—Section A—

	Won.	Lost.
F. Johnston	14	6
E. Sutherland	19	11
T. Logan	17	13
W. Karrys	10	3
P. Cleeri	14	18
W. Vodden	17	17
A. Tomlin	13	17
G. Robinson	11	24
—Section B.—		
A. L. Johnston	25	9
W. Stringer	18	12
G. Armstrong	16	14
W. McMillan	15	15
F. Harris	12	18
J. Booth	8	12
P. Cameron	7	13
R. Jennings	8	17

ST. MARYS.

	Won.	Lost.
Dodgers	26	7
Red Sox	16	8
Giants	17	10
Yankees	17	10
Pirates	17	10
Cardinals	13	11
Athletics	12	15
Naps	13	14
Tigers	11	16
Browns	10	17
Cubs	9	18
White Sox	4	23

SHEET METAL WORKERS.

	Won.	Lost.
Matthews	13	3
Ormeley	13	5
Douglas	12	9
Duthie	9	12
Dillon	6	15
Wheeler and Bain	1	20

Printers' League Bowling Averages

Parkes of Toronto Typesetting Heads the List With 196—Foster Second and Beer Third.

The first series in the Printers' Bowling League closed with the Saturday Night team the winners. There has been some good rolling so far in this league, and there is no doubt that some who are low in the present averages will be found nearer the top before the close. The averages are:

	Games.	Ave.	Spares.
Parkes, T. T. Co.	18	188.15	85
Foster, T. T. Co.	9	184.7	36
Beer, World	21	177.7	90
Minty, Eatons	21	174.12	94
Nelson, T. T. Co.	21	171.11	105
Williams, World	21	171.8	99
R. Elliot, Actons	21	170.18	95
Finlay, World	18	168.6	82
Woods, Star	18	168.5	85
Weekes, Actons	21	168.2	90
Lowe, Eatons	21	167.18	93
Wilkes, Actons	15	167.3	69
Martin, MacLeans	9	166.2	39
Wilson, World	15	166.2	71
R. Madigan, MacLeans	6	165	23
H. Reid, Eatons	20	163.13	81
Phillips, Carswells	21	163.9	91
Staughton, Sat. Night	21	162.12	96
Stevenson, T. T. Co.	6	162.4	14
Geary, Actons	20	161.12	83
Brunskill, Sat. Night	21	161.8	81
A. V. Elliott, T.T. Co.	15	161.5	69
Gibbins, Carswells	6	161.5	27
Glynn, Sat. Night	21	160.18	88
J. D. Reid, MacLeans	12	160.3	57
Spence, Star	21	160.2	82
Haram, Sat. Night	21	159.15	88
Hales, Carswells	21	157.11	87
Mason, Sat. Night	21	157.10	89
Maguire, T. T. Co.	15	157.8	58
Burnham, Star	21	155.15	94
Davis, Carswells	18	155.12	64
McIlveen, Carswells	21	155.10	88
Moyse, World	18	155.5	73
G. Madigan, MacLeans	6	155	27
Spicer, MacLeans	9	154.7	33
Edwards, Star	9	154.5	38
Gregory, Eatons	24	153.1	76
Charters, Eatons	9	151.5	42
Chapman, MacLeans	21	150.12	83
Byrne, T. T. Co.	21	150.3	72
Richardson, World	9	148.6	28
Alexander, Actons	18	147.9	70
Gifford, Star	21	147.7	83
Coulter, Star	9	139.1	24
Armitage, MacLeans	21	138.16	79
Webber, Eatons	7	132.2	22
McGillicuddy, MacLeans	15	130.10	48

MONDAY BOWLING GAMES.

Business Men's—Hayes Plumbing v. Langmuirs.

Athenaeum A—College v. Sun Life; Rowing Club v. Athenaeums.

Athenaeum Mercantile—Standards v. Kodaks.

Payne—Bachelors v. Lackawannas.

Public Utility — Postoffice v. City Engineers.

Central—Blackhalls v. Cyclists.

Rowing Club—Wellingtons v. Nationals.

Gladstone A—Brockton Colts v. Wycliffes.

Gladstone Novice—Cubs v. Grand Trunks.

Dominion Mercantile — Knights of Malta v. Canadian Oil.

St. Mary's—White Sox v. Browns.

Printers'—Eatons v. Actons.

Royals' Five-man — Alexandras v. Royal Riverdales.

Royals' Three-man — Lawn Bowlers v. Woodgreens.

City Two-man—Gladstones v. Brunswicks.

Athenaeum Individual — Karrys v. Sutherland, Stringer v. Booth.

Attell Backs Out.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 6.—The proposed twenty-round fight between Abe Attell and Jack White, Jan. 14, here, has been called off because of weight disagreements. It was said Attell insisted on fighting at catchweights.

Semi-Ready Lonely Sale

Deep Digs in the price of High Quality Garments

Our Annual "Lonely Sale" begins Monday, and we are making a strong effort this month to get the people to know the "lonely truth" that Semi-Readys at regular prices are GOOD VALUE, and at these reduced prices they are DOUBLY GOOD VALUE. At our reductions in prices they are GENUINE BARGAINS.

For ten days we will give $10 off any of our $25 Tweed and Worsted Suits or Overcoats.

Here are a few of the good things among several hundred "lonelies" marked for quick clearance, and for the good they may do in missionary work. We want you to know that Semi-Ready Clothes are both in quality and style always the best for the money in Canada.

Two Prices Only

$10 and $15

$15 and $18 Tweed and Worsted Suits, Overcoats and Ulsters $10.00

$20, $22.50 and $25 Tweed and Worsted Suits, Overcoats and Ulsters $15.00

Including a few blues and blacks, in sizes from 36 to 46. $20 to $25 values, for $15.00

Frock Coats and Vests and Dress Suits, in sizes 40 to 44 only. Regular price $30, for $15.00

Tuxedo Coats and Suits for short men. Coats regular $20, for $10.00. Suits, regular $30, for $15.00

All Fancy Vests up to $6, for $3.00

Ed. Mack, Limited
81 Yonge Street

Brush to Cover Bleacher Seats

If advices from New York are correct, John T. Brush is going to make a hit with a goodly portion of his patrons in covering the bleacher seats at the Polo Grounds before the opening of the ball season next spring. This is an innovation which could be taken up in other major league cities that would make a hit with the bleacherites. When one thinks of the faithfulness of the bleacher patron in all kinds of weather, it is singular that something along this line has not been inaugurated before. Some magnates contend that if the bleacher seats are covered it will take patronage from the grand stand, and along this line of logic there has been nothing in the way of relief afforded the 25 and 50-cent fellows against the heat of the sun or protection from rain.

If the New York Club goes thru with its scheme as now proposed, it is altogether likely that other major league clubs will follow suit. The bleacher colony isn't likely to pay 75 cents or $1 in any event, and, as it produces quite a revenue as a whole to the club treasury, it will no doubt be the part of wisdom to look after its interests in the future, even if it has been neglected in the past. No doubt President Brush feels that the grand stand patrons will not take advantage of the bleacher seats, even if they are covered, and in this reasoning he is probably not far away from the real facts.

MAJOR MANAGERS 1912.

Name.	City.
—National League.—	
Bresnahan	St. Louis.
Chance	Chicago.
O'Day	Cincinnati.
Clarke	Pittsburg.
McGraw	New York.
Dooin	Philadelphia.
Dahlen	Brooklyn.
Tenney	Boston.
—American League.—	
Wallace	St. Louis.
Callahan	Chicago.
Jennings	Detroit.
Davis	Cleveland.
Wolverton	New York.
Mack	Philadelphia.
Griffith	Washington.
Stahl	Boston.

Featherweight Draw.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 6.—Tommy Dixon of Kansas City and Johnny Kilbane of San Francisco, featherweights, fought ten fast rounds to a draw here last night. Dixon was the aggressor from the start, but the coast boy finished strong.

"WHITE LABEL"

is the pure ale—absolutely unadulterated—like the delicious brews of our forefathers but more uniformly matured and brewed amid the perfectly sanitary surroundings of one of the most up-to-date brewing plants in Canada.

A taste of the flavor convinces.

Get White Label regularly from your dealer.

Brewed and bottled only by

Dominion Brewery Company
TORONTO Limited

AD WOLGAST REVIEWS THE LIST TRIES TO PICK AN OPPONENT

Thinks One-Round Hogan a Good One—Mandot Ranks Next—Grover Hayes a Has-been.

—By W. W. Naughton—

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 6.—Seated in his bungalow at Venice, by the sea, sporting a smoking jacket that was palpably a Christmas present, and puffing at a cigar which also seemed to exhale the spirit of the season, when men evince their goodwill by making exchanges of merchandise, Ad Wolgast talked of the future of his craft.

Being now an invalid, the champion had plenty of time in which to chew the cud of reflection and watch the ebb and flow of lightweight affairs. His period of enforced rest is not making Wolgast impatient. He talks calmly and philosophically of the outlook, but deplores the dearth of capable material in his class.

"Funny thing about the lightweights is that there are so many men with so little to choose between them," remarked Wolgast. "Just look at Saylor and Mandot, and Hayes, and Baldwin, and Brown, and Bedell, and Murphy. Why, it's simply a toss-up which of them is the best.

"One-Round Hogan shades all these fellows," said Wolgast, after a pause. "I believe he is going to give me more trouble than any of them. When he first came out, too much was expected of him. He was fresh from the ranks of the four-rounders, and he knew nothing of the angles of the professional game. Now he is showing improvement right along.

"Look what he did to Knockout Brown, and look how he handled Bat Nelson. Mind you, I think it was a great showing Hogan made when he was held down to weight, and the Battler was allowed to come in weighing what he liked.

"Among the new men, Mandot, in my opinion, ranks next to Hogan. Grover Hayes is a has-been. He was a fair man when I first began boxing, but he has faded away. Anyhow, he was always too big for a lightweight."

"How about Freddie Welsh?" Wolgast was asked.

"I will tell you," he said. "Right now I am rather dubious about Welsh's drawing power. I feel that the showing he made with Willie Ritchie injured his reputation. Of course, I did not see the fight, but many have told me that Welsh fell short of expectations. Right now my own opinion is that I could draw a bigger house with Welsh than with any of the other lightweights, and for that reason I would rather fight him, but if he meets someone else while I am laying up and does as poorly as he did with Ritchie, I will not count on him for an opponent. Of course, if the promoters pick Welsh for me and come to my terms, it will be different."

Wolgast looked upon Knockout Brown as a phenomenon who lasted but a short time.

"I am sorry that fellow escaped me," said Ad. "He didn't escape altogether at that, because I gave him a pretty good hammering the last time we met. I always looked forward, tho, to trimming him completely, but now he has been wiped off the map."

"Are you overlooking your old friend, Packey McFarland?" was asked Wolgast.

"Not at all, but no one seems to take Packey seriously now," said the champion. "He is a fellow who encounters heaps of bad luck, and it seems unlucky to have anything to do with him. Just look at that affair at Milwaukee. Battling Nelson used to speak of me as a cheap guy who never made much money by fighting, but if that Milwaukee affair had gone thru I would have made more money over that one battle than Battling Nelson made with the best two of his career.

"I had $5000 coming to me from the small picture signs which were to be hung around the arena, and $10 000 from two beer signs that would have loomed up in the moving pictures. Is it any wonder I look upon Packey McFarland as a picture of bad luck? We may get together some day at that, but from the way things are going at present, I don't think Packey will remain solid with the public long enough to become an opponent of mine after I get well."

Wolgast spoke favorably of Jimmy Giblin, but no great weight attached to what he had to say about the pal from Ad's own home town. It looked too much as if the wish was the father to the boost.

Wolgast also spoke in a commendatory manner of Young Joe Rivers, the Los Angeles featherweight, who it is thought will develop into a 133-pound man before a year has gone by.

"This youngster knows how to box, and is able to punish solidly," said Ad. "He is improving right along, and by the time he is big enough to try his luck with the lightweights he will be able to fight in a way that will attract attention."

There will be plenty of time for Ad's rivals to ponder over what he has to say, as he will be out of the ring for fully eight months. He is going east in February to follow the footlight route, and some time in May he will set out with Jim Jeffries for a big game hunt in Alaska.

Hydros' Line-up.

The Hydros' line-up for their first Public Utility League game with Bell Telephone on Monday is as follows:

Goal, Lawton; point, Rankin or Mitchell; cover, Forsythe or Boyd; rover, McCallum or C. Reid; right, Geo. Reid; left, Adams or McLean; centre, Tuck.

Cannington and Eatons.

The Cannington and Eaton intermediates play a championship game on Monday night at Excelsior Rink. The Eaton team certainly looked good last time out, and under the able coaching of Eddie Powers should just about land the group.

WHITE HOPE NO. 1.

Carl Morris, who has the call as the real opponent for Jack Johnson. Carl will box Al Benedict before the Olympic Club members next week.

O. H. A. Records

Below will be found the various clubs who have won and lost in the O.H.A. so far this season. Figures include Friday night's games:

Intermediate.

GROUP NO. 2.

	Won.	Lost.	For.	Agst.
Oshawa	1	0	24	6
Bowmanville	0	1	6	24

GROUP NO. 3.

	Won.	Lost.	For.	Agst.
Eatons	1	0	16	3
Markham	1	0	12	7
Roscoe	0	1	3	16
Cannington	0	1	7	12

GROUP NO. 4.

	Won.	Lost.	For.	Agst.
Argonauts	1	0	7	4
Maple Leafs	0	1	4	7

GROUP NO. 5.

	Won.	Lost.	For.	Agst.
Preston	2	0	19	4
Waterloo	1	0	5	1
Galt	0	1	1	5
Berlin	0	1	0	5
Guelph	0	1	4	11

GROUP NO. 6.

	Won.	Lost.	For.	Agst.
Elmira	1	0	5	2
Baden	1	0	4	3
Wellesley	0	1	2	5
Hamburg	0	1	6	7

GROUP NO. 7.

	Won.	Lost.	For.	Agst.
Seaforth	2	0	13	3
Clinton	1	0	5	4
Mitchell	0	1	1	7
Goderich	0	2	6	11

GROUP NO. 8.

	Won.	Lost.	For.	Agst.
Mount Forest	1	0	3	1
Chesley	0	1	1	3

GROUP NO. 9.

	Won.	Lost.	For.	Agst.
Woodstock	1	0	8	5
Paris	1	0	13	7
Ingersoll	1	1	26	17
Drumbo	0	1	9	21
London	0	1	7	13

GROUP NO. 10.

	Won.	Lost.	For.	Agst.
Strathroy	1	0	4	3
Sarnia	0	1	3	4

GROUP NO. 12.

	Won.	Lost.	For.	Agst.
Midland	1	0	7	1
Orillia	0	1	1	7

Junior.

—Group No. 1.—

	Won.	Lost.	For.	Agst.
Frontenacs	1	0	8	5
Picton	0	1	5	8

—Group No. 2.—

	Won.	Lost.	For.	Agst.
Peterboro	1	0	9	8
Lindsay	1	0	12	4
Cobourg	0	1	8	9
Port Hope	0	1	4	12

—Group No. 3—Section A.—

	Won.	Lost.	For.	Agst.
Oshawa	1	0	20	1
Whitby	0	1	1	20

—Section B.—

	Won.	Lost.	For.	Agst.
Argonauts	1	0	6	1
Lourdes	0	1	1	6

—Group No. 5.—

	Won.	Lost.	For.	Agst.
T. A. A. C.	1	0	23	3
Parkdale	0	1	3	23

—Group No. 6.—

	Won.	Lost.	For.	Agst.
T. C. C.	2	0	42	5
Brampton	0	1	4	20
St. Helens	0	1	1	22

—Group No. 7.—

	Won.	Lost.	For.	Agst.
Berlin	1	0	8	2
Preston	0	1	2	8

—Group No. 8.—

	Won.	Lost.	For.	Agst.
Simcoe	1	0	8	1
Ingersoll	0	1	1	8

—Group No. 9.—

	Won.	Lost.	For.	Agst.
Seaforth	1	0	5	4
St. Marys	1	0	5	4
Stratford	0	2	8	10

—Group No. 11.—

	Won.	Lost.	For.	Agst.
Collingwood	1	0	18	1
Meaford	0	1	1	18

—Group No. 12—Section A.—

	Won.	Lost.	For.	Agst.
Orillia	1	0	7	2
Barrie	0	1	2	7

	Won.	Lost.	For.	Agst.
Markdale	1	0	5	1
Dundalk	0	1	1	5

Chivington Again.

CHICAGO, Jan. 6.—Thomas M. Chivington to-day was re-elected president of the American Baseball Association, at the annual meeting, held here to-day.

Wants a Game.

The Grand Trunk hockey team would like to arrange a friendly game with any office team, Reden Bros., A. T. Reid Co. or C. P. R. preferred. Phone M. 4880, F. Rolph, secretary.

Wednesday Night it is.

The return bowling match of the store and factory teams of the T. Eaton Company for the J. C. Eaton Trophy has been postponed to Wednesday evening, Jan. 17, and will take place at the Toronto Bowling Club.

THE WELL-DRESSED MAN

inspires confidence. To be well-dressed is not to be overdressed, but to be attired in suitable clothing.

The Curzon tailoring is something more than ordinary workmanship, just as the Curzon cut is something outside the realm of mere draftsmanship. It means Distinction and Character. That is why well-dressed men, not only in Canada, but all over the World, wear Curzon clothes.

SUIT TO MEASURE
(CARRIAGE AND DUTY PAID)

FROM $8.60

(Valued by thousands of clients at $20).

Most Wonderful Tailoring Creation of the Century
Perfect Style, Perfect Cut, Perfect Finish,
Perfectly Trimmed.

THERE'S COMFORT AND STYLE IN THE CURZON CUT.

It will pay you to write for our explanatory booklet and free patterns of cloth, fashion-plates and unique list of testimonials. With these will be found our registered system of self-measurement and tape measure, so that you may with perfect accuracy and a degree of certitude equal to that of a local tailor, take your own measurements in the privacy of your own home. Complete satisfaction or we refund money. Will your own tailor guarantee this?

One Silver and Two Gold Medal Awards.

Read our unique list of unsolicited testimonials. $25,000 forfeited if not absolutely genuine.

WRITE FOR FREE PATTERNS.

Special Sale of Uncalled For Suits and Overcoats All This Week

Address for Patterns:

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Each bottle represents the best effort of expert brewers, using the facilities of one of the most modern breweries in Canada, and producing that individual flavor for which 'White Label' is famed.

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DOMINION BREWERY COMPANY
LIMITED
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MID-WINTER
Total Extinguishment Sale
"Fashion-Craft"
CLOTHES

SECOND REDUCTION
ORANGE WEEK $15.00

Watch for color in the windows of our three stores which indicates price-change.

Starting Monday, Jan. 8th, to Saturday, Jan. 13th

Any Fancy Tweed or Worsted Suit, Ulster, or Overcoat in stock, regardless of regular prices, which ranged from $18.00 to $30.00, may be bought for $15.00. NO RESERVE.

Jan. 15 to 21 BLUE WEEK Last Chance

All stock that remains in either of our stores will be sold at the flat price of $12.00

For Fancy Tweed or Worsted Suit, Overcoat or Ulster.

Now is the time to buy the better sort of clothes at less than their cost to manufacture in many instances.

All Odd Trousers During Sale at $3.50 Pair

Did You Ever Wear Fashion-Craft Clothes?

Now is the time to test their merit at a small cost.

Three Shops of—

FASHION-CRAFT

22 King Street West ..... P. BELLINGER, Proprietor
426 Yonge Street ..... STEWART PRICE, Manager
102 Yonge Street ..... H. A. IRVING, Manager

Big League Clubs Scrambling For Hard Hitting Talent For First Base

Chicago Cubs Hope to Develop Player Equal to the Great Frank Chance, Who Has Been Leading First Sacker for Past Eleven Years.

This big battle just now between the various big leagues over the acquisition of Tim Jordan and other promising first base material brings up the subject, is the game progressing as far as the play in that portion of the diamond is concerned? It looks as if a big league pennant winning organization has got to have a hard-hitting first baseman in its line, a slugger of the clean-up kind, in order to attain its end.

Great first basemen have shone from the first time the pastime attained national prominence. Among the oldtimers the greatest sluggers were Pop Anson, Dan Brouthers and Dave Orr. These men were of championship material thruout their careers, as far as their hitting was concerned, but in their time they were not called upon to play a perfect fielding game. It was Pat Tebeau and Charles A. Comiskey who advanced the science of playing first more than any other two men in the business. Tebeau and Comiskey introduced all the real fielding tricks, and it was not until Frank Chance loomed up on the surface that they were perfected.

According to the records Frank Chance is one of the greatest hitting and fielding first basemen in the game to-day. For eleven years he played the position and never did he fall below the .500 mark in his hitting.

Report has it that Chance will get into the game next season when the Cubs start their battle for the National League pennant. This hardly seems possible. Chance has suffered from the many "bean balls" he has run up against, and it is doubtful whether he can get back into the form that he showed before his injuries. So it is that the Chicago team is on a long search for the necessary material to develop a player of the Chance calibre.

Saier had hit one of Matty's fast ones, but he couldn't repeat when he faced the fade-away king again. Then it was that the "change of pace" told its story. As Saier progressed his fielding efficiency increased thru the able coaching he received from Change, Kling, Archer and others on the team, but as the season advanced his ability to hit fell off and he was a mark for the best pitchers in the league. Saier may outgrow his bad stick work, but this can only come with experience; but the Cubs can't wait for that and must have other material. President Murphy has secured one youngster, a left-hander named Agler, from Newark and called the "Hal Chase of the International League." If he can show the clever fielding ability of Jake Daubert and hit deceptive pitching successfully he may prove to be one of the coming stars.

"The greatest hitting and fielding first baseman of the future," said Johnny Kling, the ex-Cub, now with the Boston Rustlers, "will be a left-hander. Of this I am certain, and I get my cue from the work of Daubert of Brooklyn, who beat the Cubs in two games by perfect fielding stunts when the squeeze play would have won games for them last summer prior to my trade to Boston."

Ty Cobb Pays Tribute To Manager Hugh Jennings

Ty Cobb, the man who played a big week here this month at the Grand Opera House, and who makes baseball records in hitting, run getting and base stealing, pays a high tribute to Hughey Jennings, manager of the Detroit Tigers, who is now recovering from the automobile accident in which he so narrowly missed losing his life. He is quoted as saying in a Pittsburg exchange:

You have probably heard Jennings blamed for the poor showing made by the Tigers last season, but I want to set him right before the world. Jennings was not in the least to blame for the finish of the Detroit team. Davy Jones, in a series of articles given to an eastern paper early in the fall, said that Jennings had not worked his pitchers properly and that he was wholly to blame for the failure of the Detroiters to win the American League pennant.

Now, it seems to me bad grace on the part of Jones to knock Hughey in any way, for you can take it from me that no member of the Detroit outfit was ever more royally treated by the manager than was Jones. Why, to be candid, Jennings sent Matty McIntyre to the White Sox just so that Davy could have a free rein.

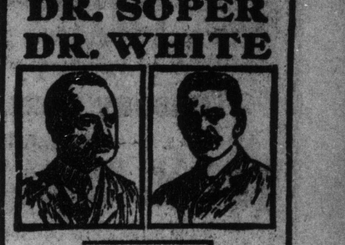
Jennings is one of the grandest figures in the realm of baseball to-day, and no one who really knows him can truthfully say one word against him. Of course, I have never had many employers in baseball, but I never want to work for a better man than Hughey. He knows exactly how to treat his men, and the tosser who really tries to do his work will never have any ground for complaint on the way he is handled by Jennings.

For a team of the strength of the Tigers, we pulled some pretty raw stuff on occasions last season, yet there never was a time when Jennings forgot to be the gentleman with all of us. Every manager who is ambitious is more or less a hard loser, but Hughey can see defeat staring him in the face with much better grace than many of his colleagues.

After a game that was lost Jennings would come into the clubhouse, go up to the player who had thrown the contest away, slap him on the back and say, "Well, they got that one, didn't they? But don't worry; we'll hand them a bitter dose to-morrow." He never harbored anything against a man who treated him on the square, and always stood up for the men under him.

As a matter of fact, the Detroit team lost out last season because Gainor was hurt. We were going finely when he met with his serious accident. We had won 26 games and lost but six up to that time, and I actually believe but for that one thing the Athletics would never have figured in the world's championship series with the New York Giants.

DR. SOPER
DR. WHITE



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In the following Diseases of Men:

Piles	Varicocele	Dyspepsia
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And Blood, Nerve and Bladder Diseases. Call, or send history for free advice. Free Book on diseases, and Question Blank. Medicine furnished in tablet form. Hours: 10 a.m. to 1 p.m., and 2 to 6 p.m. Sundays: 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. Consultation free. ed7

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MEN

Private Diseases and Weaknesses quickly and permanently cured. Call or write. Medicine mailed in plain package. DR. STEVENSON, 171 King St. East, Toronto. ed7

Three Trip Series.

CHICAGO, Jan. 6.—The American Association League have decided to return to the three trip series.

Wanted in Hamilton.

Detective Armstrong yesterday arrested H. W. Hodkins of Hamilton, who is wanted there for theft of a typewriter.

Wanted----A Government Depot

Example of United States and Other Countries Could Profitably Be Followed—Some Special Effort Urgently Needed.

Hon. Martin Burrell, the new minister of agriculture, in a lengthy address to the Eastern Dairymen's Association assembled in convention at Campbellford, declared that the government was looking around in order to devise some plan by which additional aid could be given to agriculture. He blamed his predecessor, Hon. Sidney Fisher, for being too niggardly and said the premier, Rt. Hon. R. L. Borden, was thoroly in accord with him. Mr. Burrell then went on in a general way—very much in a general way, be it remarked—to talk about dairying and fruit-farmer. He was a fruit-farmer himself he declared, hence his particular interest in that branch of agriculture. The cow, Mr. Burrell said, was the most useful animal in the country. He referred to the barnyard rooster—bold chanticleer, but had never a word to say about that poor, patient, dumb beast, the horse. At a time when generals in England, in Canada, in the United States, are deploring the scarcity of good horses this, it must be acknowledged, is not encouraging. Time and again it has been pointed out on this page that other governments are spending millions in the encouragement of horse-breeding. In another column reference is made to the French program in this direction for the present year. It is there shown that Mr. Fallieres— government proposes to purchase 350 stallions and a host of brood mares and to spend no less a sum than

Five Million Dollars.

Already France is the most advanced nation in the world in the matter of horse-breeding, altho all the other European governments have made big strides, and now it is proposed to devote one million pounds sterling during the next twelve-month on further enrichment. In the face of this what does the Canadian government propose to do? Next to nothing, for the $250 stallion grant made on the recommendation of the late minister amounts beside the colossal sums other governments are giving to a positive farce.

United States' Example.

The least that should be done is to follow the United States example and establish one or two depots at which breeding experiments could be carried on. "Johnny" Ryan's national bureau of breeding is doing a good work, but it is not enough and the official recognition is not adequate. Some particulars are given of one of the United States depots in a recent number of Rider and Driver, which sets forth that:

"Reports from the United States army remount depot at Front Royal, Warren County, Va., are most favorable concerning Footprint and Vestibule, the sons of Rock Sand, given to the government by August Belmont. The United States bureau located at Front Royal comprises a tract of 5,500 acres. Two hundred thousand dollars has been appropriated for its purchase. A hospital for animals is now under construction and will be completed in February. It will cost $35,000. Every convenience and appliance known to the veterinarian for the treatment of horses will be included in the equipment of the institution. In addition to the general care and traiping of the horse for military purposes, it is proposed to have a running track, where speed and endurance can be noted. A number of stiff obstacles of regulation height and breadth will form what may be termed a steeplechase course."

Besides the sons of imported Rock Sand Mr. Belmont has given Henry of Navarre and Octagon to the government. Other remount stations are maintained by the United States government at Fort Reno, Oklahoma, Fort Riley, Kan. There is also a general horse-breeding farm in Colorado. So that it will be seen the United States is not neglecting this important industry. Indeed, the expenditure increases and the experiments multiply every year.

Unfulfilled Promises.

In the declining days of his government Sir George Ross, then Hon. G. W., promised that remount depots should be established in Ontario. When Sir James Whitney was seeking power as plain James Pliny, head of a hungry band which had for a third of a century labored in the cold shades, he too promised aid to the horse. Both these promises have gone practically unfulfilled. But the cow, whose product can be condensed and carried around, is the object of ministerial solicitude everywhere. I am not saying anything against this. On the contrary it has the heartiest approval of every one, but still the horse that is also a necessity should receive some attention—greater attention than it receives or at present there appears any great prospect of it receiving.

POP.

THE REPOSITORY

CORNER SIMCOE AND NELSON STREETS, TORONTO

BURNS & SHEPPARD Proprietors

ESTABLISHED OVER 50 YEARS

"THE CENTRE OF THE HORSE TRADE."

AUCTION SALES EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY

UPWARDS OF

600 HORSES

OF ALL CLASSES

Beginning Each Day at 11 a.m. PRIVATE SALES EVERY DAY.

TUESDAY January 9th — 375 Horses

FRIDAY January 12th — 325 Horses

THE BEST SELECTIONS OF ALL CLASSES

"A Horse or a Load Here for Everyone at Anyone's Price."

All horses sold under any warranty and not as represented may be returned any time before 12 o'clock noon of the day following sale, when the purchase price will be promptly refunded. We have special vehicles for the hitching and trying of all horses. Our facilities for shipping are the best.

We Have Been Favored With Instructions From

THE ROBERT SIMPSON COMPANY LIMITED

To Sell for Them on

Tuesday next, January 9th

—AT 11 A.M. SHARP—

75 of Their Delivery Horses

Forty-four of these horses were purchased for the Christmas trade, and are bays, browns, blacks and chestnuts, as greys could not be had. They are all good, capable horses, and will be sold absolutely without reserve. There are a great many mares in the lot, and any intending purchaser of car-load lots for shipment West will do well to make a note of this. Without the least doubt no firm in Canada has such a splendid lot of light delivery horses as The Robert Simpson Company. If you want a horse or a car-load, come Tuesday. You cannot do better. These horses would be most suitable as well for any delivery purposes or for liverymen.

There will be 300 other horses following this sale, so if you want a horse, or a number of them, your opportunity was never better. The sale of The Robert Simpson horses commences at 11 a.m. sharp, and every horse is to be sold.

SULKIES

We have a car-load of these, just sent in from the Faber Sulky Company, Rochester, N.Y. They are as good as new, and will be sold very reasonably.

BLANKETS

We have a great stock of these for private sale, and we also have a very large consignment for auction. They are good, warm blankets, and just what your horse needs.

Carriage and Harness Department

Sleighs of all varieties and styles. We are Toronto agents for the McLAUGHLIN CARRIAGE AND SLEIGH, and equal it you can't. They are reasonable in price, and, anyway, if you want a sleigh we will be pleased to show you anything we have. We devote four floors of our building to the display and sale of sleighs and carriages.

It is cheaper to buy GRIP CHAINS for your horses than to have them slip and break their legs. We carry all sizes of them.

We are sole Canadian agents for REDUCINE, the great absorbent and remedy. Price $4.00 per tin, and it adds dollars of value if your horse has a bog spavin, curb, splint, thoroughpin or wind gall.

CHARLES A. BURNS, General Manager and Auctioneer. ISAAC WATSON, Assistant Manager and Auctioneer.

STUPENDOUS SUMS FOR HORSE BREEDING

No Less Than Five Million Dollars Officially Spent by France in Encouragement of This Industry.

It is evident that the French government is firmly determined to develop the horse-breeding capabilities of the country, so that she can rely on her own resources in case of war or other international troubles. There is no need to explain again the system whereby the state provides the services of high-class stallions for breeders and farmers who keep brood mares. The fee charged is a nominal one, ranging from $20 down to a few francs. At the present time the government owns 3509 stallions, about 250 of them being what are known as "English thoroughbreds." The rest are half-breds, Arabs and draught horses. Last year these stallions served 243,416 mares under government supervision. It will be seen, therefore, in what a favored position the French army stands. The produce of these mares are available for cavalry remounts, for the artillery, and other draught purposes. In addition to the money spent by the state in the purchase of stallions, large sums are distributed as prize-money among the various race societies on the understanding that the government has the option of buying the winners of certain races. Substantial grants are also given to horse shows, and altogether last year about $4,500,000 was devoted to the improvement and encouragement of the horse industry in France. Is not this an object lesson to the agricultural department at Ottawa and of all the provinces? The race societies also give over $500,000 in premiums to the breeders of winners, and this goes entirely into the pockets of Frenchmen, for no foreigner or foreign horse is entitled to a premium.

OFFICIAL STUD BOOK

The French Stud Book is kept under the direction of the minister of agriculture, and no thorobred stallion or brood mare can be entered in the Stud Book without his authority. A notice was issued calling upon owners and breeders to give notice before Dec. 30, 1911, to the minister of agriculture of all thorobred horses born abroad which they desire to have officially inscribed in France. A "certificat d'origine" had to be supplied, signed by some recognized authority in the country of birth, and proof also had to be given of the horse's identity. If it had changed hands on several occasions the name and address of each successive owner had to be given, and if it had been bought at public auction an affidavit of the owner at the time of sale had to be supplied. Every precaution is taken to prevent cases of substitution, and the system of official registration is most carefully controlled.

The agricultural budget has just been presented to the French chamber and in that it is stated that the government has decided to purchase 350 more stallions next year. This explains the decree mentioned above giving a percentage to native breeders. The stallions to be bought are such as are likely to beget horses for the army endowed with speed and capable of carrying heavy weights over all kinds of ground. It is said that the introduction of the automobile has seriously interfered with the horse industry in France, and an endeavor is to be made to rectify this. The latest stallion acquired by the state is H. J. King's Pernambuco, by Persimmon out of Blare.

ALL THE KING'S HORSES WON SIX RACES

Still the Return is Considered Satisfactory for the First Year of His Majesty, George Fifth's, Colors.

Altho only half-a-dozen races were won by His Majesty's horses, King George's first season as an owner may be described quite fairly as a satisfactory one. Certainly his illustrious predecessor, King Edward VII., had to wait much longer before experiencing the sweets of successful ownership. Owing to the period of mourning for the late King not having expired until May, the first appearance of the royal livery last year was perforce deferred until that month, when Pintadeau was brought out to contest the Norfolk Plate at the Second Spring Meeting at headquarters. Doubtless it was due to the wish being father to the thought that the colt might win that caused him to be made a pronounced favorite for the race, but, however that may be, Pintadeau failed to finish nearer than sixth to the very useful filly Charmian.

Carol Singer's Defeats.

Carol Singer, son of Thrush, was the next youngster upon whom devolved the honor of representing His Majesty, and very curiously the event in which the colt made his debut was the Spring Plate at Kempton Park—a race won by Witch of the Air a few moments before King Edward breathed his last. Carol Singer, altho he ran well, was rather easily beaten by Astra, but the form was considered good enough to give him a winning chance in the Salisbury Stakes shortly afterwards. The sportsmen assembled at the Wiltshire gathering, however, were doomed to disappointment for the locally trained Lalo inflicted upon the Royal colt his second defeat within a week. In the meantime Pintadeau had been sent to Doncaster, and twenty-four hours later Yorkshiremen had an opportunity of giving vent to expressions of loyalty in their own inimitable style, while the receipt of the news at Salisbury was the signal for another outburst of joyful feeling.

Pintadeau and Dorando.

This pleasing victory of Pintadeau, which took place in the Fitzwilliam Stakes, was so easily achieved that high hopes were formed for the colt's future. Subsequently, however, he ran unplaced twice, being fourth to Toggery, Aurette, and Green Cloth for the Plantation Plate at Newmarket, and fifth to the good filly Belleisle for the Chesterfield Stakes there. The King's next winner was the three year old Dorando, who was so christened by Queen Alexandra shortly after Her Majesty had witnessed the plucky display of the Italian athlete of that name at the Stadium. That the son of Cyllene was no unworthy bearer of the Royal colors he demonstrated in the Bottisham Plate, for it was no mean performance for a beginner to beat so useful an opponent as Brancepeth, to say nothing of the other five who completed the field of seven.

An Important Victory.

Three days later Mirabeau, whose first attempt, in the Woodcote Stakes, did not reveal him in a particularly brilliant light, carried off the Princess Plate after a good finish with Benita and Cyllene More, and it was left to this youngster to win for the King his first important stake. This was the Highclere Nursery at Newbury, the value of which was £827, or more than half of the total compiled during the season. Dorando added a small stake at Windsor, while Flame Flower delighted the holiday crowd at Yarmouth when she accounted for the Gorleston Nursery. Several others of the Royal racers were unable to run at all owing to the hard going, and for once in a way Marsh was unrepresented at Goodwood. A really good start has been made, however, and it is safe to predict that during the season to come sportsmen will have the pleasure of witnessing a far greater number of triumphs in the "purple gold braid scarlet sleeves" livery.

Union Horse Exchange

Union Stock Yards

TORONTO, ONT.

The Great Wholesale and Retail Horse Commission Market

Auction Sales of Horses, Carriages and Harness every Monday and Wednesday. Private Sales every day.

At next week's sales, in addition to a number of **Heavy Draught Horses**, we will offer some **Extra Good Drivers.**

The Great Annual AUCTION SALE OF Registered Clydes

will be held this year on

Tuesday, Feb. 27th, '12

Great Special AUCTION SALE OF Registered Percherons

Wednesday, Feb. 28th, '12

Consignments to these special sales are advised to get their entries in as early as possible to ensure cataloguing.

J. HERBERT SMITH, Manager.

67

A TRIO OF SIRES FOR BREEDING BUREAU

Reidmoore and Stringency to Be Placed in Ontario and Crawford, by Spendthrift's Son, Lamplighter, to go to the West.

The thorobred stallions, Stringency, Reidmoore and Crawford, donated to the National Bureau of Breeding by the Hamilton Jockey Club, have arrived in Montreal and will be sent out to Canadian farms in a few weeks.

All three are well-known horses and bred in the purple. They were selected especially to mate with cold-blooded mares and are all strong and sound. Reidmoore is full of Bend Or blood and is a sturdy type of horse. He is 16 hands high and in color a chestnut. He was foaled in 1903 and was bred by Mr Carl Jungbluth of Louisville, Ky., who won the Chicago Derby and the Brooklyn handicap with that fine colt The Picket by Falsetto. Reidmoore is by the great horse Ornament, by Order, by Bend Or, and his dam was Desayuno, by Kendal, by Bend Or out of Windermere by Macaroni. Ornament's dam was Victorine by Onondaga. From this it will be seen that Reidmoore has Bend Or blood close up on both sides and the Bend Or stallion line shares the world's honors with the St. Simon strain.

Stringency by Sempronius.

Stringency is a big handsome bay stallion, sixteen hands one-inch and built in proportion. He is a fine horse show specimen and already has secured champion honors in the show ring. He is a bright bay in color and of most symmetrical build. He is full of the choicest blood of England and America, for he is by imported Sempronius by Wisdom out of Hanover mare, Tasmania. Dam of Sempronius was Hamptonia by Hampton. The dam of Tasmania was Device by Sir Bevys and her grand dam the immortal Lady Plotwell by Thormanby. Stringency was foaled in 1906 and bred by Milton Young at the McGrathiana Stud, Kentucky.

Crawford by Lamplighter.

Crawford is a smaller horse than the other two, but is stout and has plenty of bone. He is also splendidly bred, being by the famous race horse Lamplighter by Spendthrift, sire of Hastings, premier sire of A Belmont's Nursery Stud. Spendthrift was by Australian out of Torchlight by Speculum. Crawford was bred at Major A. J. Cassatt's farm in Virginia, and his dam was the choicely bred mare Later by The Bard. Later's dam was Bye-and Bye by Bonnie Scotland, and her dam the great Ivy Leaf by Australian. The Bard was a great race horse and sire of race horses. He was not a big thoroughbred, but he was all horse, and Crawford looks like him. His sire was Longfellow and his dam Bradamante by War Dance.

Value of Spendthrift Blood.

The Spendthrift blood in Crawford is greatly prized by the National Bureau for Masterman, the bureau sire who won the championship of America at New York in 1910, was a grandson of Spendthrift and Rosemount, the bureau sire who won the championship at the National Exhibition, Toronto, last September, was bred on much the same lines. Hastings, the sire of both bureau champions, was a son of Spendthrift and headed the list of winning sires in America on three different occasions. He is also the sire of such great horses as Magistrate, Hessen, Rosetint, Glorifier, Lord of the Vale, Garsman, Fair Play, Prisicillian, Field Mouse, Tipfoe and others.

Reidmoore and Stringency will be placed in Ontario, and Crawford will be sent to the west.

BIG SALE OF CLYDES.

At Union Stock Yards.

Dear Pop: We take this opportunity of thanking the Clydesdale Breeders' for their excellent support in the past, and to announce that our Fourth Annual Sale of Clydesdales (fillies, mares and stallions), will be held in March, 1912. At each of our former sales every animal was sold, and the prices, consistent with quality, were quite satisfactory to all the consignors.

Up to this date we have had several enquiries from intending purchasers to know if we intend holding our regular sale of Clydes during the coming year, and as advertising for this sale must be commenced at once, we should be pleased to hear, as soon as possible, about how many head you will have to offer. Do not be afraid to offer your best stock, as at our last sale we could have sold a number of animals of better quality.

Entries of from one head up will be taken, and the terms of sale will be as usual. Commission 5 p.c., feed 60c. per day, no charge for cataloguing or advertising. We are still making this low charge as we are anxious to make this Canada's greatest sale of heavy draft horses, and with your support it will become greater and better every year.

The Union Horse Exchange
Per J. Herbert Smith, Mgr.

MAHER'S HORSE EXCHANGE

16 to 28 HAYDEN STREET (Near Corner Yonge and Eloor Streets)

Auction Sales Every Monday and Thursday

Private Sales Every Day

"Canada's Leading Horse Market."

AUCTION SALES 500 HORSES

Monday, Jan. 8th — 300 Horses

Thurs. Jan. 11th — 200 Horses

Commencing Each Day at 11 a.m.

The Sale on Monday will be the first of the many important sales we shall be holding during the next 4 or 5 months. Our establishment is gaining in popularity every month as the leading Horse Commission Market of Canada, and those having horse interests will do well to watch our advertisements from week to week.

A visit to our establishment will convince you that this is the place to buy horses. Every type of horse will be offered for sale next week, and some of the best of every type. Monday's Sale will commence at 11 a.m., with

40 Horses

. . from . .

THE T. EATON Co LIMITED

This is their Annual Sale, and every horse offered will be sold absolutely without reserve. The consignment will consist of over 30 of their delivery horses and 9 heavy draught horses. Amongst them are a large number of young mares—a little poor in flesh, maybe, through hard work during the Xmas rush, but of the best quality, which will do well while working upon the farm. The heavy draught horses are of excellent quality and weigh 1,600 lbs. and over, but the Eaton Co. have no further use for them, as auto trucks are now doing their work.

We shall also sell on Monday:—

A CHESTNUT GELDING, four years, 15.3 hands, weight 1,100 lbs. This is a fine gelding, with good conformation. He is thoroughly broken to harness and saddle, and is a good jumper. He has won prizes, and will win again.

A CHESTNUT GELDING, four years, 16 hands. This gelding has good conformation, and is a qualified hunter. The owner has no further use for him, and has decided to sell him without reserve.

ALSO ON MONDAY and THURSDAY we shall sell a large number of serviceably sound workers and drivers, consigned to us by city people who have no further use for them. If you wish to purchase a horse—or have one to sell—write, phone, or call on us.

We have for private sale three or four very fine Clydesdale stallions. They may be seen by appointment. Phone N. 3929.

Also for private sale a number of good second-hand carriages, cutters, sleighs, etc. Write, phone, or call on us.

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

P. MAHER, Proprietor — GEO. JACKSON, Auctioneer

HALF-MILE TRACK RECORDS.

Horses That Have Paced in Canada in 2.10 and Better.

The Horse Review publishes a list of 2.10 pacers on half-mile tracks, also a list of tracks over which 2.10 has been beaten. Of the Canadian-owned The Eel stands on the top with a mile record of 2.02¼, and a half-mile record of 2.04½ at Port Huron, Mich. The best record of a Canadian-bred over a half-mile track is that of Angus Pointer, namely, 2.06¼. The best record over a half-mile track in Canada is that of Bland S. at Edmonton, Alta., 2.05¼. The fastest miles paced in Canada over half-mile tracks are as follows:

Alberta—Bland S., 2.05¼, Edmonton, Aug. 18, 1911.

British Columbia—Bland S., 2.07, Vancouver, Sept. 2, 1911.

Manitoba—Bland S., 2.06¼, Brandon, July 29, 1910.

Ontario—Dan Patch, 2.06, Toronto, Oct. 21, 1905.

Province of Quebec—Gott-ett, 2.07¾, Montreal, Aug. 5, 1911.

Dan Patch paced at Chicago, Sept. 30, 1905, over a half-mile track in 2.01¼.

* * * * *

Tracks with Record of 2.10 and Under.

The Canadian half-mile tracks with records under 2.10 are as follows:

Aylmer, Ont.—The Eel, 2.07¾.

Brandon, Man.—Bland S., 2.06¼; Leland Onward, 2.09; Democracy, 2.10.

Edmonton, Alta.—Bland S., 2.05¼; Alberta, 2.09¼; The Indian, 2.09¼; Alberta, 2.10 (twice).

Montreal, Que.—Gott-ett, 2.07¾, Ecstatic, 2.08, Jenny W., 2.08¼, (twice), 2.09 and 2.09½; Fred D., 2.09¾, and Jenny W., 2.10.

Portage La Prairie, Man.—Bland S., 2.09.

Seaforth, Ont.—The Eel, 2.09¼; La Pointo, 2.09¾.

Sherbrooke, Que.—Jenny W., 2.09.

Toronto, Ont.—Dan Patch, 2.06; Lady May, 2.09¾.

Vancouver, B. C.—Bland S., 2.07.

Winnipeg, Man.—Harold H., 2.07; Hal B., jr., 2.07¾, Bland S., 2.08¼ (twice), Chestnut, 2.08½, Hal B. jr., 2.08½ and 2.08¾; Harold H., 2.09 and 2.09¼; Hal B. jr., 2.09½; Harold H., 2.09½; Bland S., 2.09¾ (twice), Merry Widow, 2.10 and Harry O., 2.10, (three times).

Montreal has the credit of the most miles traveled under 2.10, namely, 18; Winnipeg comes next with 17. Toronto has only 2. Of the provinces Manitoba has 24, Quebec 9, Ontario 5, Alberta 4 and British Columbia 4.

BREEDDING THEIR OWN HORSES

A United States Squadron Maintains Its Own Depot.

Thru the breeding bureau of the Jockey Club the donation of the stallion Prince Hamburg to Squadron C has been made by Harry Payne Whitney. The horse has been shipped from Brookdale Stud, in New Jersey, to Huntington, Long Island, where the breeding establishment maintained by Squadron C as Brookdale Prince Hamburg is a bay horse nine years old, by Hamburg, out of imported Maori, the dam of Ethelbert Perry Belmont's famous race horse and sire, Fitz Herbert, a son of Ethelbert, raced with distinction for several seasons. Prince Hamburg is a magnificent animal, and it is predicted that he will be a particularly good type of horse to improve the breed of cavalry remounts at Huntington, where there are about forty brood mares. Major Charles J. De Bevoise, in charge of the breeding establishment, has made a careful study of breeding stock of breeding and training horses for military service.

This sort of thing is of course very laudable, but at the same time such matters should not be left to the soldiers themselves but should be assumed by the government as part of its duty—its particular care. As a contemporary suggests the state should provide its military organizations with horses. When men are patriotic enough to enlist they should not be asked to bear the expense of providing horses when necessary. Without well trained horses a cavalry troop or artillery battery is practically useless. It is quite as important for the horses to be trained as it is for the men. Another phase of the subject is the ludicrous appearance of a "crack" squadron turning out on a nondescript lot of "nags," many of which would run away at the first shot of a gun; those most likely to "face the music" would be "plugs."

POP.

NERVOUS INDIGESTION

spoils the enjoyment of life and makes every-day work a toil.

The digestive powers are toned up and assisted in a remarkable degree by a cup of Bovril at eleven in the morning or before retiring at night.

BOVRIL

IS CONCENTRATED BEEF

The Insurance Bill Victory

A Never-to-be Forgotten Scene in House of Commons.

BY T. P. O'CONNOR, M. P.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—The great fight on the insurance bill ended up dramatically. On the one hand the Tories managed to expose their half-hearted tactics by carrying on the fight with scarcely disguised unwillingness; the Liberals were in great force and in high spirits, and they sent the bill undoubtedly to the lords and then to the world in the full confidence that its blessings would soon be admitted and admired of all men. The final debate was indeed a surprise as well as a delight to Liberals. The general expectation was that so much of the fight had gone out of the bill on account of the many weeks that had been devoted to it that the wind-up was bound to be tame. All these conjectures were falsified. Of all the fifty nights which were occupied with this bill the last night was the most dramatic, the most passionate, and the most exciting.

No Premature Excitement.

But the debate did not begin in excitement. Mr. H. W. Forster was chosen by the Tories to take charge of the bill on their side. There could not have been in many respects a better spokesman. Tall, spare, genial, good-looking, a great sportsman, a leading golfer, he is one of the type of herculean-built, clean-minded, and kindly Englishmen of which his race is justly proud. There is no more popular member of the house of commons, among his opponents as well as among his friends. He has conducted his campaign with conspicuous good humor and fairness, and when now and then he did make some little attack on Mr. Lloyd George, old parliamentarians took these things as part of the business of an opposition leader and were not annoyed and least of all was Mr. Lloyd George himself annoyed. Indeed, if Mr. Forster had been given an entirely free hand it is doubtful if the bill would ever have become a party measure. Lloyd George certainly never wanted it to become a party measure, but Mr. Forster was over-ruled, and perhaps it is just as well that he should have been.

An Effective Weapon.

What led to the entirely different attitude of the Tories toward the bill from that they originally took up? It was not because their real sentiments to the bill were seriously changed. To the very last the strong democratic section among them were doubtful of the wisdom of their tactics, and, some of their chief and most respectable organs in the press also criticized these tactics to the last moment. The temptation came when it was found that the insurance bill, by the plentiful use of misrepresentation, was to be an effective weapon at by-elections. It was found by the delighted Tories there were certain sections of opinion, imperfectly acquainted with the details of the bill, that could be worked up into hostility to it, and the temptation to make political capital proved too great. Then came the vehement outburst of the yellow press and the duchesses against the servant section of the bill, and so the whole Tory party veered round. There was a final temptation which proved equally irresistible to the baser of the party spirit. It was evident that if the insurance bill could be obstructed sufficiently it might be thrown over to next year; and by being thrown over to next year it could be used as an obstruction to the passage of the Home Rule Bill.

Dual Exposure.

This change of attitude led to a violent crop of leaflets which were distributed broadcast thru the constituencies in which the by-elections were taking place. Little did the Tories anticipate the scathing exposure to which these leaflets would expose them; the day of Nemesis was nearer and more devastating than ever they anticipated. For it was the Tory leaflets that gave to Lloyd George the opportunity for making one of the most scathing and triumphant exposures of political opponents that has ever been heard in the house of commons. Even Lloyd George's best and closest friends were astounded by the vigor and the splendor of his speech on the third reading. Few people, outside his intimates and his officials, have any idea of the gigantic labor thru which he has had to pass in order to bring this great bill to a successful issue. There has been scarcely a day for several months during which he has not had to meet deputations for hours, and to engage for hours in discussions—some of them hostile but most of them friendly; and these discussions involved the consideration of abstruse and difficult points. For instance take his dealings with the great industrial insurance companies. At first these companies were inclined to think that the insurance bill might seriously interfere with their gigantic business, and were disposed accordingly to take up a hostile attitude. But when they found themselves fact to face with Lloyd George they discovered that they were dealing with a perfectly fair and open-minded man, and that when they made out a good case—even against some of the provisions of his own bill, he was willing to listen patiently and judiciously to them, and to make such changes as they had proved to be necessary. The friendly societies proved equally amenable to his all-conquering reasonableness and sense of fair play. Even the doctors, who were among the most obstinate and difficult opponents of the bill, were finally brought around. But what an appalling total of interviews, investigations, discussions, all these negotiations make up!

Lloyd George's Eloquence.

It was for this reason expected that, towards the end of the struggle, so difficult and so prolonged, Mr. Lloyd George might well have been exhausted; and that on the last day he would be found unable to do more than say a few tranquil words and perhaps in a halting and broken voice. As a matter of fact, what happened was that never in the whole course of his stormy career did Lloyd George speak with more fire, with more splendid effect, with more devastating attack than in his last speech on the last stage of the bill. Nobody who ever saw the scene will ever forget it. Taking up the mendacious Tory leaflets at Somerset and at Hitchin, Lloyd George kept the house for more than half an hour in alternate fits of vehement indignation and side-splitting laughter. One of the leaflets will probably become immortal as the greatest masterpiece ever produced of Tory stupidity and Tory bad faith. It was a leaflet headed with the significant words, "Half Truths." The wrinkles about Lloyd George's brilliant and expressive eyes were seen to be puckered as he approached this leaflet, and everybody knew that something that appealed to that great sense of humor which rarely deserts him, and is his saving quality—saving from the occasional fits of tempestous passion and of brooding melancholy to which, like every Celt, Lloyd George occasionally is subject. This was the half-truth, that if one were to say that the Liberal members put 5 cents tax a week of the working men in order to get a salary of $1000 a year, it would be a "half-truth": the whole truth would be that he was putting a tax of 20 cents on the working men in order that he might have a salary of $2000 a year. In other words, that the only object of the insurance bill was to put $20.0 a year into the pockets of the Liberal members. A mis-statement at once so gigantic and so comic appealed to the whole house, and even the Tories themselves were compelled to join in the side-splitting laughter with which this leaflet was received.

Brilliant Peroration.

Thus Lloyd George went on for some time; now humorous, now passionate, now appealing, now denunciatory, until, in the end, he wound up in a brilliant peroration. He seemed fresh and vigorous even at the end of this great effort, and his step was alert and his face wreathed in contented smiles. There was no trace whatever of the langour and the pallor of the days of suffering and ill-health which followed the great fight over the Budget Bill—a fight that nearly ended Lloyd George's career and even life. After all, the house of commons is very human, and when, at the end of the division and the splendid majority in favor of the bill, Lloyd George, engaged in talking over some details of the bill to the last moment, walked up the floor of the house, there was a great outburst of congratulatory cheers; and in that moment there was some compensation for all the months of terrific labor and of splendid hopefulness and tenacity thru which this wonderful little man has passed to put on the statute book this great message of hope and redemption to the toiling millions of this country.

