SIR HENRY PELLATT APPEALS TO PRIME MINISTER FOR INTERVENTION

The Toronto Sunday World

Last Edition

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Senate Reading Room— Jan 12 1912 THIS SENATE—

KEEP THE FLAG FLYING

An Opposition That Amounts to Anything, Can by Recognized Parliamentary Methods, Compel Sir Wilfrid Laurier to Delay the Passing of the Agreement Until the Voice of the People Has Been Heard. . . .

COMPANY WANTS COMMISSION OF INQUIRY

Sir Henry Pellatt Asks Ontario Government to Insist on Arbitration and That City Be Forced to Pay Price Fixed—Says Company Victim of Breach of Faith.

In a long letter sent to Premier Sir James Whitney on Saturday, Sir Henry Pellatt, president of the Toronto Electric Light Co., makes a three-fold appeal.

The letter iterates and reiterates the charge that the publication of the report of R. A. Ross of Montreal on the company's plant, and the acceptance by the city of Mr. Ross' valution of $125 a share, altho other experts are alleged to have valued shares as high as $200, and Alexander Dow, city's adviser, at $150, has seriously prejudiced the rights of shareholders to get fair value.

He also contends that the bill before the legislature will give the hydro commission power over the company which will seriously handicap the latter.

Legislation to Intervene.

Sir Henry then sets forth the following:

"The company asks that the legislature will not assist the city in persecuting the company by giving to it such a weapon as is contained in the bill before the legislature.

"The company asks further that the city be compelled to carry out its agreement with the company and to arbitrate for the purpose of ascertaining the true value of the company's stock under the agreement, and that when such value is ascertained, the city be ordered to pay it.

"The company further asks that to clear any difficulties out of the way a commission be appointed to enquire into and investigate the whole matter and report to the legislature, in order that justice may be done."

Instead of clearing the atmosphere in the electrical situation in Toronto, the announcement of the decision of the board of control as to the offer to be made to the Toronto Electric Light Co. for its stock, seems to have increased its murkiness. The officials of the company are up in arms over the fact that the press secured copies of the report of Mr. Ross, which they claim were supposed to have been kept secret. They now demand that the mayor supply the press with the report of Alexander Dow, the city's expert, which they claim places a value of $150 on the shares of the company. The mayor and Mr. Dow reply that the latter has never placed any valuation on the shares or plant of the company and that, furthermore, he has never been asked to do so.

Sir Henry in his letter states that the price agreed upon by the city's representatives and the company was $150 per share. This was reported to the mayor, who disclaimed any knowledge of any such a price having been agreed to.

How Opinions Differ.

The result of the negotiations was the chief topic of conversation in financial and business circles on Saturday, and the opinion of the average citizen seemed to be that the offer of $125 per share was one which the shareholders should hasten to avail themselves of.

The directors of the company when they could be led to express an opinion on the offer were all of the view that the city's suggestion that they sell for $125 was unfair to the shareholders. They declared that they would not sell out or agree to sell out for any such figure, and Hugh Blain expressed the opinion that it would be ruinous for the city to try to compete with the company.

Pledge Broken, Says Company.

The following letter was sent to the mayor on Saturday from the offices of the Toronto Electric Light Company:

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Have Other Card Up Their Sleeves

Canadian Reciprocity Not Only Measure to Be Given Prominence at Extra Session.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—"Nothing in that," was the terse comment of Representative Underwood of the house committee on ways and means to-day in referring to President Taft's suggestion that the extra session of congress should be confined to Canadian reciprocity legislation.

"There are two things to be dealt with at the extra session," said Mr. Underwood, "one is the passage of the reciprocal measure and the other is legislation on the tariff. We will pass the reciprocity bill then and we will put tariff revision thru."

Replying to suggestions that the president might veto any measure in which revision of the cotton, woolen or other schedules are tacked on as riders to the reciprocity bill, Mr. Underwood said that, so far as the house is concerned, that is a matter of procedure on which no conclusion had been reached.

The Democratic members of the committee who have been in constant conference on tariff and committee personnel matters held no meeting today, but will reassemble Monday.

"Well Done, My Boy" Said Sir Wilfrid

Had a Sunny Smile and Approving Word for Insurgent, Lloyd Harris.

OTTAWA, March 11.—(Special.)—A fine example of political psychology was shown on Thursda ynight after Lloyd Harris had finished his denunciation of the reciprocity pact. Mr. Harris left the chamber and went into the Liberal lobby. Whatever his feelings were he looked as if he had been whipped. However, Sir Wilfrid followed him, the last man that Mr. Harris wanted to meet under the circumstances, and with all the ardor possible the prime minister went to his recalcitrant henchman, placed his hand on the member's shoulder and said with these words, "Well done, my boy, well done."

Plethora of Money

New York Trust Companies Contemplate Reduction of Interest Rate—Easy Money For Three Months.

NEW YORK, March 11.—Some of the leading trust companies of the United States are meditating a reduction in the rate of interest paid to depositors because of the plethora of money which is now in evidence thruout the world. President Krech of the Equitable Trust Co., says that the Equitable will probably make a reduction at an early date.

Toronto financiers and banking authorities are not apparently surprised at the above despatch from New York. Alexander Laird, general manager of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, speaking to The Sunday World, said that there was sufficient demand in Canada to use up all the available funds the banks have at present. He had every reason to believe that very easy money conditions will prevail for the next three months.

The Ban kof England rate was reduced to 3 per cent. on Thursday and money critics believe that the tremendous world's gold production and a slackening of commercial enterprises means a period of extremely low interest returns.

Representation by Population

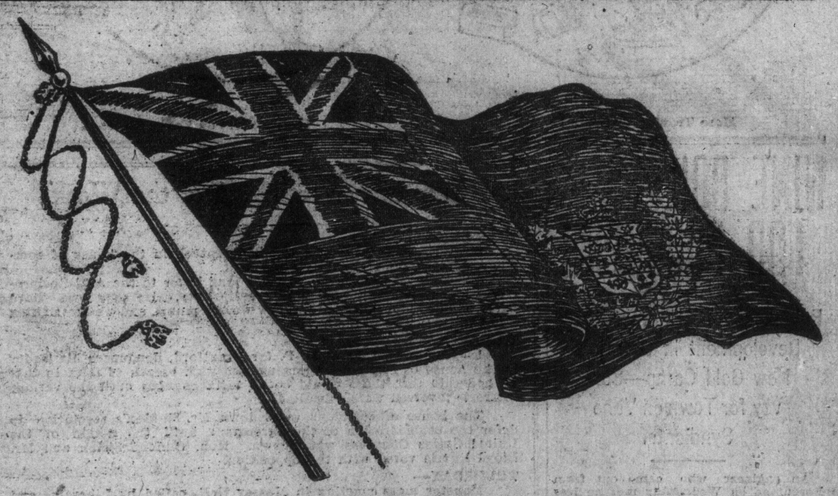
It is easy to see from The Globe that it fears parliament will not pass the reciprocity proposals until they have been submitted to the people in a general election.

It is therefore probable that parliament will be in session all summer, unless an adjournment is had in May over July, and the census taken in June. In that case parliament could reassemble in July and pass a redistribution measure based on the new census. The western provinces certainly are entitled to an increased representation, and they will get it in the forthcoming readjustment.

There is a more vital issue, as far as Eastern Canada is concerned, and that is that the prlucipie of representation by population be applied thruout the Dominion, so that the cities and towns have their fair and just number of members. Toronto and its suburb of South York have a population exceeding 400,000. This district is represented at Ottawa to-day by six members—66,000 people for each member. There are any number of constituencies with a member in the Dominion House who have less than one-third of the unit of Toronto.

In other words, Toronto and suburbs should have eighteen members, instead of six. The same applies to nearly all the cities in the Dominion.

What does The Globe propose to do in this respect? Should there be any decision on so important an issue without fair and just representation?



THE OLD FLAG

$125 Now or Never | LET THE CITY ISSUE AN ULTIMATUM TO TORONTO ELECTRIC LIGHT PEOPLE. | Now or Never $125

Having more than kept faith with the Toronto Electric Light Co. on the understanding that the interests of the shareholders would be given full consideration, the city will now be well advised to issue an ultimatum of acceptance or rejection of the terms now proposed. If the company accepts, the shareholders will benefit to an extent they do not realize at present, and the city must assume a proportionate burden. If the company rejects the terms, no further time should be lost.

We do not believe that the city government is even yet fully seized of the importance of wasting no further time over negotiations. The city is now involved in an expenditure of close on $3,000,000, and there is not a unit of power being distributed in Toronto yet. Even the streets that were lighted the other evening were cut off and lay in darkness the next evening. Hydro-Electric power has been in the city since Feb. 23, and the city cannot or will not take delivery.

Four years ago the estimate for a complete installation for the city, all underground south of College-street, was $5,400,000. To-day, with an expenditure of $3,750,000, we are confronted with a proposal to pay $6,000,000 for a plant with nothing like the up-to-date completeness that a new plant would possess. That makes $3,750,000. Another $750,000 will be required to link up the two systems should the Toronto Electric Light Co. decide to sell. That brings us within sight of $10,000,000.

In the face of that amount we have a man like Thomas R. Whitesides, before he has read the engineer's report even, telling us that we ought to pay more. Even George H. Gooderham, without reading the report, and taking $125 as the value of the plant, in which, of course, he was mistaken, was willing to pay $140. That extra $15 means another $600,000, or well over $10,000,000. And John Shaw, who with his civic experience really ought to know better, declares for a larger amount than has been offered. These gentlemen four years ago were unwilling to have the city construct a first-class, complete plant for $5,400,000, but are now quite willing to go into an investment of $10,000,000 or more, a great part of which would be sunk on a worthless plant.

And all this is to be done without any reference to the people, who would, we believe, vote against the proposal without hesitation.

We are astonished at our own generosity in commending the proposal to pay $125. If the company declines, there should not be another hour's consideration spent upon the negotiation.

The Toronto Electric Light Co. and its friends have played the game of delaying the city while the company entrenched itself with long-term contracts and gathered in all the business it could secure. The city has not yet been able to quote prices to a single consumer, and when the power is here and the lights turned on, they are promptly turned off again on one pretext or another. Would any business concern act in this way?

We do not wish to embarrass the city hall authorities, and we desire to be fair to all concerned, but the city is not getting justice, public ownership is not getting justice, the Hydro-Electric Commission is not getting justice, the sister municipalities are not getting justice, nor is Sir James Whitney getting justice from this policy of delay and inefficiency.

Citizens must realize that the city is now facing a deficit on the electric power expenditure, and that business methods must be adopted to make the project a success. Nothing would please Sir Henry Pellatt and other enemies of public ownership better than to see Toronto fall down on the electric system.

We have time and again called for the appointment of a suitable, competent and reliable commission to undertake the management of the Toronto City Electric System. Only by efficiency can it be successful.

The Hydro-Electric Commission has been a success because of, and has depended for its success upon competence and efficiency. The commission has kept within its estimates, both of time and money, in the face of conditions quite as adverse as anything the city has had. But the city is not yet ready, and is the last of all the municipalities to be ready. Power stations that were to have been completed last September are reported by the city architect as not yet half completed. Instead of public ownership, it looks as if there was an attempt being made to discredit public ownership in such administration.

The Toronto Electric Light Co. may say what they please, but they must be well aware that Mr. Ross' report is far from taking an unfavorable view of the company's plant. His report is, in fact, a compromise. If some of the company's engineers have taken a more favorable view, some of the city's engineers have taken a very much less favorable one. An arbitration would simply go over the ground again and would undoubtedly arrive at the compromise figure which Mr. Ross suggests as the utmost limit the city could give, not merely for plant, but for good-will, franchise and all other assets. The company will be well advised to accept Mr. Ross' award, and the city will be fortunate if the company refuses.

LAURIER PUT UP POOR CASE FOR TREATY

Liberals at Ottawa Bitterly Disappointed Over Lack of Cogent Argument in Premier's Speech on Reciprocity—Sifton, German and Harris Make a Hit.

OTTAWA, March 11. (Special)—Reciprocity is still the paramount subject of discussion in the corridors of the House of Commons. The outstanding speeches of the week were those of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Lloyd Harris There was great disappointment in the liberal ranks over the lack of cogent argument by the prime minister. Members are still talking about the effect of the speeches of Messrs. Sifton, German ad Harris. Mr. Fielding seems to be living in a fool's paradise. His repeated assertion is that the longer the reciprocity proposals are before the people, the stronger becomes the sentiment in favor of the agreement. Take that for what it is worth and it was made before the Toronto mass meeting on Thursday night. No government speaker had attempted to answer the contention that the dream of American statesmen is continentalism, hence annexation.

However, those who charge in the face of this, that loyalty which fears annexation is commercial, will have little solace in the following remarks by George A. Clare, Conservative member for South Waterloo. Mr. Clare has been spending several weeks in the south. In Florida he met a large number of influential Americans from the north. To The Sunday World Mr. Clare said: "We naturally fell into conversation over the political questions, and they were all seized with the importance of reciprocity with Canada."

"What is the prevailing view as far as you could discern it?" The World asked.

Want the Country.

"There is no doubt," said Mr. Clare, "that their minds are all focussed on annexation. The manufacturers take the position that they want Canada's raw material, but the general feeling thruout the States is that they want our country. The manufacturers in the United States realize that they have now a great manufacturing country.

Continued on Page 5, Column 3.

OBSTRUCTION AT OTTAWA WILL SAVE CANADA FROM PITFALL OF RECIPROCITY.

When the house is in session the old flag flies from the mast-head on the tower. Sir Wilfrid Laurier wants to get thru this reciprocity legislation in a hurry, and he him away to England to represent the people of the greatest outlying portion of the British Empire at the coronation of King George the Fifth. William Howard Taft wants to smooth the road for his party against the next presidential election by robbing his opponents of the glory of lowering the tariff, which has been successively boosted by Republican administrations until it forms a Chinese wall against not only Canada but the whole world.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier is playing into the hands of United States politicians. Notwithstanding the violent opposition of the older provinces of Confederation, he is going to force thru the house this agreement, without a mandate from anyone except a delegation of farmers from the northwest provinces, and despite his oft-repeated declaration that the people will be consulted before there are any tariff changes.

If the opposition to the agreement in the house of commons is worth its salt it will keep the flag flying at Ottawa till the snow comes again. This was the opposition attitude towards the bill, whereby Sir Wilfrid Laurier attempted to make the voters' lists for the Province of Manitoba, and because the opposition was determined he was forced to withdraw that portion of the bill which affected Manitoba.

It is more important that the reciprocity agreement should die in the house of commons than that Sir Wilfrid Laurier should represent Canada at London in June. If Sir Wilfrid thinks his presence at the coronation is necessary, let him understand that there is other business quite as important, and that is that Canada shall be left free to make her own tariff without regard to the necessities of the politicians of the United States who have never been unduly solicitous as to Canada's interests, and never will be.

Keep the flag flying. Keep the house in session. Stop supplies if Sir Wilfrid Laurier shoves his reciprocity agreement in front of the real business of the country. There are many Liberal members who would like to see the reciprocity proposals got rid of, but these Liberals must answer to the crack of the party whip and vote as he dictates, no matter how much they would desire to oppose their party.

A month or two of real obstruction, backed up by the protests of an angry people, will compel Sir Wilfrid Laurier to halt before forcing the Knox-Fielding arrangement upon the country. Obstruction in this case is not only defensible, but the first duty of the representatives of the people in parliament. Let them keep the flag flying.

VanHorne and Bosworth

The Globe is trying to break the force of Sir William Van Horne's denunciation of reciprocity by saying he only speaks for himself, that he does not represent the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Let us admit this for a moment. Can The Globe answer Sir William Van Horne's opinion? Sir William Van Horne is a very great man, whether as the man who made the Canadian Pacific Railway or as a private individual. He is the only man of his class in Canada to-day, and he is the biggest man that has been in Canada for a good many years.

Sometimes, too, when an interest wishes to speak, it speaks rather thru a side door than thru the main entrance, and that might be so in this case.

Our own opinion of the Canadian Pacific is this: That if the Canadian Pacific is patriotic, and we believe it is, and is anxious to build up Canada, and to divert trade east and west, it must be against reciprocity; but if the Canadian Pacific wants to take advantage of opportunity, we believe that it can see that in annexation it could become a greater railroad; but that it would have to make American alliances and devote its energies in the direction of New York rather than in Canada.

To our mind the Canadian Pacific to-day could get the money in London in a week's time to buy out either the Pennsylvania system or the New York Central, and to tack it on as the American and eastern end of its existing system; but it would mean that all the great energies of this great corporation hitherto directed to the development of Canada and our eastern cities, would go to the development of the United States, and especially the great City of New York.

Sir William Van Horne can say more in two words than Mr. Bosworth, The Globe's new oracle, can say in two hundred.

BIG COLONISATION SCHEME

Canadian and U. S. Syndicate Buy Million Acres in B. C.

VANCOUVER, B. C., March 11.—A syndicate of Canadian and United States capitalists here has bought one million acres of the Peace River district of British Columbia for $5,000,000. The district will be colonized by the American farmers.

CHARGED WITH STEALING MAIL.

LONDON, Ont., March 11.—H. M. Johnston of London Township, employed in the postoffice at Thamesville, was arrested by London police last night charged with stealing mail.

Sunday Weather

Mild and Showery.

Porcupine and London

Canada is on the threshold of the greatest mining boom it ever had, and this mining boom will centre largely in Porcupine. The goldfields, however, are not confined to Porcupine. In fact the world will in all probability be surprised at the gold-bearing area in the Porcupine district and the country in every direction from it. What is wanted, however, is a sane leadership of the excitement that is bound to set in any day now. Our idea of that sane leadership centres in London, altho London at times has been one of the hotbeds of speculation, especially in gold propositions.

The first satisfactory evidence of London taking an interest in Porcupine is the purchase of a large block of Hollinger shares for London patrons of one of the big mining houses there. We would like to see every good proposition from Porcupine having a London connection of this kind. It would give stability and certainty to the situation and it would help to sort out the different propositions as they come along. It is easier for London houses to come out here and make arrangements for blocks of treasury stock in good properties than it is for the representatives of these properties in this country to go over there and effect sales.

The number of London firms more or less interested in Porcupine at the present moment is encouraging and, we want to see more of them come out. Once London becomes interested in the gold discoveries of New Ontario and in the development of them, there will be, we believe, many surprises ahead. The country that is rapidly rising in the eyes of people all over the world to-day, is Ontario with her stores of mineral wealth. This province has made good in nickel; it has made good in silver; it is making good in gold and gold promises to be bigger than anything else.

Passing of Leading Methodist Scholar

Dr. Shaw, of Wesleyan Theological College, Dead—Was Well-Known Litterateur.

MONTREAL, March 11.—Rev. William Isaac Shaw, D.D., principal of the Wesleyan Theological College, and for many years chairman of the board of Protestant school commissioners, from which he retired a few weeks ago, on account of ill-health, died at noon today. He was born in Kingston, Ont., on April 6, 1841. Studying first for the legal profession, he abandoned that design and entered the ministry in 1864 and was ordained four years later. In 1894 he was called to succeed Principal Douglas in the Montreal institution.

Valuable Gift For Art Institute

Chicago Man Makes Presentation of Collection of Pictures Worth $150,000.

CHICAGO, March 11.—Announcement was made to-day of the presentation to the Chicago Art Institute of eighteen of the best paintings of George Inness, N.A., the American landscape artist. The presentation was made by Edward B. Butler, a Chicago merchant, and himself a painter of some local reputation. The cost of the collection was a trifle above $150,000.

A COY YOUNG LADY, THE DON AND THE SAP-PAIL.

The almanac puts spring down for March 21st: the young maiden is bowing herself in a good deal ahead of time. She was all smiles yesterday.

In the country the fields are bare and the water nearly all away. The feature of the season so far is the quick disappearance of surface snow, water and ice.

The Don broke its bonds yesterday, and the usual rising flood with great ice floats came down its turbulent course. Trust the Don to break on or about the 10th of March! Maple sap was running in fifteen hundred odd tin pails at Donlands Friday afternoon and all yesterday.

There might be syrup on Monday.

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

More Trouble with the Intake.

Harem Skirt on Yonge Street.

Sinking.

Cheap Power for Farmer.

Liberal Mass Meeting Protests.

NINE BOILERS FOR PORCUPINE

Evidence of Unprecedented Development in Ontario's New Gold Camp—Survey for Town on Vane Syndicate.

An engineer who came out from Porcupine on Wednesday met no less than nine boilers on the way from Kelso Mines, where they had been taken off the cars. Two were for the Hewick-Moreing Co., one for Armstrong-McGibbon, two for the power station at Sandy Falls, one for the pumping station for the new townsite of Porcupine, three for the East Dome.

The lot and street survey for the new town on the Vane syndicate, on which Porcupine station is to be built, is now completed, and the maps will be put out in a few days. The streets, as laid out, are 66 feet wide; the sidewalks are to be laid down; a water supply is to be put in, drawn from a spring which feeds Bobs Lake, where there will be a well 42 feet deep. This spring runs 400 gallons a minute and will give a copious supply for the new city. Sanitary conditions will be of the best, so as to ensure cleanliness and drainage. The topography of the new settlement shows an elevation of about 40 feet above Porcupine Lake and 10 ftet above Bobs Lake.

Th main streets in the new Vane plot are in line with the streets in Porcupine City and will have the same names. The main highway of the new town will be called Queen-street, a continuation of one of the same name in Golden City. A site has been set aside for a new postoffice. Sites will also be provided for school, church and city hall. Full provision will be made for fire protection by the laying down of hydrants at the corners of all the principal streets.

Arrangements are being completed for the erection of a first-class hotel, to be built facing the railway station.

In regard to the railway, the steel is down for six miles from Kelso to Frederickhouse River. The crossing of the river will soon be realized, as work is now in progress on the piles for the bridge. A great deal of grading beyond Frederickhouse River, in the direction of Porcupine Lake, is going on. The engineers hope to have the road running at the end of May. As soon as the ice breaks, the launches on the Frederickhouse River, the Porcupine River and Porcupine Lake will be available in connection with the railway for the quick transportation of passengers and freight until the road is completed.

A large amount of building is in progress. The Murphy House is now completed in Golden City, an up-to-date hotel with 60 rooms, three storeys high and with first-class accommodation in every respect.

The government have put up an hospital at the corner of Queen-street, opposite the station site. Several other buildings are in course of construction, including a telephone office and an office for the Northern Ontario Trust Co. This latter will be finished in about four weeks, and is one of the most prominent buildings which has been attempted in Porcupine so far.

Great activity is exhibited at the different mining properties, and the working gangs will be increased daily as more accommodation for the men can be provided and more provisions got into the camps.

Machinery is coming in from all directions and is rapidly being installed.

SUCCESSFUL ORATORS

Winners in Contest of McGill Literary and Debating Society.

MONTREAL, March 11.—E. H. Grey won the annual public speaking contest of the McGill Literary and Debating Society last night from a field of nine speakers, with a carefully prepared and ably presented address on "Independence in Politics." The silver medal for second place was captured by John MacNaughton, a law student, who delivered a speech against the Taft-Fielding reciprocity agreement. Mr. Guerin-Lajoie, a French-Canadian student, who spoke in English on the subject of woman suffrage, was awarded third place.

ISSUES NEW PUBLICATION.

OTTAWA, March 11.—A new publication of the Dominion department of agriculture is a monthly bulletin called The Publications of the International Agricultural Institute. It undertakes to re-publish or summarize the most important articles which appear in the three monthly publications of the institute, viz., the bulletin of agriculture statistics, the bulltin of the bureau of economics and social intelligence (agricultural, organization, co-operation, etc.), and the bulletin of agricultural intelligence and plant diseases.

Reciprocity Campaign of the Week

TUESDAY—

Sir Wilfrid Laurier in a two-hour speech in the house of commons, defends the reciprocity agreement.

Sir William Van Horne writes a long letter to the Anti-Reciprocity League, strongly condemning reciprocity. He says we have bartered our independence for a few wormy plums, and we are making a bed to lie in and to die in.

WEDNESDAY—

Lloyd Harris, Liberal M. P. for Brantford, denounces his leader in the house of commons, charging him with breach of faith in that he had said that there would be no tariff changes until the various interests involved were consulted.

The house of commons votes down Mr. Borden's resolution to defer the consideration of the agreement until the action of the United States Congress was known. Hon. Clifford Sifton and Mr. Lloyd Harris voted with the opposition.

THURSDAY—

Monster mass meeting in Massey Hall, called by Liberals and addressed by five Liberals and one Conservative, showed an overwhelming sentiment against reciprocity. Mr. Blackstock scored heavily against Sir Wilfrid Laurier and dubbed the proposals "The Great Betrayal." No greater outburst of British feeling has ever been heard in Toronto. Sir Mortimer Clark, former lieutenant-governor, presided, and the platform was filled with prominent citizens, many of them leading Liberals, and two directors of The Globe being among the number.

Sir James Whitney, in proposing his anti-reciprocity resolutions in the legislature, said the aim of President Taft was to include Canada in the American Union. Why should Taft, he asked, say that Canada was at the parting of the ways when we are at the zenith of our prosperity?

W. M. German, Liberal M. P., charges the government with engineering a snap vote in the house. Had he been present he would have voted with the opposition.

WOMAN IN HOSPITAL INSENSIBLE TO PAIN

Disarrangement of Nerve Centre Responsible — Lacking in Sense of Touch

An interesting case in the Toronto General Hospital is that of a young woman of English parentage who has absolutely no sense of feeling, and is immune from pain, even when pins or needles are thrust into her flesh. Neither can she tell, if blindfolded, whether her hand grasps a soft or a hard substance. She can endure a needle being driven clear thru her tongue, yet she has not lost the sense of taste.

With the exception of this one derangement the young lady is in the best of health.

For a number of years she has been in the Home for Incurables, but, it is said, that on account of a violent temper the authorities of that institution had to turn her over to the hospital.

Doctors describe it a case of "hysteria anasthesia," due to a dislocation of some controlling nerve centre.

Was Rich in This World's Goods

Mrs. Mary Baker Eddy, Christian Scientist Left Estate of $3,000,000.

CONCORD, N.H., March 11.—A valuation of $2,512,146 is placed on the estate in New Hampshire of the late Mrs. Mary Baker Glover Eddy, founder of the Christian Science Church, by the appraisers, whose report was filed in the Merrimack County, probate court to-day by General Henry M. Baker of Bow, executor of the estate. While the property left by Mrs. Eddy in Massachusettes has not been formally appraised, Gen. Baker estimates it at about $250,000. The total value of Mrs. Eddy's estate, therefore, is approximately $2,760,000.

DEATH OF ELIJA ARMSTRONG.

At an early hour on Saturday morning Elija Armstrong, one of the best known residents of North Toronto, passed away at the family residence on Roehampton-avenue. The late Mr. Armstrong had been in good health up to within a few weeks of his death, which resulted from blood poisoning. Deecased was born on the old homestead, lot 9, con. 2, West York, on March 20, 1835, and has always resided in the country. He was a member for some years of the York Township council and later of the North Toronto council. A widow and large family of sons and daughters survive.

PONTOONS TO RAISE CONDUIT.

City Engineer Rust has arranged to bring pontoons from Kingston to be used in raising the broken conduit leading out to the intake. The work cannot be handled as readily with the scows at present on the scene of the break.

Contractor Leslie sent a gang of men to Kingston on Saturday to load the pontoons on flat cars and they will be brought here and put into service as soon as possible.

HUGE POWER PROFIT IN NORTHERN ONTARIO

Show Capital Authorized is $7,500,000—Privileges Sought Over Extension

Seven and a half million dollars is the share capital announced in The Ontario Gazette as authorised for the Northern Ontario Light and Power Co., Ltd.

The head offices will be in Toronto for the new big electric corporation. Its operations will be chiefly in the northern part of the province.

The provisional directors are Geo. H. sedgewick, Austin G. Ross, Lionel Davis, Hugh L. Slaght and J. L. Duncan of the law firm of Beatty, Blackstock, Fasken, Cowan and Chadwick.

Powers Are Wide.

Power to manufacture, generate or obtain gas, compressed air, steam and electricity, and distribute is given the company. The other powers are:

To construct, install and maintain reservoirs, and to install water systems and to supply water for domestic, commercial and other purposes.

To acquire by lease, purchase license, exchange or other legal title, lands for townsites, building sites, pleasure resorts, summer resorts and play grounds, and to hold, improve, operate and utilize the same and to dispose of the same or any part thereof from time to time.

To purchase or otherwise acquire the whole or any part of the assets, stocks, bonds, debentures or other securities of any company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company.

Looks Like Merger.

To acquire by purchase or other legal title, hold and dispose of capital stock in any company using gas, electricity, compressed air or steam for motive power.

To pay for any water powers, rights, privileges, lands or assets purchased or acquired wholly or in part in cash, fully paid up stock or debentures or other securities of this company, or any one or more of them, and

To aid by way of bonus, loan, guarantee or otherwise any industry or enterprise using or agreeing to use gas, electricity, compressed air, steam, hydraulic power, or water supplied by the company for light, heat, power or domestic purposes, or agreeing to supply the company with gas, electricity, compressed air, steam, hydraulic power or water.

JAPAN CELEBRATES

Delighted Over Conclusion of Treaty With U. S. A.

TOKIO, March 11.—Marquis Katsura, premier and minister of finance, gave a dinner to-night for the ambassador and staff of the American embassy, in celebration of the conclusion of the new commercial treaty between Japan and the United States.

Fatal Slide in Panama Canal.

COLON, March 11.—There was a big slide of earth at the north end of the Galun Lock of the Panama Canal last night. The mass buried a steam shovel and caught a gang of workmen, killing two Spaniards and an Italian, and injuring several others.

"NEXT!"

LITERARY CENSOR, P.O., to Trembling Bookseller: "Who's this sir Shakkspeer feller—another of yer low French lot?"

Preferred Death To Life of Mutilation

Young Man Mangled by Train Shoots Himself Rather Than Live a Cripple.

CHICAGO, March 11.—Thrown from one train and struck by another, which severed his left leg and arm, Edward Wolf, 17 years old, last night made the instant choice of death as the alternative to life as a hopeless cripple. Fighting off the faintness induced by his injuries he managed to reach into his pocket with his remaining hand, draw a revolver, and put a bullet thru his brain.

The bullet, which made a suicide of wolf, almost claimed a second life, for it passed completed ythru the head of the self-slain boy, and hit his traveling companion, William Haines, 18 years old. Haines was struck in the neck and physicians who removed the bullet later found that it had just grazed the jugular vein. Wolf and Haines ran away from home in New York City a month or more ago. They were consumed with an ambition to see the west and traveled on freight and passenger trains as far as Denver. Then they became homesick and turned back.

At 82nd-street and the Illinois Central Railroad tracks, Wolf attempted to board a freight train when he fell with his left arm and leg across the next track. A train came along and crushed the arm and leg that lay across the rail. Haines, weeping, dragged Wolf from the tracks and attempted to aid him.

"Don't cry, Bill," Wolf said. "My agony will soon be over. My leg and arm are both gone, I guess, but this will fix me all right."

Before Haines realized that "this" was Wolf's revolver, the wounded boy had placed the weapon to his head and fired. The bullet went thru Wolf's head and struck Haines in the neck.

DESTRUCTIVE AVALANCHES

Cause Death of Seventeen Persons in Nevada.

CARSON, Nev., March 11.—Late despatches from Monto County, California, confirm the deaths by avalanches during the recent storm of 17 persons. Additional news received last night gives details of the destruction of the Golden Gate Mine, in upper Antelope Valley. The snowslides carried away all the buildings at the mine. Edward Donovan, one of the owners, and two others were severly injured.

HOUSE-KEEPER RECEIVES FORTUNE.

NEW YORK, March 11.—Mrs. Margaret A. Rowley, for six years housekeeper for the late Dr. Daniel A. Currie, ex-mayor of Englewood, N. J., receives the bulk of his estate, according to his will, which has been probated in Hackensack. The estate is worth about $100,000.

Outbreak of Foot and Mouth Disease.

LONDON, March 11.—The foot and mouth disease has again appeared in Englnd. This time the outbreak is in Surrey. The movement of stock has been prohibited in a wide area around the seat of the disease.

Wants Damages From Township

Sherwood Sued by Young Lady Alleging Defective Smallpox Quarantine Enforcement.

EGANVILLE, Ont., March 11.—The Township of Sherwood is threatened with an action for close on $200 damages by the father of a young lady who, it is alleged, contracted smallpox while stopping at a house in that township. The young lady, whose home is in Raglan Township, and who was on her way to Calgary, where she held a good position, had a meal at the house in question, and it is claimed that smallpox of a mild type, existed in the house at the time. She proceeded to Calgary and none days later became ill with the disease. As a consequence of her illness she lost her position.

It is claimed that the house was not quarantined, and Dr. McCullough, chief health officer for the province, has reported over his own signature the fact that an inspector from his department visited Sherwood Township some time ago and found the district "thickly saturated with the disease, and mostly hidden."

Peace Advocate Will Visit Toronto

Member of Hague Tribunal is Now Touring United States and Canada.

NEW YORK, March 11.—Baron Paul D'Estournolles De Constant, member of The Hague peact tribunal, recipient of the Nobel Peace Prize and former French minister at London, arrived today on the steamer La Provence, and, like his fellow-apostle, Count Apponyi, a recent visitor, will lecture on international peace.

Baron De Constant will include Toronto in his lecture tour.

Hydro-Electric Gets Big Contract

Will Supply Electric Power to the Galt, Berlin and Hespeler Railway.

BERLIN, March 11.—(Special.)—Another advance for the hydro-electric power commission's policy has been secured by the conclusion of a contract with the Galt, Berlin and Hespeler Railway for the supply of electric power, beginning with 200 h.p. The engineers of the commission were over the ground yesterday, and construction has started on the equipment. The power will be supplied within a few days.

∴ LITTLE BOBBIE'S PA ∴

Pa got ma mad aggenn last nite. Ma's ma was to the house for a other visit, the saim as she was a few months ago, & she had a book with her called Wise Sayings of Wise Men. There was things in the book about Solomon & Mister David & Mister Shakespeer & Mister Erlanger.

I am sick and tired of heering about all them old geezers, sed pa to ma's ma wen she opened the book & beegan for to read. I hoap you doant call King Solomon a wise guy, sed pa. Why, the poor sucker got married hundreds of times. If he was a wise guy, my naim is Socrates, Shakespeer & Co. Limited.

Husband, sed ma, I wish you wud be vary careful the way you speek to ma mother. I cant help it, sed pa, all this stuff about the wisdom of the past ages makes me sick & tired. All that the wise old fellers of the dead days used to do, sed pa, was to set arround in a tavern & make epi-grams. They doant call them taverns any moar, sed pa, the wives call them gin mills, & the only epigrams we have today is such dethless epigrams as A Little Moar Of The Saim. But I want you to know that the men of days gone by nevver held a candle to the men of the present time, in brains, bulk or bankroll. Look at Ajax & Achilles, sed pa. Look at Homahus & Hector. All they had, they was a lot of bunk war cries & a historian. Why, sed pa, if I had a historian like Homer what do you think the futare wud think about my naim?

I wud hait to tell you, sed ma's ma, pro-vided Mister Homer toald the truth. I doant think it wud be anything for reading matter in the primary skool books. However, I wish that you wud keep still now & let mother read a few of her Wise Sayings of Wise Men.

The first saying that I am going to read, sed ma's ma, goes like this:

The way of the transgressor is hard.

That is sum saying, sed pa. I havent heard it lattly, but you can play it two ways, beekaus I felt as feerce this morning as you look this evening.

Ma's ma dident pay any attenshun to pa. She read her next saying of a wise man. It was a Latin saying, & wen it was made into the English it meant Hitch Yure Wagon to a Star.

That is a bad sistem, sed pa, many a poor man has hitched his wagon to a star, so to speak. Sheriff Chanler hitched up with a star, pa sed, if I am not greatly mistaken, & the star dident do a thing to him.

I will not have this kind of sonduck in my dauters house, sed ma's ma, Eether you or I must leeve for the eevning.

I wuddent chase you out for the wurld sed pa, cum on, Bobbie, you & me will go oaver & see sum moving picters.

The minuit we got out pa beegan to laff about ma's ma. Poor old gurl, sed pa, she talks about Shakespeer & Solomon & Erlanger as if there was only a few wise men in the world. But thare is no use, Bobbie, sed pa, in trying for to hurt the feelings of yure grandma by calling her down. She is like a lot of the motherinlaws, sed pa, many are called but few are frozen.

TYPHOID IN WARD SEVEN NOT DUE TO CITY WATER

Alarming Reports Set at Rest by Dr. Hastings and Local Practitioners

Rumors were afloat Saturday afternoon to the effect that an epidemic of typhoid fever was making its appearance in ward seven.

There are several cases of typhoid in St. Michael's Hospital just now, and the majority of them, it appears, are from the lately annexed western suburb. Friends of one of the patients complain that the outbreak is due to the city water, which was turned into the "Junction" water mains for the first time about two weeks ago.

The West Toronto doctors are not alarmed, however, at the situation. In conversation with The Sunday World on Saturday seevral leading practitioners admitted that there were 15 or 20 case of typhoid in ward seven at the present time, but scouted the idea of an epidemic.

"It seems to be the Humber water that always causes an unusual number of typhoid cases here in the spring," said one physician, "but its only a year or two ago that there were over 30 cases at this time of the year and the citizens were not much alarmed even then."

Dr. Hastings, the medical health officer, states that if there are more than the usual number of typhoid cases in the west end he hasn't heard of them.

Intestinal Disorders.

"They have not been reported at the city hall," he told The Sunday World on Saturday. "About two weeks ago we heard there were several cases of intestinal troubles, probably due to the colon bacillus, and these cases we investigated. The conclusion arrived at was that the disease was due to the use of the water from the West Toronto pumping station at the Humber. This water is not chlorinated, so I immediately ordered that the city water be turned into the junction mains. "There is no chance of any typhoid epidemic resulting from the water when it is chlorinated as it is at present, and we have not received any complaints." "If anything of that kind had occurred it would surely have been reported to us, but no reference to any outbreak has been hinted."

BEDCLOTHES BLAZED UP

And Flames Killed Old Crippled Arnprior Man.

ARNPRIOR, Ont. March 11.—William Murphy, residing near Arnprior, was fatally burned last night. The deceased, who was a cripple, was smoking in bed, and after lighting his pipe, he accidentally let the lighted match fall. The bedclothes quickly caught fire and in a twinkling the unfortunate man was enveloped in flames. His frantic shouts brought his family, but he was so badly burned that he died an hour or two later. The deceased was 71 years of age. The fire was extinguished before much damage was done to the house.

$41.05 to Vancouver, Victoria and Pacific Coast Points.

Tickets from Toronto to Vancouver, Victoria, etc., at $41.05, will be on sale March 10 to April 10. The Canadian Pacific is the only through line from Toronto and Ontario points to western Canada and the Pacific coast. Through colonist sleepers and coaches leaves Toronto 10.10 p.m. daily, making the fastest time, without change of cars, customs or transfer troubles en route. C. P. R. city ticket office, 16 King-street east. Phone Main 6580. 712

THREE SHAFTS TO BE SUNK IMMEDIATELY

Development at Pearl Lake Progressing Rapidly—High Values in Free Gold.

PORCUPINE CITY, March 10.—Acting on the plans of the engineers, the force of men who have been busy in building camps at the Pearl Lake Gold Mines are now busy getting ready for the sinking of three shafts on the most prominent finds, which will all be carried to the depth of 100 feet before starting to drift. This work will be carried on with all possible despatch, as a force of forty men will be working within a few days. Those who have followed the history and success of the Timiskaming mine at Cobalt know that Burr E. Cartwright's methods in property development are thoro and prompt and have no hesitation in prophesying that the Pearl Lake Gold Mines will be handled in a manner very satisfactory to its stockholders. The veins on which work will be started show high values in free gold.

TWO DROWNED IN CREDIT TRYING TO CLEAR DAM

Henry Brown and Kenneth South, Employes, Victims—Searching For Bodies

Henry A. Brown, a mill owner, 40 years old, and Kenneth South, aged 20, a son of George South, farmer, were drowned at Meadowvale Friday night while trying to clear a large mass of ice from a dam in the Credit River.

Their object had been to prevent the dam giving way under the crush of ice, but an avalanche created by their efforts swept them over the waterfall.

The two men left for them dm about 5 o'clock, and nothing was known of the accident until their horse came wandering home alone about 6.15.

Army of Searchers.

Friends dragged for their bodies all of Friday night, and on Saturday fully 200 people joined the search party. Maitland Aykroyd, the well-known body recoverer of this city, went up to Meadowvale Saturday morning to assist the searchers.

Brown was a married man, and leaves a widow and one child. South, who was unmarried, had been working for Brown for a couple of weeks.

Neither body had been recovered up to late Saturday afternoon.

BIG EXPRESS STRIKE ON

Drivers and Helpers of Adams Company Go Out.

NEW YORK, March 11.—The strike of express company employes, which has been threatened for several days past, materialized to-day with the failure of practically all the drivers and helpers in the employ of the Adams Express Co. in the city to report for work.

Parkdale Rink
Opens Next Sat., March 18

COOKING FOR THE KING.

(By W. B. Thompson).

Our present King, like his father, never allows a Royal menu to be published. If one does appear anywhere it is against King George's wish. It is that he shares King Edward's prejudices. His late Majesty thought it savored ostentation, and besides he disliked seeing the menus in print, because they might be seen by people short of food.

But the head of a state, however frugal-minded he may be, must make some display of luxury at table. It is part of his duties to the people he reigns over or represents. Other high personages are not so particular or so thoughtful as our monarchs, and like to make as big a show as possible. The fact remains that the most highly reputed royal kitchens in Europe are those at Windsor. They were placed there seven centuries ago under the arches of the castle and have been adapted to the most modern needs.

They are very handsome. While those in Buckingham Palace are white tiled, those at Windsor are covered in black oak, a work carried out by George III. at a cost of $50,000. Each kitchen is in charge of a special cook, who is an expert in producing either soups, or fish, entrees or roasts, vegetables or other etceteras. There are four sergeant cooks—if the term may be used—under the head chef. For the sweets and pastry there are two special chefs. In all about thirty principals are engaged. For cooking purposes there are about eight hundred pots and pans, for the most part in copper, and five men have nothing else to do but keep them scoured. They are worth, these dishes alone, about $10,000.

For the table itself the dishes are of enormous value. Anyone who has not seen the buffets set up in St. George's Hall at a state banquet cannot imagine how superb is the collection of gold plate which belongs to our sovereigns. Ordinarily it is kept in a safe set in walls three feet thick, and always guarded by police. Much of the plate could not be replaced because it is old, and of incredible artistic value. Some still bears the arms of the Tudor kings. Some formed part of the treasure of Tippoo Sahib.

Service of Gold.

Above all, there is the complete service of massive gold with 8000 forks and spoons to match. That is for great occasions, but there are several other wonderful services for ordinary use. Much of the silver is modern. The plate is valued in millions sterling, tho a large part is only silver gilt, and excelled by several Indian rajahs' solid gold dishes.

During King Edward's reign the chef was a Frenchman, M. Menager, who drew the handsome salary of $10,000 a year. He shortly leaves the royal service, and becomes head of the kitchen of that vast caravanserai in Pall Mall, which was built by the Automobile Club on the site of the old war office. M. Menager was twenty-five years with King Edward at Marlborough House and afterwards at Buckingham Palace. The last official dinner he put on the table at the latter place was that to the monarchs and special envoys who attended the funeral of his royal master. He is succeeded by another Frenchman in M. Henri Cedard, who has accompanied his present majesty in most of his voyages, and will uphold the high repute of the royal cuisine.

Usually monarchs when in private do not linger over the table. They are too busy. King Edward was a very rapid eater, but his son has to be more careful. Dinner never lasts more than forty or fifty minutes. Each service is presented in double, so that a choice is available, and each bears the name of the under-chef responsible for it. This is an old custom due to cooks in past times claiming all the good dishes and repudiating any share in the bad ones. Since the days of the Jacobites no finger bowls are provided. The Jacobites utilized them to drink the health of the king "over the water."

Kaiser Has No French Chef.

Not in all royal palaces are there French cooks. The kaiser must not have one. German public opinion is against it. In fact, for years a grand culinary quarrel has been in progress in Germany. There are at least four hundred French cooks in the best houses in Berlin. Even the chancellor has a French cook, but the emperor, owing to the Pan-Germanic idea, keeps to the native articles. Unhappily, the German cuisine is not rich in good dishes apart from its sauces, hams, choucroutes, its beans and its varieties of cheese tarts. These are not enough to give constant change to a dinner. The emperor has in consequence attacked the names of the dishes. In place of "soup a la tortue" on the menus we have "Schildkrotensuppe," which makes the "plat" at once German. An "omelette soufflee" becomes "Eierkuchenauflauf," and the pleasing meringee a "Spanischemwind" or "wind of Spain." Some words must be French, but even they are modified—cafe became "kafee" and "soup" "soup." Some phrases are utilized as in England, and we have on the Kaiser's menus "fillets of sole," "fillets of beef," "chocolate puddings" and even "rosbif mut sauce."

French methods, except when macaroni is being dealt with, are the rule at the Court of Italy. An Italian who has studied the art in France, Signor de Amici, is the chef. The Pope, on the contrary, holds by the cooking of his native Venice, and has an inordinate fancy for the pilau, a complicated bouillabaise which contains rice, two dozen prawns, a pint or more of mussels, butter, cheese, white wines, saffron, pepper, parsley, salt, and so on, and a minute quantity of coffee.

Spanish Mixtures.

Altho in Spain the cuisine of the court is in charge of a Frenchman, M. Cindeville, curiously enough German influence is strong at the royal table. Then there are also the national tastes to consider, these leading to the production of chicken in a thick soup of capsicum, dishes floating with oil, cream tarts upon cabbage leaves, and the famous "gaspacho" or "imperial Spanish cold soup," which contains tomatoes, onions, cucumbers, garlic, a glass of oil, vinegar, pepper, bread, and finally, before serving, ice powdered is added. It is a dreadful mixture.

A queer story is told of how the Emperor of Austria got his cook—Perski—who is a Hungarian. The emperor is not much of an eater, but one day he was dining with the Count of Rheingaum, and was delighted with the way in which a wild boar's head was cooked. Two days afterwards an enormous box arrived at Schoenbdunn, sent with the homage of the count. When it was opened Perski was inside, no worse for his experience, and the emperor, accepting the gift, made him his chief cook.

The Czar's Table.

French influence is supreme in the cuisine of the czars and has been for long. Once it was not without danger, for there is a tradition of a cook who, having spoilt a roast, was impaled and himself roasted before his fire. But in the eighteenth century, when French cooking was most famous, a chef got as much as a hundred thousand livres per annum. What is more, he was so important that when in a fit of pique he left suddenly the czar sent couriers after him to induce him to return, and he did so when he got an apology from the sovereign.

The present czar's chef is M. Pierre Cubat, who is also a major domo. He is a regular Parisian and comes to Paris always to purchase his best materials. The most important of these are foies gras truffled and chickens. He has to provide food each day for 300 people, because not only are meals provided at the royal table for Nicholas II. and his family, but all the members of the court down to the civil and military officials. M. Cubat receives $20,000 a year. One has to remember his responsibilities, for, as has been well said, in that country of Nihilism and worse, each outlet, each piece of bread, each portion of dessert may carry death to the czar in it. M. Cubat never will say how he manages, but keeps his precautions a strict mystery. The truth is that the imperial kitchens are full of "mouches" (flies), agents of the police, who are engaged as scullions, dish washers, coal carriers and other things.

Precautions of Abdul.

These are nothing to the precautions taken by the deposed Abdul Hamid. He had his meals in what was practically a strong room, everything was served sealed down, and before he touched anything the cook or the superintendent of the royal kitchen had to partake. Yet the cost of the sultan's table was appallingly large, and a good estimate puts it at two millions sterling, because custom decrees that all about the Yildiz Kiosk should be fed—suppliants, courtiers, officers, soldiers, spies alike. The shah always had his food cooked before him, even when on England.

Cod fried in oil is the czar's favorite dish; chocolate cream delights Queen Wilhelmina; Abdul Hamid lived on eggs and milk. Alphonso XIII. declared that the best meal he ever had was when, held up thru a motor car breakdown, he shared the meal of some carters by the roadside. M. Fallieres is an ace for his own Gascon dishes. He quarrelled with the great Elysee chef, M. Tesch, because he would not put garlic into some of the "plats" at a state banquet, nor introduce the president's local viands. Tesch had served under men like Carnot, Felix Faure and Loubet, and promptly "pulled off his apron," as the French say. Now a mere woman cook serves in his place. It is stated that when M. Fallieres goes to his vineyards at Loupillon he has one great feast on garlic soup, but it is also said that he is the author of a recipe for a salmi of woodcock which is the joy of his friends.

The present president, as a fact, does not impose his tastes on the guests at the Elysee. The custom is for all official dinners or luncheons to be served by one or other of the leading Paris restaurants. Just as at the Mansion House in London, and to a large extent now with state dinners even at Buckingham Palace or Windsor, most of the dishes are brought in from one or other of the best firms

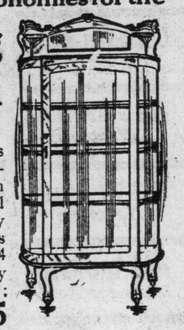
Our Popular Charge Account
Plan Makes Buying Easy for Everyone

The Extensive Alterations Now in Progress in the Adams Store are making it Necessary to Constantly Underprice Numerous Odds and Ends of Furnishings, all to the Decided Advantage of Home Providers who Act on the Store's Daily Announcements

Read carefully the many features prepared for Monday shoppers, and remember that we make no extra charge to the special prices if credit is desired. Don't hesitate to ask for it.

Four Good Economies for the

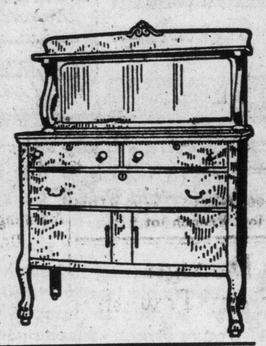
Dining Room



China Cabinet, as illustrated, made of selected quarter-cut golden oak, shaped British bevel edged mirror, 2 display shelves, bent glass sides and large glass door, 4 shelves, claw feet, neatly carved, hand-polished; regular price $36.00. On Monday for **24.95**

Diners, made of hardwood, quarter-cut golden oak finish, high back, large seat, upholstered in best quality imitation leather, square legs, strongly supported, well finished; regular price per set, one arm and 5 side chairs, $19.75. On Monday per set **13.65**

Sideboard, made of hardwood, quarter-cut golden oak finish, oval shaped British bevel edged mirror, 3 display shelves, 2 cutlery drawers, long linen drawer, double cupboards, well constructed; regular price $24.00. On sale Monday for **16.75**



Buffets, same as illustration, made of selected quarter-cut golden oak, shaped British bevel edged mirror, 1 long display shelf, 2 cutlery drawers—one lined—long linen drawer, large double cupboards, claw feet, hand polished; regular price $35.00. On Monday special at. **24.45**

Gas Ranges

"Jewel" Gas Ranges, with 18-inch elevated oven, 4 burners on top, elevated broiler; steel body, full nickel trimmed; one of the best ranges on the market; regularly sold for $35. On sale Monday for **28.75**

Three-hole Gas Range, 18-inch oven, nickel trimmings, guaranteed good baker; regularly sold for $10.50. Monday's special price **8.45**

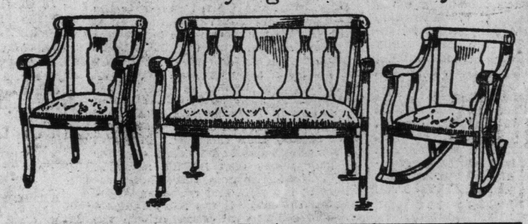
$19.75
For this Splendid Steel Range

"Adams' Special," with 6 holes on top, deep duplex grate, deep firebox, steel body, 16-inch oven, asbestos lined, guaranteed first-class baker. Regularly sold for $24.50. On sale Monday for **19.75**

Adams
Furniture Company, Limited
CITY HALL SQUARE

A Very Special Opportunity in Parlor Suite Buying for Monday

We will take orders to the number of thirty-six only Monday for these nicely-designed, well-made three-piece parlor suites; giving you choice of dainty French silk coverings to pick from, and upholstering them in first-class style; best spring seat, stitched edge construction; frames are of selected birch, mahogany finish, and hand polished; neat panel backs and shaped arms. Reg. price $33. Monday special **24.95**



Big Reductions in Prices of Bedroom Furniture

This Well-designed Chiffonier, just like the cut—is made in rich golden surface oak, quarter-cut finish, 5 drawers, lock to each—best British bevel oval mirror; solid posts, double top, plain brass trimmings; regularly sold for $14.50. On sale Monday for.... **9.65**

One of the Best Selling Designs in a Dresser, as illustrated—made in quarter-cut oak, golden finish, has 42-inch case; 3 drawers—2 top ones swell—20x40 British bevel oval mirror, supported by neatly shaped standards; easy running drawers, plain brass trimmings; regularly sold for $27.50. On sale Monday for **18.65**

All-Brass Beds, with two-inch continuous posts, in 4-6 size, bright finish, six ⅝-inch fillers in head and foot, with alternate husks; best quality lacquer, full drop extension foot; 5-year guarantee; regularly sold for $30.00. On sale Monday for **22.95**

Lace Curtains AT Little Cost

Nottingham Lace Curtains—dainty floral and scroll designs, new spring effects, in white or ivory, colbert edges, 50 inches wide and 3 and 3½ yards long; regularly sold up to $4.00 per pair. Your choice Monday, per pair.... **2.69**

This Couch $17.95

Exactly as illustrated—with quarter-cut oak frame, in choice of golden or early English finishes; covered in high-grade imitation leather, guaranteed to wear well; upholstering construction is all on steel wires and of the highest grade, with soft cotton top and unbearable button tufts; a couch that sells regularly for $25.00. Monday's special price..... **17.95**

Brussels Rugs—Big Values

150 fine quality Brussels Art Squares, with interwoven borders, in a large variety of patterns and colorings, floral, Oriental and medallion patterns, suitable for parlors, dining rooms and bedrooms, in the following sizes and prices for Monday's selling:

6.9 x 9.0, regular price $15.00, on Monday for	**11.90**
9.0 x 9.0, regular price $21.00, on Monday for	**15.80**
9.0 x 10.6, regular price $24.00, on Monday for	**17.70**
9.0 x 12.0, regular price $28.00, on Monday for	**21.60**
11.3 x 12.0, regular price $35.00, on Monday for	**27.50**
11.3 x 13.6, regular price $40.00, on Monday for	**31.40**

Out-of-Town Residents should write for our large Illustrated Catalogue 28

Sent Free to any Address outside of Toronto upon request.

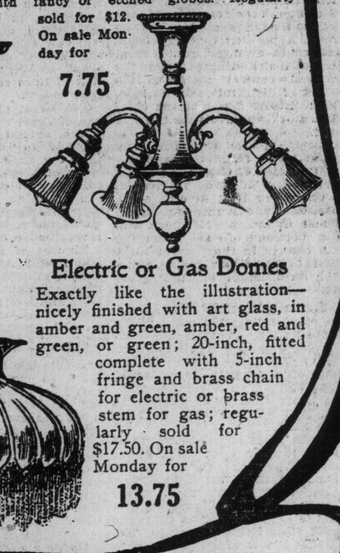
Send for our Freight Prepaid Proposition.

This Elegant Parlor Rocker 8.95

This handsome Rocker has birch-mahogany frame; large deep stitched edge, seats covered with high-grade French silk moires; regular price $12.50. On sale Monday for..... **8.95**

Electric Fixtures

Three-light Electric Fixtures, in brush brass finish, with heavy case arms, wired complete, and fitted with fancy or etched globes. Regularly sold for $12. On sale Monday for **7.75**



Electric or Gas Domes

Exactly like the illustration—nicely finished with art glass, in amber and green, amber, red and green, or green; 20-inch, fitted complete with 5-inch fringe and brass chain for electric or brass stem for gas; regularly sold for $17.50. On sale Monday for **13.75**

WHERE THE SEA IS DEEPEST.

The ocean has been sounded in nearly all directions with modern appliances, and these soundings show that the floor of the ocean consists of vast undulating plains lying at an average depth of about two and a half miles beneath the surface of the waves. In some places huge ridges and cones rise from these submerged plains to within a few hundred fathoms of the sea surface, or they may rise above the surface as volcanic islands and coral atolls.

The greatest depth hitherto recorded is in the Challenger (or Nero) Deep in the North Pacific—5269 fathoms. If Mount Everett were placed in this deep 2600 feet of water would roll over the peak of this, the highest mountain in the world.

The greatest depth in the Atlantic is in the Nares Deep between the West Indies and Bermuda—4662 fathoms. The greatest depth in the Indian Ocean is 3828 fathoms, in the Wharton Deep, between Christmas Island and the coast of Java. We now know fifty-six of these deeps where the depth exceeds three geographical miles, ten areas where the depth exceeds four miles and four places where it exceeds five miles.

The sea is saltiest where strong winds blow across the surface, as, for instance, in the trade wind regions and in the Mediterranean and the Red Sea. It is less salt, says Harper's Magazine, toward the poles, and in the deeper layers of the ocean. It has long been known that the very salt water of the Mediterranean flows as an undercurrent outward thru the Strait of Gibraltar, and thus affects the salinity of the deeper waters of the Atlantic over a wide area.

Altho the amount of salt in sea water varies, the composition of sea salts remains very constant; slight differences have, however, been noticed along the continental coasts, in the polar regions and in the water in direct contact with deep sea deposits.

The temperature of ocean water varies at the surface from 28 degrees Fahrenheit at the poles to over 80 degrees Fahrenheit in the tropics. The cold water toward the poles has an annual variation of less than ten degrees Fahrenheit at any one spot, and the warm water of the tropics also has an annual variation of less than ten degrees Fahrenheit in a band that nearly encircles the earth; this is the region of coral reefs and atolls. Between these regions of small annual variation there are two bands surrounding the earth where the annual variation is greater and may exceed in certain regions 40 degrees

TOBACCO HABIT

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

LIQUOR HABIT

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

Address or consult Dr. McTaggart, [illegible]

THE SUNDIAL.

You stand 'mid white and purple phlox
And rows of gay pink hollyhocks,
Quaint relic of the ancient days,
When, down the pleasant garden ways,
Of lady in her lutestring blue
Stay'd her soft steps awhile by you,
And conn'd your motto 'mid the flowers,
"I only count the happy hours."

Oh, gray old dial, do you forget,
Or does she come in dreamtime yet,
With tripping feet down moss-grown aisles
By borders set with cheery tiles,
A flash of blue amid the trees,
Like rustling sound of summer breeze,
To gather from that well-lov'd spot
A posy of forget-me-not?
—Pall Mall Gazette.

Treasured Trees.

Two trees to be seen in the main street of Thorshavn, the capital of the Faroe Islands, have an interesting history. Trees resolutely refuse to grow in these islands, except in some few sheltered spots, and the inhabitants therefore prize them greatly. When the road was made it was decided to leave the trees in the middle of the carriage way rather than be guilty of the crime of felling them.—Wide World Magazine.

HEADACHE
Stop it in 30 minutes, without any harm to any part of your system, by taking
"NA-DRU-CO" Headache Wafers 25c. a box, at all druggists'.
NATIONAL DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO. OF CANADA LIMITED. MONTREAL. 27

TAROLEMA CURES ECZEMA PSORIASIS & BARBER'S ITCH

JIM HILL'S HAND IN IT

(RECIPROCITY TO BUILD UP U.S.)

GOOD FOR YANKEE ROADS

Short Hauls and Decreased Earnings for Canadian Railway, Undoubtedly the Effect if Pact is Ratified.

It is justly claimed that, with the breaking down of the protective barrier between Canada and the United States, which the Fielding-Knox arrangement would effect, trade across the North American continent would assume a longitudinal direction, and interchange of commerce would be between provinces and states. The proposed agreement would allow many articles of commerce to cross the line free of duty, and a substantial reduction in the tariff would effect many others.

It is only reasonable, then, to expect that consumers in Western Canada would patronize the industries of the Western States, since the prices would be the same as in Eastern Canada, and the saving in freight charges, would mean a considerable reduction in the cost of living. Business principles and political economy would, under reciprocity, demand that trade run north and south.

Canada's Twentieth Century.

Trade built up the ancient Cities of Rome and Carthage. To Great Britain's trade and commerce is due her sovereignty as first power of the world. What will trade do for Canada in the twentieth century?

Undoubtedly it will mean the development of her vast resources, and the bringing of millions within her bounds. But will it culminate in the establishment of a strong and healthy Canadian nationality, or in a political union with the kindred people to the south, who would become our closest associates in the event of reciprocity?

Trade links peoples together, but highways are necessary for the furtherance of trade. The Canadian Pacific Railway built up trade between the better settled portions of the Dominion and the prairie provinces; and it was this trade relation that made confederation possible.

For the past century and more, both in Canada and the United States, the people of the Atlantic slope have traded with the people of the Pacific, and to facilitate this, railroads have been constructed on lines east and west. It is interesting to note how these railroads, which to a great extent are responsible for that inclination, would be affected by a measure that would lead to a diversion in the trend of trade.

Three Transcontinental Roads.

The three Canadian transcontinentals at present monopolize the carrying trade from the Maritime Provinces to British Columbia. Their lines have been constructed to meet the demands of the west for the products of the east, and vice-versa. They are now enjoying unprecedented prosperity. Would their dividends increase with trade running at right angles to their main lines, or is the present barrier between the United States and Canada the mainstay of their entity?

An examniation of the locations of American and Canadian roads, their co-operative tendencies and affiliation with each other in some cases, might without a due consideration of the facts leave the impression that, as they are in a position to carry trade north and south by direct routes from the principal distributing points in the northern and central states to the main points of distribution in Canada, Canadian railroads would be the chief beneficiaries of a reciprocal trade agreement.

Let us weigh the situations as they would exist under reciprocity and under a continuation of Canada's present protective policy. If trade retains its present course, or if it diverts north and soutb. the Canadian Pacific, Grand Trunk, and Canadian Northern will receive a portion of the carrying trade. A change in the present tariff arrangement will either mean a decrease or an increase in their gross revenues.

East and West Traffic.

At the present time the main traffic along these lines is eastward and westward. Every day long trains start on journeys of 2000 miles and over. In the event of reciprocity there would be no long hauls from Alberta to Quebec, but short ones from Alberta to Montana, and from Quebec to New York and Maine.

It has been these large shipments of grain from the far west to Montreal that have placed the C.P.R. in the front rank on the New York Stock Exchange. Reciprocity would mean short hauls and small shipments, and it is on the long hauls that railroads depend for their largest earnings. The railroad that has to make provision in its time-table for sixty-minute differences in the chronological column, altho operating less mileage, will show larger earnings than the road that gridirons one separate state.

The policy of all railroads is to cross as many meridians as possible, sometime at the sacrifice of much needed branch lines. Canada has afforded great opportunity for the working out of this policy. Her resources vary in their latitude and this has compelled peoples furthest removed to become most closely associated in matters of trade. Canadians may well regard this natural circumstances as provincial, since it has done much to preserve our autonomy and promote national progress.

What is Our Destiny?

The United States is similarly situated, both geographically and geologically. But the United States is the stronger sister. Americans number 12 to our 1. They have always held hopes of annexing us, and the high tariff wall has been in their way. If it falls our people in the west will form close associations with the peoples of the northwestern states, and Canadians in the east will have to look southward for trade. Tht east has developed more rapidly than the west. The man on the plains has had to send east for his goods, look east for his markets. Our transcontinentals have been retailers to the west and traveling salesmen for the east. If the two principals cease dealing with each other, the distributing agents may fail.

Under Trade Pact.

Under reciprocity traffic would naturally cross, instead of paralleling, the international boundary, with the result that Canadian roads would have short hauls while American roads received the long hauls. The long haul pays better, hence reciprocity would mean a lasting injury to our great national highways and force us to contribute to the wealth of American railways. History has taught us that railways exercise a potent control over the people. If free trade is established between the two integrals of the continent, we can only expect that American railways will operate thruout the entire Dominion and we shall be obliged to conform to their ideas and principles of colonization and become the victims of their influence on the trend of trade.

Will Jim Hill, whose control over American railways is undisputed, become the "czar" of Canada? At the present time he is endeavoring to control both American and Canadian markets by extending his roads into Canada. During the past decade his interests have advanced $20,565,968.75 stocks and construction accounts to the following Canadian companies, whose properties are operated as a portion of the Great Northern Railway: Midland Railway of Manitoba, Brandon, Saskatchewan and Hudson Bay Railway, Crow's Nest Southern Railway, and the Vancouver, Victoria and Eastern Railway and Navigation Company.

Jim Hill in Canada.

Three years ago he purchased a right-of-way into the heart of the City of Winnipeg at a very high figure, and last week it was announced that construction will be commenced this spring on a million dollar depot in Winnipeg for the Great Northern, Northern Pacific and Midland Railways.

The Great Northern has already gained entrance into Canada at 18 different points on the international boundary, 12 by British Columbia, 1 by Alberta, and 5 by Manitoba. Hill will now construct lines from Emerson the point of entrance of his two main roads, to Winnipeg, and the construction of lines east, west and north will soon follow.

The effect of the advent into Canada of these two great Amrelcan roads which extend from St. Paul northeasterly to Duluth and thence west thru the boundary states to the coast cities of Washington and Oregon, and control, or operate nearly every western American road, including the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railway, would alone, backed up by reciprocity, revolutionize continental trade.

Figures of freight carried by Canadian and American railways show that manufactured goods make up the greatest tonnage, then lumber, grain, flour and live stock, respectively. With such immediate transportation facilities, the northern and central states will flood the Canadian live stock, grain and timber markets, if these products are allowed to come in free. With so marked a reduction in the tariff on cured meats, Swift and Armour would soon crowd out western treat packers; Canadian manufacturers of breakfast cereals would be forced to give way to the combine at Battle Creek; Canadian farm implements would become subjects for museums and the milling industries of the western provinces would fail, in competition with Minneapolis, "The Milling City."

Under Protection.

Under a continuation of our present protective policy, our railways will keep on growing and advancing, until Canada shall become a network of railroads, trade will prosper, and within our own bounds find a market for every product. Canada is larger than the great republic to the south; we are increasing our population by hundreds of thousands every year, and our resources are unlimited. What can be more conducive to a strong, healthy internal trade?

Canada, as a railway business proposition, cannot be equalled on the face of the globe. Natural interior waterways, twelve thousand miles of coast, rich undeveloped regions awaiting but railways and men, gold, silver and valuable minerals to be mined and transported, such as the United States has never seen, and a greater amount of wheat to carry than the republic will ever yield.

Now is the Time.

A perusal of the foregoing facts concerning the effect reciprocity would have on our carriers of trade, and on the districts thru which they operate, must impress every loyal Canadian that now is the time to be "up and doing," to rescue our nation and its autonomy.

Canadian railway magnates are nation builders, and it is to these men of constructive genius, who foresee future inclinations of trade and agricultural exploit, that we must appeal. Reciprocity would undoubtedly decrease their earnings, and we believe they have faith in the nation they have nursed from infancy, highways by which the best it could produce might find a market, and the Canada, which for the past half century they have boosted before the nations of the earth.

There is no doubt but that they are vigorously opposed to any reciprocity arrangement with the States, but silence and inactivity are not good tactics of protest. The president of the Great Northern has announced his policy, he has done more, he has put his characteristic zeal into the cause.

James J. Hill by furthering the cause of reciprocity may be acting in the best interests of his country, but our railway fathers by uniting their prestige and power in opposition to the dangerous measure, may be the means of saving this young nation for its own people.

Sir William Van Horne has declared himself bitterly opposed to the proposed agreement. Where are the heads of our other transcontinentals? Are they going to remain silent in the time of so great a crisis, or are they going to prove themselves worthy of their knighthood?

If reciprocity is ratified by the senates of Canada and the United States knighthood to Canadian railway magnates will exist only as history and be found among the records of "Canada, the Nation That Was."

Newton T. H. Wylie.

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OLD TIRES

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International Press Bible Question Club

SUGGESTIVE QUESTIONS.

ON THE SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON BY REV. DR. LINSCOTT FOR THE INTERNATIONAL PRESS BIBLE QUESTION CLUB.
(Copyrighted 1910 by Rev. T. S. Linscott, D.D.)

I have read the Suggestive Questions on the Sunday School Lesson, by Rev. Dr. Linscott, in this issue of The Toronto Sunday World.

.....

.....

Date, March 5, 1911.

THE CONTEST.

The most popular and the most practical plan for Bible study, together with a prize Bible contest, is running in The Sunday World.

In short, the Sunday School Lesson must be read each week for 52 weeks, also the "Suggestive Questions," and the coupon should be cut out each week and signed, certifying that this has been done. Then any five of the questions that are indicated to be answered in writing must also be answered, and at the end of the term the coupons and written answers, duly signed with name and address, must be delivered to this office. The prizes will be awarded according to the number of coupons sent in, and the merits of the written answers. You can get all the help you want with the written answers.

Go in to win one of the solid-gold medals. If you complete the course, you will get a beautifully engraved Diploma, in three colors, in any event. Get all you can to join you in this course of Bible study.

March 12th, 1911.

(Copyright, 1910, by Rev. T. S. Linscott, D.D.)

Elisha, the Prophet, Restores a Child to Life. 2 Kings iv:8-37.

Golden Text—The gift of God is eternal life thru Jesus Christ our Lord. Rom. vi:23.

(1.) Verse 8—What is the reason that people in the towns and cities are not as free in tendering off-hand hospitality to preachers, as they are in the country?

(2.) Are people in the country as free in tendering hospitality to preachers, as they used to be? Why?

(3.) What qualities did this woman possess to be called a "great woman?"

(4.) When we entertain a man of God, in our homes, which gets the greater benefit, the entertainer or the entertained? Why?

(5.) What was probably this woman's motive in urging her hospitality upon Elisha?

(6.) Verses 9-11—What rule should govern a wife in consulting her husband before inviting a man of God to make his home at her house?

(7.) What benefit would naturally come to a home entertaining a man of God?

(8.) If a woman of godly character frequently entertains a man of God, in these days, what effect does it have upon the neighbors? Why?

(9.) To what extent should the sanctities of a godly woman and a godly man be governed by the evil surmising of the gossips of the community?

(10.) Verses 12-13—Under the circumstances it would not be good taste for Elisha to offer his hostess money, but was it in good taste and what prompted Elisha to offer to speak for her to the King or to the Captain of the host?

(11.) Is it legitimate to desire to be introduced to the king, or the president, or into rich society? Why?

(12.) How would you characterize the refusal of this woman to be brought into the society of royalty and the rich?

(13.) Verses 14-17—Is it to-day a calamity for a home to be childless? Why?

(14.) If by plan and preference there are no children in the home, how does it affect the character of the husband and wife, the happiness of the home and the good of the community?

(15.) What is the value of each child born into an average home? What will you take for your baby?

(16.) What, if any, difference is there in the character and disposition of children born in answer to prayer and children born under protest?

(17.) Verses 18-24—When sickness or death comes to the home how much value is there in conferring with a man of God? (This question must be answered by members of the club in writing.)

(18.) Verses 25-26—When is it right, if ever, for us to say one thing while we mean another?

(19.) Verses 27-37—Would it ever be right or seemly, in these days, for a woman to act toward her pastor as this woman did to Elisha when she met him?

(20.) The restoration of this lad was miraculous, but what would be the duty and privilege of a man of God to-day under similar circumstances?

Lesson for Sunday, March 19, 1911. Defeat Thru Drunkenness. I Kings xx:12-21.

March 19, 1911.

(Copyright, 1910, by Rev. T. S. Linscott, D.D.)

Defeat thru Drunkenness (Temperance Lesson.) 1 Kings xx:12-21.

Golden Text—It is not for kings to drink wine; nor for princes strong drink. Prov. xxxi:4.

(1.) What is the general effect of drinking on kings and princes?

(2.) What battles can you mention that have been lost or wars which have been jeopardized thru drink?

(3.) What great men can you recall who have been ruined thru drink?

(4.) Verse 12—Who was Benhaded and what were the circumstances which this message referred to?

(5.) If a king, the general of an army, a business man, or any other man, when under the influence of drink, in a condition to wisely decide on great issues? Why?

(6.) Would this war, which proved so disastrous to Benhaded, likely have taken place if he had not been influenced by drink?

(7.) Verses 12-14—How did this prophet know, in advance, that Ahab was going to conquer the powerful Benhaded?

(8.) Which army is more likely to win, in a battle, and why, one of ten thousand with its officers drunk, or one of five thousand with its officers sober, other things being equal?

(9.) What part does God, or the laws of God, play in modern warfare?

(10.) Verses 15-16—What forces were working in favor of Ahab, and what forces working against Benhaded?

(11.) What are the chances for a man founding a happy family, conducting a successful business, or winning in any battle, if he "drinks himself drunk,"

(12.) What proportion of sensuous men attain distinction and hold the love and confidence of the community?

(13.) Verses 17-18—Wherein were the instructions of Benhaded worthy of a drunken man?

(14.) If Benhaded had been sober what would his instructions probably have been?

(15.) How does drink influence the judgment, the motives and the ambitions of a man?

(16.) Verses 19-21—What would you say was the chief cause of the defeat of the Syrians?

(17.) There are many foes to-day which conquer and defeat men, including strong drink. Say which you consider the worst and why? (This question must be answered in writing by members of the club.)

(18.) How many men do you personally know who have been defeated by drink and how many do you know who have been injured by total abstinence?

Lenten Mission.

The mission in St. Barnabas Church, Dundas and Halton-street, has grown steadily in interest and numbers. Last night the missioner, Rev. F. G. Newton, spoke upon the subject of assurance in relation the Christian life. He believes that it is the Christian's privilege to know his acceptance with God. At the conclusion of the address the missioner called upon the congregation to consecrate themselves to God's service by kneeling in silent prayer. The closing services of the mission will be held to-day at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. There will be also corporate communion at 8 a.m. and children's service at 3 p.m. and a service for men only at 4.15 p.m.

EXCELSIOR ROLLER RINK

MUTT and JEFF CARNIVAL

Tues., Mar. 21

By special arrangement with The Toronto World, 4 prizes for the best conception of Mutt and Jeff, either in Broadway or Mexican attire.

Prizes for fancy dress, burlesque, hobo and other carnival dress.

MUTT and JEFF CARNIVAL

Tuesday, March 21st

EXCELSIOR ROLLER RINK

28 New Members Join The E-M-F Movement

THE list reproduced here of 28 purchasers of E-M-F "30" and FLANDERS "20" Motor Cars during Motor Show Week, indicates that E-M-F Cars are fast becoming the universal cars of Ontario. These automobiles are as serviceable on country roads as on city pavements, and they meet the varied needs of doctor, business man and farmer. The moderate price places E-M-F Cars where they can benefit practically every man.

F. E. MACKLIN, Berlin
WALTER COLLIS, 137 River St. City
R. BATEMAN, Belleville
G. E. R. WILSON, Colborne
A. C. McFEE, Belleville
DR. GARNER, Welland
MR. GRIFFITHS, Guelph
W. J. NORMILE, Napanee
L. C. GILMORE, St. Catharines
FRED T. RATCLIFFE, 30 West Market St. City
MR. WAGNER, Napinee
E. T. KELLAM M.D., Niagara Falls
W. D. VANDYKE, Grimsby
A. J. INGRAM, 761 Queen St. E. City
W. DANNIE, Grimsby
W. J. HYNES, 16 Gould St. Toronto
D. LAVINE, 102 Dowsley St. city
DR. FIRTH, Newmarket
DR. J. F. MATHER, Belleville
MR. DAVIS, Newmarket
A. S. HAMILTON, 306 St Clair Ave. City
THE SCHUSTER CO., Belleville
C. A. CARSON, Napanee
MR. ROBERTSON, 103 Queen St E. City
B. BLACHFORD, Hamilton
GEORGE PRICE, Whitby, Ont.
WILLIAM LAW, Mount Albert, Ont.
H. E. ASSELSILINE, Napanee

THIS extraordinary sales record during Motor Show Week impresses one with the fact that there is visible merit in E-M-F Cars that quickly impels appreciation and action.

ANYONE desiring to join the growing E-M-F movement for quicker and more comfortable transportation, and for pleasant jaunts into the fresh air of the country—anyone so minded would do well to inspect the E-M-F Motor Cars at 447 Yonge Street. Mechanical experts are always in attendance to demonstrate cars.

The E-M-F Company of Canada
Limited
Walkerville, Ontario
Toronto Branch - - 447 Yonge Street

BUYING UP ORCHARDS

English Syndicate After Farms in Prince Edward County.

The Picton Gazette says an English syndicate is buying many of the large apple orchards in Prince Edward County. Big bids have been made for the best orchards.

The scheme of operation is understood to be on a ten year lease basis. The syndicate assumes entire control of the orchards under lease. A wholesale method is to be adopted in pruning, spraying and generally caring for the upkeep of the orchards.

Many apple growers think the move a good one. They consider Prince Edward will be benefitted in the boom that will be given her orchards in the English markets by a big syndicate operating on a powerful scale.

CITY'S RAILWAY REVENUE

Increase for February is $10,000 Over Same Month of 1910.

City Treasurer Cody is in receipt of the monthly cheque from the Toronto Railway Co. for the city's percentage of the receipts of the company for the month of February. The city's share of the receipts show an increase of $10,019.10 over the same monthy of last year. The receipts and city's percentages for the month of February, from 1906 to 1911 inclusive, are as follows:

	Receipts.	Percentage.
1911	$335,108.40	$48,039.35
1910	307,774.10	38,020.25
1909	277,601.77	33,312.20
1908	263,123.55	31,142.24
1907	240,225.12	26,219.59
1906	212,789.22	21,278.92

Mrs. Shaver's Sudden Death.

While preparing to leave Toronto to return to Cooksville, where her husband is ill, Mrs. H. H. Shaver dropped dead of heart failure at the residence of her brother, Dr. A. D. Watson, 10 Euclid-avenue, on Friday.

Mr. Shaver is the police magistrate, township clerk and postmaster of Cooksville. He is too ill to attend the funeral, which will take place to-day (Sunday).

Mrs. R. H. Graham, Mrs. Miles Vokes and Mrs. J. Sanderson of Shanty Bay are sisters of deceased.

KNOWS OF TORONTO, ANYWAY

But Otherwise Ignorance of Lancashire Firm About Canada is Abysmal.

City Engineer Rust on Saturday received a letter from H. and T. Danks of Netherton, Dudley, England, which indicates that the knowledge of the geography of Canada possessed by the writers is somewhat hazy.

The letter states that the writers understand that a waterworks system is proposed at Camrose, Alberta, and requests that in the event of any Lancashire boilers being needed for the system, they be given an opportunity of tendering.

"The writer is evidently under the impression that Mr. Rust directs thte water supply of the entire Dominion," remarked one of the officials of the engineer's department.

"He evidently thinks Camrose a suburb of Toronto," suggested another.

"Guess he hasn't heard of the trouble we are having with our water supply," chimed in a heartless alderman.

"There seems to be a need of some information regarding the Dominion and her resources in the town where that letter comes from," was the opinion expressed by another.

MEN WANTED

Wages $25 to $50 a Week in Automobile Work—Thousands of Jobs Waiting for Competent Men in all Parts of the Country.

In addition to the immense number now in operation, about 300,000 Automobiles will be manufactured this year, and this means work for thousands of men qualified to Sell, Repair, Drive and Demonstrate Automobiles and Trucks. The Rochester Automobile School will fit any man in a few weeks to fill any of these positions, without interfering with his present employment; get him a job, and give him an opportunity to make $10 weekly while learning. For information write ROCHESTER AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL, 1473 Church street, Rochester, N. Y. 117

Church Caretakers and Brewery Employes.

Editor Sunday World: I notice that the Toronto Brewers' Association has granted a 50-hour week to its employes.

What a wholesome lesson to the churches who work their employes seven days a week and often 100 hours. In one case I know a caretaker who does 365 days' work every year for ten years, and never had a day's holiday. Why should Christians be so inconsistent?

Mr. Longhours.

Now is the Best Time

HAVE your automobile body remodelled to 1911 lines by having deep FORE DOORS built to the front seat entrance.

Practically the only difference in the lines of 1910 and 1911 cars is the fore doors, and an automobile without them will be conspicuous.

Doors can be made and fitted during the process of REPAINTING the car.

Prompt Attention Given to All Orders.

The CONBOY CARRIAGE CO.
LIMITED
QUEEN STREET EAST and DON
Auto entrance during bridge repairs off Queen Street at extreme east end of our building.

It Stands to Reason

THAT as we are the oldest makers of Self-Playing instruments in Canada, we have unequalled experience to guide us in building

The Autonola

The Most Nearly Human Player-Piano

¶ We built a self-playing Organ fifteen years ago; we built a Cabinet Piano-player ten years ago, and were the first builders of a Player-piano in Canada.

¶ Whilst other makers were groping for experience, and experimenting on the Public, WE were perfecting Autonolas from a position which they are only reaching now.

¶ An expert can get certain results from other Player-pianos, but YOU, even if you are a novice, can get perfect results from the Autonola.

¶ Ease and Simplicity in operation are features of the Autonola.

? Don't You Think — that the claims of the Autonola deserve your investigation before you invest in any Player-piano? All We Ask is Investigation

The Bell Piano Warerooms

146 Yonge Street

How Reciprocity Will Help Illinois

Great Benefits Will Occur to Manufacturers, Says The Chicago Daily Journal

(From Chicago Daily Journal.)

Under the operations of the proposed Canadian reciprocity agreement, great benefits will accrue to manufacturers in Illinois.

This state produces millions of dollars worth of canned goods each year. Under the proposed arrangement Canada will make a radical reduction in duties on these goods. Illinois' annual production of pickles and sauces amounts to about $4,000,000 a year. Canadian duties on these products will be reduced materially.

Remission of Canadian duties on meat and meat products will open the northern markets for the benefit of Illinois packers.

The reduction of 75 per cent. in Canadian duties on cereal products should result in significant increase in sales by Illinois producers.

Illinois makes carriages and wagons to the value of something like $13,000,000 to $15,000,000 a year. Canadian import duties on these articles will be reduced materially.

This state is a leader in the production of farm machinery and agricultural implements. During 1910 Canada imported from this country implements for farmers to the value of $4,321,000, and farm machinery amounting to $2,536,000. Canada will make heavy reductions in duties on all these articles.

Automobiles and automobile parts to the value of about $5,000,000 were imported into Canada in 1910. The reciprocity agreement will make a large reduction in the Canadian tariff on these articles.

Illinois takes leading rank in manufacture of clocks and watches. Canada will reduce tariff on timepieces.

Other manufactures in which this state leads—including confectionery, wire, brass, vitrified brick and plate glass—are to be included in the list of reductions.

Illinois is interested most vitally in favor of the agreement.

NO TRUTH IN IT

C. P. R. Has Not Acquired the West Shore Railway.

A Globe despatch states that the C. P. R. has acquired the West Shore Railway and will have a branch from Goderich to Kincardine and on up to Southampton and Wiarton.

J. W. Moyes, president of the West Shore, stated to The Sunday World, that there was not the vestige of truth in the report, and that there had been no negotiations.

GATLIN

TREATMENT FOR

DRINK HABIT

CURES IN THREE DAYS

NO HYPODERMIC INJECTIONS

"The Treatment That is Harmless"

Any child could safely take the Gatlin treatment—no poisonous drugs, no substitutive stimulants, no pain or suffering—NO HYPODERMIC INJECTIONS—therefore, no possibility of bad after-effects. No one need be AFRAID of the Gatlin treatment, because it contains nothing that could possibly injure; but ALL men should be afraid of liquor—it destroys the nerves, weakens the brain, saps the physical strength, ruins the business and home, and kills manhood.

Only Treatment Administered Under Contract to Cure

Have the one you desire cured of the disgusting habit of liquor-drinking come to the Gatlin Institute. Under contract, executed in writing, a cure shall be effected in THREE DAYS—a perfectly satisfactory cure—or the fee paid will be refunded when the patient leaves the institute, and treatment cost nothing. The very highest financial references.

The Gatlin Home Treatment is for those who would find a three days' visit to the Institute inconvenient.

Call or write, telephone or telegraph for book of particulars and other information. Telephone North 4538.

GATLIN INSTITUTE 428 Jarvis St. Cor. Maitland St. **TORONTO, ONT.**

A. HARGRAVE, Manager.

The Light Company and the City

Sir Henry Pellatt asks legislature:

(1) To disallow city's bill aiming at extending Hydro-Electric Commission's authority over Toronto Electric Light Co.

(2) To compel the city to arbitrate as to value of the company's plant and force the city to pay price fixed by arbitrators.

(3) To appoint a commission to investigate the whole situation and report to the legislature.

Sir Henry also protests to the premier against the action of those responsible for the Ross report reaching the papers. He also demands that the city make public the report of Mr. Dow, which, he says, places a value of $150 on the shares.

The directors of the company scout the idea that the offer of $125 per share will be considered.

The mayor replies to Sir Henry's statement that the public has not been informed as to the progress of negotiations with the announcement that they have. He also declares against arbitration.

Manager Macrae of the T. E. L. Co. writes the mayor, demanding the publication of Alexander Dow's report, which, he claims, names $150 per share as par value.

The mayor denies that Mr. Dow has ever named a figure for the shares.

Mr. Dow declares that he has made no estimate of the value of the plant, or that he has ever been asked to.

LAURIER PUT UP POOR CASE FOR TREATY

Continued From Page 1.

and are determined to maintain that position. They see, however, that under a policy of protection, Canada will also become a great manufacturing community, but if the two countries are united the manufacturers will stay where they are.

"The American people, continued Mr. Clare, "are avowedly protectionist, protectionist against the world and free trade for themselves. For that reason they support this policy, which they believe firmly will bring the two countries closer together, will by subtle and insidious means produce a feeling in favor of continentalism and ultimately force annexation on the Canadian people."

"What about tariff revision, Mr. Clare?"

Tariff Revision.

"I am convinced they do not regard reciprocity as containing any measure of tariff revision. While the Democrats are satisfied with the president's policy for the end he hopes to achieve, they will introduce their own tariff policy in good time, and Canadians would do well to wait. There is no doubt they will go into the matter thoroly."

In response to a question regarding the dream of continentalism, Mr. Clare expressed the opinion that both Cuba and Mexico were destined to be absorbed by the great republic. The situation in Cuba will become acute at the next general election, while the difficulties in Mexico are well understood. "They all talk," said Mr. Clare, "and talk as if they meant it, that the whole North American continent would have to come under the Stars and Stripes."

Would Welcome Withdrawal.

A rigid organization is being maintained among the government supporters, but it is no secret that a withdrawal on the part of Canada from the trade pact would bring relief to many Liberals. On the other hand Mr. Fielding is obdurate. His position is quite analogous to that of Hon. Alexander Mackenzie, after the national policy had been announced. He could not believe that the electors would be influenced by the arguments in favor of that policy, and when the results of the general election at that time were known, no man was more surprised than he. If the minister of finance now sins away the day of grace, he will be responsible for his own political undoing, and another historic parallel will have been established within a few weeks.

FOUGHT WITH BURGLARS

Safe-Blowers Scared Away by Plucky Bank Manager.

LONDON, Ont., March 11.—An unsuccessful attempt was made by two men, whose names are yet unknown, to rob the Bank of Toronto at Wyoming early this morning.

The burglars gained en entrance to the building by raising a window, and blew up the safe. Manager Cecil Weaver, who sleeps in the building, found two men in his room when he returned at 2 a.m. After a desperate fight they tied and gagged him. While they were below, however, Weaver worked free of his bonds and, opening the manhole in the floor, shot at the burglars, who returned the fire and then escaped.

Ottawa's Typhoid Epidemic.

OTTAWA, March 11.—It is believed that the Ottawa typhoid epidemic has about reached its limit. The official figures to-day show seven cases in the last 24 hours, bringing the total up to 883 since Jan. 1.

Ravages of the Bubonic Plague.

AMOY, China, March 11.—There have been eight deaths from the bubonic plague, and eight deaths from smallpox reported in this city within the past two weeks.

DEATHS.

BARLESS—On Friday, March 10th, at 109 Howarth-avenue, John Gilbert Barless, aged 9 years and 10 months, dearly beloved son of John and Esther Barless. Funeral from above address on Monday, at 2 p.m.

French Method of Developing the Bust

Mdme. DuBarrie Explains How the Bust May Be Developed 2 to 8 Inches in 30 Days

"I am explaining for the first time to the ladies of America," says Madame Du Barrie, "the French method of developing the bust. It is much more effective, the results appear much more quickly, the breasts become more firm, plump and symmetrical, the method is

more simple, the effects more lasting, and altogether beyond comparison with the results produced here.

"You know the French people have the development of the bust and form down to a fine point.

"By this French method, the breasts may be developed from 2 to 8 inches in 30 days. This applies to women of almost any age, from young girls to elderly matrons, whether the bust is absolutely not developed at all, or has grown weak and flabby, and hangs, no matter from what cause.

"It is beauty of form that attracts much more than the features. You will always find it so with both sexes.

"I will be only too glad to tell any woman who is interested what this simple French method is, if she will enclose a 2-cent stamp to pay for the postage. I will send an illustrated booklet in a plain sealed wrapper that will explain it all."

We suggest to our ready readers that they write to Madame Du Barrie for particulars of this remarkable French method, enclose 2 cents in stamps for the illustrated booklet, and address it to Madame Du Barrie, Suite 2732, Quinlan Building, Chicago, Ill.

FATAL RESULT OF ACCIDENT

Death of W. Campbell Injured by Collapse of House Last Fall.

William P. Campbell, 66 years, 553 Logan avenue, died there Saturday afternoon from complications following an accident, when he was crushed beneath the timbers of a frame house which he was helping to move in Logan avenue Aug. 13 last.

Mr. Campbell was a son of the late Robert Little Campbell, ex-deputy-reeve of Aaron Township, who resided at Wellington, Ont. He was a member of L. O. L. No. 4, and a member of the Simpson-avenue Methodist Church. He leaves a widow, four sons and three daughters. The funeral will be held to Fairview Cemetery, Acton, Ont., Monday.

BID FOR LOCAL OPTION.

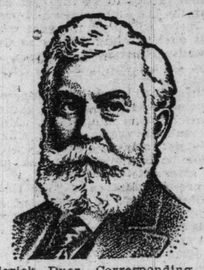
KINGSTON, March 11.—(Special.)—At the county temperance convention on March 28, an attempt will be made to have local option carried out in three municipalities of Frontenac County which are now only wet ones, viz.: Portsmouth, Wolfe Island and Bedford Township. There are now only five hotel licenses outside of the city.

Kilties at Indoor Baseball.

The sergeants of the 91st Highlanders came down Saturday to play indoor baseball at the armories with the sergeants of the 48th, the visitors losing by a score of 25 to 15 in an interesting game. The winners' battery was Mitchell and Sanford, and the losers' Sergeant-Major Gilmore and Johnson.

RHEUMATISM

Let Me Send You a Dollar's Worth of the Great Michigan External Remedy Which Is Curing Thousands to Try Free. Just Sign and Mail My Coupon



Frederick Dyer, Corresponding Sec'y.

Let us cure your Rheumatism **(no matter where located, how severe or whether it is chronic, acute, muscular, sciatic, lumbago or gout)** with our powerful, yet harmless, **Magic Foot Drafts.** They have even cured cases of 30 and 40 years' standing where baths and doctors and medicine failed.

Just sign and mail the coupon below. Return mail will bring you, prepaid, a regular $1 pair of Magic Foot Drafts, the great Michigan cure for every kind of Rheumatism—chronic or acute—muscular, sciatic, lumbago or gout—**To Try FREE.** Then, if you are fully satisfied with the benefit received, send us One Dollar, if not, keep your money. You are the judge, and **we take your word.** We know what Magic Foot Drafts are doing, for we send them everywhere, and wait for our pay until the work is done. Let us send **you** a pair. Valuable illustrated booklet **free** with the Trial Drafts. Send no money — just the coupon. Do it to-day — now.

This $1.00 Coupon FREE

Good for a regular $1.00 pair of Magic Foot Drafts to be sent Free to Try (as explained above) to

Name .....

Address .....

.....

Mail this coupon to Magic Foot Draft Company, GE10 Oliver Bldg., Jackson, Mich.

In the Legislature.

Have you ever been a visitor to the Ontario Legislature with an admission card to the floor of the house?

It is indeed an honor to sit there in the seats of the mighty even tho it be but as a visitor on the upholstered chairs under the speaker's gallery, or at the south end, under the press gallery. The privilege places the recipients on a par with Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper, R. L. Borden and other eminent visitors of the past, and with respects to the lady visitors, they vie in importance with the wives of cabinet ministers.

And after the house adjourns there is still more to follow to especially lucky persons, they may be presented to the prime minister and introduced by name by their local member.

Here is how a recent introduction of this kind was made: "Sir James, this is Mr. —, a prominent farmer from my riding."

"Indeed," said the prime minister, shaking him heartily by the hand, adding genially: "You people are the salt of the earth." Genuine, hearty and whole-souled in his recognition of visitors so presented, Sir James makes lasting friends.

Out in his home county Scotch Grits, as so many of the mare, they were all fast friends of the premier when he lived there as they doubtless are now.

Speaking of these pleasant relationships one day to the writer, Sir James remarked, with a hearty laugh: "They would do anything in the world for me, except vote for me." Probably a good many have even gone to that extent ere this.

Court is also held in similar manner by the hale fellow well met and able leader of the opposition, Hon. A. G. MacKay does his utmost to hearten his visitors, but they naturally do not fill a great thrill of inspiration on finding their leader and his little band of 17 followers swamped by a compact government membership of 88 in a house of 106 members.

Oratory has been much in evidence the past few days over the reciprocity question. The resumption of the debate this week will afford further opportunity for the speechmakers to make the welkin ring, and the galleries will be thronged by highly entertained spectators. The Toronto visitors are well up in the etiquet of the chamber and never allow their sympathies to manifest themselves either pro or con. The debate so far has been an elaboration of the views expressed when the same topic was under discussion in the budget debate. Some novelty was interjected by two opposing speakers putting in their own local and personal knowledge as evidence. On the Liberal side was a manufacturer who declared his creed to be that the pact would increase the demand for his products, while his opponent was equally positive from his own observations in the Soo district that the industrial future of the province demanded an extension rather than a diminution of the sawlog policy. Kipling odes and other poems have been industriously memorized by some of the speakers, whose efforts as elocutionists added spice to the discussion.

The session is likely to last another two weeks. C. F.

CLARKSON FIRM'S BIG WIN

Suit for $750,000 Against Great Northern Ry. Ends in Former's Favor.

The firm of E. R. C. Clarkson have received the news of their success in a lawsuit in British Columbia, involving $750,000. The Clarkson firm owned a valuable timber limit in British Columbia and erected a sawmill at Ymir to manufacture the timber into lumber for the prairie markets. They made a contract with the Great Northern Railway to bring the timber in and last summer the limits were burned over by a fire caused, it was claimed, by a spark from one of the locomtives of the company. They brought suit against the railway for the amount, which has been awarded by the court.

W. F. NICKLE ENGAGED.

KINGSTON, March 11.—(Special.)—The engagement is announced of Miss Katheryn Gordon, daughter of Rev. Daniel Gordon, principal Queen's College, to William Folger Nickle, K.C., M.L.A. for Kingston.

Sudden Death of Kingston Man.

KINGSTON, March 11.—(Special.)—W. H. Godwin, insurance agent, one of the oldest residents of the city, dropped dead in the postoffice at noon. He had been in failing health for some time. While at the money order counter the clerk was just in the act of handing him some money when he fell to the floor and expired almost immediately. He was 66 years of age and was a school teacher for many years. He served for eight years on the school board, being chairman for one year. Forty-seven years of his life were spent with the public schools as teacher and trustee.

Death of Mrs. J. A. Aylesworth.

MONTREAL, March 11.—The death of Mrs. J. A. Aylesworth of Newboro, Ont., occurred here yesterday from heart failure, at the home of Rev. W. R. Young, 996 Dorchester-street. Mrs. Aylesworth was the widow of the late Dr. A. K. Aylesworth of Newboro, and the body will be sent there for interment on Monday morning. Sir A. B. Aylesworth, minister of justice, is a nephew of the deceased.

KINGSTON ROAD LAND AS SITE FOR RESERVOIR

Price Named is $105,000 — Property Belongs to Grasett Estate.

George Faulkner is offering for sale to the board of control as a site for a new reservoir on behalf of the owners, the property formerly known as the Grasett estate on the north side of the Kingston-road, between Lawlor-avenue and Scarboro line, and running north to Gerrard-street. It has an area of 42 1-2 acres. The price asked is $105,000.

The matter of a second reservoir has thus far been discussed only casually, and there is little likelihood of such action for some years.

The Quality Goes In Before the Name Goes On

Buy the Big Single Pan Loaf of

BREDIN'S Home-Made Bread

Full One Pound and a Half Weight

5 CENTS

Everybody likes Bredin's home-made loaf.

But everybody will like the big new size loaf the better because it is baked in a single pan.

Affording a nice even crust all around—and a nice uniform slice when the loaf is cut into.

Bredin's home-made bread has a quality merit unsurpassed—and it is so because the bakermen keep everlastingly at it to make the best bread baked a better bread still.

Hail a Bredin's bread wagon and order a daily delivery of "home-made"—or

Phone College 761, or Parkdale 1585. Largest and best appointed bakery plants in the Dominion at 160-164 Avenue road, and Bloor and Dundas streets.

Oriental Rugs FOR Drawing Rooms

Big bales of rugs — just arrived — just opened. Full of rich colored rugs, in ivory, old rose, red, blue and harmonious green tones. They are in predominating colors that will go effectively with any style of furnishings or color scheme. Suitable for drawing-rooms, bedrooms and libraries. Some choice examples for first-comers:

Sizes 10x7; 12x9; 13x10; Prices: $75 up to $150

We will send rugs on approval to our out-of-town customers. State size and color desired.

Courian, Babayan & Co.

40 King St. E., Toronto

LANDSEEKERS START EARLY

Big Excursion from U. S. Seeking Homesteads in Alberta.

CALGARY, March 11.—The first land seekers' excursion of the year arrived in Calgary this morning. The party included forty-three farmers from Iowa, Ohio, Illinois and Kansas. All are settlers and come with intention of purchasing land in the irrigation block and central Alberta. This is a record excursion for so early in the season, the snow not yet being wholly off the ground.

LABORED IN VAIN.

LONDON, Ont., March 11.—Safe-blowers wrecked the big safe in the Keenleyside oil building here with nitro-glycerine last night, but were forced to leave without obtaining a cent.

No Sympathy for Harem Skirt.

DES MOINES, Ia., March 11.—A vaudeville actress was driven off the streets by the police this morning when she appeared in a "Harem" skirt.

Parkdale Rink

Opens Next Sat., March 18

THE WEEK IN SOCIETY

SOCIAL NOTES

Mrs. F. W. Harcourt, 251 Russell Hill Drive, and her daughter have left for the Mediterranean.

* * *

Mrs. George C. Rogers and Miss Verna Rogers, 536 Spadina-avenue, will not receive on Wednesday nor again this season.

* * *

Mrs. Walton H. Routledge, accompainied by her sister, Miss Gladys Coulter, left for her home in Regina, Sask., last Tuesday, having spent the winter with her parents in Sherbourne-street.

* * *

Mrs. Albert J. Broughton, 114 Beatrice-street, will not receive on Wednesday, or again this season.

* * *

Mrs. N. Dyment has returned from her trip to Edmonton with her little adopted daughter and is staying with her sister, Mrs. Geo. Foster.

* * *

Mrs. A. Lalonde of 1334 Queen west, gave a very enjoyable "at home" on Thursday last.

* * *

Mrs. A. E. Wheeler and the Misses Wheeler of 372 Sumach-street, will not receive on Monday or again this season.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Schmuck have left for a trip to the West Indies and South America.

* * *

Rev. I. Halpern announces the engagement of his daughter, Ettie, to Mr. H. Cohen, son of Mr. M. Cohen of Hamilton.

* * *

A very pleasant evening was spent on Monday, Feb. 27, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Davis, 712 Bloor-street west, when their sons, Mr. Bert and Frank Davis entertained their many friends.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Chapman of Nipissing, Ont., announce the engagment of their daughter, Edith, to Capt. J. A. Clark of Sturgeon Falls. The marriage will take place on March 28 in Montreal.

* * *

Mrs. W. H. Jefferies was the hostess of a progressive euchre and dance at her home, 68 Riverdale-avenue, in honor of her daughter, Lilian. Prizes were won by Miss Irene Baker, 1st; Mr. Charles Baker, Miss Eva Robinson and Mr. Fred Hallford. Among those present were: Misses Violet Robinson, Edyth Galloway, Gertrude Vick, Grace Doble, Irene Baker, Eva Robinson, Florence Jefferies, Gladys Hewigall, Elsie Williams, Mrs. V. A. Jefferies, Montreal, Messrs. Haydn Robinson, Charles Baker, Fred Hallford, Percy Baker, Will Williams, Harold Hewigall, Harry Williams, Reginald Stone, Dick Much, Jack Williams.

NOT-OUT-PARTY

Mrs. S. McBride, 351 Palmerston-boulevard, entertained in honor of her daughter, "Lillian," on Thursday last. The early part of the evening was spent in playing progressive euchre after which supper was served in the dining-room which was decorated with flowers and palms, after which they danced.

Among the guests present were: Miss Gladys Barber, Miss Wilma Adams, Miss Freda Roy, Miss Gladys Moorish, Miss Mildred Equi, Miss Marjorie Roy, Miss Bernice McLintock, Miss Reta Thorne, Misses Maude and Adaline Crawford, Messrs. Jack Priestman Lyman Hogarth, Geo. Warwick, Gordon Hicks, Archie Smith, Jack McLintock, Fred Case, Gordon Caulder and William Purdy.

The winners in the games were: Misses Freda Roy and Wilma Adams; for gentlemen: Jack McLintock and Archie Smith.

Piles, Fissures, etc. successfully treated without an operation. Write for free booklet and references, Dr. Hawke, 21 Wellesley-street, Toronto. 36

VISE & CO.
50 COLLEGE ST.
LADIES' TAILORS
Costumes From $35.00 to $65.00

Spring Opening
March 13th, 1911
Mrs. Allan J. Smith
Importing Milliner
746 Yonge Street

ENGAGEMENTS ANNOUNCED.

The marriage of Miss Isobel Margaret Creelman, daughter of Mr. A. R. Creelman, to Mr. Howard Ludlow Ambrose will take place in St. Paul's Church, Montreal, on March 22.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. Donald Bell, Park-avenue, Montreal, announce the engagement of their eldest daughter, Grace Victoria, to Mr. Thomas C. Collins, Toronto

* * *

Mr. A. Rankin, 194 Rusholme-road, announces the engagement of his second daughter, Miss H. Grace Rankin, to Mr. Will Anderson, St. John, N. B., eldest son of Mr. A. Anderson, 90 Admiral-road, Toronto. The marriage will take place quietly in April.

* * *

Mrs. James Denison Hazlett, Chippawa, announces the engagement of her eldest daughter, Millie Evelyn, to Mr. F. Harvey Farmer, Winnipeg, third son of the late Mr. J. H. Farmer, Liverpool, England. The wedding will take place quietly on March 23.

* * *

The engagement has been announced of Miss Katharine Gordon, eldest daughter of the Very Rev. Daniel Gordon, principal of Queen's University, Kingston, to Mr. William Folger Nickle, M. L. A., also of Kingston.

WEDDING NOTICES

GLADISH—HALL.

The marriage off Miss Annie Louise Hall, youngest daughter of Mr. John Hall, to Mr. William Milton Gladish, took place on Wednesday afternoon at the home of the bride's father. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Hamilton Dicker, rector of St. Luke's Church, in the drawing-room, which was decorated with daffodils and palms. Miss Winnifred Cryysler playing the wedding marches.

The bride, who was given away by her father, was attired in a traveling suit of coronation blue and tuscan hat with roses and blue ribbons and carried a bouquet of roses. Miss Florence Hall, attended her sister as bridesmaid in grey striped cloth with black picture hat and carried pink roses. Mr. David Black was best man.

After the ceremony a reception was held by Mrs. A. J. de Carle, the bride's sister, who was wearing mauve, and Mrs. Gladish, mother of the groom, wearing blue rajah. Mr. and Mrs. Gladish left later to spend their honeymoon in New York.

CONNOR—COOK.

The Church of St. George the Martyr was the scene of a quiet wedding at half-past two o'clock on Wednesday

REGINA BADET, THE FAMOUS DANCER AND COMEDIENNE, WHO HAS TURNED LECTURER.

The engagement is announced in Winnipeg of Miss Muriel Richards, daughter of Mr. Justice Richards, to Mr. James A. Wood, Winnipeg, formerly of Toronto.

* * *

The engagement has been announced of Miss Jessie Muriel Ramsay, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Ramsay, Montreal, to Dr. Frank Stewart Patch.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. William J. Richardson, Beatrice-street, announce the engagement of their only daughter, Ida May, to Mr. Frank Burges Smith. The wedding will take place this month.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Matthew Smith, Harriston, announce the engagement of their daughter, Mabel, to Mr. James Robinson. The marriage will take place shortly.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick A. Philp, Colborne, announce the engagement of their only daughter, Mary Edith, to Mr. Arthur Gordon Willoughby. The marriage will take place quietly on April 12.

* * *

The engagement of Miss Maud Ellen Teeple, Brantford, to Mr. R. H. Coulson, of the Standard Bank, Chathan is announced. The marriage will take place quietly early in April.

MASSAGE

Massage, electricity, Swedish movements and facial massage. Patients treated at their residence if desired. Miss Howells, 432 Jarvis-street. Telephone North 3745. 7

Mrs. R. G. Stapells will receive for the first time in her new home, 39 Farnham-avenue, on Tuesday, March 14, and not again this season. Mrs. Doctor Stapells will receive with her.

afternoon, when the marriage was solemnized of Miss Madeline Cook, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William John Cook, to Mr. William Alexander Conner, the Rev. R. J. Moore officiating. The bride, who was given away by her father, was attired in a cream broadcloth gown, white lace picture hat, and ermine furs. She carried a bouquet of lily-of-the-valley. There were no attendants and after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Connor drove to the station and left to spend their honeymoon in New York. On their return they will reside at 100 Geoffrey-street.

GASKELL—MILLAR.

A pretty but quiet wedding took place at "Ingleside," Pembroke, the home of the bride's mother, last week, when Jessie Small, daughter of the late John P. Millar and of Mrs. Millar, was married to Manfred James, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Gaskell of Owen Sound, and relative of Mrs. Gaskell, the author of "Cranford." The Rev. W. J. Knox, B. A., pastor of Calvin Church, Pembroke, conducted the ceremony.

The bride was given away by her brother, Mr. John P. Millar, and was attired in a gown of grey crepe de chene. The only attendant was Miss Jean Millar, the small niece of the bride, who wore pink silk collenne, and carried a basket of lilies-of-the-valley and maidenhair fern. The rooms were decorated with roses, tulips, carnations and lilies-of-the-valley.

After the supper, the bride and groom left for New York, whence they will sail for Europe by the Mauretania. On their return, Mr. and Mrs. Gaskell

MRS. BRITNELL'S TEA.

Mrs. A. Britnell was the hostess of a tea Thursday afternoon last at her home in Tacoma-avenue, which was aglow with lights and flowers. Mrs. Britnell was wearing a gown of apricot crepe de chene with velvet lace trimmings, and a sheaf of lily-of-the-valley. She was assisted in the drawing-room by Mrs. R. Flook, in a dainty gown of white silk mull and lace, and Mrs. W. Wilson, in champayne silk and lace trimmings, each wearing a corsage bouquet of violets.

The tea table, which was in charge of Mrs. Johnston, was attractively arranged with cluny lace and silver candle sticks shaded in yellow; a large rustic basket of marguerites and lily-of-the-valley, smilax draping the table. Assisting Mrs. Johnston—Mrs. Loose, Miss Britnell and Miss Ingals. Miss Lillie took charge of the library, which was prettily decorated with ferns and red carnations.

Spring Millinery Opening. Miss E. J. McCool, 404 Yonge-street, is holding her Spring Millinery Opening Tuesday and Wenesday, March 14 and 15. All are cordially invited.

FRIEDHEIM CONCERT.

With an array of names like those that follow there can be little doubt but that the Friedheim piano recital in Massey Hall on Monday next will be a social as well as musical event. All the boxes have been sold, and the tickets are going rapidly. The plan is now open at Massey Hall. The recital will be under the most gracious patronage of Their Excellencies the Governor-General of Canada and the Countess Grey, Lady Sybil Grey and Lady Evelyn Grey; His Worship Mayor Geary of Toronto, and the following patrons and patronesses: Lady Boyd, Lady Clark, Lady Falconbridge, Lady Pellatt, Lady Mann, Lady Mackenzie, Lady Mulock, Lady Meredith, Lady Walker, Mrs. A. W. Austin, Mrs. W. H. B. Aikens, Mrs. Humfrey Anger, Miss Dorothy Beardmore, Mrs. W. Beardmore, Mrs. Crawford Brown, Miss Grace Boulton, Mrs. H. C. Cox, Mrs. George A. Cox, Mrs. James G. Gaven, Mrs. Timothy Eaton, Mrs. W. Murray Alexander, Mrs. J. W. Flavelle, Dr. Humfrey Anger, Mr. A. O. Beardmore, Dr. Edward Fisher, Mr. W. O. Forsyth, Mrs. E. Y. Eaton, Mrs. John C. Eaton, Mrs. W. O. Forsyth, Mrs. Tower Ferguson, Mrs. Edward Fisher, Mrs. Arthur Grassett, Mrs. A. E. Gooderham, Mrs. J. W. F. Harrison, Mrs. George Heintzman, Mrs. Gerhard Heintzman, Mrs. Melvin Jones, Mrs. James Louden, Mrs. F. N. G. Starr, Mr. H. M. Fletcher, Dr. Albert Ham, Prof. Michael Hambourg, Mr. Jan Hambourg, Mrs. C. D. Massey, Mrs. W. D. Matthews, Mrs. Plunket Magann, Mrs. Randolph Macdonald, Mrs. Harry McGee, Mrs. Nordheimer, Mrs. J. Ewart Osborne, Mrs. Massey Treble, Mrs. Arthur VanKoughnet, Mrs. A. S. Wigmore, Mrs. E. R. Wood, Mrs. Ramsay Wright, Mrs. A. S. Vogt, Mrs. Alexander McPhedran, Mr. Geo. Edward Sears, Dr. F. H. Torrington, Dr. A. S. Vogt, Mr. Frank Welsman.

BALMY BEACH DANCE.

A very pretty dance was held on Friday evening, March 3, at the Balmy Beach clubrooms which were artistically decorated for the occasion with palms and daffodils. The guests were received by Mrs. Galbraith wearing black silk and sequine, Mrs. T. Laing, embroidered net and turquoise, Mrs. Butterworth, in delft blue with Persian trimmings, Miss Mina Galbraith, in black silk net over ivory satin scarf to match, Miss Mollie wearing pale yellow satin sequin trimmings; Miss Ellis, cream lace robe with old rose trimmings; Margaret Enright, pale pink satin. A buffet supper was served while the orchestra rendered popular selections.

Rector Girls Burlesquers at The Star

With John L. Sullivan and Jake Kilrain as Extras, Bill Will Be Full.

There will, most assuredly, be a notable week at the Star Theatre, commencing Monday matinee. No better attraction than that of "The Rector Girls Burlesquers" could have been selected for this event.

Not only is this particular organization popular for its carefully blended sharp and playful satire and delightful comedy, but it is looked upon as the best all round burlesque attraction that has, so far, visited this city, which is certainly something to be proud of.

Mr. Morris Wainstock, the director of "The Rector Burlesquers," has introduced quite a number of novel features into this season's offering. "A Trip to the South Pole," which is the principal vehicle for the splendid laughing show that makes no stops for reflection, but keeps piling laugh on laugh from rise until final fall of curtain.

Tom McRae, who is considered by competent critics to be the best comedian on the burlesque stage and pretty Lydia Jospy will head the cast which includes such sterling artists as Cody and Senette, George C. Johnson, Joe Falardo, John Hanson, Romeo Brianzi and Ruth De Schon.

An extra feature for this engagement will be the great Brizani Trio, o direct importation from La Scala, Milan, whose realistic acting, sweet singing and complete mastery of musical instrumens have made them the most sought after act in vaudeville.

An agreeable feature of "The Rector Girls Burlesquers" is absence of servile imitation of former successes which is fast losing favor with the discriminating theatregoers.

In addition to the above the Star Theatre has engaged the two brightest stars in the fistic world, John L. Sullivan and Jake Kilrain, who will give a lively sparring bout at every performance.

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

Society at the Capital

Hon. Mr. Justice and Madame Girouard, who were unfortunately in a rather bad accident on Sunday owing to their horses running away, are both doing as well as can be expected. Madame Girouard is suffering from a broken arm and the judge is very much cut about the face and head.

Teas given in the early part of the week had as hostesses Mrs. Edward Houston, who invited about forty guests to meet her mother, Mrs. Nordheimer of Glenedyth, Toronto; Mrs. J. A. Clayton, whose guests enjoyed a bright little game of bridge; Mrs. George Thompson, whose guest of honor was Mrs. Rockliffe Fellowes (formerly Miss Lucille Watson), who appeared with "The City" company at the Russell Theatre on Monday night, and Mrs. Richard Lake of Grenfell, Sask. (formerly Miss Dorothy Fletcher), who entertained a number of her former companions and several of Ottawa's prominent matrons.

Mrs. W. D. Gwynne of Toronto, who was about a month ago called to the Capital owing to the illness of Miss Norah Gwynne, has returned to Toronto. Miss Norah Gwynne, who has completely recovered, will remain some time longer with her aunt, Mrs. Collingwood Schreiber.

Mrs. H. Allan Bate has gone to New York to be with her daughter, Mrs. Fred Peters, Mr. Peters having been obliged to go to the hospital in that city suffering from an attack of measles. Mr. and Mrs. Peters are on their honeymoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Fleming, Miss Winifred Gormully, Mr. Robert Gormully and Miss Lilian Daintry of Cobourg, compose a party who have gone to New York to spend a fortnight, having left on Sunday.

Mrs. Douglas Armour of Montreal spent the week end in the Capital as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Woods in Chapel-street, and Mrs. Woods entertained informally on Saturday evening at dinner in her honor.

Mrs. A. W. Fleck was the hostess recently of a charmingly arranged luncheon at which the guests were: Lady Aylesworth, Mrs. R. L. Borden, Mrs. Rodolphe Lemieux, Mrs. Frank Oliver, Mrs. George F. Cowan of Vancouver, Mrs. W. B. Northrup of Belleville, Mrs. E. H. Bronson, Mrs. J. W. Woods, Mrs. Walter Cassels, Mrs. J. A. Seybold, Mrs. T. Cameron Bate, Mrs. Charles Morse, Mrs. Hugh McLachlan, Mrs. J. S. Ewart, Mrs. J. G. Foster, Mrs. Charles Reade and Mrs. W. H. Davis. The table was a perfect picture of spring with masses of violets, jonquils and lilies-of-the-valley.

Mrs. Louis Coutlee and Miss Helen Coutlee have left for St. Catharines where they will spend several weeks at The Welland for the benefit of Miss Coutlee's health. Mrs. Charles Moore will also be a guest at The Welland for a short time and will be joined there by her daughter, Mrs. Edwin Force of Niagara Falls, who has been in poor health recently. Later Mrs. Moore will go to Vancouver, B. C., to visit her younger daughter, Mrs. G. Halfburton Burnett.

Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Maclaran, with their little daughter, left Ottawa on the 10th of March for Okanagan, B. C., where they will in future reside and Mr. and Mrs. George Maclaren will shortly leave for Edmonton, which will be their future home.

Mrs. D'Arcy McGee entertained at a delightful luncheon in honor of Mrs. Russell Blackburn's guest, Miss Frankie Thompson of Toronto, when ten of Ottawa's bright young girls were the guests.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Keefer left on Wednesday for New York and will sail on Saturday for Naples and will visit other points of interest on the continent for the next few months, reaching London in time for the coronation.

Mr. Dan O'Connor, K. C., accompanied by Dr. and Mrs. Edward O'Connor of Montreal, and his daughter-in-law, Mrs. Charles O'Connor, have left for Bermuda to spend some time.

Commander and Mrs. Howe are occupying apartments at the Kenniston.

The Dowager Countess of Arran and her daughter, Lady Winifred Gore, who are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm at Rideau Cottage, have postponed their departure from Canada for another week or so.

Mrs. Nordheimer of Toronto was in town for a few days visiting her daughter, Mrs. Edward Houston.

Mrs. R. L. Borden entertained at a recherchee luncheon on Wednesday, her guests being sixteen, among them Lady Tilley, Mrs. Howland of London, England, Lady Aylesworth, Mrs. Geo. Macdonald of Vancouver, B. C., Mrs. J. A. Gemmill, Mrs. W. G. Perley, Mrs. Molson Crawford, Mrs. Dunne of Montreal, Mrs. Frederick Schaeffner of Boissevain, Man., Mrs. Hugh McLachlin and Miss Malcolm of New York.

A team from the Minto Skating Club will probably go to Boston next week to pay a visit to the Boston Skating Club.

Miss Flora Taylor of St. Catharines and Miss Lizette Cole of Montreal, who have been in town the guests of Mrs. T. Cameron Bate, since the Bate-Peters wedding, have returned to their respective homes.

Mrs. and Miss Mort of Germany are the guests of Mrs. J. A. Gemmill of "Cliffside."

Hon. Rodolphe and Madame Lemieux entertained at dinner on Saturday evening; their guests including Col. and Mrs. Paley, Hon. Wm. and Mrs. Pugsley, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Newcombe, Commander Roper, Lt.-Col. J. Lyons Biggar, Miss Cartwright, Miss Anna Oliver, Mrs. Crombie, Lord Lascelles and Mr. A. W. Campbell. The table was beautifully arranged with violets and pale pink roses.

MISS MAE DICKENSON.

Miss Mae Dickenson, who has been soloist for some years in a number of our leading churches, has been doing musical mission work in New York City for the past month. She has been in the Jewish, Italian and other settlement quarters and last Sunday officiated in one of Dr. Parkhurst's missions. Her engagements have been extended thruout Easter. For rendering the British National Anthem at the Home of Detention for Boys she was given an ovation of a most enthusiastic character.

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Miss Smiley returns from New York to-day and will be pleased to offer suggestions to you.
FOR FINENESS OF FINISH AND PERFECTION IN DESIGN THE SMILEY PRODUCT EXCELS.

MRS. BLAIN'S TEA.

Mrs. Hugh Blain of Clarendon-avenue, was the hostess of a small tea last week in honor of Mrs. H. Ball, who has been the guest of Mrs. Miller Lash for a short time. The decorations were of spring flowers and the tea table was centered with daisies and pink tulips and was in charge of Mrs. S. S. Parker and Mrs. Miller Lash, assisted by Mrs. Arthur Bowe, Hamilton, Miss Mona McClure, Miss Mary Blain, Miss Frances Cotton and Miss Marguerite Elgwood. A few of the guests were: Mrs. H. Wright, Mrs. Belton, London, Mrs. Weston Brock, Lady Ross, Mrs. J. Gordon Macdonald, Mrs. Stuart Heath, Miss Ball, Mrs. Moss, Mrs. Frank Wilson, Mrs. Frank Sewell, Mrs. Stynor, Mrs. Vere Brown, Mrs. J. Jarvis, Miss F. W. Harcourt, Mrs. Charles Baldwin, Mrs. Zeb Lash, Mrs. Sandford Smith, Mrs. Harry Alley, Mrs. Johnston.

DINNER AT GOVERNMENT HOUSE.

His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor entertained at dinner at Government House on Monday evening, when the following had the honor of being invited: Mr. Justice Sutherland, Mr. Justice Middleton, Archdeacon Cody, D. D., LL.D., Mr. W. D. McPherson, M. L. A.; Mr. J. A. Dargavel, M. L. A.; Dr. T. S. T. Smellie, M. L. A.; Mr. W. H. Hearst, M. L. A.; Mr. E. E. Fraser, M. L. A.; Mr. G. W. Neely, M. L. A.; Mr. A. E. Fripp, M. L. A.; Mr. J. J. Carrick, M. L. A.; Mr. A. H. Musgrove, M. L. A.; Dr. G. H. Lackner, M. L. A.; Mr. A. B. Thompson, M. L. A.; Mr. J. W. Pearce, M. L. A.; Mr. A. Ferguson, M. L. A.; Mr. T. W. McGarry, M. L. A.; Mr. T. R. Mayberry, M. L. A.; Mr. D. Racine, M. L. A.; Mr. J. H. Devitt, M. L. A.; Mr. R. H. McElroy, M. L. A.; Mr. Charles Calder, M. L. A.; Mr. T. G. Carscallen, M. L. A.; Mr. W. S. Brewster, M. L. A.; H. L. Drayton, K. C.; L. V. McBrady, K. C.; Mr. James Dixon, Hamilton; Mr. J. W. Sutherland, Hamilton; Mr. G. B. Kirkpatrick, Mr. R. P. Fairbairn, J. Lonsdale Capreol, K. C.; Mr. F. J. Glackmeyer, Capt. Douglas Young, Mr. William Vallance, Hamilton; Mr. C. A. Birge, Hamilton; Mr. John F. Mackay, Mr. T. H. Preston, Brantford; Dr. J. T. Gilmour, Dr. N. H. Beemer.

MAXINE ELLIOTT.

The New York Herald in commenting upon the stunning costumes worn by Maxine Elliott in the play "The Cowboy and the Lady" as produced at the Knickerbocker Theatre, New York, stated that they were more suited to her individuality than the play itself demanded.

These perfectly fitted costumes were the exclusive product of an artist in that line, Mr. Matthew Vise, who cut and fitted these gowns for Maxine Elliott. He is now located in Toronto at 50 College-street, and respectfully solicits the patronage of those who demand smart costumes at very reasonable prices.

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Simpson Hall, 734 Yonge St.
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Summer in Norway.

Two Canadian ladies going to the "Land of the Midnight Sun," are prepared to chaperon a limited party. Highest references given and required. Address, Miss Proudfoot, 319 West 57th-street, New York. 57th-street, New York 777

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BOW-WOW MINSTRELS.

The Bow-Wow Minstrels—whose picture appears in our illustrated section this week—is composed of a number of young business men of this city, who, for their own amusement and the assistance they may give to benevolent societies and organizations, have banded themselves together and have become proficient in the art of minstrelsy. Their recent performance at their annual entertainment in Association Hall stamped them as the best non-professional organization of its kind in Canada. Last Christmas night they gave a fine entertainment at the boys' banquet in the St. Lawrence Arena, and at the time Mr. J. M. Wilkinson, director of the People's Sunday Night Services in Massey Hall, secured a promise from them to sing at his service. They are equally good in sacred selections and plantation melodies, and they will appear to-night in Massey Hall in a program of suitable selections in solos, quartets and choruses.

PUGSLEY—ROSS.

The marriage of Marion Howard will make their home in Tancouver. Ross, eldest daughter of Dr. and Mrs. George Ross, of Montreal, to Mr. Wm. T. Pugsley, son of Hon. Wm. and Mrs. Pugsley, of St. John, N. B., took place on Thursday afternoon at the American Presbyterian Church, Montreal, where Rev. Dr. Johnson performed the ceremony. The bride wore a gown of white Duchess satin, with a court train and was assisted by Mrs. J. A. Mackay, matron of honor. The bridegroom was supported by Mr. Jack Pugsley, of St. John, his brother. After the ceremony a reception was held at the residence of the bride's parents, and Mr. and Mrs. Pugsley left for Bermuda.

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Decorations Designs

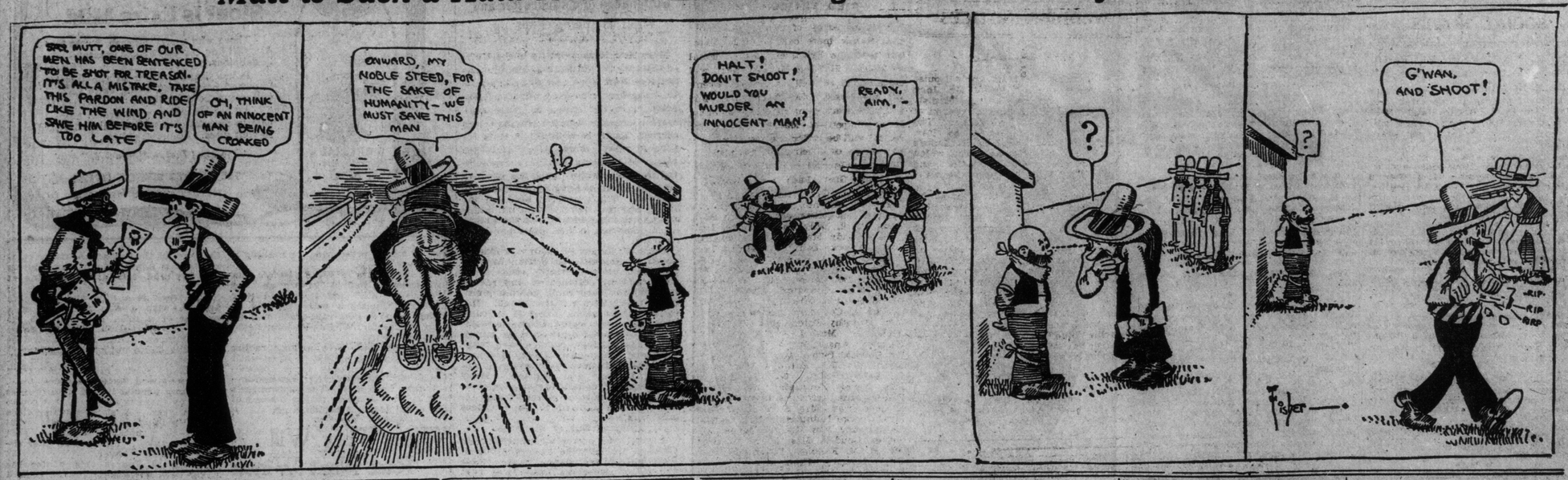
Last Edition

Sporting Section of The Toronto Sunday World

Last Edition

31ST YEAR—PAGES 1 TO 4. TORONTO SUNDAY MORNING MARCH 12 1911. PRICE FIVE CENTS

Mutt is Such a Kind Hearted Little Thing - - By "Bud" Fisher



TORONTO WERE WINNERS TELEGRAPH CHESSS GAME

Some Close Matches Played With Local Club Winners by 8 1-2 to 6 1-2—The Scores

In the telegraph match between the Toronto Chess and Checker Club and the Westmount Club of Montreal, which was played recently, was won by the Toronto Chess Club, the score being 8 1-2 to 6 1-2. R. G. Hunter was the first to win, and Freeland the second, after playing a very pretty game with Curl. On board 13, R. B. Smith won from Rev. Dr. Smith of Montreal; Percy Beynen won from Kernan on board 14. At 12 o'clock S. F. Shenstone was offered a draw and accepted it. The following were the scores:

Board.	Toronto.	Montreal.
1	Morrison,	½ Anstey ½
2	Branton	0 Sawyer 1
3	Price	0 McArthur 1
4	Freeland	1 Curl 0
5	Shenstone	0 Faulkner 1
6	W. F. Jones	1 Cartier 0
7	S. Shenstone	½ Collins ½
8	R. G. Hunter	1 Buck 0
9	P. Greayer	0 Downs 1
10	J. W. Beynen	1 Kirkham 0
11	E. J. Farmer	1 H. E. Midgesley 0
12	John Powell	½ Wingfrey ½
13	R. B. Smith	1 Rev. Dr. Smith 0
14	P. Beynon	1 Kernan 0
15	Adams	0 A. Lambert 1

Shield for Varsity Champs.

The championship shield to be presented to the Varsity Rugby Football Club by the representative citizens of Toronto is reproduced in this issue. This excellent trophy is the product of the Toronto Silver Plate Co., Limited, and exemplifies the highest attainments in the silversmith's art, being of purely Canadian design and workmanship.

The shield is of sterling silver of approximately 100 ounces. The style is early English, with a large winged figure of Victory dominating the shield. She is holding aloft a golden crown in one hand and in the other hand is held a trumpet, symbolic of the proclaiming and crowning of the victors. Above Victory's head and at the apex of the shield is a smaller shield, containing the coat of arms of Varsity executed in the correct colors, which is supplied by heavily chased running scrolls, the border of the body of the shield is executed in heavily handchased laurel with Rugby footballs at intervals, the ribbons and spaces on the body are used for inscription purposes; they are raised in high relief.

The cartouche at the bottom of the shield is heavily chased and contains an exact representation of a scene from the recent championship football game between Varsity and Tigers. This will also be in high relief. Under the cartouche is executed a coat of arms of the City of Toronto to match the Varsity coat of arms at the top. This is finished in French grey, with the high parts bright burnished.

The whole is mounted on a mahogany shield 24 inches high and 18 inches wide and is very massive in character.

Elms Organize.

The Elms held their annual lacrosse meeting last night and elected the following officers: President, Woody Pegart; secretary, Emerson Crosby, 91 Oxford-street; manager for junior team, Percy Parliament; manager for Juvenile C.L.A. team, Harry Eccles; manager for Juvenile B team, Lemuel Saunders. The club will have Junior City, Juvenile C.L.A., Juvenile B, Juvenile A and a young team in the School Boys' Lacrosse League.

St. Cyprians Meeting.

The St. Cyprian's Baseball Club, last year of the Vermont Intermediate League, will hold a re-organization meeting on Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, at the home of Mr. Hunt, 848 Palmerston-avenue. Last year's members are requested to attend, and also any fast players wishing to join.

Amateur Baseball.

The Lourdes A.C. B.B.C. will hold a special meeting Monday at 8 p.m. in their new clubrooms for the purpose of organizing for the coming season. All of last year's players and any wishing to join are asked to attend. Correspondence is invited from any fast league.

A meeting is called for Monday night at 7.30 in Room D, Central Y.M.C.A., for the purpose of organizing a strong junior or intermediate league, or both. Only teams meaning business are wanted.

Preston Club Organize.

PRESTON, March 11.—Preston Springs Junior and Juvenile Lacrosse Clubs organized Thursday night, Mr. Dunsmore in the chair. The following officers were elected for the season of 1911:

Hon. president, G. A. Clare, M.L.A.; hon. vice-president, Geo. Pattinson, M.P.; president, R. H. Holden; first vice-president, Frank Church; second vice-president, T. R. Waugh; third vice-president, Arthur Hall; fourth vice-president, Thos. Atkinson; manager juniors, Andy Smathen; manager juveniles, Chas. Roth; secretary, Herbert Homuth; treasurer, Jas. Mitchell; club doctor, Scott Hogg; head trainer, Thos. Jones.

Old Country Soccer

LONDON, March 11.—The football results to-day were as follows:

—League, First Division—

Bury 2, Totenham Hotspur 1.
Notts C. 1, Oldham A. 0.
Woolwich A. 1, Everton 0.
Aston Villa 2, Bristol C. 0.
Sunderland 1, Sheffield W. 2.
Manchester U. 5, Preston N. E. 0.
Liverpool 3, Middlesbro 0.

—League, Second Division—

Barnsley 0, Hull City 1.
Blackpool 1, Glossop 0.
Clapton Orient 2, Lincoln C. 0.
Gainsborough T. 1, Bolton W. 0.
Leicester F. 2, W. Brom A. 3.
Stockport C. 1, Bradford 0.
Wolverhampton W. 3, Birmingham 1.

—Southern League—

Bristol R. 6, New Brompton 2.
Exeter C. 2, Queen's Park R. 2.
Northampton 3, Luton 1.
Portsmouth 1, Norwich City 1.
Crystal P. 2, Coventry City 0.
Brentford 3, Southend U. 1.
Leyton 4, Southampton 0.
Watford 2, Plymouth Argyle 0.

—Fourth Round, Cup Game—

Chelsea 3, Swindon 1.
West Ham 2, Blackburn 3.
Newcastle 4, Derby 0.
Bradford 1, Burnley 0.

—Rugby, International—

Wales 16, Ireland 0.

TOMMY BURNS IN LAW SUIT

Sues Seattle Trolley Company for $50,000 Damages.

SEATTLE, Wash., March 11.—Tommy Burns, the Canadian pugilist, began a $50,000 suit yesterday against the Puget Sound Electric Company for personal injuries sustained Dec. 13 in a trolley collision. The fighter says he had his right leg broken, and knee, shoulders and back wrenched, and was prevented from engaging in fistic contests.

Critically ill with typhoid fever, Simon Nichols, shortstop of the Baltimore Baseball Club, was Saturday removed from his home to a hospital for an operation, peritonitis having developed. But slight hopes are entertained for his recovery. Nichols went to Baltimore from the Philadelphia Athletics, who got him from the Memphis (Southern League) Club.

The Royal Canadian Bicycle Club are holding their weekly stag euchre on Monday night. All are invited to come and bring their friends. Refreshments will be served.

MEXICO RESULTS.

JUAREZ, March 11.—The race results here to-day were as follows:

FIRST RACE—Four furlongs, selling:

1. Gold Point, 95 (Nolan), 10 to 1, 3 to 1 and 6 to 5.
2. Zapotec, 110 (Kennedy), 6 to 1, 2 to 1 and 4 to 5.
3. Tie Thomas, 110 (Molesworth), 6 to 1, 2 to 1 and 4 to 5.

Time 1.47 4-5. Yo Puedo, Yvonne and Great Friar also ran.

SECOND RACE—One mile, selling:

1. Lucky Mose, 108 (Molesworth), 13 to 5, even and 1 to 2.
2. Import, 106 (Taplin), 5 to 2, even and 1 to 2.
3. Waldorf Belle, 98 (Diggins), 12 to 1, 5 to1 and 8 to 5.

Time 1.41. Marcus, Charlie Rothschild, Ada O. Walker and Wolferton also ran.

THIRD RACE—Seven furlongs, selling:

1. Stanley S., 96 (Nolan), 3 to 2, 1 to 2 and 1 to 4.
2. Agility, 103 (Rice), 3 to 1, 6 to 5 and 3 to 5.
3. Tee May, 108 (Warrington), 20 to 1, 8 to 1 and 3 to 1.

Time 1.27. Summertime, Pleasant, Baccarra, Brave Withers, and Altarec also ran.

FOURTH RACE—Seven furlongs, handicap:

1. Quartermaster, 95 (Garner), 4 to 1, 8 to 5 and 4 to 5.
2. Spohn, 115 (Kennedy), 5 to 2, even and 2 to 5.
3. Bob Lynch, 103 (Taplin), 3 to 1, even and 2 to 5.

Time 1.28. Ocean Queen, Uncle Ben and Sterlin also ran.

FIFTH RACE—Six furlongs, selling:

1. Fernando, 110 (Bevan), 4 to 1, 2 to 1 and 4 to 5.
2. Doc Allen, 110 (Ganz), 6 to 1, 2 to 1 and 4 to 5.
3. Flying Footsteps, 105 (Taplin), 5 to 2, even and 2 to 5.

Time 1.15 1-5. Oriental Pearl, Twickenham, Rio Pico and New Capital also ran.

ICE ON DON BREAKS UP.

Spring is on its way, and indicating this is the fact that the Don River is free of ice to the first dam, which is at Todmorden, two miles from the mouth of the river. The breaking up this year was quiet, and save for a few ice cakes deposited along the banks, there was little of the spectacular, and the usual flooding of the "flats" was not in evidence.

TIRED OF NAVAL LIFE.

MONTREAL, March 11.—Chief Campeau has been advised by wire that Ernest Joseph Grise, a volunteer on board the Niobe of the Canadian navy, has deserted ship since March 3.

Last night Detectives McLaughlin and Richard arrested Grise in an hotel and he was sent to the cells, pending orders from the naval authorities.

Attell to Fight Frankie Burns

Will Meet in Ten Round Bout in New York, March 31—Sporting News and Gossip of all Kinds.

Abe Attell, the featherweight champion, who has been out of the ring for several weeks, with a badly wrenched shoulder, was matched Saturday to meet Frankie Burns, the Jersey City bantamweight, in a ten-round bout. Attell and Burns will battle at the National Sporting Club, New York, on March 31. They will meet at 118 pounds, ringside.

Charles Schmidt, Detroit American League catcher, made his debut as a prize fighter Friday night, gaining the decision over Jimmy McDonald of Denver after ten rounds of hard fighting, before the Arkansas Athletic Club. Schmidt had the advantage over McDonald from the start, flooring him four times and forcing him to the ropes repeatedly. Schmidt weighed in at 178 pounds and his opponent at 168.

A renewed effort is being made this year, with excellent prospects of success, to send a picked team of Yale and Harvard athletes—track and field men—to England this summer for a joint series against Oxford and Cambridge.

The contests will probably be carded for July, shortly after the British track championships, and will fit in very nicely, coming six weeks after the American intercollegiate championships at Cambridge in the latter part of May.

While no written agreement as yet exists to guarantee the meeting, an understanding has already been reached by the negotiators.

The Oxford Varsity team defeated the representatives of the London Athletic Club in the annual sports Saturday five points to three.

The first of the Eastern League teams to get into action in the south will be the pennant-winning Rochester combination. Eight members of the team who left New York and Philadelphia Saturday, will find themselves at work in the Anniston, Ala., training camp early this week.

Following the lead of some of the big league managers, Joe McGinnity of the Newark Club of the Eastern League, has decided on a new uniform for his Indians this year. The shirt and trousers will be of military brown, with navy blue trimmings, lettering and stockings. This may also be also a change of name, as some of the fans are sure to call them the Newark Browns.

The new or remodelled home of the Newark team is almost ready for the ball to ring. It will be possible to take care of 20,000 persons if the need arises.

The elections of the University College Athletic Association were held with the following results:

President—P. C. Mulholland.
Vice-President—H. M. Taylor.
Secretary-Treasurer—W. E. Bastedo.
Fourth Year Councillor—N. J. McLean.
Third Year Councillor—W. C. Parker.
Second Year Councillor—W. C. Laird.

The election of the directorate of the Athletic Association of the University of Toronto for 1911-12 will take place in the gymnasium on Wednesday the 15th. Following is a list of the votes that make up the electoral body, and those in charge of the associations having representation are urged to elect their voters before the 15th:

Hockey club, 6 votes; football club, 6 votes; soccer club, 6 votes; track club, 6 votes; basketball, 4 votes; lacrosse, 4 votes; tennis, 4 votes; gym, 4 votes, and 2 representatives from the athletic associations of arts, science and medicine, 2 from Victoria, Knox, Wycliffe, Trinity, Dents and Forestry. The members of the outgoing directorate also are entitled to vote.

The candidates so far announced are Duff Wood, arts, '12; Timber Mulqueen, second year school; Pete German, second year school; Mel Brock, arts, '13; Paul Armstrong, arts, '12; W. H. Wylie, third year school; Fraser Elliott, third year school, and George Kilpatrick of Knox.

There are five men to be elected this year as all of the present directorate are in their final year.

Secretary Farrel of the Association of Minor League Baseball Clubs, speaking Saturday of the reported action of the players of the Indiana-Illinois-Iowa League in asking him to guarantee salaries, said: "I have received communications along the lines indicated. Further stubbornness will tend to jeopardize the league standing in more ways than one. President Tearney of Chicago should take the reins. If the eight clubs cannot live in harmony, then divide and organize two six-club circuits—one in the northern and the other in the southern section. The clubs will be compelled to carry the players on their payrolls, or we will release them."

Billy Papke, the middleweight, knocked out Dave Smith, the Australian middleweight champion, in the seventh round Saturday at Sydney, N.S.W. Last month Papke lost to Smith on a foul in the tenth round.

At Mexico, Sunday

JUAREZ, Mexico, March 11.—(Special to The Sunday World.)—The race entries for Sunday are as follows:

FIRST RACE—Selling, four furlongs:

Gold Point	*95	Edna S.	100
B.P. Melbourne	103	Lady Hughes	105
Zapotec	108	Woolvol	100
Big Brave	103	Thistle Rose	105
Lawn	105		

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs, selling:

Marsand	90	Clint Tucker	108
Beau Man	111	Balronia	*104
Lomond	*100		

THIRD RACE—6½ furlongs, purse:

Marjorie A.	88	Nape Nick	105
Al Muller	106	Dr. Smoot	102
Pluvius	106	Chapultepec	109

FOURTH RACE—Primavera Handicap, value $2000, six furlongs:

Bettie Sue	95	Helmet	103
Round the World	114	Follie Levy	123
Pluvius	100	Cherryola	108
Trance	113		

FIFTH RACE—Six furlongs, selling:

Juarez	92	Lizzie	94
Minnolette	104	Alice George	108
E. M. Fry	110	Joe Woods	110
Dada	94	Argonaut	*104
Flying Pearl	108	Sir Barry	109
Hoyle	110	Joe Ehrich	113

SIXTH RACE—Selling, 1¼ miles:

Miss Calthness	*94	Misprision	103
Round & Round	105	Buna	*98
Barney Oldfield	108		

Mexico Saturday Scratches.

JUAREZ, March 11.—The scratches here to-day were as follows:

FIRST RACE—Frazzle.

SECOND RACE—Anne McGee, Hich Culture, Misprision, Heart's Relief, Cobleskill.

THIRD RACE—Maxine Dale, Oblivion, Strange d'Or, Loween.

SIXTH RACE—Butter Ball, Bad News, Indian Maid, Pilsin, Otilo.

BALL TEAMS IN SOUTH LEAFS START NEXT WEEK

Where Eastern Teams Will Do Spring Training—Big Leaguers Already at Work.

Next week Joe Kelly and his Maple Leafs will be safely located at Macon, Ga., to begin their spring practices, prior to landing the championship. The Toronto World commissioner and photographer will meet the players and recruits one week from to-day at Washington, whence they will all go to Dixie land.

Three other Eastern League clubs will also train in the south, the Rochesters being slated to train in Anniston, Ala.; the Buffalos in Milledgeville, Ga., and the Montreals in Newport News, Va. The Newarks will get into trim for the campaign of 1911 in Lakewood, N.J., a place where an eminent member of the Baseball Writers' Association once was denied a chance to finish his dinner, while the Orioles will train in Baltimore, the Skeeters in Jersey City and the Clam Diggers in Providence.

The Major Leagues.

All the 16 major league clubs are in their training camps. Georgia and Arkansas are the states this year that are receiving the most calls from the big league ball players. In the state thru which Gen. Sherman and his army marched in war times the tents of the Hustling Highlanders, the Marvelous Mackmen, the Sassy Senators and the Downcast Doves have been pitched. Chase's Chasers, as in 1910, will be in Athens; the champions of the world will be in Savannah; James Royal McAleer's Federalists will be in Atlanta, and the consistent cellar champs of the National League from Boston will be in Augusta.

Hot Springs, Ark., always has been a favorite spot for magnates to ship their pastimers to for the conditioning process, and 1911 finds the Persevering Pirates, the Reckless Reds, the Berated Browns and the Scrappy Superbas in the Vale of the Vapors. Besides this collection of talent, many managers, Jim McAleer and Hugh Jennings among them, have had their pitchers and their aspirants for come-back honors at the health resort in the Ozarks.

Three clubs are training in Louisiana—the once terrible Tigers in Monroe, the Nifty Naps in Alexandra and the Chesty Cubs in New Orleans. After this year Chance's Celebrated Come-back Champs are likely to follow the example set by the Giants and visit Texas each spring.

In the Lone Star State.

The Polo Grounders and the White Sox have the Lone Star State practically to themselves, tho one or two American Association teams are to visit Texas. The Giants are paying their third visit to Marlin, while the Hitless Wonders are visiting Mineral Wells for the first time. John Irving Taylor's Boston Speed Boys are out in Relando Beach, Cal., the Boston magnate having the bunch that he can show that wise owls like Charley Comiskey and John McGraw were wrong when they said that the Slope is a poor place in which to groom a nennant aspirant.

The Phillies, after having trained in North Carolina for several seasons, have shifted their base of spring operations, and this year their postoffice address is Birmingham. M. Stanley Robinson thought for a long time about making Roger's Rajahs do their early work on their home grounds, but finally agreed that Jackson, Tenn., would be a splendid site for a training camp.

Each major league club has, or will have, from 30 to 40 players in its training camp, but long before the journey northward starts many of these athletes will have been decorated with the Order of the Tin Can. A novelty this season will be the appearance at the training places of a scout. Of course, Arthur Irwin, the Peerless Sleuth, ever since he has been in the employ of Frank J. Farrell, has been in Dixieland in the spring, but A. A. I., when down south, merely has acted as the boss of the Yannigan brigade and in a financial capacity.

Scouts on the War Path.

It has remained for Robert Lee Hughes, owner of the St. Louis Americans, to despatch one of his expert judges of material—Fred Lake—to the scenes of the early activities of the clubs to inspect all the players in action. Sir Frederick will visit every training camp and look over the youngsters, and if waivers are asked on any of them he will be able to give his boss reliable information as to whether the men whom their owners desire to turn back are lemons or grape fruits. This scheme of the St. Louis owner is an indication that he has at last learned that one of the most valuable assets of a club is its scouting brigade.

Hedges did not originate the idea of sending a scout to the training camps to inspect the young material, that honor falling to Billy Murray, who told it to John Heydler, who told a baseball editor in New York, who in turn presented it to the public.

The club owners are all trying to do what John T. Brush has accomplished—that is, pick a permanent spring home for their teams. If Mineral Wells suits Charles A. Comiskey, the old Roman will see to it that the Sox visit that place every spring hereafter, except the year subsequent to their annexation of the pennant. When the Hitless Wonders win another flag they will be taken to Ireland to train.

Eventually major league teams may do their spring training in Porto Rico or Berumda. As Charles H. Ebbets once said: "Baseball is in its infancy." as on a time teams trained in such places as Elizabeth and Cape May. That time has passed.

Floss Defeated Kirk President

N. B. A. Elect Officers — Loaded Ball Question Referred to the Board of Governors.

BUFFALO, March 11.—(Special.)—At the N.B.A. congress meeting this morning, William Kirk of Wilmington, Del., was re-elected president of the N.B.A. by a vote of 50. John G. Floss of this city received 32 votes. Joseph Thum of New York was chosen first vice-president, and A. Hezelton of Baltimore, M.D., second vice. The board of governors remains practically the same as last year, with E. Dungan of Philadelphia as treasurer, and F. Woodruff of Brooklyn as secretary.

The loaded ball question was referred to the board of governors, with the recommendation that they grant local option. Washington is the most likely candidate for next year's tournament. This matter was referred to the board of governors, who meet to-morrow morning.

Ladies to Play Basketball.

It is not often that the public have an opportunity of witnessing a ladies' basketball game, but a chance will be offered on Tuesday night, when the Silent Five of the Y.W.C.G. will meet St. Andrew's on Central Y.M.C.A. floor. This game, followed by the one between East Hamilton and Central Juniors, will make a big night for lovers of basketball. There will also be a wrestling match between Marty Walsh and an unknown, and an exhibition of parallel bar work by Dutch Burkhardt and Billy Samuels.

Monday's Entries

At Moncrief Monday.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., March 11.—The race entries for Monday are as follows:

FIRST RACE—Purse, maiden two-year-olds, four furlongs:

Yankee Lotus	104	Little Marian	104
Sauce	104	Day May	107
Elsewhere	107	Gus Hartridge	107
Clear Water	107	Cotter	107
Margerum	110	Elma	112
Fireball	112	Mary Emily	112
Prince Chap	112	Kittery	115

Also eligible to start in order named should any declare: Norma, Girl, Mabel Virginia.

SECOND RACE—Selling, three-year-olds, 5½ furlongs:

Evia	101	Zool	*101
Ynca	*101	Bayerin	101
Corinth	101	Coletta	101
Earl Senff	103	Dusty	103
Cardiff	z104	Husky Lad	106
Red Bob	z105	Syzygy	107
Bodkin	109	Leon B.	109
Ben Lomond	109		

THIRD RACE—Purse, three-year-olds and up, six furlongs:

Scrimmage	100	Premier	100
Red Wine	103	Rye Straw	100
Lady Sybil	105	Louise Walls	105
Milton B.	105	Frank Purcell	110
Live Wire	113	Vanden	112
Hanbridge	113		

FOURTH RACE—Three-year-olds and up, one mile:

Agnes on	99	Bad News II	109
Royal Report	91	Col. Ashmeads	96
Compton	102	Oakhurst	104
Star Blue	103		

FIFTH RACE—Selling, four-year-olds and up, six furlongs:

Marie Hyde	z102	Sylvestris	z104
The Moatz	106	Night Mist	107
Abrasion	107	Eye White	109
J. P. Barr	109	Stafford	z109
King Avondale	z110	Lord Nelson	112
Havre	112	Congo	112
Dr. Barkley	112	Detroit	113
Marc Antony II	112		

SIXTH RACE—Selling, four-year-olds and up, one mile and seventy yards:

Hughes	105	Ten Paces	105
Don Diaz	106	Lighthouse	106
Galley Slave	107	Camel	z104
Capt. Swanson	111	Shapdale	*112
St. Joseph	103	Wander	113

zApprentice allowance 5 lbs. claimed.
*Apprentice allowance 3 lbs. claimed.
Weather clear; track fast.