Bonar Law Non-Commital.

I must note in fairness that Bonar Law made an admirable speech from the opposition benches. It was a witty speech, it was well put together, and, above all, it was good-humored and it was kindly. But, of course, Mr. Bonar Law occupied an unstable position, and Mr. Asquith was able to make mincemeat of this dubious position which was neither an "Aye" nor a "No" to the bill. The fight was now over. The business of Liberals is to explain the bill until it is freed from the vast mass of misrepresentations which the Tories have spread about it. And if this be done in a theroly organized and scientific spirit, I have little doubt that the Tories will no longer be able to make use of the poisoned bullets of mendacity which they found effective at Somerset and at Hitchin, and that the working people will thoroly realize all that has been done for their welfare by the indomitable courage, the inflexible tenacity, and the great humane heart of the chancellor of the exchequer for them and their children and their children's children.

Do You Breathe Pure Air — OR — Diseased Air?

You have probably never given this question of Pure Air much thought, but as a matter of fact the first thing we need is air. Man can live without food for weeks, without water for days, without air less than five minutes; yet some people have no regard for the air in which they live. You would not think of drinking water contaminated with sewage. How about the aerial sewage we are often obliged to breathe, and which is so plentiful in some offices, schools, churches, public buildings, dwellings, railway cars, etc.?

THE MOST ENERGETIC DISEASE MAKER IS THE BAD AIR WHICH WE BREATHE

THE AIROZONE ELECTRIC VENTILATOR solves the problem of ventilation by introducing free Ozone into the air and destroying all noxious gases and other impurities, making the air you breathe as pure and invigorating as that of the pine woods or the seashore. No one would think of washing in the same water used by someone else, yet thousands breathe over and over the disease-laden air used by others. Is it any wonder that they are less efficient in the afternoon than in the morning and suffer from bad air headaches?

THE AIROZONE ELECTRIC VENTILATOR is a simple apparatus, which can be attached to any electric light socket, and turned on and off with a switch the same as an electric light.

No chemicals are used in the apparatus, the air in the room is passed over electrodes, with a continual silent discharge of electricity, producing the Ultra-Violet Ray, which changes part of the oxygen in the air to Ozone.

Many of the leading Mercantile and Financial Institutions testify to the merits of Ozone Ventilation, and the increased efficiency of employes who receive the benefits of Ozone.

WRITE FOR LITERATURE

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TORONTO - - CANADA

DRINK

What Would it Mean to Your Business, to Your Nerves, to Your Brain and to Your General Health if you Were to Stop Drinking Liquor To-day—Were to Stop Forever—Never to Touch it Again?

THE GATLIN TREATMENT

THE ORIGINAL 3-DAY LIQUOR CURE

In three days it removes all craving and desire for liquor without hypodermic injections. Each patient is accepted for treatment under legal contract that it has to be entirely satisfactory in every particular or the fee paid is refunded when the patient is leaving the Institute.

The Gatlin Home Treatment is just as effective if simple directions are followed. Call, write or 'phone N. 4538 for Booklet and copies of contract.

THE GATLIN INSTITUTE, 428 JARVIS STREET, TORONTO **MONTREAL INSTITUTE, 148 St. Hubert St.**

ANXIETY GROWS WAR LOOMS UP

German Pride Wounded by Britain's Action in Moroccan Affair and It's Too Soon Yet to Think of Entente Cordiale.

BERLIN, Jan. 6.—The jingo newspapers which for weeks have devoted innumerable editorial columns to sensational tales of armies of English spies working in hundreds of disguises all over Germany, have at least in part succeeded in realizing their intentions, for it is an undeniable fact that everywhere there is a growing anxiety of a war with England.

This anxiety is naturally strongest among the lower classes of the people, who in spite of all have preserved a traditional respect of the printed word and consequently read newspapers without attempting to sift the chaff of election arguments from the wheat of positive facts, but in conversations I have had with many men of influence and education I have found that in a less crude way similar anxieties exist.

Too Early for Understanding.

A very prominent German who was once a minister of state, with whom I talked of the possibility of reaching an understanding between Germany and England, which would practically mean the prospects of realizing a universal peace program in Europe, said to me quite candidly: "It is far too soon yet to think of any entente cordiale between England and Germany, tho we all agree that no greater blessing could come to Europe. It must not be forgotten that rightly or wrongly Germans still have a very pronounced feeling that England insulted Germany deliberately when she interfered with unjustified threats in the Morocco question. An action like this takes time to be forgotten because it hurt German national pride very deeply and gave every thinking German the impression that England was hostile towards us and wanted to do everything to thwart our legitimate aspirations. Of course neither the German people nor the government desire war with England, because they recognize that the English fleet is unassailable, and, besides, the spirit of the people is peaceful."

Another gentleman, head of the German Catholic Press Association and a power within the secret council of the party of the Centre, said:

"There is no doubt that we are all feeling very sore against England and this injury to our spirit of pride exists in all classes. Even the Social Democrats, who adopt extreme views on internationalism and denounce war very heartily, have no disloyalty on the whole in the time of a national crisis. In the event of war, they would march shoulder to shoulder under the flag. But war is the last thing we want and least of all with England. We are a peace-loving people, in spite of fiery words by retired generals and naval officers. But we claim our right to develop our strength as a great nation, and to secure our safety on land and sea. * * * The time is not ripe yet to arrange an Anglo-German friendship. We must wait quietly until the spirit of the people has cooled down and calmed itself."

Last Week's Pimples Gone!

Pimples, Blotches, Blackheads, Disappear When Stuart's Calcium Wafers Are Used.

Trial Package Sent Free to Prove It.

You won't be always worrying about what your friends and strangers think of your "broken-out" face, if you give these wonderful little wafers a chance.

That's because they go right to the seat of the trouble, the blood, driving out all impurities, strengthening it, toning it up. And when the blood is clear the skin is free from blemish.

Stuart's Calcium Wafers are perfectly harmless and may be taken freely by any one. They contain absolutely no mercury, no poisonous drugs, no opiates.

Stuart's Calcium Wafers contain Calcium Sulphide, and a mild alterative—every doctor prescribes them a hundred times a year. They are the most effective blood-cleansers known to man.

It doesn't matter whether you have blackheads and pimples "something awful," or boils, tetter, rash, carbuncles, eczema, liver spots or a muddy complexion, try Stuart's Calcium Wafers and get a surprise in a short time.

In order to prove to you that Stuart's Calcium Wafers are the most effective and prompt blood and skin purifiers in the world, we will send you a free trial package on request. Just send your name and address to F. A. Stuart Co., 175 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Michigan.

When you have found for yourself how good they are, you can get a full-sized box for 50 cents at any drug store.

THE KING OF SIAM.

BANGKOK, Jan. 6.—During the recent Coronation celebration the King of Siam ordered the production of a gala theatrical performance. Because one of his noblemen objected to his wife taking part, the king had him stripped of his title and treasures, and ordered that he receive thirty blows with a rattan and be thrown into prison for one year. The woman was compelled to attend all rehearsals and go on with her part in the entertainment. The king has been severely criticized because of his act.

King of Siam's Despotic Conduct

Noble Man Stripped of Title and Imprisoned for Opposing Wife's Theatrical Appearances.

BANGKOK, Jan. 6.—How western notions do not always fit in with eastern custom is shown in the story of a noble's disgrace at the Court of Siam.

The present king of Siam has a strong predilection for amateur theatricals, and had arranged a gala in connection with the coronation. Rahsanart, a member of his suite, has a very pretty wife, and he objected to her taking part in the performance, even going to the length of sending her home from the theatre during a rehearsal.

This action so incensed the Siamese monarch that he deprived the unfortunate man of his title, sentenced him to one year's imprisonment, and ordered him to receive thirty blows with a rattan. After this had been carried into effect the wife was compelled to go on attending the rehearsals.

The affair caused a very unpleasant impression, not only among the Europeans in Siam, but also among the better class of Siamese. It is stated that the King of Siam proposes to favor the courts of Europe with a visit next autumn, and that he will grace England with his presence for some months.

Handicapped by Food.

"Yes," said the returned traveler, "the most exciting bit of sport that I recall happened while traveling in Russia. One night when sleighing some ten miles from my destination I discovered to my horror that I was being followed by a pack of wolves. I fired blindly into the pack, killing one of the brutes, and, to my delight, saw the others stop to devour it. I kept on repeating the dose, with the same result, and each occasion gave me an opportunity to whip up my horses. Finally one wolf only was left, yet on it came, with its fierce eyes glaring in anticipation of a good hot supper."

"Why, man," said one of his listeners, "by your way of reckoning the last wolf must have had the rest of the pack inside of it."

"Ah," sail the traveled one, "now I come to remember, it did wabble a bit."—Ideas

Coming to the Grand

Norman Hackett, the distinguished young Canadian-American actor, will appear for the week of January 8, at the Grand Opera House in his latest success, "Satan Sanderson," dramatized from the well-read book by Hallie Erminie Reives, by that clever Detroit newspaper man, Kirk Alexander. Mr. Hackett's last appearance in Toronto was in the West Point play "Classmates." In years past he has appeared with such well-known stars as Madame Rhea, Madame Modjeska, E. H. Sothern, Julia Marlowe and other well known actors and actresses. Mr. Hackett was born in Amesburg, Ontario.

World's Tin Supply Limited.

Early in the present year tin was quoted at $981 per ton, or close to 50 cents per pound, and, altho a decline began at this point, the prices have been abnormally high all the year. Fifty cents per pound means that tin was valued in the world's markets at nearly four times the value of copper. According to The Artisan and Hardware Record, the world's supply is limited to about 100,000 tons a year, and of this amount the tinplating industry alone is credited with using 25,000 tons.

The Wotkairwee Club held a successful dance on Friday evening of last week, in St. Mary's Assembly Rooms, Bathurst and Adelaide-streets. The dancing hall was decorated for the occasion with evergreens and holly, the red berries, all of which lent a pleasant glow to the room with the red and green shades on the lights. From the chandeliers and door posts sprigs of mistletoe depened. Refreshments were served from a prettily decorated buffet. The patronesses of the evening were: Mrs. J. J. Burns, Mrs. G. Cassidy, and Mrs. J. McGann.

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Are installing Local Telephones this month at greatly reduced cost to introduce our new line of

Sterling Primary Phone Equipments

Let our solicitor call and give you any information you desire regarding Electrical Installations.

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ROBUST HEALTH

The worried and fagged office man, who sits at a desk all day and misses the bracing fresh air, sunshine, and physical exercise, will find a pleasing and refreshing strength-builder in

Cosgrave's Half-and-Half

There are wonderful health-giving qualities in this beer; made of pure grains and perfectly brewed and aged.

Dominions Favor Irish Home Rule

"Sister States Thruout Empire Favor National Unity and Self-Government," Says T. P. O'Connor.

T. P. O'Connor on Home Rule.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—Mr. T. P. O'Connor, M. P., addressing a mass meeting, dealt with the question of home rule, and said if the English and Irish home rulers were in favor of the disintegration and dismemberment of the empire, so must be the Canadians who were unanimously in favor of home rule. The truth was that there was no great public figure in any of our great sister states thruout the empire who were not in favor of home rule for Ireland. The outlying parts of the empire understood imperial situations better than the Tories at home, and that the best interests of the empire would be the establishment of home rule for Ireland. By extending to Ireland the blessings of self-government, which had made our colonies prosperous and loyal, they would unite and strengthen the empire. What they were asking for was national unity and self-government, which was what they had in America. He ridiculed the notion that the Roman Catholic majority would prosecute the Protestants, and said appeals to violence and disorder came very badly just now, when we had just emerged from something like civil war owing to the labor trusts in the country.

Mme. Bernhardt As Queen Elizabeth

Famous French Tragedienne to Portray Role of Spinster Queen in Spanish Armada Play.

PARIS, Jan. 6.—Queen Elizabeth of England is to be Mme. Sarah Bernhardt's next role. The tragedienne has already begun rehearsals for the new play, which is by M. Emile Moreau, and is in four parts.

Mme. Bernhardt was good enough to give me, in her dining-room at the theatre, some details of "Elizabeth d'Angleterre" and of her new part as England's great queen.

"My Queen Elizabeth play," she said, "begins after the death of Mary Stuart, and deals with the queen's relations with Essex and the time of the great Armada. M. Moreau has made good use of the incident of the ring given to Essex by the queen, which the earl sent to her majesty after he was sentenced to death but which never reached her.

"The play opens at Plymouth with the sighting of the Armada. You see Drake playing bowls with the sea captains and refusing to be disturbed in his game by the appearance of the Spanish fleet. The next act takes place on the terrace of Richmond Palace, and the third in Westminster Hall during the trial of Essex for high treason. Before the earl is led away he has a final scene, which is very finely written, with the queen. In the last act, which is laid in Richmond Palace, the queen dies."

DICKENS' BENEFIT

Some Sections of the Family Object to Charity.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—"Why should I be preparing a benefit for the Dickens' family?" interrogated Cyril Maude, when asked about a report to this effect. "One has already been arranged for them, that is for the daughters of the novelist's son, Charles. Other members of the Dickens' family strongly object to being made the recipients of public charity."

THE LAWYER.

The lawyer is a pillar of society who makes a juicy living by selling his vocal chords to the highest bidder for cash. When a lawyer's voice falls him, all is lost save honor. The lawyer who can express an unbiased opinion of the defendant in a six-hour argument filled with deep thought and bench-legged English, without introducing creeping paralysis and hardening of the arteries into the jury box, will never have to have his larynx pushed back into place by some rude specialist with an obtrusive forefinger and an acetylene searchlight. One of the lawyer's most pleasing duties is to gather in a little loose alimony for some deserving divorcee, who has thoughtfully deposited a corpulent retainer in his collection box. Owing to the increase in litigants, the legal profession is loaded up at the present writing with lawyers who can't tell a writ of habeas corpus from a marriage certificate, and this has caused the state to require an examination based on lung expansion and freedom from throat trouble. Every lawyer has a very sensitive conscience, which will not permit him to take a case when there is nothing in it. Some lawyers win cases with a ten-inch flow of legal verbiage, while others pack the jury with near and dear relatives. The latter process is considered sounder practice. The lawyer is said to be in contempt of court when he refers to the judge as a mild crook who ought to be foreman of a corkscrew factory. The shyster is a new lawyer who comes to town and beats the old heads to a melancholy frazzle. The legal profession is very loyal to its members, and no one ever heard of a lawyer being disbarred by anything except an unexpected demise.

"My Friend the Enemy."

BERLIN, Jan. 6.—After seeing so much of each other during the apparently interminable Franco-German conversations Herr Von Kiderlin Waechter, German foreign minister, and M. Jules Cambon, French Ambassador in Berlin, have, from diplomatic enemies, become private friends.

As a sign of their mutual good-feeling they exchanged photographs on the occasion of their last dining together. Her Von Kiderlin Waechter wrote on the back of his photograph, "To my amiable friend, and terrible enemy." Not wishing to be outdone, M. Cambon wrote on his, "To my terrible friend and amiable enemy." M. Cambon added to the present of his photograph the Sevres vase from President Fallieres which now forms one of the finest ornaments to the villa at the end of the Chancellerie Garden.

New Year--New Clothes

Scotland Woolen Mills Company Show New Shipments Just In

THE SCOTLAND WOOLEN MILLS is beginning the year of 1912 under remarkably good conditions. The branches of the Company now extend as far west as Calgary in Canada, and in the United States take in the big cities of Cleveland and Detroit. In these last two places the Company has very large workshops besides the best located stores possible to secure.

Beyond this, however, 1912 looks good to the man who wears clothes in Toronto for the Scotland Woolen Mills Company has enlarged and made perfect the big workrooms on Queen Street. They are perfectly equipped and the different departments are in the hands of experts who are made personally responsible for the workmanship, fit and finish of each individual garment. Only the best of linings and trimmings are employed. Every suit is guaranteed and if it is not satisfactory money will be cheerfully refunded.

Made-to-Order Suit or Overcoat

$15 NO MORE OUR TRADE MARK NO LESS

SCOTLAND WOOLLEN MILLS

Mr. Gideon Miller, the President of the Company, returned last week from a visit to the Mills in Scotland. He has been engaged in making selections of the patterns to be manufactured for the Spring business and in forwarding additional shipments for the late winter trade. The first consignment of these goods arrived by express yesterday and

ARE NOW ON SALE AT THE STORE, 139 YONGE STREET. THEY ARE OF THE LATEST PATTERNS PROCURABLE. MADE FROM WOOL YARN.

Scotland Woolen Mills Co. Ltd

NO MORE $15 NO LESS

139 Yonge St., Toronto

BRANCHES: Detroit, Cleveland, Winnipeg, Hamilton, London, Calgary, Edmonton, Regina, Saskatoon.

NO ELECTRIFICATION YET

Third Rails and Trolleys Not Satisfactory for Railways.

CHICAGO, Jan. 6.—Thomas A. Edison, inventor, in Chicago for the first time since the world's fair in 1893, told members of the electric club last night that electrification of railroads would not be practicable for several years and forecasted an announcement of a new type of electric motor he has invented.

Third rails and trolleys, he said, would not be satisfactory as power transmitters for railways, especially in switching yards. Improved motors and either generators, gasoline driven on board the power cars, or storage batteries, he thought ultimately would be used.

Not His Own Money.

BERLIN, Ont., Jan. 6.—(Special.)—Melvin Wicklum, 18, a collector for the Bell Telephone Co., who was arrested here last night on a charge of theft, appeared before Magistrate Wier this morning and agreed to explain how he came into possession of the $430 found on him, admitting that it was made up of collections made in the name of the company since his suspension. He was remanded until next Friday.

If you want to keep in touch with real public opinion, you will require to read The Toronto Daily World; delivered to any address in the city or suburbs for 25 cents per month. You can phone your order by calling up Main 5308.

Ex-M. L. A. Dead.

MONCTON, N.B., Jan. 6.—John B. Gogain, ex-M.L.A., is dead at his home in Cocagne, Kent County, as a result of injuries sustained some days ago, when he was thrown from his carriage and struck his head on frozen ground. A doctor was to perform an operation but arrived a few minutes after death had come. He was 53 years old.

Faulty Shells Destroyed.

BREST, France, Jan. 6.—One of the cruisers attached to this port sailed out to sea to-day and threw overboard in deep water sixty-seven tons of melinite shells, which were condemned after the enquiry as to the cause of the explosion on the battleship Liberte at Toulon on Sept. 25 last, when 225 men were killed and a large number seriously injured.

We Will Never See the Martians.

We shall never be able to say positively, be the advance in astronomy what it may, that any of the other planets are actually inhabited. Such is the conviction of that competent student of the heavens, Prof. H. C. Wilson. We shall, he says, by no increase of magnifying and defining power in the telescope, ever be able actually to see the inhabitants, because of the great turbulent ocean of atmosphere thru which we must look and which is almost incessantly in motion, bending and intermingling the rays of light which come to us so that the minute details of a planet's surface are hopelessly blurred. The more we magnify these details of a planet's surface, adds Prof. Wilson, the more they are blurred.—Current Literature.

HOBBERLIN'S NEW SELLING PLANS

Big Tailoring Firm Abandon Old Methods and Make Radical Changes.

"The business firm that lags behind in the race, and clings to old methods of business in this strenuous age, is bound to suffer." This statement, from one of the managers of the big tailoring firm of Hobberlin Bros. & Co., is in answer to an enquiry why the firm were not having their regular semi-annual clearing sale. "We have made a radical change," he continued. "We have broken away from old methods and adopted more up-to-the-times ideas. We're through with semi-annual sales forever. Their time and usefulness has passed. Instead we are now concentrating all our efforts on the Saturday and Monday Specials. We opened buying offices in Bradford, Eng., and placed a competent man there, whose sole duty is to keep in close touch with the mills and to keep us supplied constantly with lines of goods that we can offer to our customers on these days at from 25 to 50 per cent. less than regular prices. This is better than we could do in our semi-annual sales. The discounts were from 25 to 33 per cent. during these clearance sales. Now we secure for 'spot cash' the very finest, the cream of the best mills, at prices that are actually from 25 to 50 per cent. less to our customers than any other firm in Canada could sell for.

"For example, the lines we are offering for Saturday and Monday of this week are wonderful values. Twenty and twenty-five dollar suitings and overcoatings for $15 and regular thirty dollar values for $20—better than we could ever do at our semi-annual sale.

"Yes, sir, we're going upon more advanced ideas, and although these changes have only been put into action a short time, we find our customers responding quickly, and our sales prove to us that we are supplying a popular want. We shall strive to always keep abreast of the times, if not in advance of them."

NEW ONTARIO COMPANIES.

Southern Products, Limited, capital $250,000.

Canadian National Automobile Association, Toronto, without share capital.

Tivani Electric Steel Co., Limited, Belleville, capital $20,000.

Peterboro Knights of Columbus Club, Limited, capital $5000.

H. M. Lickley, Limited, Gravenhurst, capital $100,000.

Norfolk Specialty Farms, Limited, capital $40,000.

Weaver Mfg. Co., Limited, Toronto, capital $40,000.

F. G. Halliday, Limited, Toronto, capital $40,000.

The Brunswick Bowling and Athletic Club, Limited, Toronto without share capital.

The Cloissone and Art Class, Limited, Berlin, capital $40,000.

Guelph Realty Co., Limited, capital $50,000.

McLuckie, Maxwell & Co., Limited, Toronto, capital $40,000.

Toronto Osteopathic Association, Toronto, without share capital.

T. H. Birmingham & Co., Limited, Toronto, capital $40,000.

Dresses, Limited, Toronto, capital $40,000.

Automatic Sprinkler Co. of Canada, Limited, Hamilton, capital $40,000.

Ontario Lime Co., Limited, Toronto, capital $500,000.

The Borden Conservative Club of Brantford, without share capital.

Licenses to do business in Ontario have been issued to Tucker Piano and Music Company, Independent Cigar Co., Limited, and the Dryden Mining Co., Limited.

The St. Catharines Realty and Building Co., Limited, St. Catharines, capital $40,000.

Permission has been given Kinnel Bed Co., Limited, to increase its capital from $40,000 to $100,000.

Wm. Stone & Co., Limited, has changed its capital name to Wm. Stone Sons, Limited, and its powers are increased so as to manufacture soap and fertilizers.

Cancellation of the charter of the Imperial Vacuum Machinery Co., Limited, is announced.

AMUSEMENTS.

The National Chorus

Dr. Albert Ham, Conductor AND

The World's Greatest Tenor

JAN. 18th **Massey Hall**

Subscribers' Plan, Tuesday, Jan. 9.

Full ensemble of 300 voices and Celestial Choir of 35 boys.

The Greatest Musical Event of the Season. The Most Beautiful Prima Donna in Voice and Personality.

Mme. Emma Eames

And the most brilliant of Baritones,

Emilio de Gogorza

Massey Hall, Monday, January 22nd.

Mail orders accompanied by remittance may be sent now to Mr. Norman M. Withrow and seats will be selected in order as received.

Reserved seats $1.00, $1.50 and $2.00. 500 rush seats at 75c.

Clara V. Haynes

Associate Emerson College of Oratory, Boston, Mass.
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Teacher Public Speaking, Bible Reading, Voice Culture, Physical Culture, Dramatic and Platform Art.
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A Collection of Water Colors

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GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Canada's Double Track Line

Boston 9 a.m. Daily. Through Parlor, Library Car and Dining Car to Montreal and Sleeper to Boston.

New York 3 Trains Daily. 9.00 a.m. and 6.10 p.m. Only Double Track Line.

Chicago 3 Trains Daily. 8 a.m., 4.40 p.m., 11.00 p.m. Only Double Track Line.

Montreal 4 Trains Daily. 7.15 and 8.30 a.m. and 11.30 p.m. Only Double Track Line.

Electric-Lighted Pullman Sleepers.

Secure tickets at City Office, northwest corner King and Yonge streets. Phone Main 4209.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Toronto, Detroit, Chicago

FAST SERVICE. SHORTEST LINE. THROUGH STANDARD SLEEPERS.

Lv. Toronto.	Ar. Detroit.	Ar. Chicago
8.00 a.m.	2.25 p.m.	9.45 p.m.
4.30 p.m.	10.25 p.m.	7.15 a.m.
7.20 p.m.	1.25 a.m.	5.30 a.m.

From North Toronto 10 p.m. Daily. Compartment Cars, Standard Sleepers, Electric Lighted to MONTREAL and OTTAWA.

From Union Depot 10.30 p.m. Daily. Electric Lighted Sleepers to MONTREAL and OTTAWA.

Luxurious Equipment. ed7tf Smooth Roadbed.

C. P. R. Ticket Office: 16 King St.

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Every outdoor recreation. Excellent sailing, fishing, boating, tennis, golf, cycling, etc. Avoid Seasickness by Travelling via THE MAGNIFICENT, FAST, TWIN-SCREW Transatlantic Liner "OCEANA"

14,000 Tons; 535 Feet Long. Largest, Fastest, Most Luxurious and only exclusively First-Class Passenger Steamer to Bermuda. No Cattle or Freight carried on the Steamer.

FIRST-CLASS ROUND TRIP, including stateroom berth & meals, $15

Best Cuisine on the Atlantic. Electric Fans in every room. Steam heated when necessary. Orchestra. Promenade Dances, Gymnasium, Wireless, Submarine Safety Signals. Staterooms with Brass Beds. Suites with Private Baths. Finest Promenade Deck in the World. Only Steamer Landing Passengers at Hamilton or St. George's.

TOURS including Shore Excursions, Hotels, &c., at Lowest Rates. Beautiful booklet, Itinerary, Tickets, etc., Bermuda-Atlantic Line, 290 Broadway, N.Y.

Or S. J. Sharp, 19 Adelaide St. E.; W. Foiger, 63 Yonge St.; A. F. Webster & Co., King and Yonge Sts.

CLARK'S "Arabic" CRUISE Orient

Feb. 8, $400 up, for 71 days, including all shore excursions, visits Spain, Algiers, Greece, Turkey, Holy Land, Egypt, Italy, etc. Twenty Europe Tours. A. F. Webster & Co., King and Yonge Sts.; H. G. Thorley, 41 King St. E., Toronto; Frank C. Clark, Times Bldg., New York.

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HOTEL ROYAL

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ANGLICAN CHURCH

ST. BARNABAS, Parish of Chester, corner Danforth and Hampton Avenues, near Broadview terminus. Rector, Rev. Frank Vipond. To-morrow's services: 8 a.m., 11 a.m., Baptism 4 p.m. Evensong 7 p.m. Evening service: Rev. A. L. McLear.

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Many Happy Returns.

OTTAWA, Jan. 6.—Sir Sandford Fleming celebrates his 85th birthday to-morrow. He was born Jan. 7, 1827, at Kirkaldy, Fifeshire, Scotland, and came to Canada in 1845.

A book is a poor prophet when it is written just before a revolution.

Commercial Reports

Wheat Market a Tame Affair Prices Close About Unchanged

Argentine News Less Sensational and Quiet Trading Curbs Speculative Appetite—Corn and Oats Shade Higher.

CHICAGO, Jan. 6.—The wheat market was a decidedly tame affair to-day, trading being of a more apathetic nature than usual, and price changes being restricted to within narrow ranges. Net alterations in quotations for the day were unusually small. May wheat closing unchanged to a shade higher at $1.01¼ to $1.01 5-16, and July ¼c lower at 95⅞c.

The failure of Liverpool and the continental markets to show any enthusiasm over the Argentine advance was the immediate factor contributing to the lethargic status of speculative sentiment in the wheat pit. The Buenos Ayres market was closed to-day for the holiday, and the removal of Argentine speculation served a part all its own in curbing active trading here.

Crop news from South America was not so sensational as during the last few days by a long range. Weather conditions were reported clearer, tho it was claimed in some quarters that heavy rains were still in effect, and had worked considerable damage thru delaying the harvest. Claims of rust damage were not quite so general.

The heavy elimination of the short interest during the last few days left the domestic market open to the purely professional operations of the floor traders, and did not permit of any marking up of prices against the bear interest. May wheat opened at $1.01, a fraction under last night, sold up half a point to $1.01½, and closed at $1.01¼, right on a par with the preceding close. July fluctuated between 95⅝c and 96c, and closed at 95⅞c, a shade lower than yesterday.

Corn and oats shared much the same fate as wheat, and moved along in an apathetic manner thruout, closing at small gains for the day, corn up ¼c to ⅛c, and oats up ⅛c all round. Provisions were in good demand, and closed higher all round.

Northwest Receipts.

Receipts of wheat in cars at primary centres were as follows:

	To-day.	Week ago.	Year ago.
Chicago	7	13	27
Duluth	15	52	29
Minneapolis	100	223	717
Winnipeg	147	306	111

European Grain Markets.

The Liverpool market closed to-day on wheat unchanged to ⅛d lower than yesterday, and on corn ¼d to ½d higher.

Primaries.

Wheat—	This wk.	Last wk.	Last yr.
Receipts	225,000	490,000	352,000
Shipments	205,000	198,000	217,000
Corn—			
Receipts	869,000	349,000	488,000
Shipments	291,000	300,000	785,000
Oats—			
Receipts	230,000	.....	.....
Shipments	384,000	.....	.....

Liverpool Wheat Market.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 6.—The market was influenced by the steadiness in Buenos Ayres and opened unchanged to ⅛c higher. There was a good demand for spot, and expectations point to light world's shipments this week, with the continent bidding freely. Following the opening, there was some desire for profit-taking and prices lost ⅛c to ⅜c. At the close, the market was dull and easier, with prices unchanged to ⅛c lower than yesterday. Just before the close, there was a slight recovery from the low on continued unfavorable crop advices from Argentine, but these are thought to be exaggerated.

TORONTO SUGAR MARKET.

Sugars are quoted in Toronto, in bags, per cwt., as follows:

Extra granulated, St. Lawrence	$5 65
do. Redpath's	5 65
do. Acadia	5 50
Imperial granulated	5 40
Beaver granulated	5 40
No. 1 yellow, St. Lawrence	5 15
do. Redpath's	5 15

In barrels, 5c per cwt. more; car lots, 5c less.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

Local grain dealers' quotations are as follows:

Oats—Canadian western oats, No. 2, 47c; No. 3, 45½c, lake portts; Ontario, No. 2, 43c to 43½c; No. 3, 42½c to 43c, outside points; No. 2, 46c, Toronto freight.

Wheat—No. 2 red, white or mixed, 89c to 90c, outside points.

Rye—No. 2, 94c to 95c, outside.

Buckwheat—62c to 63c, outside.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 northern, new, $1.10; No. 2 northern, $1.07; No. 3 northern, $1.05, track, lake ports.

Manitoba flour—Quotations at Toronto are: First patents, $5.80; second patents, $5; strong bakers', $4.90.

Barley—For malting, 53c to 54c (47-pound test); for feed, 50c.

Corn—New, No. 3 yellow corn, all rail, from Chicago, 68½c, track, Toronto.

Peas—No. 2, $1.10 to $1.12, outside.

Ontario flour—Winter wheat flour, $3.50 to $3.60, seaboard.

Millfeed—Manitoba bran, $23 per ton; shorts, $25; Ontario bran, $22 in bags; shorts, $25, car lots, track, Toronto.

London Produce.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—Raw sugar, centrifugal, 14s 9d; Muscovado, 12s 3d; Calcutta linseed, April-June, 64s 3d. Linseed Oil, 41s 6d. Sperm Oil, £34 10s. Petroleum, American refined, 8 7-16d; spirits, 7¼d. Turpentine spirits, 37s 4½d. Rosin, American strained, 17s 6d; fine, 18s 7½d.

Liverpool Provisions.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 6.—Beef, extra India mess, 97s 6d. Pork—Prime mess, western, 90s; hams, short cut, 14 to 16 lbs., 55s; bacon, Cumberland cut, 26 to 30 lbs., 47s 6d; short ribs, 16 to 24 lbs, 49s; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs., 49s; long clear middles, light, 28 to 34 lbs., 50s; long clear middles, heavy, 35 to 40 lbs, 49s 6d; short clear backs, 16 to 20 lbs, 48s 6d; shoulders, square, 11 to 13 lbs., 47s. Lard, prime western in tierces, 47s 3d; American refined, 47s 3d. Butter, finest U.S., —; butter, good U.S., 112s. Cheese, Canadian, finest white, 73s; colored 73s 6d. Tallow prime city, 34s. Turpentine, spirits, 37s 6d. Rosin, common, 17s. Petroleum, refined, 7d. Linseed Oil, 42s 6d.

Liverpool Grain Prices.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 6.—Wheat, spot, firm; No. 3 Manitoba, 7s 10¼d; futures easier, March 7s 8⅞d; May, 7s 5⅝d; July, 7s 5¾d. Corn, spot, easy; American, mixed, new, 5s 11d; old, 6s 6½d; futures, firm, Jan. 5s 8⅝l; Feb. 5s 8½d. Flour, winter patents, 27s 6d. Hops in London (Pacific Coast) £11 to £12.

Chicago Markets.

J. P. Bickell & Co., Lawlor Building, report the following fluctuations on the Chicago Board of Trade:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—					
May	101	101½	101	101¼	101¼
July	95⅞	96	95⅝	95⅞	96
Corn—					
May	64½	64⅞	64¼	64½	64¼
July	64½	65	64⅜	64½	64⅝
Oats—					
May	49½	49¾	49¼	49½	49⅝
July	45½	45⅝	45⅛	45½	45⅝
Pork—					
May	16.35	16.37	16.30	16.30	16.27
July	16.50	16.52	16.45	16.45	16.42
Lard—					
Jan.	9.35	9.40	9.35	9.35	9.32
May	9.60	9.62	9.60	9.60	9.55
July	9.72	9.72	9.70	9.70	9.67
Ribs—					
Jan.	8.65	8.65	8.57	8.57	8.52
May	8.80	8.85	8.80	8.80	8.77
July	8.87	8.90	8.85	8.85	8.82

Chicago Live Stock.

CHICAGO, Jan. 6.—Cattle—Receipts, 600; market, steady; beves, $4.75 to $8.50; Texas steers, $4.25 to $5.80; western steers, $4.30 to $6.60; stockers and feeders, $3.25 to $5.70; cows and heifers, $2 to $6.40; calves, $5.50 to $8.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 11,000; market slow, generally 5c higher; light, $5.95 to $6.25; mixed, $6 to $6.37½; heavy, $6 to $6.42½; rough, $6 to $6.15; good to choice hogs, $6.15 to $6.42½; pigs, $4.90 to $5.70; bulk of sales, $6.15 to $6.35.

Sheep—Receipts 1500; market strong; native, $2.75 to $4.60; western, $3.25 to $4.65; yearlings, $4.65 to $5.80; lambs, native, $4.25 to $6.60; western, $4.75 to $6.65.

Trade Review.

Toronto reports to Bradstreet's say trade continues more or less quiet. Preparations for spring business are going apace and the outlook is generally considered most encouraging. General lines of staple goods move steadily. Values show little change, but here and there a pronounced tendency towards firmness is noted. Canned goods are particularly high. Much is still being done here in the way of building. The year 1911 was particularly active in this respect. Permit returns show an increase of about three and a half million dollars over those of 1910. The excellent outlook for industrial work of all kinds warrants the belief that the coming year should be equally busy in this respect. Collections are reported satisfactory.

Montreal reports say the feature of trade during the past week is found in the somewhat better demand for heavy lines of goods following upon more seasonable weather. The wholesale trade is still inclined to be quiet. There is, however, a very fair demand for staple lines such as move at all seasons of the year. Factories and general industries continue busy. Textile factories are busily engaged on spring goods and both they and the wholesalers are looking forward to a heavy business. The year has closed out very satisfactorily and its end has found general trade quite as well off as it has ever been in the past, and in the majority of cases conditions have been improved very materially. Collections have shown improvement as was expected, and further betterment is looked for next month.

Winnipeg reports say western wholesale and retail business is quieter in tone, altho there is now a good movement of seasonable lines. Country roads are in good shape and the regular winter business is moving satisfactorily. Some complaint is heard in the matter of collections. The results of the Christmas trade have been excellent thruout the west. In the majority of cases retailers do not hesitate to say the business done was about double that of last year. As a result in many lines of business the new year finds merchants much more firmly established than they have ever been.

Vancouver and Victoria reports say trade all thru the coast moves well for this time of the year. There continues an unusually active demand for general lines from all interior points. Spring business also promises well. It is now seen last year's business was far ahead of that of any previous twelve months and merchants generally are greatly encouraged. Collections are reported fair to good.

Hamilton reports say while trade has a quiet tone it is steady in character and the outlook for future business is excellent. Country trade has improved during the week and collections are also reported better.

London reports say retail trade is steady. While business is not active, it is quite as much so as is to be expected at this time of the year. Local factories continue busy and look forward to an excellent year.

Ottawa reports say conditions show little change from those of a week ago. Country business is rather more active. Deliveries of produce are fairly large. Local factories are busy and there is every indication that spring trade will be heavy.

Quebec reports to Bradstreet's say the turnover for the past year's business is reported by the trade as satisfactory. With few exceptions sales show an increase, and comparatively speaking, losses are less than the preceding year. The outlook for spring business is encouraging. In the city a quietness is noticeable amongst the retailers which is usual after the holiday rush. Some are preparing for inventories. On the whole a satisfaction is expressed with the volume of business done during the 12 months and favorable results are anticipated. The local factories are working on spring samples. With one exception building trades are quiet.

The French Monarchy.

History concedes that Clovis I. was the real founder of the French monarchy, altho his father, Childeric, held some sort of tribal rule over part of the country which was destined to become France. Clovis was a progressive king and vastly extended his domains during the period of his rule, from 481 to 511. He made endless war on surrounding tribes and took territory right and left by conquest. In 493 Clovis took Paris by storm, and thereupon that city became the permanent seat of the French government.

Prof. Dr. Ehrlich's 606 Cures Blood Poison—Syphilis

Every man or woman suffering from blood poison, no matter of how long standing, ought to know that this fearful disease—syphilis—can now be positively and permanently cured with the aid of the wonderful discovery made by the world-famous Professor of Medicine, Privy Councillor Dr. P. Ehrlich, Vienna. Sufferer, the effect of blood poison creeps on like a thief in the night. As many a sufferer who has had symptoms was suddenly awakened a few years afterward to find himself stricken with the horrible after effects, such as Locomotor Ataxia, Heart Failure, Blindness, Lost Memory, etc., etc., can you take this terrible chance? No one who has ever had blood poison should get married before taking "606," for although the symptoms may have disappeared, they will surely reappear in later years, or your offspring will be affected. Tens of thousands of cases cured in Europe and America. The treatment recommended by the greatest medical authorities in the world. Articles concerning "606" appeared in the leading medical journals all over the world. They will be forwarded on request.

The success of this most marvelous remedy depends almost wholly upon the manner in which it is administered. Don't allow yourself to be experimented upon, but call and consult me.

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The HIGHLANDS

PROMINENT among the suburban home localities in the vicinity of Toronto is The Highlands—situated on the plateau overlooking the Don Valley and the grounds of the Rosedale Golf Club.

Favored by a munificent nature in the matter of stately pine, birch and maple—among which wind gracefully curved boulevards—coupled with the magnificent view of the entire city, glimpsed through the foliage, the location of The Highlands is especially advantageous for the purpose for which it is intended—a district by itself of strictly high-class suburban homes.

THE HIGHLANDS lie just north of and adjoining the grounds of the Rosedale Golf Club, and in addition to the scenic advantages it has it enjoys the social and athletic features of not only the Rosedale Golf Club, but also the beautiful grounds of Lawrence Park, with its magnificent walks, sequestered nooks, bowling green and tennis courts.

FOR THE FIRST TIME in the history of Toronto's suburban subdivisions, a property is being placed on the market where one will be enabled to acquire not a lot but a small estate to himself, some of these tracts containing over an acre of ground, and a number of them have 100 feet frontage by a depth of 400 to 600 feet.

NOTHING CAN BE PROBLEMATICAL about the future location of the best residential section of this big and constantly growing city—"North and Northwest—the Hill and North Toronto." A few short years will see the peace, quiet and beauty of Rosedale marred by the hum of the street car, increased traffic, and ruined from a residential standpoint by the very necessary but very ugly apartment house. Had I told you fifteen years ago that Jarvis Street, with its stately homes, would become in a short time a street of apartment and boarding houses, my statement would have been designated as "one of Hayes' pipe dreams." Well, here is another: "Before we see fifteen years slide by again, Sherbourne, Parliament, Wellesley, Wilton Ave., Bloor, Howard, Glen Road, and all the southern portion of Rosedale, from Yonge Street to the bridge, will be one congested mass of apartment houses, boarding houses, hotels and stores, and Toronto, with a population of 800,000—multiply 33,000 (last year's increase) by 15, and you have 900,000 to 1,000,000—will have forced the building of its permanent homes to the north and northwest. Take the history of any city—St. Louis, Chicago, Denver, Montreal, Portland, Oregon, San Francisco—the wealthy class became tired of moving every few years, and in every city I have named they finally moved out far enough to be left alone. You will have to come to it here—better DO IT NOW. In a year or two you will pay $50.00 for what you can buy for $25.00 to-day, or $10.00 for what you can buy for $5.00.

IN EVERY ISSUE OF THIS PAPER for the next week or so you will find some interesting facts relative to **THE HIGHLANDS.** In the meantime, talk to us. Our motors are for your use. Weather permitting, we will run you out at any time. Call for photos, prices, etc., and watch the papers.

J. C. HAYES CO. LIMITED

Tel. M. 7140 **154 BAY STREET** Tel. M. 7140

INVESTMENT QUEEN WEST

$29,000

New, solid brick building, 3 storey, steam-heated.

LOT 30 X 100

to a 20-foot paved lane; well rented. Cash, $5000.

PAYS 14%

Goulding & Hamilton

106 VICTORIA ST. M. 6510.

RUBBER STAMPS.

W. EVERETT IRONS, Rubber Stamps, 115 Bay, Toronto. ed7tf

HATTERS

LADIES' hats cleaned and remodelled, 17 Richmond street East. 2467

ARTS

ARTISTS using "Cambridge" Colors and materials, save money. Artists' Supply, Nordheimer Building, York street, Toronto. 7

HOUSE MOVING.

HOUSE MOVING and Raising done, J. Nelson, 108 Jarvis-street. ed-7

WAREHOUSE TO RENT

To lease, for term of years, near King Edward Hotel, four floors, 9200 sq. feet. Immediate possession.

ENGLISH'S, LIMITED, 59 Victoria.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

ADDITIONAL capital procured for corporations. Stocks and bonds sold on commission basis. Mining, railroad and industrial propositions of merit considered. Prompt action on all issues. Corporations organized and financed. Finley-Cook Co., Rockefeller Building, Cleveland, Ohio.

GRAND OPPORTUNITY for lady or gentleman with few hundred dollars to join in production of new vaudeville sketch, music, songs, dancing. A golden opportunity. Particulars to Box 5, World.

WANTED TO RENT.

WANTED—Small nicely furnished apartments in central apartment house, for three months. Tel. N. 5371. ed-7

WANTED TO RENT—Small furnished office room, very centrally located. Box 8, World.

DENTISTRY.

BRIDGE and crown specialist; good set of teeth five dollars. Cast gold fillings absolutely painless, new method. Telephone Riggs, Temple Building. 2467

DRINK HABIT.

THE Gatlin three-day treatment is an acknowledged success. Institute, 428 Jarvis St., Toronto. Phone N. 5529. ed-7

MASSAGE.

MASSAGE—Baths, superfluous hair removed. Mrs. Colbran, 755 Yonge. Phone. ed-7

MASSAGE—Mrs. Mattie gives treatment. 15 Bloor East, near Yonge. Phone. ed-7

MME. MURRAY, Massage, Baths, Vibratory and Special Treatments for Rheumatism. 606 Bathurst. ed-7

SWEDISH Baths. Mrs. Arnold Ives, 61 Wellesley. Phone N. 2732. ed7

MADAME RAYNE, Phrenologist, Scientific Palmist. 250 Gerrard East, off Sherbourne street. 7

PROPERTIES FOR SALE

COOPER, 657 Pape avenue, late Danforth Realty Company. Phone North 5923.

$2000—PAPE AVE., well built, six rooms, semi-detached, three-piece bath, verandah, furnace; a cosy home for the man of moderate means; $300 cash.

$2400—JONES AVENUE, six-roomed house, verandah, three-piece bath; well located.

$2500—NORTH RIVERDALE—Substantially built, six-roomed, detached house, verandah, pitched roof, pantry, spacious clothes closets, full-size cellar, three-piece bath, furnace; $600 cash.

$2950—VICINITY Jones and Danforth; a 7-roomed house, three-piece bath, cross hall, mantels, laundry tubs; $500 cash; a handsome home in a healthy locality.

$3100—LOGAN AVE., six-roomed house, finished in Georgia pine, three-piece bath, and all conveniences; exceptionally deep lot to lane.

$18—A FEW minutes from Parliament cars, in good locality; well built, six-roomed house to rent.

Lots For Sale.

ERIE, $10; Woodcrest, $20; Maplewood, $20; Rhodes, $20; Jones, $25; Pape, $28; Elgray, $25; Ravina, $30; Danforth, $35; Bowden, $50.

PHONE North 5923. 657 Pape avenue.

BUTCHERS.

THE ONTARIO MARKET, 462 Queen West. John Goebel. College 998. ed-7

PHRENOLOGY AND PALMISTRY.

ATTENTION—Consult Prof. O'Brien, Canada's greatest phrenologist and scientific palmist, whose methods were demonstrated in open court and approved by judge and jury at the Toronto General Sessions, March 14, 1901. 7

EVERYBODY knows Prof. O'Brien—Hours ten to ten, 223 Major, near Bloor. Telephone. Patronized by the elite. 7

MRS. HOWELL, 416 Church street. Phone Main 5075. 2467tf

MEDICAL.

DOCTOR ELLIOTT, Specialist. Diseases of Men, Corner Queen and Church. 7tf

HELP WANTED.

AGENTS—$50 to $250 per week sell—Success Hand Vacuum Cleaners; 150,000 in use. Superior to any cleaner made at any price. We prove this. Highly polished; nickel-plated and alluminum throughout. Sent on trial. Hutchinson Mfg. Co., Wilkinsburg, Pa.

ARE YOU the man?—Here is your opportunity. No matter where you live, if you want to make big money and establish yourself in an independent business, requiring no capital, we will teach you by mail all the secrets of the real estate business, including thorough commercial law course, list with you readily-saleable properties, co-operate with and assist you to permanent success. Our 64-page free book explains our methods and tells what it means to be the local representative of oldest and largest co-operative realty and brokerage corporation in the world. Write to-day to International Realty Corporation, 243 Manhattan Building, Chicago, Ill. 7070707

EXPERIENCED candy maker wanted at once. Apply Legatt's, 106 Yonge street.

LOCAL REPRESENTATIVE wanted—No canvassing or soliciting required. Good income assured. Address National Co-Operative Realty Co., W. 1260 Marden Building, Washington, D.C. 7777

TRAVELING and local agents, either sex, earning less than $25 weekly, send for our latest proposition. Particulars free. Address Sanders Specialty, Stratford, Ont. ed7

WANTED—Young women to enter chartered training school for nurses, in a Pittsburg hospital; three-year course under instruction of competent physicians. Our graduates are kept constantly busy at a salary of $25 per week. For further particulars write to Box 93, World. 7777

WANTED—Experienced stock salesman, large commission for hustler. Apply Room 505, Foresters' Building, 22 College. 71

SITUATIONS WANTED.

SWEDE, 15 years' business and engineering experience, Russia, China, England, U.S. Traveled all over world; linguist; desires attractive position. Box 6, World. 71

AGENTS WANTED.

SELLS like hot cakes—New Laundry wax; perfumes clothing with lasting violet perfume; working outfit, 4c; new offer. Odor-Gloss, 13 Water street, New York.

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

VISITING cards printed to order; latest styles; fifty cents per hundred. Barnard, 35 Dundas. ed 7

ARTICLES WANTED.

A GOOD grocer wants to get connection with farmer for butter and eggs. Box 9, World.

WANTED—Hundred Ontario Veteran lots. Kindly state price. Box 88, Brantford. ed-7

VETERAN GRANTS Wanted—Ontario or Dominion, located or unlocated. Mulholland & Co., McKinnon Bldg. ed-7

PERSONAL.

BUSINESS MAN, 43, worth $40,000, would marry. N. Box 38, Toledo League, Toledo, Ohio.

FOREIGN translations, technical and others; any language; newspaper articles on foreign politics, customs or other topics from knowledge acquired during many years traveling all over the world. Box 7, World.

WILL Wm. P. S., who borrowed books, "Eternal City," last October, from English friend in Rosedale, kindly send his address to A. D., at 234 Concord avenue?

WOULD you marry if suited? Matrimonial paper containing hundreds advertisements marriageable people from all sections, rich, poor, young, old, Protestant, Catholics, mailed sealed free. The Correspondent, Dept. S., Toledo, Ohio. 77777

YOUNGMAN wishes to correspond with young woman; object, matrimony. Box 10, World. 71

HORSES AND CARRIAGES

TEAM—Mare and gelding, weight 2700; a bargain, $145; cost three times money. Also nine general purpose mares, reasonable. 1363 Queen West. 39

TOBACCOS AND CIGARS.

ALIVE BOLLARD, Wholesale and Retail Tobacconist, 128 Yonge-st. Phone Main 464. ed-7

ROOFING.

GALVANIZED IRON Skylights, Metal Ceilings, Cornices, Etc. DOUGLAS BROS., 124 Adelaide-st. West ed-7

HERBALISTS.

O. F. ALVES Nerve Tonic—Pure herb, sure cure for nervous headaches, dizziness, neuralgia; builds up the nerves and blood. Office, 189 Bay street, Toronto. ed7

PATENTS.

HERBERT J. S. DENNISON, formerly of Fetherstonhaugh, Dennison & Co., Star Bldg., 18 King St. W., Toronto, Registered Patent Attorney, Ottawa, Washington. Write for information. ed7

CARPENTERS AND JOINERS.

ARTHUR FISHER, Carpenter, Metal weather strips. 114 Church. Telephone. ed7

RICHARD G. KIRBY, carpenter, contractor, jobbing, 439 Yonge-street. ed-7

PROPRIETARY MEDICINES.

PROF. MULVANEY'S Famous Tape Worm Cure and other world's famous remedies. 167 Dundas-st., Toronto. ed-7

BUILDERS' MATERIAL.

LIME, CEMENT, ETC.—Crushed Stone at cars, yards, bins or delivered; best quality, lowest prices, prompt service. The Contractors' Supply Co., Ltd. Tel. M. 6869, M. 4294, Park 2474, Coll. 1278 ed-7

SIGNS.

WINDOW letters and signs. J. E. Richardson & Co., 147 Church, Toronto. ed7

FLORISTS.

NEAL—Headquarters for floral wreaths, 554 Queen West; College 3.39; 11 Queen East, Main 3788. Night and Sunday phone, Main 5784. ed-7

PARK Florist—Artistic floral tributes, decorations. Park 2219. ed7

WM. HILL, Established 1885. Floral designs a specialty. Phone North 329, 405 Yonge street. ed7

EDUCATIONAL.

REMINGTON Business College, corner College and Spadina; day school and night school; thorough courses; individual instruction; positions assured. Catalogue free. ed 7 tf

SHORTHAND, bookkeeping, general improvement, civil service, matriculation, chartered accountancy, taught individually at our day and night schools. Get our catalogue. Dominion Business College, Brunswick and College. J. V. Mitchell, B.A., Principal. ed7tf

Porcupines Quiet But Generally Firmer in Week-End Session

Market Fluctuates Nervously And Fails to Make Much Progress

Porcupine Stocks Demonstrate Erratic Action—Sentiment Generally Favorable—Cobalts Show no Activity.

World Office,
Saturday Evening, Jan. 6.

There is nothing in the mere inception of a new year which is calculated in itself to disturb in any manner the action of the stock markets along the even tenor of their way, and in no manner is this better exemplified than in the action of the Porcupine stocks in the local mining exchanges, since up to this writing there has been to all intent and purpose no perceptible alteration in the trend to prices from that of a week ago. The dominant factor in the trading during the last few days has been the liquidation under way by the bear interest, and it is in this factor that the market has found the greatest influence working toward the determination of price tendencies.

The first market day of the new year was characterized by a determined upward movement in prices, this being due probably to a congestion of buying orders over the holiday period. The true status of affairs was quickly shown, however during the next two days, when values once more turned downward under an excessive realizing movement, which held sway practically thruout the whole list. The declines which were evolved in this way were wiped out to a certain extent later on in the week, tho no great vivacity was shown in the recovery. On the whole, therefore, the market has shown an erratic motion, and compared with that of a week ago has made little or no progress, while in some instances it is to be said that actual losses are indicated.

The main factor overhanging the Porcupine situation at the moment is the apparent unwillingness of the public to participate in the day-to-day dealings. Spasmodic outbursts of speculative activity have been in evidence from time to time, but it is not yet plain that a public interest of any determination has as yet been brought into the market. This is due in no small degree to the way in which prices have fluctuated up and down since the inception of trading in the gold stocks a little less than a year ago. It is an axiom in stock market circles that frequent fluctuations make the market attractive, but it is evident that the public on the whole have not yet become accustomed to the plethora of such evidence in the Porcupine securities.

Sentiment at this time is mainly concerned not in what the market is doing, but in what it is likely to do, and in this connection it is to be said that the general idea among traders and those in close touch with the situation is that a more favorable action is in prospect. Since last fall a gradual upward movement has been under way, but this has been accompanied by a frequent shake out of holdings, and consequent lower prices. The inevitable consequence has been that the outside interest in the exchanges has adopted a somewhat apprehensive mood. At the present moment, however, the market is in such shape that it would take very little good news to lift it out of the rut, and once a responsible buying demand were evolved a substantial upward swing to prices would follow in the easiest possible manner.

In the mining camp itself there has been little if any let up in activity during the holidays. The mines, however, have passed the stage where the day-to-day news is of much importance to the speculative public, and it is more in connection with the material progress sustained that market interests find grounds for congratulation. Recent developments in this line are reported as highly favorable, and once the outside world takes due cognizance of such evidence, it is to be expected that a rapid change in sentiment regarding the stocks of the different companies operating will be brought about.

It is already quite evident that the year 1912 will witness the greatest era of development the Porcupine camp has ever known.

The past year has been one of infantile growth in which serious operations were first incepted and adverse factors successfully combatted. With the attainment of depth at the various mines, and with the commencement of development work on many of the lesser properties, the camp this year will be given a chance to prove itself. Within the next few months the first of a series of large stamp mills will be in working order and this will mark the inception of the production stage. As the year draws to a conclusion the camp will have assumed that position which seems warranted in view of the large amount of capital which has been and is being expended, and as this time approaches it is only to be expected that the market will assume a condition more in line with the actual intrinsic merit of those properties which show up best as the work progresses.