Tampa Monday Program.

TAMPA, Fla., March 11.—Monday's entries are as follows:

FIRST RACE, purse, 2-year-olds and up, 6 furlongs:

Okolona	99	Sandiver	104
Ira	109	Omicron	109
Shepherd's Song	109	Lady Hapsburg	109
Occidental	109	Caucus	111
Auto Matic	111	Yankee Pooh	111
Light Knight	111	Johnny Wise	111
Octopus	111	Ameron	111

SECOND RACE, selling, 3-year-olds and up, 5 furlongs:

Blair Baggley	104	Hickey	104
Milpah	99	Miss Imogene	111
Tanbark	111	Restless Lady	111
Sabo Blend	112	Frank Patten	112
Pie Pico	112	Dry Dollar	112
Cullhorn	112	Anderson	115

THIRD RACE, selling, 3-year-olds and up, 5 furlongs:

Eventide	99	Ike Cohen	111
Masks and Faces	110	Belle of the Bay	110
Black Domino	110	Crenel	110
My Love	110	John Garner	112
D'n Hamilton	112	Virsain	112
Grimaldi	112	Dr. Crook	112
Stromeland	115		

FOURTH RACE, selling, 3-year-olds and up, 1 mile:

Sanctim	115	Miss Vieji	101
Dapifer	113	Judge Dundon	133
Lo's Cavanaugh	134		

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

Lady Mavim	100	Donaldo	108
Princess Thorpe	108	Irvin P. Diggs	111
Cherry Girl	110	Red Robin	113
Hyfine	113	Tellow Dip	113

SIXTH RACE, purse, 3-year-olds and up, 5 furlongs:

Silicic	94	Rose McGee	97
La Sa Ja	104	Anavarj	104
Charrte	104	Clysmic	107
Glipian	109	Tamar	110
Love Watches	112	John Marrs	112
Grandissimo	112	Horicon	112

Weather clear. Track fast.

Mitchell to Play Lacrosse.

MITCHELL, March 11.—The Excelsior Lacrosse Club organized here last evening for the season of 1911, when the following officers were elected:

Hon. president, Mayor Campbell; president, N. G. Schafen; vice-president, J. J. Stewart; secretary-treasurer, G. H. Butler; executive committee, F. A. May, T. Matheson, R. E. Alexander, L. Mortson.

It was decided to enter teams in the inetrmediate and junior series.

Seeley's Bay Default.

BROCKVILLE, Ont., March 11.—The Newboro hockey team, winners of district No. 1 of the Leeds County Hockey League came here to play off with the Seeley's Bay septet, winners of district No. 2 for the league championship. The Seeley's Bay hockeyists failed to show up, but President J. J. Gallagher of the league says they were ordered to do so at a meeting of the executive held Tuesday night. Accordingly the Newboro team lined up with a referee and judge of play in charge. The puck was faced and shot in the vacant nets and Newboro claimed the championship.

DON. MACDONALD TAKES THE OCALA HANDICAPS

Feature at Moncrief Goes to the Favorite—Results at Three Tracks.

JACKSONVILLE, March 11.—The results of the races here to-day were as follows:

FIRST RACE—Two-year-olds, 4½ furlongs:

1. Star Jasmine, 109 (Koerner), 6 to 1, 3 to 5 and 7 to 10.
2. Mack B. Eubanks, 107 (Minter), 9 to 5, 5 to 2 and even.
3. Duval, 107 (Gross), 9 to 10, 2 to 5, out.

Time .54 4-5. Editor, Slim Princess, Mary Lee Johnson, Calithumpian, Aldrian and Billy Murphy also ran.

SECOND RACE—Three-year-olds and up, six furlongs:

1. Fluka, 109 (Byrne), 10 to 1, 4 to 1 and 2 to 1.
2. Emma Stuart, 91 (Hopkins), 15 to 1, 3 to 1 and 3 to 1.
3. Golden Ruby, 91 (Pilsen), 7 to 1, 3 to 1 and even.

Time 1.13 2-5. Aunt Kate, Peep Over, Limpet, Inferno, Grecian Bend, Wise Mason, Heine, Outpost, Jolly, Ceremonious, Dave Wallace, The Wrestler and Americaner also ran.

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

1. T. M. Green, 107 (McIntyre), 6 to 5, 1 to 2 and out.
2. The Nigger, 104 (Loftus), 4 to 1, even and 2 to 5.
3. Countless, 105 (Goose), 3 to 1, 9 to 10 and 2 to 5.

Time 1.26 1-5. Tom Hayward, King's Daughter and Bertis also ran.

FOURTH RACE—The Ocala Handicap of $1500, three-year-olds and up, 1¼ miles:

1. Donald Macdonald, 125 (Loftus), 9 to 10, 1 to 3 and out.
2. Star Charter, 105 (Wilson), 5 to 2, 3 to 5 and out.
3. Erfendi, 108 (Koerner), 4 to 1, 4 to 5 and out.

Time 1.53 3-5. Jack Denman also ran.

FIFTH RACE—Selling, three-year-olds and up, six furlongs:

1. Manhelmer, 108 (Fain), 11 to 20, 1 to 5 and out.
2. Emily Lee, 102 (Koerner), 5 to 1, 6 to 5 and 2 to 5.
3. Wander, 112 (Wilson), 3 to 1, 9 to 10 and 1 to 3.

Time 1.13 2-5. Bob Co, Grenada, Lord Wells and Judge Lassing also ran.

SIXTH RACE—Selling, three-year-olds and up, one mile:

1. Aspirin, 109 (Byrne), 7 to 10, 1 to3, out.
2. Star Blue, 104 (McTaggart), 18 to 5, 9 to 10 and 2 to 5.
3. Col. Ashmeade, 102 (Koerner), 10 to 1, 3 to 1 and even.

Time 1.39 4-5. Elora, Third Rail, Heart Pang and Banives also ran, and finished as named.

Tampa Summary.

TAMPA, Fla., March 11.—The races here to-day resulted as follows:

FIRST RACE—Purse $125, two-year-olds, about 3 furlongs:

1. Charlie O'Brien, 107 (Troxler), 2 to 5, and out.
2. Battson, 104 (Bergen), 6 to 1, 2 to 1, and 2 to 5.
3. Jop, 107 (Pickett), 2 to 1, 2 to 3, and out.

Time .33 4-5. Bad Witness, Notus III., Ra Jim Ray and Judge also ran.

SECOND RACE, purse $125, for 3-year-olds and up, 6 furlongs:

1. Duncraggin, 126 (Wrispen), 10 to 1, 3 to 1 and 2 to 2.
2. Dandy Dancer, 111 (Troxler), 3 to 1, 4 to 5 and 2 to 5.
3. Blue Tie, 110 (Bergen), 3 to 1, even and 1 to 2.

Time 1.20. Athanio, Omicron, Okolona, Occidental, Ameron, Automatic, Yankee Poop also ran.

THIRD RACE, purse $125, for 4-year-olds and up, 5 furlongs:

1. Anavri, 111 (Troxler), 3 to 5 and out.
2. Lady Chilton, 118 (Knight), 4 to 1, 3 to 2 and 4 to 5.
3. Red Robin, 120 (Brown), 15 to 1, 6 to 1 and 3 to 1.

Time 1.05 2-5. Grimaldi, Shawnee, Alencon, Chief Hayes and George Turner also ran.

FOURTH RACE—$150, for three-year-olds and up, 1⅛ miles, selling:

1. Explicit, 102 (Wrispen), 3 to 5 and out.
2. Hiccough, 95 (Steele), 9 to 1, 2 to 1 and 4 to 5.
3. Carew, 110 (Hoffman), 2 to 1, 4 to 5 and out.

Time 2.05 4-5. Morise, Herman Doyle, Billy Pullman and Woolstone also ran.

FIFTH RACE—Purse $150, for three-year-olds and up, one mile and seventy yards:

1. Vanen, 99 (Wrispen), 3 to 1, 4 to 5 and out.
2. Louis Katz, 98 (Steele), 4 to 1, 6 to 5 and out.
3. Neoskaleeta, 111 (Bergen), 6 to 5, 2 to 5 and out.

Time 1.54 2-5. Lois Cavanagh and Sandpiper also ran.

SIXTH RACE—Purse $125, for four-year-olds and up, six furlongs:

1. Horicon, 109 (Knight), 6 to 5, 1 to 3 and out.
2. Teddy Bear, 113 (Irvin), 7 to 2, even and 1 to 2.
3. Hancock, 113 (Murphy), 5 to 1, 2 to 3 and 1 to 2.

Time 1.19 4-5. My Love, Dr. Hollis and Light Knight also ran.

WITH THE PIN SPILLERS

The C.B.A. officers are working night and day to make the Toronto tournament the biggest and best in the history of the organization. The big doings will commence on Saturday, April 1, and continue for one week.

* * *

The announcement of the alleys that the tourney will be held on will be made after Monday's executive meeting, and it looks at the time of writing as if Eddie Sutherland's Athenaeum Club will be the place.

* * *

Bowlers all over Ontario are showing all kinds of interest in the affair, now that it is to be in Toronto, and the entry list promises to be the biggest ever.

* * *

Guaranteed purses and the tournament run in proper style are doing the business. The business leagues of the town are being canvassed, and promise to enter a large number of teams. Remember the date, and get your entries in early.

* * *

Kelsey and Johnson of New Haven, Conn., won the leadership of the two-man event at the National Bowling Association tournament Saturday, and established a new world's record for the event, with 1355. Kelsey bowled 225, 233 and 242, and Johnson 302, 234, 219.

Kelsey bowled a perfect game, making 11 strikes, 10 spares, 2 splits and no errors. Johnson made 18 strikes, 9 spares, drew 2 splits and made 1 error.

* * *

The standings of the high teams in each event at the Buffalo tournament are given below, and are without a Toronto team among them.

* * *

FIVE-MAN EVENT.

Bonds, Cleveland	2969
Metropolitan, New York	2907
Burroughs, Detroit	2876
Davis Hartman, Pittsburg	2859
Cleveland B. C., Cleveland	2855
Sir Cliftons, Chicago	2828
Gotham Palace No. 1, New York	2805
J. A. Fords, Detroit	2797
Moerlbach B.C., Rochester	2778
Syracuse A.C., Syracuse	2772

* * *

TWO-MAN EVENT.

Kelsey and Johnson, New Haven	1355
Kilpatrick and Waldinger, Detroit	1239
Elliott and Knox, Philadelphia	1226
Blass and Cullen, Buffalo	1221
Brower and Tuthill, Brooklyn	1219
Poischet and Zelterman, Chicago	1212
Baggard and Peterson, Chicago	1208
Roy and Hyde, Bradford	1206
Waring and Harris, Newark	1196
Rosseau and Haymaker, Pittsburg	1191

* * *

INDIVIDUALS.

Jacob F. Muller, New York City	666
P. Crewson, Sebring, O.	656
L. Semones, Chicago	647
T. Haley, Detroit	646
E. R. Greenfield, Cleveland	643
J. Graf, Chicago	641
Horton, Yonkers	632
Giroux, Detroit	632
J. Beecher, Monticello	632
Woessner, Pittsburg	632

* * *

The Athenaeum drives have been busy every day during the past week with rollers trying to get into the money class in each event of the provincial tournament. The best scores in each class are as follows:

* * *

OPEN DOUBLES.

McMillan and Fryer	1261
A. Johnston and Howard	1232
Fryer and Seager	1175
T. Bird and Karrys	1175
Karrys and Maxwell	1152
Karrys and F. Phelan	1149
T. Bird and A. Sutherland	1138
S. Black and F. Currie	1117
A. Johnston and Seager	1108
Queen and McMillan	1105

* * *

B DOUBLES.

Scott and Coulter	1033
Helling and Balmer	1049
Pryle and Eadie	1017
Caster and King	1015
Knowland and Pedlar	995
Devitt and A. King	989
Cicori and Craig	980
R. McKinney and Egan	974
Anglin and E. Bird	974
J. Smith and Walker	973

* * *

C DOUBLES.

Richmond and Snowdon	934
Monaghan and Coker	908
Adair and Rossbatch	903
Witts and Crawford	881
Smith and Havercroft	872
Witts and Sneddon	827

* * *

OPEN SINGLES.

Fryer	610	A. Sutherland	565
McMillan	606	Karrys	565
Karrys	577	Maxwell	562
Graham	571	Armstrong	562
Fryer	566	Howard	561

* * *

B SINGLES.

S. Black	598	Galloway	537
Stitt	577	Castor	521
Knowland	575	Simpson	517
Smith	561	S. Black	515
Anglin	541	J. Egan	510

* * *

C SINGLES.

Adair	528	Cameron	456
Mitchell	518	Witts	493
Rosebatch	504	Rosebatch	470
Cameron	496	Rosebatch	458
Coker	494	Witts	450

Surprises came thick and fast in all leagues rolling on the Toronto Bowling Club alleys during the past week with the leaders in two being dethroned at least for the time being.

* * *

In the Business Men's Eatonias are still in the lead, but within easy reach of the next two, Langmuir Paint and National Cash Register, the latter, however, spoiling a good chance of bettering their position by losing the odd game to Levack & Co. Woods-Norris, Limited, are also in the fight now, and nestling in fourth place, will bear watching by the three higher up.

* * *

In the Printers' League the two World teams fattened their win column at the expense of The Mail and Globe in the morning section, and now have the championship of the second series between them, with the Dailies in the lead.

* * *

In the evening section MacLean Publishing Co., the leaders, were handed a soft toy losing three games to Dunlop & Rose, who assume the lead, while MacLeans repose in third position, but with Toronto Typesetting are still very much in the race.

* * *

In the Eaton League Engineers jumped into the lead in No. 1 section, but with Fifth Floor and Printers right on their heels. In No. 3 section A 3 are leading, but with only half as many games rolled as the two following, E 1, 2 and 3 and Winnipeg Office, should be easily overtaken.

* * *

In the Apple League the biggest surprise of all was uncorked. Russets, the leaders, dropping to third place thru losing two out of three games to Greenings, while Pippins went into the lead by defeating Duchess in three straight, and in doing so also annexed high team total for the season with a 2627 count.

* * *

The standing of the two-man leagues are also here given this week, which includes the T.B.C., Eatons and Emmetts. In the T.B.C. Ei Fairs are in the lead with a clean slate, having won 5 and lost 0, but The World and Bankers, who have rolled more games, are tied and a close second.

* * *

In the Emmett with a roster of six teams Dreamy Moments and Cuckoos are tied for the top with the next two tied for third, while the Teasers and Rare Old Birds are not far behind, and will have to be reckoned with before the season closes.

* * *

The Eaton Two-Man, but now better known as the Twilight League, have a field of twelve teams, and judging by the present standing should furnish the keenest rivalry and best sport to the end of the season.

OPEN AIR HORSE SHOW.

Arrangements For The Dominion Day Function Already Under Way.

It is a sign of the approach of mild days and sunny weather when horse show and race authorities get busy with their arrangements. Entries are already in for four O. J. C. stakes, including the King's Plate, and for some time preparations have been in progress for the spring horse show, the prize lists being now ready and to be had on application to M. J. Stark, manager, 12 Wellington-street east. On Thursday evening the annual meeting of the Open Air Horse Parade Association took place in the Prince George. In spite of the big anti-reciprocity meeting in Massey Hall there was a large attendance. President Noel Marshall was in the chair and some of those present were: R. W. Davies, J. D. Montgomery, H. C. Tomlin, O. B. Sheppard, George Pepper, T. A. Crow, W. J. Langton, H. M. Robinson, Thos. Bartrom, T. Rolston, all of whom were elected directors, along with H. C. Cox, Dr. W. A. Young, J. J. Dixon and W. H. Knowlton. The elected directors and chose the following officers: President, Noel Marshall; first vice-president, R. W. Davies; second vice-president, H. C. Cox; treasurer, Dr. W. A. Young; secretary and manager, H. J. P. Good; corresponding secretary, T. J. Macabe; executive, George Pepper, H. C. Tomlin, J. J. Dixon, J. D. Montgomery and T. A. Crow. The secretary's and treasurer's reports proved satisfactory and were adopted with some applause. The executive were also applause. The executive were also were recommended to get to work at once, consequently subscriptions will now be received by any of the gentlemen named. It must be understood that this is entirely a voluntary function, everything being free to the public, including both entries and catalogs. After the general meeting the executive met and revised the prize list, eliminating one or two classes, changing others a trifle, limiting ponies to 14 hands, and adding classes for horses over 14 hands and not exceeding 14.2, for milling and storage teams, reinstating the professional class for horses owned by doctors, dentists, lawyers and clergymen, and dividing the big unenumerated division into three, namely, both sides of Yonge-street and all east and all west thereof. The secretary was authorized to engage the usual bands and the question of prizes was left over for future consideration by the executive.

The Court Courtesy.

Debutantes are already rehearsing for the forthcoming courts, and teachers of deportment in luxurious west end salons are busily engaged in putting pretty girls "thru their paces" for these all-important events.

The rehearsals are not so exacting as in Queen Victoria's time, for the Georgian debutante will not have to face quite so formidable an ordeal. She will curtsey once to the King and once to the Queen, and then retire as gracefully as possible to the supper room. However, even this comparatively simple performance must be carried out to perfection. The minimum cost of a debutante's outfit is £30, but as a rule over £200 is expended, the heaviest items in the account being £105 for the gown and £30 for the cloak. An American bride has been known to spend as much as £1700 on her court outfit, the gown costing £1500.—M. A. P.

Whether you buy your Porter by the case or just a dozen or a half dozen at a time, you will always prefer

COSGRAVE'S

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At all dealers. Bottled only at the brewery by

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SHIELD FOR VARSITY.

Presented to Varsity Dominion Rugby champions by the citizens of Toronto.

Bowling Records

CITY.

	Won.	Lost.
Royals	16	5
Gladstones	14	7
B. B. C. Co.	13	8
Paynes	10	11
Dominions	9	12
Rowing Club	8	13
College	7	14
Brunswicks	7	14

BUSINESS MEN.

	Won.	Lost.
Eatonias	16	2
National Cash Reg.	16	5
Langmuir Paint	15	6
Woods-Norris (Ltd.)	13	8
Crown Tailoring	10	8
Levack & Co.	10	11
Hayes Plumbing	6	9
The Telegram	9	12
Emmett Shoes	9	12
H. Murby Co.	7	11
North American Life	5	16
T. J. Fair & Co.	4	17

PAYNES.

	Won.	Lost.
Bachelors	38	10
Manhattans	31	20
Lackawannas	29	24
Benedicts	26	22
Senecas	12	39
Stockers	15	39

ROYALS.

	Won.	Lost.
Quails	11	1
Larks	8	4
Swans	8	4
Storks	7	5
Robins	5	7
Wrens	4	8
Hawks	4	8
Eagles	2	10
Owls	0	9
Orioles	0	9

HOTEL.

	Won.	Lost.
Windsor	22	10
Brooker	25	23
Cameron	23	13
Woodburn	23	16
Gorman	22	23
Clyde	17	19
Saranac	7	23

PRINTERS—MORNING SECTION.

	Won.	Lost.
Daily World	18	9
Sunday World	16	11
The Mail	11	16
The Globe	9	18

PRINTERS—EVENING SECTION.

	Won.	Lost.
Dunlop & Rose	19	5
Toronto Typesetting	16	5
MacLean Pub. Co.	18	6
Atwell Fleming	5	13
Acton Pub. Co.	5	16
Courier Press	0	12

EATON—NO. 1.

	Won.	Lost.
Engineers	11	1
Fifth Floor	12	3
Printers No. 1	11	4
Directors	3	3
Main Floor	6	6
Delivery	4	5
Dept. S 2	5	10
General Office	2	10
Dept. J 5	0	3
Third Floor	0	3
Floormen	0	6

EATON—NO. 3.

	Won.	Lost.
Dept. A 3	8	1
Dept. E 1, 2 and 3	15	3
Winnipeg Office	13	6
Dept. J 15	12	6
Printers No. 2	10	8
Basement	6	6
Dept. E 5	10	11
Dept. J 6	6	9
Dept. D 5	6	15
Sporting Goods	1	8
Mail Order	0	3
Dept. S 1	0	12

APPLE.

	Won.	Lost.
Pippins	8	4
Duchesses	5	4
Greenings	6	6
Russets	7	5
Kings	4	5
Baldwins	3	6

ATHENAEUM A.

	Won.	Lost.
Spoile's	3	0
Athenaeums	5	1
College	4	2
Simcoes	2	1
Aberdeens	3	3
Queen Citys	3	3
Midnight Scots	1	6
Red Rose Tea	0	3
Victorias	0	3
Atkins' Colts	0	0

ATHENAEUM B.

	Won.	Lost.
J. J. McLaughlins	5	1
Tyndall's Colts	5	1
Strollers	5	1
Clans	3	2
Gerhard Heintzman	2	3
A. T. C.	3	3
Imperials	2	4
Seldom Inns	2	4
The Dukes	3	4
Acmes	0	6

ATHENAEUM MERCANTILE.

	Won.	Lost.
Can. Kodak Co	3	0
Adams Furniture Co.	3	0
Dominion Ex. Co	2	1
Consolidated Op. Co.	2	1
Can. C. Rub. Co	1	2
Steele-Briggs Seed Co	1	2
J. F. Browns	0	3
Photo Eng. Ltd	0	3
Thompson Mfg. Co.	0	0

CENTRAL.

	Won.	Lost.
Hammond Bros	21	3
Night Hawks	22	5
Fishing Club	18	9
Brunswick	17	10
Nationals	17	10
Royal Grens	15	15
Meth. Book Room	15	15
Okwidenjockineus	11	18
Kiamets	11	19
Tenth 5000	6	13
Grip, Ltd	5	16
Blackhalls	6	21

CITY TWO-MAN.

	Won.	Lost.
Royals	3	1
Gladstones	3	2
Rowing Club	3	3
Dominions	2	2
Paynes	2	2
Brunswicks	2	3
Athenaeums	2	3
College	2	3

ATHENAEUM TWO-MAN.

	Won.	Lost.
Queen Citys	6	3
Aberdeens	6	4
Simcoes	6	4
Drummers	5	5
Athenaeums	7	8
Victorias	7	8
Ramblers	2	3
College	0	5

T.B.C. TWO-MAN.

	Won.	Lost.
Ei Fairs	5	0
The World	7	3
Bankers	7	3
Drummers	5	5
Scribes	2	3
Merchants	3	7
Advertisers	1	9

EMMETT TWO-MAN.

	Won.	Lost.
Dreamy Moments	9	3
Cuckoos	9	6
Ticklers	8	7
Lucky Dogs	8	7
Teasers	6	9
Rare Old Birds	5	10

ELTON TWO-MAN.

	Won.	Lost.
Morans	3	0
Whites	5	1
Templetons	5	1
Booths	2	1
Beamishes	3	3
Mintys	3	3
McGowans	2	4
Gibsonites	2	4
Dorans	1	2
Williams	1	5
Bradleys	0	3

ROSEDALE TWO-MAN.

	Won.	Lost.
Irish Rose	13	4
Moss Rose	9	3
Rambler Rose	8	4
Yellow Rose	5	3
Red Rose	4	4
Bride Rose	9	9
Tube Rose	5	11
Beauty Rose	5	11
Primrose	2	6
Queen Rose	1	7

BRUNSWICK INDIVIDUAL.

	Won.	Lost.
Seager	10	2
Fryers	8	3
Phelan	7	3
R. Stewart	8	7
G. Stewart	6	6
McMillan	6	7
Gordon	5	10
Christinsen	4	8
Boyd	3	6
Fletcher	2	7

Hotel Kraussmann, King and Church Sts. Ladies and gentlemen. German grill with music, open till 12 p.m. Imported German beers on draught.

Donkey Ride a Cure for Whooping-Cough.

A sure cure for the whooping cough: Place the child on the back of a donkey which has the cross plainly marked on the rump; then lead the animal to a place where roads meet in the form of a cross.

This is not a specific sold in drug stores, but a remedy in vogue in the Emerald Isle before superstition gave way to modern medicine.

D. John Allan Hornsby of Michael Reese Hospital was using it as a recipe in a talk on "Irish Medicine, or Irish Legendary Lore." "The blood of a black cat is a sure cure for the shingles," was another superstition recalled by the speaker.

Still another was that "a drop of blood from a Kehoe would cure the toothache."—Chicago Tribune.

Parkdale Rink

Opens Next Sat., March 18

CRUSADE AGAINST RACE TRACKS IN THE STATES

Forty Have Been Closed Since Guttenburg and Gloucester and Fight Is Being Kept up.

More than 30 race-tracks in the United States, not including nine in the State of New York and three in Florida, have been closed by adverse legislation since 1892, when the first successful crusade against racing was carried on in New Jersey. It is estimated that more than $40,000,000 worth of property has been depreciated in value, while thousands of owners and breeders have been financially crippled. The thorobred breeding industry has been reduced to a minimum and the passing of some of the greatest race-horses in the world has been recorded.

The New Jersey crusade was chiefly due to the iniquities at Guttenburg and Gloucester, where winter race meets were held in defiance of the racing law and the sure thing gambling element ruled with an iron hand. Because these tracks followed a ruin-or-ruin policy a constitutional amendment was passed by the voters across the Hudson River, which closed magnificent Monmouth Park, together with the smaller race-courses at Elizabeth, Linden and Clifton. Many thousands of dollars invested in these tracks were lost as a result and the tracks were allowed to go to wreck and ruin.

Chicago Out of Business.

In spite of powerful influences the Chicago tracks were soon put out of business. Washington Park, where the $50,000 American Derby was run; Hawthorne, over which Edward Corrigan presided; Worth and Harlem, in which the blind John Condon was more than ordinarily interested, were forced to close their gates.

Several attempts since have been made to revive the sport in the Windy City, but the reform element in each instance has developed sufficient power to successfully oppose favorable legislation. Corrigan and Condon, once bitter enemies, met with other reverses. When former Governor Folk conducted a winning fight against race-track betting in Missouri, Corrigan was caught in the net. He was the principal owner of the big track in Kansas City, which, together with the fair grounds and Delmar Park in St. Louis, controlled by the Cella syndicate, was forced to nail up the shutters.

Reformers Held Whip Hand.

Condon put nearly a million dollars into Oaklawn Park, at Hot Springs, Ark. only to find that after one season the reformers held the whip hand in the legislature at Little Rock. A bill prohibiting bookmaking became a law, and Oaklawn, together with another track at the springs, became worthless.

Corrigan was caught again when the Louisiana Legislature closed the game at New Orleans, where it had thrived for many years. The master of Hawthorne invested a fortune in the construction of the City Park track, which was run in opposition to the old Fair Grounds, in which Cella and Condon were said to be heavily interested. They operated on a conflicting date schedule one winter and both lost money. Then, having reached an amiable agreement, these tracks found that they had few supporters among the lawmakers at Baton Rouge and were compelled to give up the fight, in spite of a storm of protests from the business men of New Orleans.

Tennessee Tracks Boarded Up.

Montgomery Park, Memphis, where many turf events made history, and the Nashville track were boarded up because of the anti-bookmaking crusade in the State of Tennessee. The Merry-go-round at Roby, Ind., also fell a victim to the crusaders. Iron Hill and Alexander Island were closed before the District of Columbia put the kibosh on the Washington Jockey Club's track at Bennings, which was a costly affair and was the biggest racing plant south of New York. New Hampshire made short work of the big race-course at Salem.

In far off Seattle the lawmakers took a crack at a prosperous track and then came an unexpectedly strong fight against the turf solons in California. In 1908 the California Legislature passed a measure framed on the lines of the Agnew-Hart bill, with the result that the million dollar track at Santa Anita, near Los Angeles, threw up the sponge. Thomas H. Williams, owner of the Emeryville track, across the bay from San Francisco, tested the new law and got a decision that oral betting was legal, but this winter the California Legislature made that form of speculation impossible and Emeryville shut down two weeks ago rather than conduct a hopeless fight for restoration.

Texas Tracks Also Taken In.

The Texas Legislature more than a year ago passed anti-racing measures which closed tracks at Dallas, Houston, San Antonio, Galveston, El Paso and other cities.

In Florida a new law goes into effect on May 1, which, it is said, will make further meetings at Jacksonville, Tampa and Pensacola out of the question. They tried racing and betting in Atlanta, Ga., two years ago, but the venture was abandoned upon the arrest and conviction of a layer of odds.

It is needless to record the fact that the Agnew-Perkins bill, passed by the New York State Legislature last year, made it advisable for the owners of the Aqueduct, Jamaica, Belmont Park, Gravesend, Sheepshead Bay, Brighton, Empire City and Saratoga tracks to give up the fight temporarily at least. Kenilworth Park, Buffalo, closed as soon as the Agnew-Hart bills were passed in 1908. Under the present conditions, unless some relief is obtained from the courts, none of these tracks will operate this year, not even Saratoga. But the jockey club is not idle and there'll be a number of test cases very soon.

The Only States.

The only states in which racing and betting can go on now are Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, Utah, Montana and Kentucky. There are tracks ready to resume business at Salt Lake City, Ogden and Butte, while Pimlico will hold a spring meeting as usual in April. It has been rumored for some time, however, that the Maryland Legislature would be asked to pass a bill prohibiting bookmaking at the Baltimore track, also at the little half-mile circuit located at Marlboro.

Jamestown, near Norfolk, will try another session this spring and open betting will not be interfered with, in view of a recent court ruling in the case of a man prosecuted for making a handbook.

The legislature in West Virginia has just passed what is known as the "Poolroom Bill," and it is said that Governor Glasscock will sign it, in which event a new race-track will be built at Chester, W. Va., an hour's ride from Pittsburg.

Kentucky will have a long racing season from the middle of April until November, altho only three tracks—Louisville, Latonia and Lexington—will take part in it. The pari-mutuels will be used at these tracks instead of the usual form of bookmaking.

Where They Will Race Next Winter

Juarez Will Be the Big Show While Tennessee and Missouri Are Likely to Have Tracks.

—By Bert E. Collyer.—

The tolling of curfew in California, together with the impending legislative enforcement of the anti-gambling bill in Florida which, beyond a question of a doubt, will close the gates of Moncrief Park on May 1, has not lessened the enthusiasm of the participants and patrons of the thorobred turf. At Juarez, where a twenty-year concession was granted by the Mexican Government, the track owners have definitely decided on the erection of an $800,000 hotel for the comfort of the big influx which is sure to make Mr. Winn's track the real turf mecca next winter.

Impending turf revivals in both Tennessee and Missouri are almost assured, while the recent passage of a bill permitting the selling of pools within a race-track enclosure in both houses of the West Virginia Legislature gives the stamp of approval to the proposed erection of a modern racing plant at Chester, a little town near Pittsburg.

It now seems certain that the winter of 1911-12 will find horsemen able to seek a haven only over the Rio Grandes in the Republic of Mexico, where turf and kindred sports are looked upon with more favor than the lawmakers of certain states have accorded such amusement in the last few years.

The Juarez venture has at last come into its own. The class of sport furnished by Mr. Winn and his associates during the past two seasons has been sufficient to win the fickle public's confidence, and the bright future before the Juarez track has been well earned. Mr. Winn invaded a hitherto unexplored field and despite the ridicule of many, has achieved his object in making Mexico the real mecca of winter sport, and there are few indeed so biased as to wish to reflect other than unbounded praise upon the young Kentuckian and his associates in the Juarez venture.

The first impression of the Jockey Club, Juarez, S. A., is most pleasing. Approaching from a distance, it appears to have sprung up as a new Harlem track. Like Latonia, it lies in a valley, but upon close inspection it must be admitted that it possesses a distinct character of its own. It may have a counterpart in Australia or the Argentine Republic; surely nothing like it is to be seen in either America, England or France.

It has an altitude of 3717 feet above the level of the sea and a winter climate that is almost ideal; warm during the day and cool and refreshing at night.

The track is a mile and an eighth around, with a straight chute of a quarter of a mile, out of which the fields are started in mile and seven furlong races. There is also a straight half-mile chute out of which many of the juvenile races are run, and another chute coming into the main track for a mile and sixteenth races.

It has a peculiarity all its own in as much as there is always a fast course to run over. A strict mudder finds poor picking at Juarez, but odd to note, many such horses take kindly to the velvety abode cover.

Racing at Juarez this winter has never been surpassed or even equaled in high-class sport. To illustrate that the track is among the best and fastest ever laid out, the best time at the different distances over this course are given below:

The three and a-half furlongs of Calisse, an American record, the four furlongs of Amon is equal to the American record on such a track, and the six furlongs of Flying Wolf is an American record on a circular track for a two-year-old. The marks follow:

Three furlongs, Upright, 2, 115 pounds, in 1911, 0.34 1-5.

Three and one-half furlongs, Calisse, 2, 123 pounds, in 1911, 0.39 2-5.

Four furlongs, Amon, 2, 115 pounds, in 1911, 0.46 1-5.

Five furlongs, Harrigan, 116 pounds, in 1911, 0.58 2-5.

Five and one-half furlongs, Flying Wolf, 2, 106 pounds, in 1910, 1.03 2-5.

Six furlongs, Flying Wolf, 2, 106 in 1910, 1.11 1-5.

Seven furlongs, Meadow, 4, 123 pounds, in 1910, 1.24 3-5.

One mile, Harrigan, 5, 123 pounds, in 1911, 1.37 3 5.

One and one-sixteenth miles, Injury, 5, 126 pounds, in 1911, 1.45.

One and one-eighth miles, Meadow, 5, 115 pounds, in 1911, 1.51 3-5.

One and one-fourth miles, German Silver, 3, 114 pounds, in 1910, 2.09.

Peeled His Way Across the Atlantic.

There are a variety of ways of working one's passage on shipboard, but the plan adopted by C. Pullman of St. Louis, last week, doubtless establishes a precedent. Mr. Pullman, a young man of education, crossed the Atlantic in the first cabin with some $10,000 in cash to meet the expenses of a short sojourn in Europe. He had neglected to secure his return passage. His living expenses in London and Paris proved higher than he had anticipated, and like many others, the Atlantic presented a formidable barrier to his return home. Mr. Pullman was sobliged to forego the luxuries of a first cabin, second, or even third cabin, and finally shipped as a peeler of potatoes on the President Lincoln. By crossing in first cabin and returning in the scullery, Mr. Pullman doubtless establishes a new sea record of its kind.

"Beer Money."

A relic of the time when ale was the national beverage is seen in the "beer money" of domestic servants. The custom of giving this dates back to a time when breweries began to supersede the private brewing by families. Yet even now we occasionally see an advertisement for a butler who is competent to brew. And the ale brewed according to old-fashioned formula and from malt and hops is worth drinking if you can stumble across it, especially the "nappy ale," such as Chaucer described.—London Chronicle.

O'Keefe's

Stout Is Extra Mild

Those who prefer English Porter to Ale, will find O'Keefe's Stout uncommonly delicious.

It has the rich flavor of the finest imported porter—but, being extra mild, will not make you bilious.

All bottles sealed with Crown stoppers to prevent cork and tinfoil getting in your glass. Sold everywhere.

"The Stout That Is Always O.K."

THE O'KEEFE'S BREWERY CO. Limited, TORONTO.

230

FULL OF QUALITY NOBLEMEN CIGARS

Practical Mr. Hanway Broke Away From Custom

"Custom is a tyrant who robs us all."
—Shakespeare.

A little reasoning caused a certain Mr. Hanway to conclude that he could escape getting soaked by using an umbrella, and so he became the first man to carry one through the streets of **London.**

A little reasoning on the part of the smoker of "imported" cigars will save him 50 per cent., because he will see that the

"DAVIS' NOBLEMEN CIGAR"

two for 25 cents, is the **imported quality at half the price.** The leaf is choice Havana; the workmanship strictly Cuban, in both cases.

"Imported" Cigars are heavily taxed—raw leaf, not so much —that is why "NOBLEMEN" Cigars are cheaper, while still the same.

Follow **Lord Macaulay's** advice and **"Leave the beaten track of custom."**

SMOKE "NOBLEMEN" and YOU SMOKE AT HALF THE PRICE.

"NOBLEMEN" Size, 2 for a quarter.
"PANETELAS" Size, 10c straight.
"CONCHA FINA" Size, 3 for 25c.

S. DAVIS & SONS, Limited, Montreal
Makers of the Famous
"PERFECTION" 10c Cigars.

Hardie Richardson's Ball Stories

The baseball season of 1890 was one of the very best I ever enjoyed as a professional player. Not because our club, Boston, won the pennant in the Players' League, that was just a side issue, but at no time in baseball history were players more true to their employers or employers more true to their employes than the happy little Players' League family of 1890.

There was plenty of excitement that year from start to finish. Some of it broke as soon as the training season began. The teams went south in pairs in order to provide suitable opposition for all. New York and Boston made the sea trip to Savannah, Ga. We sailed on March 16. On the following day we had a regular old-fashioned "Seventeenth of Ireland" parade, in which all the players marched the decks with their clothes turned inside out and all the gaudy hosiery, neckwear and handkerchiefs procurable displayed.

But rounding Cape Hatteras a young typhoon dispelled all thought of merrymaking. The sea became so rough that we were all locked in our cabins. Kelley was bunking with Madden; the latter was so sick all day he didn't dare crawl out of his berth. About 11 o'clock Kelley decided to turn in. In making his arrangements for a snooze, however, he forgot to set the water pitcher in its rack and when the steamer took an extra roll the jug upset. Kelley heard the racket and thought of thieves. He got up to investigate, but a miniature billow rolled over his bare feet and sent him scurrying back to shelter.

"Are you awake, kid?" he asked Madden in a scared voice. "If you are prepare to meet your God. The ship has sprung a leak and is foundering."

"Let 'er founder and be dod-gasted," groaned Madden. "I'm too blasted sick to care a rap."

We reached Savannah on March 18 and spent two weeks in exhibition practices. We played a number of games on the way north. Our first stop was at Charleston, S.C., where we stayed over sunday. All went out Sabbath sight-seeing and big Dan Brouthers missed coming home in a wooden overcoat by about three-quarters of an inch.

Brown, Madden, Storey, Brouthers and I started out to visit Port Sumter. On the way we came to where a cellar was being dug. The place was surrounded by a fence, behind which a colored boy slept in the shade.

The negro was bareheaded and barefooted and Madden couldn't resist the temptation of dousing him with a bucket of water that stood close by—on our side of the fence. Meanwhile Brown, Storey and Brouthers had gone along, so Madden and I hurried across the street to throw off suspicion. When the boy got over the fence he naturally suspected the three ahead. He picked up a big stone and gave chase. Before we had time to warn the boys the kid let fly his big rock. It grazed big Dan's ear. Dan was always a pretty cool proposition and he remained unruffled when he saw his assailant was a negro boy. "Say boy," he said, "if you had hit me with that stone I would have killed you." To the rest of us it seemed that had the stone hit Brouthers the killing would have been all on the other side.

In Worcester that spring we played John M. Ward's Brooklyn Club in the morning, and then returned to Boston in the afternoon. After a parade the clubs went to the Congress-street grounds. But such a mob was on hand to greet the players that it was impossible to enter by conveyance. The players had to get out of their carriages and elbow their way thru the mad scramble. I believe that fully 20,000 fans were unable to gain admission that afternoon.

Charles A. Prince, who ran the Boston Club, was all that his name implied. He treated the men all alike—played no favorites. He made each man feel that the club's success rested entirely upon the individual's shoulders. I think it was on this account, and the absolute harmony which resulted, that Boston was able to gain the championship.

On our return to Boston after having won the title, we found a new flag-pole had been provided by Col. Taylor, father of John I. Taylor, who owns the Boston Red Sox. New York was present at the flag raising. After an exhibition of six innings some field events were decided. On heavy base lines Storey and Brown tried at circling the bases in the fast time of 14 2-5 seconds. This was just a trifle below the record of 14¼ seconds, set by Berthong at Washington in 1868.

Horse-Breeding Philosophy.

In the breeding of horses, the question of profit lies with the individual.

There is often a sad lack of profit with horses, just because there is a sad lack of management.

We have a party at Gumbo Flats who is always inquiring for a remedy that will prevent curbs, splints and jacks.

The value of a brood mare cannot always be estimated by the amount of cash she would bring at a public sale.

An owner in this town recently drew a rusty nail from his horse's foot and greased the nail to prevent lockjaw or inflammation.

We have observed that a talkative friend can do a stallion owner more harm than a silent enemy, for all speech is not golden.

The ideal road horse goes with open bridle, an easy check, and no boots. Such a horse sells well at any time.

If you really wish to learn just how small you are, take up the study of foot balancing. We are speaking from sad experience.

When tempted to give an opinion regarding a friend's horse, we turn to The Talmud and read: "Thy friend has a friend, and thy friend's friend has a friend; therefore be discreet."

How far that little candle throws his beams!" So shine the acts of an impartial judge at light harness horse meetings.

Time, it is said, "waits for no man," yet at many a race meeting may be found trotters or pacers for whom time tarried a few seconds to please a clever owner.

When an owner ceases inventing excuses for the pacer he has in training, it may be taken as prima facie evidence that he has about lost all interest in the horse.

Grant, for the sake of peace, that a horseless age will dawn in a certain number of years, but tell us, pray, what will then become of the man who supports his family selling worm powders for horses?—The Horse Review.

Outclassed Completely.

Brother Yockey: What does yo' think of de new eva'lutist, sah?

Deacon Windiddy: He's a pow'ful smaht man, sah, mo' ee-special in de matter o' pra'r. W'y, right along he axes fo' things dat po' old Pahson Baxster didn't even know de Lawd had!—Puck.

BURNS IS A PROMISING YOUNG LIGHTWEIGHT

Has Only Fought Three Pro. Battles But Has Shown up Well in Each.

(By W. W. Naughton.)

San Francisco, March 11.—The future looms as brightly for Frankie Burns, the young California fighter, as it does for any of the new crop of lightweights. Burns' professional contests number only three but each of them was a creditable preformance. Strange to say his first was his most important engagement. That was his second bout with Owen Moran.

It was one of those bouts in which the referee simply acts as a deaf mute; but by striking an average of the "popular decisions" rendered, it was agreed that the affair deserved to be known as a draw, and as such it has been referred to ever since.

Burns' peculiar crouch,—or rather, his "crouch and cover,"—as it has come to be called, no doubt helped him to weather the storm in the Moran affair. Moran, as all the sporting world knows, is the personification of coolness and confidence. What he doesn't know about locating openings is not worth knowing.

Moran was baffled by the way the California Cub barricaded himself, Owen soon decided that to lash out indiscriminately would mean injury to his hands by contact with Burns' elbows or forearms. Moran also discovered that Burns was liable to unwind an arm from his head and let go a whizzing punch when least expected.

All things considered it was probably a relief to Moran when the thing was over, even tho the novice was thought to have held his own.

In Burns' bout with "One Round" Hogan the latter went up in the air before half a dozen rounds had been boxed. Burns covered up to some purpose in this go. He and Hogan are rivals of the deadliest kind and have been such ever since the beginning of their amateur days. Each of them just hated the idea of losing to the other.

Burns by his crouching and covering tactics, baffled Hogan completely. Hogan pecked and prodded and was puzzled. Once, while he was craning his neck like a chicken sizing up a half stripped corn cob Burns lashed from ambush. The left wallop he planted on Hogan's jaw made Hogan gasp and all but unbalanced him.

After that Hogan went to pieces and Burns, who is a levelheaded fellow, contrived to keep his arch enemy confused. Once he gained the upper hand Burns varied his style and by free fighting and fighting from cover in turn he soon discouraged Hogan.

The latter resorted to butting, preferring disqualification, it is thought, to being beaten down by his detested rival. And disqualified he was.

Burns had a comparatively easy time with Lew Powell. The latter seems to have withered up phsically. Altho he still retains his knowledge of boxing it is likely that impaired stamina will cut short his ring career. The affair with Powell afforded an opportunity of discerning certain improvements in Burns. He has lost many of his amateurish ways. He has gained a deal of confidence and he injects more force into his blows. From this time forward he will be a tough subject for any one he meets.

Burns is well endowed with pluck and is very tractable so far as corner advice is concerned. He is a rugged fellow and a hard boy to hurt. In addition he can punch with force far above the average.

To attempt to describe Burns' style of fighting would be difficult. He is one of the most original men that ever entered a ring, and he boxes no two rounds alike. Part of the time he stands straight and hits out with plenty of dash and fine discrimination. He holds his own so well at this kind of work, in fact, that the wonder is he does not go in for more of it. At another time he is all bent down, covered up and peeking between his crossed forearms at his opponent. In some rounds he goes in for mixed tactics and he not only keeps his opponent guessing but has the spectators wondering what he is going to spring next.

Burns is more than anxious to get to the top of the ladder in the lightweight division. He says that fame means more to him than money and that he will never enter into an engagement unless he feels that he is fit to do himself justice. For the present he is quite content with what he has accomplished and intends to devote a couple of months to resting and building up. He believes he will be ready for the ring again in May and is in hopes that his record so far has advertised him sufficiently to warrant the promoters in selecting an opponent for him from among the men in the front ranks.

Above all Burns will give the preference to Owen Moran. He thinks that with his added knowledge and experience he will be able to prove that he is the English pugilist's superior.

MR. SEAGRAM'S ENTRIES.

Two Year Olds in the Maple Leaf and Breeders' Stakes Unnamed.

The most worthy president of the O. J. C. evidently misses that master of nomenclature, the late T. C. Patteson, for all his entries for the Maple Leaf Stakes and the Breeders' Stakes, to be run for next year, when the candidates will be three-year-olds, are unnamed. They are as follows, with suggested names placed opposite:

F. by Marta, Santa—Frou-Frou..... St. Martha
F. by Havoc—Satanic ..... Vampire
F. by Havoc—Court Maid .....Courtezan
F. by Havoc—Irish Witch .....Possessed
F. by Havoc—Rose Madden .....Madcap
F. by Ypsilanti—Dolores III...Melpomene
F. by Ypsilanti—Semley .....Simulate
....Terpsichore
F. by Imp. Pershore—New Dance..... .....Terpsicolone
F. by Imp. Pershore or Merry England—Gloxinia ..... Perennial

The foregoing are all entered for the Maple Leaf Stakes. Mr. Seagram's entries for the Breeders' Stakes not mentioned above are.

C. by Havoc—Fairlie Head ....Wrecker
G. by McGee—Puritania ..... Martyr
G. by McGee—Class ..... Talent
G. by Ypsilanti—Xenia ..... Double X.
G. by Sempronius—Marcto ..... Semitic

If any readers of this page care to try their hands or heads at nomenclature here is their chance.

Spring is Calling Your New Suit Waiting Here

The voice of an early Spring is calling you to prepare. We are here with the goods to help you to answer that call.

In our showrooms you will find an exclusive assortment of Spring suitings which have just been put into stock. There is nothing better sold on this side of the water, and that means the Scotland Mills has lived up to its reputation with this season's output.

Before you purchase your Spring Clothes The Scotland Woolen Mills Company invites you to call and look over the stock. If you don't buy we will be surprised--- If you do purchase and are not perfectly satisfied we will cheerfully refund you the money you have paid. **Can you ask more?**

Made to Order Suit or Overcoat

$15

No More, No Less

We do not place ourselves in the same class with any other tailoring house in this city. We are different, in that we are positively selling between Mill and Man, and with distributing branches, absolutely owned by us, in the following cities in Canada and the United States: Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Hamilton, London, and Detroit, Mich.

This means a big turn-over in stock. For instance, our sales in these branches on Saturday, February 25th of this year totalled eight hundred and forty-six suits---Toronto sales leading with three hundred and twenty-nine.

EIGHT HUNDRED AND FORTY-SIX SUITS—MADE TO ORDER—IS PRETTY GOOD GOING FOR ONE DAY, AND WE FIGURE THAT OVER ONE-THIRD WAS COMPOSED OF REPEAT ORDERS BY OLD CUSTOMERS.

OUT-OF-TOWN MEN: Ordering with us by mail is as easy for you as if the measure were taken by our own cutter. The chart and the instructions positively insure that your measurement will be properly recorded. Write us for our books of samples and for sample plates.

Scotland Woolen Mills Co.
Limited
139 Yonge Street, - - Toronto
BRANCHES: Hamilton, London, Winnipeg, Montreal, and Detroit

$20 SUIT to measure
(Carriage and Duty Paid)
FOR $8.60

Valued by thousands of our Canadian friends at $20.

All Curzon clothing is sold with a guarantee (satisfaction given or money returned) and is produced from genuine British Textiles.

That "There's comfort in the Curzon cut" is no mere idle statement, and is a truth which has been attested by clients residing at all points of the habitable Globe.

Greatest attention is paid to the cutting of every individual order, and the style of production of these suits is equal to anything sold anywhere at twice and thrice the money—at least, this is what the Curzon clientele say about the Curzon $8.60 Suit.

Then there is the tailoring. As is well known, London is the hub of the tailoring craft, and Messrs. Curzon Bros., as practical tailoring experts themselves, are in a position to secure the most qualified workmen in the trade. For all these reasons Curzon tailoring is sold with the following guarantee:

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED OR MONEY RETURNED IN FULL.
One Silver and Two Gold Medal Awards.

Our methods appeal to the thoughtful man: that is perhaps why we number among our clientele such well-known men as the following:—Rev. R. J. Campbell, Hon. G. E. Foster, M.P., Horatio Bottomley, M.P., Lieut.-Col. A. E. Belcher, Lieut.-Col. Dr. S. H. Glasgow, Hon. R. R. Fitzgerald, Rev. Canon Davidson, Comte. Ubaldo Beni, Lieut.-Col. Hugh Clarke, J. P. Downey, M.P., W. H. Doyle, M.P., Hon. F. W. Aylmer, Mr. Eustace Miles, Dr. T. R. Allinson, Major-Gen. J. C. Kinchant, Mr. Matheson Lang, Mr. Montague Holbein.

Fill in a post card and address same to us as below, asking for our latest assortment of materials. Together with patterns, we send you fashion-plates and complete instructions for accurate self-measurement, tape measure, all sent free and carriage paid. We dispatch your order within seven days, and if you do not approve, return the goods, and we will refund the money.

$20 SUIT TO MEASURE FOR $8.60.

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74-76 Church Street, Toronto, Ontario.

Please mention this paper.

AMERICAN DERBY WILL HAVE ONLY 10 STARTERS

Disease and Accidents Have Brought it Down From Forty-two—Winter Horse News.

—By Bert E. Collyer.—

At the present writing it looks like not more than eight, possibly ten, candidates will go to the post in the American Derby, headliner of the Jacksonville winter meeting. Originally there were forty-two nominated for this classic, for which the management has hung up a $6000 purse. This pretentious list, however, has been sorely depleted by ravages of disease and accidents in training. The likely starters appear to be as follows: Beverwyck Stable, rn. c., Special Brew; T. R. Condran's blk. g., The Nigger; James Rowe's ch. c., Lahore; John W Schorr's ch. c., Star Charter, and same owner's b. f., Edda; R. N. Smith's and Co's. br. g., Gov. Gray; to them may be added McIvor. Barney Igoe and Dr. Duenner, tho neither of these can be awarded a possible chance on anything that they have shown in recent public performances.

The race on the face of it looks to be between Lahore, Star Charter and Gov. Gray, with The Nigger and Special Brew possibilities, but so queer is the showing that has been made by those that have started over Moncrief track that no accurate line can be obtained on them. Lahore has faced the flag on three occasions, but in his only winning race in which he beat an all aged field, he showed considerable class and a lot of speed. He has not been himself since that race, and has been given only light work, but is said to have rounded out nicely and his trainer, Albert Simons, has great hopes of him. Star Charter will carry the hopes of the Memphis brewer, John W. Schorr, and is almost sure to be a dangerous factor. He has started but two or three times and on December 5, carrying 115 pounds to Governor Gray's 100, in a six furlongs dash he won very handily. He has now had a long rest and will face the flag a fresh horse and one that has been working well.

If Edda starts it will only be to set the pace for the stable companion and only in that way can she be considered. Governor Gray, since going to the stable of James Everman, has shown marked improvement and in his effort of February 25, demonstrated at least in part, that which Capt. Jim Williams has always maintained, that the son of Garry Herrman is a near first-class racer, with a distance of ground his forte. His race to Melisande was another commendable effort. On the latter occasion he took up 104 pounds to Melisande's 121 and ran her to a head in 1.12 3-5 and would have won had the distance been one stride further. James Everman, who now has charge of Governor Gray, has worked wonders with the gelding, in fact he is almost entirely a different horse.

The Nigger's races have been of such an erratic character that one is in a quandary to know whether or not he is being kept under cover. He is a colt of considerable speed, but weight seems to bother him and he shows a disposition to stop at the end of a mile. He is being very shrewdly handled and may prove to be "the nigger in the woodpile." Special Brew is fast, but unreliable, and may run a good race or may not. He has bad ankles and likes a sprinting route better than a distance. McIvor's races at this meeting have not been in keeping with the colt's showing around Kentucky last fall.

Retrospectively speaking, if the Derby had to be run to-morrow, I believe I would select Governor Gray, the hope of the Kentucklans, to turn the trick.

DR. SOPER DR. WHITE

SPECIALISTS

Diseases of Men

Piles	Varicocele	Dyspepsia
Eczema	Epilepsy	Rheumatism
Asthma	Syphilis	Lost Vitality
Catarrh	Stricture	Skin Diseases
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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. Consults.

DRS. SOPER & WHITE
25 Toronto St., Toronto, Ont.

ELLIMAN'S Embrocation

"ROYAL" IN THE STABLE, ELLIMAN'S for Sprains, Rheumatism, Curbs, Splints when forming, Sprung Sinews, Capped Hocks, Overreaches, Bruises, Cuts, Broken Knees, Sore Shoulders, Sore Throats, Sore Backs in Horses, Sprains in Dogs, Cramp in Birds, etc.

"UNIVERSAL," HUMAN USE, ELLIMAN'S for Rheumatism, Sprains, Bruises, Lumbago, Sore Throat from Cold, Neuralgia from Cold, Cold at the Chest, Chronic Bronchitis, Cramp, Backache, Soreness of Limbs after exercise, etc. Elliman's added to the Bath is beneficial.

ELLIMAN, SONS & Co., SLOUGH, ENGLAND.

To be obtained of all druggists throughout Canada.

SANTAL MIDY
Standard remedy for Gleet, Gonorrhœa and Runnings IN 48 HOURS. Cures Kidney and Bladder Troubles.

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Near Cor. Yonge and Bloor Sts. PHONE NORTH 3920

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

PRIVATE SALES of Horses, Carriages, Harness, etc., EVERY DAY

"THE HORSE MARKET OF CANADA."

AUCTION SALES NEXT WEEK

OF

600 HORSES

A FINE SELECTION OF ALL CLASSES:—Heavy Draught, General Purpose, Express and Delivery Horses, Carriage Cobs, Matched Teams, Saddle and Road Horses, Trotters, Pacers, and all kinds and classes of Ponies and Pony Outfits.

We make a specialty of Gentlemen's Roadsters and Turnouts, and frequently have some very high-class consignments in this line.

Monday MARCH 13th At 11 a.m. 375 Horses | Thursday MARCH 16th At 11 a.m. 225 Horses

We have already received several consignments of horses for our Monday's sale, and are guaranteed further shipments. We have the very best selection of Heavy Draughts to be seen anywhere together in the province. And we would call your attention in particular to the following special consignments which we shall sell on

MONDAY NEXT

Bush Horses !!

A carload from

THE VICTORIA HARBOR LUMBER CO.

These horses are all in first-class shape, being right out of the hardest kind of work, and only upon their work in the bush being finished for the season are they consigned to us to be sold. A large percentage of the consignment are mares, some of which are in foal. This is a really fine shipment of the best work horses. DO NOT MISS THESE! They will ALL be sold regardless of cost, and without the slightest reserve.

BUSH HORSES !! BUSH HORSES !!

A carload from

McFADDEN & MALLOY, WEBBWOOD

When buying these horses originally, Mr. McFadden scoured the country for the very best he could find in this province, and he got them. The horses in this consignment are all young and in the best of working condition. As in the other load, there are a number of very choice mares in this lot. We shall commence the sale on Monday next at 11 a.m. sharp with the two carloads of BUSH Horses, and in these two carloads WE WILL SELL EVERY HORSE.

STABLE OUTFIT OF P. R. BRUNSKILL, ESQ. CITY

This is an extra fine outfit, consisting of one Chestnut Gelding and one Brown Mare, both rising 5 years old, and winners, as a team, of three first prizes in 1910. And 1 Brougham, 1 T-Cart, 1 Runabout Buggy, 1 Single and 1 Double Cutter, 1 Double Set of Carriage Harness, 2 Sets of Light Road Harness, Saddles, Riding Bridles, and all Stable Fittings and Utensils. The entire outfit is in high-class condition, and is consigned to us with instructions for positive sale on Monday next.

CONSIGNED BY MR. T. A. JACQUES, Berlin, a pair of Dappled Grey Mares, six and seven years old, weighing 2,600 lbs., sound and right. They are beautifully matched and perfectly broken, kind and quiet. This is certainly a high-class team, the kind that are very hard to get, and they will be sold for the high dollar on Monday next.

CONSIGNED BY DALGETY BROS., GLENCOE, a Registered Shetland Pony, "Goldfinder," vol. XVI. This is a beautifully broken pony, quiet in all harness, and an ideal children's pet. He is consigned to us to be sold on Monday without the slightest reserve. Anyone looking for a perfect pony should see this one before purchasing.

IMPORTANT NOTICE!!

Prospective Horse Show exhibitors should keep Monday, April 3rd, free. On that date, at eleven o'clock sharp, we will sell by auction Dr. W. A. Young's entire Show Stable and Contents, including Horses, Carriages, Harness, Rugs, etc. This is the most important Horse Show Sale we have ever held, and will doubtless attract buyers from all over Canada. As horse lovers are aware, Dr. Young has been one of the most successful Horse Show exhibitors in Canada, and everything he owns is "up to the minute." Remember, Monday, April 3rd.

WE HAVE FOR SALE EVERY MONDAY AND THURSDAY a large number of Serviceably Sound Workers and Drivers consigned to us by city people who have no further use for them; also an unlimited number of Sets of New and Second-hand Harness, Robes, Blankets and Rugs of all styles and prices.

WE SELL STRICTLY ON COMMISSION.

ALL HORSES sold with a warranty are returnable by noon the day following day of sale, if not as represented.

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

P. MAHER, Proprietor. GEO. JACKSON, Auctioneer. GEO. FITCH, Asst. Auctioneer.

Trotter and "Thorobred"

Why Should Not the Latter Term be Applied With as Much Force to the Harness Horse as to the Running Horse?—Mr. Matheson and His Race-Meeting Tax.

Many people have often wondered why to the running horse should be exclusively applied the term thorobred. Every really pure pedigreed horse is a thorobred, whether he be Clyde, Shire, Percheron, Hackney, or what not. He may not trace back to ante-deluvian or ante-Godolphing-Arabian days, but if for many generations his pedigree has been kept pure to the type he represents he is surely entitled to be described as thorobred. There was a time of mixed strains in England and it is only registration and the breeding of like to like that has justified the use and application of the term to the running race-horse. A trotter or a pacer may be fairly entitled to the title when it is proven that he can be consistently and continuously traced back thru a typical ancestry. Of course it is convenient that the term thorobred should be exclusively used as regards the particular type to which it is applied, but with the attention now given to the breeding of the harness horse the time is at hand when the lovers of that type will claim an equal right with the admirers of the runner to its use. And why should that claim be disregarded? In bygone days race reports, except they were mere summaries, always gave the sire and dam of each of the three placed horses. Now instead of the running horse reporter doing that it is the harness-horse man who places stress in his chronicles on the parentage of winners. Hence the reason for the advance of the trotting and the pacing horse. It is The Horse Review, of Chicago, that in its interesting and comprehensive breeders' number of March 1 speaks of "the thorobred trotter" and claims that he has arrived. Its contention that six uncontaminated crosses constitute a thorobred may be disputed, and the claim be made that the horse so-called should trace back as the runner professes to do for centuries of time, but let the contender hark back as far as he pleases there yet comes a period when the thorobred runner was non-existent—a time when, like the thorobred trotter, so far as his type is concerned, there was a beginning of things. But for all that, the trotter and the pacer owe their foundation to the horse known as the thorobred—the gamest horse of all and the horse that contains in his veins more of the quickening influences than any other type of the equine tribe. Still the days are here when the friends of the trotting and pacing horse can dispute with the admirers of the elder brother the claim to exclusive right to the use and application of the term "thorobred." Quod erat demonstrandum!

POP.

MR. MATHESON'S TAX.

The Provincial Treasurer Reconsiders His Previously Devised Measure.

It does not redound to the credit of a gentleman who sets up to be a professor and student of finances that without investigation and due thought he should construct and launch a measure that at the first onslaught he should think it necessary to revise and amend. Acts of parliament drawn on that basis bring ridicule on the drafter. It would have been just as easy for Mr. Matheson to have made enquiries prior to making his measure public as to listen to and accept advice afterwards. Twenty dollars a day, speaking roundly, was his first idea for the taxation of harness meetings. He has now cut this proposition in half. So far so good, but why, oh why, should harness men be better treated—twenty times over—than running horse men? Mr. Matheson may be able to answer that query to his own satisfaction, but to the average mind it will look like a bit of a puzzler. In the first place, as a breeding proposition the running horse or thorobred has everything in his favor; in the next while in the larger cities running meetings may be the more popular, in the smaller places harness gatherings are most in vogue; in the third place the expenses of jockey clubs are much greater than the expenses of driving clubs; in the fourth the running horse is the best progenitor of the army horse and, therefore, of more value to the community, and in the last and greatest place of all while all the civilized nations of the earth are doing their best to encourage the thorobred because of his blood and its usefulness, Mr. Matheson in his wisdom is doing what he can to tax him for existence. The British Government has recently made a grant of $200,000 for the direct encouragement of horse-breeding, mainly to be devoted to the thorobred, while France, Russia, Germany and Italy yearly spend thousands upon thousands of pounds in his maintenance and on his productiveness. Nor is that all, for the United States Government has just accepted a generous gift of thorobred stallions from August Belmont and Captain Cassatt and propose to use them at certain experimental stations, where, as a matter of fact, stallions of the same type were previously in active service. Licensing of racetracks I have always advocated, but why this great discrepancy between running and trotting, why is it not definitely stated in Mr. Matheson's measure that the proceeds of the tax are to be specially used for the encouragement of horse breeding?

POP.

THE REPOSITORY

"THE CENTRE OF THE HORSE TRADE."

CORNER SIMCOE AND NELSON STREETS, TORONTO

BURNS & SHEPPARD Proprietors.

ESTABLISHED OVER 50 YEARS

AUCTION SALES TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, FRIDAY

UPWARDS OF

575 HORSES

OF ALL CLASSES

BEGINNING EACH DAY AT 11 A.M. PRIVATE SALES EVERY DAY

Three Great Auction Sales

The Special Sale of the Week, Tuesday, March 14

250 HORSES

And on Wednesday, March 15

175 HORSES

And for Friday, March 17,

150 HORSES

ALL SALES BEGINNING AT 11 A.M. SHARP

We are receiving the best selections of all classes, and will offer a splendid choice to all buyers. Purchasers have the privilege of a trial on all horses sold under any warranty until noon of the day following sale, and if they are not exactly as represented their return will be accepted and money refunded.

For the convenience of buyers coming to **The Repository**, we are putting on an extra sale per week, and we do this as it is impossible for us to get through the great number of horses on a Tuesday.

THE ANNUAL BLUE RIBBON SALE

OF TROTTERS, PACERS, CARRIAGE, SADDLE AND ROAD HORSES

Will be held at **The Repository on THURSDAY, MARCH 23RD.** This is the leading sale of the year for these classes, and parties owning good horses of any of the classes mentioned should make their entries immediately. Catalogue entries close finally on Tuesday, the 14th, but entries for the sale may be made later. We have some splendid stock to sell, and the list includes **Ponies, Saddle Horses, Carriage Horses of good quality, and some fast Trotters and Pacers.** Fuller information on application. Catalogues out by the 18th.

N.B.—ON THURSDAY, APRIL 6TH, at a SPECIAL SALE, we will sell a consignment of forty imported Ponies from Dr. D. H. Hassard, Markham, Ont. These Ponies include Hackney, Welsh and Shetland breeds. Further notice later. There as some show Ponies in the consignment.

CHARLES A. BURNS, General Manager and Auctioneer. ISAAC WATSON, Assistant Manager and Auctioneer.

NINE GELDINGS ENTERED FOR PLATE

Should the Example Set in the Case of the Epsom Derby Be Followed and Only Entire Horses Be Allowed to Enter—Exaggerated Value of the Event.

With nine geldings out of a list of nineteen entries for the King's Plate, it may be doubted if the premium so handsomely given by His Majesty the King along with the four thousand dollars added by the O. J. C. is accomplishing its object in the best possible way and to the greatest possible extent. Some years ago geldings were allowed to be entered and to start for the Epsom Derby, the most famous race the world knows, but on an unsexed, one and a half-bred at that, proving dangerous and actually running second, the conditions were altered so as to exclude emasculated animals for the future. It is a question whether it would not be worth while to change the terms under which the King's Plate is run in the same way. The entries would be fewer in number and the race of less value, but it would gain in dignity were it limited to entire horses and mares. Further, prior to starting, the intending competitors should be subject to veterinary inspection and a certificate of hereditary soundness lodged with the secretary of the club.

An Objection.

It will possibly be argued that breeders and owners would be encouraged to keep worthless animals entire. That is an objection worthy of consideration in the premises but it is one that should not weigh against the fulfilment of the object of the race and the giving of His Majesty's premium. Geldings have possibly won royal plates in the past even in England, but that day has gone and the prizes given now are for animals that can perpetuate their species and not for poor creatures whose ultimate doom is the huckster's cart or the knacker's yard. Take the race that is set for decision at the Woodbine May 20 next, if geldings should be removed the two most likely candidates, namely, the Valley Farm's ch. g. Powderman, 3, by Martimas—Lyddite, and ch. g. Legislator, 3, by The Commoner—Mary Coneau; but if either of them should win, in what way will the King's guineas benefit the country or aid in the development of horse-breeding? It would be encouraging racing pure and simple and that is by no means the sole or main reason of the gift.

Other Unsexed Animals.

Other geldings entered are Robt. Davies' Chapparal, 4, by imp. Orme Shore—Parisian Lady; Joe Doane's Brampton, 4, by Morpheus—Ione K.; F. H. English's Courtown II., 6, by Courtown—Lady Berkeley; R. Newell's Newminster, 5, by Billetto—Lady Kibain; J. E. Seagram's Match Boy, 3, by Matchmaker—Court Maid; Valley Farm's Whaup, 4, by Martimas—Pee Weep, and T. A. Wood's Placerland, 3, by Makaland—Placena. It is hardly likely that ony one of the lot will prove formidable and it is more than probable that the majority will be absentees, but that state of things does not help matters. The trouble is that their future usefulness is gone and that they exist only for private pleasure or gain, which is not helping the horse industry to any material extent. Therefore it might be as well if the whole lot were eliminated even of the race should thereby lose much of its interest.

The List As a Whole.

Taking it all round the list of entries does not appear worthy of the big purse. On the contrary it rather seems that the winner will carry off a deal more than his own worth, and that suggests the suggestion that taking all in all the race is a bit top heavy in value, and that were the added money cut in half the second portion might be used to greater advantage without interfering to any material extent with the race itself. When the event was of a good deal less value it attracted quite as many entries and horses of equally as much quality. Twelve and thirteen years ago only a thousand dollars was added by the club, but he would be a bold man who would venture to say that the large fields that faced the flag in those days were not every bit as good as those that will face the barrier in this year of grace in an effort to win three or four times that amount. It is well to encourage Canadian breeders, but a better way to accomplish the trick than to give the money in such a way that the rich become richer would be to devote some of it to more diverse objects—among them to the encouragement of others to get into the game.

HORSE MARKET EXPERIENCING PINCH

Reciprocity Agitation Already Having its Effect on the Demand From the West and on Prices—Breeders Greatly Discouraged—Attempts to Force the Trade.

Breeders are complaining bitterly about the affect the reciprocity pact will have on their business. They say they have already received notification from former customers in the northwest that horses will no longer be required from Ontario, as with the duty removed their requirements can be filled at nearer points in the United States. But of course Sir Wilfrid doesn't care whose ox is good providing he can show some right and title to the Cobden medal that he possesses. Locally the market has been fairly brisk but prices show a decided tendency to droop. Further, both holders and dealers appear disposed to rush things in dread of the effect of the reciprocity treaty. Carriage, saddle and driving horses are in better demand, consequent it is to be presumed on the approach of spring and the horse show. Some enquiries have also been heard for ponies. Delivery horses are selling reasonably well but prices are weak. Drafters and expressers are in excess of the demand, and not a few general purpose fellows are finding their way into the mining districts. If it weren't for the new field of industry the bottom would be pretty well knocked out of the horse trade. As it is matters are quieter than is usual at this time of the year.

The offerings at the different auction marts and exchanges during the next five days will be especially numerous and important. Maher's Horse Exchange announcing 600, the Union Stock Yards 350 and The Repository 575, making a total of 1525 as follows:

Forthcoming Sales.

Monday, March 13, 11 a. m.—At Maher's Horse Exchange, Bloor-street east 375 horses of all classes, including some extra fine gentlemen's roadsters and turn-outs and some very superior bush horses, a pair of beautiful dappled grey mares weighing 2600 pounds and a registered Shetland pony, as well as some extra fine harness and stable equipment.

Monday, March 13, 11 a. m.—At Union Stock Yards, West Toronto, 200 horses, all classes, especially some extra classy agricultural, draught and general purpose horses and fixings.

Tuesday, March 14, 11 a. m.—At The Repository, Simcoe-street, 250 horses, all kinds, including some extra choice drivers and carloads of specially selected farm horses, drafters and city delivery horses, accustomed to every kind of sound.

Tuesday, March 14, 11 a. m.—At Union Stock Yards, West Toronto, fifty registered Clydesdales, imported and Canadian bred, stallions, mares, brood mares, colts and fillies, and three well-bred registered Hackney stallions.

Wednesday, March 15, 11 a. m.—At Union Stock Yards, 100 horses, all classes, heavy and light, for work and for pleasure.

Wednesday, March 15, 11 a. m.—At The Repository, 175 horses, specially select drivers, delivery and express horses, as well as general purpose and heavy horses.

Thursday, March 16, 11 a. m.—At Maher's Horse Exchange, 225 horses, all classes, in-cluding some specially choice bargians in work horses, roadsters, carriage and saddle horses and ponies.

Friday, March 17, 11 a. m.—At The Repository, 150 horses, all classes, draughters, drivers, delivery horses, carriage and saddle horses, harness and stable fittings.

At The Repository on Thursday, March 23, at 11 a. m., will be held the annual Blue Ribbon sale of trotters, pacers, carriage and saddle horses. Entries so as to be in catalogue, should be sent in without delay.

At Maher's Horse Exchange on Monday, April 3, at 11 a. m., will be sold Dr. W. A. Young's entire stable of show horses and outfit with up-to-date equipments and carriages. This will be a chance of a lifetime to get something special in horses and fixings.

On Thursday, April 6, at The Repository, will be sold a special consignment of forty imported pedigreed ponies, Hackney, Welsh and Shetland.

Horse Show Prize Lists Ready.

Prize lists are ready for the Canadian National Horse Show to be held in the Armouries April 25, 26, 27, 28 and 29 and can be had on application to the secretary and manager, W. J. Stark, 12 Wellington-street east. A number of changes, especially in the hunter classes have been made this year, while special attention is paid to the military.

Wasting Time.

Friend (consolingly)—So you've lost your job, eh? Well, don't worry about it. I reckon you was only wastin' yer time in a place like that.

Young Bill (sadly)—Yes, that's what the boss told me when 'e fired me.

Union Horse Exchange

Union Stock Yards

TORONTO, ONT.

Auction Sales of Horses, Carriages, Harness, Every Monday and Wednesday. Horses and Harness Always on Hand for Private Sale.

The Only Horse Exchange With Railway Loading Chutes, both C.T.R. and C.P.R., at Stable Doors. Take a Dundas Car to Keele St. 3 minutes from the yards.

The Great Wholesale and Retail Horse Commission Market

Accommodation For 1000 Horses

THREE GREAT SPECIAL AUCTION SALES

the coming week of about

300 HORSES

as follows:

Monday, March 13, 1911

200 HORSES

of all classes: Heavy Draughts, General Purpose, Express and Wagon Horses, Drivers, Pacers and Trotters, Ponies and a number of Serviceably Sound Horses of all classes. Buggies, Harness, etc.

THE GREAT ANNUAL AUCTION SALE

of Imported and Canadian-bred Registered

CLYDESDALES, 50 HEAD

Tuesday, March 14th, 1911

at 11 a.m.

STALLIONS, MARES, MARES IN FOAL AND FILLIES. Included in the lot is a consignment from Mr. Wm. Maharey, direct from Scotland. Also consignments from Alex. F. McNiven, Clyde Park Farm, St. Thomas, Ont.; Fred Lansdell, Humber, Ont.; John D. Moore, Queensville, Ont.; Hugh Mitchell, Niagara Falls; R. E. Gunn, Beaverton, Ont.; Duncan Fines, Coleraine, Ont.; James McRae & Sons, Cedar Grove, Ont.; C. R. Rundle, Highfield, Ont.; John Stevens, Danforth, Ont.; Estate of the late Donald Gunn, Beaverton, Ont.; James Crichton, Scarboro, Ont.; Hodgkinson & Tisdale, Beaverton, Ont.; James Torrance, Markham, and a number of others. The quality and breeding of all entries are the best we have offered at any sale. We will also offer

THREE HACKNEY STALLIONS

AUCTION SALE

Wednesday, March 15th, 1911

at 11 a.m.

100 HORSES

of all classes.

J. HERBERT SMITH, Manager.

BOVRIL

IS RICH IN FIBRINE AND ALBUMEN

Fibrine and albumen are the nutritive elements of beef. BOVRIL is rich in these elements and they are so prepared that they are easily digested and quickly assimilated, making rich red blood. BOVRIL guards against disease by building up bodily vigor.

Miss Stella Bowlby, First-avenue, left for New York on Thursday night and will be away about two weeks.

Miss Marjorie Haskins is in Barrie visiting her cousin, Mrs. Alexander Maclaren.

Mrs. Charles Kimpton, 143 Dunn-avenue, will receive Tuesday for the last time this season.