The immediate future, as viewed at this time, bears many promising indications. Prices have been brought down to a level where they are to be classed as cheap in a great many instances, and once the public takes note of this fact it is to be expected that a more substantial speculative movement will be brought about with a view to taking on stock before the actual production stage is reached. Meanwhile it is to be said that the market is in good technical condition. An extensive short interest is plainly in evidence, and on any serious upbidding of price this would undoubtedly be forced to cover, and thereby assist the movement by its own action. It is in this idea that traders are basing their optimistic predictions, and it is only in the lack of substantial public account that the market can be said to be at all lacking.

The Cobalts on the whole have shown no material activity during the week, and at no time have succeeded in breaking away from the chronic apathy which has been the hall-mark of this end of the market for about a year now. Some of the lesser lights in the silver mining department have come in for a modicum of demand, tho in every instance the seeming improvement has proved to be of a tentative nature only. The result is that prices in nearly every section of the list close the week absolutely on a par with the values ruling a week ago.

The rapid recovery in Nipissing, and the easier tone to Beaver and Timiskaming have been in reality the only features of the Cobalts. The first-mentioned issue has made up to a great extent its loss occasioned by the big slump at the year-end, and promises to assume its wonted appearance of lethargy from now on. Beaver and Timiskaming are still the favorites in the Cobalt stocks, but the dearth of speculative activity, which they attract is too limited to permit of any extensive movement. Pending the inception of a materially increased line of public trading, nothing but continued dulness is promised for this section of the market.

SPECULATION
As a Fine Art

One hears a great deal now-a-days of the "fascination of the tape," and in order to gain some idea of its extensiveness it is only necessary to visit any brokerage office between the hours of ten and three, and observe the little group of speculators clustered around the gossipy instrument in the corner, ticking off the ever-fluctuating status of market quotations.

The speculator who is adopting business methods to his trading will find it expedient however, to divorce himself entirely from the alluring attraction of the ticker, for in its very lure lies the basis for the failure of many otherwise well-founded transactions.

Many traders, whose long range views of values and conditions are good, get their noses so close to the ticker that they shut out the true perspective, and thereby entirely lose the benefit of their very sagacity. They deceive themselves into the belief that they are keeping well-posted by haunting the brokerage offices and following the mass of good, bad and indifferent gossip, conflicting opinions, canards, and predictions, as well as being swayed by the innumerable flurries, which occur almost daily, and which are always accompanied by an excuse. For a man is always human, and no matter how phlegmatic by nature or cultivation, is more or less moved by these pernicious influences.

Any point in connection with the stock markets worthy of consideration may better be considered in cool blood than in the active time and place of speculation, and if commitments have been intelligently made and provided for, propinquity to the ticker will far oftener prove a detriment than an aid to profits.

There are, of course, many professional scalpers, whose business is the chasing of fractions, who watch the slightest change in quotations, and by so doing make some money—a great deal less, by the way, than is popularly supposed—and who find their constant presence at the ticker a necessity to their particular scheme of operation, but these articles are not written for their benefit.

The time spent in gathering a bewildering mass of false impressions, so untrustworthy as to be ridiculous, and so numerous as to be confusing, can be much more profitably spent, as every really successful operator spends his time, in study and sound reasoning.

The tyro in speculation is too prone to accept the alluring tales, so oft repeated, of the successful following of the "lure of the ticker." It is more in avoiding the pitfalls created by the day-to-day fluctuations as shown in the glittering instrument, than in the successful reading of its possibilities that the ordinary trader will find the key to success, and it is in the avoidance of the tape as his guiding star that he will find one of the first important lessons in speculation as a fine art.

Note—This is the sixteenth of a series of articles on Speculation As a Fine Art. They appear weekly in The Sunday World.

STEEL TRUST HANDLES MORE MONEY THAN GOVT.

Some Pertinent Facts About the World's Only Billion Dollar Corporation.

Last year the gross receipts of the United States Steel Corporation, commonly known as the Steel Trust, amounted to $703,014,767. For the fiscal year ending June 30 the receipts of the United States Government from customs and all other sources of revenue amounted to $700,109,000. Thus the year's business the trust took in $3,000,000 more than Uncle Sam, who has to meet the expenses of an extravagant government for 90,000,000 people.

Such figures give one a better idea of the magnitude of the steel trust than the mere statement that it is the world's first and only billion-dollar corporation. Such figures also suggest the steel trust's immense power for good or evil.

Of course, the steel magnates assert, with great vehemence, that whatever restraint they have exercised on trade has been reasonable. Their leader Judge Gary, says he is weary of popular clamor and would welcome a Government regulation which would go so far as to fix the prices of steel products This change should be made. It probably will be made within a few years, but even then the steel trust will not be rid of popular clamor, for its greatest mean for harm will not be checked by the proposed regulation.

A large majority of the employes of the steel corporations in the trust work long hours for small pay. Many men put in twelve hours a day and not a few are compelled to toil seven days a week. In Pittsburg there are thousands of wornout men who used to work in the steel mills. Nobody knows how many of Pittsburg's workers have been killed by inches in the mills.

An aroused public thinks this offense of the steel trust more important than its restraint of trade, and the clamor to which Judge Gary and his fellow millionaires object will not cease until the steel trust adopts a plan which will reasonably restrain its practice of killing its employes.

On Wall Street

Erickson Perkins & Co. (J. G. Beaty) wired: With stocks practically left to take their own course prices gradually hardened and closed at the best prices of the day. The bear operations on Union Pacific were culminated and this stock closed half a point higher. We are satisfied that the shorts in Union have sold into a bag. If the real facts were known it will probably be found that the banking firm which was reported to have been liquidating Union Pacific all week, has made use of these stories to accumulate the stock We have no doubt that the forward movement in stocks will gradually go a great deal further. Surplus of the New York banks increased $8,242,000 this week and cash holdings are $14,000,000 larger. Much of this accumulation should pave the way to standard investments.

Charles Head & Co. to J. E. Osborne: Market opened irregular and with some apparent liquidation. Lehigh gained 5-4 over night, but speedily lost its gain, selling back to 184. There was nothing worthy of comment done for London. The New Haven Railroad has sold $30,000,000 one-year four per cent. notes, and many other new issues are looked for in the near future. Heavy car and rail orders are reported. The bank statement actual condition showed a gain in surplus of $8,242,000. Closing was strong and active, and market looks like higher prices next week.

THE BANK STATEMENT.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—The statement of the clearing house banks for the week (five days) shows that the banks hold $23,775,650 reserve in excess of legal requirements. This is an increase of $7,272,450 in the proportionate cash reserve as compared with last week.

The statement follows—Daily average: Loans, increase $14,888,000; specie, increase $13,512,000; legal tenders, increase $2,779,000; net deposits, increase $35,067,000; circulation, increase $179,000; excess lawful reserve, $23,726,650, increase $7,272,450.

Actual condition: Loans, increase $15,374,700; specie, increase, $13,690,000; legal tenders, increase $829,000; net deposits, increase $13,918,000; circulation, increase $237,000; excess lawful reserve, $27,239,100, increase $8,242,250.

Summary of state banks and trust companies in Greater New York not reporting to the New York clearing house:

Loans, decrease $3,985,900; specie, increase $399,500; legal tenders, decrease $728,700; total deposits increase $7,374,800.

Toronto Stock Exchange Curb.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Sales.
Chambers	10	...	...	...	100
Crown Char.	51	...	...	...	1,000
Dome Ex	53	56	54½	54½	2,400
Foley	28	...	...	...	200

Dominion Exchange.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Sales.
Porcupines—					
Apex	11	...	...	...	500
Corporation	1½	...	...	...	1,200
Dome Ext	55	55½	53	55½	8,000
Foley	35	...	...	...	500
Jup (ex	58	...	...	...	500
Hollinger	1375	1375	1365	1370	600
Moneta	13	...	...	...	500
Porc. Tisdale	3	...	...	...	200
Preston	11	...	...	...	200
Rea	187	188	182	183	2,000
Standard	20	...	...	...	500
do. 30 days.	21	...	...	...	500
Swastika	21	21½	21	21	1,500
Vipond	57¾	57½	57½	57½	2,000
do. 90 days.	57½	...	...	...	1,500
West Dome	85	...	...	...	500
Foley, 60 days	40	40	35	40	2,000
Swas., 30 days	21	...	...	...	1,000
do. 60 days.	23	...	...	...	5,000
Cobalts—					
Bailey	2	...	...	...	500
Beaver	43	...	...	...	500
C. of Cobalt	7	8	7	7	900
Columbus	2½	...	...	...	300
Gould	3½	...	...	...	1,500
Green - Mee.	2	...	...	...	500
Gt. Northern	11	11	10½	11	1,700
Hargraves	5¾	...	...	...	500
Nova Scotia	8	...	...	...	500
Onhir	6	...	...	...	500
Peterson	7¼	...	...	...	500
Temiskaming	62	...	...	...	200
Wettlaufer	83½	...	...	...	300

STEADY INCREASE IN GOLD PRODUCTION

World's Output of Precious Metal Exceeds all Previous Records.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—George E. Roberts, director of the United States Mint, has issued his annual report in which he gives the final estimates of the world's production of gold and silver, coinage statistics, etc., and also a preliminary estimate of the world's production of gold in the calendar year 1911. The final estimate for 1910 is for $454,402,900 as the value of the world's gold output. The preliminary estimate for 1911 is $466,700,000.

The following table compares the preliminary 1911 estimate of the world's production of gold with the final estimates for the six preceding years:

	Fine ozs.	Value.
1911 (est.)	.....	$466,700,000
1910	21,996,297	454,702,900
1909	21,932,713	454,422,900
1908	21,430,483	443,006,200
1907	19,977,260	412,986,600
1906	19,471,050	402,503,000
1905	18,796,451	380,288,700

Production by Countries Compared.

The final estimates of the world's production of gold by countries in the calendar years named, are as follows, in fine ounces:

North America	1910	1909	1908
United States	4,667,017	4,321,701	4,574,340
Canada	483,707	473,591	479,113
Mexico	1,205,051	1,153,400	1,082,210
Africa	8,474,809	8,271,575	8,055,430
Australasia	3,167,140	3,435,007	3,547,210
Europe—			
Austria-Hung.	105,101	99,946	119,454
France	57,754	55,566	55,546
Germany	3,012	3,248	3,124
Great Britain	1,041	2,383	772
Italy	1,430	1,168	2,251
Norway	86	...	...
Portugal	133	...	...
Russia	1,721,153	1,696,443	1,357,027
Sweden	95	491	702
Turkey	108	168	162
Servia	...	7,273	2,343
Spain	...	140	...
South America—			
Argentina	8,372	9,186	7,301
Bolivia & Chile	22,429	23,819	16,753
Brazil	94,557	105,983	106,267
Colombia	163,022	153,825	165,797
Ecuador	12,654	13,273	16,945
British Guiana	57,697	57,697	68,114
Dutch Guiana	33,344	30,041	32,071
French Guiana	97,029	103,706	103,907
Peru	24,830	24,830	24,830
Uruguay	4,433	4,433	4,433
Venezuela	16,472	13,576	1,184
Cent. America	225,302	127,229	146,034
Asia—			
British India	518,502	561,097	512,762
China	176,969	453,408	418,313
British East Ind.	69,988	69,510	67,770
Dutch East Ind.	163,852	103,832	125,696
Indo-China	3,174	3,174	3,174
Japan	186,022	183,184	163,874
Korea	212,906	96,469	147,423
Siam	2,733	15,850	15,850
Total	21,996,297	21,982 713	21,430,483

By divisions—			
North America	6,355,775	6,448,692	6,129,663
Africa	8,474,809	8,271,575	8,055,430
Australasia	3,167,140	3,435,007	3,547,210
Europe	1,839,933	1,731,285	1,541,846
South America	539,299	543,432	547,555
Central America	225,302	127,229	146,034
Asia	1,394,029	1,425,493	1,459,701
Total	21,996,297	21,982,713	21 430,483

Diminished Ratio of Increase.

Of the world's production of gold, according to the 1911 estimates, the Transvaal increased its output by about $14,000,000 and other fields gained $2,000,000. On the other hand Australasia showed a continuance of the decline which has been persistent since 1903, the loss in 1911 being about $4,000,000. The production of North America was about the same as in 1910. These three grand geographical divisions produced nearly $400,000,000 and the gains and losses in other producing countries probably about offset each other. The decline in Australasia has been from $89,210,100 in 1903 to about $62,000,000 last year.

Mr. Roberts disagrees with the opinion expressed by many economists that the increased output of gold is the chief factor in the high cost of living. He points out that while the population of this country has increased 21 per cent. in the last ten years the acreage of wheat, corn, potatoes and rice and the number of cattle and swine have actually declined. Mr. Roberts considers that this fact points to the real explanation of the rise in prices.

The director of the mint also points out that altho gold production continues to increase, it is at a diminishing rate, and he repeats the opinion expressed a year ago that there is nothing in the present outlook for the industry to indicate a repetition of the phenomenal gains that were made between 1890 and 1899 and between 1901 and 1908. These were due to the discovery of the cyanide process in mining and the development of the rich gold field in the Transvaal.

The only country in the world now showing notable gains in gold output is Africa and the Witwatersrand field is hell ved to be nearing its maximum. The average increase in the world's production for the last three years has been $8,000,000, while from 1890 to 1899 it was about $18,000,000 a year and from the beginning of 1902, when the Transvaal had practically recovered from the effects of the Anglo-Boer war to the end of 1908 it was over $24,000,000 a year on the average.

A Good Record.

A prominent Toronto business man (whose name will be given upon request), in speaking of motor cars said, "I have driven my OVERLAND car during the past season over nineteen thousand miles, without any expense whatever for running repairs, excepting tires. Have had perfect satisfaction, and am well pleased with the OVERLAND." Nineteen hundred and twelve models may be inspected at the showrooms, 53 to 59 Adelaide-street West.

LONDON STOCK MARKET.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—Money in good supply, and discount rate quiet. The stock exchange closed the week irregular, but quiet. Home Rails were depressed on labor troubles in the coal and cotton trades. Argentine securities declined on labor trouble and crop news. Kaffirs and rubber shares hardened a fraction. The final tone was dull.

The market for American securities opened dull with only fractional changes from yesterday's New York closing prices. The closing was quiet, unchanged to 3-8 net higher.

COPPER OUTPUT OF U.S. SHOWS GOOD INCREASE

Production in 1911 Exceeded 1910 and Nearly Equaled Record Year of 1909.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—According to statistics and estimates received by the United States Geological Survey from all plants known to produce blister copper from domestic ores and from all lake mines, the copper output from the United States in 1911 exceeded that of 1910, and nearly equalled the record productions of 1909.

The figures received represent actual production for 11 months, and estimated for December, and show that the output of blister and lake copper was 1,091,554,000 lbs., against 1,080,169,509 lbs. in 1910, and 1,092,951,264 lbs. in 1909.

The statistics of production of refined copper have not been collected by the Survey as yet. Figures published by the Copper Producers Association for the first 11 months of 1911 indicate that the production of marketable copper by the regular refining plants from all sources, domestic and foreign, will amount to approximately 1,429,000,000 against 1,453,000,000 lbs. in the previous year.

Stocks of refined copper held in the United States on Jan. 1, 1912, are probably somewhat less than on Jan. 1, 1911, and foreign stocks are also less. Statistics for the first months, as given by the Copper Producers' Association, indicate a considerable decrease in domestic consumption, compared with 1910, but it may exceed however 7,000,000,000 lbs. The average price of electrolytic copper for 1911 was nearly 12.4c. a lb., compared with 12.74c. in 1910. Near the close of the year copper was selling at a higher figure, the December average price being materially above that for the year.

Tungsten, Lead and Zinc

There was a sharp falling off in the production of Tungsten ores in 1911, owing to the decrease in the market for tool steel in which the bulk of Tungsten was used. Colorado and California were the chief producing states.

The preliminary statement of the lead and zinc mining industry in 1911 places the probable mine production of lead in ore in 1911 between 25,000 and 30,000 tons over the 395,313 tons produced in 1910.

The total production of spelter broke all records, the production from domestic sources alone exceeded the total production of any previous year in the history of the industry. The production of spelter from domestic ores is estimated at 273,307 short tons, and from foreign ores at 14,237 tons, a total of 288,044 tons, worth at an average price $33,837,000 as compared with a total of 269,184 tons in 1910. The total production of refined lead, desilverized and soft, from domestic and foreign ores in 1911, was approximately 487,530 short tons, worth at the average New York price 348,876,800, compared with a production of 470,380 tons in 1910 and 448,112 tons in 1909.

ELUDING THE OCTOPUS

Independent Oil Concern Bucks the Trust in Pennsylvania.

BUTLER, PA., Jan. 6.—Oil region people look upon the action of the Standard Oil interests in raising the price of Pennsylvania crude oil from $1.30 to $1.35 a barrel as a move to meet the campaign started by the backers of the High Grade Oil Refining Co., the $1,000,000 corporation which has just completed the first of a proposed chain of $250,000 oil refineries at Bruin, Butler County. Other refineries are planned at Franklin and Warren, Pa.,

The High Grade company is paying $2 a barrel for oil. Of this, cash is paid to the amount of 15c. above the Standard Oil price, and the balance in common stock of the High Grade company, which is quoted at $50 a share. The High Grade company was started by independents following a cut from $1.78 to $1.30 in the price paid by the Standard Oil Co. The Bruin refinery is taking oil, and refining is to start early in January.

Many regard the increase in price by the Standard as the first of a series of increases in a campaign to put the High Grade company out of business if possible. Officials of the High Grade company say there is money in oil at $2 a barrel, and that they do not fear the move of the Standard.

COTTON MARKET HIGHER.

Erickson Perkins & Co. wired: The cotton market advanced sharply today, reaching new high ground for the movement. The rally started in the English market, where prices firmed on heavy buying in anticipation of an early settlement of the strike at Lancashire. Local spot interests continued their purchases and scattered shorts came in as buyers at the high levels. Public buying is becoming more of a feature. The statistical position of the cotton continues unfavorable, but is offset for the time being by growing evidence of a trade revival in this country. Later on the distant options will be confronted with the probable large carry-over of low grade cotton. Against this, however, bulls use the argument of probable acreage curtailment this season. For the present the trend is upward.

Buffalo Live Stock.

EAST BUFFALO, Jan. 6.—Cattle receipts 100 head; firm.

Veals—Receipts 125 head; slow and $1 lower; $5 to $10.50.

Hogs—Receipts 4000 head; active and 15c to 20c higher; heavy and mixed $6.65 to $6.70; yorkers $6.50 to $6.70; pigs $6.30 to $6.40; roughs $5.85 to $6; dairies $6.25 to $6.60.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts 6400 head; sheep active, wethers 15c higher; lambs slow and 10c lower; lambs 3.50 to $7.10; wethers $4.25 to $4.65.

The Week's Sales

Heron and Co. report transactions in mining shares on the local exchanges during the week just closed as follows:

Cobalts.	Sales.	Value.
Bailey	8,900	$ 184.00
Beaver	3,800	3,841.50
Buffalo	250	400.00
Chambers	2,000	382.25
City of Cobalt	1,606	1,391.00
Foster	200	3.00
Cobalt Lake	7,800	1,983.62
Coniagas	560	3,842.50
Crown Reserve	100	290.00
Gifford	200	6.00
Gould	24,200	805.25
Great Northern	21,750	2,860.25
Green-Meehan	5,000	117.75
Hargraves	4,000	222.50
Hudson Bay	3	264.00
Kerr Lake	200	553.00
La Rose	245	952.50
Little Nipissing	300	3.00
McKinley	2,100	3,480.50
Nipissing	2,630	15,977.00
Nova Scotia	500	20.00
Ophir	2,000	152.50
Peterson Lake	9,322	684.91
Rochester	3,500	77.50
Right-of-Way	6,100	368.50
Silver Leaf	3,500	105.00
Timiskaming	12,100	3,968.25
Trethewey	1,020	701.40
Union Pacific	4,200	25.00
Wettlaufer	20	172.00

Total Cobalts, 135,549; total value, $42,067.88.

Porcupines.		
Achilles	32,000	$ 10,687.12
Apex	22,800	2,392.98
American Gold	85,850	39,608.00
Central	10,000	37,106.00
Chartered	101,500	51,467.72
Coronation	1,400	17.50
Dobie	500	462.00
Dome Extension	70,900	41,871.50
Dome Mines	518	18,376.50
Eldorado	300	33.00
Foley-O'Brien	9,500	4,074.75
Gold Reef	1,200	160.00
Hollinger	7,935	110,793.67
Imperial	17,981	7,499.11
Jupiter	37,075	21,563.50
Monita	900	138.00
La Palme	12,900	6,938.50
Northern	39,100	28,672.00
Pearl Lake	1,150	450.00
Preston	20,250	2,079.00
Rea	51,125	109,287.75
Southern	19,500	12,100.00
Standard	28,000	7,069.50
Swastika	58,400	12,72[illegible].62
Tisdale	4,500	1,754
United	15,250	481.50
Vipond	34,350	20,3[illegible].55
West Dome	2,450	1,978.00
Canada	5,000	3,105.00

Total Porcupines, 715,734; total value, $551,290.07.

PRICE OF SILVER.

Bar silver in New York, 55c oz.
Bar silver in London, 25¼d oz.
Mexican dollars, 46c.

Mining Stocks

Standard Stock Exchange.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Sales.
Achilles	33½	34	33½	34	10,000
Amer. Gilds	116	117½	113½	117½	3,100
Cwn. Char	50½	50¾	50½	50¾	2,200
Dome Ext	56	56	54	54½	8,300
ElDorado	10	...	...	...	100
Foley	37	37	35	37	1,900
Jupiter	54	58	...	...	1,100
Hollinger	1390	1375	1358	1368	635
La Palme	56¾	57	56¼	57	2,000
Porc. Cent	360	360	350	360	3,000
Porc. Imperial	7½	7½	7¼	7¼	9,000
Porc. North	73	74	73	74	2,000
Porc. South	62	62	61	62	3,500
Preston	11	11	11	11	500
Rea	185	185	184	184	1,700
Standard	20	...	...	...	300
Swastika	21½	21¾	21½	21½	1,600
Vipond	58	58	57	57	3,000
Preston b. 60	11¾	...	...	...	500
Swas., b 60	23	...	...	...	2,000
Cobalts—					
Beaver	42	...	...	...	100
Chambers	10	...	...	...	200
Cobalt Lake	23¾	...	...	...	9,468
Cwn. Res	295	...	...	...	20
Gt. North	10½	...	...	...	800
La Rose	380	385	380	380	300
McKinley	106	...	...	...	200
Nipissing	665	675	665	665	376
Rochester	2	...	...	...	2,000

Cobalt Ore Shipments

The Cobalt ore shipments for the first week of 1912, as reported by the T. & N. O. Railway Commission, were 441,244 pounds, or 220 tons, consignments being sent out by five mines. The details follow:

	Pounds.
Coniagas	1 0 522
O'Brien	122,301
McKinley-Darragh	6 ,335
La Rose	6 ,956
Kerr Lake	60,570
Total	441,244

The total shipments for the year 1911 (unofficial) were 25,763 tons; for 1910 (official), 32,977 tons; in 1909, 30,013 tons; in 1908, 25,463 tons; in 1907, 14,040 tons; in 1906, 5120 tons; in 1905, 3144 tons, and in 1904, 153 tons.

Bullion in London.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—Bullion amounting to £60,000 was taken into the Bank of England on balance to-day.

Everybody should read a morning newspaper, now that we have the bright mornings with us again. Try The Toronto Daily World. It costs you but 25 cents for one month.

Mining Quotations.

STANDARD EXCHANGE CLOSING.

Cobalt Stocks :—	Sell.	Buy.
Bailey	2¼	2
Beaver Consolidated	42¼	41½
Buffalo	1.60	1.25
Chambers - Ferland	11	10
City of Cobalt	8	7½
Cobalt Lake	29	28¼
Coniagas	7.10	6.80
Crown Reserve	2.95	2.85
Great Northern	10¾	10½
Gould	3½	3⅜
Green - Meehan	...	1¾
Hargraves	...	4¾
Kerr Lake	2.90	...
La Rose	3.83	3.72
Little Nipissing	1½	1
McKinley Dar Savage	1.67	1.64
Nipissing	6.65	6.55
Otisse	1½	1
Peterson Lake	8	7
Rochester	2¼	2
Right-of-Way	6½	6¼
Silver Leaf	...	3
Silver Queen	3	2
Timiskaming	33	30
Trethewey	...	60
Wetlauffer	84	80
Porcupines :—		
American Goldfields	1.18½	1.13
Apex	11½	10½
Dobie	1.06	50
Dome Extension	54½	54
Eldorado	11	9
Foley - O'Brien	40	35
Gold Reef	14	10
Hollinger	13.75	13.67
Moneta	16	10
Pearl Lake	43	37
Porcupine Canada	1.00	85
Porcupine Central	3.60	3.40
Porcupine Imperial	7½	7
Porcupine Northern	...	73
Porcupine Tisdale	3½	...
Porcupine Southern	...	...
Preston East D.	11½	11
Rea Mines	1.84	1.80
Standard	20	...
Swastika	22	21½
Vipond	57½	57
United Porcupine	3½	3
West Dome	90	60

New York Curb.

Chas. Head & Co. (J. E. Osborne) report the following prices:

Buffalo, closed 1¼ to 1⅜. Kerr Lake, 2 13-16 to 2 15-16; 300 sold at 2¾. La Rose, 3⅝ to 3 13-16, high 3 12-16 low 3⅝; 700. McKinley, 1⅝ to 1¾. Nipissing, 6¾ to 6⅞, high 6¾, low 6⅝; 200. Dome Mines, 24 to 26. Dobie, ¾ to 1. Dome Ex., 54 to 57; 1700 sold at 55. Foley, ⅞ to ⅞; 100 sold at ⅞. Hollinger, 13⅝ to 13¾; 100 sold at 13⅝. Porc. Northern, 11-16 to ¾. Porc. Central, ⅞ to ⅞. Vipond, 54 to 58. Preston, 11 to 13. Rea, 1¾ to 1⅞. West Dome, ⅞ to 1.

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It is the "look" of the market that counts when mines have not reach the production stage.

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PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENTS.

James Ruddy of Whitney has been appointed by the Ontario Government as bailiff of the Second Division Court of Nipissing, to succeed John E. Whitton.

Thomas Baker of Gananoque, succeeds E. M. Hiscocks as bailiff of the Third Division Court of the United counties of Leeds and Grenville.

Walter Grainger of Sault Ste. Marie, takes the place of T. J. Bowers as bailiff of the First Division Court of Algoma.

John A. Hawkins of Blind River, succeeds W. G. White as clerk of the Seventh Division Court of Algoma.

The people of Toronto are temperamentally of an optimistic nature. We want 50 new subscribers from the City of Toronto to read The Toronto Daily World. We can convert you to the Bloor-street viaduct scheme if we can secure your order for one month. The Daily World costs but 25 cents delivered to any address.

Force of Example.

Typical entry from the diary of a 12-year-old youth of Pittsburg, now under arrest:

"Mrs. M. made me a present of a very nice Bible. I swiped $1.75 from E. B. M. to-day. May God forgive me and give me strength to pay it back."

The despatch comments that this is most curious. Not at all. The misguided Pittsburg youth had merely been reading too many speeches of the local million-dollar philanthropists.—From The Boston Transcript.

Wall Street in Cheerful Mood---Market Hardens at Week-End

We Will Buy
Bonds and Debentures

Canadian Municipal Debentures which have been legally approved.
Public Utility and Railroad Bonds of standard character.
Canadian Industrial Bonds with which we have been identified.
Advise us should you wish to dispose of present Investment Holdings; or would you exchange them for securities more suitable for your special requirements? An income of 4½% to 6% is obtainable regularly from sound security.

DOMINION SECURITIES CORPORATION LIMITED.

26 KING ST EAST TORONTO. LONDON, ENG. CANADA LIFE BLDG., MONTREAL.

Wall Street is Not Disposed To Make Any Show of Activity

Big Syndicates Are Over Loaded With Securities, But Time is Not Propitious for Any Big Movement—Toronto Market in Easier Mood.

World Office,
Saturday Evening, Jan. 6.

The new year opened auspiciously in the Wall-street market, but the force at the back of prices relinquished its efforts when they were found to be unsuccessful. The buoyancy might have proven a temptation to those with January dividends, or effective against a spineless, short interest. The conviction among brokers and traders that it is next to impossible to engineer a bull market has resulted in few of the public's speculative accounts being executed on the exchange however, and this fact has added further dullness to an already apathetic market. Those who are playing or trying to play the fluctuations are satisfied with insignificant turns and this effectively restricts the various movements.

There is certainly an absence of confidence in the future. No one seems to be able to give a satisfactory explanation for this, of to cite reasons for a change. Apprehension has been increased because of the certainly that tariff reductions will be one of the big items in the presidential campaign. Wholesale reductions in the present tariff, while they will bring a temporary disturbance should finally prove advantageous, but this is too far in the future for the trader to speculate upon. In a general way commercial information does not suggest that any improvement is taking place. Large increases have been made in exports, but it is believed that these are at the expense of profits.

The ease of the New York money market is somewhat of an enigma. Low rates for call loans are thought to be due to the refusal of institutions to extend their investments, and the smallness of new promotions is certainly owing to the absence of an absorptive market. The steadiness of [illegible] listed stocks shows a desire on the part of the financial syndicate to try and inculcate confidence so that distribution may be effected. The inside interests have too many securities on their hands to their liking, but the time is not propitious for any extended upward swing and they are endeavoring to maintain the market at the least expense to themselves. Each stock is now submitted to a daily scientific treatment, and every trade is closely scrutinized by the pool brokers.

The various foreign complications, tho still somewhat muddled, are gradually righting themselves and should therefore relieve the tension at the leading European money centres. Senator Aldrich's national monetary commission has evolved a plan which will be submitted to congress. The plan provides for a reserve association with a capital of $200,000,000 with provision for issuing circulation, and should tend to prevent such panics as occurred in 1907. No convincing arguments can be found in favor of a continuous trade depression, neither can it be asserted that a revival of prosperity is to take place. Those of a bullish temperament rely on this year's crops. The market position is more uncertain than usual, and without more definite information traders will adhere to the present policy of sharp shooting in either up or down movements.

The inception of a new line of liquidation has marked the Toronto Stock Exchange during the first week of the new year, and this has in some instances brought about an easier tone in the market. It has not been general in scope, however, in fact, in certain sections of the list a modicum of buoyancy has been evolved, so that on the whole irregularity is about the best characteristic that could be applied. It remains to be seen just how far the realizing disposition will be carried, and with the market in its present status it will be natural to expect rapid changes in the trend to prices with each immediate day's trading.

Interest in Sao Paulo and the probable "melon cutting" has been decidedly on the wane during the week, if the action of the stock in the market be any criterion. Spasmodic up and down movements have been undergone by the shares, but the speculative acumen which marked the dealings a week ago has to a great extent disappeared. This may be revived at any moment, meanwhile the street is endeavoring to make some decision regarding the shape the expected profit distribution will take. Rio has come in for some activity, based on the favorable showing made by the earnings of the company, and the belief that an increase in the dividend is likely to occur soon, tho it is not expected that this will come until late in the year. The internal dissension among the directorate of the Canadian Locomotive has resulted in a marking down of the securities of the company, tho not to any appreciable extent. Elsewhere the action of the list has been characterized by such apathy as to be almost devoid of interest.

One of the promising features of the Canadian stock market situation at the present time is the renewed investment demand in evidence, and this is particularly notable in relation to the bank stocks. Several of these have made material advances of recent weeks, and there is no let-up in the movement at this writing. The activity along this line is a highly promising indication, and, if continued, should work out in the interest of the whole market, both from an investment and a speculative standpoint.

Three Years' Mergers In the Dominion

Nearly Four Hundred Millions in Capital Represented in Canadian Amalgamations.

Mergers and amalgamations formed in Canada in the past few years, since, in fact, 1900, as compiled by The Financial Post, are as follows:

Name.	Total.
Amalgamated Asbestos	$ 25,000,000
Asepto Soap, Ltd.	150,000
Black Lake Asbestos	4,500,000
Canada Bolt and Nut	3,500,000
Can. Car & Foundry Co	20,000,000
Canada Cement	28,000,000
Canada North Pac. Fisheries	4,446,640
Canadian Cereal and Milling	5,000,000
Canadian Consolidated Felts	2,500,000
Carriage Factories, Ltd.	5,000,000
Canada Machinery Cor., Ltd.	4,000,000
Consolidated Ice Co., Ltd.	
Dominion Box & Package	700,000
Dominion Steel Cor., Ltd.	35,924,500
Dominion Canners, Ltd.	12,500,000
Inland Lines, Ltd.	4,395,000
Maple Leaf Milling Co.	5,000,000
Maritime Fish Corporation	1,250,000
Murray-Kay, Ltd	3,600,000
National Breweries Ltd.	12,500,000
Ontario & Quebec Navigation	1,000,000
Pacific Burt	1,250,000
Price Bros., Ltd.	11,000,000
Port Arthur Wagon Co.	750,000
Quebec Ry. L., H. & P.	20,000,000
Siemon Company, Ltd	1,000,000
Steel Company of Canada	35,000,000
Total 1909 and 1910	$270,963,140
Total 1911	113,131,350
Grand Total	$384,037,490

BRITISH CONSOLS.

	Jan. 5.	Jan. 6.
Consols, for money	77⅛	77 1-16
Consols, for account	77 5-16	77⅜

Values of Seats On Cotton Exchange

Memberships in 1911 Did Not Maintain Recent Records Established.

Prices of seats on the New York Cotton Exchange for 1911 were somewhat lower as compared with preceding years. The high price for the year was $15,100, as compared with $17,000 in 1910, $20,000 in 1909, and $10,500 in 1908. The low price for membership was $13,000 against $12,000 the previous year, $12,000 in 1909, and $7750 in 1908.

At the present time there are 450 seats on the Cotton Exchange and the following table gives the high and low figures for a number of years past:

Year.	High.	Low.
1911	$15,100	$13,000
1910	17,000	12,000
1909	20,000	12,000
1908	10,500	7,750
1907	15,000	10,000
1906	22,500	14,000

For the years preceding the above, the figures are not available as the exchange keeps no record of the sales of seats. The lowest bid price for a seat was in May when $13,000 was reported, while the highest price asked during the year was $15,500, reported in February.

STOCK EXCHANGE SEATS.

No new records in the price of New York Stock Exchange memberships was registered during the year 1911. Here is the price record of the past few years:

	High.	Low		High.	Low.
1911	$72,000	$65,000	1905	$75,000	$70,000
1910	94,000	65,000	1904	81,000	57,000
1909	96,000	72,500	1903	82,000	51,000
1908	72,000	52,000	1902	81,000	65,000
1907	80,000	51,500	1901	50,000	48,500
1906	85,000	78,000	1900	85,000	50,000

The price of $85,000, paid in 1909, is the highest on record.

VARIED INTERESTS OF PEARSON SYNDICATE

Dr. F. S. Pearson, Eminent Canadian Financier, and His Many Projects—Specialist in Mexican Concerns.

Dr. F. S. Pearson, the Canadian financier who has gained a world-wide reputation by reason of the magnitude of the many projects incepted by him, and who arrived on this continent only a few days ago from London, is on his way to Mexico for an inspection of the various properties in that country in which he is largely interested. One of the matters to which he will give special attention is the section of the Mexico Northwestern Railway Co., of which he is the president, between Madero and Pearson. This line has just been completed and will be opened within a few days and personally inspected by him.

With the closing of this gap, the Mexico Northwestern will have its own rails from El Paso to Chihuahua. Dr. Pearson will make a general inspection of the entire line and of the affairs of the Madero Lumber Co., which controls several billion feet of valuable lumber along the Mexico Northwestern Railway, and which is cutting at its mills about 500,000 ft. daily. Large shipments of the company's lumber have been awaiting the completion of the section of the railroad between Madero and Pearson.

Manifold Interests.

Still another matter to which Dr. Pearson will give special attention while in the northwestern section of Mexico is the location of a large paper mill. When he left New York it had not been fully decided whether Pearson or Madero would be the best place for the plant. The materials for it and the machinery have already been ordered, and the construction work will be pushed as rapidly as possible. When this plant is in operation, it will be another important item in the earnings of the Mexico Northwestern.

Among the other large properties in Mexico in which Dr. Pearson and his associates constitute the controlling interest are the Mexican Light & Power Co. and the Tramways Company of Mexico City. The former supplies not only the latter with light and power, but the City of Mexico with light, and many manufacturing concerns in and about the city with both light and power. Its own plant for the generation of power is located at Nexaca, some distance out from Mexico City. The Tramways company operates thruout the capital and its many suburbs.

Railways and Lumber Mills.

There seems to be more or less confusion as to the exact position of several syndicates, ordinarily spoken of in the same general terms, but which are absolutely separate and distinct in every respect. Dr. F. S. Pearson is at the head of a syndicate that owns control of the Mexico Northwestern Railway Co., which operates a line of road from El Paso to Chihuahua, together with various branches, and having all told between 300 and 400 miles of railroad. This same syndicate owns

DR. F. S. PEARSON

The Canadian financier, who has attained a world-wide reputation on account of the magnitude of his enterprises. He has just left for Mexico, where he will look over his numerous interests.

control of the Madero Lumber Co., which as already shown, is located on the Mexican Northwestern Railway.

The same interests, who, with Dr. Pearson, make up that syndicate, own a controlling interest in the Mexican Light and Power Company and the Tramways Company of Mexico City. This syndicate is in no way related to or associated with the syndicate of which Sir Weetman Pearson, or Lord Cowdray, is the head. This latter syndicate is interested in oil properties in Mexico, and it is understood, recently undertook the development of a power plant in the northern part of that country.

In Brazil and Spain.

In addition to these properties in Mexico the syndicate in which Dr. F. S. Pearson is the dominant spirit, owns valuable tramway, light and power companies in Brazil. It is learned that a large amount of development work is in progress outside of Sao Paulo, in which district some of the Pearson properties are located. The plants in Rio de Janeiro are being developed at a rapid rate also. The demand for power at that centre has increased at such a rate that the Pearson company is installing an additional hydraulic power plant with 26,000 horse power. The earnings of all these companies are highly satisfactory, substantial dividends being paid regularly.

It will be recalled that a few months ago announcement was made of the organization of the Barcelona company by this same Pearson syndicate to develop a light and power plant for Barcelona, Spain and the surrounding country. The syndicate has bought the Sarria Tramways, which runs into Barcelona from the suburbs. From the end of this road connection will be made with several large manufacturing plants at Tarrasa and Sabadell.

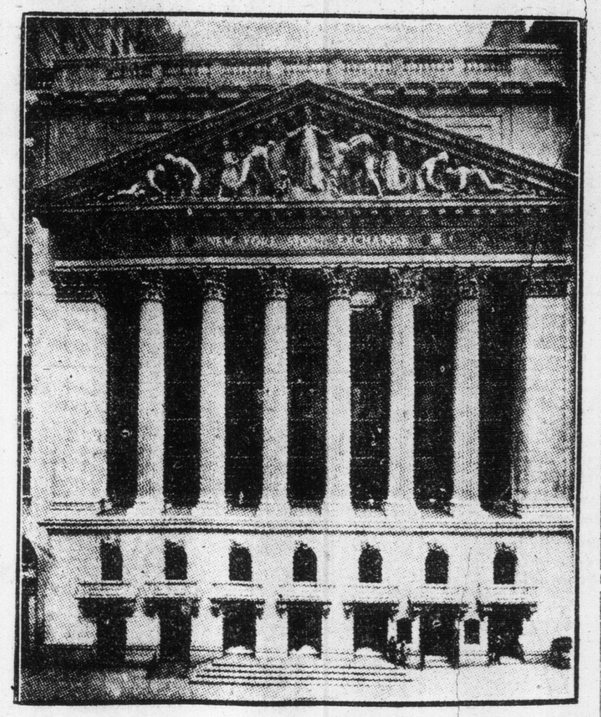
Already surveys are being made for the location of the plant of the Barelona company. A steam power plant will be installed temporarily to supply power until the larger electric power plant is completed. It is expected that about 18 months will be required for this work. The Spanish Government is doing all in its power to assist the enterprise.

Governments are Friendly.

One who is familiar with the activities of Dr. Pearson and his associates for a period of years calls attention to the fact that they have never encountered any trouble in dealing with the various foreign governments with which they have come directly in contact during all this time. Their relations with the governments of Mexico, Brazil and Spain have been of the most cordial character, and in each instance the Government has granted liberal concessions and encouraged the development of the various projects in every way possible.

Advice from London state that recently a third syndicate known as "The Pearson Syndicate" was organized in that city. It, however, is in no way connected with Dr. F. S. Pearson and his associates and is believed in London to have been organized chiefly to trade on the Pearson name.

THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.



Situated on Broad-street, just removed from Wall-street, in the big American Metropolis, the New York Stock Exchange represents the greatest speculative mart the world has ever seen. The gross amount of securities listed for trading is upward of twenty-five billions of dollars, and the annual sales made within its confines run into about twenty billions of dollars. The highest price ever paid for a membership in the exchange was $96,000.

THE WORLD'S OUTPUT OF WHEAT

Detailed Figures of Production by Countries and Continents Over a Term of Years, 1907 to 1911 Inclusive.

Wheat crops of the wheat-producing countries of the world during recent years are shown in detail in the following summary. The figures, compiled by George Broomhall's Corn Trade News, represent official returns where they are obtainable, excepting in the case of the United States, where recognized commercial estimates are adopted in preference. The returns represent the crops harvested in July and August of the years named, excepting in the cases of Argentina, Uruguay, Australasia, and Chili, which are harvested fifteen weeks subsequently, and in the case of India still somewhat later. For the current year forecasts only can be given for these five growers. Figures represent quarters:—

Europe—	1911.	1910.	1909.	1908.	1907.
France	40,000,000	31,396,000	44,900,000	39,600,000	47,600,000
Russia, 72 governments	x83,500,000	x104,009,000	x97,900,000	x71,000,000	63,600,000
Hungary	22,100,000	21,200,000	14,170,000	19,000,000	15,000,000
Austria	7,000,000	7,210,000	6,920,000	5,700,000	6,500,000
Croatia and Slavonia	2,000,000	1,650,000	1,540,000	1,800,000	1,000,000
Bosnia & Herzegovina	300,000	300,000	330,000	370,000	200,000
Italy	24,000,000	19,200,000	§23,380,000	18,300,000	21,500,000
Germany	17,500,000	17,740,000	17,252,000	17,300,000	15,980,000
Spain	19,582,000	17,000,000	18,000,000	14,400,000	12,000,000
Portugal	1,200,000	1,150,000	900,000	2200,000	500,000
Rumania	11,400,000	13,400,000	7,200,000	6,700,000	5,200,000
Bulgaria & Rumella	8,500,000	7,074,000	4,562,000	4,200,000	4,600,000
Servia	1,800,000	1,632,000	1,744,000	1,437,000	1,400,000
Greece	400,000	300,000	600,000	300,000	600,000
United Kingdom	7,987,000	7,279,000	7,960,000	6,741,000	7,066,000
Belgium	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,653,000	1,900,000	1,982,000
Holland	500,000	570,000	620,000	620 000	645,000
Switzerland	500,000	400,000	445,000	426,000	500,000
Sweden	700,000	880,000	800,000	818,000	760,000
Denmark	500,000	580,000	489,000	519,000	525,000
Norway	20,000	28,000	25,000	40,000	35,000
Cyprus and Malta	300,000	300,000	360,000	240,000	312,000
Total Europe	231,299,000	254,798,000	251,993,000	213,881,000	207,486,000
America—					
United States of America	82,000,000	**86,930,000	92,000,000	83,000,000	79,000,000
Canada	22,000,000	18,750,000	20,840,000	14,000,000	11,600,000
Argentina	‡26,000,000	17,000,000	16,400,000	¶20,000,000	24,000,000
Uruguay	‡1,200,000	1,125,000	1,200,000	1,150,000	850,000
Chili	‡2,800,000	1,750,000	2,500,000	2,173,000	2,071,000
Mexico	1,000,000	1,050,000	1,150,000	1,200,000	1,200,000
Total America	134,800,000	126,605,000	134,090,000	121,523,000	118,851,000
Africa—					
Algeria	4,500,000	5,000,000	4,300,000	3,700,000	3,900,000
Tunis	800,000	700,000	780,000	400,000	1,020,000
Total Africa	5,300,000	5,700,000	5,080,000	4,100,000	4,920,000
Asia—					
India	*46,500,000	46,500,000	44,600 000	35,437,000	28,562,000
Japan	3,600,000	2,760,000	2,894,000	2,866,000	2,760,000
Total Asia	49,100,000	49,260,000	47,494,000	38,303,000	31,322,000
Australasia—					
New South Wales	3,200,000	3,510,000	3,800,000	2,000,000	1,126,000
Victoria	3,500,000	4,250,000	2,600 000	2,900,000	1,600,000
Queensland	150,000	180,000	150,000	150,000	60,000
South Australia	2,500,000	3,040,000	3,100,000	2,400,000	2,400,000
West Australia	500,000	950,000	700 000	260,000	340,000
Tasmania	150,000	140,000	100,000	80,000	100,000
T'l Commonwealth	†10,000,000	12,050,000	11,450,000	7,830,000	5,626,000
New Zealand	1,000,000	1,100,000	1,100,000	1,030,000	650,000
Total Australasia	11 000,000	12,150,000	12,550,000	8,920,000	6,276,000
T'l world's crop, qrs	§31,499 000	449,513,000	451,207,000	386,727 000	388,855,000
T'l world's crop, bu	3,451,932,000	3,596,104,000	3,609,656,000	3,093,816,000	2,950,840,000

*An estimate for next March. †Now being harvested. ‡To be harvested next January. §A recent official revision. ¶Believed to have been underestimated. x78Governments. **Commercial estimate.

TORONTO STOCKS

	Jan. 5. Ask.	Bid.	Jan. 6. Ask.	Bid.
Am. Asbestos com	4	...	4	...
do. preferred	20	...	20	...
Black Lake com	...	1	...	1
do. preferred	...	7½	...	7½
B. C. Packers A	...	94	...	93
do. B.	102	98	102	98
do. common	...	73	...	73
Bell Telephone	...	147	147	144
Burt F. N. com	113¼	114	114	113
do. preferred	117	116½	...	116
Can. Cement com	29½	...	29½	...
do. preferred	...	89	...	88
Can. Gen. Elec	114½	113¼	114	113
Can. Mach. pref	94	...	94	...
Can. Loco. com	...	30	...	30
do. preferred	87	86½	87	86½
C. P. R.	236½	234	235	234⅞
Canadian Salt	...	104	...	104
City Dairy com	61	59	61	59
do. pref	101	100	101	100
Consumers' Gas	194	...	192½	...
Crow's Nest	80	...	80	...
Detroit United	...	...	...	...
Dom. Canners	65	64	65	64
do. preferred	105½	104½	105½	104½
D. I. & S. com	58½	58	58½	58
do. preferred	103	...	102	...
Dom. Steel Corp	59	58⅝	59	58⅝
Dom. Telegraph	...	103	...	103
Duluth-Superior	...	80	80	79½
Elec. Dec. pref	...	65	...	65
Inter. Coal & Coke	...	...	...	...
Laurentide com	...	...	...	...
Lake Sup. Corp	28	27½	28	27½
Mackay common	78⅝	77½	77¾	77¾
do. preferred	...	69	...	69
Maple Leaf com	64	62	63	62
do. preferred	96½	96	...	...
Mexican L. & P	...	86	...	86
do. preferred	...	...	...	...
Mexican Tram	...	121	...	121
Montreal Power	191¼	...	191¼	...
M.S.P. & S.S.M	135	134	135	134
Niagara Nav.	146	...	145	141
N. S. Steel com	95	...	95	...
Pacific Burt com	40	38	40	38
do. preferred	90	88¼	90	88¼
Penmans com.	...	59	60	59½
do. preferred	...	84	...	84
Porto Rico	76	75	76	75
R. & O. Nav.	...	125	...	125
Quebec L., H. & P	84	...	84	...
Rio Janeiro	...	...	...	...
Rio Jan. Tram	114½	114¼	...	114½
Rogers common	190	187	190	187
do. preferred	110	109	110	109
Russell M. C. com	...	98	...	97
do. preferred	104	103	...	104
Sawyer-Massey	37¾	...	37¾	...
do. preferred	...	91	92	...
St. L. & C. Nav.	90	...	95	90
Sao Paulo Tram	188¾	188¼	189	188
S. Wheat com	77	76½	...	77¼
Steel of Can. com	33¾	33¼	...	33⅜
do. preferred	...	90	...	...
Toronto Railway	...	137	134	...
Twin City com	105	104⅛	105	104½
Winnipeg Ry.	250	246	250	249
—Mines.—				
Coniagas	7.00	...	7.00	6.85
Crown Reserve	...	2.99	2.90	2.85
La Rose	4.25	...	3.85	3.75
Nipissing Mines	...	6.65	6.70	6.69
Trethewey	75	70½	75	70½
—Banks—				
Commerce	220	...	218	...
Dominion	228½	...	227	226
Hamilton	...	200	...	200
Imperial	227½	...	227	226
Merchants'	199½	...	199½	...
Metropolitan	...	197	...	197
Mo sons	...	209½	...	209½
Montreal	...	241	...	241
Nova Scotia	...	276½	...	276½
Ottawa	208	207	208	207
Royal	...	235	...	235
Standard	...	225	...	224
Toronto	205	204¾	205	204
Traders'	...	144	...	144
Union	...	148	...	148
—Loan, Trust, Etc.—				
Agricultural Loan	...	...	...	...
Canada Landed	168	162	168	162
Canada Perm.	176	...	175½	...
Central Canada	...	197½	...	197½
Colonial Invest	...	75	...	75
Dom. Savings	...	72	...	72½
Hamilton Prov.	...	181½	...	181½
do. 20 p.c. paid	...	160	...	160
Landed Banking	...	138	...	138
Huron & Erie	...	206	...	206
London & Can.	...	116½	...	116½
National Trust	...	...	...	...
Ontario Loan	...	163	...	163
do. 20 p.c. paid	...	153	...	153
Real Estate	...	...	...	...
Tor. Gen. Trusts	...	178½	...	178½
Toronto Mortgage	...	130	...	130
Toronto Savings	...	195	...	195
Union Trust	180	175	180	175
—Bonds.—				
Black Lake	...	31½	...	31½
Can. North. Ry.	...	100	...	100
Dom. Canners	...	...	...	...
Dominion Steel	...	93½	...	93½
Electric Develop.	30½	90¼	90½	90¼
Laurentide	...	108	...	108
Mexican Electric	87½	...	87½	...
Mexican L. & P.	92	91½	92	91½
Penmans	...	95	...	95
Porto Rico	92½	...	92½	...
Prov. of Ontario	...	101½	...	101½
Quebec L., H. & P.	$4	...	$0	...
do. 1st mortgage	100	99½	100	99½
Sao Paulo	...	...	...	...
Steel Co. of Canada	99½	...	99½	...

—Morning Sales.—

Rio.	Russell.	Dom'n.
105 @ 114½	25 @ 96	2 @ 228
4 @ 114⅝	25 @ 96½	3 @ 228½
	200 @ 97	
Rio rights.	14 @ 97½	Dul.-Sup.
284 @ ⅞	25 @ 97¾	35 @ 80
12 @ ¾	5 @ 97⅝	5 @ 79¾
	3 @ 97⅞	5 @ 79½
Burt.	*15 @ 103½	
10 @ 112½	*5 @ 103⅝	Mackay.
50 @ 113½		60 @ 77¾
	Nip.	35 @ 77⅝
Twin.	250 @ 6.65	7 @ 78
25 @ 104⅞	100 @ 6.80	*40 @ 63½
25 @ 106	100 @ 6.75	*10 @ 63¾
	150 @ 6.70	
Can. Steel.	100 @ 6.60	P. Rico.
50 @ 33½		30 @ 75
	Loco.	
R. and O.	3 @ 30	Illinois.
25 @ 125½		*12 @ 89¾
	Winnipeg.	
Niagara.	25 @ 248½	C.P.R.
10 @ 148		10 @ 235
	Tor. Ry.	
La Rose.	3 @ 127	C.P.R. rts.
100 @ 3.85		24 @ 5⅝
	Con. Gas.	
St. Law.	85 @ 192½	Toronto.
4 @ 90		30 @ 206
	C. Perm.	
B.C. Pack.	10 @ 175	C. Dairy.
25 @ 72		*10 @ 100
	Saw.-Mas.	
	*5 @ 92	

*—Preferred. z—Bonds.

NEW YORK STOCKS

Erickson Perkins & Co., 14 King street West (members New York Stock Exchange), received the following:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Sales.
Atchison	106⅞	106¼	106⅞	106	400
At. C. Line	139⅜	...	...	...	400
Balt. & Ohio	105⅞	104	103⅞	104	900
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	77	77⅛	77	77⅛	300
Can. Pac	235¼	235¼	235	235¼	1,400
Chesa. & Ohio	73½	...	...	...	100
Chi. Mil. & St. Paul	106⅞	109	106⅞	109	1,200
Chi. & North.	142⅛	...	...	...	100
Den. & Rio	22	...	...	...	100
do. pref	44¼	44⅜	44¼	44⅜	200
Erie	31⅜	...	...	...	1,000
do. 1st pf	52	...	...	...	500
do. 2nd pf	41⅜	...	...	...	100
Gt. North., pf	127¾	128	127½	128	500
Inter - Metro.	17½	18¾	17⅜	18¾	10,800
do. pref	54⅞	57⅜	54⅞	57¼	11,000
Iowa Central	14	...	...	...	100
Lehigh Val	184⅞	184⅞	184¼	184⅜	14,300
Louis. & Nash	155½	156	155½	156	700
Missouri, Kan. & Texas	28⅞	...	...	...	100
Miss. Pac	40	40¼	39⅝	39⅝	1,600
N. Y. Cent	106⅝	107	106⅝	106⅞	.....
N.Y., Ont. & Western	110¼	110⅝	110¼	110⅝	2,800
North. Pac	118½	118⅞	118¼	118⅝	900
Pennsylvania	123½	123⅞	123⅜	123⅝	500
Reading	151⅞	151⅞	151½	151⅞	8,500
Rock Island	24⅝	24⅞	24⅜	24⅞	400
do. pref	50¼	50¾	50	50¾	300
St. L. & S.F. 2nd pf	40¾	...	...	...	100
Southern Pac.	111	111⅛	111	111⅛	900
South. Ry	28½	28¾	28½	28⅝	1,900
Toledo, St. L. & Western	13½	...	...	...	300
Union Pacific	170⅞	171⅝	170⅝	171⅝	17,000
Wabash	6⅞	7	6⅞	7	500

TORONTO STOCK EXCHANGE

HERON & CO.
Members Toronto Stock Exchange
SPECIALISTS

Unlisted Issues
WILL BUY

20 Trusts and Guarantee, 20 Home Bank, 500 Western Coal & Coke, Pfd. or Com., 500 Can. Marconi, 100 Carriage Factories, Com., 25 National Life, 50 Home Life, 25 Can. Birkbeck, 20 Dominion Permanent, 15 Standard Loan, 25 Sun & Hastings, 500 Cobalt Townsite.

Correspondence Invited.

16 King St. West, Toronto

J. P. BICKELL & CO.
Members Chicago Board of Trade. Winnipeg Grain Exchange.
GRAIN
Correspondents of
FINLEY BARRELL & CO.
Members All Leading Exchanges
Manufacturers Life Building, King and Yonge Streets

Canada National Fire Insurance Company
Subscribed Capital - $2,000,000
Branch Office: Lumsden Building, Toronto.
Tels.—Main 6732, North 3841.

do., pref	18½	18¾	18½	18¾	200
—Railroads—					
—Industrials—					
Amal. Cop	65⅞	66¾	65⅞	66½	4,800
Am. Beet S.	57	57	56½	56⅝	3,200
Am. Can	12	12¼	12	12⅛	500
Am. Can., pf.	93½	93¼	92	92¼	3,700
Am. Car & Foundry	54	...	...	...	300
Am. Lin. pf.	33¾	33¾	32½	33½	.....
Am. Smelting	72½	72⅞	72¼	72⅞	1,100
Am. T. & T.	137⅞	...	...	...	300
Am. Tob. pf.	103	103½	103	103	700
Anaconda	37¼	37⅜	37½	37¼	1,300
Bethlehem St.	31½	31¾	31½	31¾	.....
do. pref	61½	61¾	61	61	.....
Cent. Leath.	19½	19⅝	18⅝	18⅝	4,600
do. pref	86	86	85	85½	1,600
Consolid. Gas	143	143¼	143	143	1,900
Distil. Secur.	31¼	...	...	...	100
Gen. Elec	155¼	155⅜	155¼	155⅜	200
Inter. Harv	108½	109	108½	109	200
Inter. Paper	9⅞	9⅝	9⅜	9⅞	300
Laclede Gas	107⅜	...	...	...	.....
Mack. Com	77	...	...	...	100
Nat. Lead	53⅜	53⅞	53⅜	53½	400
North Am	75⅞	75⅞	75¼	75⅜	200
Pac. T. & T.	49½	...	...	...	100
Pacific Mail	30	...	...	...	100
People's Gas, C. & C.	104	104	103¾	103¾	300
Rep. I. & S.	28⅞	...	...	...	100
do. pref	83¼	...	...	...	100
Tenn. Cop	38	38¼	38	38¼	1,100
U. S. Rub	48⅝	48⅞	48⅝	48⅞	1,100
Utah Cop	56⅞	57⅛	56⅝	57⅛	12,100
West. Un. Tel	80⅝	81¼	80⅜	80⅝	2,900
West. Mfg	68½	68½	68	68	300
U.S. Steel	67⅝	68⅜	67⅝	68⅜	26,700

MONTREAL STOCKS

—Sales—

Power—125 at 196, 75 at 196¾, 25 at 196¾, 260 at 196, 50 at 196⅞.

Toronto Railway—25 at 137, 52 at 136¾, 7 at 136½.

Shawinigan—12 at 124½, 25 at 124¾, 200 at 125, 65 at 125¼.

Winnipeg—25 at 248⅝.

Rio, rights—675 at ⅞, 63 at ¾.

Pac rights—1 at 8¼, 7 at 8½, 25 at 8⅜, 10 at 8½, 5 at 8⅝, 2 at 8¼.

Pacific—105 at 235.

R. & O—25 at 125½, 75 at 125¾, 25 at 126, 25 at 125½.

Telegraph—7 at 146½.

Ottawa L. & P.—75 at 146.

Rio—25 at 114½, 250 at 114¾, 6 at 114¼, 25 at 114¾, 125 at 114⅝, 25 at 114¾.

Detroit—25 at 70⅝, 25 at 70¾.

Mackay com.—25 at 78, 10 at 77¾.

Loan & M.—4 at 140.

Sher. Williams—4 at 37½.

Cement, pref.—102 at 89¾.

Steel Corporation—75 at 58⅜, 60 at 58⅝, 25 at 58, 25 at 58⅞, 15 at 59, 25 at 58⅞, 50 at 59.

Crown Res.—75 at 290, 200 at 293, 200 at 292, 500 at 290.

Scotia—26 at 94.

Montreal Cottons, Ltd., pf.—25 at 104.

Textile com.—20 at 68.

Iron, pf.—10 at 101½.

Coal, pref.—8 at 114.

Penmans—15 at 59⅜, 25 at 59½, 25

Insane Families—Third Generation of Lunatics Reared in Asylums.

(By W. B. Thompson).

LONDON, Jan. 6.—Drastic measures for dealing with the problem of propagation of the insane were urged at the last meeting of the London County Council. It was stated that the evil is assuming alarming proportions, and there was an almost unanimous agreement that the matter was one for immediate action. The discussion arose on a report from the asylums committee detailing how a woman, aged sixty-seven, was admitted to Colney Hatch asylum on September 12 last, having been in that and other asylums twenty-six times previously. She was married at eighteen years of age, and has had thirteen children, five of whom are dead. Two have recently shown signs of insanity; two of the woman's aunts are in asylums, and two of her sisters have suffered from insanity, one having died in Colney Hatch some years ago, the other committing suicide by hanging. Last April, the committee reminded the council, they reported a similar case of a male patient, and they concluded their report with the observation that both were striking illustrations of the need for legislation to prevent the increase of the unfit, a statement which some of the members declared ought to have been supplemented by a recommendation in favor of taking steps for prevention.

Mr. A. O. Goodrich, chairman of the committee, said there was a patient at Banstead who had been there eight times and five times in other asylums. It was an alarming fact that twenty-nine per cent. of the patients discharged between 1895 and 1910 were readmitted. Various suggestions had been put forward, among them segregation, colonization, and sterlization under proper safeguards. None of these things had yet been attempted because there was no law authorizing them. The experience of the asylums committee showed that nearly all patients had relatives who showed more or less signs of insanity, and the committee were agreed that some state control ought to be exercised in order to prevent a recurrence of insanity.

Mr. O. Gordon said he understood that the religious conscience of the people was opposed to sterilization, the only effective method of dealing with the problem. If that were so it lay with the religious community to deal with the evil. Sir John McDougall, who has been a member of the asylums committee for twenty-two years, said that not long ago a woman who had been in the asylum for childbirth was let out on trial. She was out for five days only, and then returned ultimately to give birth to another child—a degenerate like the others.

Mr. E. G. Easton said there were scores of cases in the asylums where they had reared the third generation of lunatics. Only that day they had passed plans for a mental hospital for one hundred patients who were to be attended by a staff of seventy-nine, and another asylum was to be built at a cost of half a million. It was stated by Mr. A. A. Thomas that Dr. Mott had drawn up a report which showed that thirty-six per cent. of their patients had become lunatics thru worry and twenty-six per cent. by the excessive use of alcohol. His remedies were a living wage for the workers, insurance against sickness, unemployment, and old age, the abolition of slums and overcrowding, and the encouragement of family life. Mr. Hunt stated that, summoned to Tooting Bec Asylum, belonging to the Metropolitan Asylums Board, to certify patients for removal elsewhere, he saw brother and sister, both imbecile, and was told that the father and mother were coming to see them. The doctor stated that another child was expected, and declared that it also was sure to come to the asylum.

Mr. Jesson, a labor member, instanced a case in which a young man went to Bexley Asylum to take out a young woman in order to marry her. She was a moral imbecile, and altho the committee tried hard to show the man his folly, he persisted and married her. Year after year women entered the asylums for child-birth, but as the law stood the committee were helpless.

Mr. Arthur Rowe, an ex-chairman of the asylums committee, said that they had to face the absolute need for sterilization of the insane. The report was adopted.

Following this session of the County Councils a meeting of the members of parliament, representing all parties, was held in the house of commons, to consider the bill for the care and control of the feeble-minded, which has been drafted by the National Association formed for the object of securing legislation on the subject.

The bill is intended to provide for the detention of the feeble-minded and to ensure that sufferers are not admitted to institutions during periods of stress and then discharged at a time when they will prove a source of danger to themselves and the community by propagating their infirmities. It was stated that a general promise had been given by the government to deal with the question next session, and it is to be hoped that the carrying of insanity even into the third generation will be abolished, by law.

Heard at the White House.

(Party Referred to Unknown).

By JAMES J. MONTAGUE.

I never hankered much for potting
Spaniards,
I never was a first-class fighting
man;
My notion of good sport is a court of
last resort,
Where lawyers put each other on the
pan.
I care not for the din and roar of
battle,
Or the dull and sickening thud; but
just the same,
With a light and easy grace, I could
wallop Some-One's face
Every time he starts to butting in
my game.

I never made a rough house of the
White house
Or held a wrestly match within its
walls,
Or fastened diamond belts on Kid McCoy or Battling Nelson
For scoring knockouts in its classic
halls.
I never knocked a Rhino off a sand
bar
Or ran a peevish lion up a tree,
But I, notwithstanding, sigh to muss
up Somebody's eye
When he tries to put rough work
across on me.

I never patted bobcats on their molars
Or roped and rode a turbulent
cayuse;
Chasing wolves across the prairie I
esteem unnecessary—
An aggravated case of "What's-the-use?"
My temperamtn's essentially judicial,
I have a keen aversion to a row;
But with pleasure hale and hearty I
could smash a Certain Party
When he does the things he is doing
now.

Acts may be forgiven; but not even God can forgive the hanger-back—Robert Louis Stevenson.

"Do you consider marriage a failure?" "Certainly, it meant bankduptcy for me."—Town Topics.

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BAIL FOR DR. LAURIE

Indictment May Be Murder But Prisoner Has Freedom.

MONTREAL, Jan. 6.—A difference of opinion upon whether or not Dr. Laurie under arrest in connection with the death of Emily Thomassan, a domestic servant, from an illegal operation, should have been given bail, appears to exist here. Crown Prosecutor Walsh argued yesterday and still argues that the indictment against Dr. Laurie may be the most serious one that the law allows. He therefore opposed the application for bail.

Judge Leet, before whom the doctor was arraigned, announced his readiness to assume the responsibility for releasing the accused on bail.

This explains how it comes about that tho the crown authorities contemplate the possibility of laying the charge of murder against the doctor, he was granted bail. The charge has been placed at manslaughter at present.

The amount of bail Dr. Laurie had to raise was $10,000, his own personal contribution being $5000. He has secured all of it and is now at liberty.

Both Mrs. Erskine, the woman accused of complicity in the illegal operation, and Wallace Ewing, the deceased girl's lover, also held on a charge of complicity, have both secured the $200 bail they were admitted to.

Dr. Laurie, when spoken to about the charge, said he was perfectly innocent and did not fear the fullest enquiry.

The doctor is a McGill graduate.

In the play of "The Real Thing," an everyday comedy by Catherine Chisholm Cushing, which is the offering selected by Henrietta Crosman for this season, and which will be seen at the Princess Theatre on Jan. 18, 19 and 20, there are several wholesome lessons taught concerning the moral necessity for all wives to continue after marriage those little arts and manners which made them attractive to their husbands before; to avoid slovenliness, dowdiness and overmuch devotion to their children—a phase of motherhood which leaves the husband alone and neglected, the prey to other affinities, or driven perforce to the solace of his club—and to cultivate charm.

Percy Noodles says that another example of his kind of luck happened the other night. He slept with a piece of wedding cake under his pillow and next day had to pay a specialist $5 to dig crumbs out of his ear.—Galveston News.

TORONTO SWISS SOCIETY.

The Swiss Society, whose aim is to help poor Swiss countrymen and Swiss immigrants in procuring employment for them, held its eighth general assembly at Occident Hall, Friday night, Jan. 5. The officers for the ensuing year elected were: Honorary president, R. Burger, Swiss consul for Ontario and Manitoba; president, Prof. J. Cusin; vice-president, L. Zimmerman; secretary, H. Brasseler; treasurer, A. Florton; assessor, E. Wenger; controllers, F. Adam and E. Egloff.

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Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets Will Do the Work of Two or Three Stomachs —Affords Instant Relief.

FREE TRIAL PACKAGE.

When your food does not digest, when gases form, when you experience that uncomfortable feeling of fullness, when the breath is foul, the tongue coated and that sour taste is in the mouth—take a Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablet, and watch how quickly every one of these symptoms disappears. All that was needed was to digest that lump of food in your stomach—and the glands, whose duty it is to supply the gastric juices, had simply given out from overwork. So when you took that little tablet you were supplying exactly what was necessary to complete the process of digestion that the stomach had begun, but was unable to finish.

If you would continue to take a Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablet after each meal for awhile, your stomach would have a chance to rest up and get well and strong again.

Try just one box and you will never want to be without this wonderful little remedy for stomach troubles. Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets contain an ingredient, one grain of which will digest 3000 grains of food. They are so entirely harmless because they have absolutely no effect on the system one way or another except to do just the one thing—digest food.

40,000 physicians use and recommend this National Remedy. Every drug store everywhere sells Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. The price is 50c per box. A sample will be sent free if you will write F. A. Stuart Co., 150 Stuart Building, Marshall, Mich. 37

More Floor Space Than Madison Square

Convention of Motorists to Be Held During Week of Automobile Show at the Armouries.

The total ground floor space of the automobile show to be held in the armories from Feb. 21 to 28, has been figured up as 55,800 square feet. This is greater than the area of the Madison Square Garden, New York, which is 267 x 167 feet, or 44,589 square feet. The show is being held by the Toronto Automobile Dealers' Association under the auspices of the Ontario Motor League. Space has already been allotted for no less than sixty-one different makes of cars, including many never exhibited before.

A convention of motorists in Ontario will be held during the week of the show, arrangements being in the hands of the Ontario Motor League.

WOMEN ARE DENIED JOYS OF SHOPPING.

Shall I confess, writes Leon Medem, in McCall's Magazine, that one of the amazing things observed by an eastern traveler in any large American town is the way in which women, great numbers of women of all ages, throng the sidewalks of business streets and crowd the retail shops? To a Persian, at least, the sight is as novel as a regiment of women soldiers would be drilling on a military parade ground.

In my home country, Persia, there are indeed servants and very poor women who go personally to the bazars and shops to buy food supplies and clothing; but they are not the women who have what we may call position in society, any more than have the women who scrub the floors of American office buildings and railway stations.

The wife or daughter of any respectable Persian man would no more think of visiting a grocer's shop or the shop of a butcher than a well-bred American woman would think of pushing open the doors of a drinking shop—what you call a cafe—and ordering a gallon of rum.

The public market is not considered a suitable place for a lady. The man of the family does most of the buying of meats and grains, sugar, vegetables and fruit. If a woman is widowed, there is always some friendly neighbor willing to transact such business for her. The neighbor's wife visits the widow and asks what is needed. The marketing is done in her behalf, and she is not obliged to come down to the level of a poor servant sent on humiliating errands.

Some Persian ladies, however, do not mind admitting a grown-up Jewish merchant to their apartments, their prejudices against the Hebrew race being so strong that they actually do not count a Jew as being a man at all! Prejudice is a guide that sometimes leads people to astonishing conclusions.

One Pie for Seventy Guests.

Seventy guests banqueted on a single pie at Gorleston, and there was plenty to spare when they had finished. The pie had a three-inch crust and weighed a hundredweight and a half. It was made in three sections or water-tight compartments and each hold had a substantial bulkhead of crust. Its interior was packed with six rabbits, six kidneys, 28 pounds of beefsteak and potatoes, turnips, carrots and sprouts. The sea pie, as it is called, is boiled, not baked, and its builder, Skipper Herman, made the cooking process an eight hour watch.

This three decker provided a savory meal which more than satisfied the guests, and its wrecked and dismantled hull provided 10 gallons of excellent soup.—London Sketch.

Stranger—"I'd like to sell you the 'life of Washington.'"—Boston Transcript.

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MEASUREMENTS OF HUMAN ENERGY.

The command to "know thyself" is driving man, in science, to the invention of some wonderful devices and to strange experiments. Closely following on the heels of the announcement that the human aura had been photographed in this country, and that what is said to be death had been photographed in France, comes announcement from Great Britain of some interesting accomplishments incidental to the efforts of the Carnegie nutrition laboratory to solve the problem of the durability of mind and matter.

This is thought to be as remarkable as the photography of thought which was recently attempted in France and resulted in a record being made of what was declared to be thought. According to The Indianapolis News, the Carnegie work in London is being specially directed toward gaining some correct idea of energy as a preliminary step to the great definite separation of mind and matter which Prof. Macdonald recently asserted.

One of the interesting experiments just concluded was with Mrs. Florence Goodwin, a shorthand writer, as subject. It showed that in using the typewriter for two hours she consumed sufficient energy to boil 20 gallons of iced water.

Mrs. Goodwin, after fasting for 8 hours entered an airtight boxlike calorimeter sufficiently large to permit the use of a typewriter. Air was sent her thru pipes, after it had been carefully weighed. Measurements were taken of the heat consumption by the body, first at rest and then in action, in order to give the desired results as to the expenditure of energy.

Well, girls, it's up to you.—Baltimore Sun.

"She" has made Haggard "sir."—Baltimore News.

Look before you leap, girls.—Chicago Record-Herald.

We have a curious notion that Mr. Roosevelt is in favor of himself in connection with the next presidency.—Charlotte Observer.

A man 85 years old has been elected mayor in an Ohio town, showing that politics has no respect for old age.—Detroit Journal.

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You can transform any kerosene (coal oil) lamp or lantern into dazzling brilliancy with our wonderful **Bright Light Burner.** 50 candle power invisible and **unbreakable Steel Mantle.** Brighter than electricity, better than gas or gasoline, and **perfectly safe.** No generating—simply light like any kerosene lamp. Nothing to get out of order. Positively will not smoke or flicker.

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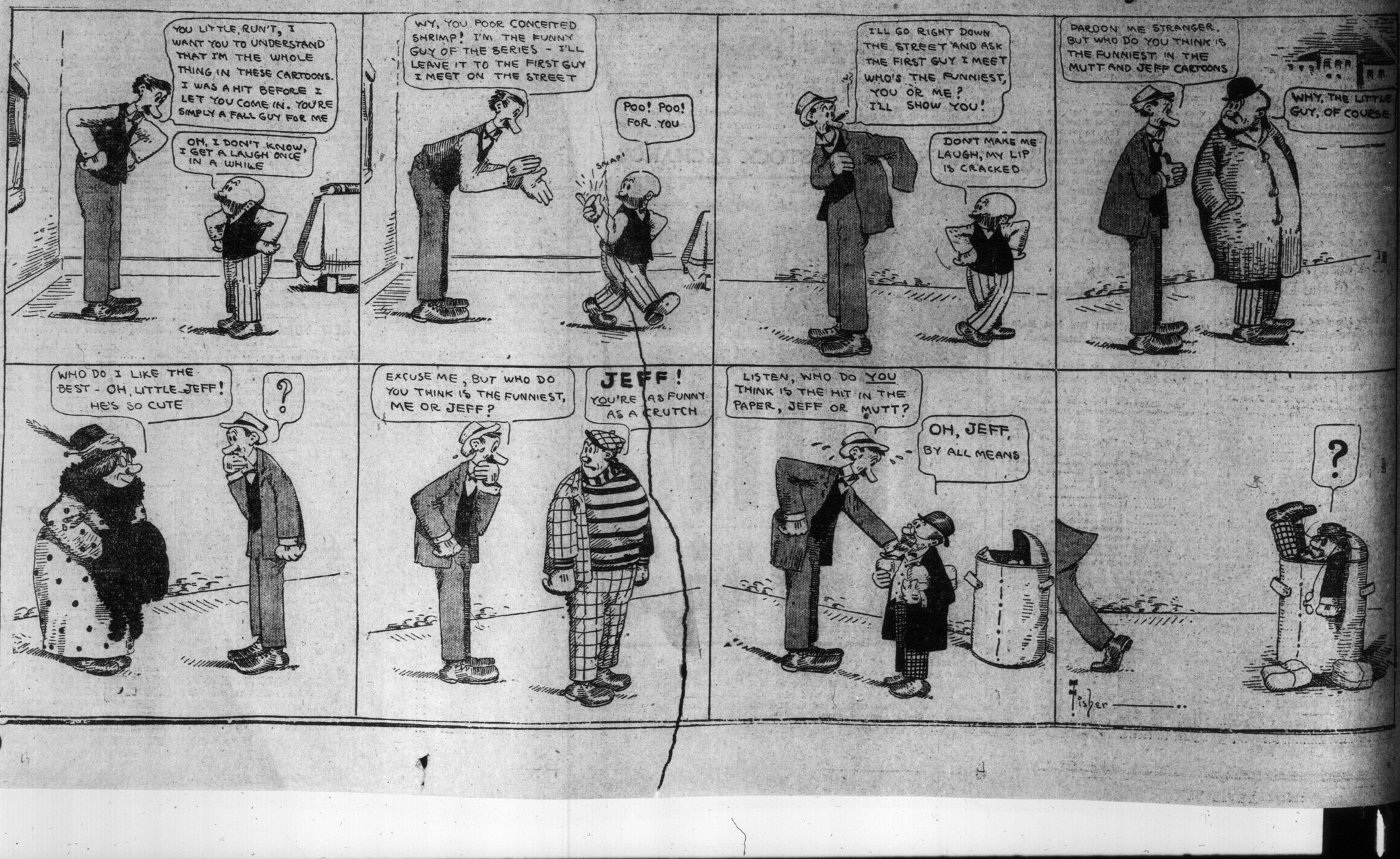
Professional Jealousy Is a Terrible Thing -:- -:- -:- By "Bud" Fisher



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Magazine Section of The Toronto Sunday World

California's Great Panama Canal Celebration.

PHOTO BY H.C. TIBBETTS.

GOLDEN GATE PARK WHERE THE GRAND EXPOSITION WILL BE HELD.

THE United States will celebrate the opening of the Panama Canal with the greatest exposition in history—the Panama-Pacific International Exposition—in San Francisco in 1915. The nations of the world will join with America in the celebration. Every civilized nation of the globe and every country within the sweep of both shores of the Pacific Ocean will be represented at the Panama-Pacific Exposition by exhibits that will surpass in size, quality and beauty anything yet seen at an international exposition.

Plans for the exposition are already under way. The site has been selected. Architects are engaged upon the plans for the buildings. President Taft has turned first earth at the ground-breaking ceremonies. California has appropriated more than twenty-two millions of dollars as its contribution to the nation's great fete. This sum is not more than one-fourth of the amount which will be expended upon the exposition.

The Panama-Pacific International Exposition is being undertaken upon a great scale of world-education and interest. San Francisco is preparing the local setting. The whole West is preparing to meet the standards of a great national celebration. The nations of the world, on account of their interest in the Panama Canal—America's latest gift to civilization—are prepared to participate liberally in the exposition at which America will formally celebrate the opening of the canal.

San Francisco, as hostess of the nation, will entertain the world at this congress of nations, a splendid commemorative celebration, which will not only include the finest features of all former world's expositions, but also in its picturesque atmosphere of the Far West, of the Orient and of all the countries bordering upon the Pacific Ocean, will have a special attraction and originality of its own.

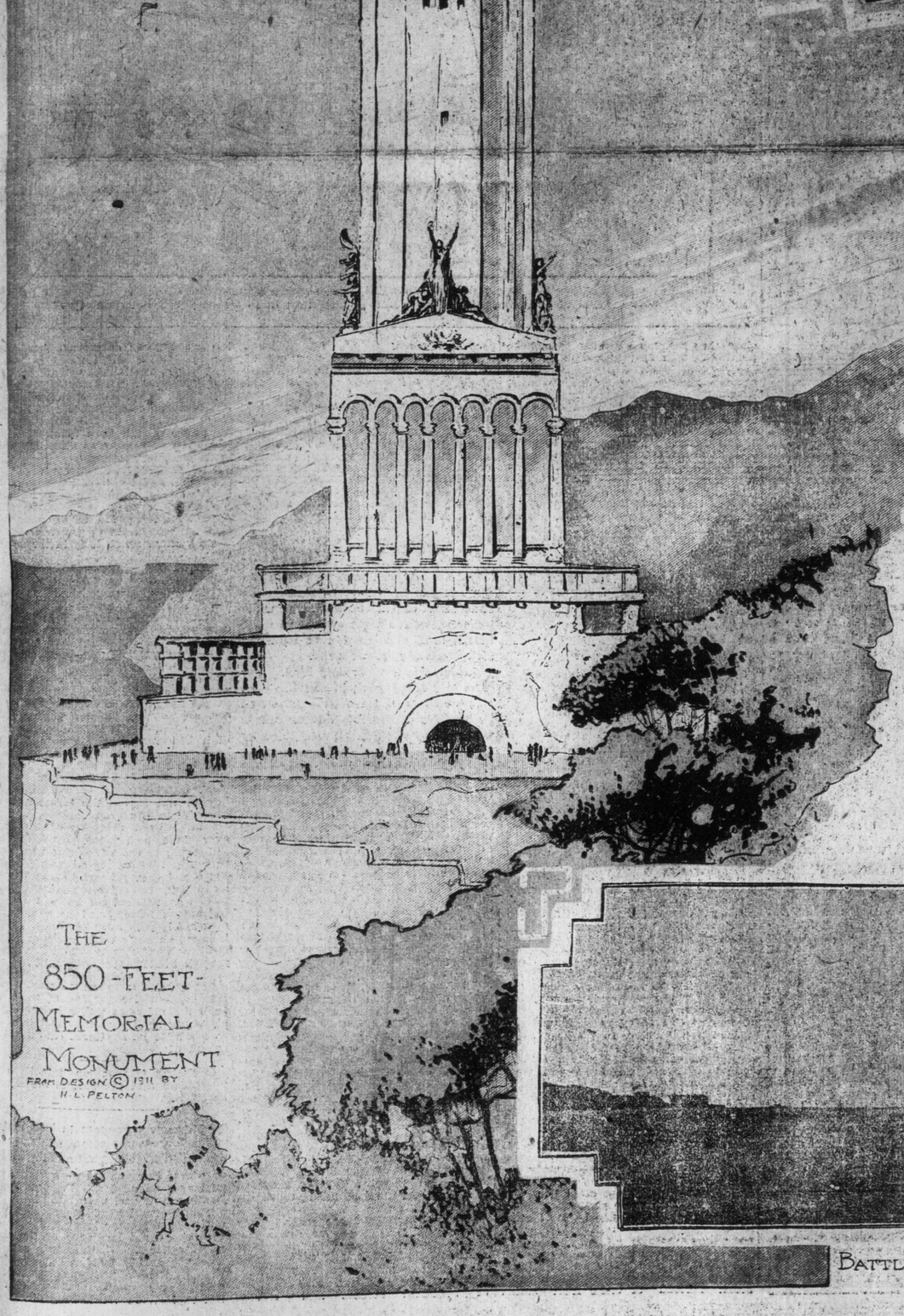
The completion of the canal will mark a supreme epoch in the lives of the nations bordering the Pacific. The visitor will see most appropriately at the exposition the greatest assemblage of strange tribes and peoples of Pacific Ocean countries ever gathered together. China, Japan, the Philippines, India and other Oriental lands will join in parades that will rival the Indian Durbar in magnificence and surpass the Durbar in the number of nations represented. Merry old Indian potlatches will be revived.

The site of the exposition is peculiarly suited to a great maritime celebration. All San Francisco itself will be adorned in harmony with the celebration. A programme of events of international interest and importance, opening with the entrance into San Francisco Bay of a composite fleet of the battleships of the navies of the world, will afford the visitors an opportunity for studying the latest naval achievements. A great many countries never before represented at a world's exposition will be able to lay their displays from ocean-going vessels directly upon the exposition grounds.

San Francisco will be a magic city when the exposition opens. Market street and Van Ness avenue, its two principal thoroughfares, will be adorned with shining white columns, decorated with flags of the nations and bunting, and at night brilliant with festoons of electrical displays. At intervals above these streets will pass arcades, permitting the visitor to cross from one side of the street to the other. At the ferry building, the main entrance to San Francisco, will be a grand court of honor. At the junction of Market street and Van Ness avenue, which, running from the bay, meet in a V in the heart of the city, will be the architectural civic centre. Here will be built a great auditorium to house conventions during the exposition. The parks and waterfront of San Francisco will be improved at an expenditure of millions of dollars, nine million dollars having been voted for water front improvement alone.

Telegraph Hill, towering 287 feet above the waterfront, will be terraced and surmounted by the tallest wireless tower that can be constructed. In the old days the dropping of a ball from the top of a flagpole on Telegraph Hill signalled the approach of a ship from around the Horn. From the wireless tower messages will be flashed to vessels passing through the Panama Canal, the world's new short cut. Lincoln Park, rising above the Golden Gate, will be surmounted by a huge commemorative statue welcoming ships to the Pacific coast. Across the Golden Gate will be hung a chain of incandescent lights.

The site of the exposition, chosen after months of deliberation, commands the scenic features of harbor and hills that give San Francisco its chief beauty. The two principal points will be at Harbor View and in Golden Gate Park. Harbor View forms a crescent on San Francisco Bay midway between the ferry building, the principal entrance to San Francisco, and the Golden Gate. The exposition grounds of the Harbor View site, comprising almost six hundred acres.



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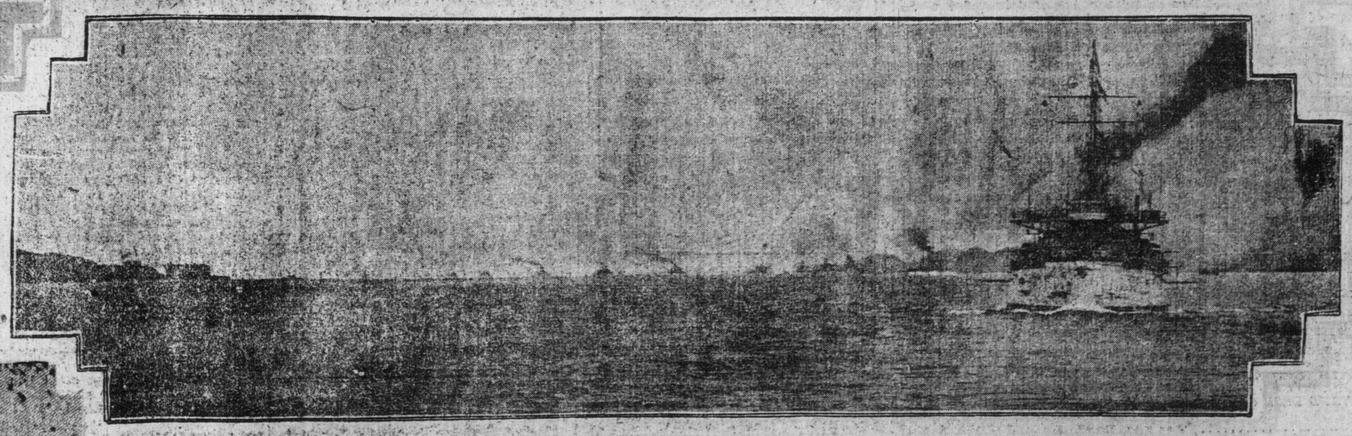

BATTLESHIP FLEET ENTERING THE FAMOUS GOLDEN GATE. PHOTO BY H.C. TIBBETTS.

GEORGE ADE'S NEW FABLES IN SLANG---1912 MODELS

The New Fable of the Galloping Pilgrim Who Tried to Sit Down by the Wayside.

PICTURES BY ALBERT LEVERING

A CERTAIN affluent Bachelor happened to be the only Grandson of a rugged Early Settler who wore a Coon-Skin Cap and drank Corn Juice out of a Jug. Away back in the Days when every Poor Man had Bacon in the Smoke House, this Pioneer had been soaked in a Trade and found himself loaded up with a Swamp Subdivision in the Edge of Town.

Fifty years later the City had spread two miles beyond the Swamp and Grandson was submerged beneath so much Unearned Increment that he began to speak with what sounded to him like an English Accent and his Shirts were ordered from Paris.

On the 1st of every Month the Agents would crawl into the Presence of the Grandson of the mighty Muskrat Hunter and dump before him a Wagon-load of Paper Money which had been snatched away from the struggling Shop-Keepers, who, in turn, had wheedled it from the People who paid a Nickel apiece for Sunday Papers so as to look at the Pictures of the Decorations in the Supper Room at the Assembly Ball graced by the Presence of the aforesaid Bachelor whose Grandfather had lifted the original Catfish out of the Chicago River.

Then the Representative of the Old Family would take a Garden Rake and pattern all this hateful Currency into a neat Mound, after which a milk-fed Secretary would iron it out and disinfect it and sprinkle it with Lilac Water and tie it into artistic Packets, using Old Gold Ribbon.

After that, it was Hard Lines for the Bachelor, because he had to sit by a Window at the Club and dope out some new Way of getting all that Coin back into Circulation.

As a result of these Herculean Efforts to vaporize his Income, he found himself at the age of 40 afflicted with Social Gastritis. He had gorged himself with the Pleasures of this World until the sight of a Menu Card gave him the Willies and the mere mention of Musical Comedy would cause him to break down and Cry like a Child.

He had crossed the Atlantic so often that he no longer wished to sit at the Captain's Table. He had rolled them high at Monte Carlo and watched the Durbar at Delhi and taken Tea on the Terrace at Shepheard's in Cairo and rickshawed thru Japan and ridden the surf in Honolulu, while his Name was a Household Word among the Barmaids of the Ice Palace in London, otherwise known as the Savoy.

Occasionally he would return to his provincial Home to raise the Rents on the Shop-Keepers and give out an Interview criticising the New School of Politicians for trifling with Vested Interests and seeking to disturb Existing Conditions.

Any time his Rake-Off was reduced from $10 a Minute to $9.98 he would let out a Howl like a Prairie Wolf and call upon Mortimer, his Man, for Sympathy.

After Twenty Years of getting up at Twilight to throw aside the Pyjamas and take a Tub and ease himself into the Costume made famous by John Drew, the Routine of buying Golden Pheasants and Special Cuvee Vintages for almost Ladies, preserved by Benzoate of Soda and other Chemical Mysteries, began to lose its Sharp Zest.

In other Words, he was All In.

He was Track-Sore and Blase and sore as a Crab and full of Ongway. He had played the whole String and found there was nothing in it and now he was ready to retire to a Monastery and wear a Gunny-Sack Smoking Jacket and live on Spinach.

"IT WAS HARD LINES FOR THE BACHELOR."

The Vanities of the Night-World had got on his Nerves at last. Instead of sitting 8 Feet away from an Imported Orchestra at 2 A. M. and taunting his poor old Alimentary System with Sea Food, he began to prefer to take a 10-Grain Sleeping Powder and fall back in the Alfalfa.

About Noon the next Day he would come up for Air, and in order to kill the rest of the Day he would have to hunt up a Game of Auction Bridge with three or four other gouty old Mavericks.

When the Carbons begin to burn low in the sputtering Arc Lights along the Boulevard of Pleasure and the Night Wind cuts like a Chisel and the Reveler finds his bright crimson Brannigan slowly dissolving itself into a Helva Headache, there is but one thing for a Wise Ike to do and that is to Chop on the Festivities and beat it to a Rest Cure.

That is just what the well-fixed Bachelor decided to do.

He resolved to Marry and get away from the Bright Lights and lie down somewhere in a quilted Dressing Gown and a pair of Soft Slippers and devote the remainder of his Life to a grand clean-up of the Works of Arnold Bennett.

He selected a well-seasoned Senorita who was still young enough to show to your Men Friends but old enough to cut out all the prevalent Mushgush about the Irish Drama and Norwegian Art and Buddhism and the true Symbolism of Russian Dancing.

Best of all, she had a spotless Reputation, holding herself down to one Bronx at a Time and always going behind a Screen to do her Inhaling.

They were Married according to the new Ceremonies devised by the Ringling Brothers. As they rode away to their Future Home, the old Stager leaned back in the limousine and said: "At last the Bird has Lit. I am going to put on the Simple Life for an Indefinite Run. I have played the Hoop-La Game to a Standstill, so it is me for a Haven of Rest."

As soon as they were safely in their own Apartments, the beautiful Bride began to do Flip Flops and screech for Joy.

"At last I have a License to cut loose!" she exclaimed. "For years I have hankered and honed to be Dead Game and back Excitement right off the Boards, but every time I pulled a Caper the stern-faced Mater would be at Elbow, saying, "Nix on the Acrobatics or you'll lose your Number." Now I'm a regular honest-to-goodness Married Woman and I don't recognize any Limit except the Sky-Line. I grabbed you because I knew you had been to all the Places that keep Open and could frame up a new Jamboree every day in the Year. I'm going to plow an 8-foot Furrow across Europe and Dine forevermore at Swell Joints where famous Show Girls pass so close to your Table that you can almost reach out and Touch them. I'm going to Travel 12 months every Year and do all the Stunts known to the most imbecile Globe-Trotters."

A few Weeks after that, a Haggard Man with tattered Coat-Tails was seen going over the old familiar Jumps.

MORAL: Those who Marry to Escape something usually find Something Else.

(Copyrighted, 1912, by George Ade.)

"NIX ON THE ACROBATICS OR YOU'LL LOSE YOUR NUMBER."

SUDDEN DEATH!

from Heart Disease, by the slight exertion of climbing stairs, hurrying or lifting, comes to thousands. Most of these sudden deaths might be prevented if the victim only knew their true condition and took prompt and proper treatment. We will gladly send to any sufferer a regular FULL SIZE PACKAGE of Dr. Fuller's Heart and Nerve Treatment, ABSOLUTELY FREE OF CHARGE, also Illustrated Book that explains Heart Disease and how it can be cured. Have you Palpitation, Fluttering or Skipping Beats? Pain in Heart, Side or Shoulder Blade? Smothering? Short Breath? Sinking Spells? Nervousness? Dizziness? Asthma? Dropsy? If you have even one of these sure symptoms, it's your heart, and you are in grave danger! Write now for the full free treatment and book. We are Heart Specialists. Fill out coupon below and send today. Address Heart Cure Co., 917 Masonic Bldg., Hallowell, Me.

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Duchess de Choiseul. One of the prime movers in the effort to establish a national museum for the works of the great sculptor, Auguste Rodin, is the Duchess de Choiseul.

Eels are the luxury of the East End, and the fish shop stuck up proudly the notice: "We sell eels to the king." From the opposite side of the road the rival salesman watched his customers diverted to the shop that claimed to supply the royal table with eels. And then, after a week's reflection, he put up the rival notice, "God Save the King!"—London Chronicle.

Sidewalk Sketches

By HOWARD L. RANN

THE MULE.

THE mule is a four-footed animal with a bland and childlike look and a punch like a pile driver. He is quite reserved and distant in manner except when getting ready to deliver his punch, when he becomes as affable and chatty as the man who calls to collect an outlawed book account. The mule is a very treacherous animal, and would as soon perforate an old friend as a total stranger. We had an acquaintance who reared a mule from helpless infancy to robust manhood, treated him with the utmost consideration and tucked him into the straw every night for nine years, and one day the mule became incensed at some thoughtless remark of the owner and kicked him twice with so much emphasis that they didn't recover the remains for two weeks. The mule has no sense of humor to speak of, and the man who attempts to excite his risibilities by tickling him in the ribs with a jovial forefinger is liable to be carried into the nearest ambulance without any excess baggage in the way of breath. It is a very disconcerting thing to be kicked in the region of the appendix by an ungrateful and sharp-shod mule, when you had every reason to believe that he was a warm personal friend and had always spoken well of him and his family, but this is one of life's disappointments. Some men repose implicit confidence in the mule and are rewarded by a series of punctures which gape like an old maid at a Mothers' Congress, while others take the animal firmly by the title page and curb his playful spirit with an elm club. The mule has a very disagreeable speaking voice, and always insists upon waking up along about midnight and giving a recital. A mule with the old Italian method and correct principles of breathing will strike terror to the heart of any man whose office isn't located next to a conservatory of vocal music, and on this account there is quite a surplus of second-hand mules.

OLD MAIDS.

The old maid is a level-headed individual who refuses to jump from the frying pan into the fire. A whole lot of pity is wasted on the old maid by married people who got stung at the psychological moment and can't get over it. A woman may be married to an intellectual puncture with the business judgment of a Belgian hare and a love for children which causes the home to look like a fresh-air excursion, but she will shed enough tears over some old maid in the next house but one to float a coal barge. The old maid may never paralyze anybody with her fatal gift of beauty, but she doesn't have to hang over a steel range and try to throttle the appetites of her husband's relatives with sinkers and the raucous voice of the flap-jack. She isn't called upon every week to breathe new life into a tubful of discouraged stockings that ought to be on the retired list, with the aid of a courageous spirit and the intrepid darning egg, and she never has to pursue a stiff-legged vacuum cleaner from cellar to garret until her spinal column rebels and throws off a pale and luminous hump. The old maid is not obliged to give her husband an itemized account of how she spent that quarter he gave her last week, and she doesn't have to face the January bills with a quacking heart and a bleeding conscience. If an old maid desires to get married, she never finds it necessary to break into the Want column, especially if she has enough money to support a mental aperture with a penchant for the pink sheet and a tendency to toe in. Despite a cheerful superstition to the contrary, this fair land of ours is full of old maids who have rejected would-be suitors so fast that they hurled down the front steps with a noise like throwing a monkey wrench thru a tin shop. If you have any tears to shed, save them for a more appropriate occasion.

BACHELORS.

A bachelor is a half portion of humanity who hides an aching heart beneath a chesty demeanor. The end and aim of every bachelor is to lasso some girl with a kind heart and a shortage of eyesight and lead her up to the marriage service, while carrying about the blase look of a section hand at a pink tea. The bachelor always wooes the object of his affections in a tone of voice that makes everybody in the block seasick, and when she finally gives in out of sheer exhaustion or because of lack of any other prospect, he will back his friends into a corner and tell how he was hooked and thrown up on the bank before he had time to charge his cuffs. Every bachelor has a large waiting list of prospective heiresses and society belles, who refuse to credit the report of his marriage and slowly pine away in tears and a near-silk wrapper. Many a man who got married at the last station before they took off the diner regales his wife's waking hours with thrilling experiences relative to being chased from coast to coast by designing females with a million in real money and a figure that would make Mary Garden look like a clothes rack in a state of repose. The bachelor who gets past thirty-five without being able to drag anybody into the matrimonial quicksand becomes a desperate man, and wouldn't pass up the eligible list at a Home for the aged and Infirm. The youthful bachelor pleads his case with love and a line of bunk that would cause the lamented Don Juan to shed an unobtrusive tear, but when a man reaches forty he goes courting in company with a glittering bald spot and a neat but not gaudy bank roll. For every man who remains a bachelor from choice there are 980,000 who have proposed so often that every girl in the corporate limits is wise to their formula.

SANTAL-MIDY

Standard remedy for Gleet, Gonorrhoea and Runnings in 48 HOURS. Cures Kidney and Bladder Troubles.

MARGARET BELL'S CORNER

Leap Year

"Look before you leap." 'Tis good advice, but most superfluous. Here we are plunged into the lap of another leap year. Perhaps that accounts for the exquisite folderols the shops for women have been showing all along. For woman of all beings the most crafty, has a way of arranging herself in soft silky affairs which are utterly irresistible to the poor human man.

Behold her emerging from a violet-scented boudoir in the filmiest of negligees and laciest of caps, behold her sipping her morning coffee from a tray all decked in soft doylies of lace and embroidery, and burying her face in soft rose petals, between sips. What is big brother's visiting friend to do? How calm the heartbeats, how elude the roguish eyes, the saucy cap, the absolutely alluring morning gown? And then, when she comes down to dinner in another cap and a gown of sheerest silk, with a bunch of violets above her heart, no wonder indeed the visiting young man allows his soup to become cold, his potatoes to be sugared. He feels his breath forsake him, when she brushes against him on the way to the drawing-room, and almost annihilates Venus de Milo who stands in quiet observation in the hall. Why is it that a young man's appendages steadily refuse to carry him where he is intended to go just because a direct descendant of Eve appears before him in decollete gown and Juliet cap? Why is it that his vocabulary collects in his throat and refuses to adjust itself to its proper place for outlet? And why, oh why does he deliberately trample on the fair one's train at the precise moment when he should be an Apollo of grace and gallantry? The gods alone can answer these questions. Let us leave them to their solution.

That mischievous young huntsman of hearts delights in leap year. 'Tis said he carries extra darts in his quiver, and extra fleetness of foot. For he must hasten from place to place, to give all the fair ones an opportunity of testing his skill. He is a roguish young imp, and delights in nothing so much as herding his flock of hunted masculinity in a corner, and assembling his fair allies in a long line opposite. 'Tis then he stands smiling by, and shoots his invisible darts right into the hearts of the unsuspecting victims. And, 'tis then that the coquettish maidens rush in and capture the wounded and bear them home as the one grand prize.

Look before you leap! Why men dear, there is not a leap year woman who has not spent every moment since the last leap year in looking over every possible specimen of masculinity. Each one of you has come under the magnifying glass of female scrutiny, until there remains scarcely one of the whole colony of eligibles who can venture a block away from his comfortable bachelor apartments, in any degree of safety. If you fly to the club, she is there, in neat hat and sables, pencil and pad in hand, coquettishly soliciting a small offering for the prevention of smallpox among cephalopoda. If you stand on the rear platform of the car, she is there in a saucy shopping hat, gently crowding past you toward the swaying straps, and always leaving behind an intoxicating remembrance in the form of elusive violet sachet.

In the restaurants she comes toward your solitary table, all smiling and apologetic. The other tables are all filled, and would you mind so very much if she took her place directly opposite you? She will be very quiet and positively will not steal your pat of butter. And there she sits, silently reading the ads on the back of your paper, smiling to herself, and dimpling most aggravatingly as she smiles. In your eagerness to hurry from the place she kindly informs you that one usually eats Worcestershire sauce on one's steak instead of one's fruit salad. And then you curse your baily foolishness, and decide that you might manage your meals better all the time with the assistance of a smiling daughter of Eve to direct you when to use Worcester sauce and when not to.

Perhaps you seek the less frequented streets on your way to the office. You take a short cut thru the ward, or wander along the alleys leading to the park. Surely, surely Eve will send no representative to these parts of the city. You have scarcely formed the thought when you are confronted with two innocent jolly eyes beneath a picturesque bonnet and the softest of voices asking you to deny yourself a coin or two. And all the time, young Don Cupid stands shivering on the corner, counting the darts in the quiver. You delve into the recesses of your pockets for a coin, and produce a bill. The telegraph pole seems to rise up and hit you a rude bump in the nose, whereupon you stammer out words unintelligible and the sympathetic voice enquires if you are hurt. The restless young imp with the darts laughs a hearty laugh, and follows you down town.

There is absolutely no way out of it. I sympathize with you, men, and would suggest a remedy if I could think of one. Eve's followers are as numerous as the blooms of an eternal garden and almost as bewitching. For this very reason, I much deplore your escape from the leap year net. It is spread everywhere and baited with innumberable lacey fluffy ruffles and almost imperceptible essences of violets and roses. Sympathy may help some, but it does not break the threads of woman's invisible net.

"Behold her in the filmiest of negligees, and laciest of caps, sipping her morning coffee from a tray all decked in soft doylies of lace and embroidery, burying her face in soft rose petals between sips."

Musical Cats

To be rudely awakened at 2 o'clock in the morning by a bevy of cats on the tack fence is bad enough. The wailing tones of the night caterwaul must indeed send a succession of shudders along anyone's artistic spine.

But that is not the only kind. Far from it. Away back in the dim past this world must have been inhabited by a colony of mewing, wailing felines with claws and teeth all sharpened by incessant contact with wardom. As time advanced, and the first cycle rolled out of sight, the races on the earth became more beautiful of feature, but the same feline qualities remained to withstand the vanities and disappointments of a restless world. They would scarcely be recognised if it were not for the periodical exhibition of claws and the momentary outbursts of wrath which occur. They wander around all the walks of life, purring here, mewing there, and giving wondrous exhibitions of skill in sparring.

But let us speak of the cats which hover around the musical world. Music will always be a favorite pastime for them, as the ancient habit of wauling still lives in a quiet slumber. There is a fine concert, mayhap, by an alien group of artists, perhaps, who seem to be usurping the places of several local virtuosos. The concert hall is filled, the press is extravagant in its epithets of praise. That is when the cats assemble on the back fences of Scandaldom and cease to purr. It is then that the claws come peeping out, it is then that all the good fairies all around are grieved, for the music reputations of the newly-acclaimed artists are torn to shreds and scattered to the fourteen winds of Public Opinion. Alas, the mewing cats forget that this farce called public opinion is nothing more or less than a huge mechanism moulded by the master hand of one or two individuals.

Strange animals, these cats. They wander along in a narrow defile, not daring to step aside into the great commons all around, lest they wander too far from their life time defile, and wandering, become lost amidst a maze of beautiful blooms and riotous growths of foliage. And so they continue their ways, always railing out their cry against all who have traversed the commons and found the beautiful things of the world. Away up past the fickle, fleeting clouds is a Power who endeavors to quell their wails but they see oftener the dark grey of the clouds which screens that Power from view. And they continue their cry, in some pent-up prison house along the narrow defile, always forgetting that the real things are out on the broad commons amongst the leafage and the flowers.

Soon their cry becomes more harsh and their visions smaller. They claw and spit and mew, and their purr has gone. When the great hand of Public Opinion finally grasps the palm of the alien ones whom the cats have endeavored to hiss from their midst, the sparring colony of felines turn on themselves and the clawing continues more furious than before. They come to a halt in the defile, fill the air with wretched wailings, and stop the pass so that other cats, Thespian cats or social ones perhaps, seeing the riot in the way, are obliged to turn aside into the great green commons. The broad expanse is so much more refreshing that they continue to wander there and leave the defile forever. Now and then, they catch part of the wailing of the howling colony, just a faint one, for the singing of the birds and the humming of the bees is so loud and jubilant as to immerse all other sound in its pleasing freshness.

And the scarred colony of felines from the defile, catching a note of the birds' songs wander away into the broad green fields and spend their days lamenting the claws and wails and cattish instincts which had kept them wandering so long in the narrow way.

One of my windows looks out upon a little band of workmen who are excavating for a building, in the next lot. They are an ordinary enough looking group, to whom scarcely anyone would give a passing thought. You may see them any day about six o'clock with their lunch pails and mud-bespattered overalls.

This morning I went down to the phone just as someone knocked loudly at the door. It was one of the laborers, an uncouth fellow, who asked to use the phone. I got into conversation with him and learned that his baby had gone thru an operation that morning, the results of which he had not learned. I'll admit I eavesdropped as he tremblingly asked the butcher's boy to run across the street and call his wife to the phone.

I have been thinking of that man ever since, and repeatedly found myself going to the window to watch him at work. There indeed was devotion, there a fatherly heart hidden beneath an exterior repulsive to the refined. His face was radiant as he told me the baby was better, and he sang as he swung his pick over his head. Truly, it is worth one's while to delve beyond the rough exterior of things, for therein may lie hidden stores of wealth.

Let us resolve to make no more resolutions, lest the making of them disturb the old ones which lie resting on an upper shelf and they fall tumbling to earth, to be shattered into a million fragments.

Optimism is just as infectious as pessimism and the results much more satisfying.

Chimney Sweepers in Top Hats.

There are some strange things to be seen in Switzerland, but nothing stranger than the chimney-sweeps, who curiously enough, are the only people in the country who wear top hats. The silk hat—usually of respectable antiquity—is, for some inexplicable reason, the recognized headgear of the chimney-cleaner in Switzerland, and he would probably feel as unprofessional without it as a policeman without his helmet or a muffin man without his flat cap.—Wide World Magazine.

Kit's Column.

One of the unpleasant, if necessary features of a new year is the bills that come trooping in to be settled. They are grim old reminders of the practical side of life after the riot of the Christmas giving and Christmas spending. The purse strings so widened and loose at Christmas time snap back on what is left with more vim than usual in the elastic. Accounts have to be settled. It is the cold, gray dawn of the morning after-feeling. There is a blue tint about the grayness that is not a little depressing. If we have that extra sixpence left to our credit, about which Mr. Micawber speaks in such a joyous, not to say debonnair manner, we are sailing true; if the sixpence be on the wrong side we will have to take another tack and change our course.

That is what your writing friend here will have to do, the sixpence like its fellows having gone to glory. Veer around, my hearty, and steer for the open sea! I rather like the adventuring upon the new year without that necessary sixpence. That is the Irish of it, rather a splendid feeling that you will have to wrest fresh coins from the crest of such lucky waves as come lifting and lowering that frail craft of yours which is named "My Business Life." A joke of a craft, between you and me, with a touch of pirate in her. She is made of paper and manned by pencils, and for sail has a sheet of words, hollow things that catch the wind and sometimes drive the ship to fair ports and oftener dash her upon a sunken reef. She has weathered many a storm and is out again to seek fortune on the high seas of a New Year. That is if she ever clears with free decks out of the Christmas wreckage.

You have broken that batch of new resolutions, I knew you would. They were too hard and fast and grimly set forth. No human being could keep all of them. But we made them in a fine glow some of which will last all the year, and which will help in a weakening hour. To be confidential, I have broken my finest one. Who could get up early winter mornings after a small-hours' seance? The first day we accomplished the feat and crept out of the warms, feeling meager of soul and peeved. The day was a thin one all thru. Life grew gloomier as it progressed. By noon we seemed to have been up ten hours; we tried some of the advice we offer each week with such pedantic placidity to our correspondents. 'Cheer up, little woman!" we cried to the disgruntled picture in the mirror. "Life is not all shadow! 'Tis a good old world after all! Come out of the dark corners and walk in the sunlight. Cheer up. Look the world in the face. Be a sport!" we cried in an access of feror. "Blow away the blues! Get busy, and thank your stars for the blessing of work!—" And then we were a sport, and there was a smashed looking glass glittering among the broken resolutions. We Lily-Elsied the New Year and now—like the beauteous bride—we sit awaiting the consequences.