Mrs. W. J. McWhinney, 16 Crescent-road, and Miss Gwendolyn McWhinney have gone to Atlantic City and New York for a few weeks.

Mrs. Percy Barrett, Lambton Mills, will receive on Thursday for the last time this season.

Mrs. Andrew G. Ingram and Miss Ingram, 322 Palmerston-boulevard, will receive on Thursday and not again this season.

Mrs. W. Walker and the Misses Walker, 20 1-2 Langley-avenue, Riverdale, will be at home on Thursday from 4 to 6 and 8 to 10. Miss Edna Walker leaves on Friday to take a course in the Samaritan Hospital, Philadelphia.

Mrs. W. S. Hodgens, 206 Russell Hill-drive, will not receive during March.

Mrs. W. J. J. Butler, formerly Miss Elma Smith, will hold her post nuptial reception on Thursday, March 16, at her home, 499 Euclid-avenue, from 4 to 6 and 8 to 10 o'clock.

BEACH CANOE CLUB DANCE.

The Beach Canoe Club held one of their monthly dances in their cosy club house at Balmy Beach on Monday evening. The patronesses were: Mrs. E. C. Berkinshaw and Mrs. M. H. Van Valkenburg. The club house was decorated with club colors and flags and refreshments were served from a buffet decorated with Richmond roses and smilax.

Some of those present were: Mrs. R. A. Gledhill, Miss Stewart, Miss Millward Burns, Miss Mae McKenzie, Miss Mildred Wilson, Miss Irene Burns, Miss Eleanor Whitlam, Miss Lillian Whitlam, Miss Lena Dale, Miss Emily Verrall, Miss Isabel Reid, Miss Ada Bach, Miss E. White, Miss Ethel Macrae, Miss Ruby Sinclair, Miss Z. Beatton, Miss L. Henry, Miss G. Quigley, Miss Florence Wilson, Miss Mae Petrie, Miss L. Kirby, Mrs. E. C. Bee, Miss Levy, Miss Jean Winters, Mrs. J. H. W. Mackie, Miss N. Barber, Miss Edna Sinclair, Miss Jean Reid, Miss Laura Aiken, Miss A. O'Leary, Miss Irene Hamble, Miss Myrtle Walker, Miss Gardiner, Miss Ida M. Hunter, Miss M. Vale, Miss H. Saunders, Miss Urith Kerr, Miss G. Elliott, Miss O. Bonner, Miss Myrtle Hill, Miss Alice Duggan, Miss Mae Leslie, Miss E. Sharp, Miss Wickett, East Liverpool, Ohio; Miss Moyney, Miss Powers, Miss K. Hicks, Miss Stella Moss, Miss Reina Kent, Miss Reid, Miss E. Reed, Miss E. Manson, Miss Eula Gray, Miss Ethel Nelson, Miss Cora Marshall, Miss E. McComb, Miss Warnica, Miss E. Taylor, Mr. Harry Wickett, Mr. Jim Dolan, Mr. Harold Bennett, Mr. Hugh Stamper, Mr. H. G. Rose, Mr. R. L. Smith, Mr. Bruce Thompson, Mr. G. B. Rose, Mr. S. G. Lugsdin, Mr. R. G. Orr, Mr. Stan. Reid, Mr. R. A. Barber, Mr. F. C. King, Mr. Frank Selway, Mr. A. Brickenden, Mr. J. A. Young, Mr. D. J. Lauder, Mr. H. B. Lorimer, Mr. Bill Harris, Mr. Harry Morgan, Mr. F. J. Foote, Mr. Jack McGregor, Mr. G. A. Wilcox, Mr. L. L. Matchett, Mr. H. D. Bonner, Mr. H. T. Ballagh, Mr. J. F. Plaunt, Mr. Nancekivell, Mr. H. A. Kerr, Mr. Jack Vale, Mr. Gordon Hunter, Mr. Will Gardiner, Mr. W. B. Tennant, Mr. A. W. Fahrweather, Mr. Roy Tuck, Mr. J. C. Legrett, Mr. J. R. Chamberlain, Mr. George Edmonds, Mr. W. Coleman, Mr. J. R. Scott, Mr. J. H. W. Mackie, Mr. E. J. Laing, Cleveland, Ohio; Mr. N. E. Russell, Mr. Jack Whitlam, Mr. Frank Gerry, Mr. W. W. Whitney, Mr. Paul Lange, Mr. W. Clare Merrick, Mr. R. H. Nesbitt, Mr. H. England, Mr. Colin Patton, Mr. A. K. Johnston, Mr. Fred Hills, Mr. A. Bushell, Mr. W. R. Back, Mr. S. Bramham, Mr. T. C. James, Mr. J. H. Bonter, Mr. H. A. Scott, Mr. W. Reid, Mr. Curry, Mr. C. Sloan, Mr. Stan. Coleman and Dr. M. L. Laidlaw.

The committe in charge: Mr. C. T. M. Brocklebank, Mr. Wm. Rankin, Mr. E. C. Berkinshaw and Mr. Stan. Reid.

SIGMA THELA DANCE.

The annual dance of the Sigma Thela Fraternity of Jarvis Collegiate, was held in Simpson Hall on Friday evening last and was a brilliant success. The patronesses were Mrs. Jack Lye, Mrs. P. J. Pilkey and Mrs. G. A. Allan. Among those present were: Misses E. Patterson, I. Johnson, M. Carlyle, A. Gairdner, F. Buckner, H. Leith, L. Baker, D. McRae, G. Cochrane, M. Clewlor, L. Foy, P. Baker, M. McLash, H. Locke, L. Blogg, P. Lindsay, L. Stuart, P. Munholland, H. Nurse, H. Symons, M. Bryden, M. Shipp, M. Pilkey, I. Salter, Phylis Ross, Dorthea Ross, E. Mackenzie, I. Harrison, G. Fitzsimmons, M. Gilbert, E. Beattie, V. Davidson, M. Wright, A. Campbell, L. Forgie and Mrs. P. F. Munro and Messrs. C. Rice, H. Johnson, H. Knox, C. Harcourt, C. MacDonald, W. Buckner, R. Stalker, A. Payne, A. Lye, M. Wallace, P. Small, B. Walker, N. C. Cenlor, G. Armstrong, C. Mitchell, W. Smith, H. Goss, A. Blackburn, A. Nurse, W. Brydon, P. J. Pilkey, P. F. Munro, E. Goss, W. Artindale, W. Davidson, F. L. Davis, N. Wallace, O. Wright, A. C. Gregory, R. Allen, C. R. Klingensmith, E. J. Shipp, J. Gairdner, O. G. Lye, K. G. Burness, J. Pilkey, R. Hargraves, L. Addard, F. Mills, G. Murray, W. Hewlett.

Mrs. Smily's Euchres.

Mrs. Owen A. Smiley of Roxborough-street was the hostess of twin military cuchre partiess last week, when tea tables were played each evening, the prizes being cut glass, gold baskets, military brushes and crown derby cups and saucers. On the first evening the hostess was wearing a gold colored satin gown with cream ninon and embroidery and silver bandeau in her hair. The guests included: Dr. and Mrs. Floyd, Mr. and Mrs. Worts Smart, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. M. Alley, Mr. and Mrs. Lorne Sinclair, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Sinclair, Mr. and Mrs. Melville White, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Beemer, Mr. and Mrs. W. Lamont, Mr. and Mrs. Westwood, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Irving, Miss May Perry, Miss Pearl Powell, Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert McKenzie, Mr. and Mrs. George Watts, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Stowe, Mr. and Mrs. W. McGee, Mr. and Mrs. Van Beaver, Mr. and Mrs. George Fensome, Mr. and Mrs. Aubrey Fullerton, Miss Fullerton (Nova Scotia), Mr. and Mrs. W. Hodgins, Dr. Clarkson, Mr. Edwin Smiley. At the second party Mrs. Smiley wore a pale blue charmeuse gown with real lace and pearls and the guests included: Mr. and Mrs. R. Doherty, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Stone, Mr. and Mrs. T. R. McDonald, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Charles, Mr. and Mrs. Holden, Mr. and Mrs. Cox, Dr. and Mrs. Floyd, Mr. and Mrs. Tomenson, Mr. and Mrs. Towell, Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Macdonald, Mr. and Mrs. Powell, Mr. and Mrs. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. Gallagher.

A Kansas Proclamation.

An Anthony man has issued the following proclamation: "Neighbors, I am a man of peace. I want no trouble. I want to make no trouble for others. I have a wife and children, and they need me. I also have a house, a lawn and a garden. I am about to put some seed in my garden beds. I have bought a gun and some shells, and while I am not a crack shot, I think I can hit chickens. It is my purpose to try if any come around where my blue grass is struggling and my onions are showing their bald heads."—Anthony Bulletin.

Enemies of Matrimony.

Wedlock seems to be in a bad way in the mountains of the Dauphine. The confirmed bachelors of the country have decided to meet every month and toast celibacy. Invitations are sent out with the information, "Good feeding, good drinking, much laughter, much dancing."

An added insult to matrimony is that the invitations have been sent to all spinsters who have "put on St. Katherine's cap"; that is to say, who are over 25 and are therefore presumed to be on the high road to old maidenhood. The confirmed bachelors announce their intention of eating, drinking, laughing and dancing with the old maids every month. But their very hardihood may be their undoing.—London Telegraph.

FREE TO YOU—MY SISTER FREE TO YOU AND EVERY SISTER SUFFERING FROM WOMEN'S AILMENTS.

I am a woman. I know woman's sufferings. I have found the cure. I will send, free of any charge, my home treatment with full instructions to any sufferer from women's ailments. I want to tell all women about it, for cure—you, my reader, for yourself, your daughter, your mother, or your sister. I want to tell you how to cure yourselves at home without the help of a doctor. Men cannot understand women's sufferings. What we women know from experience, we know better than any doctor. I know that my home treatment is a safe and sure cure for Leucorrhœa or Whitish Discharges, Ulceration, Displacement or Falling of the Womb, Profuse, Scanty or Painful Periods, Uterine or Ovarian Tumors or Growths, also pains in the head, back and bowels, bearing down feelings, nervousness, creeping feeling up the spine, melancholy, dizzie to cry, hot flashes, weariness, kidney and bladder troubles where caused by weaknesses peculiar to our sex.

I want to send you a complete 10 days' treatment entirely free to prove to you that you can cure yourself at home easily, quickly and surely. Remember, that it will cost you nothing to give the treatment a complete trial; and if you should wish to continue, it will cost you only about 12 cents a week, or less than two cents a day. It will not interfere with your work or occupation. Just send me your name and address, tell me how you suffer, if you wish, and I will send you the treatment for your case, entirely free, in plain wrapper, by return mail. I will also send you free of cost my book—"WOMAN'S OWN MEDICAL ADVISER" with explanatory illustrations showing why women suffer, and how they can easily cure themselves at home. Every woman should have it, and learn to think for herself. Then when the doctor says—"You must have an operation," you can decide for yourself. Thousands of women have cured themselves with my home remedy. It cures all, old or young. To Mothers of Daughters, I will explain a simple home treatment which speedily and effectually cures Leucorrhœa, Green Sickness and Painful or Irregular Menstruation in Young Ladies. Plumpness and health always result from its use.

Wherever you live, I can refer you to ladies of your own locality who know and will gladly tell any sufferer that this Home Treatment really cures all woman's diseases and makes women well, strong, plump and robust. Just send me your address, and the free ten days treatment is yours, also the book. Write to-day as you may not see this offer again. Address:

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The Wonderful City

An Appreciation

There be many cities on earth. Each country has her own, of which she is justly proud—cities great and fair and wonderful; yet, tho there be many cities, there is but one London.

Paris is as ancient—but Paris is a gay coquet and has none of her sister's grim steadfastness: Dublin is, perhaps, more fair, shut in by her half-moon of hills facing seaward—but Dublin is dead. She lies along the banks of the Liffey with eyes closed and folded hands, beautiful in decay. New York is almost as large, her movements swifter, her life more full of bustle, but New York holds not the mysterious charm of London. Oxford and Winchester have grown old amid their sunny meadows—a beautiful and gracious old age untouched by the heart-searchings and vanities of modern days, but they are content to sit dreaming of the past. London's life is in the present—a strong, full tide of life that never ebbs nor decreases. Thru her streets pass the hurrying throngs of all nations and kindreds and she lays her spell upon them all—a spell not to be broken or cast off.

If you wish to realize to the utmost the power of her magic and the might with which she draws all people unto her, take boat down her busy river to the great docks at its mouth. Here, crowded together, lies the shipping of all the world. Jews, Turks and Arabians jostle each other on the decks; a forest of masts ascends to heaven; fussy little tugs go darting to and fro; strange, spicy odors haunt the air and a babel of tongues can be heard. From thence, a stream of mingled nationalities pours into London and she absorbs them all and makes them one with her.

The first thing which a stranger notes, is the ceaselessness of that tide of life and the orderliness with which it flows. The rule of the road is strictly enforced and the result is a sense of safety and comfort foreign to our newer cities and marvelous to one who watches the great company of people passing and repassing in her narrow, tortuous streets, for in the heart of the City proper, the ancient LONDINIUM that has endured since the days of the Romans, the ways are of necessity somewhat straight ones. Outside those limits, however, she can boast of broad avenues and magnificent boulevards, while the Thames Embanrment, in particular, can be surpassed by no city in the world and equalled in loveliness by but few.

After this, that which strikes you most, I think, is the suddenness with which the roar of sound dies away as you pass into some quiet court where pigeons strut and bow and preen themselves about the old grey pavement, or into some tiny, half-forgotten grave-yard, where the ivy clings to the crumbling headstones and quaint inscriptions tell the resting-place of the unknown dead—such a graveyard as that of Chiswick Old Church, approached by winding malls and with a legend upon the grey wall surrounding it to the effect that "This wall was erected" (in the time of Charles II) "to protect the WARDROBE OF GOD'S SAINTS from prophanation by swine and other animals" passing along what were then country roads to the great City of London which had not yet reached the quiet nooks about which it now stretches its encircling arms.

But it is not only in such retired corners as these, that quiet lingers. The great public parks and gardens that bejewel her stately streets or spring oasis-like among her squalid alleys are heavens of stillness and beauty. Here the noise of traffic is hushed and the music of birds, the splash of fountains, or the gay laughter of children at their play takes its place. Here the ragged urchin from the slums comes for a breath of country freshness, a sight of country greenery; here the children of the rich sail their toy boats upon the streams and pools that break the monotony of the turf-spaces and older people find a resting-place from the turmoil and heat of the day. London's parks are worthy of her greatness.

She can be very beautiful at times, this grim old city, under her blue May skies—not the hard sapphire dome that hangs about our own land, but a soft blueness, melting into immeasureable distances, thru which the sunlight shimmers in a golden mist—with her river flashing and sparkling in the mellow light and the terra cotta sails of the barges catching the glow; or when the long summer twilight lingers in her busy thorofares; when the street lamps wink across the shadows and the torches on the stalls by the roadway send forth a red, smoky gleam and groups of children dance gaily to the sound of some passing hurdy-gurdy. Beautiful too in her thick yellow mantle of fog, when the pavements drip with moisture and the air is heavy with the scent of smoke; when the gas lamps are but dull specks of light walled round with mist; when giant forms loom upon you thru the darkness; when your own voice in speaking sounds far away and muffled and the roar of the streets is dulled to a murmur—a dark and dreadful beauty it may be but it is there.

She has other beauties also that do not depend upon the whims of her fickle lover, the sun. Her many buildings, while not possessing the lightness and grace of those of more southern climes, know a certain sturdy majesty that is all their own. The dome of St. Paul's, dominating the whole city, the imposing masses of the Parliament Buildings, the grave cloisters of Westminster Abbey, the frowning gateways of the Tower, upon whose stones the hand of the passing centuries has lain so lightly, the old red-brickwork and noble hall of Hampton Court—all these and hundreds more make her walks a delight and give to the visitor an even stronger sense of her glory and dignity.

She can be squalid, too, with the unutterable squalor of rows of tumble-down houses, broken windows stuffed with rags, streets deep in mud and starving cats and starving babies fighting in the gutters over some mouldering crust.

She can be terrible—when every festering alley spews out its load of wretchedness, when the hot sun beats down upon her stifling courts and the faint breeze wafts foul odors to your nostrils, when stunted children catch at you as you pass and mingle their petitions with the filthiest blasphemy; when evil faces leer at you thru the shadows and stinking footsteps follow you round dark turnings; when the river creeps thru banks of slime and mumbles against battered piers—a stony-hearted mother to her children, striking the weak down pitilessly into her slums, forcing the strong to battle with all their strength—terrible as only London can be.

Cruel she is and merciless, yet divinely kind—a very Lamia among cities, a woman's soul set in a serpent's body—

"A gordian shape of dazzling hue * *
Some demon's mistress or the demon's self.
Upon her crest she wears a wanish fire
Sprinkled with stars * * * * * *
Her head is serpent, but, ah, bitter sweet!
She has a woman's mouth."

A horror she is, and a wonder at once, like the serpent-woman of the poem, a mass of contradictions, yet inevitable as the laws of nature; grasping all the treasures of the earth with one hand, to scatter them abroad among the nations with the other.

Hundreds of her best she has slain—and has builded her mighty fanes to their memory, and the hurrying feet of her multitudes pass on above their dust unheeding. She sits among her sister cities, a goddess who is half a brute, for "the true gods sigh for the cost and the pain, for the reed that shall grow never more again," but she knows no regret for her dead. She has thrust their bones away into dusty nooks and corners, or in little, dark, mouldy churches, where but few now linger to worship, or has thrown her roaring streets across them and a new generation has taken their place and carries on their work.

She is a dreamer of great dreams, a builder of mighty empires—and deep down in the great sorrowful heart of her she knows that she is after all but a monster, beautiful and terrible, and is full of loathing and triumph. For she has her moods of rejoicing also, when she exults as a giant in her strength and her beauty that is high above all others, and the love that her strong sons bear her, who gives them in return of her laughter and her pain, of her pride and of the steadfastness that is like unto the hills, until they "thank their God their birth fell not in isles aside * * but that she lent them worth and gave them right to pride"—she, the stern mother of a conquering race.

In this is London alone among cities. Her beauty, her terror, her squalor may be surpassed, but in no other city do you feel the same sense of being in the presence of some mighty living creature, inarticulate, hardly realizing its own existence perhaps, but there nevertheless and ceaselessly reminding you of its presence. Her streets are never quite empty, but what, I wonder, do those remnants of humanity see who linger there thru that hour that comes between the darkness and the dawn—that hour when, if ever, the soul of London takes shape and walks abroad? Or does she hide herself from them also and linger only in the deserted byways where no man may tell of her passing? This I know, that by dark and daylight there remains always with you the sense of her living presence, her silent overmastering influence—as when some times in the darkness you feel instinctively that another person is in the room.

The grey fronts of her houses lock their lips and refuse to reveal her mystery—her river chuckles grimly over the secret it may not utter, but she is there, watching with incurious eyes the little atoms of humanity that go their way and return again to their dust. Century after century has she watched them. The tread of the Roman legions has sounded in her streets; Saxon and Dane and Norman have battled about her walls, yet still she is waiting—for what? Will the day ever come when she shall pass away and be forgotten as are the myriads that have walked her ways, when her glory will be but a tale that is told, as it has fared with many a mighty city—Babylon the great, and windy Ilium and all the cities of Greece? Will the woman's soul ever be set free from the monster body? Who shall say? Only I know that she has vouchsafed to me some small glimpse of her magic; upon me, the stranger, the outlander, she has cast her spell, and I, who want to curse (being an alien and a scoffer at her power), bless her even above all the cities of mine own people.

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Music Notes

Prof. Michael Hambourg, Toronto, has been invited to become head of the pianoforte department of the McGill Conservatorium. He has accepted on condition that he will not have to be in Montreal more than two days each week.

It is stated that the McGill board of governors regard the appointment as doing away with the necessity some graduates of the pianoforte department have felt of going to Europe to finish their musical education.

Prof. Hambourg's many friends in Toronto will be delighted to hear that he is still to live here the greater part of the time.

A very interesting song recital will be given by Mr. Franklin Riker of New York on March 14 at 8.30 p.m. in the Toronto Conservatory Hall. Mr. Riker has a tenor voice, which has received the highest praise from New York's most competent musical critics. He is a singer of experience, and no doubt many of Toronto's most fashionable people will take this opportunity of hearing him sing. His program is as follows: Romance, Mandoline, Debussy; La Serenite, St. Saens; L'ultima Canzone, Tosti; Drink to Me Only With Thine Eyes, The Jolly Young Waterman, Old English; Songs of Araby, Clay; Love Me or Not, A. L.; Love in All Seasons, German; Von ewiger liebe, Brahms; Widmung, Schumann; Verborgenheit, Wolf; Heimliche Aufforderung, Strauss; To You, Dear Heart, Morris Class; Before Sunrise, H. Holden Huss; Merry Maiden Spring, Edward MacDowel; Deep in My Heart, The Song of the Night, Franklin Riker.

The patrons of the concert are as follows: Mrs. A. W. Austin, Mrs. E. E. Baker, Mr. Richard Cowan, Mrs. J. C. Eaton, Mr. J. C. Eaton, Mrs. Edward Fisher, Mrs. E. Hay; Mr. E. Hay; Mr. Jan Hambourg, Professor Michael Hambourg, Miss Katherine E. Hillary, Miss Estelle Kerr, Mrs. F. McGillvray Knowles, Mr. F. McGillvray Knowles, Mr. George A. Loughridge, Mrs. Margaret A. V. Moore, Mrs. Frank T. Proctor, Mr. Frank T. Proctor, Mrs. Robert Smith, Mr. Robert Smith, Mrs. W. G. L. Spaulding, Dr. W. G. L. Spaulding, Mr. Ralph R. Scheibe, Mrs. R. A. Stapells, Mr. R. A. Stapells, Mrs. F. H. Torrington, Mr. F. H. Torrington, Mrs. John A. Walker, Mr. John A. Walker.

A varied recital program, and from an artistic standpoint, one of the musical events of the season, will be given in Massey Music Hall on Tuesday evening, March 21, by Master F. A. Ray McFadden, the distinguished child pianist and entertainer. Assisting Master Ray will be his sister, Miss Muriel K. McFadden, who, tho only 10 years old, can play the mandolin with all the grace of an experienced virtuoso. Last but not least on the program will be Mr. A. A. Farland, the world's famous banjo player, from Plainfield, N.J., who has made a reputation for himself on two continents as "The wizard of the banjo." Music lovers from all over the city should keep this date open, and enjoy one of the highest class recitals of the year.

A Pard of Mine.

By Robert V. Carr.

He used to wake up in the night
To see if I was sleepin' right,
An', ofttimes, sly an' cunnin', he
Would throw his blanket over me;
An', like enough, next mornin' say,
"You boggin', cover-stealin' jay,
You gits none of my sympathy,
I hope you froze," but then, you see,
He always grinned when he was rough,
Or opened up a vein of guff;
'Sides, 'way down deep I has the feel
He likes me hard an' true as steel,
Tho' of the same he makes no sign—
The blamed cuss was a pard o' mine.

We ate our grub an' made our camps
Where now you hears the poundin' stamps,
Where now the janglin' trolleys run,
We flipped our flapjacks an' we done
Our work together, share an' share,
Good times or bad, we did not care.
In fight or frolic, bright or sad,
Whate'er he had I always had;
Whate'er I had he always took,
But still he'd never, never look
As if he give a rap fer me.
An' yet no softer heart there be
Than his, an' never soul so fine—
The blamed cuss was a pard o' mine.

Thro' desert thirst an' hunger, too,
An' all the big, red days we knew,
He always growled, he always swore,
An' made believe that he was sore
On breakin' rocks an' diggin' holes;
"Prospecters be jes' human moles,"
He'd say. "Some day I'll quit you, Bill,
An' settle down; I has my fill
Of this here tough, uncertain life;
I'll ltave it all an' git a wife,
A painted home, a house a garden, too,
An', maybe, kids—that's what I'll do."
Yet still he stuck thro' rain or shine—
The blamed cuss was a pard o' mine.

Cave-in—he's workin' in a drift—
I tears my hands to bone to life
The rocks from off his body there,
An' then I packs him out to where
Our lean-to was—he looks at me,
An' whispers faint: "Aw, let me be,
I hain't hurt—much—git candle—light—
It seems—it seems—a-comin' night."
Then close I leans an' listens till
The words I hear: "I liked you—Bill."
An' then he looked up, smiled, an' died,
An' I broke down—oh, hell, I cried;
Fer on my heart he'd put his sign—
The blamed cuss was a pard o' mine.

The Standing Stones of Orkney Island.

If one could see just the Stones, they would be awe-inspiring enough—these great memorials of some forgotten Celtic race, writes Maude R. Warren in Harper's Magazine. They extend in two circles, the larger, the circle of Brogar, once numbering sixty stones, some of them eighteen feet high. No one knows whence the stones came, nor when, nor what stupendous labor it cost to erect them. Here sounded the fierce prayers of Celtic, and afterward of Norse worshippers, and the cries of sacrifical victims.

The high stone of Odin, to which, doubtless, the victim was tied, had a round hole cut in its centre. But all those old heathen cries of hate and pain changed with the softening years, and for centuries lovers, Christian, but pagan, too, called this hole the magic ring, and, joining their hands thru it, plighted their troth, a pledge of love as sacred as a marriage vow. And sometimes, finding vows fallible and one strange custom to be negatived by another, they cut their vows by going to the old church of Stenness, and, passing thru it, one departing the north door and the other by the south. That old stone saw many a change in two thousand years, and now, broken up by a Ferry-louper or stranger from the south, it shelters the side of some stable.

The other standing stones have likewise their relations to man and animals. At their feet the fishermen and boatmen eat their lunches, and on their tops, from which grow flowing beard-like lichens, the gulls rest, weary from diving in the blue lochs.

The green mound of Maeshowe, in a green grazing-field, seems at first only a soft, natural hill, with a little stone square at the bottom. But the little stone square is a low entrance into a stone chamber, with three small cells branching from it. Perhaps it was used by the ancient folk who built it as a chapel first, and then as a tomb.

Later the sacrilegious Norsemen broke into it and used it for their own dead. It is a house of mystery. The very walls, covered with runes inscribed during the ninth to the twelfth century, are given widely different meanings by learned men. But one inscription may well illustrate the lot alike of the Celts and the Norse and the Scotch, and of all of us: "Forlorn."

"Forlorn, the fair widow! Many a woman has wandered stooping in here, tho ever so haughty!"

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These words or expressions having the same meaning are contained in hundreds of the letters I have received during the past year. Many were from women who had suffered agonies from falling of womb; others from women who had escaped dangerous surgical operations, as the tumors and ulcers had been removed by the action of Orange Lily, and others who had suffered from suppressed menstruation, leucorrhœa, painful periods, etc. For all these and the other troubles known in general as Women's Disorders, Orange Lily furnishes a positive scientific, never-failing cure. It is applied direct to the suffering organs, and its operation is certain and beneficial. As a trial actually proves its merit, I hereby offer to send, absolutely free, a box worth 35c., sufficient for ten days' treatment, to every suffering woman who will write for it. Enclose 3 stamps, MRS. FRANCES E. CURRAH, Windsor, Ont.

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25 Ladies' Spring Suits, regular prices up to $25, all to clear at 12.50

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American Army Gets Stallions

August Belmont Presents Henry of Navarre and Octagon for Breeding Purposes Free Service of Other Famous Sires.

By Jonathan Winfield.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—The United States Government now owns two of the most famous race horses in the world, Henry of Navarre and Octagon. The two kings of the turf are now in France, but will be shortly brought to the United States and turned over to the army establishment.

August Belmont gave the two famous racers, with four other thoroughbreds and free service by his great stallions in Kentucky, as a nucleus for a government breeding bureau for the production of the horses suitable for cavalry mounts.

When his offer was first made there was the question raised as to whether the United States Government could accept any present of value, without congressional sanction. The legal officers into the precedents, and decided that the horses could be accepted. Immediately Mr. Belmont was notified to that effect and the treasury department is now paving the way to have the two horses brought in from France without the payment of duty.

General H. T. Allen, who is at the head of the cavalry bureau of the army, is enthusiastic over the gift of Mr. Belmont, and the immediate prospects for the establishment of a bureau of breeding, declaring that in this way only will the government be able to solve the remount problem.

"European countries," he said to-day, "long ago found it necessary to supervise the breeding of horses in order to supply the demand of their armeds, and every European country of importance, with the exception of England, has for years been encouraging the breeding of the proper type of army remount. England, one of the most important horse countries in the world, has for many reasons only recently been forced to this step. It is interesting to note that practically the same conditions confront England that confront this country at the present time, and that almost identical steps are contemplated in the two Anglo-Saxon countries to accomplish the same result—suitable army horses in sufficient numbers."

Henry of Navarre and Octagon, the two principal horses presented by Mr. Belmont, were among the very best race horses in their years. Henry of Navarre was of the same age as Domino and Dobbins, the former one of the most sensational race horses of the American turf, yet Henry of Navarre defeated both Domino and Dobbins in one of the most exciting races ever seen in this country. He captured a great many stakes during the three years on the turf, and won close to $100,000. Among the most important events taken by Henry of Navarre were the Suburban of 1895, in which he defeated the Commoner and Clifford; the First Special at Gravesend, the Dash Stakes, the Dolphin, the Merchants' Stakes at Latonia; the Municipal Handicap at Belmont Park, and the Spendthrift Stakes at Sheepshead Bay. When he was retired, Henry of Navarre sired a great number of high class horses, and some of his sons and daughters have won victories on European courses.

Octagon was a high class racer, and as a three-year-old took the historic Withers Stakes at Belmont Park and the Brooklyn Derby. He was an immediate success as a sire, and was soon retired from racing. Among his get was the sensational filly Beldame, easily the best three-year-old of her sex in 1904, a year that saw such splendid horses as Ort Wells and Stalwart. In 1905 Beldame won the Suburban Handicap from a high-class field.

Rock Sand, two of whose sons Mr. Belmont has also presented to the war department, was purchased by him after the horse had won the English Derby.

Brig.-Gen. James B. Aleshire, quartermaster-general of the army, is on record in favor of breeding horses under the supervision of the government, suitable for cavalry purposes. In a hearing before the committee on military affairs of the House of Representatives recently, Gen. Aleshire said: "The government should send to those sections of the country in which are found well-bred mares of quality such as is desired in cavalry horses, stallions suitable for breeding superior cavalry horses, the farmers to be given free service of these stallions, and the government to reserve the option of purchasing the colts when from three to four years old."

The quartermaster-general said that the government required approximately 17,500 horses for cavalry purposes, and that there are annually required for remounts ten per cent. of that number, namely, 1750. He added that the department experiences the greatest difficulty in securing that small number each year.

George M. Rommel, chief of animal husbandry of the bureau of animal industry of the department of agriculture, said that there are in the neighborhood of 2,000,000 horses in the United States, but that it is next to impossible to obtain the number required by the government for cavalry remounts, because that character of horse is scarce.

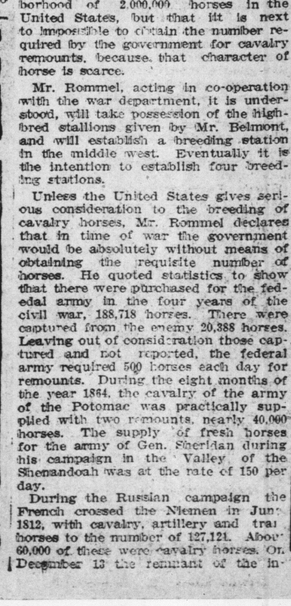
Mr. Rommel, acting in co-operation with the war department, it is understood, will take possession of the high-bred stallions given by Mr. Belmont, and will establish a breeding station in the middle west. Eventually it is the intention to establish four breeding stations.

Unless the United States gives serious consideration to the breeding of cavalry horses, Mr. Rommel declares that in time of war the government would be absolutely without means of obtaining the requisite number of horses. He quoted statistics to show that there were purchased for the federal army in the four years of the civil war, 188,718 horres. There were captured from the enemy 20,388 horses. Leaving out of consideration those captured and not reported, the federal army required 500 horses each day for remounts. During the eight months of the year 1864, the cavalry of the army of the Potomac was practically supplied with two remounts, nearly 40,000 horses. The supply of fresh horses for the army of Gen. Sheridan during his campaign in the Valley of the Shenandoah was at the rate of 150 per day.

During the Russian campaign the French crossed the Niemen in June 1812, with cavalry, artillery and train horses to the number of 127,121. About 60,000 of these were cavalry horses. On December 13 the remnant of the invading army recrossed the Niemen with 1000 cavalry horses. In six months the horses had all disappeared.

Maj.-Gen. Leonard Wood, chief of staff of the army, in pointing out today that the army is sadly in need of a source of certain supply of cavalry remounts, said that the department is grateful to Mr. Belmont's type to offer good breeding stallions to the government.

Already one man has followed Mr. Belmont's lead. He is Edward Cassatt, the millionaire son of the late president of the Pennsylvania Railroad, A. J. Cassatt. Mr. Cassatt, a former officer of the United States cavalry, has presented three high-class breeding stallions, which have been accepted by Major-General Leonard Wood on behalf of the army.



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23

MLLE. JEANNE QUERU,
the pretty little Paris shop girl, who has been chosen Queen of the Carnival, and will preside over the historical pageant of Mi-Careme, the main feature of the annual Mid-Lenten celebration.

For the first time in the gilded page of municipal solemnities the Queen has been chosen, not from the markets, but from the shops.

Queens of Carnival have become almost political personages, instruments of entente and the rest. Each year they are invited to Turin and other Italian towns, and they sit beside the local beauty as sister sovereigns.

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HIGH-GRADE COSTUMES AT MODERATE COST

AUTOMOBILE DEALERS FORM ASSOCIATION

Will Promote Motor Shows and Demonstrations—W. S. Smith, President.

There has long been a feeling among the automobile users in Toronto that some kind of an association should be formed, such as exists in Buffalo and all the big automobile towns of the States.

During the recent show the local dealers held a luncheon at the King Edward, where this project was taken up. Mr. G. M. McGregor proposed that the association be called the "Toronto Automobile Dealers' Association," and he explained its object and purposes. Reliability runs and hill-climbing contests will be arranged and everything pertaining to the interests of the automobile such as gymkhanas and motor shows will be handled by the association.

After his address there was a lengthy general discussion which ended in the formation of a committee composed of the following gentlemen: W. Hyslop, A. M. Thompson, F. A. Fox, Morse Fellers, O. Hazlewood, M. A. Kennedy.

Election of Officers.

This committee then held a meeting, at which the following officers were appointed: President, W. S. Smith, of the Automobile Supply Co.; 1st vice-president, W. Hyslop, of Hyslop Brothers; 2nd vice-president, A. M. Thompson, of the Dominion Automobile Co.; secretary, F. A. Fox, of the Ford Motor Co.; treasure, Morse Fellers, of the White Motor Car Co.; directors, O. Hazelwood and M. A. Kennedy.

A motion was then pu tbefore the general meeting and the foregoing officers were unanimously elected.

"In view of the fact that Toronto is such a strong automobile city there is certainly room for an organization of this kind," said a member. "We have long felt the need of some body which would be competent to organize and conduct sporting and social events connected with motoring. Toronto has always been very ready to give support to open air contests of any kind and there is no doubt that a hill climbing contest or a reliability run under the auspices of such a reliable association as the Toronto automobile dealers have formed would be extremely popular."

DO BIRDS HIBERNATE?

Hollow Trunk of Tree Filled With Black Martins.

A reader of The Sunday World writes as follows: Let me ask a question. Do birds hibernate? Years ago a friend of mine, with others, was cutting timber in mid-winter not far from Peterboro. They felled a large tree that proved to be hollow. The hollow was found to be literally full of martins—a large blue-black swallow that comes when spring is well begun. They are never numerous, but in this tree there were thousands of them. The heat given off by the birds was extreme. The poor things were left to perish in the snow in bushels, and for years afterward they were rarely seen in that vicinity. Does anyone know of a similar instance of birds hibernating?

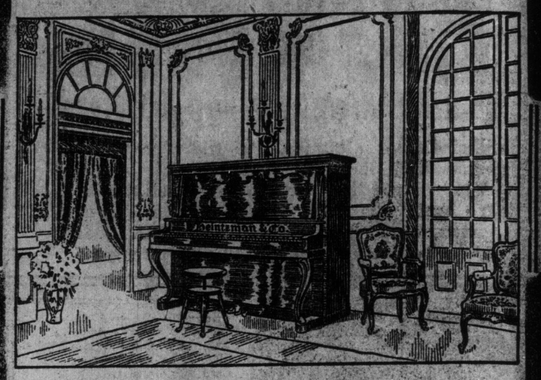
IMPORTANT LINEN SALE.

For this week the executors of the late N. Rooney Estate have provided another of the exceptional opportunities offered the public to secure the highest class of linen goods, damasks and curtains at less than cost. The estate must be closed with'n the next few weeks so that all who desire to take advantage of this compulsory realizing sale will do well to make an early selection. The lines for this week include the finest qualities in linens, table cloths, napkins, toweling, lace curtains, etc. Every facility for inspection is offered at the store, 62 Yonge-street, and the goods will be cleared without reserve.

True Bills.

True bills have been returned by the sessions' grand jury against Thos. Bell, charged with assaulting a police officer and Wm. J. Wright, charged with having for sale articles intended to prevent conception.

The Piano of the Home of Culture



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In beauty of tone, and pure singing quality, the Heintzman & Co. piano has no peer.

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may cost a few cents more on the hundred pounds than other lump sugar. Good things always cost more than inferior quality.

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To appreciate the superiority of St. Lawrence Sugar, compare it with any other sugar.

St. Lawrence Sugar
The St. Lawrence Sugar Refining Co. Limited
MONTREAL. 31

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Innerlins outlast six ordinary mantles. Will save 75% on your mantle expense. TWO COMPLETE GAS MANTLES IN ONE. PRICE, 25 CENTS.

GET ONE TO TRY WITHOUT COST. Save the box covers from 12 Block Vy-tal-ty Mantles—the best 10 and 15-cent grade of mantles sold—take them to your dealer, or send them to us, and get a Block Innerlin Lined Mantle free.

For sale at Hardware, China, Plumbing, Drug, Grocery, and Department Stores. Dealers write for our Descriptive Circular and New Catalogue.

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Headquarters for Incandescent Mantles, Burners and Supplies of every description, Gas, Gasoline, Kerosene, High Pressure, etc.

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IS YOURS READY? If not we can very soon, press and clean your last year's spring overcoat or utility coat. Send it in now and have it ready when you will require it.

"MY VALET"
"Fountain, the Cleaner." 30 Adelaide W. M. 5900.

FRANKLIN RIKER COMING.

One of the interesting musical events for next week is a recital to be given by Mr. Franklin Riker of New York, tenor.

Mr. Riker is well-known in Gotham, and his work has received a great deal of praise from the critics of the different musical papers, and in the daily press.

His recital will take place in the Conservatory Hall next Tuesday night at 8.30. His program is a most compresensive one, comprising several different schools of composition.

Eyeglasses AND Spectacles

Accurately made and fitted. Oculists' prescriptions filled. Special lenses duplicated. Quick repairing. Prices right.
W. J. KETTLES, Optician
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TAROLEMA CURES ECZEMA PSORIASIS & BARBER'S ITCH

Q. C. Y. C. At Home.

The annual at home of the Queen City Yacht Club was held Friday night in the Metropolitan Assembly rooms. The affair was the most successful in the club's history and was attended by nearly 150 ladies and gentlemen. Music was furnished by an orchestra of ten pieces and dancing indulged in until a late hour. The monthly dance of the club will be held on the 31st inst. in the club rooms, on Lake-street.

Parkdale Rink
Opens Next Sat., March 18

Remick's Favorite Collection of Old Home Songs

is a volume of 121 of those songs that have won a place in the music hall of Fame. The following is a partial list of titles:

Old Black Joe — Ben Bolt
Old Folks at Home
Believe Me If All Those Endearing Young Charms
In The Gloaming
Rocked In the Cradle of the Deep
The Old Oaken Bucket
Auld Lang Syne
My Old Kentucky Home
The Palms — Juanita
Annie Laurie — America
Austrian National Hymn
The Marseillaise
Lead, Kindly Light
Abide With Me — Dixie
Rock of Ages
Alice, Where Art Thou Going
Come Back to Erin

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Remick's Star Songs for the Grand Operas contain 28 masterpieces from the world's greatest operas. This is the most wonderful collection of grand opera songs ever compiled.

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Remick's Favorite Collection of College Songs contains 117 of those selections so dear to the heart of college men and the fair co-eds. The famous Rah! Rah! songs of all the American colleges, as well as many sweet love ballads of long ago, in one volume.

Remick's Collection of Classic Music by standard and modern composers, Volume No. 1 contains 27 of the world's most popular selections for the piano. One Hundred and Forty-three pages of delightful music in this volume.

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UNBINDING THE FEET OF CHINESE GIRLS.

"I visited a girls' school in Choutsun, where every pupil is required on entering to unbind her feet," writes a traveler in China, in an exchange. "I have been very curious ever since I have been in China to see a naked bound foot, but if is not a thing one can ask of a woman, so it was only lately that I had the opportunity at this school in Choutsun.

"Every Saturday a Scotch lady visits this school and treates the unbound feet, massaging them with oil. She invited me to accompany her, which I gladly did. Here I saw a lot of girls between the ages of 12 and 16 who were 'letting out' their feet. The unbinding must be done gradually, first loosening the bawlages and wearing larger shoes; then loosening a little more in the same manner, but a foot once bound never becomes quite normal, altho it improves very, very much.

"I know a woman who is unbinding, and every pair of shoes she gets is a little larger in size than the last pair. She began some months ago, but her feet are quite small yet.

"But to go back to the pupils at Choutsun. On a k'ang were seated a lot of girls, and in turn my friend massaged their feet. It made the chills go up and down my back to see these feet so distorted. The great toe was normal except the nail. I think in every instance the nails of the great toes were thick and horny looking. The other four toes being pressed against the sole of the foot, were some of them abnormally long, being pulled out of shape, or abnormally small, as if hindered in growth.

"When my friend laid them flat on the palm of her hand they sprung back under the sole when she released them, as if they worked on a spring. She put rolls of cotton under them to keep them from being tight against the sole. The insteps had a high arch, some being quite curved, while immediately underneath on the sole was a deep crease.

"In every instance the heel was abnormally large and callous. All the weight in walking comes on the heel. In some instances the massaging and straightening out of the toes was painful, and the girls winced, but insisted that it was better and less painful than to bind them. One girl of 16 tried to walk, but not having the support of a shoe could not manage it with her bare feet and stumbled and fell. She cried with pain."

"ASTHMA" CURED

Sufferers who have experienced the agonizing paroxysm of this dreadful malady are invited to apply for our

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which contains important information regarding the successful treatment of the disease, and A SPECIAL OFFER, under which you can test the efficacy of "VIXOL" at our risk.

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The remedy is always available for use and is as portable as a pocketbook. It is guaranteed free from opium, cocaine, cannabis, indica or any other alkaloid, the use of which is detrimental to health or liable to induce the drug habit.

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"In the 14 cases in which I have made use of this remedy, each of them having been troublesome Asthma attacks, it has, without exception, proved excellent."—Dr. R. of B.

WRITE TO-DAY FOR OUR FREE BOOKLET

VIXOL, Ltd., 13 Merton Abbey, London, England

On Parliament Hill

As an interlude to the reciprocity discussion, Hon. Geo. P. Graham brought down his railway budget on Friday. This is a statement that the minister of railways has to make to the house before he is able to get at his estimates. The most important item in the speech was the reference to the Hudson Bay Railway. Notwithstanding the possibility that reciprocity with United States will have the tendency to divert products of the prairies to the markets of Minneapolis and Chicago, the government is avowedly determined to construct the Hudson Bay Railway.

The government, however, has not the courage of its convictions. Admitting, in the first place, that the Hudson Bay Railway is an economic necessity for the west, and establishing the principle of government ownership, Mr. Graham is not prepared to go the whole distance and provide for government operation. The day of land subsidies in Canada he said was passed, but there is no reason why the administration should not emerge into the brighter light of ownership and operation for the people.

A snap verdict in the house of commons on Wednesday night on Mr. Borden's motion for delay in the consideration of the reciprocity proposals had the effect of giving the Liberals a majority to which they were not entitled. Happily Clifford Sifton and Lloyd Harris were on hand, but W. M. German, whose denouncement of the trade pact was none the less severe than that of Mr. Sifton, was unable to record his approval of the delay, and a further declaration in the house the following day was necessary to make his position clear. There is no doubt that if Mr. Borden's amendment had carried it would have brought relief to a large section of the eastern Liberals, and even if the vaunted arguments of the Liberals had been based on sound premises, the merits of the proposition would not have suffered by the cooling process.

Incidentally, the speech of H. H. Miller (S. Grey) was remarkable for a perversion of previous arguments. Mr. Miller contended that United States natural products were diminishing and would soon reach the vanishing point. This would give Canadian products a market in the republic. In this respect, the member for South Grey disregarded the able argument of Andrew Broder on the debate on the address, when the member for Dundas severely criticized the department of agriculture for lack of aggressive methods in promoting intensive farming in Canada. Mr. Broder pointed out in no uncertain manne rthat the resources of United States farms were largely discounted in this country. That in five years the total crop produced could be increased fifty per cent., and in ten it would be doubled. He also showed by actual government statistics that the acreage under cultivation could largely be increased, and the return per acre be made to exceed that of European countries. In the face of this it was a specious argument for Mr. Miller to make, and the Conservative speakers during the coming week have promised to throw considerable light on this interesting phase of the discussion.

Along this line it is interesting to point out that Mr. Miller is shaping for a soft place to fall. His attitude on the trade question is said to be at variance with a large section of his constituents, and it is doubtful if he will represent South Grey after the next election. Perhaps it is a government job he has in view?

Sir Wilfrid Laurier's eulogium on reciprocity on Tuesday last did not add that degree of enthusiasm to the government's supporters that was anticipated. The prime minister is not an able exponent of trade questions, and he failed to touch the pertinent points of the opposition criticism. In fact his argument was negative for the most part, and for the two hours that he spoke he made little or no headway in the direction of positive reasoning. It was well enough for the premier to deal with the annexation cry, but he was unable to satisfy the house that annexation to the U. S. was not in the mind of a great many Americans of influence, and he seemed to ignore the fact that in the southern states annexation is to-day one of the live topics of discussion. It is not enough to let trade follow natural channels. That is what the free traders argue. But in the case of Canada trade should be made to follow those channels that bring the most lasting results to the country. Since Canada has blazed a trail for herself trade has developed enormously, and the old adage not to "swap horses when crossing a stream" is thoroly applicable in this case.

Free Books on Western Canada.

If you contemplate going to the west this year you will need these free books just issued by the Canadian Pacific Railway, entitled "1911 Settlers' Guide," "Western Canada" and "British Columbia." These books contain a wealth of information regarding the western provinces, crop statistics, land regulations, climatic conditions, latest land maps, freight and passenger rates by the C. P. R. direct line, and particulars of train service during March and April. These books are now ready for distribution and may be obtained from any agent of the C. P. R., or R. L. Thompson, district passenger agent, C. P. R., Toronto. 712

How They Take the Census in Austria

The method of taking the census in Austria is interesting. The great diversity of race and speech in this country and the influence of this diversity on political questions, makes it important to have accurate statistics thereof. The census returns therefore include religion, race, and usual language spoken in he family. The information is collected in a practical way. Sheets calling for all details as to the buildings themselves, such as the ownership, rent paid, number of occupants, number of windows, exposure of same, etc., and all details as to the occupants therein and their relation to one another, were left at every house in the middle of December to be filled in. Early in January, on a fixed day, these sheets were called for by a census reviser, who verified the returns. This placed in the hands of the authorities complete and accurate returns with the minimum of labor to the collectors and the minimum of inconvenience to the inhabitants, excepting that, as the sheets pass from hand to hand, publicity is given to details which it might be wished to conceal.

The Japanese Government detailed certain of its own civil employes to study Austrian methods of census enumeration. Teachers from the Austrain public school were empolyed as census agents and the schools were closed for two days to permit their absence.

AT LAST!

Other Bakers Decide to observe the Law and Give Loaves of Legally Required Weight

TO OBSERVE BREAD BILL
BAKERS SO DECIDE.

Will Carry Out the Intention of the Statute as Defined By the Court of Appeal.

The bakers of the city have notified the Medical Health Department of their intention to follow the law as interpreted by the Court of Appeal. This means that they will make small bread in separate loaves and sell it as such and abandon the present method of selling bread in loaves consisting of what they claimed were small bread sections. The bakers say that they will make loaves in one piece as soon as they secure the proper equipment.

The judgment of Magistrate Kingsford was quashed by Judge Morson and later sustained by the Court of Appeal.

EIGHT MONTHS---EIGHT MONTHS---supplying short-weight bread! Compare that tardy compliance to the law, with my immediate adoption of the legal standard. For eight months, every day in the month, since July 1, 1910, the day the law came into force, I have given FULL STANDARD WEIGHT IN EVERY LOAF---24 ounces in single loaves and 48 ounces in double loaves. This shows an "INTENTION" on my part, which customers should feel is worth something as a guarantee of full weight and full value in the FUTURE AS IN THE PAST.

When You Want to Feel SURE You Are Getting Your Money's Worth

BUY LAWRENCE'S BREAD

Home-Made Bread
Whole Wheat Bread
Brown Bread

5 CENTS A LOAF

Vienna Bread
Snow Flake Bread
Scone Loaf

"The Bread You Can Depend On"

Order a trial loaf---5 cents---by telephone, College 321
20 Tickets for One Dollar

GEO. LAWRENCE, Baker Cor. Denison Avenue and Carr Street

How Birds Keep Warm.

The high temperature of birds enables them to resist cold more effectively than they could otherwise do. Whereas blood heat in man is 98.4 degrees Fahrenheit it is 107 degrees in the domestic fowl and more in some other birds.

Nevertheless they feel the cold cruelly, as you may see any frosty night if you visit an ivy creeper clad wall with a lantern; the sparows nestle together in a closely packed mass, and if there be a chimney you may be sure the birds will have chosen its exterior as their roosting place for the sake of such warmth as it may give.—Detroit Free Press.

BEAUTY HINTS

Superfluous Hair

Will you tell me if there is any way to permanently destroy a disfiguring growth of superfluous hair on my face and arms? I am 55 years old, and the growth is very bad. My daughter, who is 22, is similarly troubled. I have been told that depilatories are wortnless, and that nothing is effective except the electric needle, which I hesitate to try, as I am told it is painful. I should be glad if you would give me your advice.

CHARLOTTE K.

You are wise to avoid the electric needle. It is a dangerous operation, and besides being painful, often leaves severe scars. I have frequently stated in these columns that it is better to endure the annoyance than to suffer the pain of the electric needle. I have also warned enquiries against depilatories, which are worse than useless, because they cause the hair to grow out thicker than before.

Recently, however, I have received some enthusiastic and reliable reports about a new method (originating in Japan), which has been successfully used in this country. I do not know its name, but a friend of mine who received a complete cure by its use, told me that she would gladly furnish full particulars, without charge, to anyone who would write her.

If you will write to Mrs. Osgood, 893 K., Old P. O. St., Providence, R.I., enclosing a two-cent stamp for reply, and mentioning my advice, she will send you quite free of all cost, complete instructions, which will undoubtedly enable you to be permanently rid of all trace of the blemish.

BEAUTY EXPERT.

PARKDALE OPENS

The Rink Patronized by Toronto's Best People Opens for the Spring Season.

Elsewhere in this issue is an advertisement announcing that the Parkdale Roller Rink, 212 Cowan-avenue, opens for the spring season next Saturday night, March 18. This is always good news to a certain class of Toronto's young people, who never think of patronizing another skating academy.

Parkdale was the first to introduce roller skating in this city about five years ago, and at the start the management made it plain that the rink catered to Toronto's best people, and along these lines the rink has established a nice reputation. To those who enjoy a healthy exercise, combined with a good amusement, here is the place to go.

Where Parkdale outshines other Canadian rinks in more than any other one feature, is the superior skating surface, it being the only noiseless floor in the Dominion. Skaters find hardly more noise here than in an ice rink, and it is a wonderful improvement over the old style floors where the loud, deafening roar is always present.

Like the best American rinks, the floor is treated with a liquid preparation called Dustless Anti-Slip, which, as the name implies, prevents the floor from becoming slippery and eliminates dust.

The writer is informed that a new lot of resilient, velvet-tread skates, with all the latest improvements, has been ordered for this season, and it looks as if Parkdale Rink is going to be the most popular place of amusement in the city from now until next June.

To show in what high esteem Parkdale Rink is held by the young ladies of the city, the following remark was made by a Toronto lady a short time ago. She said she could hardly wait until Parkdale Rink was opened. "I do not know what it is about Parkdale, but skating there is so much different from the other rinks. At Parkdale you seem to fairly sail along, skating is so easy and with practically no effort, and another thing, you do not slip on the floor, like in most rings. Why," she said, "I have never yet felt tired skating out there."

It is a fact, and a large number of spectators have often made the remark, that lady skaters appear much more graceful at Parkdale Rink. What makes this so is the reason above referred to, that the floor is not slippery and skating requires so little effort, the skater gliding gracefully over the polished surface.

On account of the big crowd opening night, the doors will be opened at 7.15 sharp. No skates will be reserved by phone for this night.

Parkdale Rink
Opens Next Sat., March 18

The Retort Discourteous.

"You cruel man! Don't you know that your horse is half dead with fatigue?"

"He ain't as dead as that bird on your hat."—Life.

ALL

artists presented by us during five years have fulfilled every promise made for them. Ask our patrons for corroboration.

KATHLEEN PARLOW is also vouched for by our management. Hear her on our recommendation and prove our warranty.

TORONTO SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

TAROLEMA CURES ECZEMA PSORIASIS & BARBER'S ITCH

MASSEY HALL

MUSICAL FESTIVAL —OF— THE EMPIRE

APRIL 4, 5 and 6

The Sheffield Choir
200—VOICES—200

POSITIVE APPEARANCE OF The Great Composer,
SIR EDWARD ELGAR
"THE DREAM OF GERONTIUS."

Symphonic Choric Idyll "PAN"
Madrigals, Glees, Part Songs
CORONATION EMPIRE NIGHT
9—Festival Artists—9
THE NATIONAL CHORUS
THE TORONTO SYMPHONY
Compositions by local Composers.
Conductors: Sir Edward Elgar, Dr. Henry Coward, Dr. Vogt, Dr. Ham, Dr. Broom and Dr. Charles Harriss.
PRICES—Elgar Night, $2.50, $2.00, $1.50, $1.00; Coward Night and Coronation Empire Night—$2.00, $1.50, $1.00.
Subscribers' Lists at Massey Hall, Heintzman's, Whaley-Royce's, Nordheimer's and Bell Piano Company.
Subscribers' Lists close Wednesday, March 15th.

ROYAL WELSH LADIES' CHOIR
MME. HUGHES-THOMAS, CONDUCTOR.

Under the auspices of the Toronto (St. David's) Welsh Society.
MASSEY HALL
SAT., MARCH 18
—$.15—
Prices 25c, 50c, 75c. Balcony front, $1.00. Plan opens March 15th.

CAMPANARI
the famous and leading baritone of the Metropolitan Opera House, N.Y.
PEOPLE'S CHORAL UNION
250 Voices.
H. M. FLETCHER, Conductor.
Massey Hall, Thursday, March 23rd.
Prices $1.00, 75c, 50c, 25c. Subscriptions received by postcard, 127 Cottingham. Phone N. 1189.

ANNUAL MEETING
THE CROW'S NEST PASS COAL COMPANY
LIMITED

The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company, Limited, was held on Friday, March 10, 1911, at the head office of the company, West King-street, Toronto, with Mr. Elias Rogers, president, in the chair.

It was announced that a dividend of 1 per cent. would be paid to shareholders on March 20.

Mr. Rogers, in delivering the president's address, said: The coal mining industry in the Crow's Nest Pas, both in British Columbia and Alberta, where there is now an output of almost three million tons of coal and over 300,000 tons of coke per year, is the result of the expenditure of capital and industrial organization within a little over the short period of ten years.

In the year 1898 only 8986 tons were produced by this company, and no other coal was shipped at that time from the district above referred to. In 1910 this company alone produced 1,209,762 tons of coal, while seven other companies, which have opened mines within the last few years and are operating within about 40 miles of this company's property, produced during 2010 1,699,379 tons.

From 1900 to 1910 inclusive this company was paid out in wages in British Columbia $16,209,788.90. Last year the pay roll was $2,259,257.20. The company also paid for plant and equipment from 1900 to 1910 inclusive $5,031,261. A considerable part of this last sum has been distributed throughout the eastern provinces for machinery, etc. The coal tax paid to the British Columbia Government in 1910 amounted to $75,469.40.

From these figures some idea will be had of the value of this industry to Canada, and especially to the Province of British Columbia, where the large expenditure in wages is made.

The directors' report, with the statement attached, indicates the result of the past year's operations of this company, and, rightly understood, shows considerable progress. It is necessary, however, to say, that without explanation it is not possible for shareholders to obtain an intelligent knowledge of the results of the mining operations by comparison of the annual statements. The accounting is at present on quite different lines from what it was formerly, and, besides this, there are other elements pertaining to the question of profits which have varied considerable. For instance, large profits were shown from the sale of townsites at different times in former years. There was the Fernie townsite, the Morrisey townsite and the Michel townsite. In the annual statements these profits; also profits from miscellaneous sources, are not distinguished from profits on coal and coke. Again, in former years, no account was taken of depreciation. This perhaps was not necessary, as the property was good enough to take care of it, and probably is still. However, in accordance with what is generally considered good mining practice, we are now charging to "cost of coal" all renewals and practically all development work, and, in addition, are setting aside 10c per ton on all coal mined and 10c per ton on all coke produced and all the coke made, as a "renewal and depletion fund." This was not done until about the middle of 1908, or on coke until 1910, and means that if the statement now presented had been made up on the same lines as the statements prior to 1908, the showing would have been $140,128.70 more profit than appears.

In 1910 quite as much development work was done as in 1907-8 and 1909. This has almost all been charged to "cost of coal," so that if the same charge per ton for development had been made to capital account in 1910 as in 1907-8 and 1909, about $100,000 more would appear in this statement to the credit of profit and loss, or, in other words, the combined profits, if this statement had been made up as in former years, would be $475,359.34. This, with one exception, is the largest profit ever shown by the company in an annual statement (1905), and, leaving out land sales, the best showing of any year.

Our hope for increased profits is in the reduction of costs. This we are making every effort to accomplish. We cannot increase our prices. We are now receiving over 25c per ton more than the selling price in 1901, and since that time, as before indicated, other mines have been developed within a comparatively short distance of this company's property, which are now producing nearly two million tons per year, and which they are selling at 25c per ton below our present price. These mines are nearer the Montana market than we are, and have lower rates of freight on coal to all eastern points than we have.

The removal of the duty on coke would be of great value to Canada. It will not mean as much to this company as it would have done if the coke industry to the east of us had not been developed.

It should be remembered that in the original agreement entered into with the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, that company had the right to select six sections of coal lands out of this company's property, but were restrained from opening or operating mines for ten years. The time limit thus provided expired in 1907, and the C.P.R. began opening mines at Hosmer, between Fernie and Michel, where it had selected the six sections above referred to, and these mines are now producing over 900 tons per day. They have also over 100 coke ovens in operation. This, apart from the development to the east of us, is just that much out of the available market of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company. Fortunately, in consequence of our connection with the Great Northern Railway Company, we have been able to largely offset this loss of market, and have exported to the United States in 1910 712,652 tons of coal, as against 333,629 in 1909, and 294,858 tons in 1908. Our export coke shipments, in consequence of the Alberta competition, have fallen off from 45,334 tons in 1909 to 9734 tons in 1910.

The ultimate value of this company's property is beyond question much greater than the present capitalization, but it is a matter of extreme regret that I cannot report a more hopeful outlook as to the immediate future. While there has been marked improvement in the conditions of the underground workings of the mines during the year 1910, it has not been possible to overcome altogether the adverse conditions resulting from earlier operations, and a certain amount of further redevelopment in nearly all of the mines will be necessary in order to put the operations on an up-to-date economical basis. This can probably be done without seriously interfering with the present output.

It seems necessary to bring these facts thus briefly to your attention, and before moving the adoption of the report I would like to say that we are deeply indebted to the officers and employes of the company for their industry, zeal and fidelity in consequence of which the circumstances, to my mind, very satisfactory statement.

To the Shareholders:

The directors beg to submit to the shareholders their fourteenth annual report, including statement of assets and liabilities as of 31st of December, 1910.

The balance at the credit of profit and loss account, brought forward from 1909, amounted to $156,025.12. The net profits from all sources of the operations for the year 1910 were $178,925.16, making the total amount at the credit of profit and loss account $334,950.28. From this amount your directors have paid two dividends of one per cent. each, or a total of $124,216, and have carried forward to the credit of profit and loss $210,734.28 to 1911.

The coal mined during the year amounted to 1,209,762 tons. The coke produced during the year was 194,498 tons. The production of coal shows a steady and satisfactory increase each month over the corresponding months of 1909; the total increase for 1910 being 310,717 tons.

The amount spent on improvements during the year was $144,214.48, as against $215,839.16 the previous year. The amount charged to mine development during the year 1910 was $19,316.29, as against $98,115.37 in 1909, or per ton of coal produced .0160c in 1910, as against .1091c in 1909.

The Crow's Nest Pass Electric Light and Power Company, Limited, have paid to the coal company a dividend of $18,000 and carried forward to the credit of profit and loss $2953.11. The Morrisey, Fernie and Michel Railway Company carried forward from 1909 a loss of $20,227.67. That loss has been made up during the year, and on the 31st of December there was at the credit of profit and loss account of this company $11,296.81. During the year this last company has paid off bonds amounting to $13,871.28, which has reduced the amount of outstanding bonds to $27,500.25 as of December 31st. These bonds are $1155.94 each, payable monthly, and they are the only outstanding bonds against any of the companies.

In the month of October the slack coal bins at Fernie were partially destroyed by fire, interfering to some extent with coke operations. The bins were fully insured and the repairs are now nearing completion.

The agreement entered into by the company with the miners, April 1st, 1909, for two years, expires on April 1st next, and negotiations for a new agreement are now pending. It is hoped that a satisfactory agreement will be arrived at.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

ELIAS ROGERS,
President.

Toronto, Ont., March 16, 1911.

Balance Sheet, 31st December, 1910.

ASSETS.

Mines real estate plant development, etc	$6,961,333.85	
Less—Reserved for depreciation, etc...	241,655.51	
		$6,719,678.34
Securities owned		812,060.31
Accounts receivable		408,572.12
Cash on hand and in banks ..		2,569.38
Total assets		$7,943,880.15

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid up	$6,212,668.86
Bills payable	1,184,999.74
Accounts payable	336,079.47
Profit and loss	210,734.28
Total liabilities	$7,943,880.15

ELIAS ROGERS,
Treasurer.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

Year ending 31st December, 1910.

Balance at credit 1st January, 1910	$156,025.12
Net profits from coal and coke operations	83,800.17
Dividends on securities owned.	18,054.00
Profits from lands, timber and other sources	77,070.99
	$334,950.28
Appropriated as follows:	
Dividend No. 31, paid 5th Aug., 1910.	$62,108.00
Dividend No. 32, paid 15th Nov., 1910	62,108.00
Balance carried forward	210,734.28
	$334,950.28

ELIAS ROGERS,
Treasurer.

Toronto, Ont., March 10th, 1910.

I have examined these statements of profit and loss and of assets and liabilities, also the books and vouchers of The Crow' Nest Pass Coal Company, Limited, and find same correct.

J. G. Langton,
Auditor.

Accounting Office, Fernie, B.C., 21st February, 1911.

On motion of Mr. E. C. Whitney, seconded by Col. Cluff, the report was adopted.

The board for the coming year is as follows: Elias Rogers, Toronto, President; E. C. Whitney, Ottawa, Vice-President; Colonel W. P. Clough, New York; H. B. McGivern, Ottawa; W. H. Robinson, Granby, Quebec; Jay P. Graves, Spokane, and Dr. Howland, of Toronto.

PARKDALE

Canada's Leading Skating Academy

OPENS NEXT SAT., MARCH 18th

A Noiseless Floor—Newly Resurfaced—Perfect Ventilation—A Big Electrical Display—Toronto City Band—New Anti-Jar Velvet Tread Skates—Floor Treated With Dustless Anti-Slip

PARKDALE RINK HAS A WIDE REPUTATION AND ENJOYS A MOST EXCLUSIVE PATRONAGE.

——THREE SESSIONS DAILY——

LADY ARTHUR PAGET,
A former American girl, who will be one of the leading entertainers during the coronation season.

DANGERS OF THE WAITER'S SERVIETTE.

Medical scientists abroad are beginning to take a very antagonistic interest in the restaurant and hotel waiter's serviette, that handy and not always overly clean square of hemmed linen which the waiter carries over him arm and with which he dusts chairs, sweeps crumbs off the table, swishes flies away, polishes your plate, goblet, knife and fork, and sometimes mops his own forehead.

The crusade is being led by Prof. Kron of Berlin, who has been collecting serviettes after use by waiters and submitting them to microscopical inspection. He has pointed out the danger to health in using one serviette for so many purposes. Germs of disease have been found on these napkins after they had been in use for less than one hour. Prof Kron is in favor of laws requiring the constant renewal of serviettes, if the waiter must use them at all, and prohibiting him from using the serviette for more than one purpose.

The Home Bank of Canada

ORIGINAL CHARTER 1854 OSIGINAL CHARTER

Six Offices in Toronto

8 King Street West
78 Church Street
Cor. Queen West and Bathurst Streets
Cor. Bloor West and Bathurst Streets
Cor. Queen East and Ontario Streets
1686 Dundas Street, West Toronto

FULL COMPOUND INTEREST PAID
On savings accounts of ONE DOLLAR or more.

MANUEL'S ENGLISH HOME

Abercorn, an Unpretentious House at Richmond.

Abercorn, the residence which King Manuel has taken for a year from Kaid Sir Henry Maclean, was built some forty years ago by a Scotsman named Grahame, who made a fortune in New Zealand, whence most of the wood used in the construction of the house came.

Mr. Grahame spent £25,000 on the house, and after his death it was occupied by a Mr. Becker. In 1909, on retiring from the service of the late Sultan of Morocco, Sir Harry Maclean purchased it for about a quarter its original cost.

It is an unpretentious, comfortable house, and its exterior is mid-Victorian in aspect. Its privacy is doubly secured by a high brick wall and by numerous trees. It stands in four acres of grounds, which include two tennis courts and da croquet lawn, a charming rosary, fruit and kitchen gardens, and attractively laid-out flower gardens.

The chief feature of Abercorn is the entrance hall, almost circular in shape, and lighted by a large dome. There are only two floors in the house. On the ground floor are a large and lofty drawing room and dining room, a boudoir and a library, well stocked with books of reference and travel.

Both the drawing room and boudoir open into a large conservatory, arranged as a winter garden or smoking lounge, while the dining room and library have pleasant, if not very extensive views over the garden. The view from the house nowhere extends beyond its own grounds.

The bedrooms on the first floor are approached by a stone staircase, on which hangs a lifesize portrait of the late Sultan of Morocco. In all there are fourteen bedrooms and dressing rooms and three bathrooms. The servants' quarters at the back of the house are quite separate.

There is stabling for five horses attached to the house, and also a motor car garage.

Four Portuguese servants are already in the house preparing it or the royal tenants, but nothing will be done in the way of redecoration.

Several trunks containing King Manuel's and Queen Amelia's clothing and personal effects have arrived. They will not bring anything in the way of furniture.

Quite a large Portuguese colony is already springing up at Richmond. Messrs. W. J. and A. Long, who let Abercorn to King Manuel, say that they are overwhelmed with applications for houses from Portuguese families.

The Marquis de Lavradio, King Manuel's private secretary, has just taken Sussex House, a large furnished house near Abercorn, and the Count and Countess de Figueiro, lord chamberlain and lady-in-waiting to Queen Amelia, have taken a large unfurnished house in Queen'sroad, Richmond Hill.

Good and Bad Companions.

Good and wise associates are like princes in defensive leagues: One defends the other against devices of the common foe. Vicious ones are like the treacherous lantern in 1688, which, under pretence of guiding us, will draw us into danger, and betray us into the hands of our enemies. The fiction of the sirens may, in its moral, be considered as meant to show the blandishing arts by which sinful men entice others to destruction. * * * Tho I am no hermit, and desire not to sit away my days in a dull cell, yet I would rather choose to have no companion than a bad one. If I have found any good ones, I will cherish them as the choicest of men, or as angels, which are sent as guardians to me; if I have any bad ones I will study to lose them, lest by keeping them I lose myself in the end.—Owen Feltham.

PASSENGER TRAFFIC.

MONTREAL

MONTREAL

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Only Double Track Line

4 TRAINS DAILY 4

7.15 a.m. carries Parlor-Library-Buffet Car.
9.00 a.m. carries Dining Car, Parlor-Library Car, etc.
8.30 p.m. and 10.30 p.m. carry Modern Pullman Sleepers.

Smooth Roadbed
Finest Equipment

Low Rates to Pacific Coast

March 10 to April 10

VANCOUVER, B.C. SPOKANE, WASH. SEATTLE, WASH. PORTLAND, ORE. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal. LOS ANGELES, CAL. MEXICO CITY. — $41.05 / $43.00

One-way Second-class From Toronto

Secure Tickets at City Office, northwest corner King and Yonge streets. Phone Main 4209.

Canadian Pacific Railway

From North Toronto —TO— Montreal and Ottawa

Lv. NORTH PARKDALE 8.15 p.m.
Lv. WEST TORONTO....8.30 p.m.
Ar. NORTH TORONTO...9.40 p.m.
Lv. NORTH TORONTO..10.00 p.m.
Lv. PETERBORO .....12.10 a.m.
Daily, except Sunday—Will stop at Westmount.
Ar. MONTREAL .....7.00 a.m.
Ar. OTTAWA .....6.50 a.m.

Passengers may remain in Sleeping Cars until 8 a.m.

From Union Station TO Montreal and Ottawa

9.02 a.m. and 10.30 p.m. Daily.

All night trains carry Canadian Pacific Standard Sleeping Cars for both cities.

LOW COAST RATES

$41.05 VANCOUVER, VICTORIA, SEATTLE

Daily Until April 10

Through Trains from Toronto to Winnipeg and Western Canada daily.

City Office, 16 KING ST. EAST

edctf

THE GATEWAY TO HEALTH

Have you that feeling of lost appetite, lost vitality, no friends left?

USE

TOMLIN'S BREAD

Regain your appetite. Will tone your vitality. Your friends return. Life is worth living after all.

7365

A WISE PIGEON.

If the pigeon patient whose left leg has been in a plaster cast at the Relief Hospital for eleven days were able to talk probably the first thing it would do after its "discharge" from the hospital would be to fly to Pemberton-square, the general meeting place of the pigeons, and tell the others what a wonderful thing surgery is.

The pigeon at the Relief Hospital had the plaster cast taken from its leg by Dr. Shedd this morning. There were many surgeons present, and they manifested no little interest in the work of Dr. Shedd, who has taken considerable interest in the case of the helpless pigeon, which a week ago Sunday tapped its bill repeatedly against a window of the hospital, until an attendant came to its assistance.

The pigeon was "admitted," and Dr. Shedd, after setting the injured leg, placed it in a cast, also placing the right leg in a cast.

The bird has been given much attention, and has been an ideal patient. This morning the bird was taken to a private room and Dr. Shedd and Mr. Hartigan, the attendant, placed it on an "operating table" and removed the cast. When the cast was removed it was evident that the pigeon had forgotten all about flying The bird flapped its wings once, but made no attempt to fly out of Dr. Shedd's hand. The injured leg was mended well, and in another week the patient will be "discharged."

The injured pigeon has become a mascot at the Relief Hospital. The attendants would like to keep the bird there. Several persons have promised to give the bird a home should the attaches of the hospital wish to give it up. The managers of the poultry show made an effort to get the bird for exhibition purposes, but Dr. Shedd felt that the patient was not strong enough for show purposes.

In an accident the pigeon lost its tail some plumage, and broke its leg. It was a wise old bird, the doctor said, when it dragged itself to the window of the hospital. Dr. Shedd said that the pigeon seemed to take an interest in his operation and blinked its eyes approving when the cast was removed.—Bosto. Globe.

TO LET

OFFICES—LARGE AND SMALL

Single rooms or en suite. Hot water or steam heating. Vaults, lavatories, etc.

J. K. FISKEN
5724671335 23 Scott Street

BUSINESS CHANCES

BIDS will be received for the purchase of the business of the Market Hotel, corner of Queen-street and Erie-avenue, in the City of Niagara Falls, in the County of Welland, Ontario, by the undersigned, up to April 1st, 1911. The business has been established for many years, and is in a flourishing condition, having the best bar trade at Niagara Falls, Ontario. The owner wishes to retire. For further particulars apply to Griffiths & Urper, Solicitors, Bampfield Block, Niagara Falls, Ontario 667

SPLENDID opportunity for investment—Partner wanted in a fully equipped brewery, running for 25 years, with a yearly capacity of 18,000 barrels; situated in a large, thriving western city, where it has an established trade, including an adjoining city's trade; no local option within 600 to 700 miles; excellent references. Apply to B, Northcote, 28 Wellington-street East, Toronto, Ont. 647

PROPERTIES FOR SALE.

BRICK warehouse, No. 108 Wellington, near corner of York, 30x90, on lane, six storeys and basement, with two elevators, also brick warehouse No. 71-73 York, near corner of Wellington, 50x90, on lane, six storeys and basement, with two elevators, easy terms. For particulars apply to M. A. McNaughton, 504 McKinnon Building, Toronto. 712345

NORTHWEST FARM LANDS, half a million acres, best selected lands in the west. Special inspection excursion in the spring. Write now. Stewart & Mathews Co., Ltd., Galt, Ont. Agents wanted. ed 7

TO RENT.

"SPRINGWOOD," Lake Simcoe, near Jackson's Point, a popular summer resort, used as a boarding house for years, with or without farm of about 130 acres. York Radial runs close to building. Full particulars on application to A. Crozier, Solicitor, Sutton West, Ont. 6712345

TO LET—Factory, 21 Defries St., formerly occupied by Toronto Show Case Company, Robert Davies, 36 Toronto St. Phone Main 2997. ed 7

ROOFING.

GALVANIZED IRON skylights, metal ceilings cornices, etc. Douglas Bros., 124 Adelaide-street West. ed7

PROPRIETARY MEDICINES.