I know well the little river, the Clodagh, in which that splendid chap, the Marquis of Waterford—the most superb rider in Ireland—met a mean and dreadful death the other day. It runs on the estate between the "big house" and the kennels—a foolish river of no account at all in the summer time and only dangerous when swollen with the rains. He was found in only four feet of water, for the body had drifted. A tragic family the Beresfords, "the wild Beresfords," as the peasantry call them. There is an old saying in Waterford that only every third Beresford will die in his bed. The late marquis—a young man of 37—was adored all along the country side—more for his recklessness and gallant bravery than for any more so-called "sterling qualities" (personally I consider courage the most sterling of qualities). Three of the six marquises went out in a tragic manner, one, at least, in the way he would have chosen—by a fall in the hunting. The fifth marquis, disabled in hunting, took the quickest way out—by a gun shot; this poor chap, a handsome, daring, well-set-up young man, died miserably in a swollen brook. It now appears that for a week before the tragic event—the ghosts of the family were restless. The Banshee was wailing, and the country people crossed themselves and talked in whispers of an ill fate coming.

I hold it idle to laugh at these things. If ever people were racially mystic, the Celts are. They undoubtedly have in a measure spiritual vision, by which I mean in one sense, "second sight:"—The veil between such a people and the unknown is of thinnest material, is transparent in a shadowy way. I have known, and personally felt this strange influence, and I cannot doubt it in view of subsequent happenings. Call it superstition if you like. But it is not what is commonly termed superstition, such as fear of going under a ladder, spilling salt, or the number 13 legend. Not that at all. Something far more subtle, more awesome, more intelligent—a gift of sight—fading, shadowy, and very fleeting—of that which passes behind those great doors which close upon Life and open on another world.

Thus I pay heed to the printed line which somewhat superciliously tells that "for some time previous the ignorant (?) Irish peasantry of the neighborhood had ben talking of the strange wailing heard by night along the banks of the Clodagh." The story of the withered wrist of the old Lady Beresford was told again—in a whisper. The great gates were a trifle ajar. The veil was growing transparent for a moment. Then in the dark, while the fog lay thick on the river, and the broad dun bogs beyond, there was a stumble, a splash, a wild cry, and the pitiful effort to escape his doom which showed so plainly on the broken fingers of the dead man. Fate had once more laid her tragic hand on the throat of a Beresford.

Curraghmore House is a beautiful old place. The estate covers an area of about sixty-six thousand acres of splendid heritage. The Beresfords were never absentee landlords and are greatly beloved by their tenants. Always a hunting family, you have doubtless read of the great dining table over which Lords Charles and Marcus used to jump their horses, and which yet bears the imprint of hoofs and nails. There are six children left, the eldest only eleven years of age. Not only in the direct line have the Beresfords been the victims of disaster, but branches of the same family have had their tragedies. Only last year Captain Beresford lost his life at Aldershot trying to stop a runaway; while a cousin was killed recently in a railway accident. The Beresfords are hunting men, soldiers and sailors—always fond of adventure, daring men and women, generous, brave and beloved. There ought to be a horse somewhere in the 'scutcheon of the house, but there are angels instead. However, there is also a dragon's head, the neck pierced with a broken tilting spear, while the motto is the simple one, "Nil nisi Cruce."

In the various cities the Relief Officer seems to be the man who does most of the work associated with the Christmas charities, and who gets the least recognition and no appreciation whatever. As a rule, the relief department is the one to which the least municipal attention is paid. When Christmas looms, extra work, and very heavy work, is put on the officer responsible for the department, and I have yet to hear of any substantial reward or recognition of such work. It is the same with the postoffice employes. They are literally worked off their feet during the Christmas rush and get nothing at all for working overtime. Surely these laborers ought not to go unrewarded. Public sentiment should be aroused in behalf of these hard workers in a thankless field. The charitable societies and their promoters get all the kudos and advertising, while the honest toilers in the cause of charity go unheeded. It would be a proper and graceful act of each city to vote to its relief officers a substantial check in recognition of his services, and the same applies to the government in regard to the employes of the postoffice. This is only fair.

Did you ever notice how prevalent are accidents and disasters about Christmas and New Year time? The recent street car accident—the suicides and murders, cast a shadow over the community during the holidays. If I remember rightly, the Iroquois Theatre fire occurred at the beginning of a year, also the Messina earthquake, and the Paris bazar holocaust. The late Leopold of Belgium was always afraid for his life during the first two weeks of the new year. That time tided over, he regained his balance. The kaiser fears Christmas eve; the czar, the last day of the year, while King Edward's ill-fated time was—strange to say—the period during which he died—the first two weeks in May. This "superstition" seems to creep in everywhere, in palace as well as peasants' hut. It was well known that in the old days the prince consort dreaded beyond measure a visit to Ireland, but perhaps he was moved by something of the same feeling as that which inspired the artist to put "Birdie has reasons" under the picture of the girl with the match-like legs who refused to cross the stile while anybody was looking. Ireland was known to be in a very excited condition about that time, I believe, and it was the custom of the moment when firing at a landlord to shoot low and lame him instead of "murtherin' him entirely," so, no doubt, his highness, like Birdie, had his reasons.

The latest news in the matter of hair fashions is that human hair is the most perfect of barometers. A certain Professor Macgregor has studied it and says so. You have heard the expression "My hair always curls in damp weather," or the contrary, "the wet weather always takes the crimp out of my hair." The professor heard this also and made a note of it. His series of experiments extended over a period of a year and involved the use of over 300 girls. He has just given out the results. Brown and black hair becomes limp and straight on the approach of rain, while red hair is not influenced a particle by the humidity or aridity of the atmosphere. It is when thunderous weather is approaching that the red-haired girl comes into her own. Her locks became stiff and bristling and gave the professor shocks. That is why Mrs. Leslie Carter always plays shocking characters, and why Minnie Maddern Fiske's best roles are Magdalen and Becky Sharp. They are bad little bunches of electricity, these red-haired girls. Sarah Bernhardt found out long ago that she could never be really wicked in black hair. Ginger locks—she declares—put ginger into her acting. "There is something about red hair," the Divine One said to me once, "that attracts the affections of men," and Sarah always hankered after delusions of that sort. She still retains her russet locks and tho she denies it vehemently, a foolish little French bird which landed recently on these shores, trills a silly song about a young poet whose rapturous effusion on "the flaming hair which matches the flaming soul" of the actress, has caught the ever-young Bernhardt in a weak spot. She denies report of an approaching marriage, but not the soft impeachment that she is still eligible for the court of Cupid.

Dear Kit.—Will you say a word for the girls behind the counter, now that the holiday rush is over and done with? To begin with, all admonitions about shopping early were of little use. At the last people crowded in thicker than ever, and it was no joke, I can tell you, trying to keep the tiredness out of my voice and treat customers politely. But customers are so unreasonable, Kit. I know we salesgirls are called everything, and if you will let me I want to go over some of the things counted against us. For instance, why should I be expected to be interested in the selling of—handkerchiefs, say? Suppose you were handling handkerchiefs from morning till night, talking them, living among them from nine to eleven hours out of the twenty-four, day in and day out, don't you think that you would grow pretty thoroly indifferent to the charms of handkerchiefs yourself, especially during Christmas week, when everybody under heaven seems to be buying handkerchiefs for everybody else? And then a customer complains that she doesn't think I am interested in her purchase!

Now, why should I be interested? The most I can be, sometimes, is simply civil. Personal attention to each one of my customers will not advance me in my business. I am here, not to make "hits" with people, but to wait on the greatest number of customers as quickly as I can. In big stores success depends not upon getting the individual but upon getting the crowd. What difference does it make to my employer whether the person who buys one fifty-cent handkerchief at my department comes back for another? To give personal attention to one customer would mean a blockade in front of my department.

Just think of the routine of it for a moment. There's not a day during the two weeks before Christmas that I did not say something like this: "Yes, madam, we have a very nice, serviceable line of handkerchiefs for boys at twelve and a-half cents," about three hundred times. The customer forgets that the thing she asks has been asked by a hundred others before she came to the store. I have heard "These are very coarse for the price," or "These twenty-five cent goods are hardly worth giving for Christmas," at least five hundred times before she says it. I am weary to death of handkerchiefs. Somebody sent me two for Christmas. I tore both of them up. That helped some.

It is the same with corset laces and gloves and everything else. Women come in and haggle and twist and talk over a ten-cent purchase, and then move away to do the same at some other counter, and glare at you, and report you for impudence if you happen to ask one of them to wait their turn. Of course, we are not angels; but are customers? Then some customers are too kind. Oh, don't raise your eyebrows in wonder at that. It doesn't help in business, especially when the floorwalker's eye is on you, to have some kind soul wait to shake hands with you and wish you "Merry Christmas" when there's a jam in front of your department. I know it is well meant, but it is out of time and out of place. Ten to one the shopper is airing her own philanthropic spirit. Even if she does it out of pure kindness it doesn't help any. You are not there to be shaken hands with or wished merry anything. You are there to make sales and serve people as quickly as you know how. But there—! M.

I have but room for a part of M.'s letter. It is a good, if impetuous letter, and we may see more of it. Of course Christmas is now over and some of the irritation has passed. Next year, no doubt, the slogan "Shop Early!" will be started again—to more purpose, let us hope. Meantime we might learn a few lessons in regard to conducting our shopping on business principles, eliminating the tawdry snobbishness so many customers affect towards the girl behind the counter, while the girl herself might in all truth resolve to be, in not interested, as courteous and polite as her duties will permit. As for the poor soul who wished my correspondent the compliments of the season, I hope it was not myself, for in the joy of getting what I wanted quickly and easily one day before Christmas, and with the spirit of the feast stirring in one's soul, I did that very thing—wished my girl a merry season of it. Could it have been M.? But no. For there was no "jam" in front of her department, and the eye of the floorwalker was throwing glances of admiration our way which were not meant for

Address all correspondence to KIT, P. O. Box 183, Hamilton, Ont.

KIT.

A Live Town.

A man who had stolen a hearse was unable to sell it in New York. We always did know that New York was a live town.—Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune.

Church—What is an optimist?

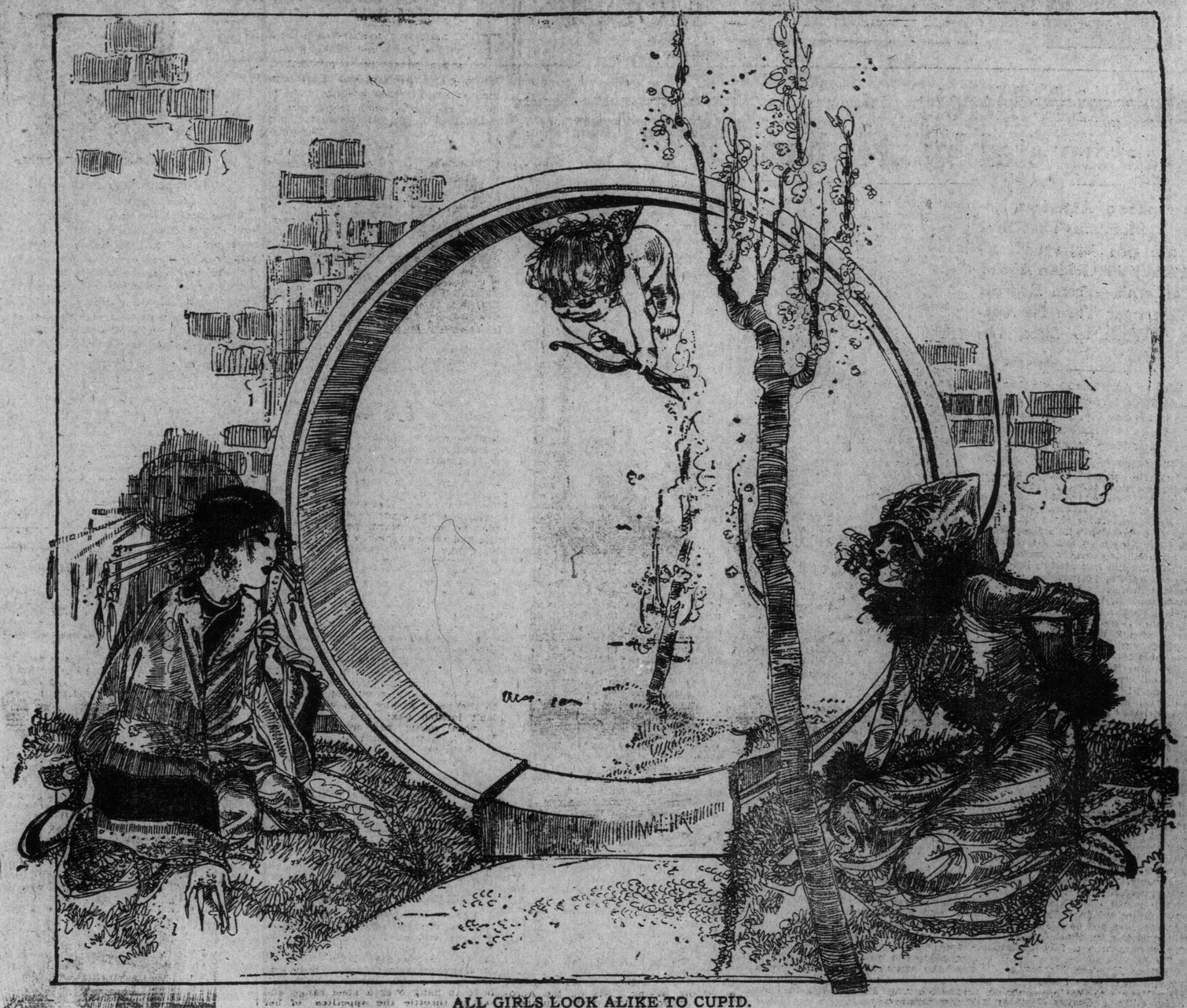
Gotham—A man who believes everything comes to him who waits.

"And if he waits and nothing comes to him, what is he?"

"Why, he's a fool."—Yonkers Statesman.

TWO HEATHENS

By Nell Brinkley



ALL GIRLS LOOK ALIKE TO CUPID.

CASUAL COMMENT

LIKE ENOUGH!

It was far from being Heaven
In the year nineteen eleven,
For "the needful" we'd to deeply dig and delve;
And we'll still—Dame Fortune wooin'
Find the same old "nothin' doin'",
Most probably in nineteen-umpty-twelve.

* * *

The London Chronicle says that King Humbert of Italy has shut up the Duchess of Aosta in prison "for riding a bicycle in a divided skirt." I should think that a bicycle in a divided skirt would be a particularly troublesome and dangerous thing to ride, and a woman who can ride it certainly more difficult to "shut up" even than the female of less extraordinary accomplishments.

* * *

I believe there will be more than a few of the public agree that there is considerable general soundness in Controller Church's suggestion, put as a resolution at a meeting of the late Board of Control that the President and General Manager of the Toronto Railway should be indicted for criminal negligence in connection with the accident at the corner of King and St. Lawrence-streets on Christmas Eve. I certainly would not, myself, endorse the suggestion if this smash were the only matter to prompt it, but, unfortunately, it is not. Practically the whole of Toronto is aware, disgustedly aware, that the service which the Street Car Co. provides is not even a pretence at adequacy; that the whole of the arrangements make themselves, and, where they do not properly fit the occasion, they are botched up any old way so as to worry the cars thru somehow—anyhow.

There may be some attempt at supervision, but, if there is, it is not, in any degree, justified by results, and, in the large majority of cases, the servants of the Company are equally unconcernedly incredulous as to the Public having any rights to be recognized or considered at all, and usually actively rude in making their opinion on this point clear to the unfortunate passenger. I have seen street car services of various sorts in very many parts of the Empire, and I retrospectively congratulate myself that they all approached perfection when compared with the "thing crawling 'twixt Earth and Sky," which in its present form is an aggressive failure regarded from any view point. Honestly the only explanation of this seems to be that the manager—who manages nothing—has decided that passengers have stood (literally "stood"—for there are never enough seats) for his autocracy so long that they have become used to it, or, and this is probably more likely to be his real thought, half of them are too lazy to bother themselves to get an improvement and the other half are afraid to kick. Just a little combination—a Street Car Passengers Association—and we would see R. J. in such a hurry to put things straight on a reasonably proper basis that his coat-tails would be invisible for dust. Half a dozen near-prominent public men might easily call that association into existence. DO IT NOW.

* * *

Come to think of it I hazarded a humble suggestion some time ago in this column for the creation of a Rate-payer's Association. If that body came into existence the greater would naturally include the less, and the street car question would be dealt with, probably with more success, by the R. P. A. than by the less influential body of street car passengers. But DO IT NOW still goes.

* * *

Another, who is, apparently of much the same instinct as R. J. is a Mr. O'Donoghue whose candidature for the Board of Control as a representative of the Independent Labor Party was endorsed last week. His speech on the occasion was commendably brief, but into one sentence he compressed the essence of intemperate thought. His idea is "There are 18,000 organized labor men in this City, and there is nothing to prevent the labor forces from carrying everything before them." That is the spirit informing many more "Labor leaders," who seldom labor, than laborers bona-fide—everything for one class (their own) and no consideration for any other, which has caused more bitterness, more misery and more suffering, no matter whether expressed and acted upon by Princes or the Proletariat, by Kings or Commoners, than any other policy, however rotten, ever formulated. Selfishness is the sharpest double-edged weapon in inhumanity's armory, and the astonishing thing is that with all the warning they might take from history even from the veriest beginning of things, men, impulsively stupid, still prefer the brutal bludgeon to the calm cautious compromise.

* * *

Miss Blanche Bates, who was playing in "Nobody's Widow" here recently, is said to be the possessor of a "pretty wit." So, while she was playing "The Widow" in America one of the princely, prodigal publishers so common there, wrote her enclosing a blank contract form, and asked her to scribble down a few chapters of epigram, quip and crank for him, and fill the prices in the blank spaces provided therefor in the bond, pretty much as her own sense of their value dictated. The Widow's "witty" reply (the press agent's account of the incident tells me it was "witty"), ran "the shoemaker should stick to his last." I dunno—not more perhaps than "The Widow" should stick to hers—even if he IS dead.

* * *

AUTRE TEMPS—AUTRE MOEURS.

About 3000 B.C. the New Year festival was celebrated by the early Babylonians, and specially associated with the Sun-God "Marduk."

—News Item.

That was thirty centuries ago
When Babylon paid homage unto "Marduk";
Now the goose "ansers"—or the gander—tho'
We sometimes get the Ma, sometimes the Pa duck.

Russia has decided to exclude the Salvation Army from its limits. This information appears in some local papers under the heading "Salvation Army Banned." But the Salvation Army Band is a thing not easily to be ignored.

* * *

Dr. Sun Yat Sen has been elected First President of the Chinese Republic, and has therefore a lot of trouble immediately coming to him. He is, however, an optimistic, a perhaps too enthusiastic man, and his enthusiasm carries him at times to action a little impulsive. I saw something of him in Singapore in the late nineties with his Straits-born Chinese friend Dr. Lim Boon Keng. The latter was educated at the Government School there, the Raffles Institution—named after Sir Stanford Raffles, the founder of the Colony of the Straits Settlements. Dr. Lim Boon Keng was one of the late Queen's scholars, and having lived all his life in fairly close association with Europeans, he had acquired something of their more modern habit of thought-balance. He was later the Chinese representative on the Legislative Council of the Colony. I knew him very well, and he was one of the best types of the Chinamen made useful by European influences. From him, and from one of his great friends in Singapore—one Gan Eng Seng, a very wealthy man—I learned something of Dr. Sun Yat, and, altho they told me educated Chinamen seemed to be in accord with his aspirations they were in quiet but marked opposition to his methods of attaining to them. It seemed to me that they judged he was trying to force progress in China in one long stride instead of proceeding slowly and warily. Events, slowly moving as always in the Celestial Empire, seem to justify this opinion. Very few individual Chinamen think or decide on any subject quickly, and especially this is so in the matter of any change in the established order of things, but very many think and decide with violent and astounding celerity against it. I do not believe that a social condition, which has not shown any marked radical change for many centuries can be modified appreciably in a few crowded months. Therefore it is that I foresee the strong probability of unpleasantly strenuous times for Sun Yat—soon.

* * *

Sarnia is making a bid for distinction in competition with Toronto. It is now claimed that THEIR intake is broken. Of course this is more in the nature of cheap imitation than legitimate rivalry—still I think all fair-minded people will admit that the "Sardines" would have exhibited better taste if they had taken the trouble to think up some original way of their own of calling attention to themselves.

We just wish to quietly warnia
You cheap imitations in Sarnia
Our Intake was first
To go on the burst,
At least be original—darnia.

* * *

On the eve of the election The Globe advised its readers that the best course for voters to take was to ignore those who bid them or advised them (except, always, The Globe) to vote this way or that, and to adopt the simple plan of casting their vote "like sensible citizens." So many voters, contrary to their usual custom, accepted The Globe's ingenious advice that the result of the election must have given The Globe's placid belief in its own influence and organising ability a rude jolt. No one else however was surprised. It is useful sometimes to get The Globe to find out what it is best not to do. Always that thing is what The Globe advocates.

* * *

NATURALLY.

What vehicle is that which crams
It's occupants like a flock of lambs
Evokes deep and hearty "colses"—
The trams!

The votes of all, except the Rubes,
The Hayseeds—and such other Boobs—
Niggers or Nubians—that is Nubes,
Is Tubes!

* * *

In the car smash enquiry a good deal of fencing between questioners and witnesses is observable as to the matter of the speed at which the cars are habitually driven. Surely it is impossible for any one to be in any of the Toronto streets, even for an hour a day for a week, without seeing many street cars traveling at a speed which would get the chaffeur of the private motor-car fired—if not jugged. The drivers of the street cars say they have to keep schedule time, and that seems to be, in their manner of thinking, sufficient excuse, if, not justification, for a dangerous excess of speed. Obviously if a penalty attaches to their failure to be on time, a much heavier penalty should be provided for those in authority who impel these drivers to endanger human life in what must, in the circumstances, be a natural endeavor to avoid it. If a schedule is drawn which, allowing for necessary stops, is impracticable inside the regulation limit of speed, then it seems wise that those possessing greater authority than the Street Railway Company (if there be such), should insist on trimming these time-tables so as to ensure the possibility of the journeys being accomplished in schedule time without exceeding the legal speed rate.

* * *

Jeff and Mutt are certainly the most consistently funny characters regularly presented in the daily newspapers. There are imitations of these two but—well, there used to be a song, popular not long since, called "I Wouldn't Leave My Little Wooden Hut For You." It might be parodied—indeed, it SHALL be:—

TO NEAR JEFFS AND MUTTS

I wouldn't trade my little Jeff and Mutt for you;
They've got you beaten by a mile—or two;
You may be bright or you may be funny,
But I'm certain quite you don't carry my money;
So, I wouldn't trade my little Jeff and Mutt for you.

* * *

I do not think I have seen it given anywhere as a possible reason for the recent Roman Catholic activity in promulgating the "ne temere" decree that a necessity for a larger increase in a purely Roman Catholic birth-rate is desirable. It is not unlikely that the Vatican finds its religious population interfered with by Protestant mothers, for the children will almost certainly follow their mother's religion.

G. T. B.

LITERATURE · SCIENCE · EDUCATION

EDITED BY DONALD G. FRENCH.

California's Heroic Age Interpreted by Bret Harte

Biographer of American Novelist Maintains That Bret Harte Has Portrayed Realistically the Golden Age of California—From Express Messenger Thru Newspaper Work to Success in Fiction.

It is as an American classic that Mr. Henry Childs Merwin considers Bret Harte in his new biography. The book, moreover, is an exhaustive defense of this famous story-writer against the popular charge of "perverse romanticism." Harte has been bitterly accused of misrepenting pioneer society. "It is strange," writes Mr. Merwin, "that Carlifornians themselves should have been so anxious to strip from their state the distinction which Bret Harte conferred upon it, so anxious to prove that its heroic age never existed, that life in California has always been just as commonplace, respectable and uninteresting as it is anywhere else in the world. But, be this as it may, the diaries, letters and narratives written by pioneers themselves, and, most important of all, the daily newspapers published in San Francisco and elsewhere from 1849 to 1855, fully corroborate Bret Harte's assertion that he described only what actually occurred." Admitting all his defects, and limitations, Harte as this best, Mr. Merwin maintains, was a realist and dramatic poet, with an almost impeccable style. His stories are epochal; "Tennessee's Partner" being as "historical as Robinson Crusoe."

Francis Bret Harte was born at Albany, New York, in 1836, of English-Hebrew-Dutch parentage. He was a precocious boy, contributing a poem, "Autumnal Musings," to The New York Sunday Atlas when he was only eleven years old. But the significant event in Harte's youth was his emigration to California in 1854, where his mother, a poor widow, had remarried happily and prosperously. "No guns were fired; no band played," says his biographer; "but the youth of eighteen who thus slipped unnoticed into California was the one person, out of the many thousands arriving in those early years, whose coming was a fact of importance."

Western Express Messenger.

For the next year or two, Harte wandered about the state, unconsciously gathering his literary material. He occupied at one time the dangerous position of express messenger for the Wells Fargo Company, his predecessor having been shot thru the arm by a highwayman, and his successor being killed. Here he encountered those pioneer stage-drivers whose type he preserved in the character of Yuba Bill. "'Any political news from below, Bill?' he (the important Judge Beeswinger) asked, as the latter slowly descended from his lofty perch, without, however, any perceptible coming down of mien or manner. 'Not much,' said Bill, with deliberate gravity. 'The president o' the United States hezn't been hisself sens you refoosed that seat in the cabinet. The gin'ral feelin' in perlitical circles is one o' regret.'" "To be rebuked thus," comments G. K. Chesterton, "is like being rebuked by the pyramids or by the starry heavens. There is about Yuba Bill this air of a pugnacious calm, a stepping back to get his distance for a shattering blow, which is like that of Dr. Johnson at his best. And the effect is inexpressibly increased by the background and the whole picture which Bret Harte paints so powerfully—the stormy skies, the somber gorge, the rocking and spinning coach, and high above the feverish passengers the huge, dark form of Yuba Bill, a silent mountain of human."

Acquires Varied Accomplishments.

Bret Harte taught school in the course of his wanderings; he learned the printer's trade; and he acted as clerk in a drug store, with what qualifications he himself tells us in the following autobiographical passage, taken from that extraordinary story with the ordinary name, "How Reuben Allen Saw Life in San Francisco":

"A slight knowledge of Latin as a written language, an American schoolboy's acquaintance with chemistry and natural philosophy, were deemed sufficient by his partner, a regular physician, for practical co-operation in the vending of drugs and putting up of prescriptions. He knew the difference between acids and alkalis and the peculiar results which attended their incautious combination. But he was excessively deliberate, painstaking and cautious. There was no danger of his poisoning anybody thru haste or carelessness, but it was possible that an urgent 'case' might have succumbed to the disease while he was putting up the remedy."

There is evidence, tho not conclusive, that Harte tried his luck at gold-seeking; and he ended his adventures as compositor, printer's devil, and assistant editor of The Northern Californian, published at Eureka in Humboldt County. His connection with this paper was cut short, however, by an exciting event. "During a temporary absence of the editor,' writes Mr. Merwin, "Bret Harte was entrusted with the conduct of the paper, and about that time a cowardly massacre of Indians was perpetrated by some Americans in the vicinity. . . . Nobody hated injustice or cruelty more than Bret Harte, and in his editorial capacity he scathingly condemned the murder . . . The article excited the anger of the community, and a mob was collected for the avowed purpose of wrecking the newspaper office and hanging or otherwise maltreating the youthful writer. Bret Harte, armed with two pistols, awaited their coming during an evening which was probably the longest of his life. But the timely arrival of a few United States cavalrymen, sent for by some peace-lovers in the town, averted the danger; and the young journalist suffered no harm beyond an abrupt dismissal upon the hasty return of the editor."

Settles into Journalism

Bret Harte finally settled in San Francisco at the age of twenty-two as type-setter and occasional contributor in the office of The Golden Era. Soon, he was promoted to the editorial room; and this pioneer publication contains most of his early work, including "Condensed Novels" and "M'liss" in its first and best form. While working on The Golden Era, Harte married; and shortly after, he was appointed secretary of the California Mint, a sinecure which he continued to hold until he left the state six years later. The position did not interfere with his literary and editorial ventures which now began to assume a national importance.

It was as first editor of The Overland Monthly, founded in July, 1868, by Anton Roman, a San Francisco bookseller, that Harte originated and developed what he himself styled later "a peculiarly characteristic Western American literature." He selected the name of the new magazine, and the success of the historic bear on its cover was due to one of his inspirations. As first designed, there was no railroad track in the vignette, only the symbolic grizzly. "As a bear, he was a success," wrote Mark Twain to Thomas Bailey Aldrich; "he was a good bear. —But then, it was objected, that he was an objectless bear—a bear that meant nothing in particular, signified nothing,—simply stood there, snarling over his shoulder at nothing—and was painfully and manifestly a boorish and ill-natured intruder upon the fair page. All hands said that—none were satisfied. They hated badly to give him up, and yet they hated as much to have him there when there was no point to him. But presently Harte took a pencil and drew these two simple lines under his feet and behold he was a magnificent success!—the ancient symbol of Californian savagery snarling at the approaching type of high and progressive civilization, the first Overland locomotive!"

Important Storry.

Mr. Merwin thus recounts Harte's first national success in fiction:

"The opening number of The Overland had contained no 'distinctive Californian romance,' as Harte expressed it, and none such being offered for the second number, the editor supplied the omission with 'The Luck of Roaring Camp.' But the printer, instead of sending the proof-sheets to the writer of the story, as would have been the ordinary course, submitted them to the publisher, with a statement that the matter was so 'indecent, irreligious and improper' that his proof-reader, a young lady, had with difficulty been induced to read it. Then followed many consultations between author, publisher and various high literary authorities whose judgment had been invoked. Opinions differed, but the weight of opinion was against the tale, and the expediency of printing it. Nevertheless, the author—conceiving that his fitness as editor was now in question—stood to his guns; the publisher, tho fearful of the result, stood by him; and the tale was published without the alteration of a word. It was received very coldly by the secular press in California, its 'singularity' being especially pointed out; and it was bitterly denounced by the religious press as being immoral and unchristian. But there was a wider public to hear from. The return mail from the East brought newspapers and reviews 'welcoming the little foundling of Californian literature with an enthusiasm that half frightened its author.'"

It was not a story, however, but his poem, "The Heathen Chinee," originally entitled "Plain Language from Truthful James," and printed in The Overland for September, 1870, which first brought Harte international fame. Yet the author himself, it is interesting to note, never valued the poem highly. He thought it unworthy a place in The Overland, and hesitated several months before printing it even on the advice of Ambrose Bierce.

Bret Harte as Editor.

Bret Harte to a very remarkable degree, differentiated his functions as editor and as contributor; and he was equally exacting in both capacities. Six months elapsed before he permitted himself to follow up the success of "The Luck of Roaring Camp" with "The Outcasts of Poker Flat." Mr. Howells writes: "When it came to literature, all the gay improvidence of life forsook him, and he became a stern, rigorous, exacting self-master, who spared himself nothing to achieve the perfection at which he aimed. He was of the order of literary men like Goldsmith and De Quincey and Sterne and Steele, in his relations with the outer world, but in his relations with the inner world, he was one of the most duteous and exemplary citizens." Mark Twain pays the following tribute: "Bret Harte trimmed and trained and schooled me patiently until he changed me from an awkward utterer of coarse grotesqueness to a writer of paragraphs and chapters that have found a certain favor in the eyes of even some of the very decentest people in the land."

In California, Bret Harte was honored, altho he was never fully understood or appreciated. His predominant sense of humor was not the Californian sense of humor. It was not even American. It was universal. In one of his gigantic flashes of insight, G. K. Chesterton has declared that Bret Harte was a genuine American, that he was also a genuine humorist, but that he was not an American humorist, which antithesis he supports as follows:

"American humor is purely exaggerative; Bret Harte's humor was sympathetic and analytical. The wild, sky-breaking humor of America has its fine qualities, but it must in the nature of things be deficient in two qualities—reverence and sympathy. And these two qualities were knit into the closest texture of Bret Harte's humor."

In discussing Bret Harte's style, Mr. Merwin thus disposes of the criticism that it was hurt by the influence of Dickens: "When Bret Harte nodded, he wrote like Dickens. But the better stories, and the great majority of the stories, show no trace of this blemish. Bret Harte at his best was perhaps as nearly original as any author in the world." It is his unhesitatingly expressed opinion that altho Dickens excelled Harte in depth and scope, his characters taking hold of the popular imagination and influencing public sentiment as Bret Harte's never have done, yet there is reason to think that "the American author of short stories will outlast the English novelist"; for "the one is, and the other is not, a classic writer."

His Foreign Career.

Bret Harte left California in 1871, never to return; and his subsequent career as author, lecturer and United States consul is not important in any consideration of him as an American classic. The known facts concerning his private life are few, and his present biographer has the good taste not to enlarge upon them. "The very absence of information about Bret Harte makes misconstruction easy," he warns us. "Why he lived apart from his family, why he lived in England, why he continued to draw his subjects from California—these are matters as to which the inquisitive world would have been glad to be informed, but as to which he thought it more fitting to keep silence; and from that silence no amount of misrepresentation could move him." In conclusion, Mr. Merwin writes:

"Upon one aspect of his career there can be no difference of opinion. His devotion to his art was unwavering and extreme. Pagan tho he may have been in some respects, in this matter he was as conscientious a Puritan as Hawthorne himself. . . .

"Bret Harte was one of that select band to whom the gods have vouchsafed a glimpse of perfection. All his life, from mere boyhood, he was inspired by a vision of that ideal beauty which is at once the joy and the despair of the true artist. Whoever realizes that vision, even tho in an imperfect manner, has overcome the limitations of time and space, and has obtained a position among the immortals which may be denied to better and even greater men."—Current Literature.

SCIENCE JOTTINGS

The largest locomotive in the world not long ago made its initial trip in Kansas. This monstrous engine is one hundred and twenty feet long. It has a power of 110,000 pounds drawbar pull, and is capable of hauling on the level 100 loaded freight cars weighing altogether 10,000 tons. The locomotive itself weighs 850,000 pounds, and burns oil instead of coal. 4000 gallons of fuel can be carried.

A dentist who has been testing the power of the human jaw in biting and chewing makes the statement that a ten-pound bite requires a forty-pound contraction of the human jaw muscles. Testing the amount of force required to chew various kinds of meat, it was found that hot boiled tongue was the easiest to chew, offering a resistance of only from three to five pounds. Tough beefsteak fried on the contrary, required a ninety-pound force to chew it. Other meats follow in the order of beef, boiled ham, mutton-chops, beefsteak, tenderloin, roast pork, corned-beef, and pork-chops, and then cold tongue, which is somewhat harder to chew than the same meat hot.

Saturn's Rings May be Electrical.

A new theory regarding the nature of the rings about the planet Saturn is advanced by Professor Birkeland, the Norwegian scientist. The generally accepted idea is that the rings consist of an immense mass of small particles encircling the planet, but Professor Birkeland now believes these rings to be an electrical phenomenon produced by the radiation of luminous matter from the planet, and that the rings, because of the continuous radiation, are being continually renewed.

In experiments made by him during a lecture at Christiana, according to The Electrical Review, he demonstrated that Saturn's rings may be imitated on a small scale. He also thinks there is good reason to believe that such a "radiating ring" will show effects of light and shadow like those observed; and that, thru the hypothesis of radiation, it will be possible to find satisfactory explanation of all the peculiarities of the rings.

Creosoting Wood Under Air Pressure.

A new process of creosoting wood, claimed to be a great improvement over old methods, is now being tested. At a recent demonstration, various shapes and kinds of wood were weighed and measured and then sealed up in a cylinder, where they were subjected to an air pressure of 50 pounds per square inch. The cylinder was filled with creosote, the air pressure still being maintained, and then the pressure was raised to 80 pounds per square inch, after which the pressure was released and the cylinder opened.

The timber was then taken out and re-weighed, and various pieces were crosscut, all showing a remarkable penetration of oil, nearly to the center, which, it is claimed, is impossible in the old method except at great cost. One feature claimed for this process is the cleanliness of the wood, it being quite dry and clean to handle. It is likewise claimed that the cost of creosoting is much reduced by this method, a waste of the preserving liquid being entirely avoided.

Fish Stop Steamship.

While in mid-ocean, on a recent trip from London to Halifax, the steamship "Durango" of the Furness line was brought to a stop by passing thru a school of fish. The stop was due to the failure of the circulating pumps, and for a time the crew were unable to discover the cause. When the circulating feed pipe was examined, however, it was found to be filled with fish, which completely blocked the passage and prevented the pumps from working.

BALLADE OF MISERY AND IRON.

By John Carter.

Haggard faces and trembling knees
Eyes that shine with a weakling's hate,
Lips that mutter their blasphemies,
Murderous hearts that darkly wait:
These are they who were men of late,
Fit to hold a plow or a sword.
If a prayer this wall may penetrate,
Have pity on these, my comrades, Lord!

Poets sing of life at the less
In tender verses and delicate;
Of tears and manifold agonies—
Little they know of what they prate.
Out of this silence, passionate
Sounds a deeper, a wilder chord.
If a song be heard thru the narrow grate,
Have pity on these my comrades, Lord!

Hark, that wail of the distant breeze,
Piercing ever the close-barred gate,
Fraught with torturing memories
Of eyes that kindle and lips that mate,
Ah, by the loved ones desolate
Whose anguish never can pen record,
If Thou be truly compassionate,
Have pity on these my comrades Lord!

L'Envoi

These are pawns that the hand of Fate
Careless sweeps from the checker-board,
Thou that know'st if the game be straight,
Have pity on these my comrades, Lord!

One winter night seven years ago, a boy of nineteen, a stranger in the country, penniless, half-frozen and half-starved, broke into a little railway station in Minnesota and stole twenty-four dollars. The fate which landed him at this particular station was personified in a brakeman who had just thrown him off a freight car on which he had been "beating" his way west. As a result, he was convicted of burglary and sentenced to ten years' imprisonment, but was pardoned by the governor of the state after he had served something over half his term.

This young man, John Carter, has just published a volume of poems, most of them having been written while he was still in prison. From his book, "Hard Labor and Other Poems," the above poem is quoted.")

AMONG THE MAGAZINES.

Westminster for January has good illustrated articles on: "The Evolution of China," "Our Musty Archives and Their Value," "England's Older Capital," "A Hill Station in South India." Alexander Louis Fraser contributes a critical article on "Wordsworth and Nature." Several poems, short stories and general articles complete the list.

January Canadian has a number of articles of special value from a literary and historical standpoint—a special review of "Hearne and Matonabbe" by Arthur Hawkes; "Robert Burns' Message to Canada," by J. D. Logan; "The Vogue of the Nature Story" by C. Lintern Sibley; a sketch of Miss Janet Carnochan; an illustrated article on "English Play Actresses from Anne to Victoria." besides short stories, poems and the usual departments.

Electrocuting Harmful Bacteria.

Just how harmful germs that cause various diseases are acted upon by the ultraviolet rays of a mercury vapor lamp is still a matter of speculation and may be slow to determine. These rays would be beyond the blue end of the rainbow spectrum, if the light were divided by a prism, and researches may show it unscientific for us to speak of electrocuting the bacteria by these rays, but it seems well established that the electrically produced ultraviolet rays annihilate bacteria of various types.

To learn the range of this action, Cernovodeanu and Henri, two investigators at the Institute for Physilogy which is part of the University of Paris, have been making an extensive series of tests. The deductions already made by them cover two important points: (1) The time required for sterilizing varied very little with the temperature of the liquid containing the bacteria, which may be at ordinary room temperatures, ice-cold, or even frozen. Nor did it vary appreciably with the quantity of bacteria in the solution, as it seemed to be about the same for 10,000 as for 100,000 to the cubic inch. On the other hand an inch layer of the liquid was sterilized more quickly than one about a twelfth of an inch thick, showing that nothing was gained by treating too thin layers. The time required increased rapidly with the distance from the lamp. (2) For a given thickness of the liquid layer and a given distance from the lamp, the time needed for annihilating the bacteria varied with different species, of which a number were tried. Under similar conditions the time required was as follows:

Ten seconds for staphylococcus pogenes aureus, a common cause of ulcerations; fifteen seconds for vibrio cholera asiaticae, the exciter of the asiatic cholera or black plague; twenty seconds for the bacillus disenterae, the cause of dysentery so common in army camps; twenty seconds for bacillus coli communis, blamed for certain bowel troubles; thirty seconds for bacillus pneumoniae, often the cause of acute congestion of the lungs; sixty seconds for bacillus tetani, the bacillus which so often infects wounds due to powder and which is probably the most deadly bacteria yet known. Even with this intensely dangerous bacillus, a single minute sufficed, tho in many of the tests two-thirds of the time given above for the various bacilli was ample.

Thus the ultraviolet rays as sent out by a mercury vapor lamp enclosed in quartz instead of the usual glass globe, were found to destroy some of the most harmful bacteria known to the medical profession when these bacteria were in solutions.

WRITER'S CORNER.

WHAT TO GET FROM READING.

By Robert Saunders Dowst.

Since young authors first clamored for advice as to how their work might be improved in quality, the answer has come back, "Read the best authors." This is good enough in its way, but rather trite. We all read, I think, and the point is not so much what to read as how to read.

The author who is rapidly skimming thru a weighty work of reference to find the best in it, to be embodied later in an essay of his own, is reading creatively. As he scans the lines, he pieces together the scraps of information which he will be able to bring together in the formation of the mosaic of his own work. He pursues unfinished allusions to their logical ends; he looks between the lines and glimpses aspects of the theme which the original author has himself failed to perceive; and by so doing he reaps not only the fruits of the work he is reading, but also the fruits of his intelligence.

Non-creative reading is the antithesis of this. We have all seen a schoolboy buried to the ears in a dime novel. He merely imbibes the story, indulging in no more independent thinking than an oyster, and is interested solely in the story and heedless of the manner in which it is told.

Question yourself candidly and ask which of these methods you follow in your own reading. If you find that you read non-creatively the remainder of this short article may aid to the correction of the fault.

In my own reading, I always devote myself exclusively to one author until I can get no more from him, try as I will. For the last four months I have been absorbing Stevenson, and my method with him will furnish a concrete example.

To begin with, I read his works from beginning to end solely for entertainment, so that when the time came for study my interest in the outcome of the story might not distract my attention from the particular thing studied, surely a safeguard most necessary with Stevenson.

Reading him a second time, I put down on paper every word with which I was not completely familiar, whether I knew its meaning or not. This gave me a list of about seven hundred works, a most satisfactory addition to my working vocabulary, which I conned over and over until I could use them in my own work fluently and correctly. Seven hundred words may seem a large number, but every word that I met went into my list unless I felt convinced that I had used it before or knew it so well that I could use it without hesitation. Stevenson's diction is very largely classical, and a large part of my list was made up of words such as "desudation," "deturge," "congruence," "rigescent," "flatulent," etc.; words, which standing by themselves seem stilted and affected, but when skilfully employed, lend a pleasing air of distinction to the diction.

I next studied his sentence and paragraph construction, more particularly in his fictional work, noting his use of the three-sentence forms, balanced, periodic, and loose, in relation to the thought which they clothed. The fiction writer is blessed in the latitude which he is allowed in forming his paragraphs, but it is possible to be offensively clumsy even here, so I gave some attention to Stevenson's handling of them.

Emotional diction was my next care. When Stevenson has a character speak under stress of emotion he sheds his Latinity and uses the good old Anglo-Saxon. When Stevenson does a thing the chances are that it is safe to imitate him. Go thou and do likewise.

I then took up in succession the matters of figures of speech, description, character indication by direct description and by acts, handling of plot, developing incidents, proportion of dialog and direct narration, handling of climax, and such minor points. These do not require a reading of the entire work. Pick out the passages that are well handled and study them thoroly.

Every author knows his own weakness. It may be in character drawing, anything, in fact, but whatever it is, systematic reading upon such a plan as I have shown cannot fail to aid in its partial removal.—"The Editor" Magazine.

A Good Work.

Edith was light-hearted and merry over everything. Nothing appealed to her seriously. So, one day, her mother decided to invite a very serious young parson to dinner, and he was placed next the light-hearted girl. Everything went well until she asked him:

"You speak of everybody having a mission. What is yours?"

"My mission," said the parson, "is to save young men."

"Good," replied the girl, "I'm glad to meet you. I wish you'd save one for me."

"Was her gown cut low?" she asked.

"Yes, indeed. Low and behold," he answered.

Prize Lazy Dog.

He was a poor, miserable-looking dog, and the stranger's heart was filled with pity. For the dog was howling, and it was only too evident that he was suffering pain. So he asked the tired rustic who lounged near why the dog howled.

"'Im?" asked the rustic. "He's just lazy, that's all."

But laziness doesn't make a dog howl, surely?" queried the benevolent one.

"Does 'im," said the tired owner. "Only lazy."

"But, how," queried the persistent questioner—"how can laziness make him howl?"

"Well, you see," said the rural lounger, "that pore dog is sittin' on some real, tough thistles, and he's too lazy to get off, so he just sits there and howls 'cause it hurts so."

WITH THE GOSSIPS

According to Gen. Miles, whose book of memoirs was published recently, the Turkish army is a much better body of men than it is usually supposed to be. Gen. Miles had a chance to observe it during the war with Greece in 1897, when he was sent to the scene of hostilities by the United States Government. It then numbered 700,000 effective men. The Mohammedan prohibition of liquor results, says Gen. Miles, in their army's being "an absolute temperate organization. The personnel is made up of strong men and their military establishment is conducted with great economy."

A heroic statue of Nathaniel Hawthorne is to be erected at his old home, Salem, Mass. It is to represent him sitting in his "grandfather's chair" and gazing seaward. A committee has been formed, with Rudyard Kipling as vice-president, to raise funds for this memorial. The total cost of the statue will be $50,000, of which the committee has now collected $12,000.

Lucas Malet, whose new novel, "Adrian Savage," was recently published, is the youngest daughter of Charles Kingsley. Her life has curiously followed in the footprints of her father. She was born and now lives and works in the spot made famous by him, The Orchard, Eversley, on the outskirts of the old Windsor Forest, near Sandhurst, the English West Point. After her marriage to Mr. Harrison, a clergyman, she lived for some time at Clovelly, amid the Devonshire surroundings of her father's boyhood. The Kingsleys have a close American connection aside from the readers of Lucas Malet and Charles Kingsley's novels. A brother of the former, Maurice Kingsley, lived in the States most of his life, and died at New Rochelle last year.

Hamlin Garland and Arnold Bennett are apparently at one in their views of the present condition of the American stage. Mr. Garland, who has become secretary of The Chicago Theatre Society, declared at a recent dinner of the Society of American Dramatists and Composers that our "drama is an utter disgrace to our country."

Mr. Bennett does not go quite so far as that; nevertheless, he was not complimentary to things dramatic during his visit here. His verdict was that "everything connected with the stage in America—the theatres, plays, scenery, arrangement of the house, etc.—is below the highest London standard. He did not tell us whether "the highest London standard" is, in his estimation, a good one.

Scribner's Magazine celebrates its twenty-fifth birthday with its January issue.

A new edition of the story of Sam Hearne's journey to the Arctic Ocean has been issued by the Champlain Society.

Canadian Literature Club

JANUARY.

The soft blue arch of turquoise, crystal clear
Curves o'er white hills and rivers' frozen flow,
Draped in a virgin robe of dazzling snow
That veils the silent landscape far and near,
Swathing the withered herbage brown and sere,
And the tall dusky pines that—sweeping low
Their long dark branches—violet shadows throw
Across the stainless marble of the mere.

Hark! thru the stillness break the glad sleigh-bells
In silvery cadence thru the frosty air;
Of glad homecomings—meetings every-where;
Of glad hom-comings—meetings every-where;
But late we owned the sway of Christmas spells;
Now New Year chimes ring-out the call to prayer!

—By Agnes Maule Machar, in "Canadian Sonnets."

Status of Canadian Poetry.

It has been shown, I think, that the poetry of Canada has been pre-eminently the poetry of nature. It is with the leements of nature that Canadians mostly have had to conspire, and they have seen in lake and river and stream and mountain and hill and sky those forces and those beauties against which they also have had to contend. But while they have been poets of nature, they have interpreted nature as it affects humanity. The conflict of classes, the strife of race and creed have not stirred them into either song or dirge, nor has the clash of personality or the ambitions or despairs of humanity made with them a universal appeal. There are, of course, outstanding exceptions.....And upto this point we have been considering poetry that is mostly of a generation earlier than ours, but now we come to the current poetry of Canada. We can accept it as authoritative, I think, that Canada to-day is producing some of the best poetry that is being produced wherever the English language prevails. That appears to be a sweeping statement; but, after all, it may not mean so very much, because, when one comes to think about it, one realizes that but little poetry of fine merit is now being written anywhere in the English-speaking world. So that when we claim ascendancy for Canada in this barren period, perhaps we are not claiming too much. As to that however, we should be glad to wait the opinion of posterity. In all we have had not more than fifty years of poetical musing in Canada, and during that time there has been no national crisis, nothing that would inspire a singer to strike a national chord or sound a national hymn. Volumes of patriotic effusions there have been, but they have effused the overwrought senses of individuals rather than the pent-up sentiments of a people.—From "Poet-singers of the Land of Maple," in The Methodist Quarterly.—By Newton MacTavish.

Dr. A. MacMurchy's Reminiscences.

The success of Mr. J. Ross Robertson's informing and readable volume, "The Diary of Mrs. John Graves Simcoe" (wife of Governor Simcoe), suggests the idea that Dr. Archibald MacMurchy should be importuned by all those who came under his kindly and inspiring teaching and by teachers, scholars and citizens of Toronto to write a volume of his reminiscences, say, under some such title as this, "The Story of My Life and Work in the 'Old Grammar School.'"

After his retirement from the Headship of The (Jarvis-street) Collegiate Institute, where he had taught English history and literature, Dr. MacMurchy published his excellent "Handbook of Canadian Literature." Within its scope it is the best book on the subject that so far has been published—sanely and sympathetically written, sane in its criticisms and appreciations of Canadian poets and prosemen, and a helpful and suggestive desk-book for teachers and for literary clubs.

The success of his Handbook, great as that has been would, in all likelihood, be surpassed by the volume of Reminiscences suggested above. For Dr. MacMurchy's active School Work in Toronto extended over a period of 50 years of his life; and it must be remembered that about sixty years ago Toronto was just emerging from the state of villagehood. Dr. MacMurchy's story of his life and work in the "Old Grammar School," should he be persuaded to write it would be an invaluable literary, educational and sociological work.

Further, while it is true that is no less pure and affecting as that which comes to a teacher who watches his "boys and girls," as all right minded teachers affectionately call their old pupils, successful in the world, it is equally true that the "boys and girls," long after they have grown to manhood and womanhood still have a kindly memory of their old teacher, and feel a deep interest in his welfare. There are thousands of men and women in Toronto and in other cities whom Dr. MacMurchy not only taught but, also—at least many of them—befriended and helped to university and other successful careers. All these would cherish Dr. MacMurchy's Reminiscences if he published them, and their demand alone for the volume would in itself ensure its commercial success. The book would be known on the head of every of Toronto's oldest and most respected citizens, whose educational and literary work has been a distinctive service to our city and country. And it would be well the life of one who has helped to make so many other lives happy and blessed in spiritual possessions. Let Dr. MacMurchy be importuned to write, and now he has the health and leisure, the story of his life and work in the Old Grammar School of Toronto.—L.

MUSIC NOTES

NATIONAL CHORUS.

With the National Chorus, Bonci will be heard in the charming serenade from Don Pasquale. Included in the program also will be the motet, "Why Rage Fiercely the Heathen," (Mendelssohn), for double chorus. In this the two hundred voices in the main chorus will be supplemented by the boys' chorus of thirty-five voices. Other interesting selections are "The Ballade of Spring" by Theo. Wendt, Bantock's clever setting of "Scotland Yet" and McEwen's dainty part song "The Links of Love." For the engagement, which is on January 18, subscription lists are open at the Massey Hall box office and also in the hands of the members of the chorus.

SCHUBERT CHOIR'S TOUR.

Mr. H. M. Fletcher, the conductor, and A. F. Gay, the president, of the Schubert Choir, spent Tuesday and Wednesday in Detroit, completing arrangements for the appearance of this notable organization in that city and Toledo, Ohio, on March 14 and 15.

On Wednesday a complimentary luncheon was tendered them at the Hotel Charlevoix by prominent business men of Detroit.

The great interest which is being shown in the appearance of the choir across the border is amply demonstrated by the number of cordial invitations which are being extended to Mr. Fletcher and the committee of the Schubert Choir to include other cities in their tour, and in the fact that the exceptionally heavy expenses for transportation and hotel arrangements for the 200 members are so cheerfully met by prominent citizens of the American cities in which the choir appears.

Mr. Fletcher and the members of the chorus are determined to maintain and exceed the high standard the Schubertians made in Rochester two years ago by their finished singing.

The Toronto concerts will be on Feb. 19 and 20. The programs will be of great variety and are replete with novelties, besides a great number of unaccompanied choruses. Liszt's superb cantatta with orchestra and bass solo, "The Bells of Strassburgh" and Elgar's "Coronation Ode" will be given first night with two world renowned soloists, Madame Pasqual, prima donna coloratura soprano, and Henri Scott, the wonderful basso. On second night "The Souls of the World" (a complete epitome of English choral works), Purlell and the march and chorus from Renzi, with orchestra. Kubelik, the great violin virtuoso will be soloist. The symphony orchestra will assist at each concert.

Mr. George Fox, the Canadian violinist, who has just completed a most successful tour in the Western States, has returned to his home in Walkerville.

A delightful musical program was given last week in Omemee, the occasion being the opening of the new hall given to the town by Mrs. J. C. Eaton, who claims Omemee as her birthplace. In the Toronto party who went down by the private car "Eaton-ia," were: Mrs. Walker, Miss Delamere, Dr. Harvey Robb, Mr. E. B. Lister, and Mr. Paul Hahn, who provided the greater part of the program. Mrs. Eaton also sang and was most heartily applauded. The hall has a seating capacity of about seven hundred and fifty.

Kind Lady: "A poor, shipwrecked sailor! Were you washed ashore?"

MUSIC CONDUCTED BY FRAULEIN VAN.

Josef Stransky Coming Shortly

As Successor of Late Gustav Mahler, Is One of Most-Talked-o: Men in New York.

Mr. Josef Stransky, who succeeded the late Gustav Mahler as conductor of the New York Philharmonic Society, is at present one of the most-talked of men in New York. Thoroly trained under Dvorak, Jadassohn, Fuchs and Bruchner, he made his first public appearance at Prague in 1898, where he conducted "Die Walkure" with eminent success. For five years he was connected with the Prague Opera, after which followed seven years at Hamburg, where in one season he conducted 164 operas and symphonic performances. With an innate love for the highest form of art, an appreciation of music as an uplifting force, he looms large as a musical prophet and educator. Torontonians will have an opportunity of hearing the New York Philharmonic under Mr. Stransky's baton at the concerts of the Toronto Oratorio Society, Dr. Edward Broome, director.

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Request Program by Symphony Orchestra

Sixth Symphony of Tschaikowsky Feature Number of Concert Next Wednesday Night.

The sale of seats for the symphony concert on next Wednesday opened at Massey Hall on Friday last, and the way they are being taken up, shows the strong interest our people are taking on their own choice of program, for Mr. Welsman plays the request program as balloted upon some time ago, at this coming concert. The chief number will be the Sixth Symphony of Tschaikowsky, generally called the "Pathetique." This work, composed only about twenty years ago, is generally acknowledged as the greatest symphony of the new modern school, its deviation from all defined rules of composition, its bizzare effects and general Slavonic character make it a most welcome item on any orchestral program; and its choice for the request program shows that our citizens are manifesting a strong desire for the best of our orchestra's repertoire. Of the other numbers—Grieg's Peer Gynt Suite and the Overture to Tannhauser—the former is perhaps the less familiar of the two as it has not been heard here so often as the Wagner number, but it is one of the loveliest and most acceptable numbers in the whole realm of orchestral music.

Miss Eva Mylott, the assisting soloist, whose lovely contralto produced such a fine impression here a few years ago, will sing "Mir mer die Schmaucht kennt" (Tschaikowsky), and "Traume," by Wagner, with orchestral accompaniment, and the following songs with Mr. Welsman at the piano: "J'ai Pleure," by Hue, "Wenn Ich Frule in Den Garten Geh," by Schumann, "Oh, That We Two Were Maying," by Nevin, and "The Cry of Rachel" (Salter). On the whole this concert is being looked forward to as the very best that the organization has ever given.

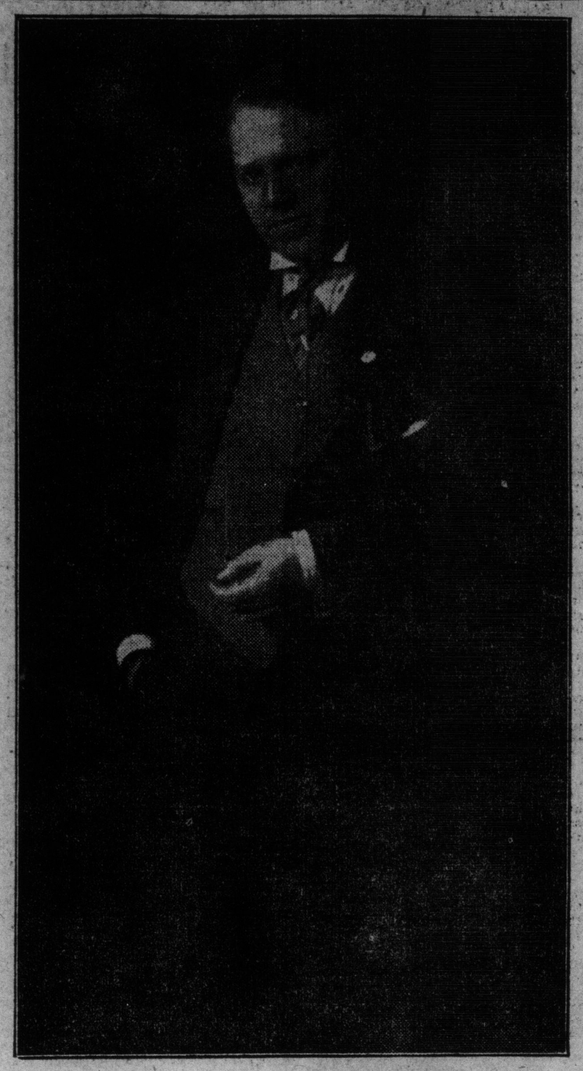
Racial Intrigue In Montreal Opera

Management is Determined to Give Best Operas Regardless of Nationality of Composers.

How far the directors of the Montreal Opera Company are likely to be influenced by the racial intrigues that are reported to have cropped out within the ranks of the organization, is indicated by the following statement given out by Mr. Albert Clerk Jeannotte, the director-general of the company: "There is not the slightest intention on the part of the opera management to allow any clique, or set, or party to run the opera in the interests of any faction, either now or at any future time. We shall run the opera as we think best, regardless of the efforts that are being made to introduce factionalism into it. There is no intention on our part to eliminate any one section, nor do we want to emphasize any one section at the expense of any other. What we want and what we are striving for is to give Montreal the best opera possible with the material at our disposal, entirely regardless of nationality or anything else. I do not care if it is French or German or Italian, or anything else, so long as it is good opera, and so long as it is within our capabilities."

Miss Elsie Keefer, a pupil of Miss Hope Morgan, sang with immense success in Ottawa recently for the Women's Morning Music Club of that city. Miss Keefer, with her mother, left for Italy on January 4, and will be away for six months.

BERNICE DE PASQUALI, WHO SINGS WITH THE SCHUBERT CHOIR, FEB. 19.



FRANKLIN RIKER, TENOR AND TEACHER OF SINGING.

Free Concerts In New York

Normal College of Music to Give Series of Sixty Symphony Concerts, With Eminent Artists.

On Dec. 31 there began in New York City a series of sixty symphonic concerts to be given free to the people of that city. The concerts will be under the direction of the department of music of the Normal College. Artists of the first rank have signified their willingness to become soloists, among them them being Mme. Schumann-Heink and Mme. Alda. The orchestras will be conducted by Prof. Cornelius Rubner of Columbia University; Prof. Samuel A. Baldwin of the City College; Leo Schultz, the eminent 'cellist of the Philharmonic Society; Frank Damrosch of the Institute of Musical Art, and Prof. Henry T. Fleck of the Normal College. The object of the movement is to make it possible for the masses to hear the best artists and the best orchestral interpretations, which heretofore, owing to the exorbitant prices, were to them prohibitive. The New York World has contributed $10,000 toward the scheme.

Mr. J. S. Clark has been appointed tenor soloist of College-street Baptist Church. Mr. Clark is a young singer of great promise, and a pupil of Mr. Stuart Barker.

Miss Mabel Beddoe, who has just returned from singing in the east, spent, while in Boston, an interesting hour with Geo. Chadwick. He coached her on two or three of her own compositions, and expressed himself as delighted with her interpretations, and was warm in his praise of Canadian voices. Miss Beddoe sang in the Messiah in London, Ont., on Monday and Tuesday of last week and The London Advertiser says: "The alto parts were capably taken by Miss Mabel Beddoe, who possesses a rich contralto voice. Her tenderness of expression and appeal were used with wonderful effect in such numbers as "He Shall Feed His Flock" and "He Was Despised."

Mr. Stuart Barker, the well known baritone and voice-specialist, has been successful in placing four of his pupils in leading solo positions in Toronto choirs, in the past few months. Mr. Barker is comparatively a new man in the professional ranks of Toronto, but he has proven himself to be a most admirable artist, and judging by the success of his pupils, he is indeed a gifted teacher.

When the famous London Symphony Orchestra, Arthur Nikisch conductor, visits this continent later in the season, the management will assume not only all their traveling expenses from London to America and return, but will include all hotel bills and other expenses of all the men thruout the tour. A Pullman train de luxe, consisting of eight cars will be provided, which will travel as a special train, moving when most convenient and having in view the comfort of the musicians so that they may appear at every concert in the very best condition.

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CROTCHETS AND QUAVERS
A WEEKLY COLUMN OF MUSIC GOSSIP

Miss Hope Morgan is preparing her pupils for a song recital at the Margaret Eaton School, which will take place during lent.

It is quite probable, that Mr. Leslie J. Hodgson, a former pupil of Dr. A. S. Vogt, will give a piano recital in this city toward the end of the season. Mr. Hodgson has spent some years abroad under such eminent teachers as Ernst von Jeddizka, and Teresa Carreno and is now one of New York's prominent teachers and solo pianists. Mr. Hodgson is also a member of the editorial staff of Musical America.

Mr. R. G. McLean, baritone, will be the soloist at the Toronto String Quartet concert at the Conservatory of Music, Jan. 17, when he will be heard in a group of new English songs. The quartets chosen are by Beethoven, Novak, Glazounow and Grieg.

Mr. William J. Pitman, who is well known in Toronto as a piano teacher, having taught here for a number of years, has recently returned to the city after an extended course of study abroad. Mr. Pitman was for two years a pupil of the famous piano teacher, Prof. Martin Kruase of Berlin. Mr. Pitman also spent some time in London at the Royal Academy of Music investigating the Tobias Matthay system of piano technic which has made such a stir in the pianistic world of late. Before going abroad Mr. Pitman graduated from the Toronto Conservatory of Music under Dr. Fisher, and was also a pupil of Mr. F. S. Welsman for several years. Mr. Pitman has been appointed to the staff of the Toronto Conservatory of Music.

Last Sunday evening at the Church of the Holy Trinity, Miss Beatrice Delamere, soprano, sang "O Lord Most Holy," Cesar Franck; accompanied by Miss Foster, harpiste; Mr. Paul Hahn, 'cellist, with Mr. R. H. Blackburn at the organ. Before the service Mr. Hahn also played a solo with harp obligato by Miss Foster.

At the Arts and Letters Club on Thursday evening, December 28, the dramatic poem "The Shadowy Waters," by William Butler Yeats, was performed before an audience that completely packed the house. The players were Mr. Basil G. Morgan, as Forgael; Miss Nellie Jefferis, Dectora; Mr.; A. Lismer, Aibric; Mr. James Kitchener, first sailor; Mr. Francis Coombs, second sailor. The other sailors were Messrs. Defries, Linden, Kyle and Clarke. Mr. Guy V. Mitchell was stage manager and Mr. W. Smithson Broadhead was in charge of the light effects. As a prelude Mr. Redferne Hollinshead sang four Irish songs entitled, "Credhe's Lament for Cail," "Awake, Awake, Fianna," "I Heard 'Mid Oak Trees Olden," and "My Love's an Arbutus."

At a morning musicale of the "Chansons en Crinoline" series, which was held at the Hotel Plaza, New York, on December 28, Emma Eames and Emilio de Gogorza were conspicuous figures. The musicale was of the period of the First Empire ,and stage settings, costumes and songs were all of that picturesque time. Mme. Eames' beauty was enhanced by a regal empire gown, made by Worth and especially designed for the occasion. The function was also notable from the fact that de Gogorza sang in costume for the first time, the great baritone wearing the uniform of a general under Napolean. The first joint concert of these two notable artists, in the east, was given at the huge Hippodrome on New Year's eve. Great interest centres in the concert at Massey Hall on Jan. 22, when these distinguished figures, who have been so much discussed of late, will give a joint recital.

Of Mr. Redferne Hollinshead's recent appearance in Winnipeg, The Saturday Post of that city makes the following comment: "Mr. Hollinshead has been called' the Canadian Caruso,' and the Italian suavity and richness of tone combined with a certain forcefulness which characterized his rendition of the famous Verdi aria went far toward establishing his claim to the title. In his songs, his pure Italian method of singing was again strongly apparent in exquisite mezzo voice shading and delicacy of phrasing. Indeed his work thruout the evening was of the highest order, both as regards tonality and interpretative artistry." The above paper also contains a very high tribute from Dr. A. S. Vogt, as to the enviable position Mr. Hollinshead has won amongst the concert artists of the Dominion.

Miss Lena Hayes gave a most successful pupils' recital in Galt last week.

Mme. Edvina of Montreal and later of Vancouver, B. C., has added Manon to her roles at the Opera Comique, Paris. Mme. Edvina's Toronto friends are glad to know of her continued success in opera.

Kubelik, the Bohemian violinist, played to over two thousand people in Central Church, Winnipeg, recently. Eva Mylott, the Australian contralto, who sings with the Toronto Symphony Orchestra next Wednesday evening, assisted, and her singing evoked quite a furore.

At the last Twilight Musicale of the old year a most artistic and enjoyable program was provided by Miss Beatrice Delamere, who sang a group of French songs: Miss Laura Brodigan, a group of Chopin; Miss Mary Garden, two English ballads, and Mr. Emmanuel Rochereau, who has been abroad for the past year, delighted all present with violin contributions. The program was arranged by Madame Rochereau.

Mr. Arthur George, baritone, sang in Drayton on New Year's night.

The Toronto Conservatory String Orchestra, Mrs. Drechsler-Adamson, conductress, is preparing to give its annual concert early in March. The program will be a more ambitious one than heretofore undertaken by these instrumentalists, and will comprise part of the "From the New World" symphony, Dvorak; overture to "The Merry Wives of Windsor," Nicolai; and the "Nell Gwyn" dances, German, as well as several shorter numbers. Mrs. Adamson's concerts are amongst the best given at the Conservatory, and, owing to the importance of the works in preparation, this one is looked forward to with more than the usual interest.

On Saturday afternoon at the Metropolitan Church, Mr. H. A. Wheeldon, organist, played the following program: Overture to "Martha," Clotow; Pierre, Saint-Saens; finale of Pastorale sonata, Rheinberger; Twilight Reverie, Wheeldon; Transcription, "Still As the Night," Bohm; Symphonic Poem, "Romeo and Juliet," Svendsen; Grand Choeur, Bossi. Mr. Wheeldon is continuing his noonday recitals which are appealing to quite a large number of people.

The Toronto Conservatory of Music reopened after the holidays on Tuesday, when most of the students had returned in time for their lessons.

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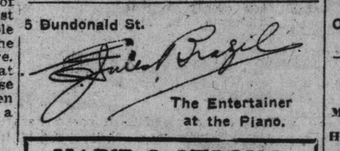

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Dawn of Home Rule--Growth of National Spirit in Scotland

By Hector MacPherson.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—A notable feature of the present day is the rapid growth of the spirit of nationality. This feature is not confined to the political sphere. In Ireland, for instance, the demand for Home Rule is accompanied by a revival of national literature, and in Scotland in recent years the literary revival has been as marked as the political. The expectations of those who negotiated the union with England have been signally falsified. It was expected that the political union would so foster the spirit of cosmopolitanism that by and by the two races would practically blend into one. Certainly the men of letters who dominated Edinburgh in the eighteenth century did their best to destroy the national spirit in Scotland. They despised their native language, and slavishly copied English models. The result was, as Lord Rosebery has said, that after the union Sotland was in danger of lapsing into obscurity. Burns and Scott rescued the sentiment of nationality, and since their day the patriotic spirit has flavored the writings of distinguished Scots. The influence of this on the Scottish capital has been marked. Edinburgh, which the eighteenth century men of letters did their best to convert into a suburb of England, is rapidly regaining her old unique position, and with the coming restoration of her ancient parliament, will once more give to Scotland inspirational power. Thanks to Scott, Edinburgh has long enjoyed a certain popularity, but it has been of the picturesque rather than the national type, but enough and more than enough, has been written of Edinburgh of the ancient days. What was needed was a book which would link the present with the past, a book which, while doing justice to the romance of by-gone times, would indicate how much the national spirit was doing, and still had to do, in the sphere of social reform.

Studies of Edinburgh.

Such a book has been published by The Edinburgh Evening News, under the modest title "Edinburgh Street Studies." The author is fully equipped for his task on the antiquarian side. He knows every nook and corner of Edinburgh, and at the touch of his magic pen the spirit of the past appears before us. At his bidding the old historic houses tell their ancient stories and familiar figures repeople the old familiar scenes. But ever and anon the author turns from the fading glories of the past to remind us of the stern realities of the present. Edinburgh, the city of romance, was also a city of dirt, disease and death. The guide-book writer, the patriotic chaperon of the strolling visitor, has had his day; it is now the turn of the social reformer. When in the early sixties of last century the social reformer, bidding adieu to sentimentalism, began to look at Edinburgh from the standpoint of health and comfort, he found a death rate of 34.46 per 1,000 in the closely packed districts, where, according to the official report, "squalor and filth meet you at every turn," and where on all sides "you have vice in its most repulsive form." It was clearly time for the progressive politician, and the municipal reformer to subordinate historical sentiment to practical utility. Thanks to the progressive spirit, no one can now point "to two stairs in Edinburgh with 348 people without a drop of water or sanitary convenience." In the matter of drunkenness, Edinburgh has a record the reverse of satisfactory; but thanks to ten o'clock closing, a great improvement is visible. Not till Scotland is allowed to manage her own affairs will public opinion exercise its proper influence. Again and again Scotland has pressed her claims for temperance legislation, but parliamentary congestion blocks the way. Does any patriot suppose that if a Scottish parliament sat in Edinburgh the present distribution of public houses in the city, for instance, would be tolerated?

Saloon As a Saga.

The writer of this book states that in the course of a short walk he passed twenty-six public-houses. In the words of the author: "What have the people of Edinburgh to say about this sort of thing? Things are at such a pitch that if you ask for a direction the native brings in the location of a licensed house to aid you on your travels. Can it be said that the people are betting a fair chance to lead decent lives with temptation at every street corner? A vivid idea of the drink craze in Edinburgh is had from the following brief sentences:

Social Reform.

"At one prominent hostelry—the rent of which runs into four figures—the other Saturday night, from nine o'clock till five minutes past, fifty-five persons entered, of whom five were women; and from ten minutes to ten till ten o'clock, 120, including six women, passed thru the doors. Round the corner a five minutes' record was thirty-eight, mostly countrymen and miners." This is deplorable enough, but it is satisfactory to know that an improvement is to be noted in consequence of "the Lloyd George budget, with its increased charge for liquor." But after all the evil will not be effectively dealt with till the housing conditions of the people are grappled with in earnest. In this connection much is being done by social reformers, but not till the question is dealt with by a Scottish parliament can much progress be made. On social reform Scotland is far ahead of England, and it is not too much to say that if Scotland had been allowed to settle her own affairs, we, to-day, would not be deploring the depressing environmental conditions of our villages and cities. Proud as Scotsmen are of the ancient capital, the facts brought out in this suggestive book should stimulate political and social reforms to renewed activity, so that, under the inspiration and guidance of a national parliament, the Edinburgh of the future in the pages of history may shine even with a greater lustre than the Edinburgh of the past.

"She is the finest specimen of the topographical girl I ever saw."

"Topographical girl? What kind is that?"

"She has a level head and an undulating figure."—Lippincott's Magazine.

ETHEL BRANDON, IN "THE BLUE BIRD," MAETERLINCK'S FANTASY SPECTACULARLY STAGED AT THE ROYAL ALEXANDRA

How the Poet Maeterlinck's Dream of "The Blue Bird" Became a Stage Reality

Transforming the earth into a wonderful fairyland, peopled with such strange weird folk as the souls of water, fire, sugar, bread and milk, may be an easy enough task for a poet in a rhapsodia flight of his imagination, but it's mighty hard for a play producer. Yet that was the outlook that stared the New Theatre (now the Century) in the face, when it undertook to stage Maeterlinck's famous fantasy "The Blue Bird."

Maeterlinck, who is a mystic, to whom all things seem possible, wrote this play with stage directions such as this dropped casually about.

"The milk jug upsets, falls from the table and smashes on the floor and from the spilled milk there arises a tall, white bashful figure."

And this:

"The mounds of the graveyard open and slabs rise up. Then from the gaping tombs, there rises an efflorescence like steam that transforms the graveyard into a sort of fairy-like garden. The dew glitters, the flowers open their blooms, the bees hum," etc.

Boost $150,000

And after a year's work and an expenditure of $150,000, the New Theatre directors finally succeeded in attaining these effects, and others, just as novel and just as weird. They were added considerably by the London production by Herbert Trench, the staging of which was directed by Mme. Maeterlinck. Perhaps it is the practical yet reverent management of a woman that has brought "The Blue Bird" so successfully before the play-going public.

Maeterlinck limits his activity to the written and published realization of his literary conception—if they get on the stage, that is Mme. Maeterlinck's affair. While "The Blue Bird" was in rehearsal, the Belgian Shakspere, as he is called, loitered unconcernedly about the theatre when he felt like it, and to all questions about the production answered invariably:

"Really, I don't know. You'd better ask my wife about it."

Mme Maeterlinck, formerly Georgette Le Blanc—is an accomplished actress, a woman of fine literary and dramatic perception, who devotes herself in a most sympathetic yet practical way to her husband's interests. She is the real stage director of "The Blue Bird." And it is no idle assertion to say that difficulties of staging this piece transcend those of any play hitherto attempted.

100,000 Lights.

Many of the effects are obtained by lights, a so-called rainbow series of 100,000 lights being carried by the production to create some of the delightful illusions. So huge is the volume of lights that very little dependence is placed on foot-lights. Instead the illumination is from the sides, creating the real atmosphere of sunlight.

Next to the prompter's box is the electrician's box. Two men are stationed here every minute of the play to see that the various constructions of light are brought into play at just the right time. Their work is considerably increased by the effort to create the atmosphere of mystery enshrouding all fairy tales. Only when the curtain rises on the first act and falls on the very last, is the audience aware of its rise and fall on the various scenes. Each scene grows out of darkness and when it is over, dims slowly before your eyes.

Sudden Changes.

In the first act, Tyltyl turns a magic diamond and a sudden and wonderful change comes over everything. The flints of which the cottage is built light up, turn blue as sapphires, become transparent, and then gleam and sparkle like the most precious stones. The humble furniture becomes resplendent.

The walls are built opaque, and to make them turn color and glow, a powerful battery of lights is thrown on them from behind.

In the same act a lamp falls from the table, and right afterwards, its flame springs up again and turns into a "luminous maid of incomparable beauty"—called Light. As the lamp is pulled down by strings, the electrician switches off its light and turns on another very powerful one that flares up. Behind this flare the creation of a beauteous maiden is apparently made out of nothingness.

Palace of Night.

In the Palace of Night, the children catch all the struggling blue birds that their hands can hold. Afterwards in the daylight, the birds die in their hands. A light is simply shown on the children that makes blue invisible.

Some of the effects, of course, are not got by light. A sugar loaf for instance, has to grow taller and wider and split its paper cover. Water must flow out from the water tank in shimmering pale blue or in bluish green dress with transparent reflections and the effects of rippling and trippling gauze. Bread must be roll out of the bread pan with all the little loaves. He must have huge brown jowls and ears like pretzels, and be able to cut slices of bread off his stomach when the children are hungry. Fire in a blaze of vermilion, seething with flame, must leap from the fire-place. The dog "Tylo," and the cat "Tylette," too, must come to life. Everywhere is the performance of seeming miracle. No wonder the managment worked a year to create them.

Perhaps the most exquisite scene in the piece is the garden of the Palace of Night. It is an unreal-looking garden, bathed in moonlight, where among stars and planets, flying carelessly from jewel to jewel and from moon-beam to moonbeam, are blue birds, innumerable to the point of appearing to be the breath of the very substance of this wonderful garden.

Kingdom of the Future.

The big scene of the play is the kingdom of the future. It seems to be somewhere in the deepest recesses of the sky, for everything is of the most dazzling and celestial blue—the palace, with its endless corridors and the columns and even the pavement itself is of the same dazzling color. But the inhabitants are even more wonderful than the palace. They are the souls of unborn children waiting for the summons which is to call them to earth. As Tyltyl and Mytyl are talking with them, the enormous gate which leads from the palace to the cloud filled depths swings open and there appears a great ship of gold and mother of pearl with Father Time at the helm. The ship has soared up skyward from the earth, as it does every dawn, to take the children who are to be born that day. Father Time hustles the fortunate few aboard and the golden galley launches into space and sails slowly down to earth. And as it becomes a mere speck in the distance there arises from the earth, the joyful song of the waiting mothers, eager to clasp their newborn children in their arms.

The illusions, the spectacles, are all conceived merely to interpret the poet's light, and better, to tell the poet's comforting philosophy of life. It is a play children will love but which only grown-ups can fully appreciate.

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Viceroy and Courtier

Lord Hardinge's Difficult Role

BOMBAY, Dec. 30.—The good ship Medina, which has been anchored for the past three weeks at Apollo Bunder, is now making ready to sail for England on Jan. 10.

To Lord Hardinge of Penshurst fell the honor of being the first viceroy to welcome a King-Emperor and Queen-Empress of Great Britain to India. Lord Hardinge was a lucky selection in succession to the Earl of Minto, for there are few men living who so completely possess the necessary qualifications to help to make their Majesties' visit to India a success. Yet at the time that Lord Hardinge was appointed to Calcutta it is certain that the present imperial visit was not dreamed of. For it was King Edward himself who perceived the fitness of the then Sir Charles Hardinge for the Indian Viceroyalty, and personally recommended him as Lord Minto's successor; and had the late King continued to live the unique of circeroning a king in India would never have fallen to the present viceroy.

It is true that King George (when Prince of Wales), promised to pay another visit when he left here six years ago, but as the present visit to India was then totally unforseen it was with strange omniscience that King Edward's selection of Lord and Lady Hardinge as the occupants of the vice-royalty was made. For in the whole empire no more suitable couple could have been found for their present difficult roles than Lord and Lady Hardinge of Penshurst.

It is necessary to point out that the present position in India is without precedent. No previous occupant of government house has ever had to cope with such an occurrence as the presence of the sovereign in his eastern empire. The viceroy, in fact, changes places with the King. He is no longer the host, but the guest. His Majesty, in person reigns, in India. Lady Hardinge, too, gives place to the Queen. Such an alteration of position, it need scarcely be said, demanded of their excellencies the most consummate tact. For the best part of the eight weeks that their Majesties have and will be here, their Excellencies will be in daily contact, and it must be obvious that a viceroy and his wife, who were previously unacquainted with their King and Queen are placed in such positions as could only result in a series of exasperating faux pas. But happily no such contretemps are likely, for Lord and Lady Hardinge, in their roles as page of honor and woman of the bedchamber, have been on terms of intimate friendship with their Majesties for the best part of their lives.

Lady Hardinge has nothing to learn in the way of the court, and, being actually younger than the Queen, tho by a few months only. Her Excellency will have and has had no difficulty in accommodating herself to her new position. She is a pretty woman, and a skilled musician. She is a fine violinist, and possesses a beautiful "Strad," which was given her by her late father, and which is valued at $5,000. Her ladyship comes of a family who are among the hereditary friends of the royal family.

Another reason why the appointment of Lord Hardinge was so appropriate was because his lordship had graduated for the honor by a long course in diplomacy. He is, in fact, the only experienced diplomatist who has held the viceroyalty since Lord Dufferin's time, and, owing to the alarming condition of affairs in India during the last few years, it has become obvious that a sound diplomatist was required in Calcutta; and Lord Hardinge fulfilled all these requirements. He had been in diplomacy for thirty years. He was almost the most decorated man in the empire. Every important state in Europe has testified to his success as a statesman by placing his choicest baubles upon his coat. His first appointment was to Constantinople, where he qualified in Turkish, and was made private-secretary to the Ambassador, Lord Dufferin. Then he went to Berlin, and thence to Washington, where he acted for a time as charge d'affaires. Then came Sofia, Bucharest, Paris, Techeran, and St. Petersburg, where he was secretary, and where he was in later days to return as our ambassador.

When Lord Minto completed his viceroyalty Lord Hardinge came to Calcutta, leaving behind him a feeling of relief among those of his countrymen who knew him that at last India might be temporarily forgotten, and that her "unrest" would cease. Strange to say, that anticipation has not been falsified, and now his lordship has theu nique distinction of being cicerone of the first King and Queen of Great Britain who have ever visited India. Lord Hardinge is fifty-three years of age. He is young for so important a post as that which he now occupies. But that is no disadvantage.

There is another excellent reason why Lord Hardinge was chosen to succeed Lord Minto. His Lordship carries the lustre of a great name, and there is no family in the British peerage in which the "Anglo-Indian tradition" is more sincerely honored than in the family of Hardinge. Lord Hardinge is the grandson of one of the greatest warriors and administrators India ever had. Not only was the first Lord Hardinge governor-general of India, but he was also subsequently commander-in-chief of the forces. There is no necessity here to narrate his stirring story. Suffice it to say that he has already won his laurels as a soldier in the Peninsular before he was sent here, and his career here merely added to the list of his splendid services to his country. So that when Sir Charles Haringe was nominated as the successor to Lord Minto there was nothing but felicity, both personal and national, upon the appointment; and their Majesties are to be sincerely congratulated upon finding these two familiar friends in Bombay. Their Majesties have enjoyed their stay here and have expressed their regrets to Lord and Lady Hardinge that they must so soon take their leave.

Old Panamanian Village to Disappear.

Some years ago, when the regulation of the Nile by dams at several points was under consideration, a great outcry was made against one very desirable project because it would submerge the ruins of a famous temple. The Panamanian villages which will be submerged next fall by the rising waters of Lake Gatun are not, of course, comparable with the Temple of Philae except that they are among the oldest places on the continent, and for this reason one may be pardoned a feeling of regret at their disappearance. Some of them are named in Esquemeling's history of his piratical adventures under Morgan, and they were well-known points on the route from Spain to Peru before Jamestown was settled or there was any talk of Pilgrim and Puritan along the shores of Massachusetts Bay. Thru these hamlets passed the slave caravans bearing treasure to the Spanish fleets at Fort Lorenzo, Porto Bello or Nombre de Dios. After a long siesta they became again animated by the gold seekers of '49 and 40 years later by the people engaged on the French canal project.—Engineering Record.

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To this end I have set aside ten thousand dollars, which will be used to compound my medicine. Much of it is ready now to be sent out, all of it fresh and standard. There will be enough for all sufferers, tho there be thousands of them. And anyone who needs it can get some of it free. But in order that I shall know that you have a disease for which this medicine is intended, I ask you to send me some of your leading symptoms. If you have any of the symptoms in the list printed here you need my medicine and if you will write me I will gladly send you a box of it free with full directions for your use. Look the symptoms over, see which symptoms you have, then write me about as follows: "Dear Dr., I notice symptoms number"—here put down the numbers, give your age, full address, and send it to me. My address is Dr. T. Frank Lynott, 808 Franklin Building, Toronto, Can.

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8—Pain or soreness under right rib.
9—Swelling in any part of the body.
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11—Palpitation or pain under the heart.
12—Pain in the hip joint.
13—Pain in the neck or head.
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I am not offering to send you a sample but a full ten days' course of treatment with full instructions as to how to use it and all of it is absolutely free to you.

I want to convince you that it is your duty to yourself and to those who love you and are dependent on you to try this free 10 day treatment of mine.

No man tortured with uric acid complaints is fit for the battle of life. He cannot bring his brain nor his hands to work properly when his body is racked with pain. No woman can care for her home, bring up her children right or work if she is cross, miserable, distracted by suffering. The struggle is too keen, competition too merciless, the fight for success too strenuous to be handicapped by physical ills. To the man or woman who suffers I want to bring relief, comfort, happiness, success. Fill out the coupon attached here and mail to me. **Don't wait until to-morrow,** to-morrow never comes, **do it at once.** With my Ten-Day Treatment, I will also send my book on Uric Acid Diseases. It is a pamphlet full of the results of an experience of thirty-two years, during which I have specialized in uric acid complaints. It contains also a few of the tens of thousands of testimonial letters from preachers, lawyers, men and women of affairs the country over who have not hesitated to say just how much I have benefitted them.

DR. G. B. ABBOTT

P.S. Perhaps you have a friend who is a sufferer. Don't hesitate to have him or her fill out this coupon or write me a letter, or you do it for your friend. They will call you blessed.

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Affairs of the Day

The Civic Elections.

The most noticeable feature of the recent civic elections was the pronounced way in which the electors declared themselves against any two-year term for the board of aldermen. The meaning of the vote is distinct. It is that the electorate have no extra confidence in the present system of municipal control. If there were any guarantee forth coming that good and reliable men would be either appointed or submit themselves for election, it is more than probable that a question as to government by commission would be answered favorably and emphatically so. It is the commonest kind of complaint that the best citizens do not offer themselves for election as aldermen or controllers. Members of the various bodies existing for promotion of the welfare of the city talk much but they neither offer their active services nor try to induce others to do. The vote on Monday made it plain that citizens would prefer almost any kind of system to that at present in vogue.

* * * * * *

Defeat of the Tubes.

Had the tube question been put to the whole directorate instead of to the ratepayers only there is no matter of doubt that the response would have been of a different complexion. Having voted for the expenditure of four million dollars for the Hydro-electric system and the Bloor-street viaduct, many of the ratepayers took the view that they had assumed burden enough for one. It was perhaps a short-sighted way of regarding the matter, but considering the rapid expansion of the city it was reasonable that the old guard should take this view. It would have been six or seven years before the tubes, which have to come, would have been thoroly in working order and by that time the city will probably have added another third to its present population. Then there will be curses loud and deep at the course of affairs on Jan. 1, 1912. What fools the electorate were that they didn't vote, aye will be the frequent argument advanced. As a matter of fact the verdict has very much the appearance of "I would but I daren't." F. S. Spence, the keenest antagonist of the tubes, and with street railway influence behind him, was defeated, while Messrs. Hocken, McCarthy, Foster and Church, all in favor of them, were returned. It is a sheer case of timidity—unwarranted, it is true, but still timidity. The question now arises, "What are we going to do about it?" The situation cannot help becoming worse and worse. Appeals to the Provincial Railway Board, to the legislature, or to the courts are practically useless. Until a new deal is made it rather looks as if citizens will have to grin and bear the ills that are for some time yet. They have this consolation that they have nobody but themselves to blame.

* * * * * *

Spread of Catholicism.

The growth of Roman Catholicism in England and the dream of Britain's return to the authority of the Pope formed the main theme of an address by Cardinal Bourne, delivered on the occasion of his taking possession of his titular Church of St. Prudenziana. After referring to the work of Cardinal Wiseman in re-establishing the Roman Hierarchy in England, the Cardinal said:

"The Pope has given to the work of restoration, begun in 1850, its crown and its completion by the creation of two new ecclesiastical provinces, thereby opening out the way to that multiplication of centres of sacred activity for which the spiritual needs of England will most surely call.

"The Archbishop of Westminster has been called to the sacred college as a signal proof of the Roman Pontiff's love for England and English Catholics. For a thousand years these terms were practically synonymous and identical in their extension. And if to-day we have with sorrow to divide our country into those that are 'of the household of faith,' and those whom we affectionately but sadly term 'our separated brethren,' the fault is not with us, but lies to the charge of the men who more than 300 years ago snapped the chain that began to be forged in the house of Cornelius Pugens.

"The minds of many at home are turned with ardent longing to thoughts of knitting afresh the bonds which were broken then. But for the most part they are seeking their end where it can never be found, namely, in a compromise of religious truth.

"There is but one scheme that can succeed, the Divine scheme of Jesus Christ our Lord, Who has made of Peter and his successors the foundation of His Church, and has given to them the power to confirm their brethren in truth.

"May the intercession of Peter and Pudentiana and of all our saints of British, Saxon, Norman, or English blood soon restore our Blessed Lady her dowry in unsullied beauty, and grant to our beloved England once again her full and proper place in the one true Church of Jesus Christ, the Holy Catholic Apostolic and Roman Church."

* * * * * *

Prize Money of the Good Old Days.

Prize money, which the imperial house of commons has declined to abolish, was a great feature of naval war in the old days. A remarkable case is that of the Spanish ship Hermione, captured by the Active and the Favourite in 1762. The vice-admiral and commodore of the British squadron, tho not present, received $32,000; the captain of the Active $325,000; each of three commissioned officers over $65,000, each of 20 petty officers nearly $20,000; and each of the 150 seamen and marines $2425. Altogether the Active got $1,250,000, and the Favourite $1,015,000. The money was conveyed from Portsmouth to London in 20 wagons, escorted by seamen, and met at Hyde Park corner by a troop of Light Horse, who escorted it to the Tower.

* * * * * *

Indian Jewels.

Some of the Indian princes possess jewels which would put those of Abdul Hamid in the shade. At the 1903 Durbar the blaze of gems surprised even the Indians themselves. The Maharajah of Darbhanga was wearing a diamond necklace which had cost $450,000, and was considered at bargain at that. Besides a necklace of 13 rows of perfectly-matched pearls as large as filberts, the Maharajah of Gwalior disported a sash depending from his left shoulder to his right knee, the material of which was completely hidden by similar stones. Another rajah carried a sword-hilt cut from a single emerald, and in the turban of the Nizam of Hyderabad was the Nizam diamond, which weighs 277 carats, or more than twice as much as the Koh-i-Noor.

* * * * * *

Sportsmen as Spies.

Sport has many enemies and among them are some who would sweep away every pastime, good or bad, healthy or the reverse. And now these faddists have another opportunity presented to them for decrying games, for a German contemporary gravely asserts that England not only maintains an army of spies in Germany, but that the said army is recruited wholly from the sporting class—the more venturesome and daring the better—and that spying has been taken up as one of Britain's national pastimes! Spying certainly requires nerves of steel in the man who is addicted to the game, and it is an undisputed fact that the well-trained sportsman is the most suitable man for daring and dangerous exploits. Still it is a vile slander to allege that sport and spying go hand in hand, for as a matter of fact the good sportsman could never become a good spy.

* * * * * *

The Double Code.

A somewhat keen controversy is going on in certain English papers as to woman's code of morality in a religious as well as in a business way. One lady who is very strong on the equality of morality writes that after two thousand years of Christianity—the ostensible one man, one wife theory—it is high time that women had an understanding on the matter, for Christian marriage as it stands to-day is worse than polygamy, and much worse than Mormonism. In these every wife, every woman of them, is honored in that she is deceit, and according to their religion all may hope for their heaven hereafter; but in England only the legal woman, the one wife, is reckoned respectable, and the husband is permitted by English law to send as many women as he likes—or can afford to—to perdition.

Must Men Be Slaves?

If men require to be such slaves to their passions let the medical world acknowledge it and be honest, and the church acknowledge it and say so. Then the women will know how to act, whether to face marriage or not. If a double standard of morality is necessary, then we girls and women have a tremendous grievance against our parents and against the ministers of religion. For both have been cowards and hypocrites; our parents in that, knowing the true state of things, they never told us clearly, never counselled us, as to what to expect after marriage—in passing it may be stated that the writer is not married—the ministers in that they have never preached about life as it really is: that they have not had the moral backbone either to prepare us for tragedy, or, on the other hand, to preach with all the divine eloquence of religion against this damnable sin which in England alone sends 30,000 women to perdition every year. Oh for a race of morally robust parents and ministers who would dare to face and tell us the truth! Instead, they allow girls to form a most exalted ideal of marriage, to invest manhood with a halo of chivalry and romance. Then comes marriage, and the whole structure tumbles to ruins.

Marriage Not Honourable.

If the double standard of morality is necessary, then we women cannot trust any man; and until this is decided the reluctance of fine women to marry will become greater and greater. If it is not necessary, then a law should be passed to protect women from being dishonored by unworthy husbands. Marriage as it stands to-day is not honorable for women—it is dishonorable. All that women ask for is the truth, either a public acknowledgement that immorality is necessary for men, or else a law to rectify these abuses. If the latter course is taken and marriage be made honorable, women will neither be opposed to marriage nor motherhood, for we hold that both are truly sacred, truly holy, truly sacramental.

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THE OLDEST OF CLUBS THAT RACE

History of the Famous Gimcrack Club of York, Eng., the Speeches at the Annual Meeting of Which Always Attract Much Attention.

London Sporting Life gives the following as the history of the oldest racing club in existence:

In 1845 conditions for a new race appeared in The Calendar as follows:

"The Gimcrack Stakes of 10 sovs. each, with 100 added by the members of the York Gimcrack Club; for two year colts 8st 7 lb., and fillies 8st 2 lb; the winner of the Prince of Wales' Stakes to carry 3lb extra; the second horse to receive 25 sovs. out of the stakes, and the third horse to save his stake. The winner to give three dozen of champagne to the York Gimcrack Club. One mile."

In 1871 the distance was altered to three-quarters of a mile; and a further change occurred in 1883, when the added money was raised to 200 sovs., an additional hundred being given four years later. It so continued until 1890, when the added money was increased to 500 sovs. the winner to give six dozen of champagne to the club. In 1900 the added money was increased to 600; but the wine allowance is optional.

A Mere Pony.

And what sort of animal was Gimcrack, in whose honor the stake was founded? A dark iron-grey by Cripple out of Miss Elliott, by Grisewood's Partner, her dam Coella, by Partner out of Bloody Buttocks, out of Greyhound, out of Brocklesby Betty. He was bred by Gideon Elliott in 1760, and sold by him to Mr. Green, who is in Vol. 1 of the Stud Book erroneously accredited with having bred him. Believers in the small horse should swear by Gimcrack, as he was what to-day would be dubbed a pony.

Orton, in his annals, gives his height at fourteen hands and a quarter of an inch; but in "The Racing Calendar" of 1764 it is returned at 14 hands; and as the measurement is given in connection with a "Give and Take" Plate the official return is doubtless the correct one; the more so as, according to conditions prevailing as to this description of race, the extra quarter of an inch would have made a difference of 1¾ lb in the weight apportioned to Gimcrack.

"Give and Take" Plates.

As the majority of sportsmen to-day may not be acquainted with "Give and Take" Plate conditions, we must again fall back upon Orton, who writes: "Horses which entered for give and take plates carried weight for age and weight for inches, each horse being required to be measured under a standard before starting, the most general scale being that horses, etc., 13 hands carried 7st., and for every additional eighth of an inch an extra 14 oz.; so that if the animal measured 14 hands he carried 9 st., and 15 hands 11 st. These were the weights for aged horses, with a reduced scale of 4 lb. less weight for six-year-olds, and 12 lb. less for five year olds; but, of course, the scale of weight to be carried could be elevated or reduced as the will of the promoters of the prize might deem desirable. Perhaps the only stone now in existence on which horses for give and take plates were measured is still in its original position in one of the rubbing houses on York Course, into which place they were taken to be tried by the standard."

The above was written in 1839, when Orton saw the stone, a slab 6 ft. 4 in. long and 3 ft. 3 in. broad. In it were two lines crossing the stone, 5 ft. apart. Each of these lines was 24 in. in length. The distance of 5 fet. between these cross lines was allowed between the animals' fore and hind legs; while the length of the transverse line, 24 in., was the distance allowed between the two fore feet, as well as the two hind ones.

Orton went to see this stone to settle a dispute which had arisen in Scotland as to give and take plate conditions. He says, however, that it had been long out of use; but assisted by a veteran official who had helped to measure horses upon it, he disinterred the relic from an accumulation of rubbish.

Many other quaint clubs existed, which need not be mentioned, suffice it to say, however, that it was quite in the order of things that ancient Eboracum should possess a racing club. In accordance with this spirit she boasts the oldest institution of this description in the world; the functions of the jockey club being rather of a legislative order.

Founded in 1767 to perpetuate the memory of the wonderful little iron-grey, the club was primarily intended only for members of the York Race Committee; but with the spread of racing thruout the kingdom members increased, and it now embraces a long list of good men and true connected with the turf.

In one particular it is unique—there is no ballot for members. Other peculiarities are that there are no printed rules of the club; nor have any minutes of proceedings ever been prepared. Tradition has, therefore, been the sole conservator of what is known of this institution. At the time the club was founded Gimcrack had won most of the important races of that day. During his career, which extended over eleven years, he won twenty-five races under various ownerships, as he successively carried the colors of Lord Bolingbroke, Mr. Wildman, Count Laranguais, Sir Charles Bunbury, and Lord Grosvener. He won races for all of them.

Men of the county evinced a proper pride in naming their club after Gimcrack, as he was essentially a Yorkshire-bred horse. Brocklesby Betty, his ancestress, won the King's Gold Cup in 1716, carrying 10st over four miles, beating eleven opponents. The following year she won a gold cup at York, in four mile heats, 10st up. She had to run three heats to obtain the trophy. Her brother, Brocklesby, was an equally game animal, as he won "His Majesty's Gold Cup" at Clifton Ings, carrying 12st, in four mile heats.

If at first sight one might be inclined to regard Gimcrack as on the small side, second thoughts lead to the conclusion that he was of medium size when compared with the horses of his day. Thus the Give and Take Plate conditions above quoted provide for racers of 13 hands, a height never seen racing at the present time. Similarly the great minister Rockingham, owned the celebrated Sampson. Writers of the day usually described this horse as "gigantic." We know, however, that he stood 15.2 at the shoulder, so that if the description was applicable it must have referred to weight of bone only. As every racegoer knows, horses of over 17 hands are by no means rarities upon our racecourses. It would seem, therefore, that the height of our racehorse has gone up at least a hand since Gimcrack carried silk. An examination of this portrait shows that he possessed many Arab characteristics, which was only to be expected from his breeding. Arabs, it should be noted, were large horses for that day, but have not changed much as they refer to type; and to-day the average Arab is about 15 hands at shoulder.

A Long Gallop.

Presumably the best horse of his time, Gimcrack after winning the chief events on this side of the channel, was bought by Count Laranguais, who took him to France in 1766. His new owner backed him to gallop 22½ miles within the hour, which, to the astonishment of the onlookers, he did, finishing with something in hand. After this, however, his owner found it impossible to back the little grey for matches, so he was brought back to England in the following year. He took up the running, so to speak, shortly after returning to his native land; and a success at the Newmarket Second Spring Meeting was the prelude to others at the same place, Ascot, Epsom, Marlborough, Salisbury, and other fixtures.

The best race of his lengthy career was doubtless when he beat the Marquis of Rockingham's Bay Melton at Newmarket in 1769. His opponent was a great stayer and speedy; being considered the champion of his day. His reputation was not undeserved, as among other victories it is upon record that in the Great Subscription Stakes for six year olds at York in 1766 he ran four miles in 7min. 43½ sec., a time which was said to have beaten the then existing record by 7½ sec. Gimcrack was afterwards sold to Lord Grosvenor for 1200 guineas, and won many races for him, among them the only classic event of the day, the Challenge Whip.

Finishing his racing career in 1771, he was put to the stud in the following year, standing at Oxcroft Farm, near Balsham, Cambridgeshire. His stud fee of 20 gs., which was a very high one in those days, proved to be a good investment in most instances, as he sired many winners. The most celebrated, perhaps, was Grey Robin, winner of the One Hundred Guineas Sweepstake over the Beacon Course. The race, which obtained 56 subscribers, caused great excitement, immense sums of money being betted upon the result. There were nineteen starters, and much money was wagered upon the individual merits of Grey Robins and the great horse Prince. In the event Grey Robin was followed home by Prince, the renowned Pot-8-os being third.

To a Yorkshireman the Gimcrack Stakes and Champagne Stakes at Doncaster rank only behind the St. Leger; and many native to the county would sooner win the last-named race than the Derby.

Pure food law labels were in existence in 900 B.C., according to a discovery made by Prof. Geo. A. Reisner of Harvard. Inscriptions excavated in the ancient city of Samaria, in Palestine, are labels which were employed as seals on jars of wine and oil. They mention the years in which the wine was laid down in the cellar of the palace storehouse and they state the vineyard from which the wine came.

HER BUSINESS METHODS.

Mr. Witte: "But that was a cruel way to refuse a fellow—just a printed slip stuck to a fellow's letter by Jove, 'Declined with Thanks.'"

Miss Wells (lately a journalist) "The fact is, I've had so many proposals since becoming an heiress, I've been forced to adopt business methods."

Short Sermons in Terse Terms

A false woman is not really true to any man.

* * *

Ingratitude is a nail, which, driven into the tree of courtesy, causes it to wither; it is a broken channel, by which the foundations of the affections are undermined; it is a lump of soot which, falling into the dish of friendship, destroys its scent and flavor.

* * *

Beauty without innocence is a delusion and a snare.

* * *

He that is ungrateful has no guilt but one; all others crimes may pass for virtues in him.

* * *

Ingratitude is the assassin of charity.

* * *

Improvable reason is the distinction between man and the animal.

* * *

Exercise of intellect has no limit.

* * *

Invention is the talent of youth and judgment of age.

* * *

The great secret of life is never to be in the way of others.

* * *

A man who forgets his best intentions is a thorofare of good resolutions.

* * *

Irresolution is a worse vice than rashness.

* * *

To be jealous is to be possessed by a fine mad devil and a dull spirit at once.

* * *

One hour of joy dispels the cares and sufferings of a thousand years.

Joys are our wings; sorrows are our spurs.

* * *

Everybody complains of poorness of memory but nobody of his judgment.

* * *

Justice consists in doing no injury to others; decency in giving them no offence.

* * *

Be kind to each other!
The night's coming on,
When friend and when brother
Perchance may be gone!
Then 'midst our dejection,
How sweet to have earned
The blest recollection
Of kindness return'd!

* * *

A willing heart adds feather to the heel and makes the clown a winged mercury.

* * *

The worst of all knaves are those who can mimic their former honesty.

* * *

The first step to knowledge is to know that we are ignorant.

* * *

He that sips of many arts drinks of none.

* * *

All wisdom centres in knowledge of ourselves.

* * *

Where love is there is no labor, and if there is labor that labor is loved.

* * *

Laughter is the most salutary of all the bodily movements.

* * *

Laws are like cobwebs which catch small flies, but let wasps and hornets break thru.

Pastimes of the People

Athletic Records.

There was not a superabundance of record beating in Canada during 1911, but there were some excellent performances and in several instances the records were really or practically equalled, notably by J. J. Daly, who in the championship games ran three miles in 14.58 4-5, or only a fifth of a second below the record made by J. P. Sullivan, and by J. J. Eller, who covered the 120 yards hurdle in 15 3-5, which is the record. George H. Goulding of course distinguished himself both at home and abroad. Following are the records as they exist, given by the Copland Brewing Co's. Vest Pocket Reference Annual, and officially vouched for:

RUNNING

50 yds., Robt. Kerr, Hamilton Y.M.C.A.	0.05 3-5
60 yds., L. J. Sebert, Toronto, indoor	.06 3-5
100 yds., Robt. Kerr, Hamilton Y.M.C.A.	.09 4-5
100 yds., F. L. Lukeman, Toronto	.09 4-5
120 yds., J. W. Morton, S. London Harriers	.12
220 yds., Robt. Kerr, Tiger A.C., Hamilton	.21 2-5
250 yds., W. W. Ford, New York A.C.	.26¾
300 yds., T. E. Burke, Boston A.A.A.	.31¾
300 yds., F. L. Lukeman, Hamilton, indoor	.35 3 5
440 yds., W. C. Robbins, I.A. A.C., New York	.48 3 5
600 yds., T. E. Burke, Boston A.A.A.	1.12½
600 yds., Jno. Tressider, Hamilton, indoor	1.20 1-5
880 yds., Emilo Lunghi, I.A.A.C., New York	1.52 4-5
1,000 yds., John Tressider, Hamilton, indoor	2.22 1-5
1,000 yds., outdoor, I.S. Parkes, Toronto	2.26 2-5
1 mile, Geo. W. Orton, T.L.C.	4.21 4-5
1½ miles, M. W. Beale, Halifax	8.09 1-2
2 miles, T. P. Conneff, Manhattan A.C., N.Y.	9.34 3-5
3 miles, J. P. Sullivan, I.A.A.C., N. Y.	14.58 3-5
5 miles, F. G. Bellars, New York A.C.	25.31 4-5
10 miles, Geo. Adams, Hamilton Y.M.C.A.	53.59
15 miles, Tom Longboat, I.C. A.C., Tooronto	1.25.43 2-5
25 miles, Harry Lawson, Toronto	2.38.14
120 yds., hurdles, A. C. Kranzlein, Chicago A. C.	.15 3-5
120 yds., hurdles, F. Smithson, Multnomah A.A.	.15 3-5
220 yds., hurdle, Geo. H. Barber, Winnipeg	.26 1-5
1 mile relay (4 men) Boston A.A. at Montreal	3.24 3-5

WALKING

1 mile, G. H. Goulding, Toronto Y.M.C.A.	6.25 4-5
2 miles, G. H. Goulding, Toronto Y.M.C.A.	13.46 3-5
3 miles, G. H. Goulding, Toronto Y.M.C.A.	21.30 2-5
4 miles, G. H. Goulding, Toronto Y.M.C.A.	29.04
5 miles, G. H. Goulding, Toronto Y.M.C.A.	36.37 2-5
6 miles, G. H. Goulding, Toronto Y.M.C.A.	44.29
7 miles, G. H. Goulding, Toronto Y.M.C.A.	52.09 1-5
8 miles, G. H. Goulding, Toronto Y.M.C.A.	1.05.00 2-5
9 miles, G. H. Goulding, Toronto Y.M.C.A.	1.13.23 2-5
10 miles, G. H. Goulding, Toronto Y.M.C.A.	1.21.42 2-5

JUMPING

Running broad jump, C. D. Bricker, Tor. Y.M.C.A.	23 ft. 8½ in.
Standing broad jump, A. Quinn, Ottawa Police, at Toronto	10 ft. 4½ in.
Running high jump, J. K. Baxter, New York A.C.	6 ft. 2½ in.
Standing high jump, G. H. Barber, Toronto	4 ft. 8½ in.
Hop, step and jump, Dr. J. G. Macdonald, New Glasgow A.A.A.	47 ft. 1½ in.
Pole vault, E. B. Archibald, Toronto	13 ft. 5 in.

WEIGHT EVENTS

Putting 12 lb. shot, J. H. Gillis, Vancouver Police A.A.A.	51 ft. 5½ in.
Putting 16 lb. shot, Ralph Rose, San Francisco	49 ft. 7¼ in.
Throwing 16 lb. hammer, M. J. McGrath, I.A.A.C., New York, at Montreal	182 ft. 4 in.
56 lb. weight (height), Con Walsh, Woodstock A.A.A.	15 ft. 9½ in
56 lb. weight (distance), M. J. McGrath, I.A.A.C. New York, at Montreal	40 ft. 6¾ in.
Discus, M. J. Sheridan, I.A.A.C., N. Y.	139 ft. 10½ in.
Javelin, E. B. Archibald, Toronto	131 ft. 8 in.

Canadian Amateur Champions.

RUNNING

100 yds., A. T. Meyer, I.A.A.C., New York	.10
220 yds., J. M. Rosenberger, I.A.A.C., New York	.22 1-5
440 yds., M. W. Sheppard, I.A.A.C., New York	.49 2-5
880 yds., M. W. Sheppard, I.A.A.C., New York	1.54 4-5
1 mile, A. R. Kiviat, I.A.A.C., New York	4.40 1-5
3 mile run, J. J. Daley, I.A.A.C., New York	14.58 4-5
120 yds., hurdle, J. J. Eller, I.A.A.C.,	.15 3-5

WALKING

2 miles, G. H. Goulding, Toronto Y.M.C.A.	13.46 3-5

JUMPING

Running high jump, J. Andromedes, Boston, A.A.	6 ft. 0 in.
Running broad jump, T. J. Shearn, I.A.A.C.	22 ft. 9¼ in.
Pole Vault, W. Happenny, Montreal A.A.C.	12 ft. 2 in.