PROF. MULVENEY'S famous tape worm cure and other world's famous remedies. 167 Dundas-street, Toronto. ed7

HOTEL BRISTOL

122-124 WEST 49TH ST. NEW YORK CITY.

IN the centre of everything, yet away from the noise and discomforts of city life. Within a block of subway and elevated stations; all surface lines close at hand; easy walking distance to best shops and theatres. Near Central Park and accessible to both Grand Central and new Pennsylvania Terminal. Single Rooms, $1 and $1.50 per day. Single Rooms and Bath, $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00 per day. An additional charge of only 50c. per day when occupied by two. Two Rooms and Bath, $3.00, $4.00 and $5.00 per day.

A modern, up-to-date hotel, with entirely new furnishings and decorations, the ideal place for you to stop when you are in New York either on business or pleasure. Comfortable accommodations, courteous treatment, reasonable prices. Try the Bristol on your next trip. Write for booklet and map of N. Y.

T. E. TOLSON, Pres. and Mgr.

HAMILTON HOTELS.

HOTEL ROYAL

Every room completely renovated and newly carpeted during 1907.

$3.00 and Up per day. American Plan. ed7

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TORONTO FIRE BRICK COMPANY
Manufacturers of
High Grade Red Pressed Bricks
Rich Red Colors, and made of pure shale. Also Field Tile.
Prompt shipments.
Office and Works—Mimico.
Phone Park 2858.
NIGHTS—Park 2597

E. PULLAN

King of the Waste Paper Business in the Dominion. Also buys ink and medicine bottles, junks, metals, etc. No quantity too small in the city. Carloads only from outside towns. Phone Main 4692-4693. Adelaide and Maud Sts. 367tf

Bibulosity Defined.

"When is a man drunk?" is the question that has agitated the minds of courts for some time, and while we don't pretend to be in a position to decide the controversy, we should think that Indiana man who went home and kissed his wife's dress form must have been comfortably loaded. — Liberty Press.

They Do.

"There is something creative about women."

"Creative?"

"Yes."

"How is that?"

"Don't they make fools out of men?"

TAROLEMA CURES ECZEMA PSORIASIS & BARBER'S ITCH

HELP WANTED.

FREE SAMPLE—No Splash Weeder strainers are winners. Daily profits $5 upward. Let us prove it. Send $1 (mailing cost). Seed Filter Co., New York.

GOOD FARM HAND wanted—Must be good with horses and able to milk. Apply Jas. Nesbitt & Sons, Downsview, Ont. ed

LOCAL representative wanted—No canvassing or soliciting required. Good income assured. Address National Co-Operative Realty Co., 1260 Marden Building, Washington, D.C.

TRAVELING SALESMAN wanted to sell on commission, as "side line," a small, select, quick-selling line of wall papers. State territory and present line. Apply Box 58, World.

WANTED—County representatives for successful hand vacuum cleaner, $30. We challenge all makes of hand and power machines to public contests, to be decided by disinterested parties; biggest kind of profits. Write for terms and territory. Hutchison Mfg. Co., Wilkinsburg, Pa. 777

WANTED—Experienced business woman, very attractive position; references. Correspondence strictly private. Box 67, World.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED REAL estate and insurance man. Attractive proposition. Apply J. M. Warren, 40 Victoria St.

WANTED—Scale-makers to work on small counter scales; steady employment for good men. The Burrow-Stewart & Milne Co., Ltd., Hamilton. ed7

AGENTS WANTED.

GENERAL AGENTS—Those who can positively qualify to handle a big proposition in a big way, get in touch with us on this proposition. To the man who, through credentials, shows he has successfully managed crews working from house to house, we offer a contract second to none. We are manufacturers of a cooking by gas saving device, retailing for $2.00, that possesses rare merit. Saves at least 50 per cent. (a truthful statement) of fuel gas. Agency offers selling control in protected territory, or a money-saving specialty strongly appealing to every economical housewife, and holds a profit for your sub-agents and yourself that makes it well worth while to take hold. Preference given to a going organization now active in selling goods from house to house. Address, giving full particulars, T. C. Decker, Sales Manager, 37 E. 28th street, New York.

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

FIVE HUNDRED neatly printed cards, billheads or dodgers, one dollar. Telephone, Barnard, 35 Dundas. ed7tf

OLD MANURE and loam for lawns and gardens. J. Nelson, 106 Jarvis-street. ed7tf

YOUR photograph on 5 postal cards, 25c. Gurley's, 397½ Yonge. 71

ARTICLES WANTED.

ONTARIO LAND GRANTS, located and unlocated, purchased for cash. D. M. Robertson, Canada Life Building, Toronto. ed7

NORTHERN ONTARIO veteran land grants, cash. A. N. Hett, King-st. East, Berlin, Ont. ed7

VETERAN GRANTS wanted—Ontario or Dominion, located or unlocated. Mulholland & Co., McKinnon Bldg. ed7tf

WANTED—Hundred Ontario veteran lots. Kindly state price. Box 7, Brantford. ed7

PERSONAL.

BACHELOR GIRL, 35, having means, would marry. G, Box 36, Toledo League, Toledo, Ohio.

FREE—Love, health and wealth foretold. Send 3 two-cent stamps and birth date; I will surprise you. Mme. E. La Belle, Lima, O.

GET MARRIED—Matrimonial paper, containing advertisements marriageable people from all sections of the United States, Canada; rich, poor, young, old, Protestants, Catholics; mailed, sealed, free. A. F. Gunnels, Toledo, Ohio. 77777

SEND birth date and 10c for wonderful horoscope of your entire life. Prof. Raphael, 499 Lexington-avenue, New York.

PRINTING.

BUSINESS CARDS, wedding announcements; dance, party, tally cards, office and business stationery. Adams, 401 Yonge. ed7tf

BUTCHERS.

THE ONTARIO MARKET, 432 Queen West. John Goebel, College 806. ed7

LIVE BIRDS.

HOPE'S BIRD STORE, 109 Queen-street West. Main 4969. ed7

HERBALIST.

ALVER'S Tapeworm Cure, Alver's Nerve Tonic; Rheumatism, Liver and Kidney Cure; Cream Ointment cures piles, eczema, ulcerated sores. 189 Bay-street, Toronto. ed7

TOBACCOS AND CIGARS.

ALIVE BOLLARD, Wholesale and Retail Tobacconist, 128 Yonge-street. Phone M. 4543. ed7

FARM FOR SALE.

FRUIT, alfalfa, stock of poultry. Ideal irrigated California farms, selected by our experts. Reasonable prices; easy terms. Crops should soon meet payments. Write Land Bureau, San Francisco, Call, San Francisco, California. 31

BUILDERS MATERIALS.

LIME, CEMENT, ETC.—Crushed stone at cars, yards, bins, or delivered; best quality, lowest prices, prompt service. The Contractors' Supply Co., Ltd. Tel. Main 6859, M. 4224, Park 2474, Coll. 1373. ed7

PATENTS.

FETHERSTONHAUGH, DENNISON & Co., Star Building, 18 King West, Toronto; also Montreal, Ottawa, Winnipeg, Washington. Patents, domestic and foreign. "The Prospective Patentee" mailed free. ed7

VALUABLE PATENT for sale, cheap. A fortune in it sure. J. F. Latimer, 544 Gladstone-avenue, Toronto. 6712567

CAFE.

ORR BROS., dinner 20c, 25c and 35c. Every day, all you want to eat.

FLORISTS.

NEAL—Headquarters for floral wreaths, 554 Queen West, College 3769. 11 Queen East, Main 3788. Night and Sunday phone, Main 5734. ed7

MASSAGE.

MASSAGE (Scandinavian)—Instruction given. Madame Constantin, 90 Brunswick avenue. Phone College 6478. 3571f

MASSAGE, baths and medical electricity. Mrs. Colbran, 765 Yonge. N. 2295. 7

MASSAGE—Mrs. Mattie gives treatment. 15 Bloor East, near Yonge. Phone.

Porcupine Issues Have Firmer Tone at Week-End

COBALTS ARE BEING SOLD OUT FUNDS PUT INTO PORCUPINE

Transfer of Holdings From Silver Into Gold Mining Stocks the Feature of Market.

World Office,
Saturday Evening, March 11.

Porcupine gold mining stocks have come to the front in no uncertain way this week, and the Cobalt issues have been more or less relegated to the background for the time being. It has been felt for some time that the newer securities would prove attractive to the trading fraternity, and the market was only concerned in knowing when the movement would be inaugurated. Consequently it was no surprise to the street to see the bulk of the trading on the mining markets usurped by the gold stocks, and to have prices marked up in a way, and with a rapidity, that recalled the early "boom" days of the Cobalt camp.

There can be no doubt but that the remarkable advance in Hollinger-Porcupine has made the gold mining issues look attractive to the public. The favorable reports from conservative engineers, all of which bear out the idea that in Porcupine the province has a gold camp of great promise, have aroused an interest of no mean calibre in the mining field, and while the frenzied excitement which characterized Cobalt in its early days is possibly lacking in respect to Porcupine, there can be no doubt, but conditions are gradually ripening for a boom, if they have not already reached that point. After the experience of Larder Lake, the public are naturally a little reticent about putting money in the securities of Ontario gold mining companies, but the results which have been realized in Porcupine to date are sufficient basis for the idea that the camp will thoroly justify itself.

Already some half a dozen Porcupine stocks are being traded in on the Toronto mining exchanges. The majority of these have only just been under-

SILVER MARKET.

Bar silver in London, 24 5-16d oz.
Bar silver in New York, 52¾c oz.
Mexican dollars, 45c.

written, and consequently are not as yet a familiar feature of the daily trading. The manner in which the gold stocks are worming a way into the heart of the speculative dealer, however, points to the idea that a new run of favorites will be established, and the dealings in the newer issues is expected to be decidedly active from now on.

The following table gives the high and low prices which have obtained for the various Porcupine issues on the local markets since the inception of the trading in the gold mining stocks:

	High.	Low.
Hollinger	3.65	3.75
Preston East Dome	57	44
Swastika	75	..
Porcupine Central	55	55
United Porcupine	8	7
Moneta	37	30
Porcupine Gold Mines	55	50
Dome Extension	56	49
Porcupine Imperial	30x	20x
Porcupine Tisdale	10x	8

xBid and asked quotations, no sales made.

The influence of the boom in the Porcupine stocks has been readily apparent in the action of the market for the Cobalt issues. The silver mining stocks have been under pressure during this week, and it is felt that much of the liquidation which has been under way has represented a change of holdings from the Cobalts into the gold mining shares. Holders of mining securities have always been ruled more by absolute speculation than by investment, if commitments in such securities can be designated by that term, and the bigger the chances are the more often is the speculator liable to take risks. Cobalt is now one of the recognized large silver mining camps of the world, and many of the Cobalt stocks are on a basis where returns to holders are almost absolutely assured

Profit-taking Disposition Checks Upward Movement in Porcupine Issues Temporarily.

for years to come. Much of the speculative nature has therefore been removed from these shares, and a disposition to transfer funds from these older and more stable issues, and this is of no meagre character, has become clearly evident. Porcupine affords a bigger chance to make profits, and the public is not blind to this fact. But the converse is equally true, and it should not be forgotten that the chance to make big profits also means a chance to undergo big losses.

Most of the active Cobalts show a decline for the week, and this has been due almost invariably to the disposition set forth above, viz., to sell silver mining stocks and put the proceeds into the newer issues. What little news has been forthcoming has been generally favorable. Ore shipments, it is true, have fallen off somewhat, but this is merely a temporary factor, being due to the break down in the power delivery. Most of the mines have independent plants, and will be enabled to continue operations as usual. The report of the Chambers-Ferland for the quarter was even more satisfactory than had been anticipated, the amount of readily available assets, $162,850, being larger than was generally expected.

* * * * * * *

The action of the Cobalts this week is shown as follows:

	Wk. ago.	To-day.
Beaver	38½	37¼
Cobalt Lake	22	17½
Hargraves	22	19½
La Rose	4.33	4.50
Little Nip.	5½	3¾
Nipissing	11.00	10.75
Nova Scotia	17	14½
Peterson Lake	14	12½
Right of Way	9¼	8½
Timiskaming	83	76¼

TWO MONTHS' DIVIDENDS AMOUNT TO $14,020,875

Heavy Distribution by Mining Companies This Year — Canadian Mines Contribute $1,902,205.

Despite the fact that the year 1911 is but a little more than two months old, no less than $14,020,875 has already been distributed in the form of dividends to shareholders of the various mining companies of Canada and the United States.

In addition to these satisfactory dividend returns are the disbursements of five securities holding corporations, which, for the two months of the year, have divided among widely scattered shareholders $2,294,027. Comparing these disbursements with those of the same period in 1910, there is shown an increase of 13 in the number of companies contributing and of $3,762,234 in the amount of dividends and of $3,762,234 in the amount of dividends paid.

It is also pleasing to note that the 62 companies participating in the 1911 disbursements have been able in the years of their operation to divide among fortunate shareholders the enormous total of $394,198,195. On the combined issue capitalization of these 62 companies, $431,220,909—this makes a return equivalent to 91 per cent.

Nine Canadian companies, all operating properties in the Cobalt section of Ontario, contributed to the two months' total to the extent of $1,902,205, with a total for these companies to date of $18,284,371, making a return equivalent to 77 per cent. on the issued $23,374,005 capitalization. Nipissing continues as a leader, having distributed $450,000 among its shareholders.

THE WEEK'S SALES.

Transactions in Cobalt and Porcupine mining shares for the week on the Toronto market, as compiled by Heron & Co. totalled 1,01,970 shares, having a value of $920,479, as follows:

Cobalts—	Shares.	Values.
Great Northern	174,775	$25,851.24
Beaver	122,850	46,589.33
Little Nipissing	111,600	5,598.74
Green Meehan	111,250	2,647.03
Cobalt Lake	106,978	22,697.13
Nipissing	78,500	2,221.25
Timiskaming	52,995	43,908.54
Chambers - Ferland	40,233	5,156.87
Right of Way	37,275	3,357.12
Gould Consolidated	28,000	892.73
Peterson Lake	25,200	3,152.50
Bailey Cobalt	19,300	1,168.00
Hargrave	14,920	2,975.57
McKinley - Darragh	14,045	24,451.65
Silver Leaf	14,000	884.99
City of Cobalt	9,900	1,879.25
Cobalt Central	9,000	722.50
Wettlaufer	6,400	5,507.00
Rochester	5,100	233.00
Trethewey	4,440	4,172.70
La Rose	3,815	17,669.10
Foster	3,700	261.50
Nova Scotia	3,100	504.87
Oohir	2,500	320.00
Black Mines	2,000	45.00
Otisse	2,000	33.75
Ana Imported	2,000	20.00
Coniagas	1,395	9,047.25
Gifford	1,200	37.50
Crown Reserve	1,150	3,600.00
Nipissing	870	9,048.75
Kerr Lake	270	1,748.00
Buffalo	100	230.00
Hudson Bay	10	1,000.00
Con. Smelters	2	10.00
Total Cobalts	1,011,815	$248,684.83
Porcupines—		
Preston East Dome	496,725	$244,773.05
Swastika	199,325	125,710.98
Hollinger	33,705	273,546.20
Dome Extension	28,100	13,153.00
Porcupine Gold	20,000	10,270.50
Moneta	12,300	4,122.50
United Porcupine	2,000	140.00
Total Porcupines	790,155	$671,717.33

New York Curb.

Charles Head & Co. (R. R. Bongard) report the following prices on the New York curb:

Buffalo, 2¼ to 2¾. Bay State Gas, 14 to 15. Colonial Silver, 5-16 to 5-16. Cobalt Central, 8 to 9; 1000 sold at 8¼. Kerr Lake, 6 7-16 to 6½; 200 sold at 6 7-16. King Edward, 3 9-16 to 3¾; 1000 sold at 3¾. McKinley, 1 9-16 to 1¾; 100 sold at 1¾. May Oil, 63 to 70. Nipissing, 10¾ to 11. Yukon Gold, 3¾ to 3 15-16. Union Pacific, 3 to 4. Preston East Dome—1½ to 46, high 46, low 45; 5000. Vipond, 54 to 54, high 55, low 54; 5000. Dome Ex., 49 to 51.

Standard Stock and Mining Exchange.

Cobalt Stocks—	Sell.	Buy.
Bailey	6	5¾
Beaver Consolidated	37¾	37¼
Buffalo	2.35	2.15
Chambers - Ferland	13½	12
City of Cobalt	20	18¾
Gold Central	10	8
Cobalt Lake	19¼	18
Coniagas	7.00	6.35
Crown Reserve, xd	2.66	2.59
F st r	8	6
Gifford	3¼	2½
Great Northern	14½	14¼
Gould	3	2¼
Green Meehan	3	2½
Hargraves	21	19½
Hudson Bay	105	93
Kerr Lake, xd	6.60	6.35
La Rose	4.57	4.47
Little Nipissing	4	3¾
McKinley Dar. Savage	1.62	1.59
Nancy Helen	4	1
Nipissing	10.90	10.62½
Nova Scotia	14½	14½
Oohir	16	10
Otisse	1½	1
Peterson Lake	19	12½
Right-of-Way	9	8¼
Rochester	5	4½
Silver Leaf	4¼	4¼
Union Pacific	3¼	2¾
Silver Queen	5	3
Timiskaming	77	76½
Trethewey	100	96
Wettlaufer	85	84

—Morning Sales.—

Bailey—1000 at 6, 500 at 6.

Beaver—500 at 37¾, 200 at 37¾, 500 at 37½, 500 at 37¾, 500 at 37¾, 100 at 37¾, 1000 at 37¾, 500 at 37¾, 1100 at 37¾.

City of Cobalt—200 at 16.

Great Northern—1200 at 14¼, 100 at 14½, 1 00at 14½, 500 at 14¼, 1000 at 14¼, 100 at 14¼, 2000 at 14¼; buyers sixty days, 1000 at 15.

Green-Meehan—1000 at 3½, 1000 at 3¼, 1000 at 3½, 1000 at 3¼, 1000 at 3¼, 1000 at 3¾, 1500 at 3¾, 500 at 3¼, 1000 at 3¼, 3000 at 3¼, 1000 at 3¼, 1000 at 3¼, 1500 at 3¼, 2000 at 3¼, 2000 at 3¾.

Hargraves—200 at 19½, 500 at 19½, 600 at 19¼, 500 at 19½.

Rochester—500 at 4¾.

Timiskaming—500 at 77, 100 at 77, 200 at 77, 500 at 76¾, 200 at 76¾, 200 at 76¾, 500 at 76¾, 200 at 77, 300 at 76¾, 500 at 76½, 500 at 76¾, 300 at 76½, 500 at 76½, 500 at 76½, 100 at 77, 100 at 76¾, 100 at 76¾, 500 at 77.

Trethewey—50 at 95.

Otisse—500 at 1¾, 1000 at 1¼, 1000 at 1.

Little Nipissing—500 at 3¾, 500 at 3¾; buyers sixty days, 1000 at 4¼, 1000 at 4½.

Chambers-Ferland—200 at 12¾, 50 at 14½.

Cobalt Lake—1000 at 18½, 1500 at 18¾, 1000 at 12, 1000 at 12½, 200 at 12¾, 1000 at 12½.

Nova Scotia—1000 at 14¾, 1000 at 14½, 1000 at 14½.

Nipissing—100 at 10.75.

McKinley Dar. Savage—1000 at 1.61, 1000 at 1.61.

Rochester—800 at 4½, 200 at 4½.

Oohir—100 at 11.

Silver Leaf—500 at 4¼.

Silver Bar—200 at 1.

La Rose—50 at 4.50.

—Unlisted Stocks.—

Hollinger—100 at 8.00, 12 at 810, 100 at 8.00, 200 at 7.95, 300 at 7.95, 100 at 8.00, 100 at 8.00, 50 at 8.00, 100 at 8.00, 20 at 8.00.

East Dome—1000 at 45½, 1000 at 45½, 500 at 46, 500 at 45½, 1000 at 45¾, 500 at 45¾, 500 at 45¾, 500 at 46, 500 at 46, 500 at 45, 100 at 46, 500 at 46¼, 500 at 46¼, 1400 at 46¼, 1000 at 46, 1000 at 46, 200 at 46, 500 at 46, 1000 at 46, 1000 at 46, 2000 at 46, 150 at 46, 200 at 46, 500 at 45¾, 500 at 45½, 1000 at 45½, 1000 at 46, 1000 at 46, 500 at 45½, 1500 at 45½, 200 at 45½, 600 at 45½, 1000 at 46¾, 1000 at 46¼, 2000 at 46½, 500 at 46¼, 1500 at 46, 1000 at 46¼.

Swastika—500 at 65, 500 at 68, 1000 at 68, 500 at 67, 1000 at 68, 500 at 67, 1000 at 68, 500 at 68, 1000 at 68, 1000 at 68, 750 at 68, 400 at 68, 200 at 67½, 1000 at 68, 2000 at 67, 100 at 67, 200 at 67, 500 at 67, 100 at 68, 500 at 68½, 1000 at 68½, 1000 at 68½, 1000 at 67, 1000 at 67½; buyers sixty days, 1000 at 67.

Porcupine Gold—500 at 54, 200 at 54, 1000 at 54, 1000 at 52, 500 at 55, 1000 at 55, 700 at 55, 500 at 55.

Dome Extension—1000 at 49¾, 100 at 50, 500 at 50, 100 at 50.

United Porc.—600 at 7.

Un. Pac. Cobalt—1000 at 3.

Moneta—1000 at 33, 500 at 33, 500 at 33.

Toronto Stock Exchange Curb.

—Morning Sales.—

Swastika—200 at 64, 500 at 64, 500 at 65, 100 at 65, 500 at 65, 1000 at 65, 1000 at 65½, 1000 at 65, 500 at 66½, 1000 at 67, 500 at 66½, 500 at 66¾, 500 at 67, 500, 500, 600 at 67, 600 at 67½, 100 at 67, 2000 at 67, 500, 500, 500, 500 at 68, 100, 1000 at 68, 100 at 67.

Right of Way—200 at 8½.

Preston East Dome—500 at 45¼, 500 at 46, 500 at 45, 500 at 46, 200 at 46, 700 at 46, 300 at 46, 100 at 45½, 100 at 46¼, 500 at 46, 500 at 46¼, 1000 at 46, 500 at 46, 1000 at 46¼, 500 at 46½, 500 at 46, 1000 at 47½ (30 d.), 1000 at 46, 1000 at 46.

Hollinger—100 at 8.00, 100 at 7.95, 100 at 7.95, 200 at 7.95, 100 at 7.98, 100 at 7.98.

Timiskaming—200 (30 days) at 80.

Moneta—500 at 30, 500 at 30.

Mex. Northern—25 at 31.

Vipond—500 at 52, 1000 at 53.

Hargraves—1000 at 19½.

Green - Meehan—1000, 1000, 1000, 1000, 1000 at 3¾.

McKinley—100, 100 at 1.61 (ex-div.).

Nova Scotia—600 at 15½, 500 at 15¼, 500 at 15.

Timiskaming—100 at 77½.

Union—500 at 3.

Porcupines—

Preston East Dome—500, 100 at 46, 1000, 100, 100 at 46¼, 500, 1070 at 46, 500, 500 at 45¾, 500, 1700 at 46, 100, 500 at 46, 500 at 46¼.

Hollinger—100 at 8.00, 100, 100 at 8.05.

Swastika—400, 500 at 65, 500, 500, 1000, 500 at 67, 500, 500, 500, 500 at 68, 500, 500 at 68¼, 500 at 68¾.

Dome Extension—400, 100, 200 at 50.

Vipond—500, 500 at 52.

Total s, 29.90 shares.

Barmaids in South Australia.

London Chronicle: South Australia is suffering from a barmaid famine. Two years ago barmaids were abolished in that state by act of parliament. No more could be legally engaged, but those already employed could remain on condition that they registered themselves.

There are now only 400 of them left, and the competition for their service is such that their wages have jumped from 25 shillings to £3 a week. The hotels that have had to employ barmen report a considerable change for the worse in their receipts.

COBALT ORE SHIPMENTS

Following are the shipments from the Cobalt camp for the week ending Mar. 10, and those from Jan. 1, 1911, to date:

	Mar. 10. Ore in lbs.	Since Jan. 1. Ore in lbs.		Mar. 10. Ore in lbs.	Since Jan. 1. Ore in lbs.
Barber	.....	6,009	King Edward	.....	40,000
Beaver	.....	551,513	Nipissing	117,980	1,005,240
Buffalo	.....	557,120	McKin.-Dar.-Sav	183,240	1,247,750
Chamb rs Ferland	64,000	256,900	O'Brien	66,110	271,320
City of Cobalt	.....	188,280	Peterson Lake (Little Nip.)	.....	58,430
Cobalt Lake	125,770	1,085,570	Right of Way	124,710	318,260
Cobalt Townsite	.....	289,740	Silver Cliff	.....	98,180
Coniagas	58,350	864,780	Standard Cobalt	.....	44,813
Crown Reserve	.....	443,670	Temiskaming	.....	363,419
Hargraves	.....	41,100	Trethewey	42,350	181,670
Hudson Bay	.....	122,350	Wettlaufer	.....	60,022
La Rose	.....	1,044,520			
Kerr Lake	.....	721,592			

The shipments for the week were 988,870 pounds, or 493 tons.

The shipments from Jan. 1 to March 3, were 10,461,160 pounds, or 5230 tons.

In 1910 the shipments amounted to 34,420 tons; in 1909, they were 30,096 tons, valued at $12,456,301; in 1908, 25,463 tons, valued at $9,133,378; in 1907, 14,040 tons, valued at $6,000,000; in 1906, 5120 tons, valued at $2,900,000; in 1905, 2,144 tons; valued at $1,478,196.

PORCUPINE GOLD CAMP

MUCH STAKING DONE IN WHITESIDES TOWNSHIP

Range South and West of Tisdale Being Prospected—In Cripple Creek District.

PORCUPINE CITY, March 10.—(From our man up north).—The records at the recording office show that more prospectors are staking in the Township of Whitesides (in the range south of Tisdale and four townships west) than in any other place in the north country just now. No claims whatever in the district south of Musgrove (four townships south of Tisdale), where the rush was on a few weeks ago, are recorded here, as those records must be made in Sudbury.

The Cripple Creek district (Denton Township, southeast of Whitesides) is taking the lead with Whitesides, standing at the top among the townships.

"Business is just ordinary," said a clerk at the recording office to-day. "It keeps up just about the same each day. No great rush at any time. Cripple Creek leads so far as the records show."

Whitesides is in the Cripple Creek district and a prospector who waited his turn to record put in the day reporting that some day when the farmers moved out to the district where the staking is now going on, they would not have to survey for the prospectors had already done that part for them."

Farming lands and lands that contain rock all look alike under the snow, and about all there is to it so far as the prospector sees now are the fees the government get from the recording.

Chas. Fox.

VALUE OF PLATINUM ADVANCING RAPIDLY

Price Rises $10 an Ounce in Six Months—Highest Figure Ever Reached.

NEW YORK, March 11.—Platinum, which is now far more costly than gold, has been advancing rapidly in price in the last few weeks. It is quoted in Metal Markets at $43 an ounce for the hard platinum and $41, an ounce for the soft metal. These are the highest prices ever reached, and indicate an advance of about $10 an ounce in the last six months. The production of platinum in the United States is small, for all that is obtained comes as a by-product in working the gold placers of California and Oregon.

The chief source of supply of platinum is the Ural Mountains in Russia, but some is also obtained from Canada and South America.

BIG BOOM COMING

Movement of Unparalleled Proportions Expected in Porcupine Issues.

Heron & Co. say in their weekly market letter:

The complexion of the mining market during the past fortnight has taken on an entirely different hue. Cobalts, regardless of investment or speculative merit, have been suddenly displaced in popular favor by the more alluring, the yet untastable shares of newly organized corporations operating in the famous Porcupine gold district.

The volume of business in the new gold stocks has been enormous and huge profits have been available to those who purchased at first issue prices. Unfortunately manipulation seems to have been responsible for the rapid advances scored in some stocks, but apart from this regrettable feature, the movement to date is so substantial and widespread that it would seem nothing can now hold in check the creation ultimately of a "boom" of unparalleled proportions.

New York Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, March 11.—The statement of clearing house banks for the week shows that the banks hold $33,629,375 more than the requirements of the 25 per cent. reserve rule. This is a decrease of $3,835,625 in the proportionate cash reserve as compared with last week.

The statement follows—Daily average: Loans, increase $6,446,900; specie, decrease $1,086,700; legal tenders, decrease $1,941,700; deposits, increase $3,228,900; circulation, decrease $97,900; reserve, decrease $3,028,400; reserve required, increase $800,224; surplus, decrease $3,825,625; U.S. deposits, decrease $28,700.

Actual condition: Loans, increase $10,729,300; specie, decrease $3,342,900; legal tenders, decrease $656,400; deposits, increase $8,019,500; circulation, decrease $100,100; reserve, decrease $3,998,200; reserve required, increase $2,004,950; surplus, decrease $6,004,150; U.S. deposits, decrease $38,900.

Summary of state banks and trust companies in Greater New York not reporting to the New York clearing house: Loans, decrease $5,182,500; specie, decrease $1,130,900; legal tenders, increase $266,900; total deposits decrease $293,400.

A Country With Only One Bank.

There are no public banking institutions in the Dominican Republic, and but one private bank with agencies in the more important towns which buys and sells drafts, makes loans and is the repository of the government funds.

Buying and selling drafts is an important source of revenue to this bank and also to many private individuals.

Money is easily placed at almost any time at 1 1-2 per cent. a month, and sometimes at 2 and 2 1-2 per cent., with first-class real estate or personal security. Long-time loans of large amounts are placed at 12 per cent. per annum. Municipalities, borrowing money for improvements and other purposes, pay 1 per cent. a month.

There are very few depositors in the local bank. Most of the well-to-do people, both among the merchants and farmers, never think of depositing their money, but have small private safes or secrete their hoardings in some other

PORCUPINE MINERS WANT AN 8-HOUR DAY

Union Labor Looking Out for Welfare of Newest Mining Camp.

PORCUPINE CITY, March 10.—(From our man up north).—Union labor is asking the Ontario Government for an eight hour work day, and just as soon as it is possible to get out the petitions, the documents, signed by the representatives of labor in the Porcupine district, will go to Toronto.

A monster meeting was held this week in Union Hall, several hundred men being in attendance. Arguments were put forth relative to the matter and after some discussion a vote showed a preference for the eight hour work day.

Miners' wages in the north are not very voluminous in dimensions and in order to more nearly strike a balance in the scales of justice, in the event that there is not a raise, a reduction of the hours is demanded.

Chas. Fox.

HIGHER BANK RATE TO KEEP GOLD AT HOME

England May Take Preventative Measures to Restrain Heavy Exports of Precious Metal.

Revival of security issues at home and abroad is bound to call attention to the influence of the output of public and corporate loans upon the command of the different countries concerned on the free gold which comes from week to week into the London market. During the past six months foreign countries have taken $127,005,000 in the yellow metal, in competition for the offerings. India took $25,360,000, Germany $20,475,000, and Egypt $52,850,000. Germany's demands arose from public loans, those of Egypt and India from a balance of trade from staple exports. Below are the takings, from August 1, 1910, to January 31, 1911:

Sent to	London Exports, Six Months
Germany	£4,095,000
France	711,000
Egypt	10,570,000
Argentina	475,000
India	5,072,000
Holland	1,403,000
Brazil	45,000
South America, except Brazil	345,000
South Africa	70,000
Russia	118,000
Turkey	2,252,000
Java	240,000
Total	25,401,000

Sir Edward Holden of the London City & Midland Bank, Ltd., in his annual report to shareholders, called attention to this factor of security issues in the international distribution of gold. "When we consider," he said, that we in this country have issued new loans, during 1908, 1909, and 1910, to the amount of £641,000,000 sterling, Germany £60, 000, 000, France 505,000,000, and the United States 925,000,000, making a total of 2,551,000,000, sterling, we must come to the conclusion that a large amount of exchange on us has been sold out of these transactions, and has caused gold to be taken. So long as these issues continue, so long must we expect to find large blocks of exchange sold and gold taken. The gold which we have received from South Africa during the three years we have mentioned amounts to about £99,000,000, sterling. Of course, like others, we have had to fight in order to keep a share, but we have been able to retain in this country only about 10,000,000 during the three years. The weapon which we use in this fight higher we raise it the more effective it is, but the more it depreciates our gilt-edged securities, particularly those which return a small rate of interest.

"As the increased international transactions of England, France, Germany, and the United States, for 1910, amounted to about £393,000,000 sterling in imports and exports over 1908, as their home trade was also higher, it will be necessary for the banks of these countries to increase their bills. Consequently there may be a continued, if not increased, scramble for gold during the present year, which may necessitate the bank rate working at a higher level."

Odd Facts About Dust.

Dust would not be possible were it not for the fact that matter is almost infinitely divisible. It has been estimated that an average puff of smoke from a cigaret contains about 4000 millions of particles of dust.

A single grain of indigo will give color to a ton of water; of course, says Popular Mechanics, every drop of this water must contain an immense number of ultra-miscroscopic particles of indigo.

A few grains of fluorescein, a substance derived from coal tar, will produce a distinct fluorescence, shining with a yellowish green light when strongly illuminated in a hundred tons of water. To produce this result the fluorescein must be divided into countless billions of particles.

Every conceivable substance enters into the composition of dust. In street dust may be found bits of iron and steel from the tires of wagons, horseshoes and the nails of our own shoes, bits of leather from harness, fragments of wood, cotton, silk, stone, gold, silver, clothing, wool, hair, animal excreta, various ores, tin, paper, clay, sand, moulds, bacteria—in fact, everything under the sun.

Squeaky Shoes.

The squeak in shoes may be remedied by pouring a small quantity of linseed or other sweet oil on a flat surface and letting the shoe stand in the oil

COBALT AND PORCUPINE

The reaction in the Cobalt market is due in some extent to holders selling their Cobalt shares and investing in Porcupines. Many stocks in each of the camps are good to hold. BEAVER appeals to me as the soundest investment in Cobalt, and buyers will ultimately get rich profits. Hollinger, Preston East Dome, Dome Extension, Pearl Lake, Standard Porcupine and Vipond should be bought. These are prominent Porcupine stocks. Write us for information or send buying or selling orders. edtf

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PORCUPINE STOCKS

As a great deal of interest is being manifested by the public in the new Gold Fields, we wish to advise our clients that we are prepared to furnish full information and quotations on the different stocks.

Dome Extension, Preston and East Dome, Hollinger, Pearl Lake and Porcupine Gold Mines

Are well worth investigating, and we will be glad to furnish prospectus on application.

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We specialize in Ontario mining stocks, and aim to keep posted on all that is happening in the various camps. A big demand has set in for Porcupine stocks, and experts are agreed that there is a big future for many of the Porcupine properties.

HOLLINGER, DOME EXTENSION, VIPOND, and PRESTON EAST DOME are stocks we recommend of the higher priced stocks.

We can also furnish you information regarding the lower-priced issues, such as Porcupine-Tisdale, selling at 10 cents per share.

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I own mining claims in nearly every township in the Porcupine district. I do not sell on commission, but only claims in which I have an interest. Working options on reasonable terms.

JAMES F. REILLY
Mining Engineer, P.O. Box 162, Porcupine, Ont. 7123456717

COPPER AT LOW PRICES

Metal Selling at Almost Panic Prices on Both Sides Water.

NEW YORK, March 11.—Copper metal is now selling at close to low records abroad and at what the trade consireds "panic prices" on this side of the water.

Both the United Metals Selling Co. and the American Smelting & Refining Co. are quoting copper at 12½c. a pound. There is some copper on the market at less than 12½ c., but the quantity is not large. Very low prices are being made at the present time on copper wire, but these prices do not in any sense reflect the wire-bar price. Low prices for wire are making a considerable demand for copper and most of the mills are working to their capacity. Some of the mills are calling for prompt delivery of copper bought for April.

Copper is now selling on the London Metal Exchange at about the lowest price at which it has sold in years; the price being about £2 less than it was sixty days ago. At this level speculators are likely to become interested in the metal as soon as there is any decided change for the better in conditions in this country.

Relationship.

"Are you related to Barney O'Brien?" Thomas O'Brien was once asked.

"Very distantly," replied Thomas. "I was me mother's first child—Barney

C.P.R. at New Level in Toronto--Poor Bank Statement

LIFELESS TRADING IN NEW YORK PUBLIC LITTLE INTERESTED

Attempt Being Made by Wall Street Syndicates to Build Up Market Following.

World Office,
Saturday Evening, March 11.

The reduction in the Bank of England rate to 3 per cent. and the lowering of the dividend of New York Central were items calculated to work at cross purposes in the New York stock market this week. The drop in the English bank rate has been anticipated, and as the trend of money rates is still downward another reduction is not at all unlikely. A lower N. Y. C. dividend has also been expected. A year ago the dividend was raised from 5 to 6 per cent, and the former rate is now returned to. The sudden change in the dividend of so prominent a company smatters of high finance which always exists in Wall-street, and places the handling of this company on the plane of what are termed the "cats and dogs."

* * *

N. Y. Central has not earned its dividend for many years, and the payments to shareholders have been made from the earnings of subsidiary companies. The raise in the rate a year ago showed a terrible deficiency of business foresight, or an attempt to influence the stock market. Both are bad, and whichever is the real reason it only corroborates the statement that Wall-street values can only be judged by the exigencies of the market. The reduction of the N. Y. C. dividend has established a precedent which in all probability will be followed later by

Easy Money Conditions a Favorable Factor, But Market is Still Faced With Uncertainty.

St. Paul and some other railroad companies.

* * *

New York stocks have been almost lifeless during the week, and in the absence of public buying, attempts have been made by the various syndicates to build up a short interest. Insiders are not being pressed with real stock, as most of those who are long of the market are too high up to let go without taking a loss, and these are seldom taken when small. It is not difficult therefore to keep prices steady and occasionally to bring on spurts against the flour trading and outside shorts. Nothing except cheap money can be cited as an argument for higher prices, and this is not at present an appealing influence to any large body of speculators.

* * *

Wall-street is now faced with a special session of congress, at which attempts will certainly be made to make a drastic change with tariff. This and the supreme court decisions which have to be made are sufficient to cause anxiety to those who would like to make the market attractive and get in some new buyers. The advice given two weeks ago, that it will be hard to make money from purchases, is still good, and the clear-cut speculator's short sales on moderate rallies are likely to result in the only present method on which he can make profitable terms.

* * *

On the Toronto exchange little attention has been paid to the listed issues during the week. Porcupine

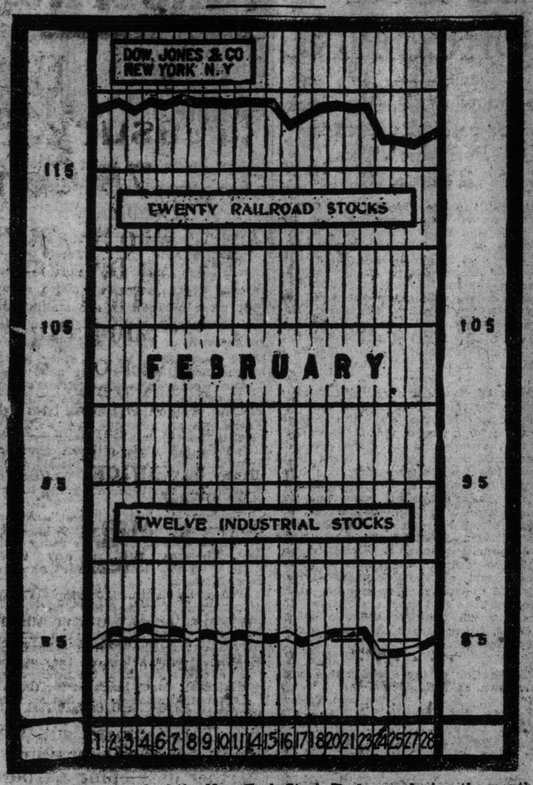
Trading in Specialties the Only Outstanding Feature in Canadian Exchanges.

flotations have claimed any speculative interest, and for the time being exhibited any operations of importance in former listed specialties. Another of the Montreal rumors was shown to be only a market canard by the regular dividend declaration by the Toronto Railway directors, and the shares subsided six points much more readily than they advanced. Towards the week-end there were subdued murmurings in regard to Mackay, and the stock advanced. The public has not yet been informed what the deal is, if such is actually contemplated, and will not likely be informed until the shares have discounted the proposition.

* * *

Money is now freely available for market requirements and the loaning institutions have gracefully submitted to the inevitable. A tolerably full money market is compelling investment purchases, but these are largely confined to the really good securities. To this extent the market is getting a support which might be transformed into a small speculative movement. C. P. R. is feeling the benefit of the lowering of the Bank of England rate and has carried speculation into the shares of its subsidiary organization. Current conditions are if anything favorable to prices and may be expected to have results accordingly. The Mexican disturbance should not cause unrest among the stockholders of companies operating in that country as their interests will be fully protected, but this will not prevent the market being manipulated in accordance with the new needs.

The Trend of Prices in New York Market



The general trend of the New York Stock Exchange during the month of February is shown in the above chart, which indicates the average prices of 20 railroad and 12 industrial stocks, which are taken as representative of the whole list of securities. It will be seen that no movements of importance occurred until the last Friday of the month. The Interstate Commerce Commission announced its adverse decision in the railroad rate case after the close of the market on Thursday. For twenty-two immediately preceding business days the fluctuations in the averages had been less than a point in either direction, and at the close of the market on Thursday, the day of the announcement, the twenty railroads averaged 119.36. Friday all stocks opened off following the lead of London, but had recovered partially by the close, so that the twenty rails showed only 2.16 points loss. The averages continued to fall and on the following Monday the averages were 116.90.

Study of the price movement since July 26 last, the lowest point on the decline when the rails were around 105, shows that the secondary movement had gained strength, for each reaction terminated at a figure above the previous point touched and recoveries have tended to establish new high levels. The highest price touched by the rails since July was 116.97 made Feb. 7.

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WATCH
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The Steel City GROW

Industrial Expansion Will Be the Most Marvelous Ever Witnessed in Canada

LIST OF PLANTS TO BE BUILT

(1) **Montreal Steel Company**—Construction of blast furnace and improvements to plant purchased from Ontario Iron & Steel Co., to cost over $1,250,000; expected to employ about ..... 1000 men

(2) **Page-Hersey Company** — Construction of entire plant; expected to employ about 200 men

(3) **Beamiss Bag Company** — Construction of entire plant; expected to employ over 1000 men

(4) **John Deere Company**—Construction of entire plant; expected to employ over.. 2500 men

(5) **Automatic Transportation Company**—Construction of entire plant; expected to employ over ..... 100 men

(6) **United Motors, Limited**—Construction of entire plant; expected to employ over 100 men

(7) **Chemical Laboratories, Limited**—Construction of entire plant; expected to employ over ..... 100 men

(8) **(Name withheld for the present)** — Splendid and substantial industry.

(9) Arrangements completed, but not yet ready for publication, for still another large one.

Those who are in close touch with events declare that Welland will be the busiest hive in America the coming summer, and that active operations will commence about April 1st.

If results talk, then Welland promises to be the greatest manufacturing city in Canada. Property in and adjoining the town is enhancing in value about 100 per cent. per annum.

We have for sale, and can highly recommend as a safe investment, promising immense profits soon, a few lots in the workingmen's sub-division of Welland South, close to the proposed plants above mentioned, for from $70.00 each up. Only a few left at these snap prices.

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For Particulars.

STOCK TRANSACTIONS SHOW FALLING OFF

Business in New York Exchange February 36 Per Cent. Below Previous Year.

Transactions in stocks on the New York Stock Exchange in February aggregated 10,171,608 shares, a decrease of 211,583 shares, or 2 per cent., as compared with the previous month, and of 5,822,594 shares, or 36 per cent., as compared with the corresponding month last year. Sales of railroad bonds amounted to a par value of $61,552,500; of government bonds to $519,500; of state bonds to $88,000, and of city bonds to $10,123,000, a total in all classes of bonds of $72,283,000, a decrease of $18,372,000 as compared with the previous month, but an increase of $8,490,000 as compared with February, 1910. Sales of stocks and bonds in each month of the elapsed portion of the calendar year follow:

	Stocks.	Bonds.
January	10,383,171	$90,775,000
February	10,171,608	72,283,000
Total	20,554,779	163,058,000

The following table gives total transactions in stocks for February and since January 1 this year, with comparisons:

February		Two months.	
1911	10,171,608	1911	20,554,779
1910	15,994,202	1910	40,111,146
1909	12,343,755	1909	29,616,347
1908	9,917,723	1908	26,533,381
1907	16,453,152	1907	38,497,949
1906	21,687,579	1906	60,235,447
1905	25,364,446	1905	46,129,984
1904	8,571,484	1904	20,507,235
1903	10,927,401	1903	26,933,750
1902	13,950,690	1902	27,714,990
1901	21,881,339	1901	52,088,992

ANOTHER RUBBER BOOM

Old London Getting Ready for Another "Killing."

A revival of the speculation in shares of rubber plantation stocks has been the leading feature of the London stock market within the past fortnight. The movement there in the securities of this class has again assumed some of the characteristics of a "Boom," and Wall Street also in some degree reflected it by increased dealings and advancing quotations for its own stocks representing rubber interests. The matter, in fact, bears the appearance to a large extent of an artificial manipulation of the market for urbber shares, with the possible final result of another downfall of inflated valuations. Leading English authorities, like The London Economist, have taken occasion to warn the British public against the multitude of rubber schemes which have been placed on the market on an overvalued basis as to their capacity and a disregard of the long time which must elapse before they can become, even under the most favorable conditions, highly remunerative enterprises.

CANADIAN BANKS.

The Canadian chartered banks have now 2465 branches, according to the statistics of the March Bank Directory. The list by provinces is as follows:

In Canada	2406
Ontario	993
Quebec	265
Nova Scotia	112
New Brunswick	73
Prince Edward Isl.	15
Manitoba	188
Alberta	192
Saskatchewan	284
British Columbia	189
Yukon	3
N. W. T.	1
In Newfoundland	10
Elsewhere	50
Total	2465

Bullion in London.

LONDON, March 11.—Bullion amounting to £9,000 was taken into the Bank of England on balance to-day. Gold premium at Madrid 825; at Lisbon 800.

WALL STREET POINTERS.

Pittsburg iron and steel market stronger in tone.

* * *

Idle car figures for fortnight ending March 1 show increase of 3.3 per cent.

* * *

Thirty-seven roads for fourth week of February show $30,789 net increase in gross earnings.

* * *

Copper sales for week fairly large and outlook considered more favorable than a month ago.

* * *

Frank J. Gould, acting for self, opposes George Gould's compact with banking interests.

* * *

Bradstreet's reports 230 business failures during the week, compared with 256 in previous week.

* * *

Independent interests in Missouri Pacific claim strength to elect one and possibly two directors.

* * *

Week's currency movement results in nearly $7,000,000 loss to New York City banks, mostly because of shipments to the interior.

* * *

The statement of exports of domestic products from the United States for February shows a total of $87,959,161, against $49,545,530 in February, 1910.

* * *

Albany: Public service commission authorized New York Central to issue $30,000,000 three-year notes, to be sold at a price and interest rate, to give the company equivalent of par on 5 per cent. interest basis.

* * *

Fresh misunderstandings concerning Missouri Pacific control cleared up and agreement reached between George J. Gould and Kuhn, Loeb-Rockefeller interests a month ago, will be carried out substantially as then outlined.

* * *

The outlook is improving, but patience is necessary. Canadian issues are still full of promises that will be fully redeemed. Reading and Pennsylvania may be safely taken on even little recessions. With abatement of Mexican troubles, smelters will soar. Buy Wabashes.—Joseph's Financial News Bureau.

ON WALL STREET.

Plenty of persons stand ready to diagnose the future of the market, but it has a habit of doing just the opposite of what most of them predict. One thing, however, is reasonably certain—that stocks will be highly irregular for some time to come, and that best results will be secured by making frequent turns and being satisfied with moderate results. A person who waits for five or ten points' profit is apt to be disappointed, altho he may be able to make a number of two or three-point turns. With the possibility of so many unfavorable things developing we would adopt the uniform policy of buying only on drives and letting go on sharp spurts. —Hudson's weekly letter to Erickson Perkins & Co. (J. G. Beaty).

Charles Head & Co. to R. R. Bongard: The stability of the market doubtless finds an explanation in the ease of money, that also fosters absorption of new security issues, the supply of which seems inexhaustible. The reduction in the Bank of England rate to 3 per cent. points to the same favorable monetary conditions abroad. From the standpoint of the consumer there is a source of gratification in the large grain reserves of the farmers, which suggest lower prices for breadstuffs. Moreover, the outlook favors good crops, which, after all, are the basis of our prosperity. Pending the decisions of the supreme court in the so-called trust cases, we look for a quiet professional market, with speculation at a low ebb. At the same time the outlook is not bad, and setbacks should be taken advantage of to purchase good issues for turns, with sales on bulges.

Canadian Bond Issue in London.

LONDON Eng. March 11.—An issue will shortly be made of £410,900 6 per cent. bonds of Canadian Steel Foundries, principal and interest being unconditionally guaranteed by the Canadian Car & Foundry Company.

Toronto Stocks

	March 10. Ask.	Bid.	March 11. Ask.	Bid.
Amal. Asb. com	13	11	...	...
do. preferred	...	...	...	...
Black Lake com	16	15	16	15
B. C. Packers, A	...	87	...	87
do. preferred	...	...	...	...
do. B	90	86	90	86
do. common	47	44	...	49½
Bell Telephone	...	145	...	145
Burt F. N. com	109½	109	...	109
do. preferred	118	117	...	116
Can. Cement. com	...	22½	24	...
do. preferred	...	...	...	...
C.C. & F. Co., com	...	...	...	...
do. preferred	...	...	...	...
Can. Cereal com	...	...	...	...
do. preferred	...	...	...	...
Can. Gen. Elec	104	103½	105	...
Can. Mach. pref	...	...	...	...
C. P. R.	215½	215	...	215½
Canadian Salt	...	...	...	...
City Dairy com	38	37	...	37
do. preferred	101	100½	...	100½
Consumers' Gas	202½	202	202½	200
Crow's Nest	77	...	76	...
Detroit United	...	68½	...	69
Dom. Coal com	...	...	...	...
Dom. Steel com	...	...	...	...
do. preferred	...	...	...	...
Dom. Steel Corp.	...	...	...	...
Dom. Telegraph	...	...	...	...
Duluth Superior	83½	83½	84½	81
Elec. Dev. pref	...	...	...	94
Illinois pref.	...	...	...	94
Int. Coal & Coke	64	61	64	61
Laurentide com	...	210	...	210
Lake of Woods	...	...	...	...
London Electric	...	...	...	...
Mackay common	93¼	92¾	93¼	93
do. preferred	77	...	76	...
Maple Leaf com	41	40	44	40
do. preferred	91	89	90	89
Mexican Tramway	...	...	...	...
Mexican L. & P.	...	...	...	...
M., St. P. & S.S.M.	...	140¾	...	140¾
Niagara Nav.	...	137	...	137
Northern Nav.	123½	...	...	123
N. S. Steel com	...	...	...	...
Pacific Burt com	46	45¼	46	45½
do. preferred	96	93½	96¼	96
Penman common	60¾	60	...	...
do. preferred	...	87	...	...
Porto Rico Ry.	56	55½	56	55½
Quebec L., H. & P.	...	...	...	...
R. & O. Nav.	108	107½	108	107½
Rio Jan. Tram	106¼	106	106	106¾
Rogers common	182	181	182	181
do. preferred	115	...	115	...
Sawyer-Massey	33¾	33	33¾	33
do. preferred	91	90¼	91	90¼
St. L. & C. Nav.	...	...	...	85
Sao Paulo Tram	158	157	158	157½
S. Wheat com	58	57½	58½	58½
do. preferred	...	...	...	...
Tor. Elec. Light	125	...	25	...
Toronto Railway	...	...	...	125¼
Tri-City pref.	...	...	...	...
Twin City com	108¾	108½	...	108½
Winnipeg Ry.	...	185	...	185
—Mines—				
Crown Reserve	...	...	...	...
La Rose	4.50	4.40	4.60	...
Nipissing Mines	11.00	10.75	10.90	10.75
Trethewey	100	90	100	95
—Banks—				
Commerce	221	...	221	220
Dominion	238	237	238	237½
Hamilton	...	204	...	204
Imperial	227	225½	...	226½
Merchants'	188	87	83	187
Metropolitan	...	200	300	...
Molsons	...	203½	...	205½
Montreal	...	250	...	250
Nova Scotia	280	274	280	274
Ottawa	210	208	210	208
Royal	239	...	239	...
Standard	226	...	...	226
Toronto	212	...	212	...
Traders'	...	144½	...	144
Union	...	150½	...	150½
—Loan, Trust, Etc.—				
Agricultural Loan	...	139	...	139
Canada Landed	...	156	...	156
Canada Perm.	...	168	...	168
Central Canada	200	...	...	200
Colonial Invest.	...	66½	...	66
Dom. Savings	...	72	...	72
Gt. West. Perm	...	124	...	124
Hamilton Prov.	...	132	...	132
Huron & Erie	...	202½	...	202½
do. 20 p.c. paid	...	195	195	190
Landed Banking	...	134	...	134
London & Can	...	115	116	115
National Trust	...	202	...	202
Ontario Loan	...	167	...	167
do. 20 p.c. paid	...	146	...	146
Real Estate	...	101	...	101
Tor. Gen. Trusts	...	175	...	175
Toronto Mortgage	...	133	...	133
Toronto Savings	...	160	...	160
Union Trust	...	170	...	170
—Bonds—				
Black Lake	...	75	75	...
Can. Northern Ry.	...	...	...	...
Dominion Steel	...	95	...	93
Electric Develop.	...	81½	82	80½
Laurentide	...	108	...	108
Mexican Electric	...	89	...	89
Mexican L. & P.	...	90	...	90½
Penmans	...	91½	...	91½
Porto Rico	...	88	87½	88
Prov. of Ontario	...	...	...	...
Quebec L., H. & P.	...	85½	85½	85
Rio Jan., 1st mort.	...	99	...	99
Sao Paulo	...	...	...	...

—Morning Sales.—

Dul. Sup.	Mackay.	Pac. Burt.
100 @ 83½	220 @ 93	10 @ 46

Montreal Stocks

	Ask.	Bid.
Canadian Pacific, xd	215½	215
Detroit United	69¾	69½
Halifax Rails	145	142½
Montreal Power	149	148¾
Porto Rico Railway	56	55½
Quebec Railway	61½	60½
Richelieu	108¼	108
Soo	146	145¾
Toronto Rails	126¾	126¾
Twin City	110	109
Winnipeg Rails	190	...
Cement	23¼	23
Steel Corp	57¾	57⅝
Crown Reserve, xd	265	261
Nova Scotia Steel	96	95½
Lake of Woods	129	...
Mackay, xd	93½	93
Nipissing	11.25	10.75
Ogilvie	127	126
Cement, pref	87	86
Illinois pref	95	94¾
Dom. Steel pref	104	103
Mackay, pref	75½	...

—Sales—

Toronto Railway—5 at 126½, 25 at 126¾.
Mexican bonds—$5000 at 90.
Steel Corp.—60 at 57¾.
Lake of Woods—25 at 129.
Mackay pref.—100 at 75, 100 at 74¾.
Illinois pref.—5 at 95.
Black Lake bonds—$500 at 75.
N. S. Steel—25 at 95, 25 at 95¼.
Crown Reserve—70 at 265, 10 at 262.
Mackay, xd—25 at 93.
Rio—50 at 106, 5 at 106½.
Dom. Coal, pref.—7 at 108.
Cement—4 at 23.
Ogilvie—25 at 127½.
Ottawa Power—1 at 131¼, 4 at 130½.
Merchants' Bank—97 at 187.
Richelieu—170 at 107¾, 120 at 107¾, 50 at 107, 25 at 108, 25 at 108¼.
Bell Telephone—4 at 148.
Duluth Superior—17 at 83, 25 at 83½.
Detroit United—205 at 69½, 5 at 70.
Penman—10 at 60.
Textile—400 at 74, 35 at 73¾, 75 at 74, 25 at 74½.
Shawinigan—55 at 112, 60 at 111¾, 125 at 111¾, 50 at 111½, 100 at 111¼.
Bank of Commerce—45 at 221.
Montreal Power—560 at 150½, 255 at 149¾, 155 at 149½, 25 at 148¾.
Cement pref.—25 at 86½, 10 at 87.
Quebec Railway—10 at 61½.
Soo—125 at 147, 145 at 147¼, 50 at 146¾, 75 at 146⅞.
Bank of Montreal—8 at 251½, 12 at 251, 1 at 250½.
C.P.R.—150 at 215¼, 25 at 215½, 5 at 215, 35 at 214½, 75 at 215¼.
Can. Cereal—2 at 93.

BRITISH CONSOLS.

	Mar. 10.	Mar. 11.
Consols, for money	81	81 1-16
Consols, for account	81¼	81⅛

MONEY MARKETS.

Bank of England discount rate, 3 per cent. Open market discount rate in London for short bills, 2½ per cent. New York call money, highest 2½ per cent., lowest 2¼ per cent., ruling rate 2¼ per cent. Call money at Toronto, 5 to 6½ per cent.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

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

—Between Banks—

	Buyers.	Sellers.	Counter.
N. Y. funds	1-64 dis.	par.	⅛ to ¼
Montreal fds	par.	par.	⅛ to ¼
Ster., 60 days	8 15-16	8 31-32	9 5-16
Ster., demand	9⅜	9 13-32	9⅝
Cable, trans	9 15-32	9⅝	9⅞

—Rates in New York—

	Actual.	Posted.
Sterling, 60 days' sight	484 15-25	485
Sterling, demand	486 15-25	487½

Railroad Earnings.

	Increase.
Duluth Superior, 1st week March	$1,135
Denver & Rio, 1st week March	*30,000
do., from July 1	*311,700
Texas & Pac., 1st week March	*59,000
Mo. Pacific, 1st week March	*22,000
do. from July 1	571,263
C.P.R., 1st week March	120,000
do. from July 1	5,995,340

*Decrease.

MUNICIPAL BONDS.

During the past week the following municipalities awarded their debentures to the firm of Wood, Gundy & Co., Toronto:

$63,300 City of London debentures as follows: $36,300 4 1-4 per cent., due June 30, 1940; $16,000 4 per cent., due June 30, 1940; $7000 4 per cent., due June 30, 1939; $4000 4 1-2 per cent., due Dec. 30, 1920 (issued for waterworks and school purposes).

$30,000 City of Guelph 4 1-2 debentures, maturing at the end of thirty years (issued for street railway purposes).

$10,033 City of Portage la Prairie 5 per cent. debentures—$4400, due Jan. 2, 1930; $5633, due Jan. 2, 1931 (issued for local improvements).

$17,000 Strathcona School District, Alta., 5 per cent. debentures, maturing Sept. 1, 1911 to 1940.

$4000 Municipality of Kildonan, Man., 5 per cent. debentures, due March 1, 1929, (issued for road improvements).

T. O. ANDERSON & CO.
STOCK BROKERS
Members Toronto Stock Exchange.
Orders executed for cash or margin.
Porcupine Stocks bought and sold
Fortnightly market review on request.
1 WELLINGTON ST. WEST
Phones M. 464-465.

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 edtf

Issue of G. T. P. Bonds.

LONDON, Eng., March 11.—More money is being sought for the Grand Trunk Pacific project and an issue is being underwritten of £696000 4 per cent. bonds of the Grand Trunk Pacific redeemable 1955. The price is 92 and the issue is guaranteed by the Grand Trunk. It will be offered to the public in a few days.

COMMERCIAL REPORTS

GOOD BUYING BY SHORTS PUTS WHEAT PRICES UP

Sentiment on Chicago Exchange Favors Bull Side—News is Unimportant.

Receipts at Primary Centres.

Receipts of wheat in car lots at primary points, with comparisons, were as follows:

	To-day.	Week ago.	Year ago.
Chicago	16	11	4
Minneapolis	221	206	240
Duluth	5	7	72
Winnipeg	171	191	185

Winnipeg Inspection.

Winnipeg receipts of wheat to-day graded as follows: No. 1 northern, 21 cars; No. 2 northern, 56; No. 3 northern, 44; No. 4 northern, 23; No. 5 northern, 7; No. 6 northern, 8; rejected, 10; feed, 2.

Liverpool Wheat Market.

LIVERPOOL, March 11.—Wheat, firm at start and values ¼d higher. Support was induced by unexpected firmness in America and the closing steadiness in Buenos Ayres and shorts were induced to cover some. The steadiness in Paris and continued fair demand from continent caused further tightening of prices. Later and just before close, market turned lower with decline of ¼d from opening on increased pressure of both Australian and Indian offers at decline and talk of large world's shipments this week, with liberal contribution from Russia. There was quiet demand for spot with all cargoes offered at a decline. At the close the market was easier, unchanged to ¼d higher than yesterday.

Crop Reports.

Russia—Weather continues favorable, being mild and arrivals at ports increasing.

India—Weather and crop advices continue favorable.

Australia—Shippers are offering freely with some abatement in the foreign demand. Stocks are still showing an accumulation.

Primaries.

	To-day.	Wk ago.	Yr. ago.
Wheat—			
Receipts	400,000	355,000	646,000
Shipments	208,000	214,000	230,000
Corn—			
Receipts	529,000	577,000	507,000
Shipments	472,000	371,000	548,000
Oats—			
Receipts	398,000	.....	.....
Shipments	474,000	.....	.....

European Grain Exchanges.

The Liverpool market closed to-day unchanged to ¼d higher than yesterday on wheat, and ¼d higher on corn. Antwerp wheat was ⅝c higher, Berlin ¼c higher, Buda Pest 1⅜c higher.

Winnipeg Wheat Market.

	Prev. Close.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—					
May	92⅜	92⅜	92⅞	92¼	92⅞
July	93⅜	93⅜	94¼	93½	94¼
Oats—					
May	32¼	32¼	32¼	32⅛	32¼
July	33⅜	33⅛	33⅜	33⅛	33¼

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

Local grain dealers' quotations are as follows:

Oats—Canadian western oats, No. 2, 36c; No. 3, 35c, lake ports; Ontario, No. 2, 31c to 32c; No. 3, 30c to 31c, outside.

Wheat—No. 2 red, white or mixed, 80c to 81c, outside points.

Rye—No. 2, 65c to 66c, outside.

Barley—For feed, 50c to 55c; for malting, 65c to 67c, outside.

Buckwheat—48c to 49c, outside.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 northern, 97½c; No. 2 northern, 95c; No. 3 northern, 93½c, outside points.

Manitoba flour—Quotations at Toronto are: First patents, $5.40; second patents, $4.90; strong bakers', $4.70.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, new, 50¾c, Toronto freights, prompt shipment from Chicago.

Peas—No. 2, 80c to 81c, outside.

Ontario flour—Winter wheat flour, $3.20 to $3.25, seaboard.

Millfeed—Manitoba bran, $21 per ton; shorts, $23; Ontario bran, $22 in bags; shorts, $24, car lots, track, Toronto.

Toronto Sugar Market.

Sugars are quoted in Toronto, in bags, per cwt., as follows:

Extra granulated, Redpath's	$4 50
do. St. Lawrence	4 50
do. Acadia	4 45
Imperial granulated	4 35
Beaver, granulated	4 35
No. 1 yellow, Redpath's	4 10
do. St. Lawrence	4 10
do. Acadia	4 10
do. Acadia, unbranded	4 00

These prices are for delivery here. Car lots, 5c less. Prices in barrels are 5c more per cwt.

Chicago Markets.

J. P. Bickell & Co., Manufacturers' Life Building, report the following fluctuations on the Chicago Board of Trade:

	Prev. Close.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—					
May	90⅝	90⅝	91⅛	90⅜	91⅛
July	88½	88⅜	90	89⅛	90
Sept.	88⅞	88⅞	8 ⅜	88½	89⅛
Corn—					
May	49⅞	49⅝	50⅛	49⅝	50
July	50⅝	50⅝	50⅞	50⅜	50⅝
Sept.	51⅜	51⅜	51⅝	51¼	51⅜
Oats—					
May	31¼	31⅛	31⅜	30⅞	31⅛
July	27⅛	31	31¼	30⅞	31
Sept.	30⅞	30⅞	31⅛	30¾	30⅞
Pork—					
May	17.65	17.62	17.70	17.50	17.50
July	16.72	16.70	16.75	16.52	16.52
Lard—					
May	9.17	9.20	9.22	9.12	9.12
July	9.10	9.12	9.12	9.07	9.07
Ribs—					
May	9.52	9.52	9.57	9.47	9.47
July	9.10	9.10	9.15	9.07	9.07

Chicago Gossip.

J. P. Bickell & Co. had the following: A more hopeful view was taken of the situation during the past week and on the good declines support by leading interests was appartnt and values steadying and inclined to display advancing tendency. The surface news has been pretty well discounted in recent decline in values, and any change in the character of news from now on in our opinion will be in favor of holders, as receipts promise to be smaller and available supplies decrease, the crop scare period is at hand and the harvest being almost four months away, possibilities are in favor of an advancing tendency. We caution committing on bulges, as market is liable to be subject to sharp fluctuations, but on all good declines we continue to advise the purchase of July and September futures.

Liverpool Grain and Produce.

LIVERPOOL, March 11.—Closing: Wheat spot, dull; 2 red western winter, no stock, futures dull, March 6s 8 5-8d; May 6s 8 7-8d; July 6s 9d. Flour winter patents, easy, 27s 6d. Hops in London (Pacific coast), firm £4 6s, £5 5s. Beef extra India mess, easy, 117s 6d. Pork, prime mess western, easy, 88s 9d.

Hams, short cut, 14 to 16 lbs., steady, 55s. Bacon, Cumberland cut, 26 to 30 lbs., steady, 58s; short ribs, 18 to 24 lbs., firm, 62s; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs., quiet, 56s; long clear middles, light, 28 to 34 lbs., easy, 60s 6d; long clear middles, heavy, 35 to 40 lbs., weak, 58s 6d; short clear backs, 16 to 20 lbs., steady, 54s; shoulders, square, 11 to 13 lbs., easy, 49s. Lard, prime western, in tierces, easy, 46s 6d; American refined, in pails, steady, 48s 6d. Cheese, Canadian finest white, new, firm, 60s; Canadian finest, colored, new, firm, 61s 6d. Turpentine spirits, strong, 65s 9d. Tallow, Australian, in London, weak, 34s 7 1-2d. Rosin, common, strong, 17s 6d. Petroleum, refined, steady, 6 1-2d. Linseed oil, steady, 50s; cottonseed oil, Hull refined, spot, firm, 31s 1 1-2d.

Liverpool Grain and Produce.

LIVERPOOL, March 11.—Closing—Wheat—Spot dull; No. 2 red western winter, no stock; futures dull; March, 6s 6 5-8d; May, 6s 8 7-8d; July, 6s 9d; flour, winter patents, easy, 27s 6d; hops in London, Pacific coast, firm, £4 6s to £5 5s.

London Produce.

LONDON, March 11.—To-day's boat from Denmark landed 345 bales. Canadian bacon is 59s to 67s; hams, Canadian long cut, 60s to 68s; Canadian cheese is firmer with improved demand; white is 59s to 62s; colored 60s to 63s.

Chicago Live Stock.

CHICAGO, March 11.—Cattle receipts estimated at 200, market steady; beeves, $5.20 to $6.90; Texas steers, $4.40 to $5.70; western steers, $4.70 to $5.80; stockers and feeders, $4.00 to $5.85; cows and heifers, $2.65 to $5.90; calves, $7.00 to $9.00.

Hogs: Receipts estimated at 10,000; market 5 cents higher than yesterday's average; light, $7.05 to $7.35; mixed, $6.95 to $7.25; heavy, $6.80 to $7.15; rough, $6.80 to $6.90; good to choice heavy, $6.90 to $7.15; pigs, $6.70 to $7.25; bulk of sales, $7.05 to $7.20.

Sheep: Receipts estimated at 2000; market steady; native, $3.00 to $4.90; western, $3.15 to $4.90; yearlings, $4.75 to $5.85; lambs, native, $5.00 to $6.40; western, $5.25 to $6.45.

East Buffalo Live Stock.

EAST BUFFALO, March 11.—Cattle, receipts 100. Market light. Prime steers $6.40 to $6.65; butchers grades, $3.50 to $6.25.

Calves—Receipts 175 head. Market slow, 50c lower. Cull to choice, $5.75 to $10.50.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts 2800 head. Market active, lambs 15c lower; sheep steady. Choice lambs, $6.75 to $6.85; cull to fair, $5.25 to $6.65; yearlings, $5.25 to $5.85; sheep, $3 to $5.

Hogs—Receipts 2550. Market active, steady. Yorkers, $7.60 to $7.65; stags, $5.10 to $5.25; pigs, $7.70; mixed, $7.50 to $7.75; heavy, $7.40 to $7.50; roughs, $6.25 to $6.60.

Liverpool Cattle Market.

LIVERPOOL, March 11.—John Rogers & Co., Liverpool, cable to-day that the number of cattle in the Birkenhead market was very small, and with supplies generally being less everything was readily sold and both States and Canadian steers made from 12 3-4c to 13 1-4c per pound.

ACREAGE INCREASING

Area Under Wheat Growing Rapidly —Field Work Begun.

On account of an unusually early spring in the Canadian prairies west of the lakes, field work has begun on the wheat territory in a district including about 90 per cent. of Canadian acreage. Last year Cnaada's total acreage was 9,295,000 acres, with a yield of nearly 150,000,000 bushels. Below are the areas and yields for the past four years:

	Area, Acres	Yield, Bus.
1910	9,295,000	149,990,000
1909	7,750,000	166,744,000
1908	6,810,000	112,424,000
1907	6,050,000	92,691,000

Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta had an area in wheat alone of 8,395,000 acres last year. This year the acreage will be considerably larger. The increase in area since 1907 has averaged over a million acres a year. Last year's acreage was over a million and a half acres greater than that of 1909. Oats, barley and flax contribute 6,000,000 acres more.

PRISON PROBLEMS.

Ohio and Pennsylvania are both struggling with the problem of caring for criminals. In both states penitentiaries are inadequate, and foolish laws enacted in the interests of "labor" deprive the miserable inmates of work. Idleness breeds insanity, vice and more crime. Over 50 prisoners have become insane in a short time in one prison. This prison houses 200 men afflicted with tuberculosis and 250 with a worse disease, along with the balance of its inmates. The warden says in public that he has charge of a high school for criminals, as he is forced to keep young and old offenders together and in idleness at that. This is a terrible record for a civilized country.

The farm proposition for prisoners is receiving much consideration. It is about the only avenue of labor that has not been barred by short-sighted organizations and servile legislators. If the farm plan is decided on we do not believe farmers' organizations will be either so narrow or so cruel as to compel the enactment of laws forbidding the production of agricultural staples by prisoners.

But there are reasons for the overcrowding of our prisons that should not be overlooked. One is the growing neglect of parents to teach righteousness and respect for law in the home. A man who has been in public life for 66 years declares that this is neglected to-day much more than it was 60 years ago, tho there are more Sabbath schools and other organizations at work now than then. But no organization can take the place of the home as a school or one so lasting in its effects. To wield such an influence as the parents or one so lasting in its effects. To what extent the lack of home training and discipline is responsible for our crowded prisons nobody knows, but it certainly had something to do with it. The old way was good and its results were good.—National Stockman and Farmer.

New York Stocks

Erickson Perkins & Co. (J. G. Beaty), 14 West King-street, reported the following fluctuations on the New York market:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Cl.	Sales.
Ailis. Chal.	...	...	...	...	.....
Amal. Cop.	62⅝	63⅝	62½	63¾	600
Am. Beet S.	44⅜	44⅝	44¼	44⅜	500
Am. Canners	...	...	...	...	.....
Am. Cot. Oil	60	60	59⅝	59⅝	.....
Am. Lin. pr.	...	...	...	...	.....
Am. Loco.	...	...	...	...	.....
Amer. Tel.	144⅜	144⅞	144⅜	144⅞	400
Anaconda	...	...	...	...	.....
Atchison	106¼	106½	106⅛	106¼	1,700
Atl. Coast	...	...	...	...	.....
B. & Ohio	103¼	103¾	103¼	103¾	200
Brooklyn	76⅝	76⅝	76½	76½	300
Car Fdry.	52½	52½	52⅜	53⅛	200
C. C. C.	...	...	...	...	.....
Cent. Leath.	28⅝	28⅝	27½	27⅝	2,200
Ches. & O.	82	82	81⅞	81⅞	300
Col. Fuel	33	33	32⅝	33⅜	200
Col. South.	...	...	...	...	.....
Corn Prod.	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	200
C. P. R.	215⅛	215⅝	215⅛	215½	1,500
Del. & Hud.	...	...	...	...	.....
Denver	31½	31½	31½	31½	200
do. pref.	...	...	...	...	.....
Distillers	...	...	...	...	.....
Duluth S. S.	...	...	...	...	.....
do. pref.	...	...	...	...	.....
Erie	28⅜	28⅝	28¼	28¼	200
do. 1sts	47⅛	47½	47⅛	47½	20
do. 2nds	...	...	...	...	.....
Gas	140¼	141¼	140¼	141¼	1,400
Gen. Elec.	149½	149½	149	149	200
Goldfield	6⅝	7	6⅞	7	1,100
Gt. Nor. Ore	59½	59½	59½	59½	100
Gt. Nor. pr.	124⅜	124⅜	124⅜	124⅜	700
Ice Secur.	...	...	...	...	.....
Illinois	...	...	...	...	.....
Interboro	...	...	...	...	.....
Int. Paper	...	...	...	...	.....
Iowa Cent.	...	...	...	...	.....
Kan. South.	33¼	33¼	33⅛	33⅛	400
L. & N.	...	...	...	...	.....
Lehigh Val.	171½	171⅝	171¼	171¼	1,800
Mackay	...	...	...	...	.....
do. pref.	...	...	...	...	.....
Mex. C. 2nds.	35⅞	35⅞	35⅞	35⅞	100
M. K. T.	...	...	...	...	.....
Mo. Pacific	55½	56⅛	55¼	55¾	5,800
M. S. P. & S.	147¾	147¾	145⅝	145⅝	1,200
N. Amer.	71	71	71	71	100
Nati. Lead	...	...	...	...	.....
Norfolk	105¼	106¼	105	105	100
Nor. Pac.	121½	121½	121¼	121¼	700
Northwest	...	...	...	...	.....
N. Y. C.	105¼	105¾	106½	106½	600
Ont. & W.	41¼	41¾	41	41	500
Penna.	125½	125⅝	125¼	125¼	1,100
Pac. Mail	...	...	...	...	.....
Peo. Gas	106	106	106	106	100
Pitts. Coal	...	...	...	...	.....
Press. Steel	...	...	...	...	.....
Reading	155¼	156¼	154½	154⅝	9,200
Rep. Steel	...	...	...	...	.....
do. pref.	...	...	...	...	.....
Rock Island	29¼	29¼	29⅛	29⅛	300
do. pref.	...	...	...	...	.....
Rubber	41¼	41¼	41	41	500
do. 1sts	112	112	112	112	100
Ry. Springs	...	...	...	...	.....
Sloss	...	...	...	...	.....
Smelters	75	75¼	74¼	75¼	1,200
South. Pac.	115⅜	115⅝	115⅛	115⅝	200
South. Ry.	...	...	...	...	.....
do. pref.	64	64	63⅞	63⅞	200
S.L.S.F. 2nds	41¼	41¼	41¼	41¼	100
S. L. S. W.	...	...	...	...	.....
St. Paul	130½	130½	130¼	130¼	1,600
Sugar	118	118	118	118	200
Tenn. Cop.	37	37¼	37	37⅛	200
Texas	...	...	...	...	.....
Third Ave.	...	...	...	...	.....
Toledo	22½	22⅝	22½	22⅝	200
do. pref.	51⅝	51⅝	51⅛	51⅛	400
Twin City	...	...	...	...	.....
Union Pac.	172¼	172½	172¼	172¼	4,500
do. pref.	91	91	91	91	100
U. S. Steel	76½	76⅝	76¼	76½	10,100
do. pref.	118¾	118¾	118¾	118¾	200
do. bonds	105½	106⅛	105	106⅛	.....
Utah Cop.	...	...	...	...	.....
Wabash	17¼	17⅞	17¼	17⅞	100
do. pref.	35¼	35¼	35	35	600
Virg. Chem.	67⅛	67⅛	66⅝	66½	3,300
Westinghouse	67	67	67	67	100
West. Union	...	...	...	...	.....
Wis. Cent.	65⅝	65⅝	65	65	200
Woollens	33⅝	33⅝	33⅝	33⅝	200

Total sales, 64,000.

Cotton Markets

Erickson Perkins & Co. (J. G. Beaty), 14 West King-street, reported the following prices on the New York cotton market:

	Prev. Close.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
May	14.47	14.46	14.58	14.46	14.57
July	14.29	14.31	14.39	14.29	14.37
Oct.	12.71	12.73	12.78	12.68	12.74
Dec.	12.62	12.62	12.65	12.58	12.64

Cotton Gossip.

Erickson Perkins & Co. had the following at the close:

A good trade demand for cotton was in evidence thruout to-day's short session, and prices ruled firm, ignoring the slight decline in the Liverpool market. Sentiment is steadily undergoing a change, notwithstanding the failure of the textile industry to improve, and bullish speculators are looking forward in anticipation of a better demand after the final ginners' report, on the 20th, in which they expect to call the attention of the trade to the bullish statistical position. We continue friendly to the advance, and advise purchases on all moderate setbacks.

Discounts Quiet in London.

LONDON, Eng., March 11.—Money was in good demand and discount rates were quiet to-day. The stock market closed the week quietly steady. Home rails, Consols and Mexican shares were in good demand, but Rubber shares were offered and Kaffirs closed uncertain. American securities opened about unchanged from yesterday's New York closing. Later a few covering orders were executed and prices hardened. The closing was quiet, a fraction below the best.

Grand Trunk Dividend.

Grand Trunk Railway Co. of Canada declared regular semi-annual dividend of 2 per cent. on guaranteed stock, and 2 1-2 per cent. on first and second preferred stocks.

An Admirer of Mary Queen of Scots.

Theodore Napier, who for eight years has brought a wreath from Edinburgh to lay on the site of Mary Queen of Scot's execution at Fotheringay, near Peterborough, attended for the same purpose yesterday in full Higland attire.

On this occasion, however, he was refused admission to the castle site by the occupier of the farm of which it forms part. Mr. Napier left the wreath on an adjacent hedge, and will abandon the pilgrimage unless the prohibition is withdrawn. — London Evening Standard.

Opium Smuggled in Barrel Staves.

Thru some clever work on the part of the customs secret service men 199 cans of opium hidden in the staves of barrels containing lamp blacking were seized last Tuesday and the would-be importer and his assistants were arrested.

As the staves of the barrels were rather thick just in the centre, instead of being hollowed, the smugglers had carved out a small sort of pocket large enough to contain a narrow can of opium in each stave. When the staves were set together it was impossible to see these openings.—Manila Times.

Syndicate Marseilles Merchants.

Have 1,000,000 francs for investment, practical U. S. or Canadian interests. Interview, authorized heads only, address De Rosseau, care of Lloyd, Sevando Line, 5 Broadway, New York City.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY

BUICK OIL CO. SHARES

Treasury Stock Will Soon Advance From 75 Cents to $1.00 (Par) Per Share

Those Who Buy at 75-Cent Price Should Receive Enough Dividends in a Short Time to Pay for Their Stock and Receive a Handsome Profit for Years to Come

The Buick Oil Company is now a producing Company. It has just sold over 100,000 barrels of oil to the Standard Oil Company, which will net them over $45,000.00 cash. This means that it now has an earning capacity of from $1,000 to $1,350 per day. If you buy this Treasury stock at all at the 75-cent price—you must buy QUICK. The stock may be withdrawn from the market any day.

Buick Midway Well No. 1 Now Earning Nearly $1,500.00 Per Day

is the wonder of the Midway district. It is flowing over 3,000 barrels per day under control. The opinion of Oil Experts is that it is now the best and largest well in the district. This well, alone, should make every stockholder, according to his holdings, independent for life. It means that every dollar invested should double and treble within a short time.

The Company will withdraw its shares from sale after the small block of remaining shares, which has been allotted for further developing purpose, is sold. This, perhaps, will be the last announcement that will appear.

Read the statement of A. G. Wilkes—one of the large oil operators of the Midway California oil district—who has just sold the January and July consolidated wells to an English syndicate for $1,750,000.00 cash. The wells he sold for this sum are in the adjoining section to our Midway well No. 1. Mr. Wilkes leaves for London, England, this week. He dictated this statement in our office before leaving for England:

Chicago, March 7, 1911.

Buick Oil Company,
420 Marquette Bldg.,
Chicago.

Gentlemen:—

I have just returned from the oil fields and on last Tuesday was at the Buick Property, section 32 of the Midway. The well at that time was producing about three thousand barrels a day and was flowing steadily. This is considered by most oil men in the field the best well in the North Midway. It has not been spectacular, as the majority of the gushers in the field have been, as it did not gush over the derrick when it was first brought in. This is considered a distinct advantage to the life of the well.

I am told by my Superintendent that the well has produced steadily from the day it was brought in. One of the very interesting features of this well is the fact that it has proven to a certain extent the volume of oil sand in his gusher district. Heretofore practically all of the gushers in the field have been drilled with standard drills and as soon as the shell above the sand was broken the oil and gas gushed forth in such quantities that it was impossible to force the casing into the sand to any depth.

The Buick well was brought in by a Johnson rotary and about fifty tons of mud and water were carried above the rotary bit in order to hold down the gas pressure. By handling in this way, the driller was able to carry the casing into the sand to a depth of 83 feet. I am told that the bottom of the sand was not reached, but that it was considered advisable to stop at this depth. This has proven that the oil sand at this point is at least 83 feet in thickness, and probably, judging from the wells near to the out-cropping, is from one hundred to three hundred feet in thickness.

In estimating the life of this well we can only judge from gushers that have been producing in the California oil fields in the past. I brought in the Mays well last March and the well is apparently producing to-day just as much as the day we brought it in. The depth of the Buick well and the depth of the wells in this immediate vicinity is the greatest guarantee of the life of the well. The Palmer well, which is practically the same depth as the Buick, has been a steady producer for about four years.

A. G. WILKES.

The most conservative business men in this country are now placing their money in Buick Oil. In California, and especally in the oil fields, the Buick Midway No. 1 well has proved the Buick Oil Company to be one of the best doing business in this field.

We told you that this stock would go to 75c per share. Many of you doubted this fact, and you held back your applications until too late. We told you that this company would bring in this well, and the well is now in, we have already sold over 100,000 barrels of oil to the Standard Oil Company. We have told you that this well is a great gusher, that we are only allowing it to flow 1,500 to 3,000 barrels per day, and that the oil men who have visited this well pronounce it not only a great gusher, but one of the greatest under perfect control that has yet been brought in.

Read What the "California Oil World" Says of Our No. 1 Midway Well—Mar. 2nd

Buick Has Dandy Well Say the Experts

Flows 3,400 Bbls. a Day Through Two Small Openings With Little Pulsation.

Bakersfield, March 1.—Oil men who have recently visited the well of the Buick Oil Company on section 32, 31-23 pronounce it the most successful well that has yet been drilled in the gusher belt of the Midway field. The well was put down and finished with a rotary drill and kept under perfect control at all times, although the gas pressure is extremely heavy, probably as great as that of the Mays or of any other big wells in that section.

Now is the Time to Buy

We want each and every man who reads this not to delay or wait one single moment. We have told you in words that cannot be doubted, in the actual telegrams received from Mr. Buick himself, in the proof and figures of some of the greatest authorities on oil in this country, just exactly what the California oil fields are and what they are producing now, and what they have been producing for years back. We have shown you how our property lies, totally surrounded by some of the greatest oil wells owned by the largest corporations in the world. The Buick Oil Company is a people's company. It is headed by a man who has demonstrated himself to be one of the greatest inventors of the age. D. D. Buick is the inventor of the Buick automobile, and founder of the great company bearing that name. Buick automobiles have won all manner of prizes, and have stood all the tests possible to machinery. They are to-day being sold by the thousands, and the factory which makes them employs thousands upon thousands of workmen. A large majority of the stockholders of the Buick Oil Company are men who run and own Buick automobiles. The name of D. D. Buick anywhere in the United States, Canada, England, or the civilized world in general, means that the company with whom he is associated is not only an honorable and just company, but that it is a successful one besides. No longer do our critics assail this company. Buick has made good again, just like he said he would make good on the Buick automobile. It is the ambition of Mr. Buick to make the Buick Oil Company the biggest oil-producing corporation in the world, and the very first well which he brought in proves, by one step at least, that he has made good.

Those of you who read these words should make up your minds to buy some of this stock, and to buy as much of it as you can afford to own. Don't wait a single day.

Owing to the Fact That This Stock May Be Withdrawn from Sale Any Day, No Orders Will Be Filled on the Installment Plan

T. G.
INFORMATION COUPON
BUICK OIL CO., 420 Marquette Bldg., Chicago

Gentlemen.—Please mail me your great book, "The Land Where Oil Is King," describing the Buick Oil Lands and covering in photographs, Government reports and other facts and statistics, the greatest oil field in the world, Kern County, California.

Name .....
Address .....
Town ..... State .....

Telegraph Reservations and Address All Communications to the

BUICK OIL CO.

420 MARQUETTE BUILDING
CHICAGO, ILL.

T. G.
SUBSCRIPTION TO STOCK
BUICK OIL CO., 420 Marquette Bldg., Chicago

Gentlemen,—I hereby make application for ..... shares of Treasury Stock in the Buick Oil Co., 75 cents per share of a par value of $1.00 each. Enclosed find $..... to pay for same.

Name .....
Address .....
Town ..... State .....

EXECUTORS' SALE
... OF THE LATE ...
N. ROONEY ESTATE

In order to close out this estate within the next few weeks, the Trustees of the late N. Rooney (Estate) offer to the public AT LESS THAN COST the balance of HIGH-CLASS LINENS, TABLE-CLOTHS, NAPKINS, TOWELLING, TOWELS, LACE CURTAINS, ETC. (The above include shipments that were in transit at the time of the decease of the late N. Rooney.)

Sale Begins Monday Morning, March 13

YOUR OPPORTUNITY TO BUY THE ABOVE GOODS AT LESS THAN WHOLESALE. EVERYTHING TO BE CLEARED WITHOUT RESERVE

N. ROONEY (ESTATE), 62 Yonge St., Toronto

THE NEW MOVEMENT.

Young Unionist Party (to Old Unionist Party): "Come on out, mother, we shall never get anywhere in this. Let's take a taxi."——Punch.

[A committee has been formed for the purpose of renovating the present Unionist organization.]

FitzHerbert is the FitzHerbert of Old

Sam Hildreth Says the Sensational Racer is Ready for theBest Season of His Career.

By Ed. Curley.

"Fitz Herbert is the Fitz Herbert of old." This information direct from Sam Hildreth means that the sensational racer of the past few years is ready to take up the course of his career from where he left off last season. It was only last year at Saratoga that the turf world was disturbed when the rumor cropped up that Fitz Herbert had broken down and would be retired. Hildreth always contended that the ailment was of little consequence and caused by a stone bruise. Nevertheless, the owner threw the phenomenal runner out of training rather than take the slightest chance of ruining his fortune. That his judgment was correct is now amply proved.

Hildreth's announcement of the recovery of Fitz Herbert came with a sense of pride and pleasure. And properly, too. The equals of Fitz are so few that the great Ethelbert colt will go down in turf history as one of the gamest and truest runners that ever strode down a homestretch in America.

That the inherent qualities of Fitz Herbert are appreciated by horse lovers can be well estimated when Hildreth turned down an offer of $65,000 for his charger over a year ago, and also declined $75,000 last summer. And these are dark days in the turf world. It is not beyond the realms of possibility that Fitz Herbert may change owners before the end of this season. Sam Hildreth is a rich man, but not a millionaire. Many foreign breeders have their eyes cast covetously at the horse. The natural deduction is that Hildreth will receive an offer so tempting that he will be compelled to let Fitz go. It will be a severe blow to this turfman to part with the horse, which won him a fortune. But in the era of dollars and cents sentiment cannot play the leading part.

Down at Sheepshead Bay, quartered in a commodious box stall, Fitz Herbert reigns. The flashy brown lives the life of a gourmet, steadily munching away at the hay that completely fills his stall. His persistent appetite is filling him out to proportions as big as old Roseben. Fitz has not been out romping around for the past three weeks. Each day, however, he trots around the spacious barn and during this performance he is as skittish as as a bear cub. His rider has his time occupied in trying to remain in the saddle. Fitz specially delights in trying to bump the ceiling in his travels.

In addition to the champion there are twenty-five other high class runners quartered in the Hildreth barn. The most notable of this bunch is Novelty, the colt that made turf history last year by sweeping away all claims to the two-year-old title. Novelty is getting along famously. And, according to his owner will be one of the "bear cats" this season. There are also eight two-year-olds awaiting the call of the bugle. The one that is expected to prove the sensation is Fire Heath, a full brother of the great Highball. There is also a chestnut colt by Burgomaster, four youngsters by Conrad and two colts sired by Ethelbert. Fire Heath reeled off a furlong in O.II flat last fall, so if indications point to anything he will be one of the dangerous little racers this year.

Regarding his plans for the coming season, Hildreth is undecided. "If the sport prevails here I will remain," he says, "but if there is any hitch there is only one thing to do—ship the horses to England, race there and possibly dispose of them after the English turfmen have had an opportunity of seeing them in action."

Hildreth would rather stay here and race. If there is the slightest likelihood of the restoration of the sport he will be right on the scene. That this may be depended upon is only to scan the turf records of the past few seasons. Hildreth was the most liberal purchaser of high-priced thoroughbreds, despite the fact that some of the solons of the turf were over-anxious to dispose of their stock. Among the turfmen Hildreth has the reputation of being one of the best trainers in the country. More than that he is game to the core. Unlike other trainers, he wants to own a good horse, instead of developing him for another owner. A few more Hildreths and the turf would not now lack good horses.

Good News for Owners of Player-Pianos.

The Bell Piano Company have recently placed large orders in the United States and England for Piano Player rolls preparatory to inaugurating a complete and up-to-date library exchange system, which will be a boon to all owners of player pianos or piano players. With a thoroness characteristic of this old house they have spent many months investigating the various systems in operation in the large musical centres and will incorporate in their organization of the system the best features obtainable. The arrangement contemplates the deliveries at your home of any number of rolls desired for any standard player, and these will be called for and exchanged at intervals of two or four weeks, as you may wish. The system will be in operation within a few days and the rates may be had on application to the Bell Company, either personally or by phone.

Hon. W. J. Hanna explained on Saturday morning that the clause in the new license bill requiring all repeal contests to be on the usual majority vote basis, was an error. The three-fifths will only be required where it was carried on that basis.

Restore the voice with

To soothe, heal and strengthen the sore, inflamed or overstrained tissues of the throat and give real and permanent relief from throat troubles use

EVANS' ANTISEPTIC THROAT Pastilles

Formula of the Liverpool Throat Hospital

A positive boon to all who use their voices in public. Among scores of appreciative letters from singers and public speakers in nearly every civilized land, the following has been received from MME. GADSKI:

"I think these Pastilles are excellent and I have already recommended same to many of my friends." Send for free sample to 10

NATIONAL DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO. OF CANADA, LIMITED, MONTREAL.

LIGHT COMPANY DEMANDS ENQUIRY BY COMMISSION

Continued From Page 1.

"Dear Sir,—I see that the newspapers this morning have published the report of Mr. Ross to the hydro-electric commission, in which he finds that the stock value to the city of the company's property is $136 a share.

"I am quite sure that you will be almost as much concerned about this publication as the company is, because a solemn pledge was entered into, as you know, between the hydro-electric commission thru Mr. Ross, Mr. Drayton for the city, and myself, that the enquiry by Mr. Ross and his report were to be absolutely confidential between the parties, and were not to be communicated to any person whatsoever.

"The publication of this document without explanation places the company in a false position before the public.

"I am instructed by the directors and shareholders of the company to request that you will now authorize the publication of the report of your own expert, Mr. Dow, which places a higher value upon the property of the company. Yours truly (Signed) H. H. Macrae, General Manager."

Nothing Hidden, Says Mayor.

Mayor Geary replied to the remark of Sir Henry Pellatt that the true position of the negotiations between the Toronto Electric Light Company and the city had never been disclosed to the public by issuing the following statement:

"As far as I am aware all the negotiations between the city and the company have been made known to the public. The question of arbitration was discussed some months ago at a public meeting of the board of control and the proposition as to arbitration made by the company was then flatly declined. It is not a question of the names of arbitrators but of the principle of arbitration. The objection of the board of control holds now as it did then. At that meeting counsel for the electric light company seemed to consider that all negotiations were at an end. The city, however, was always desirous of making a fair offer to the company, and thought that in the past it has done so, altho without sufficient information.

No Valuations by Dow.

"Mr. Dow advised the city that it was practical for the city to acquire the company's plant under proper terms and with proper information. Mr. Dow's position has been that of confidential adviser of the city and at no time has he been called upon to make a valuation of the company's assets or stock.

"It was well-known by both parties that in view of the hydro-electric act and the city's relations to the commission, and the city's undoubted loyalty to other municipalities, that the commission would have to be seized fully of the situation before any definite offer could be made, and with this end in view the commission appointed Mr. Ross to make a proper valuation of the company's assets so as to enable the commission to determine what action could be taken by the city without defeating the objects of the commission or injuring the rights of other municipalities.

"Mr. Ross' valuation is the only one that has been made."

Mr. Dow Emphatic.

Alexander Dow of Detroit, the city expert, was in the city on Saturday and spent most of the day in consultation with the mayor and and Corporation Counsel Drayton. He was adverse to discussing the situation and said he had no opinion to express on the offer made by the board of control of $125 per share for the Toronto Electric Light Company's stock. He intimated that he had gone carefully over the report of Mr. Ross and had given his opinion to the board of control on it. They had not taken action before his opinion was given.

"Did you make a valuation of $150 per share on the stock of the company?" he was asked.

"I did not," was the reply. "I have never been asked to place a value on it, and as I am paid for my opinion in such matters, I was not volunteering any valuation."

Appeals to Premier.

Sir Henry Pellatt has addressed himself to the premier and the members of the legislative council on the matter as follows:

"To the Hon. Sir James Whitney, Prime Minister and President of the Council, and to the honorable members of the council of the Legislative Assembly.

"Sirs,—I beg to address you on behalf of the directors and shareholders of the Toronto Electric Light Company and humbly request that you will give your serious consideration to the situation as it now exists between the company and the City of Toronto.

"The confidential report of Mr. R. A. Ross, engineer for the Hydro-Electric Commission, was published in full in the newspapers this morning from a source hostile to the company, with the result that its assumed present position, and future prospects have been incorrectly placed before the public without any opportunity being afforded to the company of making those explanations which are absolutely necessary for an intelligent consideration of the subject.

Shareholders Misled.

"Mr. Ross' report appears to say that the company's stock is only worth $135, whereas in fact it says nothing of the kind, but published as it is jointly with an offer from the city to purchase at $125, the conclusion naturally follows, and there can be no doubt that whoever is responsible for giving out that report to the press, did it for that express purpose, and in order that the shareholders of the company would feel that there was no alternative for them but to accept the offer.

"The facts shortly put are that the city's representatives and those of the company had agreed upon $150 per share as a reasonable value for the stock, upon the supposition that the assets were worth $6,000,000, and that price would have been paid had it not been that the city felt they could not make a final bargain without the consent of the Hydro-Electric Commission.

Promised to Keep Lid On.

"The commission refused to authorize the purchase of (as they said) 'a pig in a poke,' and sent Mr. Ross to see broadly whether or not there was value in the company for the suggested price of $150; the company did not see any reason why Mr. Ross should be brought into the matter, but after strong pressure, they agreed that he should be allowed to investigate, on the understanding that his enquiry and report were to be absolutely confidential, and that the company's figures were not even to be given to the commission, and a solemn pledge was entered into to that effect. Mr. Ross himself suggested that it must be so, because he said it would be manifestly unfair to the company that its internal affairs should be made public, and particularly to competing bodies like the commission, and the city.

Inspired Items.

"I enclose a copy of the letter written by the company's manager to the corporation counsel on the subject which contains the pledges given; this letter was sent to Mr. Ross before he come into the company's premises, and he assented to its correctness before commencing his work.

"The company assumes that the report was given by Mr. Riss in confidence and in full compliance with the understanding that was made to the hydro-electric commission.

"Who is it that has given it to the press? What was the object of giving it to the press?

"From the earliest receipt of the report, inspired items have appeared in different newspapers proving that the confidences of the company, contained in the report, had been handed out for publication.

"The company furnished the city with the reports of independent expert valuators from Chicago and New York, Messrs. H. M. Byllesby & Co., and Mr. W. F. Wells, showing the value of the company's physical assets to be $7,500,000, and placing the stock value at approximately $200.

"The city expert, Mr. Alexander Dow, examined these valuations and readily admitted that, having regard to the value of the physical assets and the earning power of the company, the city could easily afford to pay $150 for the stock.

"No lower figure was ever thought of by the accredited representatives of the company and the city until Mr. Ross' report was received, and what happened then? The city council threw over the advice of their expert, Mr. Dow, disregarded his figures and seized upon the low figures of Mr. Ross.

Litigation Blocked.

"The city had before it three figures in respect of the stock value; those of the company, $200 per share; those of Mr. Dow, $150 per share; and those of Mr. Ross, $125 per share.

"The city naturally wished to avail itself of the low price, but knew well that the company would never entertain it and have accordingly introduced a bill into the legislature placing the company under the jurisdiction of the hydro-electric commission, and at the same time blocking effectually the litigation now in progress.

"This litigation was instituted for the purpose of preventing the city from proceeding with its competitive work without first carrying out the terms of the agreement between the city and the company, under which the parties are now acting together, and which provided that in case the city should desire to enter into business, they might acquire the property and assets and interests of the company by arbitration.

One Report Only.

"On this question I addressed a communication to the hon. the premier yesterday, the 10th instant, and will not, therefore, include anything further on the subject in this matter.

"The present position is that the government, the press and the public have not been placed in possession of Mr. Dow's report fixing the price at $150 per share; this has been withheld by the city; there is no figure before the citizens except that of Mr. Ross.

"I have written to the mayor and board of control requesting that as Mr. Ross' report has been made public, that of Mr. Dow should be made public also.

Shareholders Alarmed.

"I do not know who is to blame, but one thing is quite clear, that in some way or another between the city and the hydro-electric commission the case of the company has been deliberately misrepresented and the shareholders have been grievously wronged. They have now insisted that the government be appealed to to protect them against these unfair conditions."

The company's proposition then follows:

Up-Set Sick Feeling

that follows taking a dose of castor oil, salts or calomel, is about the worst you can endure—Ugh—it gives one the creeps. You don't have to have it—CASCARETS move the bowels—tone up the liver—without these bad feelings Try them. 23

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

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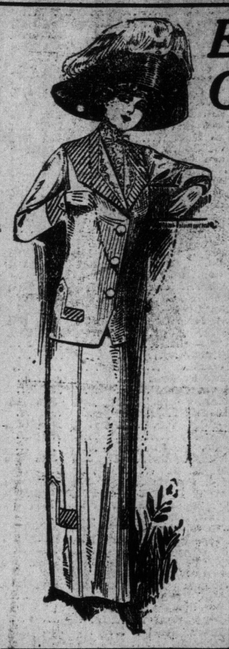

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We are doing the largest SUIT AND GARMENT business in the city—and why? Because we handle only exclusive garments that are made in New York, and therefore you do not see the same costumes worn by others.

LOOK AT THE OTHERS AND YOU'LL BUY FROM US

NOT A GARMENT SHOWN YOU WILL DISLIKE

DAINTY WOMEN'S COSTUMES, direct from New York. Prices start ..... 12.50 to 50.00

PRETTY HOUSE AND STREET DRESSES, Prices start ..... 7.50 to 35.00

SMART SEPARATE SKIRTS AND WAISTS, exclusive styles ..... 3.50 to 12.00

Watch for Our Opening Announcement in Wednesday's papers.

OPENING MARCH 16th, 17th, 18th

SEE THE NEW MILLINERY FROM PARIS AND NEW YORK

FIT-RITE CLOTHES

Arrange for Credit

Have Made the Maker Famous

It's difficult to estimate the advantages of a well-made Suit or Overcoat. Do you realize the number of people who see you in a day, people who know you and people who don't? Do you realize the effect a smart appearance has on these people, and do you realize the benefit of that confident feeling you get from wearing well-fitting clothes? You'll realize these things when you wear **Fit-Rite.** See our Spring showing and arrange for credit.

MEN'S STUFF

MEN'S SUITS, in fancy worsted; grey is the prevailing color, in stripe and plain mixtures; coats have natural shoulder, finished in Fit-Rite way, $17.50.

MEN'S SUITS, in black and blue Bellwrap serge; all wool and fast color, and finished right to the minute, $20.00.

MEN'S RAINCOATS, made of English cravenette, thoroughly rainproof, 54 inches long, $10.00.

MEN'S ODD PANTS, in strong domestic tweed; well made and good shape. Regular $1.75. Monday, 99c.

Liberal Discounts for Cash.

235.00 THREE-ROOM OUTFIT 167.50

This splendid outfit should be seen Monday. We give the articles for each room below:

Bedroom		Dining Room	
$16.50 Iron Bed	$10.90	$32.50 Sideboard	$22.90
3.00 Spring	2.16	22.50 Extension Table	15.98
6.00 Mattress	4.24	26.75 Five Diners, one Arm	18.90
2.50 Pair Pillows	1.80	15.00 Carpet Square	10.70
2.25 Pair Flannel Blankets	1.62	Regular $96.75	Outfit $68.57
2.75 Comforter	1.98	**Kitchen**	
3.00 Toilet Set	2.16	$38.50 Astor Ideal Range	$27.40
36.50 Dresser and Stand	26.20	3.50 Kitchen Table	2.45
12.50 Carpet Square	9.60	1.20 Two Kitchen Chairs	.86
2.25 Chair	1.62	4.20 Oilcloth, 9x12	3.10
Regular $87.25	Outfit $62.38	2.00 Boiler	1.44
		1.25 Kettle	.89
		.35 Saucepan	.28
		Regular $51.00	Outfit $36.55

Price of Outfit Complete 167.50

Pay 18.00 Down and 2.25 per week.

INSPECT OUR FINE SHOWING OF BABY CARRIAGES AND GO-CARTS

Don't put off buying a Carriage or Go-Cart for baby. The fine weather is at hand, and you don't want to miss any of it.

The Carriage illustrated here costs $17.90

The Collapsible Go-Cart here costs $6.95

Buy Now. Pay Later.

The Home Furniture Carpet Co., Ltd. 343-345 Queen East Cor. Queen & Parliament

SCRATCHED FOR 40 YEARS

Used D. D. D. Six Months—All Itching Gone.

This is the actual experience of Anne Croman, Santa Rosa, Cal., with the wonderful D. D. D. Prescription.

D. D. D. is the proven Eczema Cure; the mild wash that gives instant relief in all forms of skin trouble.

Cleanses the skin of all impurities—washes away blotches and pimples, leaving the skin as smooth and healthy as that of a child.

Write to-day for a free trial bottle of this wonderful Eczema Cure to the D. D. D. Laboratories, Dept. "X," 19 Colborne Street, Toronto. It will give you instant relief.

2 1911

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Outfit $68.57
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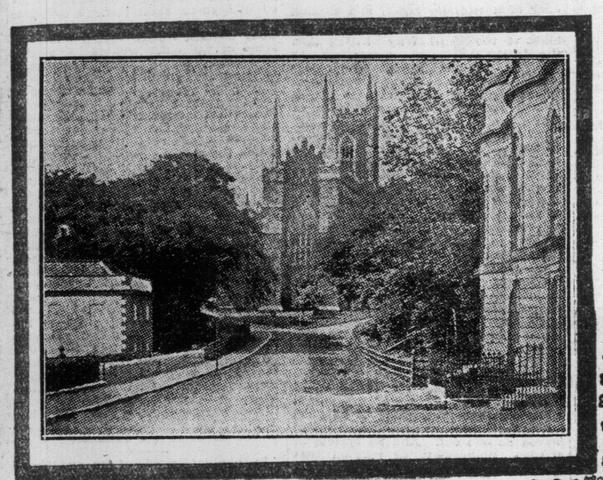
D. D. Prescription,
the proven Eczema Cure
that gives instant relief
f skin trouble.
e Skin of all impurities
blotches and pimples
in as smooth and healthy
child.
for a free trial bottle of
D. Eczema Cure to the
oratories, Dept. "X," 45
et, Toronto. It will give
relief.

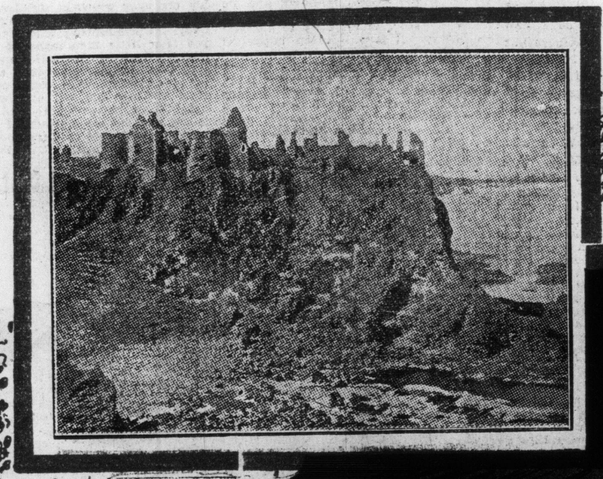
Editorial Section of The Toronto Sunday World

31ST YEAR—PAGES 1 TO 10. TORONTO SUNDAY MORNING MARCH 12 1911. PRICE FIVE CENTS

St. Patrick's Day of the Days.



DOWN CATHEDRAL, DOWNPATRICK



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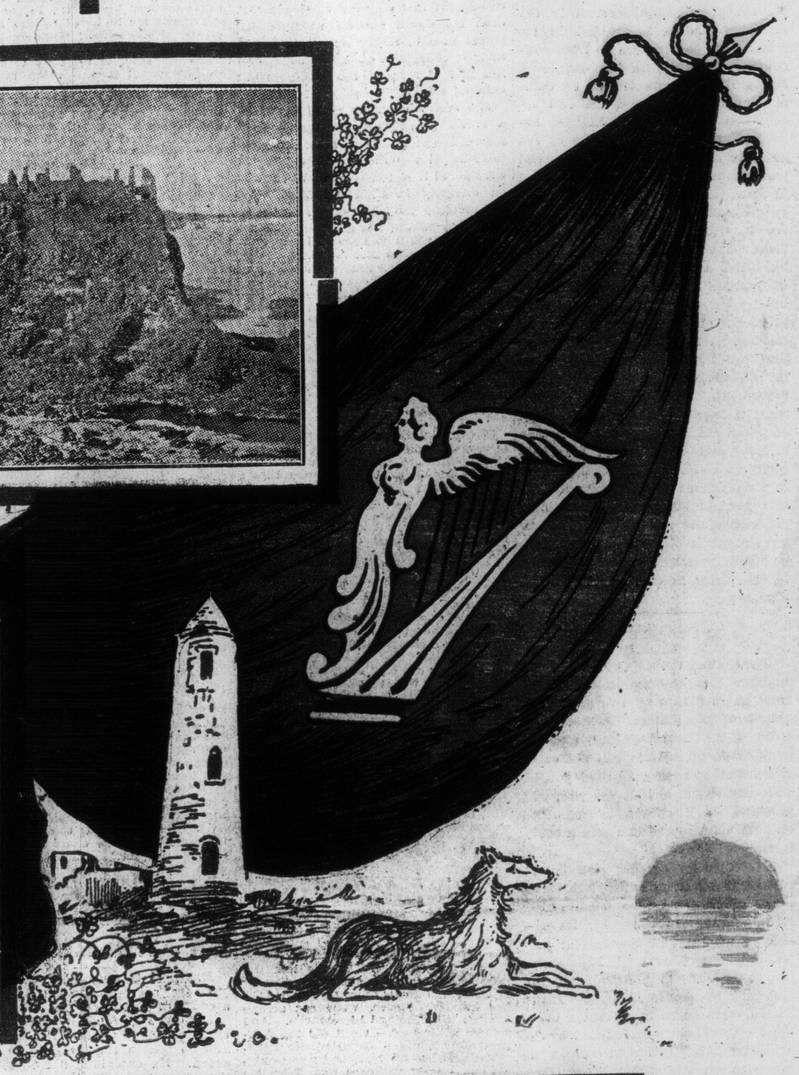
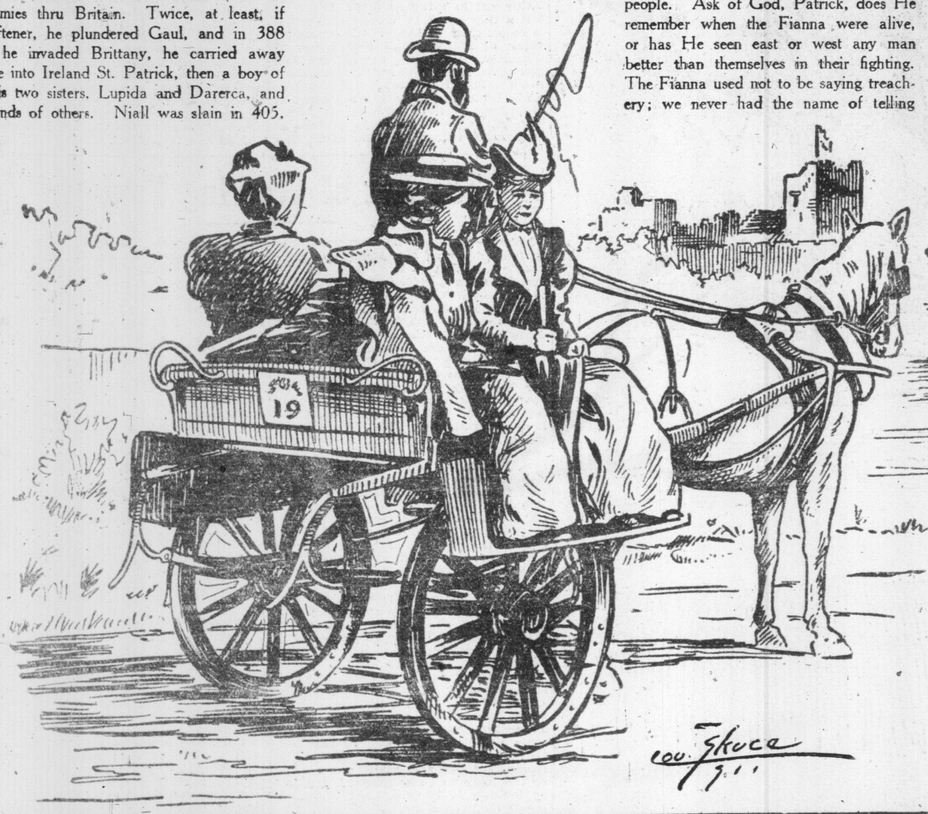


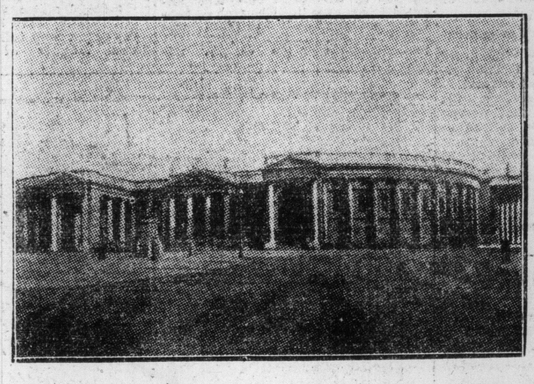
O'CONNELL'S RESIDENCE

IRELAND is the legitimate prize of St. Patrick, and Irishmen for centuries have taken a peculiar pride in acknowledging his regency. When Patrick determined upon the conversion of Ireland it was no ignoble ambition that prompted him. Ireland was then one of the important nations of Europe. With a tradition which is still more brilliant than any of the same period, the names of Finn and Cuculain and Oscar and many others shone like stars. The seven great gods were worshipped in Ireland as in Greece or by the elder people, and Lu Lamfada, the Mor Reega, Bove Derg, Angus Og, the Dagda Mor, Mananan and Lir were sacred names. During the reign of Crimthann, which began in 365, the Irish swept over Britain, and in 367 occupied London. Commerce between Ireland and the Roman, the Tartesian, and Carthaginian merchants was greater in the time of Tacitus than was Britain's, and the development and civilization of 300 years had given Ireland a fleet equal to any in the world. Britain paid tribute to Ireland, and as the power of Rome grew weak in Britain between 350 and 410 the Irish kings supplanted the Roman rulers. Ireland was at this time the land of the Scots, what is now Scotland being then the land of the Picts, the Scots not yet having colonized it. In 378 Niall Mor of the Nine Hostages succeeded to the Ardrieshi pof Ireland. Ireland has produced no greater historical figure. He defied Stiliche and the Romans. He led his armies thru Britain. Twice, at least, if not oftener, he plundered Gaul, and in 388 when he invaded Brittany, he carried away captive into Ireland St. Patrick, then a boy of 16, his two sisters, Lupida and Darerca, and thousands of others. Niall was slain in 405.

His mother, Carinda, was a Saxon princess. The culture and literary attainments of Ireland at this time were noted thruout Europe. The faith of "the old people," as they are still called, was long in dying out, and is by no means wholly extinct to-day. The bards were fond of contrasting the two standards. It is the hound of Cuculain and the sunburst of Finn that are Irish emblems yet.

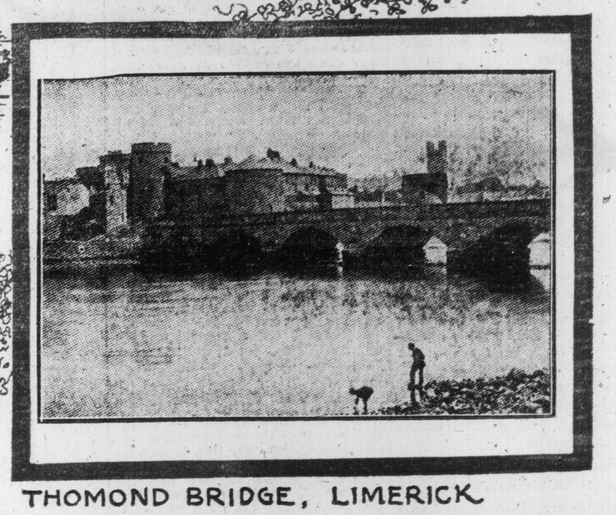


And when St. Patrick took in hand to convert Oisin, everything he would say Oisin had an answer for it. "How could it be that God or his priests could be better men than Finn, the King of the Fianna, a generous man without crookedness?" he asked the saint. "If there was a place above or below better than the Heaven of God, it is there Finn would go, and all that are with him of his people. Ask of God, Patrick, does He remember when the Fianna were alive, or has He seen east or west any man better than themselves in their fighting. The Fianna used not to be saying treachery; we never had the name of telling lies. By truth and the strength of our hands we came safe out of every battle." But Patrick prevailed and the joy of Angus Og died down before the creed of the Man of Sorrows.



IRISH HOUSE OF PARLIAMENT

Under the influence of the Gaelic League there has been a marvelous awakening of the old chivalrous spirit, and of the natural, simple feeling that at one time distinguished the Island of Saints. The literature, the poetry, the drama, the art, the music, the folk dances, have been revived and the bardic ideals seem likely to restore to Ireland what has long been wanting. As Patrick conversed with Oisin, so the younger and the older faiths may mingle the inner spirit of each in a true renaissance. This mystery is beyond the art or the power of politicians, and it is only after long absence that the subtle changes may be detected. No purer element than the heart of St. Patrick will be found in the new Ireland, and his shamrock will not be wanting while the round towers stand.



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EDITORIAL

Ireland and Home Rule

This is Ireland's week, and her demand for Home Rule, or as it should properly be called to avoid misunderstanding, Irish local self-government, is inseparable from the Green Isle. A generation has nearly passed since it was suddenly elevated to the rank of a leading issue in British politics by Mr. Gladstone's acceptance of its principle. Opinion differs, and will continue to differ, regarding the true motive of the great Liberal leader's change of front. At the general election of 1885 331 Liberal members were returned to parliament, giving the government a majority of two in the House of Commons over the 247 Conservatives and 82 Nationalists. This, of course, was not enough for a working majority, and it was in these circumstances that Gladstone declared for Home Rule. His first bill provided for the establishment of a statutory parliament in Dublin for the discharge of Irish business, reserving from it matters of imperial concern and removed Irish representation from the parliament of the United Kingdom. His proposals, particularly the latter, caused the bolt of the Liberal and Radical Unionists of whom the late Duke of Devonshire, then the Marquis of Huntington, and Mr. Joseph Chamberlain were the most conspicuous. Defeated in the House of Commons, Gladstone appealed to the electors who returned a Unionist majority of 123 pledged to maintain the supremacy of parliament.

At the general election of 1892 Gladstone resumed office supported by 273 Liberals, 72 Anti-Parnellite Nationalists and 9 Parnellites, giving him a majority of 39 in the commons. His second Home Rule bill was modified in important respects, the principal being retention of Irish representation in parliament, the membership, however, being reduced from 102 to 80, but precluding them from voting on any bill directly affecting Great Britain. It was found impossible, however, to frame a satisfactory definition of what were or were not strictly imperial concerns and the bill was again altered. The measure passed the commons by 347 votes against 304, but was rejected by 419 to 41 on the motion of its second reading in the House of Lords. On March 3, 1894, Gladstone resigned the leadership of the Liberal party and was succeeded by Lord Rosebery, whose ill-starred administration came to an end in 1895. At the general election of that year the country gave the Unionists a majority of 159 and confirmed them in power at the Boer War election of 1900. During the currency of this parliament the Marquis of Salisbury, the prime minister, died, and was succeeded by Mr. Balfour, who held office till his resignation in the winter of 1904. At the general election of the following year Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the Liberal premier, was sustained by a majority of 354, the highest on record.

During his brief premiership, terminated by his death in the spring of 1908, it became more than ever apparent that the House of Lords presented an insuperable obstacle to real political reforms, and particularly to the bestowal of Irish self-government. But of this there is no doubt Sir Henry, who was a convinced, even an enthusiastic believer in Home Rule, would have tackled the question. His attention was, however, turned to the restriction of the veto power of the peers, and the resolutions he carried in the Commons are now substantially embodied in Mr. Asquith's bill now before parliament, and approved at two successive general elections. Recent years have witnessed a gradual approximation of the Liberal and Nationalist views as to the character of the system to be established in Ireland. During the earlier period the Nationalists, especially when on their annual peregrinations thru the United States for financial assistance, injured their cause thruout the United Kingdom by pandering to the extreme supporters of absolute independence in the republic. Their rhetorical outbursts designed for United States consumption were extensively quoted against them and undoubtedly created distrust among moderate Liberals.

Various causes have co-operated to bring the Nationalists into a more reasonable frame of mind. Not only was it patent that virtual separation could never be obtained, but the operation of the land purchase acts tended to renew the innate Conservatism of the Irish people. Ireland is prosperous, agrarian outrages are no longer common, if not wholly absent. Then the more favorable attitude adopted by prominent Irishmen, like Lord Dunraven, and the later movement of a section of the British Unionists towards the introduction of a federal system in the United Kingdom has aided in removing the antagonism to Irish self-government. Thus the last debate on Home Rule in the House of Commons placed on record the full acceptance by Mr. Redmond on behalf of the Nationalist party of the absolute supremacy of the imperial parliament over all measures passed by the Irish legislature and his declaration of loyalty to the British crown. No doubt difficulties will arise when the actual details of the bill have to be handled, but it is undeniable that never before in the history of the agitation have its prospects appeared more hopeful of realization. Nor is it without weight that the British oversea states are in substantial sympathy with the movement. The imperial parliament is overburdened with the mass of local affairs with which it has to deal and which could far more easily and efficiently by disposed of by local legislatures. Devolution of this part of its power has become imperative and the Irish Nationalists have made it clear that they desire no more for Ireland than is granted to the other nations of the United Kingdom.

The People's Affair

The argument set up in some quarters that the reciprocity agreement entered into by two aged gentlemen of the Federal cabinet is no affair of Sir James Whitney and the Legislature of Ontario will not carry much weight with unbiassed people. The only regret is that the pact will probably be discussed by members on both sides of the house in a party spirit.

If reciprocity carries with it the advantages that its supporters claim surely there can be no harm in affording ample facilities for its discussion whether, in the federal parliament, the provincial legislature, boards of trade or political debating clubs. Why should Liberals want to limit debate on so important a question? No measure introduced by the present administration at Ottawa has caused such widespread dissatisfaction or more completely obliterated party lines. Everywhere men of light and leading in the Liberal camp are pronouncing against the government policy. On the other hand, no Conservative of standing is supporting the action of the government.

For this reason, therefore, Sir Wilfrid Laurier should not pursue the course that his two colleagues have mapped out for him without warrant from the great body of the electors. Surely this is an occasion for slow-going. If Sir Wilfrid is sure that his policy is popular, as he says, why will he not trust the people for a verdict? He can secure a mandate in a month's time.

Rhetoric Versus Facts

It is admitted that Sir Wilfrid Laurier is a master of rhetoric. Not even his most obsequious follower will claim for him that he can get hold of facts.

For that reason "the chief" always comes in at the end of a debate, when the facts have been pretty well worked out and when statistics drop like a pall over the weary house and when the jaded commoners are ready for the hooray and the flag-waving. Then he waves the flag to the King's taste. And thus it was when the reciprocity agreement was under discussion.

No one will claim that the speech of Sir Wilfrid was a business pronouncement, but it was full of hifalutin phrases and it did what it was intended to do, namely—it got some of the boys who don't like this reciprocity agreement worth a cent pounding their desks. Oh, what a wonderful thing is leadership! Sir Wilfrid is absolute master of the majority of his followers. "What, don't like it? Nonsense. Come in and listen to the chief," will say the party whip to the recalcitrants, and as sure as a member who has made up his mind to vote as his reason dictates, gets into the house while the chief is doing the flag-waving and hurling out the rhetoric, just so sure does the party whip get his man.

And there is a great deal more than that. How many are held fast within the lines by the knowledge that to oppose the government means social ostracism, the loss of patronage, or a judgeship, or a seat in the senate, or something else that the member of parliament wants and the government has to give. Is it any wonder, when you consider the way this thing is worked, that the government is able to carry thru unpopular measures.

The Anger of the Deep

Merrily the tiny wavelets raced along in the warm cheery sunlight. The soft summer breeze whispered indulgent encouragement, the sun beamed happily from the blue, unclouded firmament and as they rippled along, even old ocean himself wrinkled his placid face in merry appreciation of their irresponsible glee. Sparkle and life and merriment the whole bright summer's day.

The merry wavelets raced along by a small green ball of tightly-rolled seaweed. Anon they lapped caressingly at its dull-colored sides, or shouldered it riotously aside as it halted clumsily in their headlong way. Motheringly the great ocean held it to its warm bosom, the gentle seabreezes breathed upon it and the vivifying sunbeams penetrated into its secret places.

And as the days passed the spark of life grew and grew within that unprepossessing ball of seaweed. Tiny uncouth creatures burst the bonds of the containing ova and began their wondrous independent life. Their yolk-sacs depleted they fed naturally and with zest on the seaweed that formed the bounds of their floating home, and in due time ate their way out into the great, perilous, uncertain world of waters beyond.

Strange in the manner of their origin and early life, their further development was more uncommon still. Once beyond the stage of helpless weaklings, they became great, powerful, unapproachable. The Ishmaels and nightmares of the deep. Day by day they grew apace until at last in length they measured a couple of yards or even more. And their girth grew correspondingly until at last they could reasonably be classed with the giants of the world of waters.

Fishing-frogs, was the name by which they were frequently called and the association of name was no compliment to the marsh-loving creature of the land. For ugliness, pure and unredeemed by any attractive feature whatsoever, was the special and distinguishing feature of the fishing-frog. On his lithe, spine-armed body he carried a head, broad, flat and of an enormity of size altogether out of proportion to his other parts. And at the opening of this head there was displayed opposing arrays of closely-set, formidable-looking teeth such as signified the murderous habits of the fishing-frog. And all along his body and absurdly enormous head, he flaunted strips and filaments of loose skin, for all the world like the rags and tatters of some miserable beggar.

And the fishing-frog was as ugly as his looks. From the day of his release from the nest-ball of seaweed he completely abjured companionship, even with his kind and led a solitary life on the rocky bed of the ocean. He was quarrelsome to the last degree and did not hesitate at murder of his own fellows who, unwarily falling into his power, were not strong enough to withstand his attacks. And seldom after such a fight did the fishing-frog disdain a cannibalistic feast.

The problem of livelihood was to him always a most insistent one. With his big head and capacious maw was associated an insatiable appetite, and he was at first sight singularly unfitted to appease it. The plan of capturing another fish in full flight was altogether out of the question—the fishing-frog was too clumsy, unwieldly and slow-going to thrive on that business. Fish of all kinds took alarm as soon a his broad front came in sight and thereafter the race was to the swift, which was emphatically not the fishing-frog.

But prey such as would ordinarily be utterly out of his reach he oftimes secured by craft. In the recesses of the sea he loved to lurk amongst the weed-covered boulders and he always took care, chameleon-like, to adapt the color of his body to his surroundings. Hence it often happend that many small fish, ranging the shadowy bottom unwittingly entered the death-trap of his ever-open jaws. Sometimes, too, the fishing-frog leaped from his sheltering boulders as a wild beast upon his prey and his quick onrush brought sudden destruction upon all within reach of his terrible teeth.

Set at the back of his great head were two broad openings. Oft-times he sucked in the water thru his mouth and forced it out by way of these holes and the suction of the inrushing water was such that many unwary creatures of the sea were overwhelmed thereby and swept down to help still the ache in his great maw. And the better to conceal his position when carrying out these operations, the fishing-frog stirred up the mud from the bottom until it formed a dense cloud round about him.

But the craftiest of all his designs to capture food-fishes was that which earned for him his other and equally significant name of Angler-fish. It was not enough that he should endeavor to catch them in unguarded moments, to lie in waiting in the shadows of the depths and play the patience game until prey came within reach—the fishing-frog further employed a device that appeals to the instinctive curiosity of fishes and so lured them on to destruction.

Out from the broad space between his big eyes grows a slender, flexible filament, nearly half the length of his body. Surmounting this, his fishing-rod is a little membrane of a bright metallic lustre. As he lies on the bottom the fishing-frog clouds the water in his vicinity with sand and mud, then elevates his rod and waves his bright bait enticingly to and fro. It is not long before myriads of fish hasten to investigate and are speedily engulfed in the unseen pit of destruction below.

But the fishing-frog fell a prey to his own voracity. Swimming slowly along over the bottom one day he happened upon a tangled mass of fishing gear whereon a fat codfish had been hopelessly hooked. It was a splendid chance for a feast and the fishing-frog did not hesitate. For a while he lay there unmolested happily digesting his victim. But the fisherman at length began to overhaul his gear and was much puzzled at the dead weight of one portion for a while. Then the big fishing-frog came to the surface, tenaciously holding on to his booty and was speedily given summary punishment for his robbery and lack of discretion.

Great is Baseball

Baseball is a greater thing than business, according to the decision of a court in Pittsburg, not long ago.

Jurors were being selected. A business man's name had been drawn and he was in court asking to be excused. He explained his business to the court and said that his absence would hurt it greatly. The court listened to him patiently and when he finished stated that it was sorry but he would have to serve.

The next man called was the great Honus Wagner of baseball fame. Honus was there himself but he did not have to do his own pleading. Then men, who, besides being lawyers, are experts on baseball, explained the situation to the court. They said that the training season was about to open. They told how the absence of Honus would hamper the practice of the Pirates' infield. And they said that Honus would be in poor shape when the season opened if he was kept penned up in a court-room for a few weeks.

The court showed no hesitancy at all. It at once excused the ball player from service.

FAIRLY WARNED

CRUSTS & CRUMBS
BY
Albert Ernest Stafford.

"Such then are these five questions, which seem fit to be proposed concerning the system itself, namely, is there a system? What is the centre of it? What the depth? What the connexion? and what the order of the position of the parts?" Sooner or later every man finds himself considering these problems of the universe around him and of which he forms a part. The questions were propounded by the great author of the "Descriptio Globi Intellectualis" 300 years ago. I remember as a little child going to the door of a winter's night, and looking into the star-studded sky with the blaze of the Milky Way beating thru the frosty air, and wondering as children wonder. Early school suggestions were not always satisfactory. The declaration in a geography that if you wished to become warmed at a fire you would stand some distance from it and not close up to it, engendered a youthful suspicion of the wisdom of official science which I have never shaken myself free from. And I early refused to accept the official theory of the tides, which I believe to be the result of electric attraction and repulsion; and the Gulf Stream theory to account for a moderate climate in the British Isles was another I declined to hold. Of course if one desires to preserve any reputation at all it is most unwise to disagree with official science. Science is in many respects as dogmatic as religion, and while permitting a splendid freedom in many respects, do but touch with doubt upon the major tenets of the scientific faith, and you become an abandoned outcast. You refuse to fit into the official scheme of things and naturally there is nothing to be done but to leave you out. Nature, however, leaves no one out. And no system of science, philosophy or religion that leaves anyone or anything out, can ever continue to give satisfaction. Science itself, indeed, demands a complete accounting.

The most complete and inclusive conception of the earth and the heavenly bodies and the heaven of heavens I am acquainted with is presented in essence in the Vedas, and was more or less familiar to the ancients under various systems, while it formed a part of the knowledge imparted during the initiations into the Mysteries. The view taken is that matter exists in several conditions besides that which we usually recognize. Science recognizes a second form or aspect of matter in what is called the ether. A second and third ether is recognized by the ancient scientific thinkers, and they used the four elements, earth, water, air and fire to symbolize these four conditions of matter, altho the correspondence is quite misleading from a physical standpoint. The four forms of matter or ether may be regarded as differing in vibration as octaves of sound differ, or as vibrations of sound and light differ. The four conditions may co-exist in the same space, but are not cognizable except to senses developed to respond to the vibrations to be sensed. Physical senses respond to physical vibrations but not to the finer vibrations of the etheric conditions beyond. As these senses have been developed by evolutionary process, other senses may be developed for the perception of other ranges of phenomena, should such an advance be necessary for the preservation of the species which nature appears to be endeavoring to bring to perfection. Such an evolution involves an infinity of time and patience utterly repugnant to a certain type of mind, which revolts at the responsibility involved, and existing merely for selfish considerations, has no wish to consider a larger purpose or any purpose outside its own ends. Nature is prepared for all such rebels and complacently brings them back to the point where fealty must be learned, as often as it may be necessary. Death is certain to all mortals, and rebirth is just as certain to those who are still growing into perfect manhood.

Our earth, altho so huge to us, is but a tiny speck in space. And yet it is huger than we fancy. We ordinarily think of it as about 8000 miles in diameter. With its atmosphere and terrestrial ether it constitutes a sphere 50,000 miles in diameter. It revolves around the sun as a centre, because, according to the ancients, it forms part of, and is involved in a globe of solar ether with a diameter of 300,000,000 miles. This globe revolving on its solar axis, is itself swept round a mightier centre in a globe of still finer ether. This centre of gravity is in Alcyone which in turn has a vaster centre in a still more subtle globe of rarer ether. That centre is posited somewhere in the Galaxy. Of course the earth belongs to each of the four systems, just as the city is in the county and the county in the province, and the province in the Dominion. There are still more refined divisions beyond, but as the revolution around Alcyone occupies 8,640,000,000 years they are not of immediate interest. Like all nature's laws and provisions when one becomes acquainted with them, these systems are simple enough and easily understood. They are but wheels within wheels as some of the older writers have tried to describe them. It is not difficult to imagine a wheel with spokes like a bicycle revolving at a rate so rapid as to render them invisible. They begin to sound after a certain rate has been obtained. If the spokes were long enough and the revolutions sufficiently rapid, the notes of the scale would be sounded as the notes of vibration along the spokes. They would occur at certain fixed distances according to the vibrations. If the revolutions of the spokes could be sufficiently accelerated the vibrations would begin to show colors, and where at first a musical note was sounded one of the prismatic colors would appear. Where the note do or c sounded, red would appear. Where sol or g sounded blue would appear, and so on. This is what the —ancients meant by the music of the spheres, and modern astronomers have found that the planets are set at distances from the sun corresponding with these notes of sound or shades of color. Kepler, moreover, determined the law which governs the distance of heavenly bodies from their centre. The law is that "the square of the times are as the cubes of the distance."

In this law lies one of the great mysteries of the universe—the mystery of the balance between attraction and repulsion, between the centripetal and centrifugal forces, between what we call gravity and what used to be called apergy. The real bearing of Kepler's three great laws has been ignored up till the present, and is still ignored. It follows from his laws that the earth must be 50,000 miles in diameter and as soon as one studies the matter it becomes obvious. Similarly it becomes clear that the planets move in their orbits because they are impelled thereto between the two forces and that they move in a mean curve between them. It was only in 1896 that it was generally accepted that the mean between two forces was a curve and never a straight line. Most of the school books still perpetuate this error. The speed of the earth is about 60,000 miles an hour. The attraction of the sun exactly equals the repulsion created by the motion, or the speed created by the repulsion. The result of the two forces working at exact balance is a circle. If the earth took two years to revolve around the sun, its distance could be found by multiplying the present distance by 1.5839, which is the cube root of the square of the time, two. The distance of any planet from the sun gives its time, or its time gives its distance, and the law applies thruout the universe, in everything and everywhere.

The moon has a time of 29 days and a speed of about 50,000 miles a day. If the time were 14 days, the distance would be 240,000 miles divided according to the formula. If the moon revolved in 24 hours, its distance from the earth would be 24,998 miles, and that is just the distance to the true surface of the earth, and the boundary of terrestrial ether. Beyond that line one would get into the solar ether. If a satellite existed within that limit it would have to revolve with increasing velocity in order to overcome the earth's attraction, or to put it in another way, to generate sufficient apergy to maintain its balance. The moons of Mars display these phenomena, being within the Martian atmosphere. What is true as between the earth and the sun is true of the sun and Alcyone, and of Alcyone and the vaster centre to which it is attached. The sun revolves on its axis in a period of 21,000, the solar year. The sidereal year of 25,868 years is related to kindred motions. The zodiac is the calendar of the universe governing the solar progression, and astrology as a real science is no more unfounded in its prediction of universal events than the arts of the farmer and gardener who prepare for the return of the seasons. The solar seasons are as regular as the terrestrial.

The Art of Growing Younger

Nobody—at least, no woman—wants to feel sure that the passage of successive birthdays is being plainly marked upon her face and figure. She feels young, brisk, full of energy and spirit, and it is hard on her when the glass tells her plainly that her looks do not quite match her feelings.

That falling and dulness of the hair, for instance, are signs that the blood does not circulate quite as freely under the scalp as it used to do. The hair is being slowly starved; it cannot feel itself as well as it once could, so it must be helped a little. Massage of the scalp is most useful, as this encourages circulation. It should be done gently with the tips of the fingers for five minutes, night and morning, so that the head is put into a thoro glow. Then the amount of brushing should be increased, rather than decreased, as years go on, for the natural oil at the roots of the hair thickens in course of time, and more energy is needed to distribute it down the length of the locks.

What is know to dressmakers as a "middle-aged figure" is simply a figure of which all the muscles have grown a trifle slack. The chest falls between the shoulder blades, the bust drops a little, the lower parts of the figure "spread" just as a coat spreads out of shape when it has been stretched by a long time of hard wear. We sometimes hear that elderly people "grow downwards," and lose a few inches of their height; this is due to the fact that they drop the habit of pulling themselves up, and allow every part of the body to hang forward, instead of bracing it back against the firm support of the spine.

The easiest way of curing this condition is simply to stand before the glass for a few minutes each day, and adopt, as nearly as possible, the pose of a strong young girl. Arch the chest, force back the hips, hold your arms with the palms outward and the elbows back, press the neck right back on to the collar. Stand like this for two or three minutes, then rest, and then stand again. The position will be found tiring at first but, after a week of practice, it can be held for five minutes at a stretch without undue fatigue. Practise also standing against a wall, with the heels, head and elbows touching, but with all parts of the body between the neck and waist as far away from the wall as you can bring them. This practice is much safer than any kind of gymnastic exercise, and so simple that it can be done anywhere, without need of troublesome appliances.

Skin tends to wrinkle because it has worked a little loose in the course of time, and the muscles under it have shrunk a trifle. If you can stimulate the circulation and strengthen the muscles, the skin will soon fill out again.

An easy way of doing this is to bathe the face first with a very hot water, and then with very cold water, then with hot and then with cold again; repeating the process for about five minutes. This will call up the blood to the skin and drive it back again in a way that exercises and stimulates all the little cells. After this is done massage the face gently with the finger tips, rubbing across the wrinkles, just as you would smooth across a crease which you wished to bring out of material. Rub gently around the eyes, nose and mouth, and strongly on the neck, forehead, and chin.

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equals the repulsion cre-
motion, or the speed cre-
repulsion. The result of
es working at exact bal-
ircle. If the earth took
o revolve around the sun,
could be found by multi-
present distance by 1.5889,
e cube root of the square
two. The distance of any
the sun gives its time, or
s its distance, and the law
out the universe, in every-
everywhere.

has a time of 29 days and
bout 50,000 miles a day. If
ere 14 days, the distance
000 miles divided according
ula. If the moon revolved
its distance from the earth
998 miles, and that is just
to the true surface of the
he boundary of terrestrial
nd that line one would get
r ether. If a satellite ex-
that limit it would have
ith increasing velocity in
ercome the earth's attrac-
out it in another way, to
fficient apergy to maintain
The moons of Mars dis-
henomena, being within
atmosphere. What is true
the earth and the sun is
sun and Alcyone, and of
d the vaster centre to
attached. The sun re-
s axis in a period of 21,-
year. The sidereal year
rs is related to kindred
he zodiac, is the calendar
rse governing the solar
and astrology as a real
o more unfounded in its
of universal events than
the farmer and gardener
for the return of the sea-
olar seasons are as regu-
errestrial.

Younger

ew minutes each day, and
arly as possible, the pose
oung girl. Arch the chest,
e hips, hold your arms with
utward and the elbows
he neck right back on to
tand like this for two or
es, then rest, and then
The position will be
at first but, after a week
it can be held for five
a stretch without undue
Practise also standing
all, with the heels, head
ouching, but with all parts
away from the wall as
between the neck and
ng them. This practice is
than any kind of
ercise, and so simple that
e anywhere, without need
ne appliances.
to wrinkle because it has
tle loose in the course of
e muscles under it have
fle. If you can stimulate
ion and strengthen the
e skin will soon fill out

way of doing this is to
ce first with a very hot
hen with very cold water,
ot and then with cold
ting the process for about
s. This will call up the
e skin and drive it back
way that exercises and
ll the little cells. After
massage the face gently
nger tips, rubbing across
es, just as you would
ss a crease which you
ing out of material. Rub
ind the eyes, nose and
strongly on the neck, fore-
hin.

CASUAL COMMENT

LIMERICK COMPETITION.

In this column each week there will be published four lines of verse, and competition is invited for CASH PRIZES for the fifth, completing line. Each effort must be WRITTEN ON or GUMMED TO the coupon from the paper on which the verse to be completed appears, and with each entry 10 (ten) cents must be enclosed.

* * *

The whole of the entrance money will be divided amongst the senders of the three best last lines in the proportion of:

For the best last line 50 per cent.
For the second best last line 30 per cent.
For the third best last line 20 per cent.

* * *

The line sent in should show some degree of wit, either in the way of a play upon words, or otherwise. Just merely continuing the story of the verse and rhyming are not necessarily sufficient to win the prize. Originality and humor are the most likely winners. Here is your first opportunity. Fill in your last line, and mail the coupon with 10 (ten) cents, postal order or stamps, address-to

Limerick Editor
Sunday World,
West Richmond St.,
Toronto.

and mark your envelope LIMERICK COMPETITION in the top left hand corner, over the address.

A pretty young lady of Sault,
Made eyes that are known as
"gault-gault,"
Till her friends said such tricks
Would eventually fix

.....

Name .....

Addres .....

.....

All entries must reach this office not later than midday Wednesday following date of publication

Every competing line is accepted on the distinct understanding that the judge's award is absolutely final, and competitors must understand that they enter, bound by that condition.

* * *

The judge reserves the right to divide prizes as may seem fair and reasonable to him in the event of any ties.

* * *

No employe of this paper is eligible to compete.

* * *

In the meantime all last lines must be in English only—tho we may, later, announce an enlargement of this rule to include some other languages. Now get busy—but not hurriedly.

* * *

My newspaper was folded. I came to a big heading, "Telephones to go up in"—then came the fold. I turned the paper to see where the new lines were to be installed, and saw the word "price."

* * *

"The Kingdom of the Black Swan" as a title for an opera has quite a flavor of Hans Andersen, and, indeed suggests poetical possibilities for the libretto well above those of the more hackneyed subjects on which grand opera is generally built up. The new opera is to be, or has been, written by the master, Wagner, and one waits with some impatience to hear it—but I think I would rather go on waiting until it can be heard in English. In German it must sound a little like a sneeze set to music, if one may judge by the title 'Schwarzschwanreich." How is it possible to connect music with an alphabetical procession like that?

* * *

Local drapers are showing this week some examples of the latest fashion in women's dress. I do not feel I am qualified to speak on the subject—but 'Arry has a word or two to say.

The Woman's Club of Toronto University was addressed by Miss Marie Stopes of Manchester University on "MAN." She classified men in two groups—gentlemen and servants. I hate to say "Tut, tut" to a lady, but here it is hard to refrain. Her argument amounts to this—that because a man is a servant, he cannot be a gentleman, and, conversely, a gentleman cannot be a servant. A more pernicious, more incorrect theory it would be hard to find. No man can claim to be a gentleman who is not fitted, and cheerfully prepared to serve some one in some capacity. The King's son's motto is "Ich dien"—which, of course, means "I serve." I have met hundreds of men, serving in all sorts of capacities, who had as good, sound defensible claims to be called "Gentlemen" as any man bearing a more pretentious title. You should not—you really MUST not, my very dear lady, trot around disseminating this sort of flubdufi. I do not suppose you were there at the time, Marie, but out of your encyclopaedic store of knowledge, you may be able to answer that old, old conundrum,

* * *

"When Adam delved, and Eve span,
Who was then the gentleman?"

My friend, The Fool, is "coming on." We went together for a midday feed one day last week. On the menu were "mashed potatoes" and "mashed turnips." I saw The Fool's brows wrinkle, and noticed him furtively reach for his pencil. Then he turned the menu over, and, when he had written on the back thereof, he passed the, so to speak, net result across to me. I should explain that The Fool has been to sea, and that aboard ship the cook is generally spoken of by the crew, as "The Doctor." Follows The Fool's effort:

* * *

A QUESTION FOR THE DOCTOR.

("Ask the cook—'e's a sea-farin' man.")
—Foc'sle phrase.

Your taties are "mashed"
And your turnips are "mashed,"
But what I should like you to state is—
Are your taties all "mashed" on your turnips or is it
Your turnips are "mashed" on your taties?

* * *

Your especial attention is drawn to the concluding paragraphs of this week's Casual Comment, when you reach them.

* * *

Sooner or later it is sure to strike the alleged humorist on The Telegram that it might pass as one of his happiest efforts if he labelled the president of the U. S. "Reciprocity Bill."

* * *

The strike of the waiters at the King Edward has brought out one very astonishing declaration. It appears that the waiters, as a body, have long been suffering a grievance of which the general public, I think, were, perhaps a little unfairly, kept in ignorance. They, the waiters, that is, object to the "tipping" system. So, for the matter of that, do, I, and so, I imagine, does every victim. But, so difficult is it to decide from a waiters' countenance, what his inmost thoughts really are, that I have long felt that he was rather—I won't say grateful, but—pleased anyway when he received a "tip." If I had known of his agony of mind—of his wounded spirit—of his sense of humiliation when I left the humble tip on his table, I believe I could have brought myself, by degrees, to refrain from insulting him in this way. I am pleased to be able to help spread the news of this commendable sensitiveness, this sturdy independence on the part of the waiters. I had labored under the mistaken impression that they had adopted as a sort of watchword the line "They also serve who only stand and wait for tips."

* * *

Certainly this "tipping" is a nuisance. Everybody and everything expects a "tip." Last time I went into a billiard saloon, I had no sooner picked up a cue than I found it wanted a "tip," and I read that some manufacturers have had to give their cigarets cork "tips" to induce them to make themselves pleasant to purchasers.

* * *

A displayed advertisement announces the arrival of "Inlaid Linoleums and Cork Carpets from England and Scotland." I would have thought the Cork carpets came from Ireland?

* * *

Isn't this a pretty rotten state of affairs—and isn't it time some remedy for it was found? A woman had been in jail—I don't know what for—nor does it affect the main point much, and on being released sought diligently, earnestly, for some employment. She did not succeed in getting any, and, at last, beaten down, homeless and destitute, she was dragged into court again, charged with vagrancy. I take the report from The Telegram and the alleged man who wrote it treats the case in a lighthearted, jocund way that must have made every one of his male readers tingle with a whole-hearted desire to kick him very hard and very often—preferably repeatedly in the same place.

* * *

Well, the court had sent this wretched woman to jail, presumably as a merited punishment for some offence, and now because she cannot get work she is sent back again for another week. She told the magistrate that her search for work had made her sick, but back she goes, and when she comes out again—then what? It looks unpleasantly as if it might be a dreary series of walks into jail, out of jail, and then, by way of the streets and the police court, back again into jail. This is not fair to anyone—surely there is some society in the city to deal with cases like here. The system which this case discloses is, put plainly, a system for the manufacture of criminals. But hardly less repulsive than the wretchedness of the case itself is The Telegram's blackguardly jesting report of it.

* * *

A theatrical poster last week announced Whiteside Walker in The Melting Pot. Must be uncomfortably warm for Whiteside even in this cold weather.

* * *

It is reported that Manuel, ex-King of Portugal, will accept a commission in the British navy. That is very nice and kind of Manny, but I doubt if he will ever be popular amongst his brother officers. The British naval officer does not make it a conspicuous habit to exhibit ardent friendliness to a man, even tho he be a king, who runs away from trouble. "Prudence," "expediency" and such words, may explain some things to some men, but the men in the British navy do not juggle with pretty synonyms, and their name for King Manuel's abandonment of his throne is pretty sure to be "funk"—a quality which does not commend itself to them either in king or comrade. Sorry, Manuel, but I don't think you will find your new mess-mates cordial. G. T. B.

The body ought to be compact and show no irregularity either in motion or attitude. For what the mind shows in the face by maintaining in it the expression of intelligence and propriety, that ought to be required also of the whole body. But all these things should be observed without affectation. —Marcus Aurelius.

'ARRY ON FEMININE FRILLS

Dear Charlie—Some French cove or other
[An' orfen I've wondered 'ow dare 'e]
Give it out to the Earth,
As fer wot it wos worth,
This yer jore-breaker—"Soovong fom varee."
Er course we orl know thet they do, Charles,
But it's 'ardly perlite fer ter SAY it.
An' it's thet's wot I blame—
When you're playin' the game
Of perliteness—why! loveaduck—PLAY IT.

But, any'ow, Charlie, it's very
Much like what this furrin bloke sed.
She'll chop an' she'll change
Jest fer anythink strange
That comes wanderin' into 'er 'ead:
Not in 'er AFFECTIONS—ole party
Nor in anythink SERIOUS, like that
But, straight, she jest mocks
At the "quiet" in frocks,
An' I'm dumb when I looks at 'er 'at.

Still, she's always looked pretty an' charmin'
Wotever she's togged in—ter me,
If I'd one o' me own,
'Stead of bein' orl alone,
You kin bet I be sharp 'ome ter tea;
But I read in a paper, quite recent,
In "The Fashions"—I mostly can't bear 'em,
She's ter wear with 'er blouse,
Some little trou-trous,
Like the gels wot resides in the 'Arem.

Now thet's a fair knock-out—wot! ain't it—
The wust news I've spotted fer weeks;
'Stead o' neat little flirts
Dressed in trim little skirts,
They're ter trot about wearin' the breeks!

Can't 'ardly believe thet they'll do it—
Not many—perfaps one or two—
But not orl of the pets,
Jest a few Suffragettes,
Wot would take up with anythink new.

Fer pants ain't wot I calls hartistic,
They don't look much clarss on us men,
But, lor! on a gel
They will look simply—well!
Jest think o' sea-boots on a hen!
Them nice bits o' frillin—them laces—
It's the thought o' them goin' wot rankles,
An' the swish o' the skirts
Losin' thet too, fair 'urts,
Fancy! britches turned up at the ankles!