WEIGHTS.

Discus, J. Duncan, Pastime A. C., N. Y.	134 ft.
Throwing 16 lb. hammer, M. J. McGrath, I.A.A.C., N. Y.	132 ft. 4 in.
Throwing 56 lb. weight, M. J. McGrath, I.A.A.C., N. Y.	40 ft. 6¾ in.
Putting 16 lb. shot, R. L. Beatty, N. Y. A.C.	48 ft. 4¾ in.

BOXING CHAMPIONS

105 lb. class—W. Pettle, British United A.C.
115 lb. class—Bert Ayerst, Maitland L.C.
125 lb. class—A. Roffe, British United A.C.
135 lb. class—R. Carroll, West End A.C.
145 lb. class—A. Palmer, British United A.C.
158 lb. class—W. Thrasher, Sault Ste. Marie Y.M.C.A.
Heavyweight — Chas. E. Gage, Prof. Williams School.

WORLD'S CHAMPIONS

Canada's athletes won the world's championship at the Festical of Empire sports, at London, Eng., in 1911. The United Kingdom was second. Canada's representatives were: Frank Halbhaus, University of Toronto, 100 and 220 yds.; Jack Talt, Toronto, and Mel. Brock, University of Toronto.

* * * * * *

World's Records.

For purposes of comparison the world's records are also given as follows

50 yards, A. B. Postle, Kalgoorlie, Australia .05 1-10
100 yards, **A. F. Duffy .09 2-5
100 yards, *R. E. Walker, South Africa, at Abergavenny, Eng. .09 2-5
120 yards, R. E. Walker, South Africa, at Glasgow .11 3-5
125 yards, Gwynn Henry, Eden, Texas, at New York .12 1-5
150 yards, J. Donalson, Australia .12
150 yards, J. Donaldson, Kimberley, S. A. .14
180 yards, R. E. Walker, Durban, Natal .17 4-5
200 yards, E. H. Pelling, London, England .19 4-5
220 yards, *B. J. Wefers, N.Y.A.C. .21
300 yards, H. Hutchins, Putney .30
300 yards, *B. J. Wefers .30 2-5
440 yards, *M. W. Long, N.Y.A.C. .47
440 yards (indoors), M. W. Long, N.Y.A.C. .51 4-5
600 yards, *M. W. Sheppard, New York 1.26 4-5
880 yards, *Emilio Lunghi, I.A.N.Y. 1.52 4-5
1,000 yards, Hy. Cullum, Bradford, Eng. 2.09 1-5
1,320 yards, *T. P. Conneff, N.Y.A.C. 3.02 4-5
1 mile, W. G. George, England 4.12 3-4
1 mile, *J. P. Jones, Cornell 4.15 2-5
1 mile walk, W. Perkins, Lillie Bridge 6.23
1 mile walk, *G. H. Goulding, Toronto 6.25 4-5
1¼ mile walk, Geo. Goulding, Toronto, at New York 8.29 3-5
1½ mile walk, Geo. Goulding, Toronto, at New York 10.17 2-5
2 mile walk, Geo. Goulding, Toronto, at New York 13.45
2 miles, *Alfred Shrubb, England 9.09 2-5
2½ mile walk, Geo. Goulding, Toronto, at New York 17.29 2-5
3 miles, Alfred Shrubb, England 14.17 3-5
3 miles, George Bonhag (American record) 14.32
3 mile walk, Geo. Goulding, Toronto, at New York 20.59 3-5
4 miles, *Alfred Shrubb, England 19.23 2-5
5 miles, *Alfred Shrubb, England 24.33 2-5
10 miles, *Alfred Shrubb, England 50.40 3-5
10 miles, Percy Smallwood (Wales), Pittsburg, Pa., June 19, 1909 50.22
15 miles, J. Appleby, England 1.20.04 2-5
20 miles, *Geo. Crossland, Eng. 1.51.54
20 miles, L. Hurst, Woodgreen, England 1.53.42
25 miles, *G. A. Dunning, Eng. 2.33.44
30 minutes, M. Blouin, Paris, France 6 miles 47 yards
1 hour, *Alfred Shrubb, Eng. 11 miles 1136 yards
120 yards hurdle, F. C. Smithson, London, Eng. .15
120 yards, low hurdles, 2 ft. 6 in., J. J. Eller, Celtic Park, N.Y. .14 4-5
220 yards hurdle, *A. C. Kraenzlien .24 3-5
250 yards hurdle, John Eller, I.A.A.C. .29 1-5
440 yards hurdle, J. L. Davis, Melbourne, Australia .58 1-5
12 lb. shot, Ralph Rose, San Francisco 57 ft. 3 in.
14 lb. shot, *G. R. Gray, Coldwater, Ont. 52 ft. 10 in.
16 lb. shot, Ralph Rose, Olympic A. C., San Francisco, at Queenstown, Ireland 51 ft. 1½ in.
24 lb. shot, P. J. McDonald, New York 33 ft. 10 11-16 in.
56 lb. weight, *J. Flanagan, N.Y.A.C. 42 ft. 9 in.
12 lb. hammer, *J. Flanagan, Celtic Park, N.Y. 207 ft. 7¾ in.
16 lb. hammer, J. Flanagan, I.A.A.C., Celtic Park, N.Y. 184 ft. 4 in.
56 lb. weight, height, *M. J. McGrath, Chicago 16 ft. 8¼ in.
Running long jump, *Patrick O'Connor, Kilkenny, Ire. 24 ft. 11¾ in.
Running long jump, *A. C. Kraenzlein, U. of P. (exhibition) 24 ft. 8½ in.
Running long jump, *Myer Prinstein, Syracuse U. (competition) 24 ft. 7¾ in.
Standing broad jump, J. H. Cook and C. Allen, Irish American A.C. 12 ft. 3 in.
Running high jump, *M. F. Sweeney, N.Y. 6 ft. 5¾ in.
Standing high jump, *Ray C. Ewry, Buffalo, N.Y. 5 ft. 5¼ in.
Three standing jumps, *J. Chandler 38 ft. 0 in.
Three standing jumps, J. Imrie, England 41 ft. 7 in.
Pole vault, *L. S. Scott, Stanford, California 12 ft. 10¾ in.
Running hop, step and jump, D. F. Ahearn, I.C.A.C., at New York 50 ft. 11 in.
Two hops and a jump, Dan Ahearn, Boston, Mass. 50 ft. 2 8-10 in.
Standing jump, step and jump, Platt Adams, Celtic Park, N.Y. 32 ft. 4½ in.
Throwing the discus, *Martin J. Sheridan, Irish American A.C., N.Y. 143 ft. 4 in.
Throwing the javelin, O. F. Snider, San Francisco 165 ft. 2 in.

*Amateur.
**Duffy's record was thrown out for violation of the amateur rule, but as it represents actual performanbe it is here given.

Mineru Fuji, a Japanese student at Tokio, is reported to have run 100 meters (about 109 yards) in 10 2-10 secs., by electrical timing. He is also said to have covered 100 yards in 9 54-100 secs., which is slightly better than 9 2-5 secs., which to have vaulted with a pole 12 ft. 9½ in.

* * * * * *

Football Extraordinary.

An extraordinary soccer football match was played at Fulham, England, recently between jockeys and "notabilities." The jockeys won by 4 goals to 2, but the game, owing to the antics of Jockey Plant, appears to have been very humorous. In the first half Lord Lonsdale was the kicker-off, and in the second Sir Claude C. de Crespigny, after a false start, did the needful. It was all excellent fun, and the Putney Hospital, to which the proceeds will go, will benefit very largely. The names of the players were as follows, (no one will ever know what positions they occupied):

Jockeys—Herbert Jones, (capt.), W. Bullock, J. Clark, C. Trigg, R. Crisp, H. Robbins, F. Winter, Wm. Griggs, E. Wheatley, F. Rickaby, W. Robertson and J. Plant.

Popular Notabilities—W. Lotinga, ("Larry Lynx") (capt.), Bombardier Wells, (heavyweight boxing champion), Ernest Barry, (English sculling champion), Harry Vardon (open golf champion), W. J. Bailey (English cycling champion), George Duncan (golf champion), H. V. Ross (English walking champion), H. T. Johnson (English cycling champion), Jabez Woolfe, (Channel swimmer), Jack Lotinga, (champion chocolate-eater), Josh Taylor, (golf champion), G. A. Olley, (road cycling champion).

* * * * * *

Butler a Phenom.

The New York Herald in a review of the past year's sporting events, said: "E. B. Butler of the Argonauts was the bright particular light in aquatics, taking three races at the nationals—the quarter-mile dash, association singles and championship singles. His feat was unprecedented in the annals of the National Association. There was less than two hours between the association and championship events."

The Fastest Army on Earth

The Skis Do Not Prevent Accurate Sharp-shooting.

Norway's Soldiers on Skis Advance, Retreat and Execute All Sorts of War-Like Manoeuvers at a Speed of 30 Miles an Hour

The Ski Men's Camp During Winter Manoeuvres.

MOUNTED on skis, the Norwegian infantry travel thirty miles an hour—twice as fast as the fastest cavalry in the world. This great rate of speed is possible only where there is a slight grade, but even on level ground the ski-men can cover from fifteen to twenty miles an hour.

The skis used by the Norwegian soldiers consist of flat pieces of wood eight to twelve feet long and four and a half to six inches broad, which are strapped to the feet, and as full of mischief as any inanimate object could be.

It is no easy task to go at railway speed with a rifle and full marching kit on your back, though there is a guiding pole to help out. But the Norwegian infantryman, trained from childhood in the use of skis, is quite at home and makes light of his burden. He is taught woodmanship and can glide in and out of the trees without a crackle or sound to betray his whereabouts.

When marching orders are sounded the leader swings out and keeps up a hot pace. Once in sight of a supposed enemy, a pile of snow is quickly scooped up, and ensconced behind this simple but effective protection, the ski-men can take pot-shots with their Krag-Jorgenson rifles at the foe.

It is easy to see what an enormous advantage the ski-men would have over a heavily burdened force laboring through the impeding snow. The political map of Europe might have borne a different aspect had Napoleon's veterans been similarly equipped in the retreat from Moscow.

In Holland the infantry use skates on ice, but this limits them to the track of the canals, and even on ice they do not make the speed that the Norwegians make on skis.

Norwegian Soldiers Crossing a Pass On Skis.

There is no regular army in Norway, but a national militia, in which service is universal and compulsory. Every male is liable to be called upon as soon as he reaches the age of eighteen. He serves forty-eight days in the training school and twenty-four days with his corps in his first year, and then twenty-four days in his second, third and seventh years, serving twelve years in all in the line. He then serves eight years in the Landvarn, or semi-reserve, and is in the real reserve or Landstorm up to the age of fifty. The army has a war footing of 80,000, and with the Landvarn, a total fighting strength of 110,000 trained men.

Behind Mounds of Snow, the Norwegian Soldiers Are Poor Targets for Their Enemies.

Although the feats of the Norwegian ski-men seem wonderful to the uninitiated, they create no particular attention in Norway, where everybody skis. There they start when they are infants and keep it up through life. It is the one sport in which rich and poor alike can indulge, for there is no expense attached to it. Home-made skis are just as effective as the most expensive ones procurable. King Haakon and Queen Maud are both followers of the sport, but they derive no more pleasure from it than the Norwegian small boy does on his skis made out of barrel staves.

The Norwegian Ski Men Putting On Their Skis. They Can Make Thirty Miles an Hour On a Down Grade.

Norwegian Infantry Skis Stacked in Camp.

Ski-ing must not be confused with snow-shoeing, a sport which has long been popular in Canada and the Northwest, and at which our North-western Indians are adepts. The snowshoe is a tennis-racket-like affair, and the feet are lifted from the ground in transit. But the ski is simply a narrow strip of wood, pointed and curved up at the end. The under surface is flat, but sometimes has a groove running from end to end.

In the great ski-jumping competition at Holmenkollen, Norway, every year, thousands compete, and some remarkable jumps have been recorded.

Jumps of seventy-eight and ninety feet are now looked upon as ordinary feats, and many of the experts have jumped over one hundred feet in space. The significance of these figures may be appreciated when it is remembered that the record for the running broad jump is less than twenty-five feet. The Norwegian record for ski-jumping is forty-two metres, or nearly a hundred and thirty-eight feet.

The ability to make these astounding jumps on skis is of the greatest importance to the Norwegian soldiers when on scouting duty. Otherwise impassable gulches are thus easily passed over and rivers not sufficiently frozen to sustain the weight of marching soldiers are overcome in a similar manner.

How the Norwegian soldiers appear on their wonder-working skis is shown in the illustrations.

In the recent winter manoeuvers in which ten thousand infantrymen participated the value of Skis as an adjunct in warfare was clearly demonstrated.

Over roads piled so high with snow that cavalry would have been unable to make any progress whatever, the infantrymen mounted on their Skis covered from twenty to thirty miles an hour without mishap of any kind.

Of course, it would not be practicable in most instances for the artillery with their heavy guns to follow the infantry over the snow-clad roads and passes, but for skirmishing the scouting the ski-running soldiers would be extremely valuable in the northern countries.

In Russia, the soldiers often make use of snow shoes. In Canada, too, snow shoes have been utilized to some extent by the military. But neither the Russians nor the Canadians have yet the efficiency of the Norwegian Ski-men.

A NIGHT IN THE DESERT - By Sven Hedin, The Famous Swedish Explorer

SHAH SEVAR, "the riding king," chief of a warlike tribe in Western Baluchistan, is sitting one evening smoking his pipe at the campfire in front of his black tent, which has been pitched near a tamarisk. The tale teller has grown silent.

From out of the darkness of the night appear two men dressed in white with white turbans. They tie the dromedaries and prostrate themselves in front of Shah Sevar, who bids them rise and help themselves to tea from the big iron pot. In a moment everything is full of life. More men come up to the fire, all carrying long muskets, lances, swords and poniards. Several of them are leading dromedaries.

Now fourteen men are seated around the flaming fire. It is strangely silent in this circle and Shah Sevar's face is stern and inscrutable. At last he asks:

"Is everything ready?"

"Yes," comes the answer from everywhere.

"Is the powderhorn full, and lead in the bags?"

"Yes."

"Have the waterskins been filled?"

"Yes."

"Have you provisions in your pockets?"

"Yes. Dates, sour cheese and bread for four days."

"I told you the day before yesterday our goal this time is Bam. Bam is a very populous village. If we are discovered too early, the fight will be hot. We must sneak up to it like the jackals of the desert. The distance is five hundred kilometres, four days' ride."

Shah Sevar sits for a while staring into the flames, then he asks:

"Are the dschambas fresh?"

"Yes."

"And have we ten extra dromedaries for the booty?"

"Yes."

He arises and all the men follow his example. Their fierce faces are glowing, red like copper, in the firelight. They are not thieves; theft is contemptible, but plunder and robbery are manly occupations and a man's fame grows the more slaves he takes.

"Sit up," the chief commands in a low voice. Muskets are thrown across the shoulders and clash against the belt with its powderhorn, leather pouch with bullets, flint, steel and tinder.

"In the name of Allah," Shah Sevar cries, and the little crowd trots away into the night. They follow a well known trail, gained by the stars. Dawn comes, the sun rises and the shadows of the dromedaries fall on the firm yellow sand in which nothing grows. Not a word was spoken during the night. When the first 120 kilometres have been covered, the chief says: "We will stop at the hot springs."

When they reach there they fill the waterskins and let the dromedaries drink. Then they withdraw into the hills close by and rest during the hot hours of the day. They never rest at springs where they might meet other people.

At dusk they are once more in the saddles. They are riding faster now than the night before and in the morning they stop at a salt spring. During the third night the dromedaries begin to breathe more heavily and, when the sun rises, their lips are covered with white foam. They are not tired, only angry and out of breath, but onward they have to trot always toward the West, raising great clouds of gray dust.

At last they are out of the desert and, with furious speed, they race across the ground that is white with alkali. No living being is to be seen here, not even a lonely raven or vulture, which might warn the inhabitants of Bam of the approaching danger. Without a moment's rest they travel all day. The riders are as silent as the desert itself; the only noise is the labored breathing of the dromedaries and the sound of their feet against the hard ground. When the sun sets they still have twenty kilometres to cover.

"His Left Foot Is Caught in the Stirrup, His Head Is Trailing in the Dust."

Then Shah Sevar stops his dromedaries, and, as if he feared that his voice might be heard in Bam, he whispers: "Halt!" A soft whistling and the animals bend their knees and lay down. The men jump from their saddles and tie the front legs of the beasts together with short ropes that they may not run away and betray the plan. All are dead tired and stretch themselves out on the ground. Some of the men slept, while excitement kept others awake. Four sentries keep a sharp lookout. The town of Bam is not in sight, but the hills at the foot of which it lies are plainly visible. If night were only here now!

The day has been calm and sultry. Now comes a faint breeze from the north and Shah Sevar smiles. An eastern wind would have forced him and his men to make a detour, that the watchful dogs of the village might not scent them too soon. It is 9 o'clock. In an hour all Bam will be asleep. The men have finished their meal and put the remaining dates, cheese and bread back into their pockets. "Do you want us to empty the waterbags to lighten the dromedaries for the attack?" a man asks.

"No," replies Shah Sevar, "perhaps we shall not have time to fill them again when we retreat."

"The hour has come," he says, "arms ready!" The men get up and ride slowly toward the village. "I will ride faster only when I discover anything suspicious, and then you will follow me. Three men with the extra dromedaries remain a little behind."

Like falcons the riders stare toward their goal. It is still five kilometres away, but their sharp eyes even now distinguish the trees in the gardens of Bam. They draw closer. Suddenly a dog barks and all others follow. They have scented the dromedaries.

"Forward!" the Shah cries. The dromedaries race along; they know the game and need no spurring on. Their necks are almost parallel with the ground and the white foam flies from their mouths. The dogs bark more furiously than ever; some of them run out to meet the attack. The robbers reach the village gate. The air is rent with cries of despair; the sleeping people are aroused; women and children flee to the hills. There is no time to organize a defense, there is no leader and the attack has come too suddenly. Like scared chickens the miserable inhabitants rush hither and thither and the robbers fall upon them. Shah Sevar directs the attack sitting high up on his dromedary. The others jump off and overpower three men, twelve women and six children, who are tied and placed under guard of two Beluchis while the others search the nearest houses. Their booty is two young men, who fight desperately, two bags of grain and some silver.

"How many slaves?" roars Shah Sevar.

"Twenty-three," comes the answer.

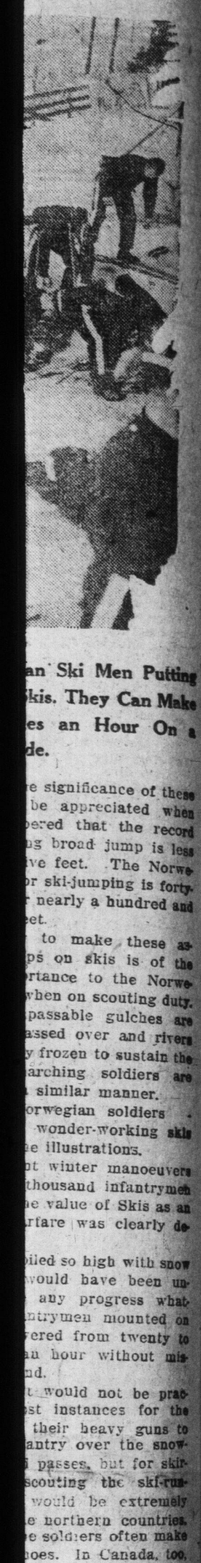
"That is enough. Pack up."

The slaves and booty are tied to the backs of the extra dromedaries.

"Hurry, hurry," cries the chief. "The same way back."

There is some confusion. The ropes of some of the dromedaries have become tangled. The chief's eyes have discovered a crowd of armed men coming up. Three shots ring out and Shah Sevar falls backward in his saddle. His dromedary is scared and starts to run toward the desert. His left foot is caught in the stirrup, his head is trailing in the dust, which staunches the blood from a wound in his forehead.

Then the foot slips out of the stirrup, and "the riding king" lies a dead body at the gate of Bam.



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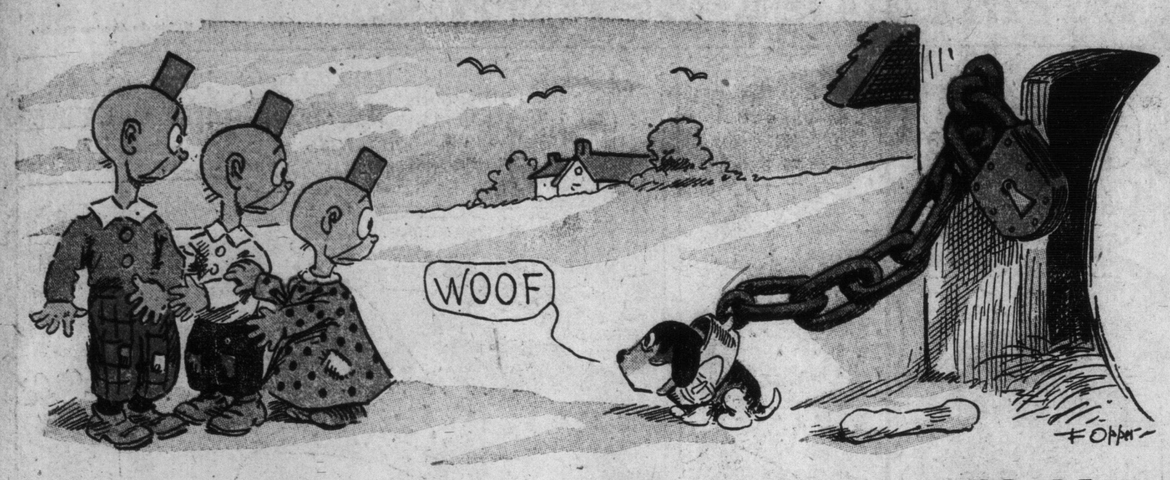

Comic Section of the Toronto World

January 7th 1912.

Cousin Willie's Pup!

Oh, Howson Lott's Place Is a Perfect Haven of Rest!

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Captain John Almost Reforms.

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1
GET ME A BARREL, YOU DISH-FACED SQUASHES! 'AN' DON'T ASK NO FOOL QUESTIONS! I'M GOIN' STRAIGHT INTO THE TREASURE ROOM AND TOP THE GOLD RIGHT UNDER THE FAPTAIN'S NOSE! I'LL SHOW YOU WOT BRAINS CAN DO YOU BONE-HEADED MUD-HENS!
YES SIR! AYE AYE SIR!
YOU KNOW US, JOHN!
AYE!

2
NOW STAY WHERE YOU ARE, YOU SWABS, AN' WATCH YOUR UNCLE FILL THAT BARREL! ALSO YOU CAN LEARN WOT A ADWANTAGE A GOOD EDUCATION IS - IF YOU GOT ANY BRAINS!
WE'RE WIT' YOU TO THE FINISH JOHN!

3
PARDON ME CAPTAIN, BUT IT'S BREAKIN' MY HEART THE OPINION YOU HAS OF ME. AN' I WANTS TO REFORM SIR! AS A LAD I WUZ ALWAYS A GOOD BOY SIR, AN' ALL I ASKS IS A CHANCE THATS WOT I WANTS SIR, A CHANCE!
DOT'S ALL RIGHT JOHN. ONLY I KEEP A EYE ON YOU CHUST DER SAME

4
HOO RAY FOR JOHN!
BULLY FOR YOU JOHN!
THERE, DOG-BLAST YOU! THAT'S THE DIFFERENCE BE-TWEEN A CHUMP AND A MAN WIT BRAINS -!! I'LL CLEAN HIM OUT IN NO TIME — WATCH!
JOHN THERE'S NUTHIN' WOT YOU CAN'T DO!

5
EXCUSE ME - THE HERRIN' BROTHERS WANTS TO REFORM TOO SIR, AN' THEY WANTS TO KNOW IF YOU'LL FORGIVE 'EM SIR - THEY'RE A HARMLESS BUNCH OF SWABS SIR AN' HAS GOOD HEARTS, YOU MAY LAY TO THAT SIR!
ACH DOT'S FINE - I FORGIFF 'EM ALL!

6
JOHN, YOU HAFF NO IDEA HOW IT TOUCHES DER HEART TO SEE SUCH LUBBERS AS YOU TOIN OVER A LEAF UND MAKE YOURSELFS A MAN!
ER-R-UM-CURSES!-- THATS ALL RIGHT CAPTAIN- ER- YOU WON'T BE SORRY- WE'LL DO OUR BEST SIR- W!!!

7
ALL WE NEEDS IS A KIND WORD NOW AN' THEN SIR - YOU'LL SEE SIR-!!!*?-! WE'LL MAKE YOU PROUD SIR-! -!!-?--!!
HEY!

8
AN' YOU'LL FIND SIR -!!- THAT!-!- EVEN A LUBBERLY-! -!*-!! PIRATE SIR - -!!-! CAN BE GRATEFUL!! CURSES!

-SNIPP!
200MP!

10
SO! DOT'S DER VAY ISS IT! YOU UND YOUR REFORMINGS! BAH! TOIN ME OVER NO MORE LEAFS YOU LOW-LIFER VOT YOU ARE!

11
? ? ?

12
WELL, WOT ABOUT IT-HUH? WOT ABOUT IT?
!!!
-R. DIRKS

Jimmy--He Does NOT Leave Baby Alone!

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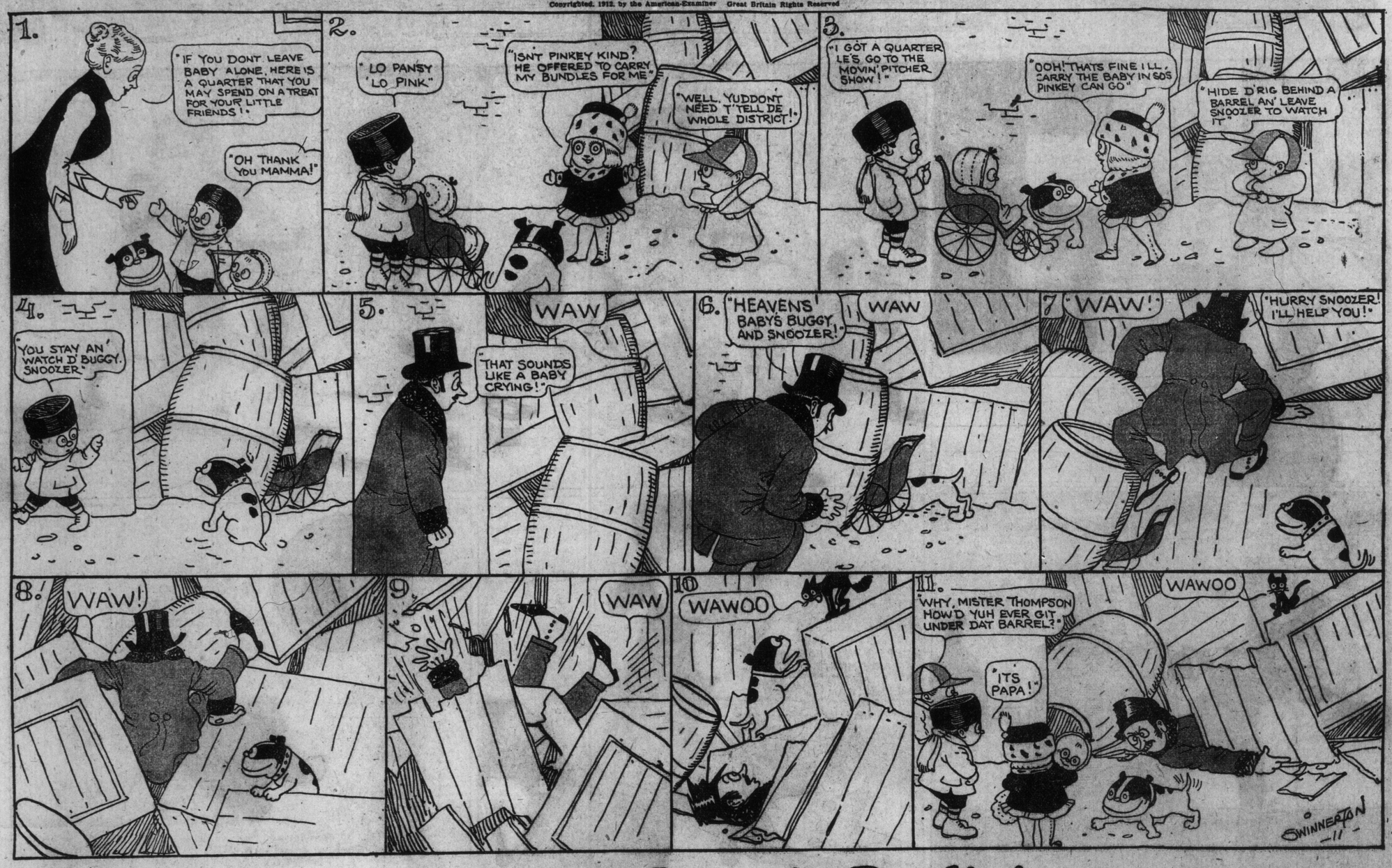

Ararat! Love! Rudie!

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IN THE LAND OF WONDERFUL DREAMS

FLIP TAKES A TRIP

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1
WOW. YOUNG MAN! THIS IS THE ONE PLACE WHERE ONLY DIGNITY PREVAILS! A VIOLATION OF IT MEANS MUCH PAIN!
YES. MY ROYAL PAPA WISHES TO HOLD A RECEPTION IN OUR HONOR_
SAY! I KNOW HOW TO BE SWELL, AS ANYBODY ELSE! YOU LEAVE ME BE AND I'LL BE-HAVE MYSELF!

2
PAPA! FLIP ISN'T A BAD CHAP! DON'T GET ANGRY AT HIM!
DOCTOR PILL JUST WHISPERED TO ME TO GIVE HIM THE RAZZOO PRECIOUS GIRLIE!
OF COURSE, YOU ARE MORPHEUS THE GOD OF NIGHT I KNOW YOU'RE THE INVENTOR OF SLEEP BUT WHY SHOULD WE SLEEP!

3
OH! I CAN'T BEAR TO LOOK AT IT! UM! HUH! PAPA IS GIVING FLIP THE RAZZOO AS HE CALLS IT!
HOW IS THAT. DOC? DOES IT STRIKE YOU AS THE RIGHT THING? EH?—
CAPITAL! IMMENSE! GLORIOUS! HA!

4
TO THE BALCONY MEN! QUICK! IS SHE WELL CHARGED WE'LL SIGHT THE MOON AND FIRE!
HUH! THIS IS THE WORST FIX I'VE BEEN IN FOR SOME TIME! HUH!

5
I THINK I MUST HAVE OFFENDED THE KING.. UM! WHEN I TOLD HIM HE SHOULDN'T HAVE INVENTED SLEEP!
AH! JUST IN TIME! I WAS AFRAID I MIGHT NOT BE ABLE TO SEE THIS! I AM INDEED QUITE FORTUNATE!

6
IS THAT MOON SLEEPING OR YAWNING? OR IS IT SNEEZING? LOOK AT IT'S MOUTH!_

7
I WONDER IF DOC. PILL DIDN'T HAVE SOMETHING TO DO WITH THIS! IT LOOKS LIKE HIS WORK!_

8
I AM QUITE SATISFIED WE SHALL NOT BE ANNOYED BY FLIP FOR MANY MOONS!
I HOPE HE DOESN'T COME BACK AND YET THAT RAZZOO IS A TERRIBLE CRUEL THING TO GIVE HIM!
AH! MY MACE! THANK YOU! NOW SUMMON THE CLOWNS AND JESTERS AND WE WILL HAVE SOME FUN

9
HUH! NOW, I'VE GOT TO GO CLEAR BACK AGAIN TO SLUMBERLAND!

10
THANK GOODNESS THIS DOME IS MADE OF SHEET GOLD INSTEAD OF GLASS! I HOPE I LAND ON THAT OLD CRAB OF A DOCTOR!

11
OH! PAPA! PAPA! DON'T STRIKE FLIP WITH THAT MACE! PAPA!_

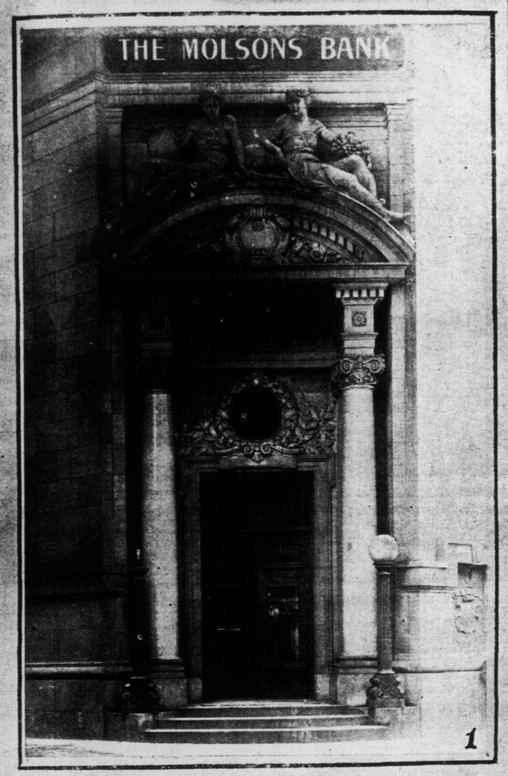
12
OH! PSHAW! I WISH HAD NOT WOKE UP I'D LIKE TO HAVE SEEN MORE!

WINSOR McCAY

ILLUSTRATED SECTION OF THE TORONTO SUNDAY WORLD

31ST YEAR—PAGES 1 TO 8 TORONTO SUNDAY MORNING JANUARY 7 1912 —PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Toronto's Artistic Fronts, Illustrating Varied Architectural Styles



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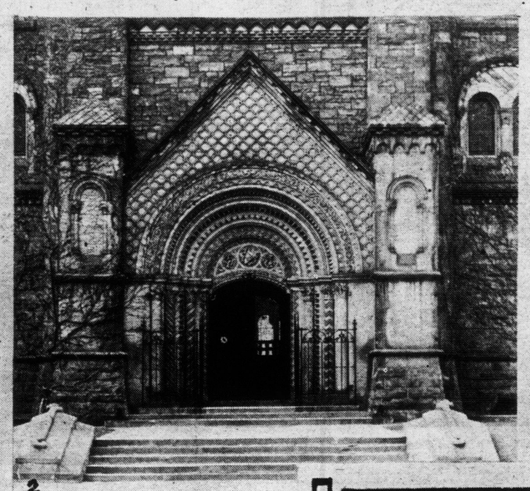
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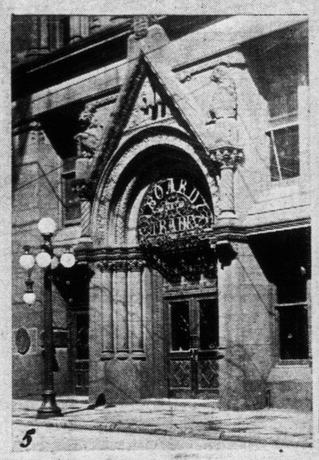
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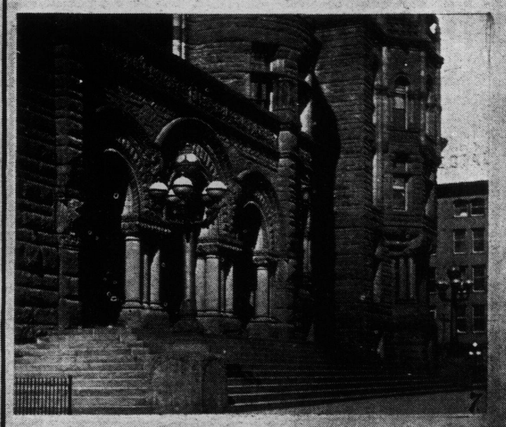
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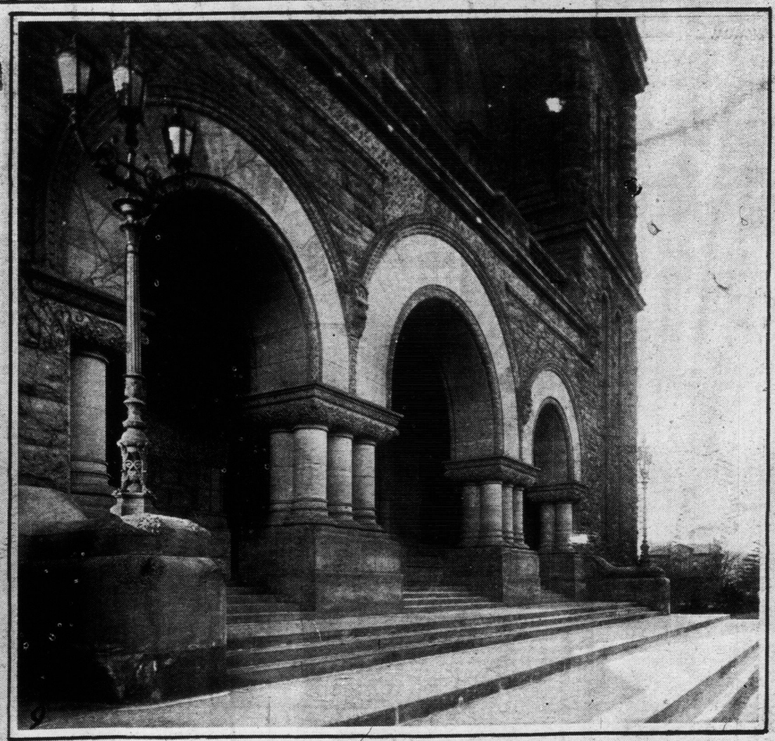
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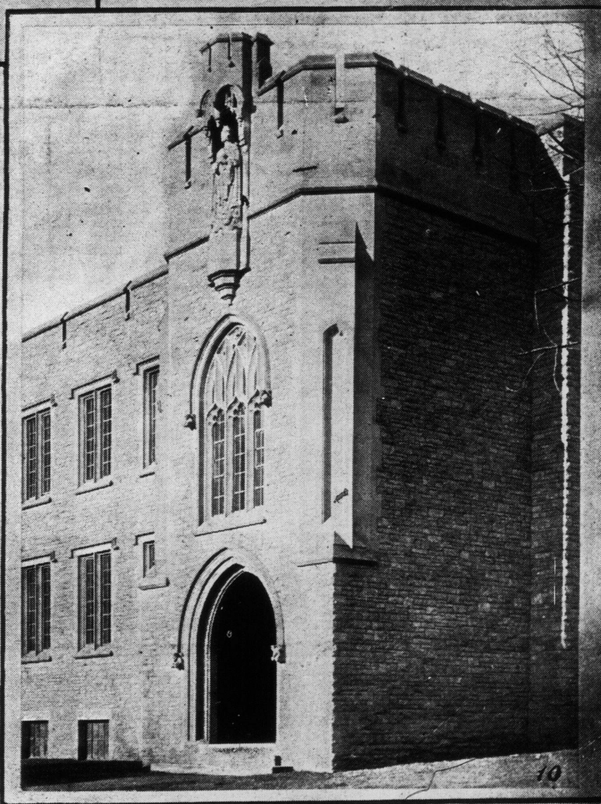
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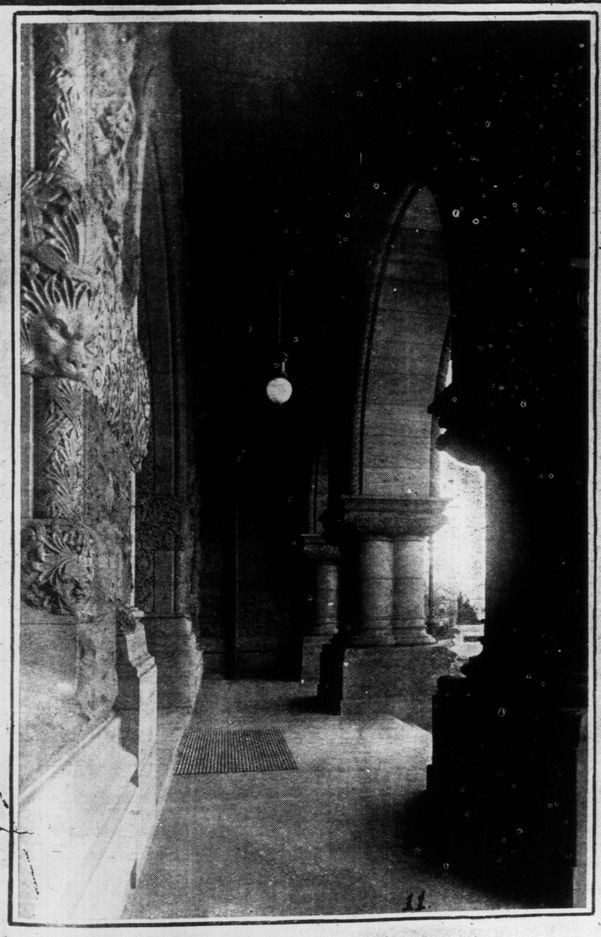
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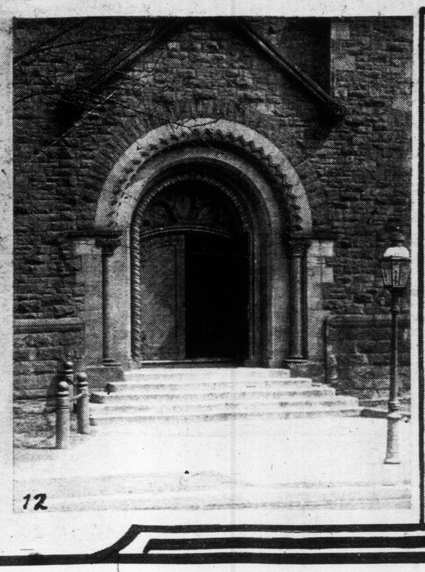
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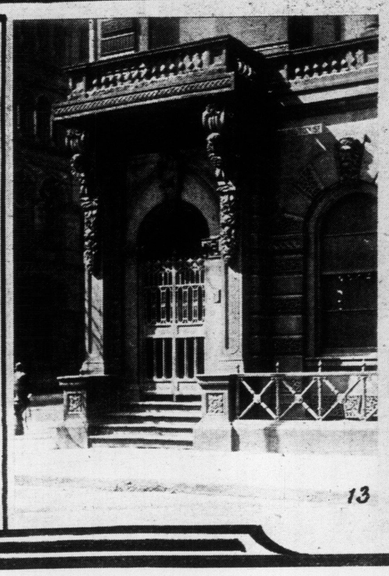
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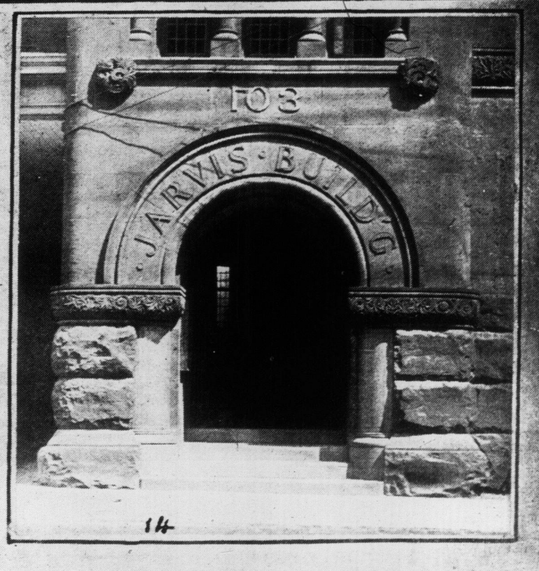
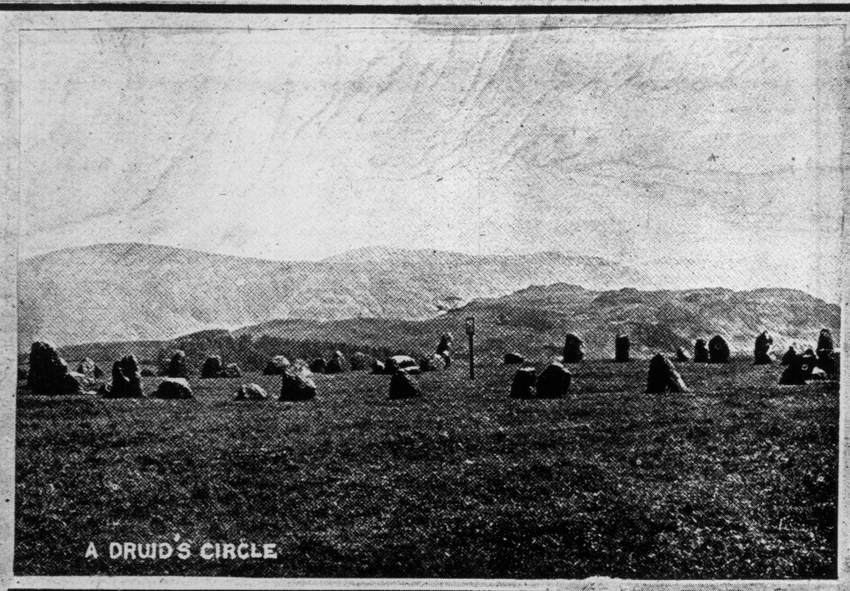


14

1—MOLSONS BANK, BAY-ST REET, A STATELY ENTRANCE OF THE ITALIAN RENAISSANCE. 2—NORMAN GOTHIC ARCH OF TORONTO UNIVERSITY, CONSIDERED THE FINEST IN AMERICA. 3—IMPERIAL BANK, ARTISTIC MODERN CLASSIC. 4—TORONTO UNIVERSITY, ONE OF THE MANY STYLES OF ROMANESQUE ARCHITECTURE. 5—BOARD OF TRADE ROMANESQUE ARCH. 6—CONFEDERATION LIFE, FINE ENTRANCE IN MODERN GOTHIC. 7—TORONTO'S FAR-FAMED ROMANESQUE ENTRANCE TO THE CITY HALL. 8—THE ALWAYS IMPOSING CLASSIC, THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA'S ROMANESQUE ARCH. 9—THE MAIN ENTRANCE TO THE PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS, ROMANESQUE STYLE. 10—THE VERY CLEVER CONCEPTION OF GOTHIC ARCHITECTURE, ENTRANCE TO TORONTO UNIVERSITY'S NEW LIBRARY. 11—PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS, VIEW WHICH ILLUSTRATES THE STATELY ASPECT WHICH ROMANESQUE ARCHITECTURE USUALLY INSPIRES. 12—AN EARLY NORMAN STYLE OF ARCHITECTURE. 13—AN ARTISTIC ENTRANCE IN FLORENTINE RENAISSANCE, THE OLD ONTARIO BANK. 14—ANOTHER PERIOD OF ROMANESQUE ARCHITECTURE, THE JARVIS BUILDING.

Glimpses of the Famous Lake District of England

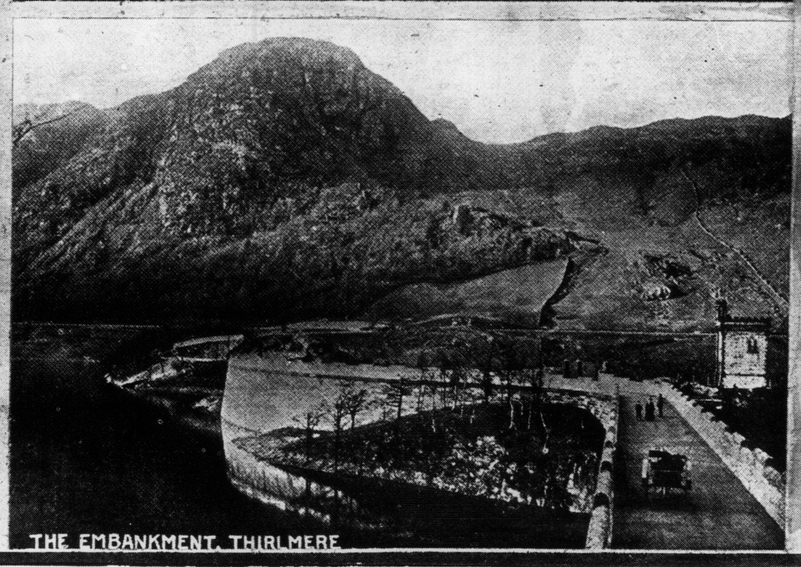


A DRUID'S CIRCLE

DERWENTWATER

LODORE CASCADE

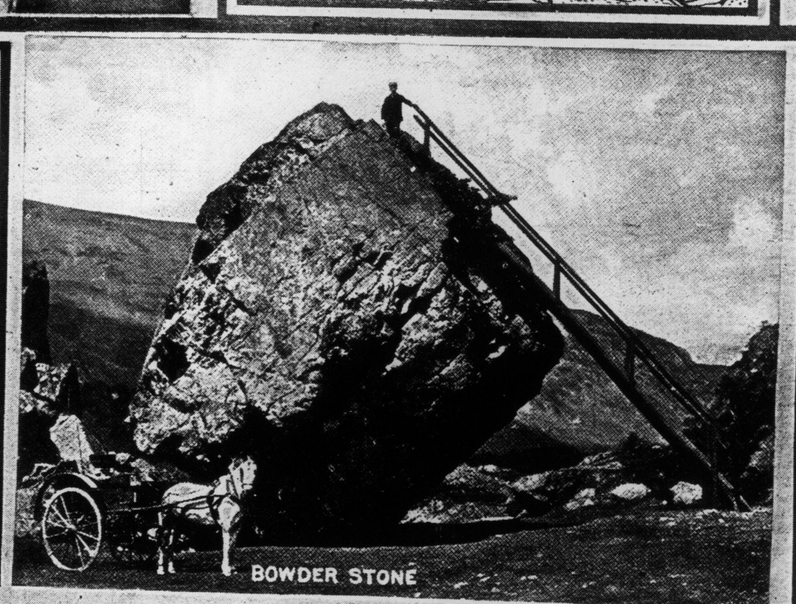
LODORE



THE EMBANKMENT, THIRLMERE

BUTTERMERE

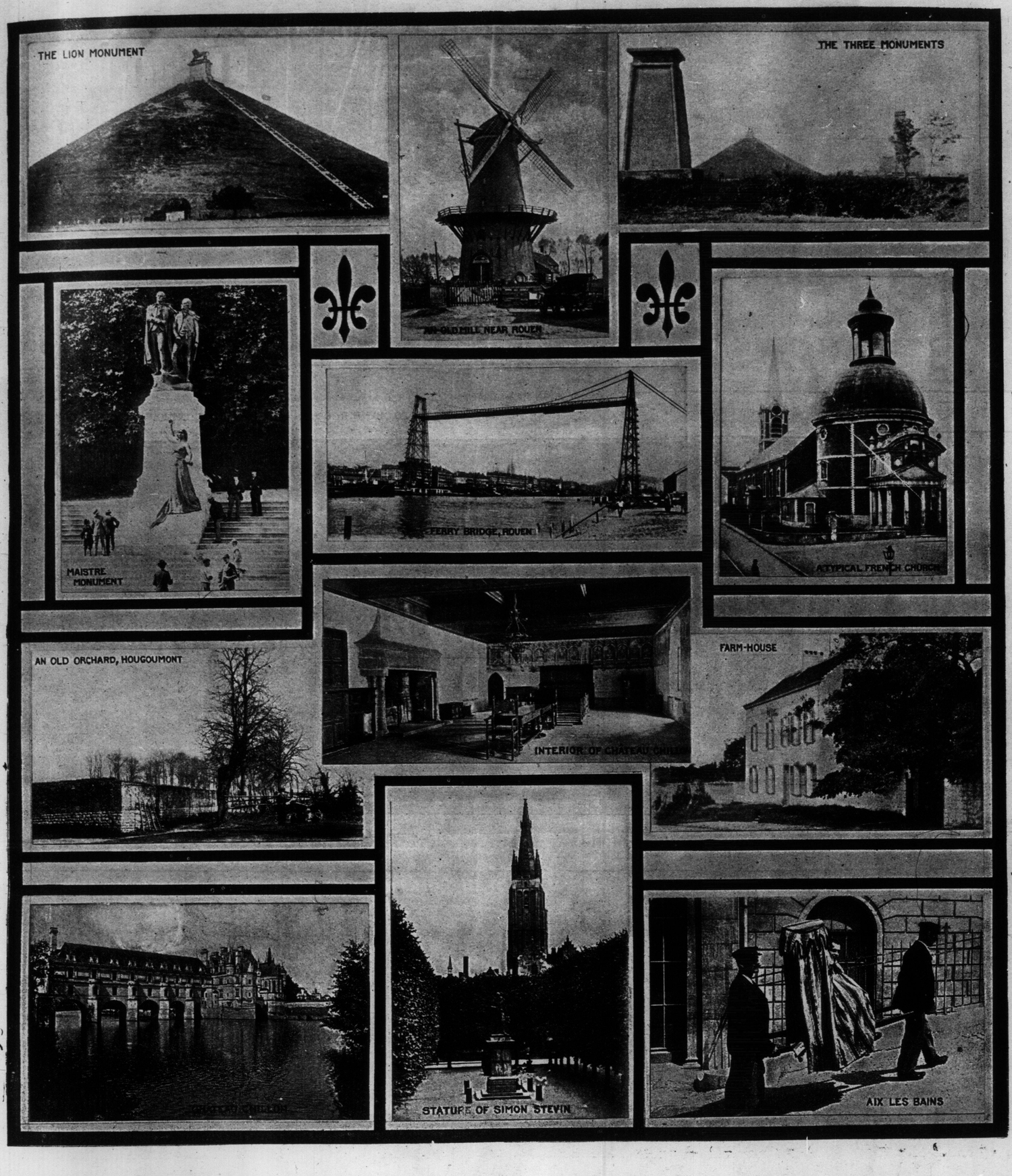
THIRLMERE



BOWDER STONE

IN THE LAKE DISTRICT OF ENGLAND ARE CONCENTRATED THE MOST EXQUISITE SCENIC EFFECTS OF THE SOUTHERN PORTION OF GREAT BRITAIN. IN SONG AND STORY WITH THE POSSIBLE EXCEPTION OF DEVON NO PART OF THE COUNTRY HAS BEEN SO FREQUENTLY, SO WIDELY OR SO RENOWNEDLY CELEBRATED. IT HAS BEEN THE HOME OF POETS AND ARTISTS AND THE HAUNT OF ALL WHO LOVE THE BEAUTIES OF NATURE FOR GENERATIONS. IT GAVE A NAME TO THE GREAT LAKE SCHOOL OF POETS, OF WHOM WORDSWORTH IS CHIEF, AND BECAME IN THIS WAY THE ARENA ON WHICH DEVELOPED THE WHOLE GLORIOUS STRUCTURE OF MODERN ENGLISH LITERATURE. DERWENTWATER, CONISTON, WINDERMERE, THIRLESMERE, BUTTERMERE, THESE ARE NAMES TO CONJURE WITH IN ART AND POETRY. COLERIDGE AND SOUTHEY WERE ONE WITH WORDSWORTH IN THEIR LOVE OF THE LAKES. LODORE LIVES IN SOUTHEY'S INGENIOUS ONOMATOPOEIA. THE DRUID'S CIRCLE TESTIFIES TO THE DISCRIMINATING APPRECIATION OF NATURE'S BEAUTY POSSESSED BY THE ATLANTEAN SURVIVORS WHO COMMEMORATED THEIR REVERENCE FOR THE SUN OF LIFE IN THEIR HUGE ASTRONOMICAL MONOLITHS.