I remember, ole pal, in the rosy
Ole days, when tergether we'd ramble
Round ole Kempton Park
You wos jest a fair shark
Fer the smallest o' chances ter gamble;
Now, you bet on THIS Charles—if ever
The chance comes your way fer ter seize,
You take odds thet the gels
Never wears the Bow-bells—
Jest think 'ow they'd look BAGGED AT THE KNEES!

I ain't 'eard much talk o' the motion
Ketchin' on with the tartlets in Paree,
So it may be, old man,
Jest a flash in the pan,
Let's 'ope so—

Yours faithfully,
'ARRY.

A Love Song—By Nell Brinkley

"If music be the food of love, play on."

New Irish Club To Promote Union

Non-Sectarian and Non-Partisan Organization Makes Start in London.

LONDON, March 10.—A new Irish club with the aim of promoting the union of the four provinces of Ireland is being started in London under the united auspices of the Irish Association, the Ulster Association, the Gaelic League, and the Irish Literary Society.

More than fifty prominent Irishmen in the leading professional and commercial circles of London have already handed in their signatures as founders and the membership lists contain over 300 Irish names. The club, which will be absolutely non-partisan and non-sectarian, is arranging for a large banquet to be held towards the end of this month and invitations are to be sent to leading Irishmen in America and Canada.

A Recessional

Protect Our Country's Destiny.

God of our fathers, in this day
Of brilliant promise for our land;
So rule the hearts of all, we pray,
That base intrigue's unholy hand
Shall never mar our prospects grand.
Hear Thou, or Lord, Thy people's cry,
Protect our country's destiny.

Our fathers' God, be Thou our Guide,
All error from our land dispel,
May we in unison abide,
In bonds of love together dwell,
Our splendid mission to fulfil,
Give us a vision clear to see
The grandeur of our destiny.

We pray Thee, Lord, sound wisdom give
To those who rule affairs of State;
That each may well and truly strive
To make our country's future great
And keep our laws inviolate.
Endow us, Lord, with power to save
The glorious heritage we have.

Our fathers' God, we Thee beseech
To keep Thy people ever true;
Let us base politics impeach
And bring the falsity to view;
In righteous wrath, oh Lord, undo
All recreant schemes, in clever guise,
Which doth our future jeopardize.

That greater blessings we may win,
To Thee, our fathers' God, we pray;
From foes without and fears within
Do Thou deliver us this day;
In peace and plenty be our stay,
Answer, oh Lord, thy people's cry
And shield from harm our destiny.

Grant unto us Thy smile benign,
That we, as now, may ever sing;
Our country's cause be always Thine,
Prosperity and greatness bring;
God bless our land and save the King.
In days of peace we cry to Thee
Protect our country's destiny.

Fritz Hermats.

Victoria Memorial Unveiling May 16

National Tribute Ten Years in Building Inaugurated by Balfour and Chamberlain.

LONDON, March 10.—The date of the unveiling by the King of the Queen Victoria memorial at the head of the Mall has now been fixed for May 16. The King will be accompanied by the Queen, and the German Emperor and Empress will be present at the ceremony.

The Victoria memorial, which is the work of Mr. Thomas Brock, R. A., has taken ten years to complete. The scheme was initiated at a great meeting at the Mansion House at which a resolution was proposed by Mr. Balfour, and seconded by Mr. Chamberlain, in favor of erecting "a national memorial to Queen Victoria in front of Buckingham Palace."

King Edward subscribed a thousand guineas, and the City of London five thousand guineas to the fund.

In the near future a new entrance to Buckingham Palace from the Mall will be made by the erection of large swing gates, on a site which will be provided by the demolition of a portion of the wall and the massive iron railing dividing the court-yard in front of the palace from the open space in the centre of which stands the Queen Victoria memorial.

The gateway will be situated midway between the existing eastern and western entrances to the courtyard, and thus directly opposite to the centre archway, giving entrance to the quadrangle.

The new entrance, the idea of which is understood to have originated with the King, will be used only on state occasions.

There is an almost chaotic condition of things in the attempts that have been made to define the doctrine of regeneration. In fact, we have almost as many definitions of this doctrine as we have churches. So that it might be inferred that the kingdom of grace is as chaotic as a South American revolution. But it is not so. There is, somewhere, a definite statement as to what is the new birth. The text, "And God saw everything He made, and behold it was very good," has its place among the fundamentals of religion. This verse contains very many suggestions intrinsically and vitally related to the evolution of theology. It contains enough to outfit a dozen theological seminaries.—Cranston.

Back To The Farm For Surrey Pupils

Taught the Science of Agriculture Boys Know More Than Fathers.

LONDON, March 10.—The back-to-the-farm problem is being worked out in many ways with varying degrees of success. In Surrey the educational committee have faced the question.

Instruction in the A. B. C. of farming has gone far beyond the experimental stage for the school at Ripley is only one of the 140 in the country where the boys are turned out twice a week for some practical work of the soil.

I saw some twenty of these scholars who had exchanged pen and exercise book for spade and hoe, at work on a half-acre plot adjoining the school. Some of them had to be content with ordinary digging, others were carefully preparing the soil, and the more advanced, with an obvious sense of weighty responsibility, were sowing the seed that will provide the test of the term's work. The boys were taught all the processes of the cultivation of growing plants and how to ascertain the value by actual demonstration of nitrates, phosphates, potash and farmyard manure.

"The fathers of these lads can teach them the rough work of gardening," the schoolmaster pointed out, "but few of them can explain the why and wherefore of things. Many of these boys already know more about the theory of farming than their parents."

"Altho one aim of the school garden is to keep the boys on the land, that is not the primary aim. We find it to be an excellent method of correlating all the other subjects of elementary education. For instance, the boys are taught the practice of measuring, the estimation of values, observation drawing, the elements of chemistry so far as it applies to farming, nature study, arithmetic and the rewards of industry."

This year there will be 2600 boys receiving garden instruction in the country, in addition to 180 at evening continuation school gardens.

"To a boy properly trained," added the schoolmaster, "there is more money and a better life in farming and gardening than in the town work into which he would probably drift."

Investiture of Prince of Wales

Outside Carnarvon Castle 50,000 Spectators Will Stand on Special Stage.

LONDON, March 10.—Preparations are to be commenced at Carnarvon at once for the great festival week when, in July next, the Prince of Wales will be invested with his title at Canarvon Castle.

A choir of 500 is to be organized to sing national airs on the occasion, while for six days there will be historical pageants with performances.

It is estimated that between 10,000 and 15,000 people can be accommodated in the ancient castle at whose gates Edward I. presented to the Welsh people the first Prince Edward of Carnarvon. Outside the Eleanor Gate 50,000 more spectators will be ranged on a specially erected stage.

Carnarvon Station as it stands is quite inadequate for dealing with such multitudes as will flock to the city in its week. The London and Northwestern Railway Company has, therefore, decided to carry out an extensive scheme of enlargement in order to cope with the extra traffic.

It is anticipated that the company will run upwards of fifty special trains into Carnarvon on the day of the investiture itself, while the excursion traffic during the whole week is certain to eclipse all previous records for the district.

MRS. MAURICE BRETT,
formerly Zena Dare, the charming English comedienne, whose husband, Capt. Maurice Brett, has been dropped from the Coldstream Guards for violating their unwritten law that no member of the organization shall marry an actress.

Motors

Royal Automobile Club Has Fine New Quarters

English Motoring Club Sumptuously Housed in Pall Mall —A Description of Club House.

LONDON, March 11.—Some particulars are now available of the new Royal Automobile Club house in Pall Mall, which will be opened at an early date. I cannot boast an acquaintance with any of the swell West End clubs, but I should say that, after having made a tour of inspection of their new club house, the members of the R. A. C. will be unapproachable to the common motorist not boasting membership. There is sure to be a large influx that will include the most aristocratic in the land, and it will be interesting to observe how fare the humbler members—many of them connected with the trade—who have been interested in the club since its early associations with the automobile industry. I fancy there will be a rather sharp line of distinction, but for those who feel "out of it" there is always the cheerfulness and bonhomie of the Coventry-street house. However, I do not intend to write about the R. A. C. and its future policy, but some particulars of its new premises will be interesting, for the Pall Mall palace may be taken as indication of the wealth and importance of the automobile industry.

An Expensive Building.

In the first place the cost of the building is more than a quarter of a million pounds, and it presents a magnificent front to Pall Mall, as will be seen from the illustration on this page. At the rear is a pleasant terrace overlooking the Park. In the front of the building is a carved representation of science, and the facade has four emblems representing earth, air, fire, and water. On the right of the vestibule is the Georgian visitors' room, and beyond that is a fine club room, measuring 90 feet long and 35 feet wide, the handsome ceiling of which comes from the old war office, which formerly stood on the site of the present club. The reception room (Louis XIV.) is to the left of the entrance hall, and gives an approach to the magnificent restaurant (Louis XV.). The late manager of the Savoy Hotel is in charge here, and the catering may be expected to be in keeping with the luxurious appearance of the apartment, in which are to be observed a number of fine pictures in panels. The kitchen is in the basement—(sorry! lower ground floor)—with separate apartments for every department that can be covered in the most comprehensive culinary establishment.

The Lounge.

The lounge is beyond the vestibule, which itself is one of the features of the club. This lounge is finished in Louis XIV. style, with painted ceiling, and is provided at one end with a stage to allow of lectures, concerts, etc., while the floor is of oak and suitable for dancing. In addition to the restaurant, there is, on the first floor, a dining-room measuring 90 feet by 35 feet. On this floor also are the billiard room, library, silence room and card room. On the second floor are some of the members' bedrooms, and a beautiful Georgian room, leading to a terrace 109 feet long and 32 feet wide. On the two floors above are the remainder of bedrooms.

In addition to all these, on the lower ground floor will be found the swimming bath, which is 86 feet long, and proportionately wide, and is noticeable for its splendid columns in mosaic. On this floor also are a fencing room, three racquet courts, and a rifle range.

It will be gathered from the foregoing description that the new club will be about the most complete and magnificent in the world, and if any of our horse-breeding magistrates, or county chief constables, happen to wander inside, we may expect fines on motorists to be forthwith doubled in the respective courts in which these gentlemen unfortunately occupy a few of their leisure hours.

THE ROYAL AUTOMOBILE CLUB, LONDON.

THE JOY-RIDER.

There was a man in our town
Who dearly loved a lark.
He jumped into his motor-car
And speeded thru the dark.
And when he saw his lights were out,
With nerve at highest pitch
He sped on faster, till he lit
The whole car in a ditch.
—John Kendrick Bangs.

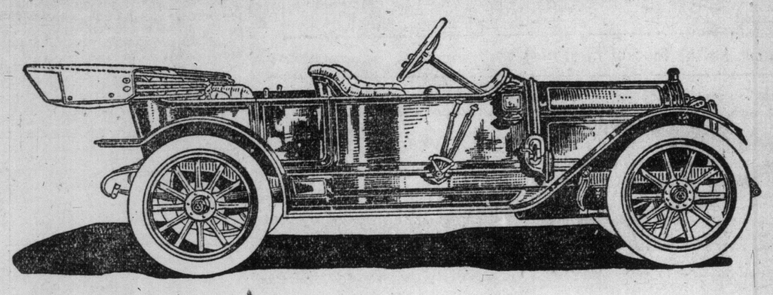
THE TRANSPORT HORSE

Must Give Way to Stout Motors and Tires in War Time.

The military display at the Motor Show recently was one of its most original features. The possibilities of gasoline-driven vehicles for hard service on rough country roads are such that they bid fair to work a great change in the present transport system of the army. In addition to the maxim gun and the balloon-destroying gun, mounted on motor trucks, several large motor transports were shown. One of these, with a carrying capacity five times greater than the ordinary transport, was loaded with all sorts of military supplies and baggage—enough to make a small camp. The huge vehicles, from their stout Goodyear tires to the stanch fittings and braces are made with the one idea—strength. By actual tests the motor transports have proven very satisfactory and can be put over rough roads for a continuous period that would prove the death of horses or mules. Moving troops give but little heed to what follows in their wake and transports very often have some hard going. It is one case where tires must be good.

THE MOTOR IN WAR—LOADING TRUNKS ON AN AUTOMOBILE TRANSPORT.

HUDSON TORPEDO "33"



PRICES

Hudson Torpedo	Equipped with Mohair Top, Glass Front, Prest-O-Lite Gas Tank and Duplex System Ignition, including Bosch Magneto	$2000.00
Hudson Pony Tonneau	Equipped with Mohair Top, Glass Front, Prest-O-Lite Gas Tank and Duplex System Ignition, including Bosch Magneto	$1950.00
Hudson Touring Car	Equipped with Mohair Top, Glass Front, Prest-O-Lite Gas Tank and Duplex System Ignition, including Bosch Magneto	$1900.00
Hudson Roadster	Equipped with Arden Top, Zig-zag Glass Front, Prest-O-Lite Gas Tank, Bosch Magneto (with option of single or double rumble seat or 25-gallon gasoline tank)	$1550.00

CALL AND SEE THESE CARS at our Showroom, corner Bay and Temperance Streets, together with the PEERLESS, STEVENS-DURYEA and ENGLISH NAPIER AUTOMOBILES and AUTOCAR TRUCKS. Write for CATALOGUE.

DEMONSTRATIONS BY APPOINTMENT.

THE DOMINION AUTOMOBILE CO., Limited
COR. BAY and TEMPERANCE STREETS

The Independent Tire Company of Toronto, Limited

133 BAY STREET, TORONTO, ONT.

We are headquarters for the right tires and chains at the right prices. Our goods are the best that are made. A trial order will convince you as to this.

"A dollar saved is a dollar earned," so why pay $51.35 for a 34 x 4 tire when you can buy it from us for $37.95? A glance at the following prices on tires and chains will convince you that our prices are right, and we solicit a trial order.

We wish to impress on you that our tires and tubes are all regular firsts, and new stock.

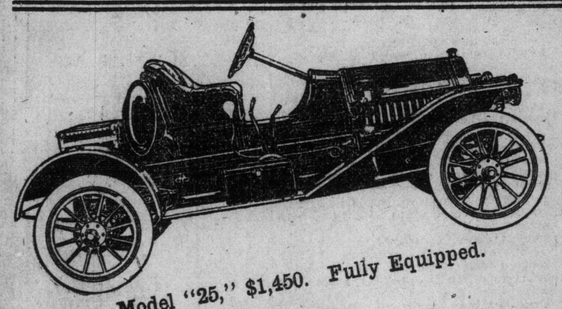
We have a great many well pleased customers, and we would like to enlist you.

C. O. D. orders filled promptly.

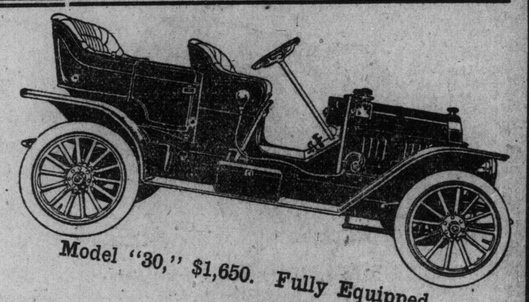
	Smooth Tread Tires.	Security Tread Tires.	Inner Tubes.	Non-Skid Chains.	Cross Sections for Non-Skid Chains.
30 x 3½	$22.56	$39.10	$5.82	$4.90	2½ in. 5c.
32 x 3½	25.55	41.40	6.12	5.31	3 in. 6c.
34 x 3½	26.78	45.25	6.55	5.75	3½ in. 7c.
33 x 4	36.79	61.90	8.13	6.16	4 in. 8c.
34 x 4	37.95	63.90	8.30	6.80	4½ in. 9c.
36 x 4	40.50	67.95	8.81	7.22	5 in. 11c.
36 x 4½	51.00	85.70	10.86	7.75	5½ in. 15c.
36 x 5	63.00	105.20	12.74	8.75	6 in. 17c.

OTHER SIZES CAN BE SUPPLIED.

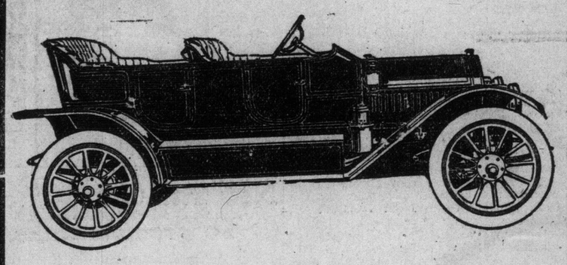
A Group of Jackson Cars



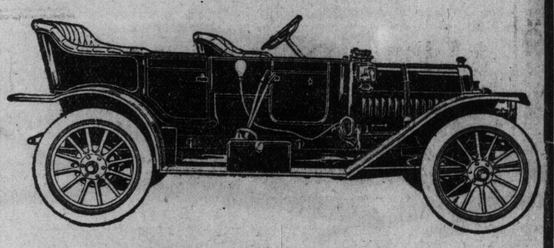
Model "25," $1,450. Fully Equipped.



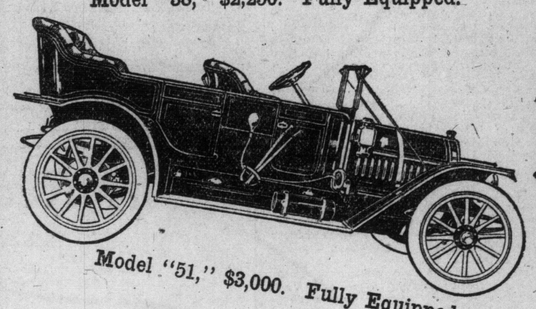
Model "30," $1,650. Fully Equipped.



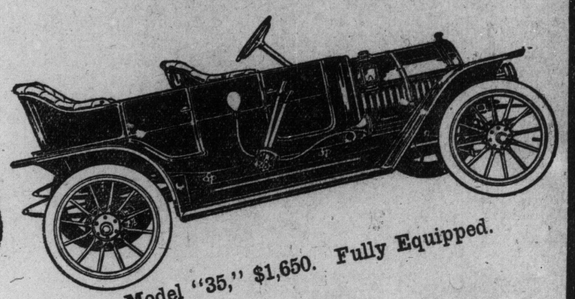
Model "38," $2,250. Fully Equipped.



Model "41," $2,375. Fully Equipped.



Model "51," $3,000. Fully Equipped.



Model "35," $1,650. Fully Equipped.

THE JACKSON CARS WERE FIRST AMONG THE BEST POPULAR PRICED CARS AT THE MOTOR SHOW

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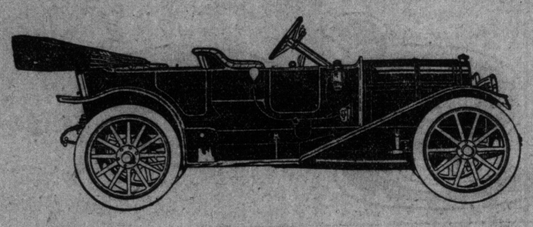


Before You Put a Penny in a Motor Car

get all the facts. Make your comparisons. See how secure your investment is going to be. What are its safeguards and why? Go over it with a fine tooth comb. See how it is built and what it is built of. Examine the painting—the body—the engine—the gasoline tanks—the mechanical parts—the whole equipment. See that you are getting all the very latest practical improvements that have been invented right down to the present day. See that your money goes into a car that will yield you profit and pleasure for years to come. See that you get a car that is really a 1911 car by virtue of its character, construction—and conception.

$2100 **Abbott-Detroit** $2100

The Abbott-Detroit owner is included in the Abbott-Detroit policy to such an extent that he participates in all our achievements as long as he drives one of our cars. This is the surest indication of our own consciousness, our fixed purpose to continue to build for permanence, to always live up to the high standards set by the $2100 motor car that is a revelation of perfections—the Abbott-Detroit.

"The Book of Abbott-Detroit" shows the car, all models, explains the policy and is full of excellent illustrations. Let us send you a copy.

MODELS AND PRICES—Five-Passenger Touring Car, $2000; Fore-Door Five-Passenger Touring Car, $2100; Fore-Door Roadster, $2000; Fore-Door Demi-Tonneau (Tonneau detachable), $2150; Coupe, $2800, All include Standard Equipment, f.o.b. Detroit, Michigan.

Abbott-Detroit Motor Car Company of Canada

Phone College 7656 Garage 653-655 College Street Phone College 7656

Motor-Building Helps Numerous Other Trades

Many Industries Have Increased in Importance Since Manufacture of Autos Began — Great Demand for Machine Tools.

It is a peculiar fact that there are to-day hundreds of manufacturing plants all over the country, flourishing and paying big wages and dividends, tho yesterday they were but small, struggling affairs, whose present prosperity is due entirely to the tremendous growth of the automobile industry. Some of these lines of business that have grown far beyond the wildest dreams of those who started them are seemingly far removed from the field of motor-car manufacturing.

Take the business of snake-skins, for example. For years snake-skins were a feature of the leather business, never large, but with a demand great enough to be worth the attention of a few people, in conjunction with other branches of the trade. The only difficulty was that so few wanted this particular leather that it did not pay to hunt out members of the constrictor family systematically, slay them and bring their skins to market, because the market was quickly glutted. But, one day, some experts in automobile upholstering, constantly on the hunt for new and rich effects, chanced to come across some snake-skins. Ever since then the trade in that particular branch of leather has been considerable. It is difficult to find a more beautiful surface for the interior fitting out of costly cars—and there is a nice, new, unexpected profit where one would never have been thought of. It pays to bring in any number of these skins now.

Striking commerical romances like this of snake-skins are, of course, rare, but there are innumerable lines of industry, some very nearly as remote, that the automobile stands godfather to. There are few cities, towns, or villages that have not been benefited in some way by the cars that shoot thru them like a blurred streak of light. They may not know it, but the effects of the building of nearly 200,000 new machines each year are very far-reaching. Should the automobile factories close down, many a payroll in shops entirely outside of the trade would be clipped so that the dinner-pail would show it badly.

Machine Tools.

One of the big businesses of America that the ordinary public hears very little about, but that buys many a pair of little shoes and makes many a home comfortable, is the machine-tool industry. Machine tools is the trade name for the thousand and one tools used in the machine-working of metal. Every new development means new batches of tools and new principles and adaptations in the use of the old ones. Since the automobile fairly got going in this country the production of machine tools has just doubled. New concerns have come into the trade, and old ones have had to enlarge their plants.

The automobile has completely revolutionized this machine-tool industry. When the "horseless vehicles," as they were called in the good old days when everybody doubted them, first began to be really practicable, their makers found so much that was new in the construction and adjustment of the complicated parts that the machine tools already in existence were inadequate. So, borrowing ideas freely, they began to get out machine tools of their own. Very soon the auto business commenced to reach a high state of mechanical perfection, and the machine-tool men, falling quickly into line and turning out the new tools themselves, saw they had a better product than ever, and the hosts of new customers who wanted speedy deliveries were not disposed to be at all niggardly about the price if they got them.

In other lines the demand has arrived unexpectedly. Manufacturers who had men out on the road painstakingly drumming up business that, when secured, brought in only a fair profit, suddenly found themselves deluged with unsolicited orders. There is at least one marine-engine establishment in this country, for instance, that had this experience. That is, it was a marine-engine factory several years ago. It still clings to its specialty, but that has become merely a side line nowadays. The plant has been enlarged more than once, but it can scarcely fill its orders for automobile engines, for which there is an enormous demand and a good profit.

Rubber Business.

Where the automobile has influenced general business the most has undoubtedly been in rubber. In the first place, the new and unlooked-for demand created possibly the wildest commercial excitement of the past twenty years. This was by no means confined to this country. It really reached its height in England, where the British have been exploiting shares in South-American rubber fields. Tremendous fortunes have been made and lost in this commodity owing to the new use that has been found for it. Tires are but one part of an automobile, yet they call for so much of the annual production of rubber—something more than forty per cent., according to the most accurate statistics—that all rubber goods are steadily becoming costlier.

A new and decidedly profitable industry has grown out of this situation. What was only a short time ago merely a sort of side line of the business has come to be an independent industry. The automobile alone has created it, and the more automobiles turned out each year the more prosperous it becomes. Many men have preferred to engage in it instead of in the making of automobiles themselves. This is the gathering up and reclaiming of old rubber. It might be called the daughter of the junk trade, for it is a direct offshoot of that. Always, ever since rubber goods were invented, something has been done in the working over of old rubber. But until comparatively recently the junk capitalists did all the handling of old rubber and never thought very much of it. The new demand made many a wise man see differently. Hundreds of rubber-reclaiming concerns have sprung up, until to-day "second-hand rubber" is as big an industry as the entire junk trade used to be. The concerns engaged in it are to be found in every locality where the junk business is done, which means in every commercial centre in America. Millions of dollars are invested in the new line, and fortunes are being rapidly heaped up.

Rubber Values.

The rubber-tire demand has changed values all around. Certain grades of rubber scrap used to go into coarse rubber matting at not any too good a profit. Now that same scrap is highly refined by newly invented processes and is converted into pure rubber again.

Among the classes of business men that have profited most from the industries that the auto has helped are those which are concerned with the making of little things, the trifles that would not ordinarily be thought of. Screws go into the making of motor-cars, of course. A single screw factory in Cleveland has nearly doubled its capacity and output in five years, merely on account of its orders from automobile makers. The managers' main work is to see that the orders get out on time and that the quality is kept up. Tho the statistics have never been collected, there must be more than a hundred other such concerns in the East and West who find the automobile people by far their best customers.—Harper's Weekly.

Sunday World Auto Directory

CONBOY CARRIAGE
COMPANY, LIMITED.
Queen East and Don
Builders of high-grade Automobile Coach work, Auto bodies of all kinds made, upholstered, and painted to order.
We have unexcelled facilities for repainting, repairing tops, trimming, etc.
Orders for Fore Doors, Wind Shields and Mud Guards promptly attended to.
Entrance from Queen street one block east of Don Bridge.

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

Cutten & Foster
American Auto Top Manufacturers.
Auto Tops to Suit Any Car. Boat Tops, Tire Covers.
If Your Auto Top Needs Recovering See Us.
179 QUEEN STREET WEST, TORONTO.

The Case Cars
TOURING TORPEDO
LIMOUSINE SUBURBAN
ROADSTER
WITH THE FAMOUS PIERCE ENGINE.
J. I. CASE THRESHING MACHINE CO
345-9 Dufferin St., Toronto
Phone Park 1359

AN AUTO SLEIGH.

ALCO HUB-FLANGE.

This is the day of the importance of small things in automobile construction as well as in everything else.

One of the engineers of the American Locomotive Company was singularly justified in his prophetic belief last summer that the hub-flanges of Alco cars should be made of alloy steel. There was some opposition from the rest of the corps to this belief as a hub-flange of that material seemed unnecessarily strong but an owner of another car while touring last summer skidded his car against the curb when many miles from home and the hub-flange of the rear wheel broke. The wheel collapsed and the rear axle gave way. His tour ended in that town.

Knowledge of this came to the engineer who had insisted on alloy steel for Alco hub-flanges. "That would never have happened," said he, "if that man had been driving an Alco." Within three days an Alco owner touring near Boston wrote to the factory at Providence, telling of an exactly similar experience in which his car had skidded against the curb. The Alco hub-flange withstood the impact, and the doubting engineers had to buy a dinner for the adherent of the alloy steel.

THE FORD RACER

Fast Little Car is Sensation of Mardi Gras Meet.

Frank Kulick and his Ford Model "T" were the sensations of the big Madri Gras speed carnival at New Orleans, according to returning Detroiters. Kulick and his 20 horse-power car won no less than five firsts and a number of other places, including two seconds.

The Ford pilot on the mile track of the Crescent City Jockey Club defeated all except "Wild Bob" Burman and Caleb Bragg. Burman drove his great 100 horse-power Buick Special, while Bragg had his 90 horse-power Fiat, the fastest thing on wheels.

The first day's races saw Kulick win three firsts and a second, the latter being in the 10-mile handicap where he was given but a few yards lead on Burman who started scratch. "Wild Bob" drove his wildest and was only able to defeat the 20 horse-power car by three seconds. Kulick kept the great crowd on its feet with his daring on the corners. The 160-230 and the 230-300 classes both went to Kulick in a walkaway. He also won the one hour race with a distance of 55 miles, dashing in and out among the big cars and aggravating rival drivers into a frenzy.

The best event of the Saturday afternoon card was a five-mile free-for-all in which Kulick and the Ford, Burman in his five times bigger Buick, Bragg in his Fiat, Disbrow and Aitken in the big Nationals were entered. It was a thriller. It took the two big cars to beat Kulick and they had to smash a record, doing the five miles in 4.40-17.

In the 10-mile handicap on Saturday, Kulick's work in almost beating the 100 horse-power mount of Burman caused him to be the boogie of all the entrants.

The veteran Detroit pilot gets all the power in his machine and his light car enables him to turn the corners as tho he were tied to the fence.

The light 20 horse-power Ford never had its hood lifted during the races, only at night to go thru a tightening up process. At the completion of the three-day carnival it was in perfect running order while Burman's Buick and Bragg's Fiat had to be scratched from some of the last races, the rough track shaking the heavy cars badly. Kulick attained a speed of 87 miles per hour at times during the meet.

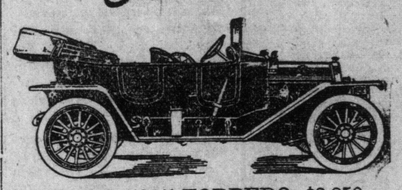
A GREAT YEAR FOR TRUCKS.

"We are at the beginning of a great year in the buying of motor trucks," said Benjamin Briscoe, president of the United States Motor Company. "What is more, the middle and far west will, in my opinion, keep pace with the east. The result of the New York and Chicago automobile shows convinces me that business men will throw aside horse delivery systems as never before.

"If queries made by them at the shows may be taken as an indication of their attitude, the good name of a company will be a great selling asset. The business man wants to buy from companies known to be firmly established. He wants to feel that he will be properly taken care of thruout the life of his truck.

"This has been proven by the Alden Sampson Manufacturing Company. More than 450 trucks have been sold to men who never saw them. These business men brought on the name of the company. They knew from seeing other trucks of the company and from hearing of the performances just what the Sampson is doing."

Russell



RUSSELL "26" TORPEDO, $3,850.
With Knight Motor.
FULL EQUIPMENT.
Top, Top Envelope, Folding Glass Front, Speedometer, Tire Holders, Demountable Rims and Spare Rim, Gas Lamps and Tank, etc. Ready for the road.

"Made up to a Standard —not down to a Price."

CANADA CYCLE AND MOTOR CO., LIMITED, WEST TORONTO. MAKERS OF HIGH GRADE AUTOMOBILES
TORONTO BRANCH: 100 RICHMOND ST. WEST.
OTHER BRANCHES: Montreal, Hamilton, Winnipeg, Calgary, Vancouver, Melbourne, Australia.

MAKE YOUR BETS, GENTLEMEN.

A prominent local doctor who makes a study of the sporting capabilities of the round-town car outfits, dropped in at the "Everitt" office, 168 King-street west, the other day and propounded a puzzle. He offered to bet a box of fine Havannas that he could not make the round of the Belt Line completent high noon, thru the thick of the traffic, in an "Everitt" without getting off the high speed. This he thought would be a fine test of the flexibility of the much boasted "Everitt" motor. So it was.

It will be noticed, however, that Fred Inwood, the local "Everitt" sales manager, is now puffing a remarkably fragrant variety of Havanna Perfecto.

Moral—Put the odds on the "Everitt."

JOE & LOU KURTIC OFFERING THE ORIGINAL

BILLY W. WATSON

T AT FUNNY LITTLE DUTCHMAN WITH THAT FUNNY LITTLE SLIDE

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

THE GIRLS FROM HAPPYLAND
—PRESENTING—
"TWO HOT KNIGHTS"
"THE GAY MODISTE"
WITH 50 PEOPLE—50
A RAPID FIRE SUCCESSION OF NOVELTIES AND SURPRISES
This year this great show stands pre-eminent as a tribute to its enterprising management.
A PRODUCTION IN A CLASS BY ITSELF
NEXT WEEK—"Rollicking Girlies" (Rents Stanley Co.)

THE Stage

PRINCESS—
"Raffles."
ALEXANDRA—
"Two Women."
GRAND—
"His Last Dollar."
SHEA'S—
VAUDEVILLE.
MAJESTIC—
"VAUDEVILLE"
STAR
"Rector's Girls."
GAYETY—
"Girl's From Happyland."

Kyrle Bellew as "Raffles"

Famous Detective Play Will Be Seen at Princess Theatre All This Week.

Monday night Kyrle Bellew will come to the Princess Theatre, when he will inaugurate a week's stay in Toronto, in Charles Frohman's revival of that detective classic, "Raffles, the Amateur Cracksman." The revival of this favorite play of the detective class was made by Mr. Frohman at the New York Garrick Theatre a few months ago and was received with such evident favor that a road tour was immediately arranged for. On tour, Mr. Bellew has duplicated the success with which the revival met during the New York run, and has proved the stronghold that Mr. Presbrey's play has on theatregoers everywhere. The revival has been made with all the careful attention given the original production some seasons ago and the play is said, in the meantime, to have lost none of its charm or thrilling interest.

In "Raffles" thrilling episodes abound, and the most sensational adventure in the Cracksman's career, taken by Mr. Presbrey from Mr. Horning's stories, is that which has to do with the theft of the Melrose diamonds, during a week-end stay at Amorsteth Abbey, when, under the mysterious circumstances, Lady Melrose discovers the absence of the priceless necklace. Thereafter occurs a battle of brains between the intrepid gentleman-burglar and the avenging lieutenant of the law in the person of Captain Bedford, the detective. The encounters between the two are indeed thrilling up to the moment of the sensational last scene, the big surprise of the play. There is, of course, a charming love story interwoven into the more melodramatic texture of the play and Mr. Bellew has several opportunities to please his large following among the "matinee girl" element with numerous love scenes of the most approved Bellew type.

Mr. Frohman has surrounded Mr. Bellew with a distinguished supporting company, including Gladys Hanson, Jane May, Ffolliott Paget, Jane Tyrrell, Elsie Romayne, Ernest Stallard, Frank Connor, Frank Westerton, Frank McCormack and Bernard Fairfax. The scenic equipment is an elaborate and tasteful one, made from the original models.

MRS. LESLIE CARTER, IN "TWO WOMEN," AT THE ALEXANDRA THIS WEEK.

Mrs. Leslie Carter at Royal Alexandra

Will Make First Appearance Here in Latest Successful Play, "Two Women."

Mrs. Leslie Carter will begin her engagement of one week at the Royal Alexandra Theatre to-morrow night, making her first appearance here in her latest successful play, "Two Women," by Rupert Hughes, under the management of John Cort.

"Two Women" is said to give Mrs. Carter quite a number of scenes for the display of her wonderful emotional acting, for which she is famous. She portrays the role of a demure seamstress as well as that of a woman of the Parisian underworld, and she makes the distinction very clear by her characterizations.

The play is in five acts, the first showing Jeannette Moreau struggling painfully in poverty with her husband, an impoverished, but earnest young count who has gone the pace. Just when the young man's invention brings him fortune, his faithful and deeply beloved wife dies.

Count Remy de Margyl, two years later, at the Bal Tabarin, falls across the living counterpart of Jeannette in the person of a cocotte of the musical hall, Jeannine Bartet, whom he hires to pose for an unfinished portrait of his wife. This second act scene is unblushingly true to the atmosphere of a reckless resort, where loose women barter their charms and rakes come to carouse. It serves to point out the apparently utter hopelessness of the salvation of the thoroly abandoned Jeannine. Yet the transformation occurs in act III., when, under the influence of Jeannette's memory in the handsome and steadfast painter's Auteuil cottage, the woman is animated with an honest love for him and a desire to let her better self conquer. In a transport of deep feeling and sincerity she proclaims her love for this man and begs him to save her from the sordid life she has been living. When he refuses it is with bitter heart-burning and hatred for "the cruelty of good people" that she goes back to her ardent admirer, the Marquis Pascal de Foudras. But upon his entrance (Act. IV.) she revolts against the reaction to shame and drives the marquis off about his business, turning him out of his own house after a bold avowal of her love for Remy.

Then enters Remy, who has found that he cannot do without Jeannine, to take her in his arms and call her wife. Now the infuriated marquis returns to denounce Jeannine, insult Remy and receives a blow; whereupon a duel is arranged.

Remy believes he has been duped and renounces the woman. Here she bursts forth in a torrent of protest and indigation, asserting her wrongs and castigating the count for his lack of faith in her. At the end, when Remy is blinded from the duel he has fought with his blackguardly rival, Jeannine tells him she will stay with him always. In the company supporting Mrs. Carter are such well-known players as: E. J. Ratcliffe, Harrison Hunter, Brandon Hurst, Harry G. Carlton, George W. Russell, A. M. Monteguedo, Harry Semels, Helen Tracy, Lily Cahill, Mlle. Andree Corday, Marcelle Lamb, Gloria Pearce, Frances Finlay, Janette Clarke, Lillie West, Ethel Conrad, Ada Howell, Helen Neilsen, Minnette Claire.

Refined Vaudeville at the Majestic

Ten Splendid Numbers, Comprising New and Novel Specialties, Billed.

Probably not since the launching in Toronto of popular-priced vaudeville has a program so promising as that offered for the current week at the Majestic Theatre, commencing to-morrow afternoon, been provided for Toronto playgoers. Ten splendid numbers comprise the bill which is headed by Sernardo McCree and a company of capable players presenting a novelty playlet entitled "The Man From Denver," a sketch received with popular favor everywhere it has been presented. It is given with characteristic dances, with costume changes and effects, the characterizations alone being worthy of the serious dramatic art. During the progress of the sketch is introduced the character of a "dope fiend" whose odd and strange sayings are productive of prolonged laughter. The Dierricks Bros. will appear as the added attraction offering as startling gymnasts and heavy weight lifters. This troupe execute a superb program of astonishing gymnastics which denote unexampled bravery and phenomenal training. The nicest judgment is allied with great agility in exploits of a peculiarly hazardous character.

The remainder of the numbers include some novelty acts, presented for the first time in Toronto. These include Madame Carlyle Munroe, the gifted male impersonator; Johnson and Kew, in a merry sketch, "The Rube Fiddler and the Rubis," a playlet with a laugh in every line; The Alohikes Hawaiian Duo singers and musicians, offering an act with a touch of Oriental novelty; Danny O'Hearn, the "Whistleologist" of vaudeville; McDermott Bros., the elite entertainers who will introduce some advanced ideas in soft and wooden shoe dancing; Herbert Crowley, a clever female impersonator who wears some stunning gowns; De Grant and McClennan, singers and dancers who will provide divertisement in an original sketch, and Labelle and Labelle, entertainers.

These acts will be supplemented by the customary motion pictures comprising comic and sentimental subjects. Four performances are given daily at popular prices.

KYRLE BELLEW, IN "RAFFLES," AT THE PRINCESS THIS WEEK.

David Higgins In "His Last Dollar"

Splendid Revival of the Famous Racing Play the Offering at the Grand This Week.

The fatal objection to so many of the newer plays is that they lack the interest required to keep together by swiftly succeeding incidents, the hold of the story upon the listener. A review of all the big stage successes will prove them strong in this needed element. David Higgins comes to the Grand for an engagement of one week beginning Monday in a splendid revival of "His Last Dollar," a well known and well regarded character melodrama of the natural school.

This play is filled with just that element of interest written of above; it grips the fancy of an audience, and what is more, it holds that fancy during its five acts. Most theatregoers are familiar with the story of "His Last Dollar." For the benefit of those who are not it is enough to say that Joe Braxton, its main figure, brings his trunk full of money to New York from the west, where he made it, intending to clean up his millions, as others have done before him; but, also, like others have done before him he didn't reckon on the tricks of the Wall-street game, and before he discovers the treachery of his trusted friend, and newly-bethrothed wife, he finds himself in the situation the title of the play described—down to "His Last Dollar." The young girl he has befriended uncovers the plot to ruin him, and with the aid of the flying heels of her Kentucky thorobred, wins him enough race-track money to fight his way back to fortune.

The love story in plainly seen and sweetly told, and at the end Joe and Eleanor are ready and eager to leave Wall-street and the New York social whirl and go back together to old Kentucky and happiness.

Mr. Higgins, as usual, has a strong company in support; the principal role of Eleanor Downs being taken by Miss Claire Armstrong—herself a daughter of the south with the genuinely unaffected accent of the land of sunshine—and a score of others, including: Bliss Milford, W. Burton, Cartwright, Claire Grey, Harry McKee, Joseph Coughlin, Charles Flemming, Alma McLaren, George Hoey, John De Weese, Ellen Bellew.

Girls From Happyland Attraction at Gayety

Two Bright Burlettas and an Olio That Wins Applause at the Big Show.

Billy W. Watson and the "Girls From Happyland" will be the attraction at the Gayety Theatre during this week. Those familiar with burlesque entertainments know only too well, that the name of Billy W. Watson bearss more, than a mere guarantee for excellence and merit. Among the many burlesque comedians none has achieved greater prominence, than "Billy" the fast and furious merrymaker, who is known thruout the country as "the whirlwind comedian of the nation."

This season's offering consists of two bright and brilliant burlettas, including a new version of that everlasting fun creation, "The Gay Modiste." No greater vehicle for continuous outbursts of laughter has ever been on the burlesque stage. In this particular burletta, Watson is seen at his best. No opportunity is overlooked to crowd laughter on top of laughter with results which must be most flattering to the popular comedian as well as to his well selected support. Among the many extravagantly beautiful and fascinating scenes, the one, laid in the foyer of the Grand Opera in Paris will undoubtedly create the greatest admiration.

There is no end in the display of charm, grace, frivolity and merit, forty girlies furnishing their sweetest smiles and melodies to those, fond of feminine loveliness.

COMING TO SHEA'S.

For the week of March 20 Manager Shea announces Nat. C. Goodwin and a company of players in "Lend Me Five Shillings," for the head of the bill.

Carrie De Mar In Her New Songs

Famous American Comedienne Will Be Headliner at Shea's This Week.

At Shea's this week the show is headed by the dainty American comedienne, Carrie de Mar, who comes to Toronto with an entirely new repertoire of songs, stunning gowns and special settings for many of her songs.

The special extra attraction on the bill for the week is Schietel's Royal Marionettes, an international novelty. These Marionettes are unlike any other act that has been to Sheas. The mechanism used in the working of tiny figures makes them strikingly lifelike and they will be liked by children and grown ups alike.

Thomas J. Ryan needs no introduction to Sheagoers and with the Ryan Richfield Company will present Mag Haggerty, osteopath. This is the newest of the Mag Haggerty episodes and is said to be the funniest. Thomas Ryan is one of the best Irish comedians on the stage and is always welcome at Sheas.

A feature of the bill is Joseph Hart's "A Night in a Turkish Bath," a one act farce effectively staged and well acted. The setting represents a lounging room in a New York establishment where men who never saw each other before, meet and strike sudden friendships. They play cards, sing and tell their life histories to interested listeners and alternate between cold plunges and electric baths. In all this the little piece is quite true to life and it is an original and entertaining number woven about an incident rather than a full fledged story. A man from Elmira has been squandering his substance in riotous living and when he reaches the bath with only $2000 in his pocket his heart is filled with longings for his wife and the child he has not seen for many months. So cognizant of his own shortcomings is he that he offers to wager the $2000 flat that his wife will take him back. The bet is promptly covered and much to the delight of the man from Elmira he loses everything but a ticket home. R. J. Webb, in the humorous role of the stout Mr. Jones, who congratulates himself on losing four ounces leads in the incidental songs and gives an excellent performance. In the course of a carouse the previous night he has picked up two unshaven soot-covered grate men who contribute considerable low comedy to the act.

Clara Inge and Marguerite Farrall are newcomers at Sheas and they have a dainty and singing novelty. They have been a hit wherever they have appeared and are among the prettiest and best dressed girls on the vaudeville stage. Harry Breene has been away for several seasons and will be a feature of the act, with his rapid fire song writing and a new line of fun. The Three Hickey Brothers are newcomers and they dance comedy acrobatic steps in a way that keeps their audiences laughing. The show closes with new comedy pictures on the kinetograph.

BLISS MILFORD, IN "HIS LAST DOLLAR," AT THE GRAND THIS WEEK.

KYRLE BELLEW'S FLAG.

Kyrle Bellew, the delightful actor who is once more to appear in his famous role, "Raffles," at the Princess this week, was born on ship just outside Calcutta and spent all of his youth in British territory. When asked to designate the flag to which he acknowledged allegiance since he had spent most of his life in the United States, Mr. Bellew replied with a whimsical smile, "I'm an Irishman."

SCENE FROM "MADAME SHERRY," THE SENSATIONAL MUSICAL PRODUCTION WHICH WILL BE AT THE PRINCESS WEEK OF MARCH 20.

ROYAL ALEXANDRA

MATS. WEDNESDAY SATURDAY

SEATS BELL PIANO CO., 146 YONGE ST.

THIS WEEK—SEATS NOW SELLING

MANAGEMENT JOHN CORT

THE DISTINGUISHED ACTRESS

MRS. LESLIE CARTER

IN HER GREATEST SUCCESS SINCE "DU BARRY" AND "ZAZA"

"TWO WOMEN"

By RUPERT HUGHES

NEXT WEEK SEATS THURS.

The Aborn English Grand Opera Co.

MILTON AND SARGENT ABORN, Managing Directors.

PRESENTING THEIR LATEST NEW YORK SUCCESS,

GIACOMO PUCCINI'S MASTERPIECE,

MADAME BUTTERFLY

IN ENGLISH

FOUNDED ON THE BOOK OF JOHN LUTHER LONG AND THE DRAMA BY DAVID BELASCO.

GRAND DOUBLE CAST OF GRAND OPERA SOLOISTS; GORGEOUS SCENERY AND BEAUTIFUL COSTUMES

AND

SPECIAL ORCHESTRA OF FORTY MUSICIANS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF CARLOS NICOSIA, LATE OF THE MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE.

STAGED BY EDWARD TEMPLE.

ANCIENTS HAD CIGARS, TOO

The idea that tobacco has been known in Europe only since the discovery of America is incorrect. In fact, the Medes and Persians, a long time before our era, smoked narghiles, as ancient sculptures prove. A philologist has suggested that the Greeks and Romans smoked tobacco, at least in their colonies. In the Malay Archipelago the use of cigars and cigarets is said to date much farther back than the discovery of America. The word cigar seems to show that man's comforter did not originate in the West Indies, but is most likely derived from sakara, an Arab word, meaning smoke. —La Tabac.

CURIOSITIES OF THE BIBLE.

There are many curiosities of the Bible seldom noticed by a person who simply reads the book's pages. The book contains, 3,536,489 letters and 773,693 words; 31,173 verses and 1189 chapters, besides 66 books. The books were written by 40 men during a period of 1600 years. The 29 books of the Old Testament were classed: Law, 5; history, 12; poetry, 5; prophecy, 17. The 27 books of the New Testament were classed as history, 5; epistles, 21, and prophecy, 1. The word "and" is found in the Bible 46,278 times, and the word "reverend" but once. The nineteenth chapter of II Kings and the thirty-seventh chapter of Isaiah are alike. The middle verse of the Bible is Psalm xcvii, 8.

Frank Connor

A Leading Man Who is an Accomplished Chef.

To know the subtle differences between eggs au Burre Noir, Buffett Russe and Lobster Sante, Bordelaise, and still be able to play the stalwart Bunny in support of Kyrle Bellew in "Raffles," is to have accomplished something of a distinction, but that is a claim to fame which can legitimately be made by Frank Connor, Mr. Bellew's handsome leading man, to be seen in "Raffles" at the Princess Theatre, this week.

Frank Connor belongs to that young school of American players represented by William Elliott, Douglas Fairbanks, Robert Dempster, Wallace Eddinger and Forrest Winant, but among his friends in the profession he is even better known as an admirable host, an expert planner of sumptuous dinners, and in the preparation of rare dishes he has few equals. The Bellew-Connor menage, for Mr. Bellew and Mr. Connor have been close friends for years, and make their home together, is in West 57th St., in New York, and has been the scene of numerous functions at which were entertained the flower of the musical, literary and theatrical sets in the metropolis. At all of those the genius of young Mr. Connor as a chef was flattering and commented on, for the preparation of the dinners is always in his hands and he has been known to often relegate the two maids to the background, while he takes an actual hand in the concoction of some rare sauce or wondrous dessert.

Among the guests at the Bellew-Connor functions during the periods when those players are at their home in New York, have been Geraldine Farrar, Mrs. Farrar, Mr. and Mrs. James Forbes, the former known as the author of "The Chorus Lady," "The Traveling Salesman" and "The Commuters," Ada Lewis, Anne Sutherland, Mrs. Thomas Whiffen, the veteran actress, William F. Connor, the manager of Madame Bernhardt, and the brother of young Mr. Connor; Jane May, Gladys Hanson and "Mort" Lenane, the crack-shot. The greatest compliment that can be paid Mr. Connor is found in the fact that not one of his guests has ever suffered any ill effects after any of the Bellew-Connor entertainments. While Mr. Bellew and Mr. Connor spend their summers on the former's big yacht, "The Moonstone," Mr. Connor has entire charge of the galley, presiding over three Japanese.

I want to claim that which I believe with all my soul, that he who lives in the faith of Jesus Christ lives in the freest action of his mental powers and then sees before him and makes himself a part of the large world into which man shall enter, in which he has perfect liberty and can exercise his powers as he never could have exercised them without.—Phillips Brooks.

PRINCESS WEEK OF MARCH 13

WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MATINEES

CHARLES FROHMAN Presents

THE EMINENT ENGLISH ACTOR,

KYRLE BELLEW

IN A SUMPTUOUS REVIVAL AND BY POPULAR DEMAND, OF THE BEST OF ALL DETECTIVE PLAYS

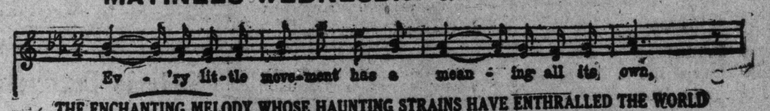
"RAFFLES" THE AMATEUR CRACKSMAN

WITH A RECORD TO ITS CREDIT OF NEARLY THREE THOUSAND PERFORMANCES IN LONDON, NEW YORK, CHICAGO, AND ALL THE PRINCIPAL CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES.

PRESENTED WITH THE N. Y. GARRICK THEATRE CAST INTACT

WEEK STARTING MONDAY MARCH 20 SEATS READY THURSDAY

MATINEES WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY



THE ENCHANTING MELODY WHOSE HAUNTING STRAINS HAVE ENTHRALLED THE WORLD

It's the Theme Song of WOODS' FRAZEE & LEDERER Phenomenal Success.

MADAME SHERRY

By OTTO HAUERBACH and KARL HOSCHNA.

THE LAUGHING MUSICAL SENSATION OF TWO CONTINENTS

A CAST OF MUSICAL COMEDY CELEBRITIES, Including THE MASSIVE PRODUCTION FROM THE NEW AMSTERDAM THEATER, NEW YORK.

HALLEN MOSTYN - MARIE FLYNN - MORTIMER WELDON
DOROTHY MORTON - WILMER BENTLEY - AUDREY MAPLE
VIRGINIA FOLTZ - FRANK JOHNSON and CHORUS "De LUXE"

STAR WEEK OF MAR. 13 MAT. DAILY

—THE FAMOUS—

RECTOR GIRLS BURLESQUE

WITH

J. L. SULLIVAN

AND

JAKE KILRAIN

CHAMPIONS OF ALL CHAMPIONS

IN SPIRITED

FISTIC ENCOUNTERS

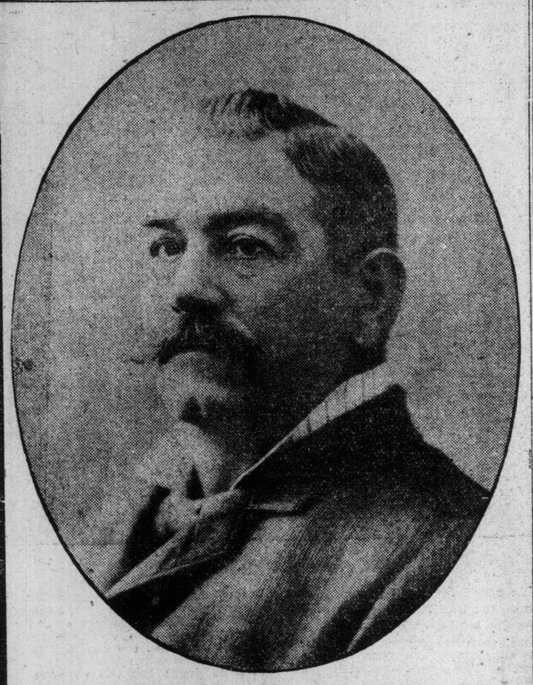
—SPECIAL FEATURE—

THE GREAT BRIANZA TRIO

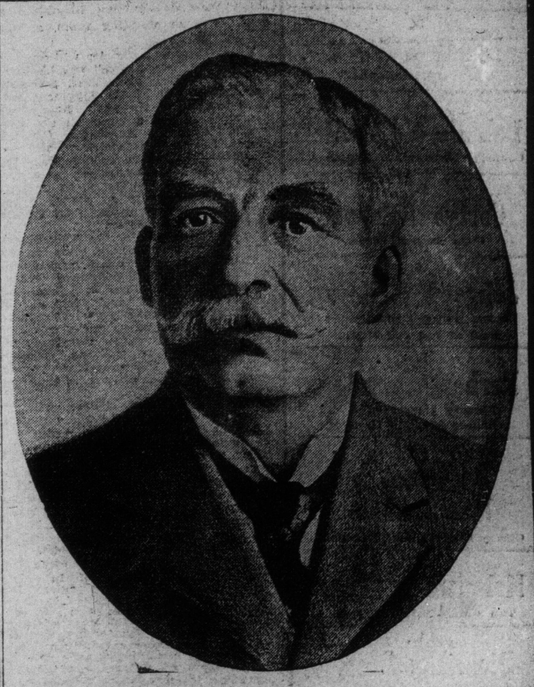
ITALY'S SWEET SINGERS

AND THE

HANDSOMEST CHORUS IN THE WORLD



JOHN L. SULLIVAN



JAKE KILRAIN

NEXT WEEK—"THE JOLLY GIRLS."

THE GREAT BRIANZA TRIO, WITH RECTOR'S GIRLS, AT THE STAR THIS WEEK.

Vaughan Glaser's Play "St. Elmo"

Famous Production of Popular Book Drama the Offering at the Grand all Next Week.

"St. Elmo," a romantic drama which was given the universal stamp of popular approval immediately after its first stage presentation, will be the attraction at the Grand next week.

"St. Elmo" is Willard Holcomb's dramatization of the world famous novel of the same name by Augusta Evans Wilson, a story which has fascinated its thousands of readers. The company presenting the play is Vaughan Glaser's, which has a reputation for artistic ability and a revelation in stage equipment.

The story deals with a southern romance of the fifties and it has lost none of its interest in the dramatization made by Mr. Holcomb. It holds its audience in wrapt attention from first to last.

The play of "St. Elmo" represents a departure from the ordinary lines of melodrama in its class and refinement. The story in book form contained so much of dramatic interest that it is a wonder the writer was not persuaded years before to permit its adaptation to the stage. The story plays strongly upon one's sympathy and the dramatization does likewise.

The play depicts the life of St. Elmo, a cynic upon the surface of his nature. Bitter experiences in his life have made him assume a distrust of all save his mother. Into his life, filled with unhappiness he will not own, comes the love of a girl pure and true. She hates the hard cynicism which St. Elmo has built about himself, but underneath this she sees, half despite herself, his better nature. The task set for the turbulent, fiery young man is to sheer off the dross of his nature. This he does and wins the girl.

A pastoral scene in Dixie is discovered in the first act, when the curtain rises on the blacksmith shop of Aaron Hunt. Edna Earl, the granddaughter, appears barefoot and barelegged. Directly under the spreading chestnut tree a duel is fought. Murray Hammond is dead and St. Elmo, whose aim has been true, flees to escape the wrath of Agnes Powell, his cousin, the southern beauty who caused the tragedy.

St. Elmo meets the blacksmith's daughter five years later in the aristocratic home of his mother. She still rates him as a murderer and wins his admiration by telling him so. He tests her by entrusting to her care damaging letters written by Agnes Powell and kept for the purpose of wreaking vengeance. Thruout the remainder of the play St. Elmo tries to gain the girl's strust, having already noted that he had her love.

The vivid narration by St. Elmo of the evil machinations of Agnes Powell and Murray Hammond which led him to seek vengeance in the duel is one of high dramatic pitch. But the young girl he loves is unrelenting. She loves, but she does not yield. She seeks sanctuary in the church and leaves St. Elmo the same cynical misanthrope to mistrust the world and all women save her.

The audience is held in suspense until the closing scene of the last act, when St. Elmo, standing at the grave of Murray Hammond, wins the girl he loves.

"St. Elmo" on the stage is interesting to those who have never read the novel and fascinating to those who have. Augusta Evans Wilson, who write the story, did not live to see the stage presentation, which has revived and perpetuated her interesting romance.

MAJESTIC ..THEATRE..

VAUDEVILLE OF QUALITY

POPULAR PRICES

Matinees: 2500 Seats at 10c

Evenings: 10 and 20c

4 - SHOWS DAILY - 4

1 and 3 p.m. 7 and 9 p.m.

THIS WEEK'S BILL

1. SERNARDO McCREE & CO. Presenting the Big Success, "THE MAN FROM DENVER." The Cleverest Playlet Ever Written.

2. Alohikes Hawaiian Duo. A Touch of Oriental Novelty.

3. Danny O'Hearn. The "Whisticologist."

4. Labelle & Labelle. Comedy, Chatter and Dancing.

5. Carlye Munroe. Male Impersonator.

6. Johnson & Kew. "THE RUBE FIDDLERS," Full of Joy and Mirth.

7. Herbert Crowley. Female Impersonator. A Whole Show in Himself.

8. De Grant & MacClennan. Classy Singers and Dancers.

9. McDermott Bros. The "Only-Only" Singers.

10. Dierricks Bros. Startling Gymnasts and Weight Lifters. They are World Beaters.

WHERE EVERYBODY GOES.

T. M. A. BENEFIT.

Friday, March 24, is the date set apart, at the Grand Opera House, for the 25th annual benefit of theTheatrical Mechanics Association, Lodge No. 11. The entertainment promised will, undoubtedly, be the greatest in the history of the T. M. A. organization, and one that will long be remembered by those fortunate enough to obtain a seat, or even standing room, at the Grand, March 24.

Every theatre in the city will send its best turns. "Top Liners" will be there from every land and clime, therefore the benefit will be the biggest theatrical bargain of the year. Acts of all descriptions find a place on the program. Comedy, Acrobatic, Musical, Vocal, Magic, the "Playlett" and the "Comediette," whole scenes from the legit, a dash of burlesque by pretty chorus girls, a roaring farce or two. The price of admission, which, by the way of a reminder, ranges from twenty five cents to one dollar.

The opening act for the "Big Show" has already been decided upon, it is a corker, and is nothing less than musical selections by the combined orchestras of Toronto. Here is a treat for all lovers of good music, and one of the most important items of a long and varied program, consisting of solos for clarinet, violin, cello; numbers for strings alone as well as brilliant selections by the entire orchestras numbering considerably more than one hundred.

The Grand Opera House will be tastefully decorated for the occasion, both the interior and the exterior will be made gay with flags, banners and bunting, everything will be spik and span as befits such a worthy cause. The performance will commence at 2 p.m. and tickets can be obtained at the box office, Grand Opera House, or from any member of the T. M. A.

The Austrian State Coach.

The Emperor of Austria owns the most beautiful state coach in existence. Its proportions are perfect, and the finish of the moldings and carvings are exquisite. It was built in 1696, and is shaped with all the curves which distinguish Louis Quatorze furniture, straight lines being carefully avoided.

The panels are adorned with nymphs in the style of Rubens. Indeed, the custodian informs those privileged to view the coach that they are the work of Rubens. If Peter the painter had not died fifty-six years before the coach was built his statement would be believed. It is a more comfortable conveyance, too, than the British state coach, being hung upon well-balanced springs.—London Chronicle.

"Madame Sherry"

Not very much of the story of "Madame Sherry is revealed in the advance announcements. Mainly the thread of musical and other incidents of this big musical success concern a young New York unmarried man about town, sowing his wild oats on money sent him by an uncle, who believes his nephew married and the father of two children. The uncle unexpectedly pays a visit to the studio of the nephew, who to support his story of domesticity, is forced to gather unto himself a family. He presses his very unpatrician housekeeper into service to pass as his wife, and gets his own sweetheart to pass as one of his children and an adult guest in his home to answer as his son. It is from the comic embarrassments growing out of this first situation that the fun of the piece begins. Of course attendant misadventures consequent upon the first deception follow one another thruout the play. The main love interest is introduced at the very outset, with the arrival of the uncle, who brings with him a relative in Yvonne Sherry, a young maid just out of a convent. It develops that the sweetheart of the young man about town turns fickle and falls in love with the guest passing as her brother, a plight that opens the way for the mischievous-by scheming nephew and the visiting convent girl to become sweethearts, which they do in what is declared to be one of the oddest ways in the world. Incidentally, it is the love of the convent girl and the nephew that introduced in the play as a love theme, the air of the production, "Ev'ry Little Movement Has A Meaning All Its Own" that is now fast becoming a popular number all over the world.

"Madame Butterfly"

Disciples of the pioneer movement to advance the cause of opera in English will be heard at the Royal Alexandra Theatre, for week of March 20, when the Aborn English Opera Company's production of "Madame Butterfly," the modern opera of the Italian composer, Giacomo Puccini, based upon the Belasco-Long Japanese tragedy, is given under the direction of Carlos Nicosia, late conductor of the Manhattan Opera House.

Not content with providing a complete scenario of striking beauty, a large chorus and an orchestra of forty musicians, the Messrs. Aborn have recruited a solo cast of great proficiency. The title role of Cio-Cio-San is taken at alternate performances by Dora de Filippe and Rose Vincent. The former essayed the part with great success in the initial presentation of the work in America five years ago by Henry W. Savage; the latter is well known to New York and Brooklyn audiences by her appearances as alternate prima donna in the first season of the Lehar operetta, "The Merry Widow," on Broadway.

The hero, Lieut. Pinkerton, U. S. N., is portrayed by George Tennery; Sharpless, the U. S. consul, by Otteley Cranston; Goro by Rudolph Koch and Suzuki by Ellen James.

This production comes intact direct from the Majestic Theatre, Manhattan, where it has scored a most notable success. "Madame Butterfly" was the first of a series of weekly productions that had been arranged to be given in New York by the Aborn English Grand Opera Company, at popular grand opera prices. But the demand to witness Puccini's masterpiece proved so insistent on the part of those lovers of music worth while, who appreciated the Messrs. Aborn's big operatic bargain, that it was given three weeks instead of one at the Majestic Theatre. The usual Wednesday and Saturday matinees will be given.

WORLD-WIDE COURTING CUSTOMS.

"The way of a man with a maid" is always a thing worth noting, and the various methods of courtship which obtain in different parts of the world are most remarkable.

In Roumania once every year a fair of marriageable girls is held. The girl, with her relations gets into a wagon, which also contains her dowry—linen, furniture and household matters—and all set off for the fair. When they arrive, the girls are drawn up in one line and the men in another, with their parents behind them. Then, if a young man likes the look of any particular girl, he steps out of the line, goes up to her, and enters into talk with her, while his parents and her parents compare notes as to their possessions and their circumstances in life. If all is found satisfactory, the couple are married then and there, and the bride is driven away by her husband to her new home.

The custom in Russia is very much the same. On Whit Sunday afternoon the girl, dressed in her best clothes, is taken by her parents to the Winter Gardens in the nearest large town, where she meets a number of young men walking up and down on the look-out for wives. The girl carries in her hand a silver spoon, a piece of embroidery, or some other valuable household possession, to show that she is a person of property, and the young man brings with him as many roubles as he has been able to save. If the parents see that a young man is attracted by a girl, she is promptly handed over to a woman who is a sort of marriage agent, and whose business it is to introduce the couple and make arrangements about the dowry.

When a Japanese girl has been slighted by her lover she revenges herself according to the following quaint custom. In the dawn of the early morning she rises, puts on a white robe and white clogs. Round her neck she hangs a small mirror which falls to her breast, and on her head she puts a metal crown with three points, each point bearing a lighted candle. In her left hand she carries a small figure of straw or rags—supposed to represent her unfaithful lover—and this she nails to one of the sacred trees surrounding the family shrine. She then prays for the death of the man, vowing that, if this comes to pass, she will pull out the nails which are hurting the sacred tree, and make offerings to comfort her family god. Every night she comes to the shrine, strikes in two more nails, and makes the same prayer, her idea being that the god, to save his tree from further injury, will kill her lover.

A Young Woman's Chances on the Stage

By Mrs. Leslie Carter.

Mrs. Leslie Carter is not one of those successful actresses who believe in enhancing the brilliancy of their own illumination by describing the road to theatrical stardom as one which it is impossible for anyone save those of superhuman ability to traverse, nor is she willing to join the merry throng of those who aver that the life of the stage contains nothing but snares, temptations and pitfalls for aspiring young girls. Mrs. Carter believes that the members of the theatrical profession are neither a superior nor inferior order of beings, but on the whole very much like other people. An actress may form and maintain quite as many pleasant, profitable companionships in her profession as out of it. Furthermore, the field remains an inviting one for young women who have the qualities which would assure them success in any other business or professional field. The great expansion of the dramatic life of the country is, if anything, making the rewards more certain at this time than ever before. The multiplicity of companies brings about an ever increasing demand for leading men and women of the necessary qualifications.

"I have tried to make every performance in which I ever took part a help to me, and I want to say that I know of nothing in the way of stage training more valuable to a young girl than a season or two in stock work. The hours are long, the memorizing of many parts exacting and the opinions of your stage manager often far removed from your own, but if a girl will conserve her strength and energy in all other directions, the physical strain will not overcome her, and the value of the discipline and the experience she will gain by her assumption of widely differing parts will be of inestimable value to her in her later stage career.

"Roughly speaking, she will be engaged either as a soubret or an ingenue, as a leading woman, a heavy woman or a character woman. Frequently, however, the stage manager in casting his plays will obliterate these distinctions, and some women are versatile enough to exact any female role in any play. Thus in a single season a stock actress may be a high-spirited heroine, a demure little fluffy ruffles ingenue, a Bowery hag, an adventuress, a grand lady of the French court or a ragged newsboy.

"From the audience and from the press criticisms she will learn in what line of parts she is most apt to be successful. It is proper for me to say at this point that every sincere actor or actress should welcome honest newspaper criticism, even if it hurts for the moment. Actors are apt to lose their proper sense of perspective in the relations between themselves and the public, by reason of their being so constantly in the public eye. Hence, many of them take newspaper praise as a matter of course and due them as their right, but uncomplimentary criticism they attribute to the fact that the critic has it in for them personally. Of course, such a view is absurd to anyone but themselves.

"One or two seasons in stock will enable a young woman to determine pretty well what line of stage work her talents especially fit her for. I have chosen a line of legitimate dramatic roles. The variety of impersonations for women is, however, very wide. Character comediennes of the ability of Eva Tanguary or Rose Melville are all too few. Ethel Barrymore represented the highest type of the pure comedienne, while in roles calling for native comedy with a touch of serious, it is doubtful if Maude Adams has ever been excelled. None of these actresses can so successfully portray Ibsen's mental heroines as Mrs. Fiske. Other young actresses may aspire to the brilliant success in the Shakesperian field that has come to Viola Allen, Julia Marlowe and Annie Russell. The musical plays open up another field for girls with voices and figures that I have not touched upon at all. The main point is that to girls of good character, with good health and an ambition that will stick, the stage offers more than any other profession, in my opinion."

Dr. Coward's idea was to organize a body of singers who should possess a unique individuality of temperament, of tone, and of intellectual reading powers. He succeeded, by reason of his extraordinary enthusiasm, in enlisting the aid of many of Sheffield's magnates, and the scheme soon began to take practical shape.

How He Worked.

He infused into his chorus the dominant ideals that have since differentiated the Sheffield Choir from other choral bodies. He made them realize the supreme importance of clarity of enunciation, ofdefiniteness of expression, of emphasizing the most delicate nuances, or giving significance to the most trival passages, and of conveying to those who hear them so exact a comprehenion, so clear an idea, and so unmistakable a vision of the meaning of words and music combined as should leave practically nothing to the imagination.

As A Conductor.

Dr. Coward is not a demonstrative conductor He succeeds in focusing the undivided attention of his audiences upon his choir, not upon himself. He has the most minute details under his eye. Nothing escapes him. He will rehearse and rehearse and rehearse again, by section, voice by voice, even, until he is satified that the choir as a whole has gripped his intentions, and understands precisely what he wants and how to give what he wants.

This is the man who will conduct the Festival of Empire concerts in Canada and elsewhere during the forthcoming tour. The dates set for Toronto are Massey Hall, April 4-5-6.

Dr. Coward

When Dr. Harriss determined upon his round-the-world tour of a picked British chorus for the consummation of his great scheme of musical reciprocity, he naturally cast about him to secure a man whose name would carry due weight with the musical public in the Dominions Overseas. Dr Coward, the world-famous organizer, director, and conductor of the Sheffield Choir, was obviously the one man in England best qualified for this purpose. So Dr. Harriss secured the services of the celebrated conductor and entrusted to him the responsible task of selecting the best choir he could obtain.

Dr. Coward set about that task with characteristic energy, care, and enthusiasm. He first of all prepared a series of the most arduous, exacting, and difficult tests for his singers. He had five hundred and sixty applications from the most experienced singers in the Old Country. But before those tests this number gradually dwindled down to two hundred, and after a final test Dr. Coward signified that his task was accomplished, and that he had available for the tour of the British Empire planned by Dr. Harriss the finest choral body he had ever had under his baton.

Coward's Personality.

The personality of Dr. Coward himself will count for a great deal in the Musical Festivay of Empire concerts to be given in Canada and the other Dominions. From his youth up he devoted his energies and his brilliant qualities as a scholar to musical ends.

Long before 1872 he made his mark and achieved lasting fame in Yorkshire as a conductor and director of remarkable powers. But it was in 1872 that he conceived the idea of organizing the Sheffield Choir, destined to attain celebrity as one of the finest choral bodies in the entire world.

SHEA'S THEATRE

Matinee Daily 25c | WEEK OF Mar. 13 | Evenings 25, 50, 75c

The International Comedienne
CARRIE DeMAR
In an Entirely New Act.

HARRY BREEN
Singing Comedian.

Clara Marguerite
INGE and FARRELL
Dainty Singers and Dancers.

A NIGHT IN A TURKISH BATH
A Comedy Episode in One Act.

HICKEY BROS.
Eccentric Acrobatic Dancers.

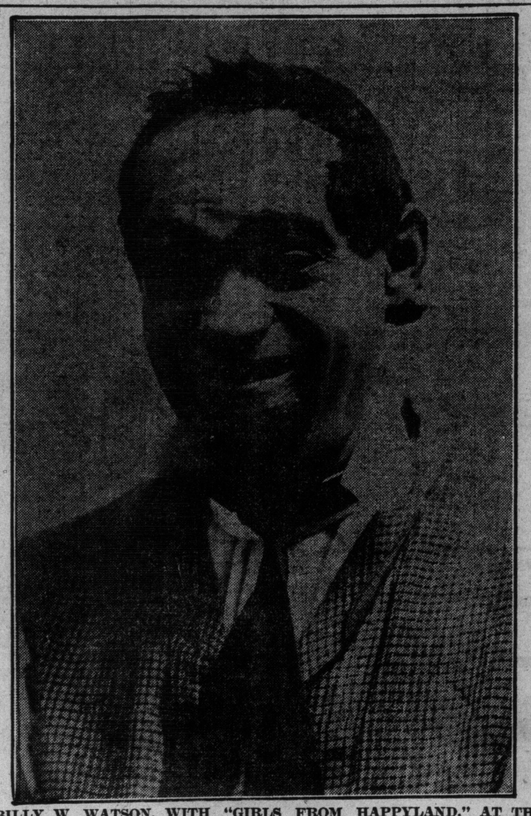
THOS. J. RYAN & CO.
In "Mag Haggerty Osteopath."

CHAS. and ROSIE COVENTRY
Novelty Musical Entertainers.

THE KINETOGRAPH
All New Pictures.

Special Extra Attraction.
SCHICTL'S ROYAL MARIONETTES
An International Novelty.

Next Week—NAT. C. GOODWIN



BILLY W. WATSON, WITH "GIRLS FROM HAPPYLAND," AT THE GAYETY THIS WEEK.

poet Tennyson to the continent. He and his friend, Professor Wilson, had put up at an inn in the east of France, and one afternoon, while the poet was buried in his books, the professor went out to have a look at the curiosities of the town. Knowing by experience the absent-mindedness of Tennyson, the professor, as he left the hotel, told the waiter to see that the fire was not allowed to go out. If he had known how to speak French correctly he would have said:

"Ne laissez pas etiendre le feu."

What he did say, translating literally the English idiom and doing violence to the pronunciation of the last word, was:

"Ne laissez pas sortir de fou."

Then he walked out of the door. The waiter cast a terrified glance at Tennyson, then ran and told his master that one of the new arrivals was a madman, and that his companion had just told him to watch strictly over him and keep him locked up. The news that there was a mad Englishman on the premises spread like wildfire thru the hotel, and in the corridors and on the stairs everyone was on the qui vive, ready to pounce on him should he attempt to leave his room. Meanwhile Tennyson was absorbed in his book and in his day-dreams, and it was more than an hour after Professor Wilson's departure when the poet noticed that the fire was completely extinguished. He rang the bell and the waiter answered the summons. Cautiously opening the door a little bit, he started with alarm on seeing Tennyson standing in the middle of the room. He was armed with the poker, which he brandished violently in the direction of the fireplace. The waiter did not wait. Pale and haggard he bolted from the room and rushed down the stairs four at a time.

"Le fou! le fou!" he cried, as he reached the kitchen, and everyone prepared to sell his life dearly. Fortunately, Professor Wilson returned in time to prevent unpleasant consequences. But he was none too soon, for when he reached Tennyson's room he found the author of "In Memoriam" wrestling with a constable, who insisted on taking him to the lock-up. The professor's French, indifferent tho it was, was sufficient to explain matters, and a few minutes later the policeman left the hotel without his prisoner.

"MAD" ENGLISHMAN IN PARIS.

If the French themselves are not always agreed as to the proper manner of speaking their own language, how difficult must be the task for the poor foreigner. Englishmen have from time immemorial made ludicrous blunders in their efforts to speak French, and one of the most amusing instances of the trouble which ensued from mispronunciation is recorded in connection with a visit paid by the

ALICE NEILSON.