Waterloo--Places and Memorials Famous in Song and Story

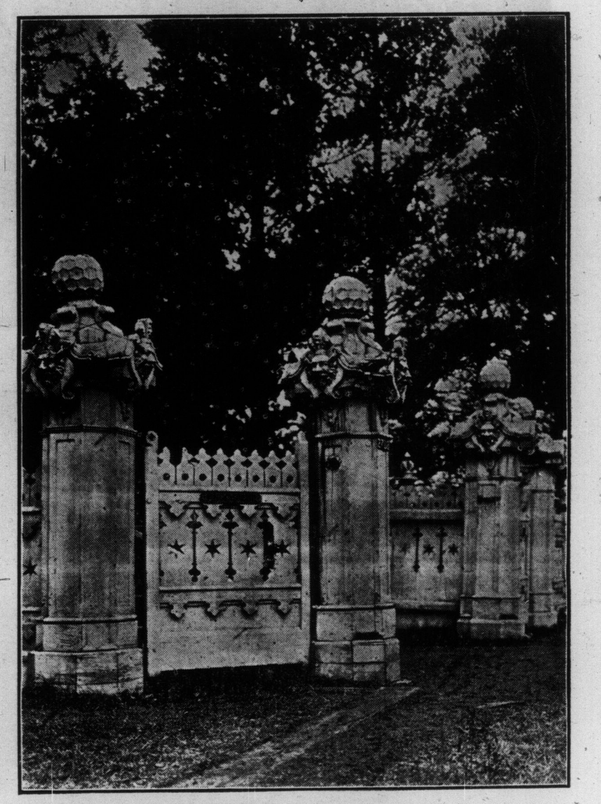


LION MONUMENT ON FIELD OF WATERLOO—AN ARTIFICIAL MOUND 425 FEET SQUARE AT BASE AND ABOUT 150 FEET HIGH, SURMOUNTED BY A COLOSSAL BELGIC LION ON CAST-IRON—THE THREE MONUMENTS WATERLOO. HOUGOUMONT AND THE FARM HOUSE OF LA HAYE SAINTE, CENTRES OF THE BATTLE. JOSEPH MARIE COMTE DE MAISTRE, BORN AT CHAMBERRY, SAVOY, 1754, DISTINGUISHED PHILOSOPHER AND DIPLOMATIST. ROUEN, CAPITAL OF THE DEPARTMENT OF SEINE-INFERIEURA, FRANCE. CHILLON, A CELEBRATED AND WELL PRESERVED CASTLE OF THE 13TH CENTURY, IN THE CANTON OF VAUD, SWITZERLAND, AT THE EAST EXTREMITY OF LAKE OF GENEVA. HERE BONNIVARD HERO OF BYRON'S PRISONER OF CHILLON WAS CONFINED. SIMON STEVIN, AN ABLE FLEMISH ENGINEER AND MATHEMATICIAN, BORN AT BRUGES, ABOUT 1550. AIX LES BAINS, IN SAVOY, POPULAR HEALTH RESORT WITH COPIOUS WARM SPRINGS CHARGED WITH ALUM AND SULPHUR, USED ESPECIALLY IN DOUCHES AND BATHS.

HALL MEN AT KING EDWARD HOTEL

CRADLE ROLL OF THE CHURCH OF CHRIST, CECIL-STREET.

FROM SUNNY ITALY.



THE ORNAMENTAL FENCE WHICH SURROUNDS THE RESIDENCE OF W. G. ELLIS, BEDFORD PARK. IT HAS FALLEN INTO DECAY AND WILL BE REMOVED.

Siam possesses an "Amazon guard." It consists of old women who have the duty of guarding the palace occupied by the royal wives. The work is unpleasant, as a close watch is kept over the women, and the pay is poor. Besides, the guard is recruited from the ugly women, and to be chosen for it is not complimentary.

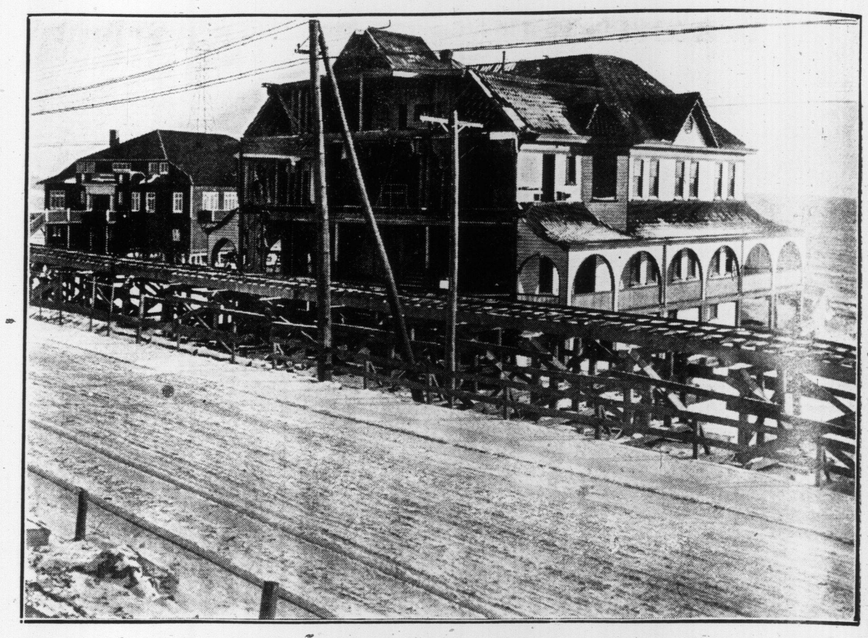
PHYSIOLOGY AND ANATOMY.

If it is the province of pathology to point out the difference between the normal and abnormal, it is the very important duty of medical science to attempt the restoration of the abnormal to the normal. If it is important for the surgeon to know thoroly the form and structure of the tissues, in order that abnormal or diseased parts may be removed with the hope of bringing about a normal condition again; then is it equally important for the medical practitioner to know thoroly the functions of the tissues and their system of co-operation, if he is to restore the diseased organism to its normal physiological standard. Therapeutics must be invoked with a knowledge of those agents which will stimulate the weakened parts to their normal tone, or which will soothe the over-irritable or over-excited tissues to their natural calm. Without anatomy we may assume there could not be proper surgical procedure; we may equally assume that without physiology there could not be satisfactory medical practise. Indeed, the practitioner's service is but an extended laboratory course in physiology.—Professor Pierre A. Fish in Science.

COPPER IN NORWAY.

In various parts of Norway copper is found and has been worked from time to time, but the deposits have thus far proved poor and limited in extent, and none of the mines have been commercial successes. The same may be said of the few deposits of coal and iron. It seems possible, however, that Norway may find an unlooked for value in some of her deposits of minerals of rare elements, for which at any time there may be a great demand. Among her older rocks have already been discovered many minerals of great scientific interest, including groeggerite, the most radio-active of known minerals. Nevertheless, it is to her unrivaled waterpower that Norway must primarily look for her industrial development.—Dr. James Lewis Howe, in The Popular Science Monthly.

RICHARD BENNETT, IVY HERTZOG AND ROSALIE TOLLER IN "PASSERS-BY," AT THE PRINCESS THIS WEEK.

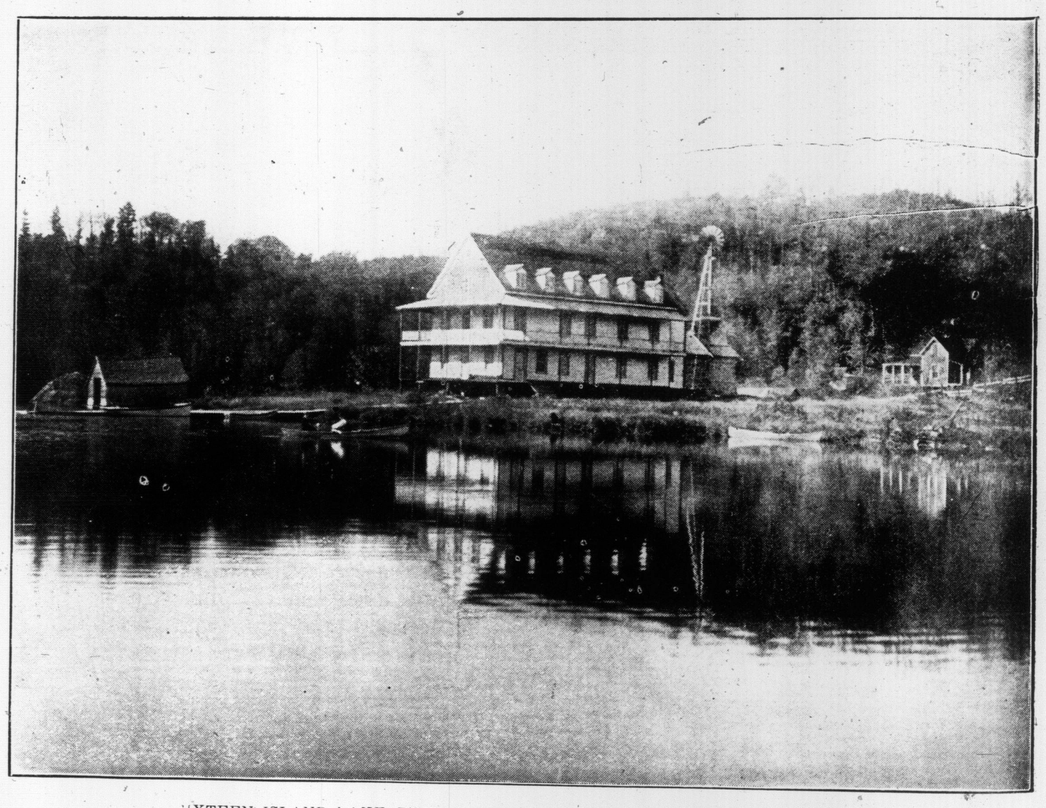


MRS. MEYERS' PAVILION AT SUNNYSIDE, WHICH IS TO BE TOWED ACROSS THE BAY TO THE HUMBER TO MAKE ROOM FOR THE LAKE FRONT BOULEVARD.

A SNOW SCENE IN RIVERDALE PARK.

SCENE FROM "THE BLUE BIRD"—THE CHILDREN, TYLTYL AND MYTYL, AVERT A QUARREL BETWEEN THE DOG, TYLO, AND THE CAT, TYLETTE, AT THE ROYAL ALEXANDRA THIS WEEK.

PICTURESQUE QUEBEC—THE ROUGE RIVER, LOOKING SOUTH TO HUBERDEAN.



SIXTEEN ISLAND LAKE, ROUGE RIVER, QUEBEC, ON ROUTE OF C. N. R.

FIRST REAL SNOW STORM OF THE SEASON WAS ENJOYED BY THE BOYS ON THE HIGH PARK SLIDES ON NEW YEAR'S DAY.

SHAWBRIDGE—NORTH RIVER AND C.N.R. FROM NORTH.

'Squantum Billy'

C.K.C. 12306 A.K.C. 152096

Dr. W. G. KENDALL, of Boston, Mass., says:

"Billy" is a beautiful mahogany brindle and white, broad in skull, short and broad in muzzle, very cobby in body, and a screw tail so short it can hardly be found.

No Boston Terrier in existence has so straight a back (as you can see by photo). He is young and vigorous and most affectionate. No dog living can excel "Billy" for blood lines.

FEE TEN DOLLARS

"Squantum-Canada" Kennels

116 Teraulay Street, Toronto.

Woolnough Corsets

Tailored to Order in One Day

are well worthy of consideration by all women who aim at correct figure lines and what woman does not? To acquire **perfect fit,** that **is absolutely guaranteed, graceful lines, complete comfort and sound wear,** in one day is surely the most satisfactory **corset service** available on this continent. You are welcome to such service at our standard prices.

$3.50, $6, $10, $15.

Now 286 Yonge St.

CHRISTMAS AT THE INFANTS' HOME.

Out today

Hear these gems from January's list of VICTOR Records and you'll come away with a better appreciation of music than you ever had in your life.

10-inch, Double-faced (90c. for the two selections)

Oh, You Beautiful Doll ..... Murray and American Quartette
16979 Honey Man ....(My Little, Lovin' Honey Man) American Quartette
17006 Alexander's Ragtime Band (Berlin) / Slippery Place Rag (Hacker) .. Victor Military Band
17015 Southern Melodies Xylophone.... William H. Reitz / Fascination Waltz Whistling .....Guido Ghidini

FOUR NEW RECORDS BY HARRY LAUDER

12-inch, $1.50 Each.

70060 The Picnic (Every Laddie Loves a Lassie).... Lauder
70061 Roamin' in the Gloamin'..... Lauder
70062 A Wee Deoch an' Doris ..... Lauder
70063 Breakfast in Bed on Sunday Morn ..... Lauder

TWO RECORDS BY BORIS HAMBOURG, 'Cellist OF TORONTO. 10-inch, 90c. each.

60064 Papillon (Butterfly) (Opus 8, No. 4).....Piano acc. by Grace Smith
60065 Traumerei (Opus 15, No. 7) Piano acc. by Grace Smith

HAVE YOU HEARD THE WONDERFUL VICTOR PUZZLE RECORD? No. 121000—SIX SELECTIONS ON ONE DISC. PRICE $1.00

Dealers everywhere will play these records for you

Berliner Gram-o-phone Co. Ltd. Montreal, P.Q.

ELOISE MATTHEWS, WITH THE STAR AND GARTER SHOW, AT THE GAYETY THIS WEEK.

Victor Records

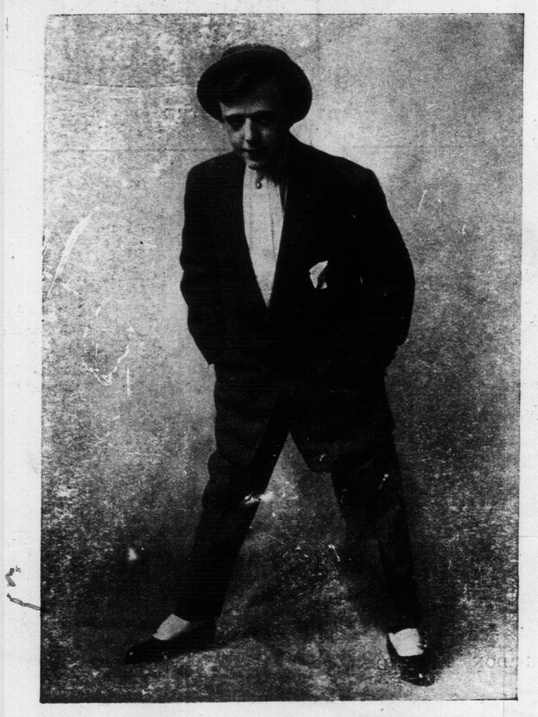
The Victrola $65 to $250.

We carry everything in the Victor and Edison Catalogues.

Service too good to mention.

THE BELL PIANO WAREROOMS
(GRAMOPHONE DEPT.)
146 YONGE STREET

Edison Records



JOE WOLF, WITH THE DAFFYDILS, AT THE STAR THIS WEEK.

New Victor Records For January

$20, $52, $65

You should see these three styles of Victrolas in our parlors. We have, also, other models up to $250. We are always glad to show and demonstrate these instruments.

THE R. S. WILLIAMS & SONS CO. LTD.
143 Yonge St.
Toronto

COWAN'S PERFECTION COCOA

Cowan's seems to hit the right spot. It is a great food for husky young athletes: satisfies the appetite: easy to digest: and delicious

ORIGIN OF LIFE.

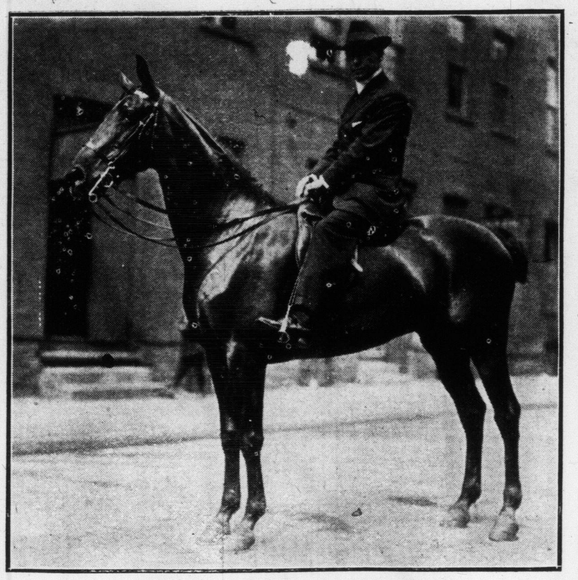
By the "riddle of life" not everybody will understand the same thing. We all, however, desire to know how life originates and what death is, since our et' ics must be influenced to a large extent thru the answer to this question. We are not yet able to give an answer to the question as to how life originated on the earth. We know that every living being is able to transform foodstuns into living matter; and we also know that not only the compounds which are formed in the animal body can be produced artificially, but that chemical reactions which take place in living organ.sms can also be repeated at the same rate and temperature in the laboratory. The gap in our knowledge which we feel most keenly is the fact that the chemical character of the catalyzers (the enzymes or ferments) is still unknown. Nothing indicates, however, at present that the artificial production of living matter is beyond the possibilities of science.—Dr. Jacques Loeb, in The Popular Science Monthly.

FACT AND FUN.

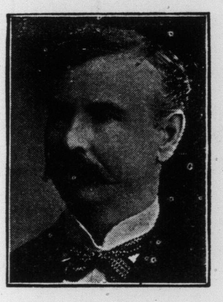
"I saw a magician turn water into milk last night."
"He's no magician, he's a milkman."
—Houston Post.

When Handel had insomnia,
In place of counting sheep,
He wrote a lullaby, and so
Composed himself to sleep.
—Judge.

Beet planters in Poland are receiving proposals from foreign sugar refineries for beets. Some planters have entered into three-year contracts. An extension of beet planting is expected in Poland next year.



J. J. BREEN, MR. J. R. STRATTON'S TRAINER, WHO IS SUING RICHARD CROKER, EX-BOSS OF TAMMANY HALL, FOR $100,000 FOR ALIENATING THE AFFECTIONS OF HIS WIFE, WHO IS CROKER'S DAUGHTER.

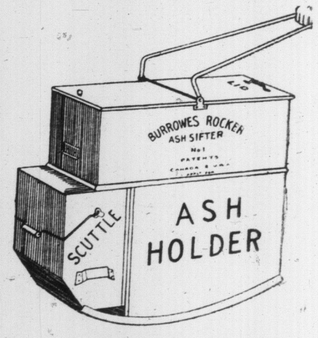


During the past season a sensational piece of work was accomplished in Northern Nigeria, when the world's record for telescopic track laying was beaten. On one day six and one-third miles of main line were laid (the Americans are said to have linked in eight miles in one day, but they laid out all the sleepers beforehand and employed a track-laying machine for the rails), one mile over the record.

Japan has now 45 gas companies, as against only seven five years ago.

The figures for 1911 show 72,488 horses in Paris, compared with 96,698 in 1901, a decrease of 25 per cent.

J. G. STEWART, V. S.
SPECIALIST on Surgery
Diseases of horse and dog skilfully treated. Horses examined for soundness.
Office: 152 Simcoe Street.
Phone Adelaide 850.
Residence: 286 North Lisgar Street.
Phone Park 1829.



TAKES FIVE SECONDS

To separate all good fuel from a scuttle of ashes if you use the Burrowes dust-proof Rocker Ash Sifter. Fuel in scuttle, dust in ash can. Little work and no dust. Attached scuttle and double rims will not permit dust to escape.

The lower fine screen saves fuel that is lost with other sifters: this alone will soon pay for the sifter.

All dealers, or
THE BURROWES M'FG. CO.
209 Adelaide St. West, Toronto.
Send for circular.

ARNOTT INSTITUTE

The work of the ARNOTT INSTITUTE in treating Stammerers and Stutterers is becoming more and more widely recognized as perhaps the most successful on this continent.

Following our own scientific methods, the Institute treats the CAUSE of stammering—not the habit itself. It teaches the patient why he stammered, and once he understands that, it is comparatively easy for him to learn, in from five to eight weeks, how to speak fluently and naturally, without any of the objectionable mannerisms commonly taught. As he knows why he is speaking correctly, the cure is permanent.

If you know anyone who stammers or stutters, in kindness to them advise them to consult the ARNOTT INSTITUTE.

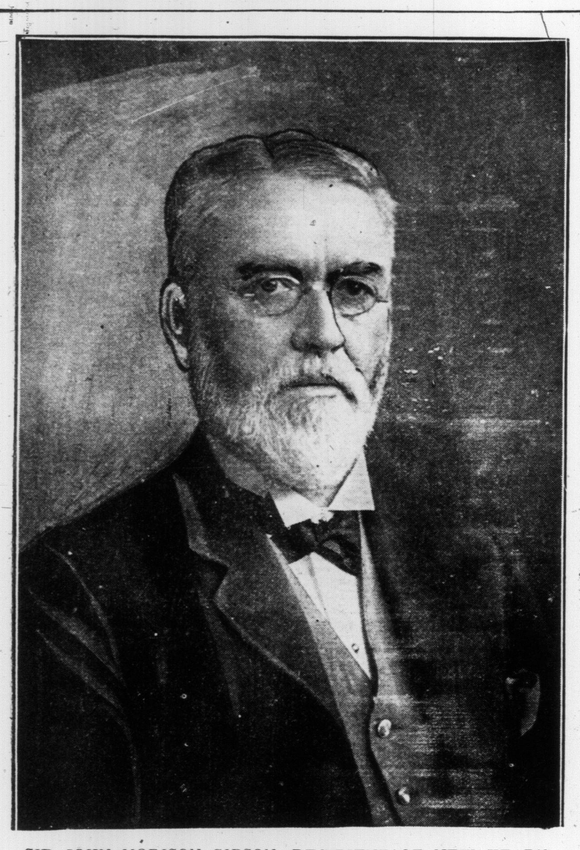
BERLIN, ONTARIO, CAN.

HARRY R. RANKS
Funeral Director and Embalmer
Private Ambulance Service
455-57 Queen St. West.
Phone Adelaide 2024.

Keeley Cure

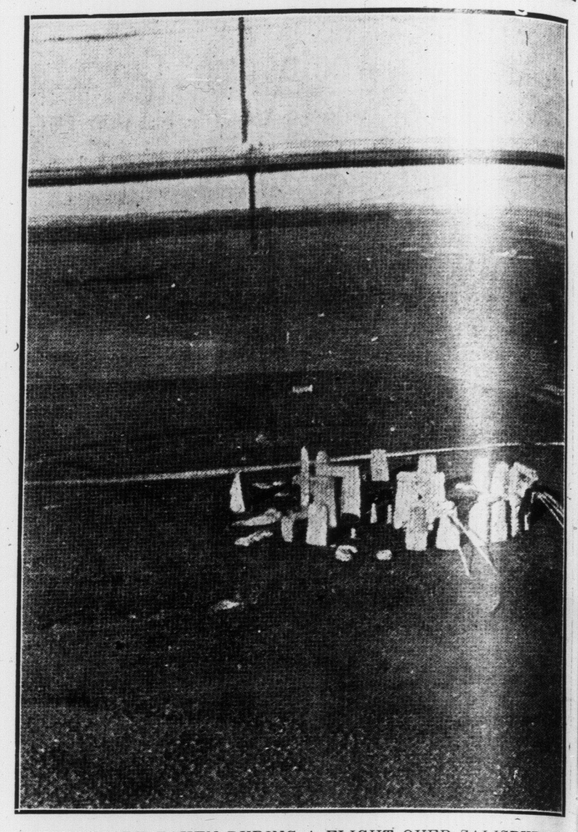
Alcoholic and Drug Addiction
cured by the world renowned treatment with thirty years of experience.
WRITE FOR PARTICULARS OR PHONE PARK 774
Keeley Institute 1253 Dundas St., Toronto, Ontario.

AN UPSET AT THE FOOT OF THE HIGH PARK SLIDE.

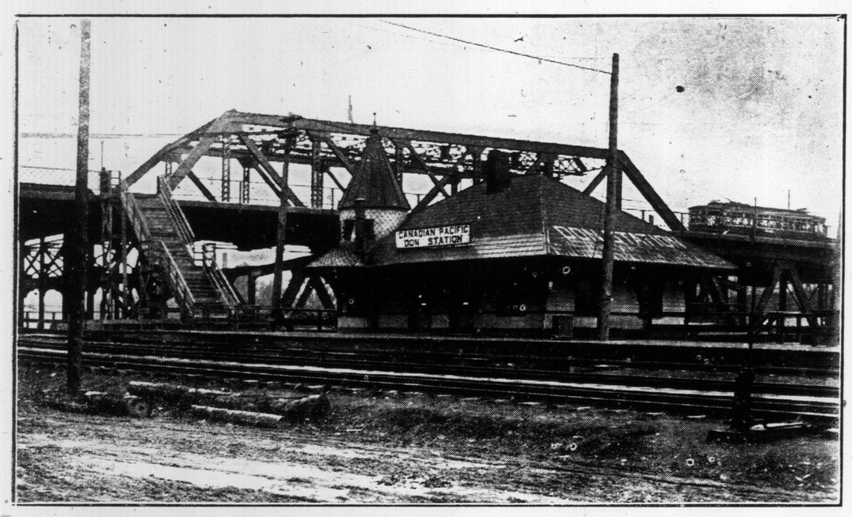


SIR JOHN MORISON GIBSON, RECIPIENT OF NEW YEAR'S HONORS FROM HIS MAJESTY, THE KING. A LARGE NUMBER CALLED AT GOVERNMENT HOUSE ON THE HOLIDAY TO CONGRATULATE THE NEW K.C.M.G.

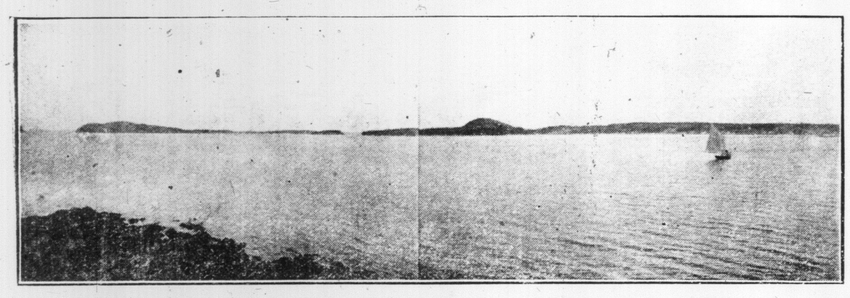
LADY GIBSON, MISTRE ...S OF GOVERNMENT HOUSE



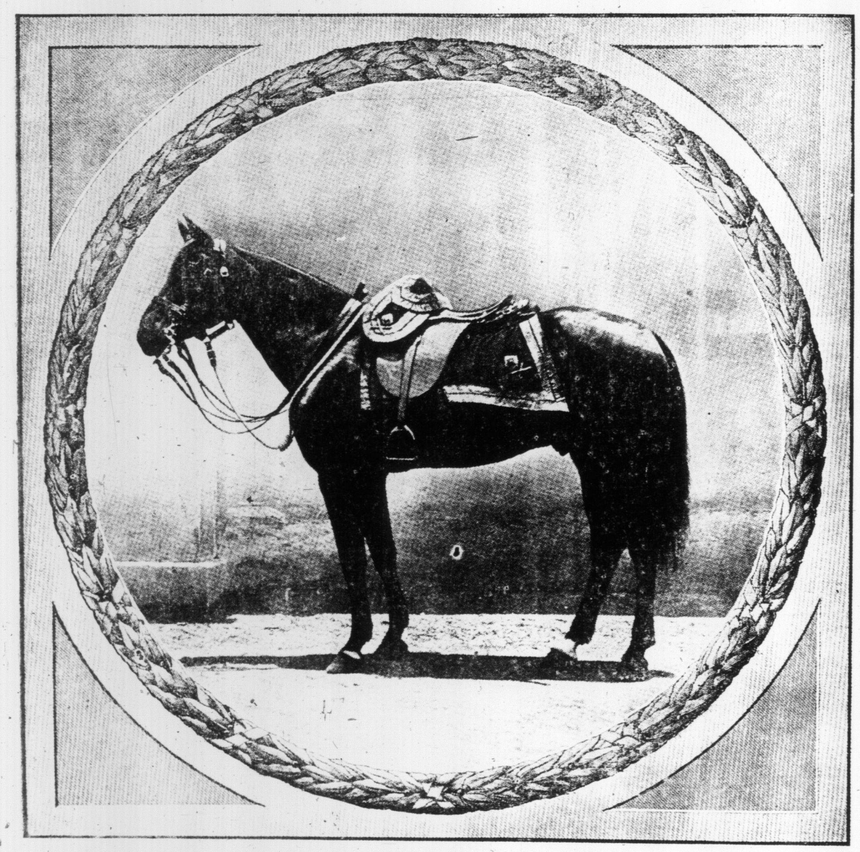
PHOTOGRAPH TAKEN DURING A FLIGHT OVER SALISBURY PLAINS ON A BRISTOL BIPLANE AT A HEIGHT OF 100 FEET. PART OF THE FRAMEWORK OF THE MACHINE CAN BE SEEN IN THE PICTURE, THUS SHOWING A REMARKABLE JUXTAPOSITION OF THINGS ANCIENT AND MODERN.



TEMPORARY STAIRS LEAD ING FROM THE C. P. R. STATION AT THE DON TO THE NEW QUEEN-ST. BRIDGE.



L'ETANG HARBOR ON THE BAY OF FUNDY, LOOKING TOWARDS ENT RANCE.



"SMOKE" OWNED BY GEN. SIR JOHN WOOD, WHICH HAD THE HONOR OF BEARING HIS MAJESTY DURING HIS INDIAN VISIT.

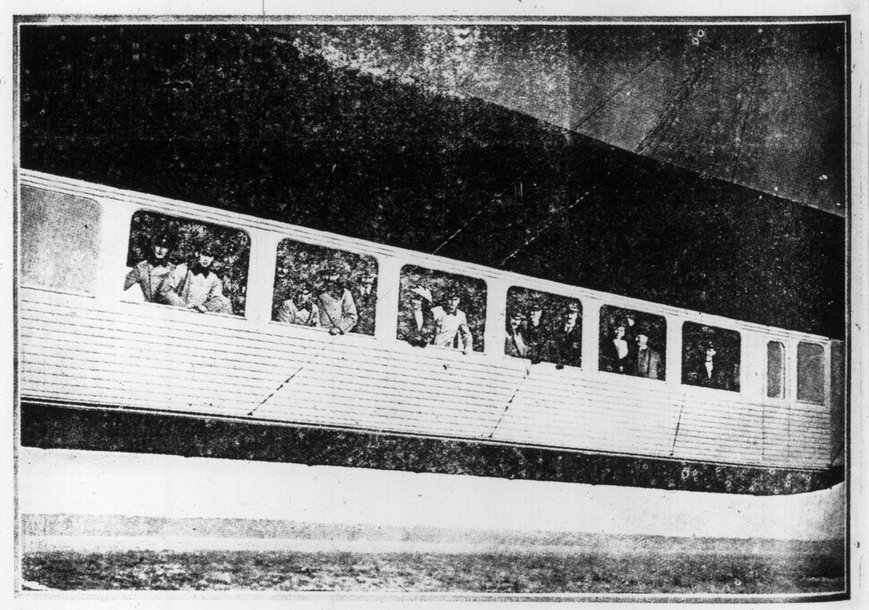
MRS. PATRICK CAMPBELL, AS THE NOTORIOUS MRS. CHEPSTOW, "BELLA DONNA."

MISS MYRTLE WEBBER OF MANNING-AVENUE.

The people of Richelieu, in the department of Indre-et-Loire, France, are at last going to erect a monument in horor of the illustrious statesman who once owned the land on which the town now stands.

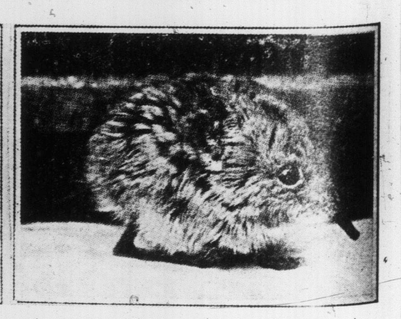
The government of New Zealand loans money to settlers, workers and local bodies on first mortgage security on unencumbered lands and improvements, and it guarantees the payment under certain conditions of bonds issued by the local bodies and land associations. It also furnishes land and builds homes for workers under certain conditions.

CLINTONS, CHAMPIONS METHODIST YOUNG MEN'S ASSOCIATION BASEBALL LEAGUE, 1911.



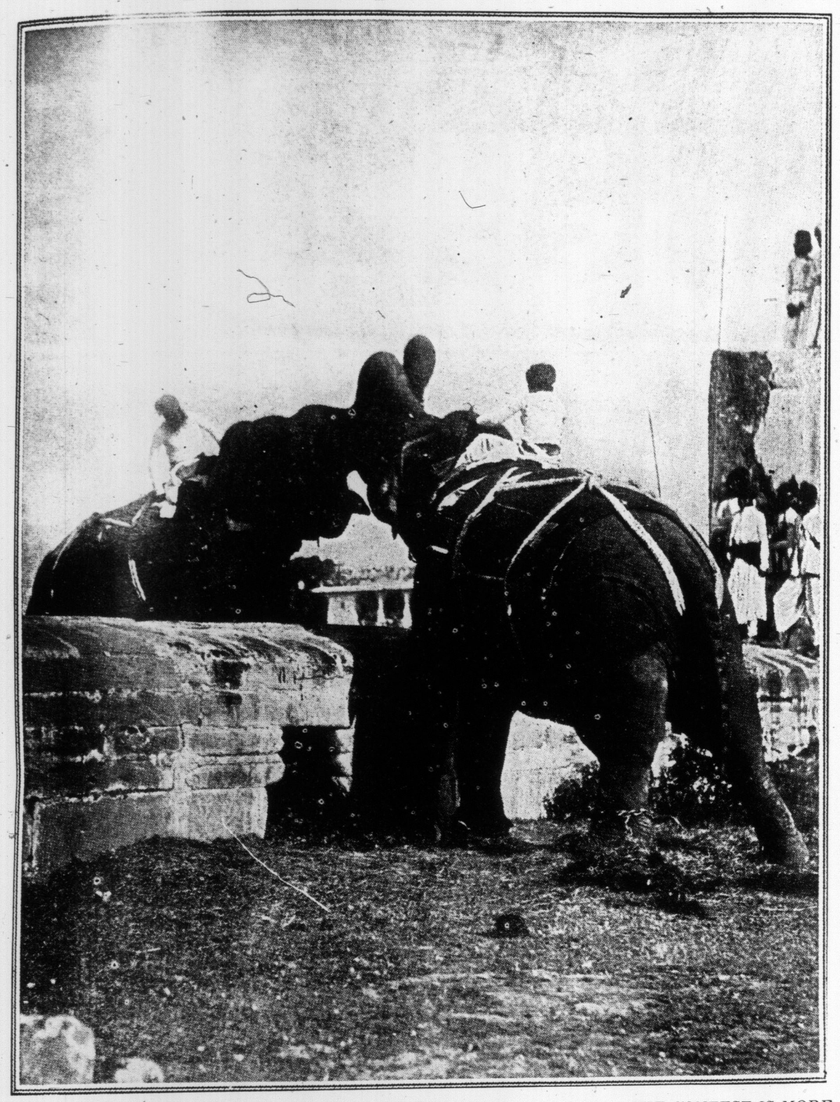
A BALLOON LOAD OF PRINCES IN ONE OF THE LATEST GERMAN DIRIBIBLES, THE "SCHWABEN." READING FROM LEFT TO RIGHT ARE: PRINCE FREDERICK CARL, PRINCE FREDERICK SIGISMUND, PRINCE JOACHIM, PRINCE EITEL FREDERICK, PRINCE VON HOHENZOLLERN, PRINCE OSCAR, PRINCE AND PRINCESS AUGUST WILHELM, PRINCE GEORGE OF GREECE, MINISTER OF RAILWAYS VON BREITENBACH AND DIRECTOR COLSMAN.

AS BLACK AS HIS NAMESAKE PHYSICALLY AND MORALLY—THE TASMANIAN "DEVIL."



THE TAMING OF THE ELEPHANT SHREW, ONE OF THE FIRST OF ITS KIND SEEN IN EUROPE.

An Elephant Tussle in India---Employes of Big Industrial Institutions



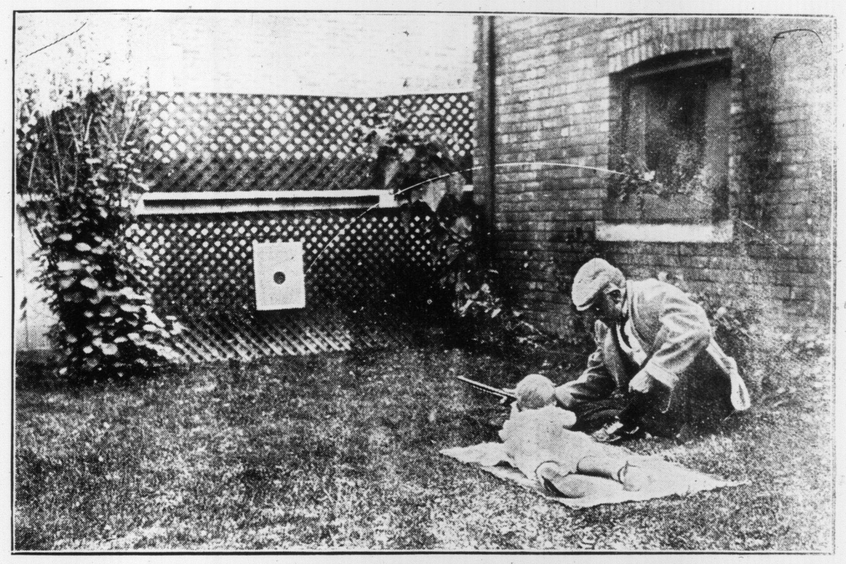
TWO ELEPHANTS AT THE STONE PALISADE OF AN INDIAN ARENA. THE CONTEST IS MORE OR LESS A WRESTLING MATCH. SOME TUSKERS ARE GREAT FIGHTERS AND ARE EMPLOYED IN THE KEDDAHS TO OVERCOME REFRACTORY NEWCOMERS. THE VALUE OF A NEWLY TAMED ELEPHANT VARIES FROM $400 TO $8000.

MRS. L. DAY

MISS M. LYALL

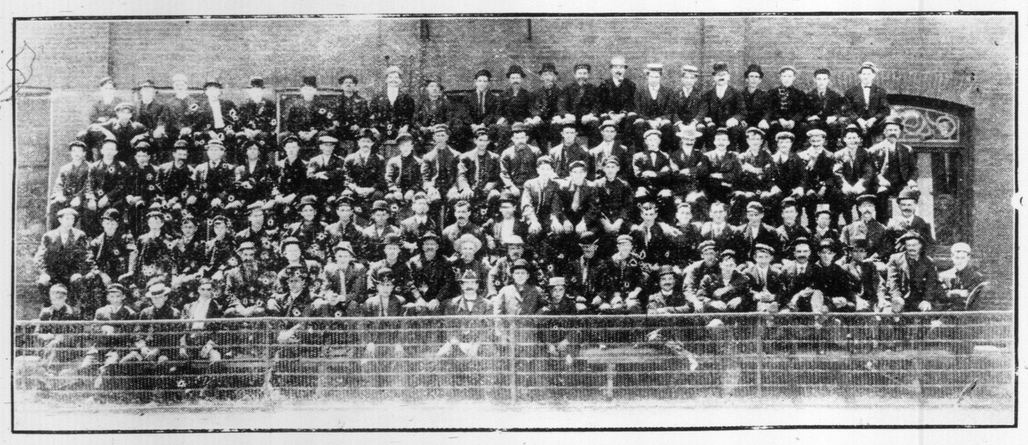
These graduate nurses have been offered positions out west. Mrs. L. Day is one of the pioneers of Earlscourt.

In 1900 Sweden consumed 253,132 metric tons of artificial fertilizers, of which one-half were produced at home. In the course of a decade the industry has developed so rapidly that there is now a surplus of superphosphate available for export, amounting to 17,000 tons in 1909.

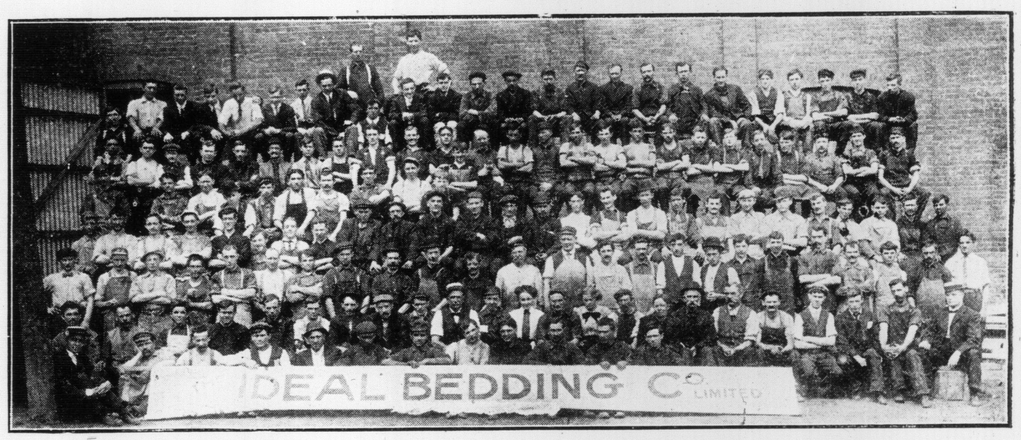


COMING BISLEYMAN—DR. N. A. POWELL, INSTRUCTING HIS GRANDSON, HART McCULLOUGH, IN THE CLIFFORD POSITION.

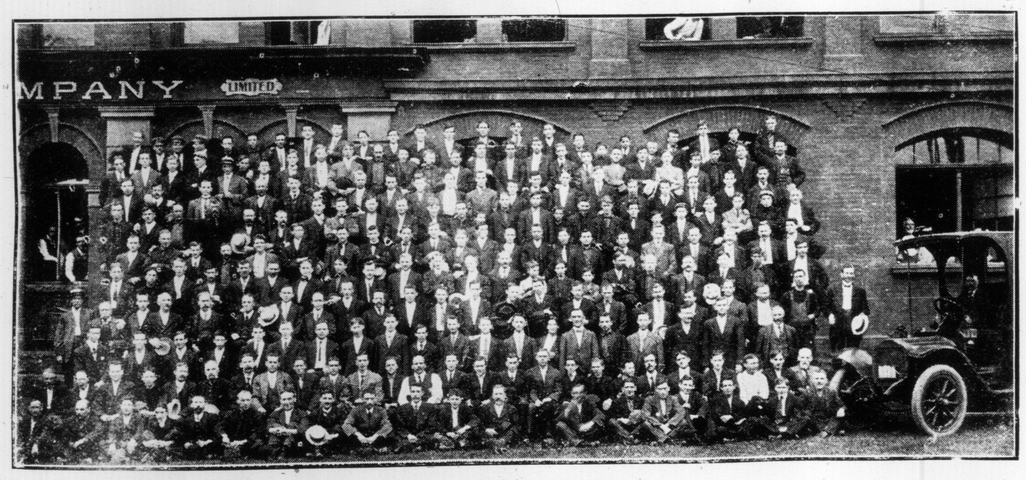
FAIR JUDEANS.



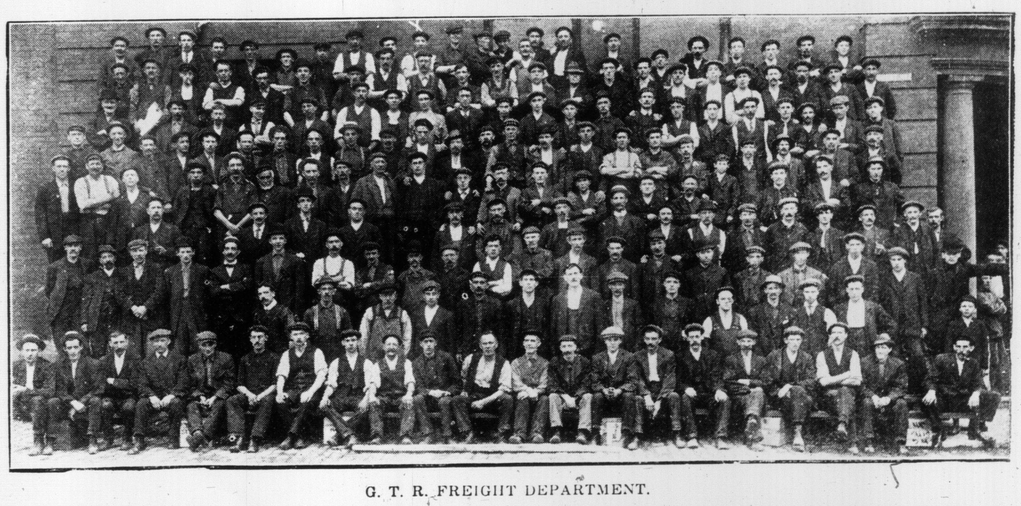
GENDRON MANUFACTURING CO., LIMITED.



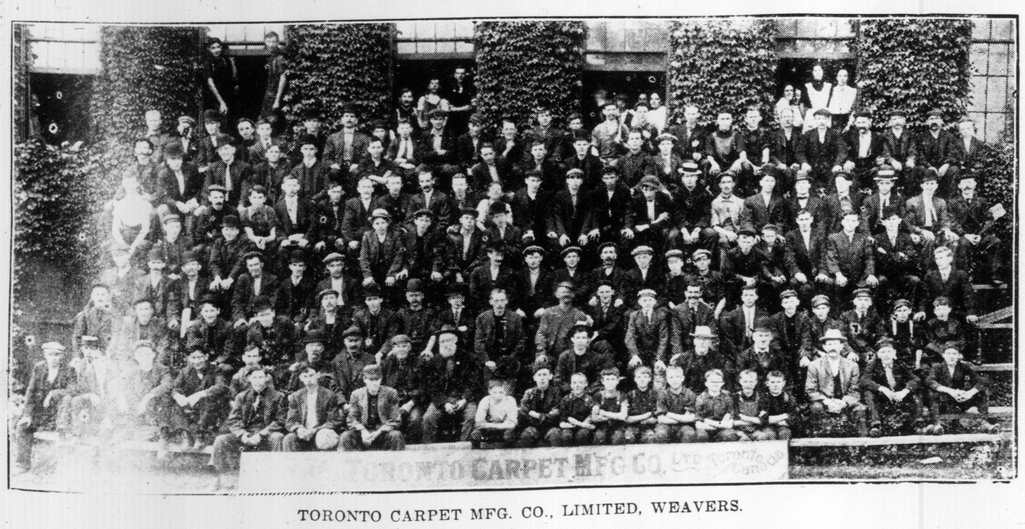
IDEAL BEDDING CO., LIMITED.



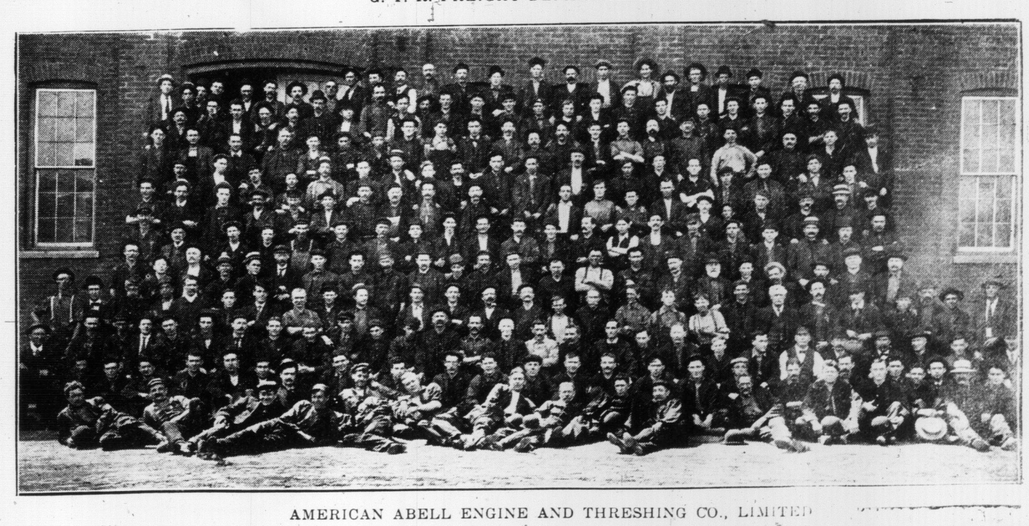
OTTO HIGEL CO., LIMITED.



G. T. R. FREIGHT DEPARTMENT.



TORONTO CARPET MFG. CO., LIMITED, WEAVERS.



AMERICAN ABELL ENGINE AND THRESHING CO., LIMITED

MATINEES WED & SAT BEST SEATS 25 & 50c.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE

PRICES NEVER CHANGE

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NORMAN HACKETT

A DRAMATIZATION OF THE MOST INTERESTING STORY OF FICTION EVER WRITTEN—THE STORY YOU HAVE READ—YOU SURELY WILL WANT TO SEE THE PLAY

EVERY CHARACTER AND SCENE IN THE BOOK IS REPRODUCED ON THE STAGE IN A LIFE-LIKE MANNER. THE PLAY THAT IS AS TRUE TO NATURE AS TRUTH ITSELF

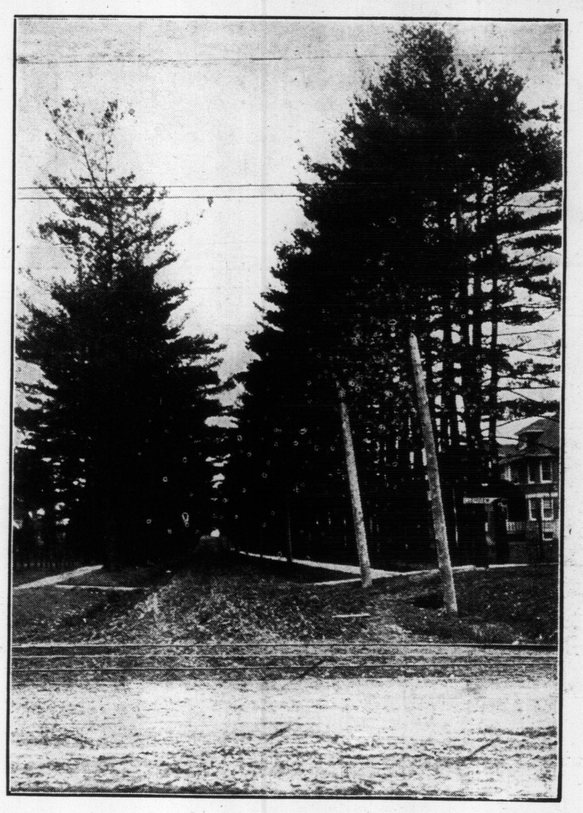
SATAN SANDERSON

NEXT WEEK--- TORONTO'S FAVORITE EMOTIONAL ACTRESS EUGENIE BLAIR IN HER LATEST BIG SUCCESS— "THE TEST"---NEXT WEEK

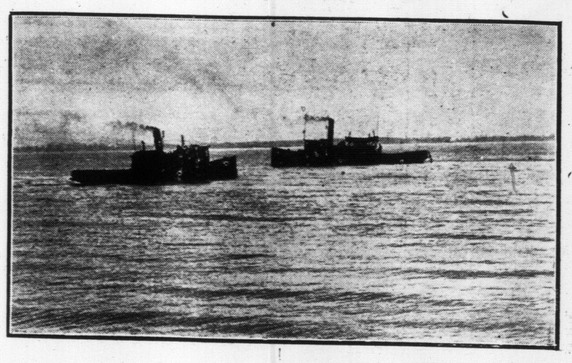
TRUE TO NATURE STORY

When Norman Hackett played "Satan Sanderson" in Cincinnati recently Hallie Erminie Rives the famous novelist was present to see her story for the first time on the stage. She was greatly pleased and enthusiastic over the artistic way Mr. Hackett and his company realized her original conception of the characters that it seemed to her as tho each one had come to life. When she met the company after the play she told them of their original prototypes. Satan Sanderson she said was taken from the description her husband had given her of a chum of his at Princeton who was a reckless young college boy known to his classmates as "Satan" for being the leader of a dissolute club known as the "Saints" and afterwards reforming and becoming a minister. Bishop Ludlow in the play, she said was taken from Bishop McKim who married her to Mr. Wheeler in Japan. The Tom Felder of her story was an intimate friend of hers from Atlanta, Georgia, a young lawyer who went west for his health, while Prendergast, Mrs. Halloran, Mike Devlin and the other western characters were all exact types of people she had seen on a visit to a mining camp in the State of Washington with her husband. In fact the entire atmosphere of the western scenes she declared to be a faithful picture of life as she had studied it in the far west, and her enthusiasm over the way Mr. Hackett and his company had caught the spirit pleased them quite as much as it did her. "Satan Sanderson" which has been one of the biggest successes of the year and is said to afford Mr. Hackett the best opportunity of his notable career will be the attraction at the Grand all this week, with matinees on Wednesday and Saturday.

NORMAN HACKETT, WHO WILL BE SEEN AS "SATAN SANDERSON," IN THE FAMOUS BOOK PLAY OF THE SAME NAME AT THE GRAND ALL THIS WEEK.



GLENVIEW-AVE., NORTH TORONTO—AN AVENUE OF PINES PLANTED BY THE LATE JAS. BEATY.



OPEN WATER ON NEW YEAR'S DAY—AN ALMOST UNPRECEDENTED SCENE ON TORONTO BAY.

A SCENE AT JOSEPH KILGOUR'S FARM, EGLINTON.

HUNTING ELEPHANTS PARADING FOR THEIR MORNING BATH.