The above illustration is made from one of the latest photographs of Miss Alice Nielsen, one of the most famous American prima donnas. Tho born on this continent, Miss Nielsen has achieved a European reputation. Like Tetrazzini, it was in San Francisco where Miss Nielsen's wonderful voice first gained her prominence in the musical world. The coming of the Nielsen Operatic Concert Company to Massey Hall on April 3, is being looked forward to with great interest and much enthusiasm, as those prominent in local musical circles realize that this will be a splendid and fitting finale to what has been a glorious season at Massey Hall. The efforts made to bring to Toronto the best artists procurable have been a success and there is little doubt but the welcome that will be given Alice Nielsen and her company will be in keeping with that extended to Melba, Tetrazzini, Nordica and the other famous artists. Manager Withrow reports that he is already in receipt of a large number of mail orders altho the sale of seats does not open until the 28th.

THE REFORMATION - Sermon by Bishop Evans

Permit me to draw your attention to the 14th chapter of the Book of Job and the fourth verse, where you will read these words: "Who can bring a clean thing out of an unclean? Not one." In previous lectures I have shown from the Bible that in order to be the true church of Jesus Christ, God must establish it, and He must select its ministers whom He calls, Priesthood. The Roman Catholic Church admits that where there is no priesthood there is no true church. I followed the history, and I cited the Bible showing that the priesthood was to be taken away; showing that the church was to go into an apostacy. To-night it shall be my effort, so far as I can, to dovetail this subject into the one of last Sunday night, making a continuation of the story.

Priesthood Fell Into Sin.

I shall give you proof from history that the priesthood went into all manner of sins; that the church was rejected, and that all that the reformers hoped to do was to reform the church, and in their effort to reform the church the church excommunicated them, leaving them without any priesthood authority. Even if Rome had the priesthood she took it from them. If Rome had power to bind on earth, she had power to loose on earth. If the reformers had true priesthood then the Romanish church was the Church of Christ, if the Roman Catholic Church was not the true church they had no priesthood. I want you to note this carefully. If Rome was the true church, then the reformers were heretics when they denounced it. If, on the other hand, she was not the true church, then they had no priesthood, and consequently the Reformation was not, in any of its divisions, the Church of Christ, organized according to the Bible, and acknowledged of God as the Bride, the Lamb's wife. This places me between two fires. I am taking the position that Rome is in apostacy, and therefore not the true church, and that the Reformation had no priesthood, and so far as being t he Church of Christ is concerned, was no more the Church of Christ than the Oddfellow's lodge, the Masonic fraternity, or any other order that has been established in which good has been accomplished. I freely grant you that there were honorable men and women in the Roman Catholic Church, perhaps in every generation, and that there have been quite as honorable men and women in every denomination of the Protestant organization, but honesty is one thing, and to have Divine authority to act in the name of Jesus Christ and in the ordinances of the Church of Christ is quite another thing. Remember that honesty and sincerity never have made a truth out of an error.

Toddling Back to Rome.

Before I get thru to-night I expect to prove from the reformers themselves that as far as reforming the church is concerned, the Reformation has been a blank failure, and to-day it is gradually creeping its way back to Roman Catholicism, and in many parts of the world, Toronto not excepted, is becoming the laughing stock of the world. To-day many of the Protestant churches are toddling back to Rome. If I do not prove that to-night from the Toronto press, it will be because you go out before I do.

The Reformation "denotes the great spiritual and ecclesiastical movement which took place in Europe in the sixteenth century, as the result of which the national church of Britain, Denmark, Sweden, Norway and Holland and many parts of Germany and Switzerland became separated from the Church of Rome. In the countries, such as Hungary and France, the same movement detached large portions of the population from the Roman Catholic Church, yet without leading to a national disruption with the papacy. The Church of Rome from the sixth century, or time of Gregory the Great, extended not merely its influence but its direct control and government over all the countries of Western Europe." (Chamber's Encyclo., Art. Reformation) Again, "Reformation: The important religious movement in Western Christendom beginning in the early part of the sixteenth century which resulted in the formation of the various Protestant churches. The rising spirit of individualism and nationality, in opposition to the centralized control of the church by the papacy, marked the Reformation also as a political revolt. The movement was in some meagure prepared by early reformers such as Wycliffe in England, even in Bohemia, France, and immediately by Erasmus. These leaders were: Luther in Germany, Calvin in Switzerland, Cranmer in England and Knox in Scotland." (Webster's Dictionary, Art. Reformation.)

Acknowledged Pope.

"For the first three hundred years there was no pope at Rome, but for twelve hundred years there has been; and during that time all the nations of Europe had become Christianized, and all acknowledged the Pope as their head in religious matters, and, in short, there was no other Christian church known in the world. England never had known any Christian religion other than that at the head of which was the Pope." (Cobbett's History of the Reformation, in his Introduction, page 7.)

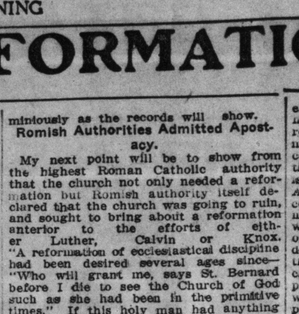
I have given these three authorities to puncture the idea suggested by some that there had always been a remnant of the true church somewhere which recognized God as their head, but nobody has been able to find it. The fact is, as I shall prove not only by these historical statements but by others to-night, that the Church of Rome was for hundreds of years the only church that claimed to be the Christian Church, and that the reformers—every soul of them—came out from Rome with the hope in their hearts of reforming Rome. And please note this thought: They only called it the "Reformation"; they never claimed a restoration; they only tried to tinker up and reform that which they knew had gone into apostacy, and they failed ignominiously as the records will show.

Romish Authorities Admitted Apostacy.

My next point will be to show from the highest Roman Catholic authority that the church not only needed a reformation but Romish authority itself declared that the church was going to ruin, and sought to bring about a reformation anterior to the efforts of either Luther, Calvin or Knox. "A reformation of ecclesiastical discipline had been desired several ages since—"Who will grant me, says St. Bernard before I die to see the Church of God such as she had been in the primitive times." If this holy man had anything to regret at his death it was that he had not witnessed so happy a change. During the whole of his life he bewailed the evils of the church. he never ceased to admonish the people, the clergy, the bishops and the Popes themselves of them." Cardinal Julian said: "These disorders incited the hatred of the people against the whole ecclesiastical order, and should they not be corrected, it is to be feared lest the laity should rise against the clergy as they loudly threaten us." When they shall no longer have any hopes of our amendment then will they fall upon us." But he afterwards spoke more emphatically. "I see," said he, "the axe is at the root of the tree; the tree begins to bend, and instead of propping it up whilst in our power we accelerate its fall." "The great Catholic doctor Gerson in a sermon made before Alexander V. introduces the church, demanding a reformation and the re-establishing of the Kindom of Israel." Cardinal Peter D'Ally also duly sighed for a reformation." This is taken from the history of the variations of the Protestant churches. Bishop Boesvet—here is a bishop of the Catholic Church acknowledging that the church was corrupt. From the Pope down there was a demand for a reformation.

And Need For Reformation.

I now want to show you the reason for this reformation. Here are some fearful things performed by the early church under its apostate falling con-



BISHOP EVANS.

dition. "The Pope, who represents on earth not mere man but the true God, has a heavenly power and therefore changes the nature of things; nor is there any one that can say unto him: "Why doest thou so?" for he can dispense law, He can make justice injustice by altering and amending laws, and he has a fullness of power." Innocent III., Clos.

"Massonius, who wrote the life of Pope John IV. tells us that a bishop of Rome, namely the Pope, cannot even committ sin without praise." Father Hogan, page 25. Cardinal Bellarmine says: "If the Pope should err by enjoining vices or forbidding virtues, the church would be obliged to believe the vices to be good and the virtues bad, unless it would sin against its own conscience." De Pontiff, 4th. ch., 5, V. Rev. Strong, in "Our Country," page 52.

"Priests are Gods. The priesthood and the Godhead are in some respects to be parallel, and are almost of equal greatness since they have equal power. Seeing that the priesthood walketh hand in hand with the God-head, and that priests are gods, it goes far beyond the kingly power, and priests are kings. Incredible thing, but yet true, that heaven depends upon them. Joshua stopped but the sun, but the priests stay Christ being in heaven in the mist of an altar. The creature obeyed the first, but the Creator obeys the last—the sun to the one, and God to the other, as often as they pronounce the sacred words (Hog-est-enim-corpus-meum). Whatever God is in heaven, the priest is the same on earth; Christ is incarnate and made flesh in the hands of the priests as in the Virgin's womb, and priests do create their creator, and have power over the body of Christ." (From "The Royal Priesthood," by Father Debosi: ch. 2-3, Trial of Anti-Christ, page 87-88-89).

Shocking Conditions of Church.

Now, when I read the next two or three articles, I read them to show you the awful condition of the church in those early days, for which the learned bishop himself acknowledged the need of a reformation. I am not speaking of the moral conditions of to-day. "In the third century celibacy was not enjoined upon the clergy by any decree, however, it is said that many of the sacred order in Africa adopted the practice of keeping certain women as concubines, who had made vows of perpetual chastity, but were permitted to participate in the bed of the priests under the most solemn declaration that nothing should pass in this commerce contrary to the rules of chastity and virtue." (Mosheim, Vol. 1, page 80). "The body of the Latin clergy were chargeable with two great vices deplored by most of the writers of those times—the tenth century—namely concubinage and simony; in the first place very general. They connected themselves with women, some, indeed, in a lawful but other in an unlawful manner, and upon these wives and concubines and the children born of them, they squandered the property of the church." (Mosheim's "History of the Church." 10th. cent.; ch. 2, page 336).

"On the ascension of King Edward the Fourth in 1462, he obtained the support of the clergy by granting them a charter of immunity whereby all civil magistrates were forbidden to take any notice of treasons, murders, robberies, rape or other crimes committed by archbishops, bishops, priests, deacans, or any persons in hold orders." Wilkins, Con.

"All magistrates who interpose against priests in any criminal case, whether it be for murder or high treason, let them be accursed." (Council of Latera, under Pope Innocent III.). I make mention of these atrocious crimes to show you the awful condition in the church of those times, and again I present to you my text, "Who can bring a clean thing out of an unclean?"

I now want to introduce a few items with regard to the Popes themselves. The council of Schaffhausen prohibited the clergy from dancing in public except at weddings; from carrying two kinds of weapons, and decreed that a priest that should be found in a house of ill-fame should be striped of his ecclesiastical habit. In several places the priest paid to the bishop a regular tax for the women with whom he lived, and for every child he had by her. A German bishop who was present at a grand entertainment publically declared that in one year eleven thousand priests had presented themselves to him for that purpose." It is Erasmus who records this. I find it in the History of the Reformation by D'Aubique, page 12 and 13. I could read to you all night about the conditions of these men in those days, but I pass them over.

Doctrine of Indulgences.

I want to read to you now of the conditions that brought about the Reformation. The main spring of the Reformation was the doctrine of indulgence. To show that the commission of crime was encouraged, we submit the following: John Tetzel, in 1507, gained in two days at Freyburg, forty thousand florins addressing audiences. In order to move them to purchase his pardons he delivered the following: "Indulgences are the most precious and sublime of God's gifts. This cross—(pointing to the red cross) has as much efficacy as the cross of Jesus Christ. Draw near and I will give you letters, duly sealed, by which, even the sins which you hereafter desire to commit, shall be forgiven you. There is no sin so great, that the indulgence can not permit it, and even if any one should (which is doubtless impossible) ravish the Holy Virgin, Mother of God, let him pay. Let him only pay largely and it shall be forgiven him. The very moment that the money chinks against the bottom of the chest, the soul escapes from purgatory, and flies away to heaven." Hist. of Ref., by D'Aubigne; page 68.

Speaking of the above, Father Hogan, at one time a leading Romish priest, says: "There is not a Roman Catholic church, chapel or house of worship in any Catholic country where indulgences are not sold." Hogan's Work; page 172. Succession of the Popes. The boasted succession of the Popes or "head of the church from the time of Peter down to the present incumbent has not been smooth running. There were schisms in the succession of the Popes; the greatest one being the western schism of 1378 to 1417, when three Popes were fighting for the Holy See. During seventy years three Popes resided at Avignon, in France, while the candidate of the opposition party held possession of Rome. In several cases one faction elected an opposition candidate, who, upon accession would excommunicate and depose opponent with the assistance of his constituents. At other times an Ecumenical council had to declare the election of one candidate invalid, and to remove him by force, to make room for another. Thus the Council of Pisa, 1409, deposed Gregory XII., and Benedict XIII., and then elected Alexander V. While the Council of Constance, 1414 to 1418, deposed John XXIII, who had succeeded Alexander V. but the deposed Benedict XIII, refused to claim authority until he died in 1424. In spite of the council, which elected Martin V., 1417, there were two and three Popes at one and the same time exercising papal authority, and under such circumstances it is doubtful which of them was the successor of the apostles." Dr. Hefele, quoted by Prof. Rudolph; ex-priest, patriot, American. Oct. 22, 1892.

Papal Seat Sold.

I could show the papal seat was sold to the highest bidder, and at other times that children were placed in the chair; at others the wickedest of men occupied it. One of the Popes, having a fuss with his cardinal, mixed a dish for him to eat. The cardinal being in good touch with the waiters had the plates changed, and the Pope himself ate the mess he had prepared for the cardinal, and dropped dead. D'Aubigne; His. Ref.; page 12-13-14. I could go on all night showing that the church had been rejected of God. Now, in the failing condition the morning star of the Reformation illumined England. I refer to John Wycliffe, born in 1324, and who died 1384. He was a Romish priest, rector of Lutterworth. He it was that first translated the Bible into English. He was a conscientious man, accomplished and good, but don't forget in your examination that he was ordained a Catholic priest. He never received any divine call from God to reorganize the church, but he attempted to reform it, and they cursed him. He even died a Romish priest. In the summer of 1908 I visited Lutterworth Church. I stood in Wycliffe's pulpit; sat by the table on which he translated the Bible into English; stood on the stone floor, neath which his body rested for years till by order of a Roman council it were taken up and burned and the ashes thrown into the River Swift.

Martin Luther.

The next great reformer was Luther, born November 10, 1483. His early days were spent in misery and poverty, and I could read you of his unhappy school days, and the way his father used to whip him; of how he sang in the streets and begged for bread and finally secured an education. When he was eighteen years of age he entered the university to study law. When looking over some books in a library, he saw for the first time in his life a Bible. In 1505 he was made master of arts. In that year he was out in a severe storm which knocked the angel off the steeple of a church, the lightning struck the ground at his feet, and in terror he there resolved to give himself to the Virgin to become a monk of the Augustinian order, being admitted to a monastery at Erfurt, Augst. 17, 1505. He was presented with a Bible, the first he ever owned. He was finally ordained as a priest of the Romanish Church, May 2, 1507. In 1510-11 he went to Rome on church business, and there became disgusted with the scenes of wickedness that he witnessed; but still he believed that Divine authority was vested in the Pope. Speaking of his faith in Romanism he says: "I wish you to know that when I began the affairs of indulgences I was a monk and a most mad papist. So intoxicated was I and drenched in papal dogmas that I would have been most ready at all times to murder or assist others in murdering any person that would have uttered a syllable against the duty of obedience to the Pope." Letters on Ecclesiastical History; page 24.

The Augustine Friars, of which Luther was a member, believed in indulgences, and Goldsmith's History of England, Cobbett's History of the Reformation, and many others show that Luther believed in indulgences. But when this man Tetzel, who had been sent out by Pope Gregory to preach and sell these indulgences and give the ministers this power—when this man Tetzel went to such horrid extremes about it, Luther began to oppose him, still having full faith in the Pope and in the church, and when the sale of them was transferred from the Augustine Friars to the Dominican Monks, Luther began to resent the transfer, and finally to oppose Tetzel. He went on in his denunciation, but still believed in indulgences. He wrote: "Whosoever denies the truth of the indulgences of the Pope, let him be accursed." Bishop Bossuet; Var. Prot. Ch; page 22. Altho he was denouncing these indulgences he still remained a member of the Church of Rome, and believed in them, but not in the extreme methods used by Tetzel. "Accursed be he whomsoever speaks against the Pope's indulgences, but blessed is he who opposeth the foolish and reckless speeches of the preacher of indulgences." This is taken from D'Aubique History on the Reformation; page 77-78., showing that Luther never dreamed of leaving the Catholic Church, but believed the Pope the vice-regent of God.

Breaks His Oath.

In 1530 the Pope signed the bill that excommunicated Luther from the Roman Catholic Church. On June 25, 1525, Luther broke his oath of celibacy, and married an ex-nun, Catherene Bora. He tells us himself that the step offered her hand in marriage to two different men, but one didn't want her, and the other she didn't want. What Luther's idea was of marriage I can hardly tell you. This girl, seemingly, was on his hands; Luther thinks he is in honor bound to marry her, he wouldn't have her; and she wouldn't have the other, so Luther married her himself. D'Aubique, 329. It was real kind of him, I think. Now Luther's idea of marriage was very crude. We hear a great deal nowadays about Brigham Young, Mormonism and polygamy—a thing I hope to be able to denounce as long as I live with all the power that God will impart to me; but don't forget that Luther sanctioned the practice of polygamy in the case of the Landgrave of Hesse. Luther certainly had very poor ideas on the chastity of marriage, and if you want to find out about this I cite you the following authorities: Cobbett's History of the Reformation; page 45, and Bishop Bossuet, Var. Prot. Ch., 205-214, where the complete history of his nasty, deceptive work on Polygamy is recorded, and let us remember that Protestant works tell this story and published his work on polygamy and marriage, which all true men will say is a standing disgrace to Luther.

Just before his death he said: "I have spent my strength for naught. Those who are called by my name, are, it is true, reformed in opinions and modes of worship, but their hearts and lives, in their temper and practice, they are not a jot better than the papists." John Wesley, Ser. 70.

Luther died Feb. 18, 1546, and all the ordination he ever had was under Romish Church authority. Again I remark: If Rome was the true church, he was a heretic when he left it. If she was not the true church, he never had any priesthood authority, and so the Lutheran Church is a human institution born and bred in a fuss.

Calvin's Spite.

John Calvin is the next reformer, born July 10, 1509, in France. He, too, was a Romish priest; a most prolific writer, and one of the best educated men of his time, but what a bitter, spiteful, cruel wretch he was. He was practically the ruler of Geneva, and when Servetus wrote that which Calvin did not believe he had Servetus brought back to Geneva, tied to the stake, faggots piled around him, and Calvan, the Reformer, the head of Presbyterianism, gave consent to his being burned at the stake. Blanchard's His. Ref.; page 497-498. Calvin's followers destroyed twenty thousand churches in three reigns and in one province they killed fifty-six priests and a hundred monks. (Father Nothen; page 84). That Calvin carried on a spiteful, murderous fight against Rome can never be refuted. It was a case of the mother thrashing her children, and the children getting big enough to slap back. It was a family fuss between the mother and her daughters—Rome and the reformers.

John Knox, the friend and champion of Calvin, did most of his work in Scotland. He was born in Scotland, 1505; ordained a Romish priest 1530. "The voice of Knox struck thru the land like an electric shock; thruout all Scotland images were broken, altars shivered, mass books were torn, priestly vestments torn in shreds. He afterwards boldly denounced the celebration of the mass in Holyrood Chapel." Collier's His. of England; page 189. Knox denounced the evils of Rome, but was guilty of many of them himself; but yet to-day we have Knox Churches all over. Christ's Church is good enough for me.

Anglican Churches Papal.

We now come to Henry VIII. and the Church of England. The Church of England, known in history as the second daughter of Rome, was born about the year 1535, while Henry VIII. was born 1491, and began to reign in 1509. This king was a strong papist. He wrote a book in Latin defending the seven sacraments of the church, and sent a copy of it to the Pope, who showed his appreciation by giving him the title of Defender of the Faith, which title our present King owns, as you will see by examining some of our coins. After nearly twenty years of married life, the king pretended to have doubts about the legality of his marriage with Queen Catherine. The truth seems to be that Henry was tired of her, and had taken a violent fancy to one of her maids of honor. Ann Boleyn. A divorce, then, became the great object of Henry's life. He defied the Pope (Clement the VII.) for refusing to sanction the divorce and the second marriage. He resolved to deny the supremacy of the Pope and to make himself the head of the English Church. And now the chain which had so long bound England to Rome was breaking link by link. The parliament of 1531 owned Henry as head of the church. The parliament of 1532 forbade the payment of the first fruits, by which the Pope had received the first year's income of vacant bishopries. The parliament of 1533 forbade appeals to Rome. In the same year Ann Boleyn was declared Queen. Catherine formerly divorced. When these things were heard at Rome the Pope laid Henry under a terrible curse unless Queen Catherine was restored. But no curse could bend the stubborn King of England. The dispute when the divorce was thus settled, centered in the question, "Who was to be the head of the church in England, the King or Pope? the point was decided by the parliament of 1534, confirming the title, with the privileges, on Henry. Henceforth the Church of England had a separate existence. Paul III., now Pope, hurled the thunders of excommunication at Henry, but the English king cared not." Collier's His. Eng.; page 160.

History shows that Henry the VIII., head of the Church of England, took one wife after another (sometimes the day after he had one wife killed he would be married to another) and so this holy head of the Church of England continued to kill or divorce and marry till he had eight wives. The members of the Church of England need not to gnash their teeth and threaten to do me violence for telling these things, for it is common history, those who wish to read up on the Church of England and Henry, read Edward's or Thompson's History of England, or, in fact, a number of others, and all agree. The combined historical facts show that the Church of England was conceived in sin, born in lust, lived in polygamy and idolatry and that she is now dying in formality and pride. Before leaving the Church of England we must take short reference to Archbishop Cranmer of Romish Church? The world has never produced a more vile hypocrite than this leading parson of the Church of England. History shows he took the oath of celibacy, yet had two wives. He performed the marriage ceremony for the King and then he divorces him. He sent many to be burned to the stake. 3219 religious houses were destroyed. He wrote part of the prayer book. He was finally burned to death. Bishop Bossuet, Cobbett's History and Goldsmith's Hist. of England; Collier's History of England.

In closing this part of my discourse, I refer you to the Toronto papers wherein one of the most brilliant barristers of the Dominion, and a member of the Church of England, is citing proof that that church is going back to Rome, and that societies are formed in the church for that very purpose. See The Toronto Telegram for March 2, 1911—Returning Home to Their Mother.

A Man Made Church.

Now to the Baptist Church. "John Smyth organized the first Baptist Church in England in 1606. He acknowledged that the true apostolic succession had been lost, and that the only way to recover it was to begin a church anew on the apostolic model. Accordingly, having first baptized himself, he baptised Thos. Helwys and thirty-six others and so constituted the church." (Short History of the Baptist Church, by Prof. Vedder; page 137). Now, mark this thought. He confessed its human origin, and declared that the only way to have the true church was to get it under the original apostolic plan.

"Roger Williams was a Church of England clergyman who landed in Boston, 1631. In March, 1639, Williams baptized Ezekiel Holliman and thereupon Holliman baptized Williams and eleven others, and thus the first Baptist Church on American soil was formed. A few months later Williams came to the conclusion that this baptism by one who had not been himself baptized in an orderly manner was not valid baptism. He therefore withdrew himself from the church, and for the rest of his life was not connected with any religious body." (History of the Baptist Church by Prof. Vender; page 195). Knowles' History of the Baptist Church practically says the same thing. Now, I want you to notice this. The man that organized the Baptist Church of America declared he had no authority from God to do it, and remained aloof from it till the day of his death; declaring that the only way to have the true church upon the earth was by God raising up a new apostolic church. What would you do? what would the churches do? what would the parsons do, if they could prove that when this church was organized that those who were instruments in the hands of God in organizing it had confessed that the thing was of human origin, and denouncing it had left it. You would never forget to ring that in my ears; so pardon me for hinting at yours for once.

The Methodist Church.

Now to the Methodist Church. John and Charles Wesley were the sons of a Church of England preacher. The father and mother had a row over some political matter, separated, and lived apart for a long time. John was ordained a priest of the Church of England in 1728. Charles was also a priest of the Church of England. The two brothers came to America in 1735, and did some preaching here, but they had a great deal of trouble. John fell in love with some girl here, who would not have him, and as a consequence he said something against her, and finally thirteen indictments were urged against him, and they left the country between two days, and reached England in 1738. Hales' History of the United States, and almost every authentic history written by Methodists acknowledge that themselves. John married a widow, who became jealous of him, and eventually they separated, and lived apart for many years till death gave them both relief. My brethren, if you could find anything like that on Joseph Smith, how quick the world would publish it. John and Charles disagreed and separated. Charles, it is said, by these very historians, "was not so much admired as endured." Charles foretold the fall of the Methodist Society, and refused to be buried where he knew his brother was to rest. John and Charles Wesley both died members of the Church of England, and the Methodist history shows that, Dr. Daniels' History of Methodism.

Wesley Brought Reformation Failure.

I will now give you the proof that John Wesley thought the Reformation had failed to reform the church. "We may easily infer what was the state of the church in general from the state of the seven churches in Asia. But all the rest were corrupted more or less, insomuch that several of them were not a jot better than the present race of Christians. Cyprin, Bishop of Carthage, 3rd Cent., has left letters, in which he gives a large and particular account of the state of religion in his time. In reading this, one would be apt to imagine he was reading an account of the present century so totally void of the true religion were the generality, both of the laity and clergy. So immersed in ambition, envy, covetousness, luxury and all other vices, that the Christians of Africa were then exactly the same as the Christians of England now. Historians tell us of nations in every century who were converted to Christianity but still their converts practiced all kinds of abominations exactly as they did before. Such has been the deplorable state of the Christian Church from the time of Constantine till the Reformation. (According to the Scriptural mode) was no where to be found. Has the case been altered since the Reformation? They (the reformed churches) are as full of heathenish or worse than heathenish abominations, as ever they were before. Were either their tempers or lives reformed? Not at all. Now let any one survey the state of Christianity in the reformed parts of Switzerland, Germany, France, Sweden, Denmark, Holland or in Great Britain and Ireland? How little are any of these reformed Christians better than heathen nations? Have they more communion with God (altho there is no Christianity without it); Have they any more justice, mercy or truth than the inhabitants of China or Indostand. Oh, no, we must acknowledge, with sorrow and shame that we are far beneath them; I doubt whether you ever knew a Christian in your life. These are Christians in Savannah. No, they are not, but are not these Christians in Canterbury, in London, in Westminister? No, no more than they are angels. Why, if these only are angels, said an eminent wit, "I never saw a Christian yet." I believe it. You never did, and, perhaps you never will, tho they are called Christians. The name does not imply the thing. They are as far from this as hell from heaven." John Wesley: Ser. 63; Mystery of Iniquity. Charles Wesley, in a letter dated Apr" 28, 1785, the following words occur: "What are your poor Methodists now, only a new sect of Presbyterians, and after my brother's death, which is now so near, what will be their end; they will loose all their influence and importance. They will settle aside to certain meetings. They will settle down upon their lees, and like other sects of dessenters, come to nothing." Hist. of Methodist Church by Daniels; page 71.

When you read the trouble between leading Methodist divines as given in the City of Toronto papers the last year, you will see that Wesley was not far out. In its not being the true Christian church.

In proof that Wesley was right, as to their being no Christian church holding communion with God on the earth, I submit the following: "Laity and clery, learned and unlearned, all ages, sects and degrees of men, women and children of whole Christiandom (in horrible and most dreadful thing to think) have been at once drowned in abominable idolatry of all other vices most detested of God, and most damnable to man, and that by the space of eight hundred years and more." Book of Homilies; page 253.

R. C. Church Often Condemned.

The reader of history will freely admit that every society known in the Reformation, have from their pulpits and press, expended their time, energy and money to inform the world that the Roman Catholic Church is about everything that is bad. She is regarded as "The mother of harlots," "the scarlet colored woman," "the abomination of the earth." In the Pope they profess to see the "man of sin." If this be true, then, in the language of my text, "Who can bring a clean thing out of an unclean? Not one." I have shown by the histories, and most of the Protestant histories, that the chief reformers were priests of Rome. All the priesthood authority they ever professed to have, came from Rome.

Jesus said: "Neither can a corrupt tree bring forth good fruit." Matt. 7, 18. He clearly states: "Men can not gather grapes of thorns or figs of thistles," Matt. 7, 16. If Rome is the thorn, the thistle, the corrupt tree, the mother of harlots; no wonder Wesley spoke as he did of the Reformation.

Has Rome True Spirit.

In closing permit us to, from another standpoint, measure the fruit of the Reformation. Jesus said: "Love your enemies; bless them that curse you; do good to them that hate you; pray for them that dispitefully use you." Matt. 5; 38-48. Paul said: "If thine enemy hunger feed him. If he thirst give him drink." Rom. 12, 13, 20. Again: "Love worketh no ill to his neighbor." Rom. 13, 10. Again: "The fruit of the spirit is love, joy, peace, long suffering, gentleness." Gal. 5, 22. How history proves that Rome and her daughters have not the spirit that is here referred to; each in their turn, as they had the power, hated, murdered, in the most cruel manner, their hundreds of thousands. Just read of the thumb-screw, the rack, the faggots, the riping up, the burning, the inhuman tortures that Catholics and Protestants churches treated each other with, and you will see at a glance that the spirit of Christ left the church and it became a place of murder, of hatred, of envy, of lust, of polygamy, of idolatry. Death and torture were written on her brow, wither you gaze upon the mother or her daughters. It was kill your enemies; till the Union Jack and Stars and Stripes have said, "You must no longer kill your enemies," and the church's now can only gnaw their teeth but they are not permitted to bit and devour. Only last Sunday night I was threatened, "I would shoot him right now if I had a gun."

Paul said to the true church: "Ye are the body of Christ, I Cor. 12, 27, and James said: "The body without the spirit is dead. James 2, 26.

I have shown the body has gone into apostasy. She has lost the spirit, and is, therefore, dead.

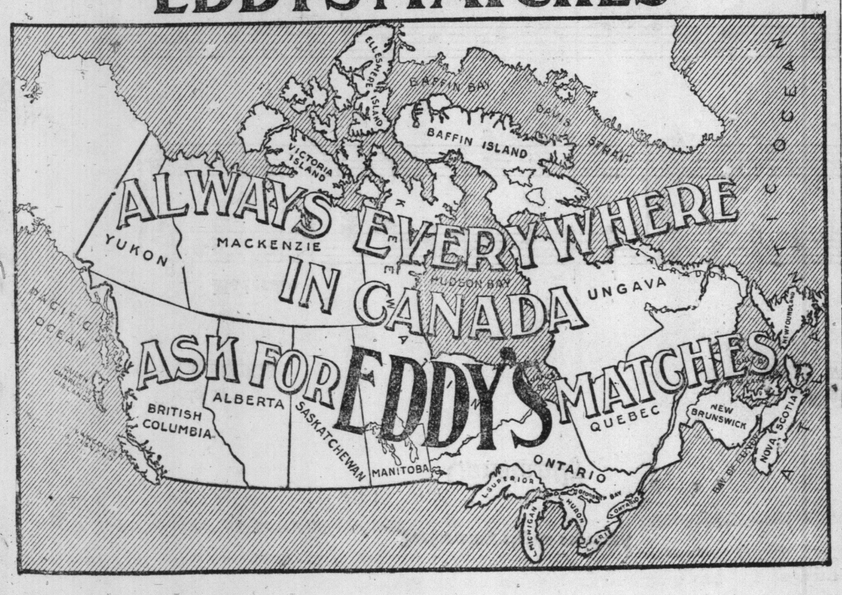
In my next sermon it will be my pleasure to show you that God promised in the latter days to restore the priesthood and reorganize the true church and prepare the people for the coming of the King. There must be a grand restoration of the ancient church. The Reformation has been weighed in the balance and found wanting? How could the reformation proceed from the very thing to be reformed? How could the wound find in itself the elements of its cure? So asked one who felt the need of a restoration, from God.

Now I close by saying that while I have shown from history and Bible the facts as to the Apostasy and the Reformation, yet I admit there are splendid men and women that are seeking the Light in every church, and the cry for light is on many lips. Oh "let there be light." Now in closing, may I ask, with Paul: "Am I therefore become your enemy because I tell you the truth?" May God bless you one and all, is my prayer. The bishop preaches on the Restoration to-night.

VISCOUNTESS TORRINGTON,

formerly Miss Eleanor Sourey, a popular London show girl, who has taken up aviation in a desperate attempt to soar to the exclusive heights of England's peerage. Viscount Torrington is only twenty-three years old. He met his wife in the paddock at Epsom last year, and after a rapid courtship the young couple were married in October. They were both extremely fond of racing, and Lady Torrington owned a successful string of horses both before and after her marriage. As these did not aid her in her social conquest, however, she has now apparently abandoned them to take up aviation. A few days ago she made a splendid flight over Salisbury Plain with M. Tetard. Her husband frowns on her new hobby.

EDDY'S MATCHES



COUNTESS OF GRANARD,

formerly Miss Beatrice Mills, who has become one of the leading entertainers in London's inner social circle. Her bi-weekly dinners have become quite famous, and are attended by many statesmen as well as society leaders.

McGinniss.

McGinniss is dead; but, begorry,
He left a great record behind;
He died at the height av his glory
—An' he was the glorious kind!
His inimies called him a grafter,
An' maybe he was, but I know
He was head av the legions av laughter
An' I'm happy to think av him so.

He was brimmin' wid blarney an' banter,
An' buzzin' wid humor an' fun,
He rollicked thru life at a canter
Whin it wasn't a race or a run;
To women—the best or the werst one—
His voice was a tinder caress,
He'd spind his last cint like the first one
Wid a manner no words cud express.

He was fond av good dinners and suppers,
An' fond av good liquor as well,
An' tho he was oft on his uppers
Be hivens, you never cud tell!
For his smile was a warm one an' winnin',
His manner was gracious an' bland;
In virtuous ways or in sinnin'
Oho, but McGinniss was grand!

McGinniss is dead an' departed,
But he was a man to the ind;
Big-handed, big-voiced an' big-hearted,
A frind that was always a frind!
From New Year's clear thru to December
He wint the whole route, good or bad,
Ochone, we'll be proud to remember,
An' sure to be missin' the lad!
—Harper's Weekly.

has issued a decree providing for the importation of cold-storage meats free of duty.

The Danish Government has this year granted $2,915.00 for the encouragement of agriculture, and the 115 local agricultural societies, with 84,500 members, received subventions amounting to $50,000.

At the recent election in England Harold Francis, four years old, of Biggleswade, Bedfordshire, cast his first ballot. By clerical error his name appeared on the register, so he was carried to the polling place booth and the Canadian Vehicle Company is duly recorded his vote.

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Constantly

Words by
SMITH and BURRIS

Music by
BERT WILLIAMS

Moderato

mf *L.H.*

I used to be a luck - y moke, A - spend - ing mon - ey
As a prize fight-er once I thought I'd try, I fought a man they

was a joke, But now it seems dat I stay broke con - stant - ly. I
called Kid Nye, Dat man he sho' did find my eye con - stant - ly. I

nev - er was troub - led with my land - lord be - fo', My
thought I'd win my - self some dough, Ten

rent he al - ways said was sho', But
rounds I thought I could stay sho', But the

now he's knock - ing at my do', con - stant - ly.
re - fer - ee was pick - in' me of - fen de flo' con - stant - ly.

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FOLD HERE FIRST

CHORUS

Good luck wans me, dorns me, scorns me, con - stant - ly,

Bad luck meets me, seeks me, greets me, con - stant - ly, Some

times I feel like a bird in a tree, Fly-in' round so— gai-ly and free, But it

seems, hard luck clips my wings for me con - stant - ly.

ILLUSTRATED SECTION OF THE TORONTO SUNDAY WORLD

31ST YEAR—PAGES 1 TO 8. TORONTO SUNDAY MORNING MARCH 12 1911. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Born With Silver Spoons in Their Mouths, Most of These Toronto Babies

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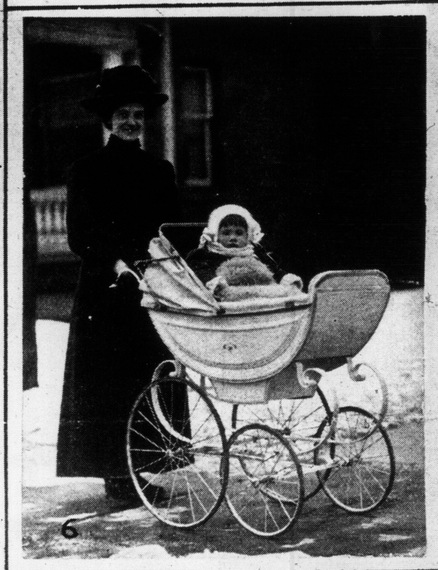

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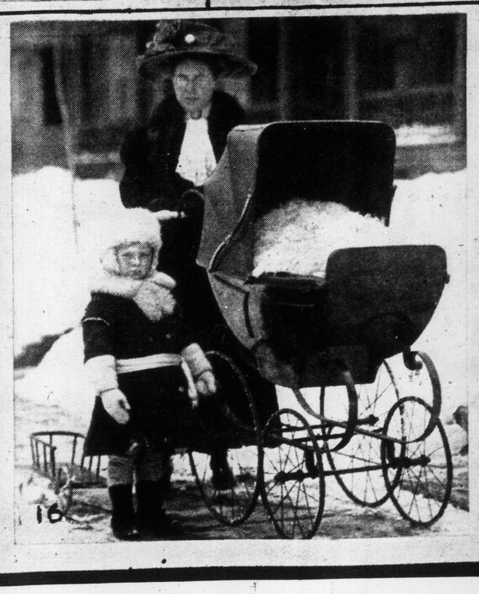

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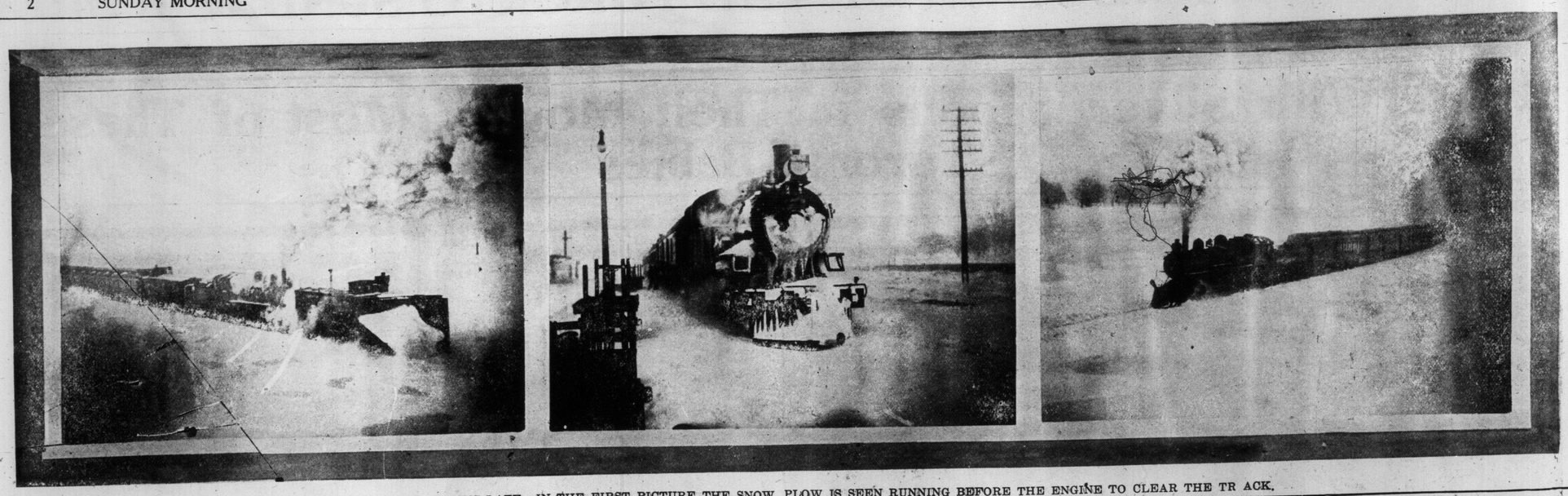
1—ETH LYON. 2—FRANCES GURNEY. 3—NORMAN STEWART AND ISOBEL BOLTON. 4—TOMMY GILMOUR 5—CASIMIR STRAUBENZIE. 6—EVELYN KELLY. 7—CHARLES GOULD. 8—ROWAND AND BARBARA CALDER. 9—CATHLINE IRELAND. 10—MAX HENDRICH. 11—KATHLEEN MILLS. 12—ARTHER SCAIPE. 13—MASHER GEORGE. 14—WINNIFRED AND EDITH MARKS. 15—CARL TOPSCOTT. 16—ROSS ANDERSON AND BABY CHARLES BOYD

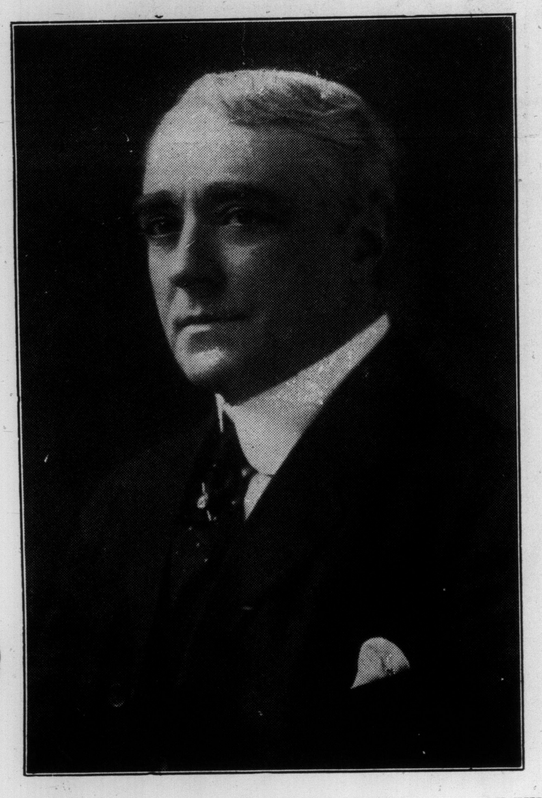


WHAT MAKES TRAINS LATE—IN THE FIRST PICTURE THE SNOW PLOW IS SEEN RUNNING BEFORE THE ENGINE TO CLEAR THE TR ACK.

A TYPICAL MINER'S CABIN IN SHAW TOWNSHIP, PORCUPINE GOLD CAMP.

IN TRAVELING IN THE FOREST THE MAPS MUST OFTEN BE CONSUL TED.

RAPID TRANSPORTATION IN PORCUPINE MINING DIVISION—PETE LA CLAIRE'S DOG TEAM.



KYRLE BELLEW, IN "RAFFLES," AT THE PRINCESS THEATRE THIS WEEK.

COURT WESTON NO. 528, CANADIAN ORDER OF FORESTERS.

Rev. C. O. Reynard, formerly of Warren, Ohio, who preached his first sermon as pastor of the Cecil-street Church of Christ on Sunday, March 5th.

Asthma Catarrh
WHOOPING COUGH CROUP
BRONCHITIS COUGHS COLDS
Vapo-Cresolene
ESTABLISHED 1879
A simple, safe and effective treatment for bronchial troubles, without dosing the stomach with drugs. Used with success for thirty years.
The air rendered strongly antiseptic, inspired with every breath, makes breathing easy, soothes the sore throat, and stops the cough, assuring restful nights. Cresolene is invaluable to mothers with young children and a boon to sufferers from Asthma.
Send us postal for descriptive booklet. 210
ALL DRUGGISTS
Try Cresolene Antiseptic Throat Tablets for the irritated throat. They are simple, effective and antiseptic. Of your druggist or from us. 10c in stamps.
Vapo Cresolene Co.
Leeming - Miles Bldg.
MONTREAL
Cures While You Sleep

AN HOUR WITH THE DOUKHOBORS.

A CROWD OF DOUKHOBORS ON THE MAIN STREET OF THEIR VILLAGE.

GROUP OF DOUKHOBOR YOUNG LADIES DRESSED IN THEIR BEST.

IN HYMEN'S BONDS.

HOW OTHERS HAVE BUILT

Architectural Suggestions Artistic and Practical

Edited by FRANKLIN E. BELFRY

This is another solution of that ever difficult problem added to the many varied shapes and types of house building. Laid out successfully to suit the necessary conditions and designed in good taste with principal features well grouped.

The right hand of the picture shows the end of the house facing the street and in this a unique idea is suggested. It is logical that a house is viewed to advantage as you approach from down the street and in this case you are facing its main facade.

Again we see the entrance as an open terrace or stoop with simply a hood over the doorway with the verandah reserved for private use at a more secluded point.

With the large archways in the hall you have a view thru the best rooms from end to end and a pleasant feature here are the strong rays of yellow light down the stairway from a large window of yellow opalescent glass which quite resembles sunshine, but from the north.

The general working space in the kitchen is large and access to dining room and piazza from the kitchen is direct in either case. The planning of the upper hall and bath room with linen room adjacent is worthy of note. Also the size and number of windows to the sewing room and its position close to the balcony.

The interior decoration has been handled with a masterly touch. Handsome effects gained in the simplest manner.

Art canvas has been used to some extent, painted in even tones and then stippled.

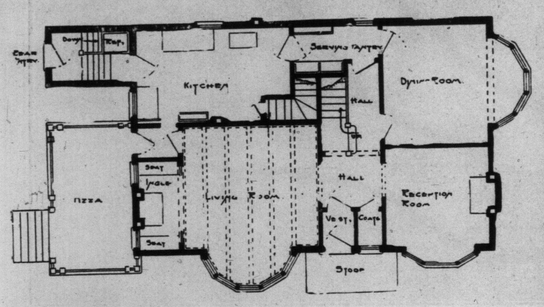
In the reception room a figured or leaf pattern of the mantel tiles has been reproduced upon the canvas in the shape of medallions and outlined with composition put on with tube work. This is crowned with a cream colored frieze with a stencilled pattern and a plaster cornice.

The main rooms are trimmed in oak. The living room is panelled with an imported leather and oak stiles which run up to ceiling and are doubled above plate rail to form a very interesting frieze.

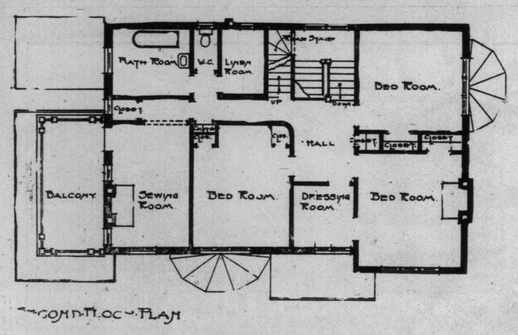
The dining room is handled in blue with cream ceiling. The buffet is built into wall and well lighted from the five sided bay window.

Messrs. Edwards and Saunders were the architects.

RESIDENCE OF WM. TYRRELL ON WARREN-ROAD.



FIRST FLOOR PLAN.



SECOND FLOOR PLAN.

THE CENTENARY OF FRANK LISZT.

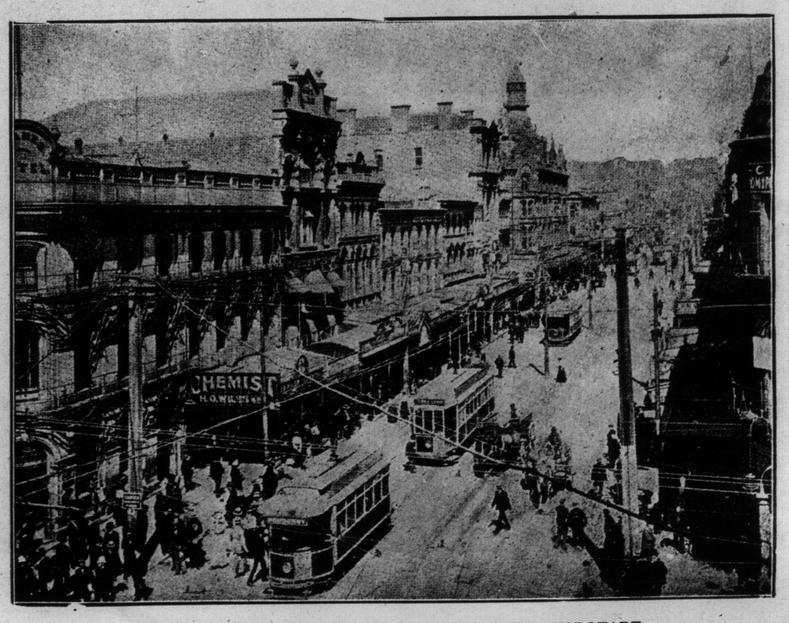
Probably the greatest genius who was born in 1811 was the Hungarian musician, Franz Liszt. He was a great virtuoso, one of the most prolific composers that ever lived, a writer of distinction, a churchman, and the idol of all the women of Europe. The celebration of his centenary in Toronto will take the form of a Liszt recital by his famous pupil, Arthur Friedheim, in Massey Hall, Monday evening, March 13.

ARTHUR FRIEDHEIM.

The great Russian pianist, who will give a recital in Massey Hall on Monday, March 13, with a complete Liszt program, marking the centenary of this great composer. Friedheim is believed to be the greatest living exponent of Liszt. Note the wonderfully strong, but flexible hand.

BILLY W. WATSON, WITH "THE GIRLS FROM HAPPYLAND," AT THE GAYETY THIS WEEK.

THE BOW WOW MINSTRELS—FLASHLIGHT PICTURE TAKEN DURING THEIR RECENT ENTERTAINMENT IN ASSOCIATION HALL.



A VIEW OF QUEEN-STREET, AUCKLAND'S BUSIEST THOROFARE.

Women's accounts always receive courteous treatment at this bank. The money deposited is subject to their own order, and may be withdrawn at any time without any formality. Every assistance is offered in making up the deposit or cheque forms.

THE TRADERS BANK of CANADA
CAPITAL and SURPLUS....$6,650,000

GRAY HAIR
Dr. Tremain's Natural Hair Restorative will bring your gray hair back to its natural color and keep it so. Two persons might use from the same bottle and the hair of one become black and the other blonde, just as they were in youth, so it is not a hair dye, will not injure the scalp, and is no trouble to apply. Satisfaction guaranteed or money back. Price, one dollar (postage paid). THE TREMAIN SUPPLY CO., 7 Maitland-street, Toronto.

STAMMERERS
The methods employed at the Arnott Institute are the only logical methods for the cure of stammering. They treat the CAUSE, not merely the habit, and insure NATURAL Speech. If you have the slightest impediment in your speech don't hesitate to write us. Cure: pupils everywhere. Pamphlet, particulars and references sent on request.
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The Toronto Dress Plaiting Co.
Hemstiching, Tucking, Covered Buttons, all styles. Accordion and Knife Plaiting. Skirts made to order. Mail orders given prompt attention. Tel. N. 3343.
600 YONGE STREET

HATS CLEANED - HATS DYED
LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S
NEW YORK HAT WORKS
566 Yonge St. Phone N. 5165

Burglar and Fire Alarms.

A burglar and fire alarm, depending upon light, is the idea of E. Dafah, French engineer, and is set in action by the faintest glimmer of an intruder's dark lantern or match or by the slightest blaze of any kind.

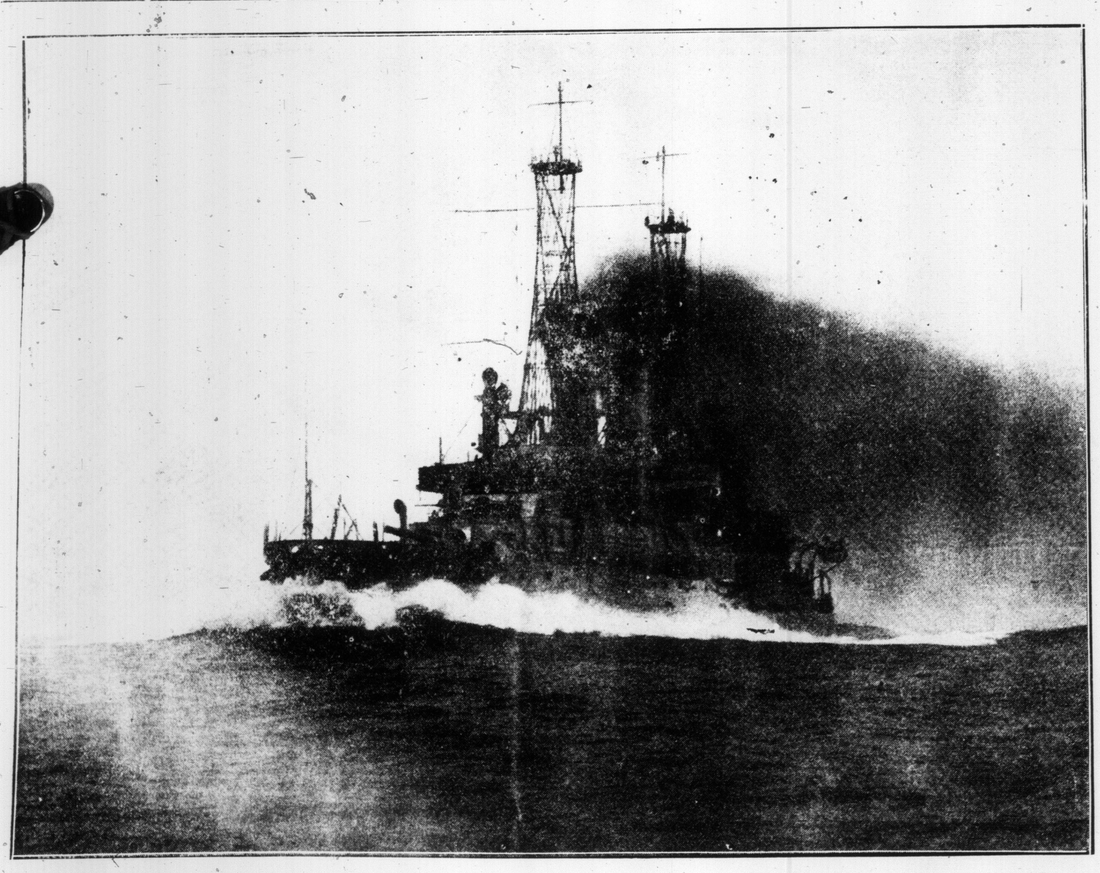
A coil of selenium tape in a little cylindrical box forms a light-sensitive cell, of which any desired number of duplicates may be distributed over the premises.

The cells are in an electric circuit, and if a ray of light enters one, the selenium is instantly changed from an insulator to a conductor, the current passes and the needle of a galvanometer makes a contact sounding the electric alarm bell at a distance. A lid over the sensitive cell prevents alarm during ordinary lighting.—Newark News.

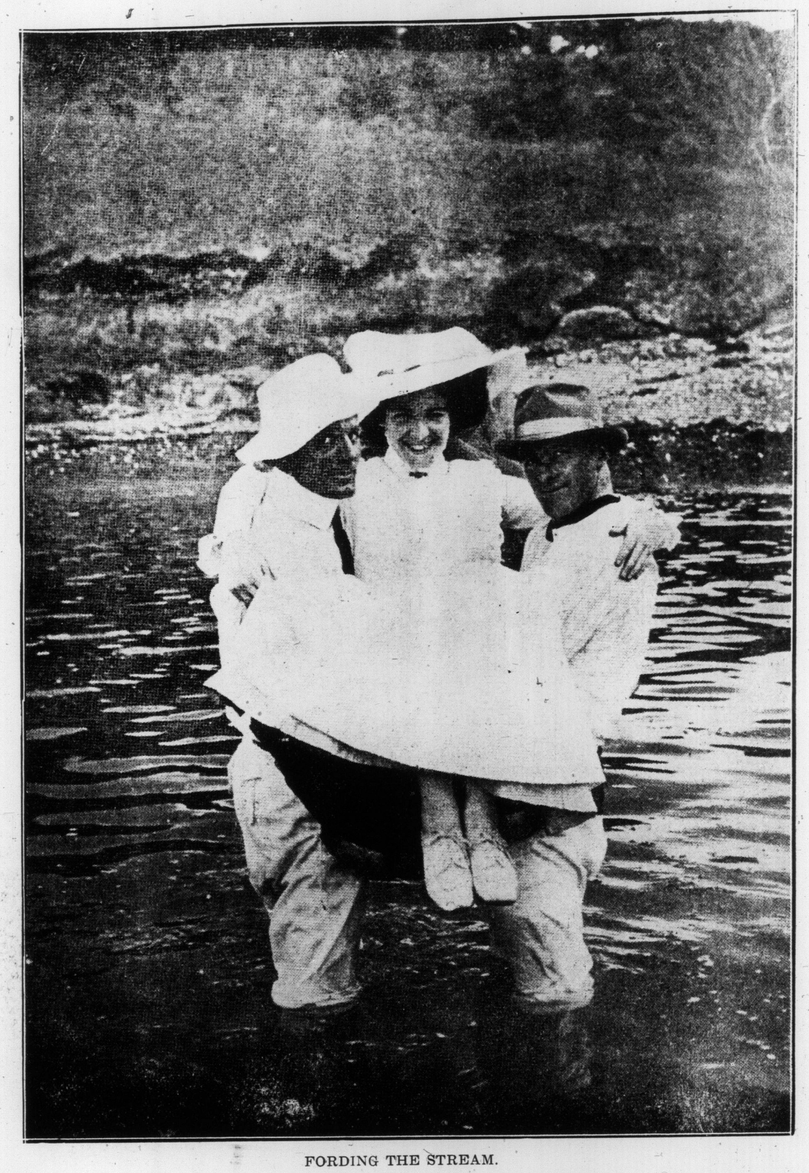
After but twenty-four days in our college she to-day holds a fine position. She wrote over 100 words per minute easily after nineteen days. We know it looks impossible. Her employer could hardly credit the time, but facts are facts. Call at Moon College, 284 Yonge, and demand proof.

THE MOST-DISCUSSED DRESS IN THE WORLD: THE JUPE-CULOTT E, FAMILIARLY KNOWN AS THE HAREM-SKIRT.

The jupe-culotte, as the harem-skirt is called officially. It has made is ap pearance in, at all events, one theatre in Paris, and on Auteuil racecourse, also in Madrid, and for a brief moment or two in London, where it was w orn in Regent-street.

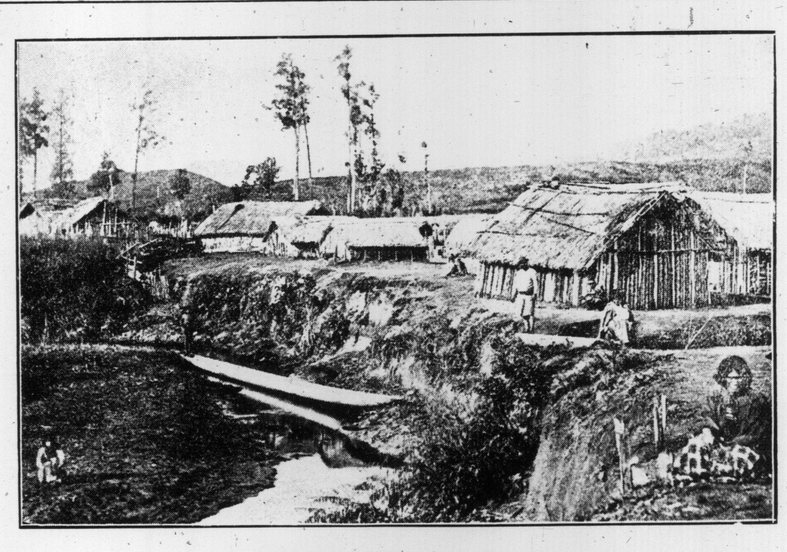


DREADNOUGHT PLOWING THE SEA.



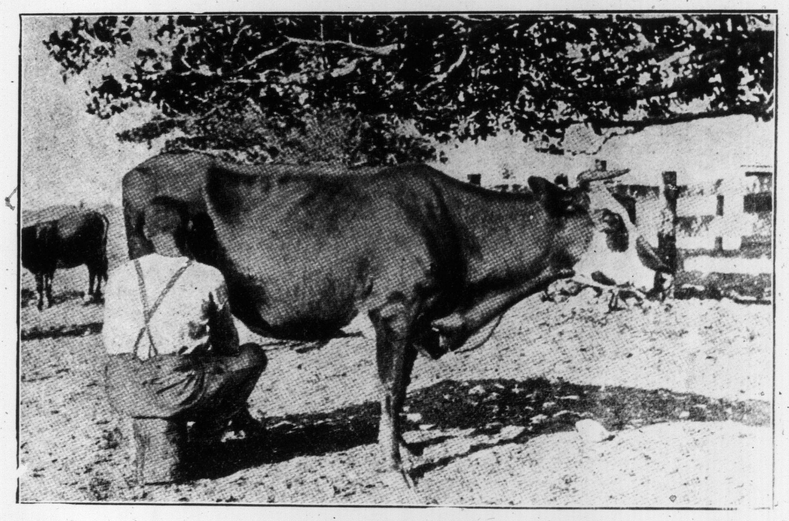
FORDING THE STREAM.

THE PHOTOGRAPHER HAS GIVEN US HERE A PICTURE OF SUNNY NEW ZEALAND. MANY OF THE SHALLOW STREAMS ARE B RIDGED BY CHARMING YOUNG LADIES IN WHITE FROCKS IN THIS WAY.



A MAORI VILLAGE IN NEW ZEALAND.

LIFE IS EASY WITH THE MACRI , NATURE PRODUCES HIM FISH, POTATOES AND FRUITS IN ABUNDANCE AND THE EUROPEAN OR "PAKEKA" SUPPLIES HIM WITH BREAD AND LUXURIES IN RETURN FOR RENTING HIS LAND.



A PATIENT ANIMAL.

TYPICAL FARM SCENE IN FAR-AWAY AUSTRALIA. THE PICTURE WAS TAKEN FROM THE OTAGO, NEW ZEALAND, WITNESS.

SPEAKER AND SPORTSMAN: THE RIGHT HON. J. W. LOWTHER.

The speaker has been made the object of somewhat disagreeable prominence owing to the action of two members of the lower house. At the recent opening of parliament, an Irish member, Mr. Ginnell, M.P. for Westmeath, persisted in making an attack on Mr. Lowther, whose impartiality he impugned, and would not be silenced. —Black and White.

MARIE FLYNN, THE SEVENTEEN-YEAR-OLD TORONTO GIRL, WHO IS PLAYING THE TITLE ROLE IN "MADAME SHERRY," COMING TO THE PRINCESS.

Business Women Must Be Well Dressed at all Times Now

Unless you are perfectly formed (and few women are) your dresses or gowns will not really look well over a Ready-Made Corset.

Meeting the public in all avocations open to women the business woman's personal appearance must be a pleasing one and while every detail of dress must be considered, yet the corset, as a foundation, is of most importance.

Why then try to fit your figure into a ready-made model which you may admire and suffer the discomfort and injury to your health when you can have a pair of

WOOLNOUGH

TAILORED-TO-ORDER

CORSETS

$3.50 $6. $10. $15.

designed to meet your personal requirements. The defective points in your figure lines can be scientifically improved to conform to the prevailing fashion tendencies, with the result that your dresses and gowns will at all times look smart. Your daily duties demand a comfortable, hygienic corset that will support your figure with ease and grace. Ask your business girl friends what they think of Woolnough Tailored-to-Order Corsets. If they cannot tell you come to us and we will make your a pair on approval. You pay no deposit and do not require to purchase unless they are entirely satisfactory.

¶ *When you think that at the same prices you pay for Ready-Made Corsets you can have a pair of Woolnough Tailored-to-Order Corsets.*

Woolnough-Corsetiers

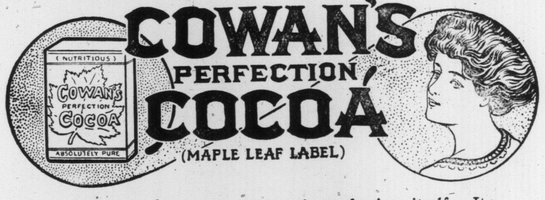
104 KING WEST

...LIE CARTER, AS JEANNINE BARTET IN "TWO WOMEN." ROYAL ALEXANDRA THIS WEEK.

Because of unfavorable weather conditions in the cocoa-producing sections of Bahia last year, it is estimated that the crop for 1910 will be 80,000 bags of two kilos (4.4 pounds) each less than in 1909, when more than 480,000 bags were produced.

Ef de spots on de sun is 'sponsible fer de weather in dis worl', what's de use ter se, still an' growl 'bout it? Sence you don't pay fer sunshine, you can't make no complaints ter de gas office up yander.—Atlanta Constitution.

MASTER F. A. RAY AND MURIEL K. M'FADDEN, TORONTO'S INFANT PRODIGUES, ASSISTED BY A. A. FARLAND, THE MAGICIAN OF THE BANJO, WILL GIVE A CONCERT IN MASSEY HALL, MARCH 21.



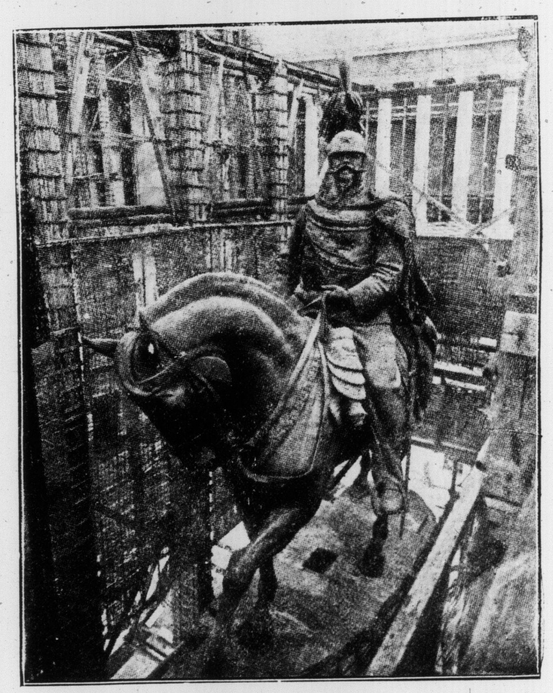
COWAN'S PERFECTION COCOA

(MAPLE LEAF LABEL)

Cowan's Perfection Cocoa is perfection itself. Its matchless purity, smoothness and natural chocolate flavor, has placed COWAN'S in a class by itself.

Your grocer will supply it. 151

THE COWAN CO., LIMITED, - - - TORONTO.



THE COMPLETED STATUE OF KING VICTOR EMMANUEL III. TO BE ERECTED AT ROME IN APRIL. THE STATUE WILL BE ONE OF THE LARGEST EVER EXECUTED.

LYDIA ... WITH RECTOR GIRLS AT THE STAR THIS WEEK.

THE VATICAN OBSERVATORY.

The Vatican observatory came into existence shortly before 1582, when Pope Gregory XIII. succeeded in amending the calender. The Council of Nicea in A.D. 325 has assigned March 21 as the date when the sun entered the sign of Aries, but as Alfred Parr points out, the day was not really a fixed one and by Gregory's time the accumulated error, which amounted to 10 days, seriously affected the date of Easter. The really active phase of the observatory work began after the jubilee of Pope Leo XIII., in 1888, when a scientific exhibition was held and among the presents received by the vatican were a number of meteorological and astronomical instruments. The latter are now housed in domes built on the massive turrets forming part of the fortifications erected in the nineth century by Leo. IV.—Knowledge.

DIAMONDS

If you wish to save money on your diamond purchases, consult

R. A. GLEDHILL

The only direct diamond importer doing business under small expense.

21 Yonge Street Arcade.

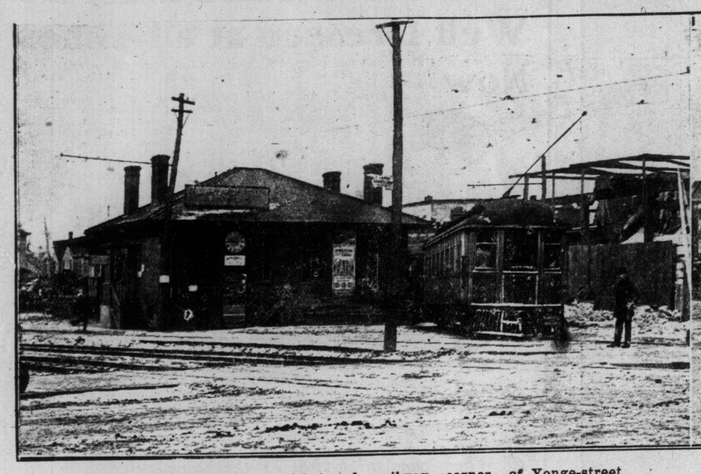
I will refund your money less 10 per cent. on all purchases made or will allow full price paid on a larger stone.

AGINCOURT WEDDING PARTY.

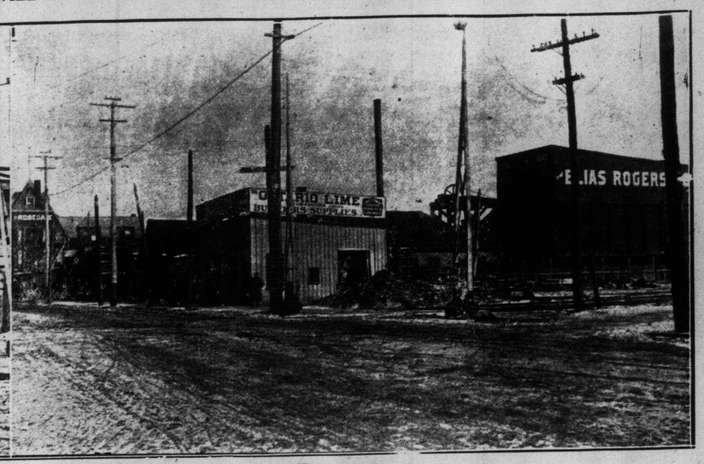
WEDDING PARTY AT THE HOME OF JOHN ELLIOTT, AGINCOURT. THE CONTRACTING PARTIES WERE, GEORGE PATTERSON AND MISS LAURA M. ELLIOTT. THERE WERE 100 GUESTS PRESENT. THE CEREMONY WAS PERFORMED BY REV. JAMES ANTHONY OF AGINCOURT, ASSISTED BY REV. JAMES BROWN OF FERGUS.

THE FOUR CORNERS AT THE UPTOWN YONGE-STREET RAILWAY CROSSING.

WHERE THE NEW YONGE-STREET SUBWAY WILL BE AND WHERE NEW STATIONS ARE PROPOSED.

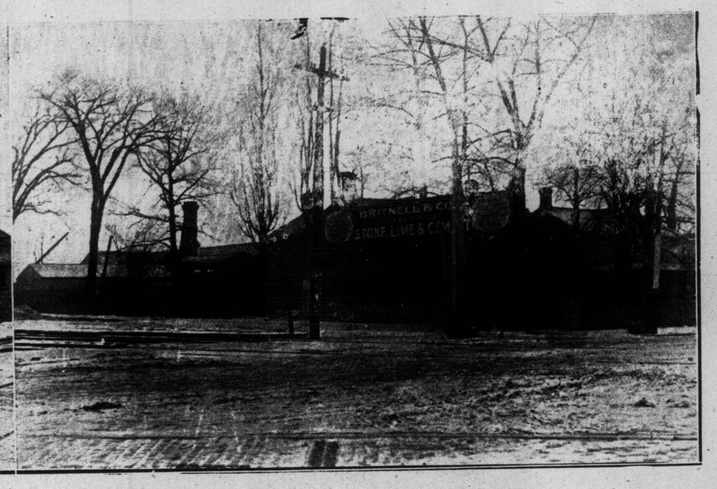


Northwest corner of Yonge-street and railway corner of Yonge-street, where the Metropolitan's radial terminals are and will be.



Northeast corner of Yonge-street and railway crossing of Yonge-street, where the Canadian Northern's big new station will be.

Southwest corner of Yonge-street and railway crossing of Yonge-street, where the present C. P. R. station is located. Cut shows road leading to this station. The uptown freight warehouse and siding will be on this corner.



Southeast corner of Yonge-street and railway crossing of Yonge-street, where the C. P. R.'s new station is built.

NOT YET, BUT SOON.

GETTING A RAISE.

James Ford Rhodes, the Boston historian whose learned and profound work has won him the gold medal of the "Immortals," was talking at the Century Club about history.

"Accuracy," he said, "is the sine-qua-non of historical writing. It is, indeed, the sine-qua-non of all social intercourse. If we are inaccurate, we are sure to be tripped up.

"I know an old-fashioned and aristocratic banker who is inaccurate in his pronunciation. He says 'obleeged' for 'obliged,' 'salary' for 'celery,' 'thankee' for 'thank you,' and so forth. That is the way bucks used to talk, you know, in Georgian times.

"Well, the banker invited his stenographer, a clever young woman, to lunch at his residence in Beacon-street with his wife and himself one day, and during the course of turkey he called the guest's attention to the celery—or 'salary,' as he called it.

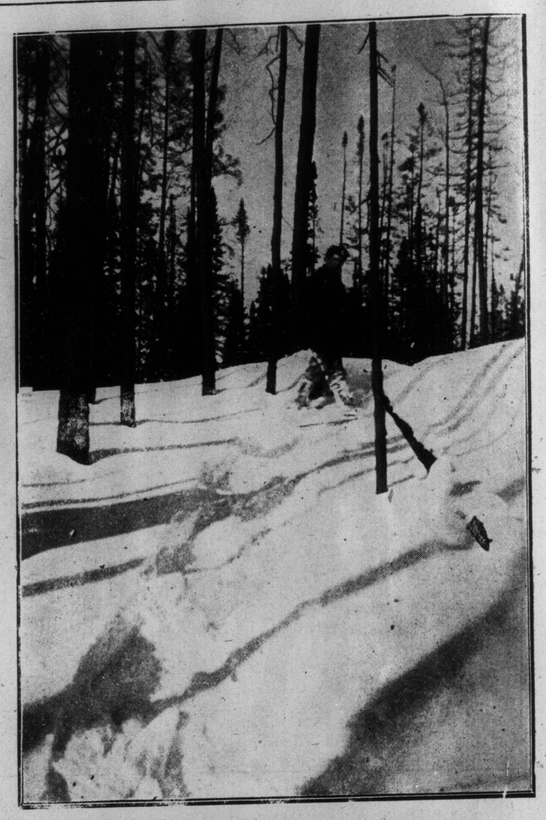
"'What do you think of my salary, Miss?' he said.

"'Fine,' the young girl answered. 'I think it's fine.'

"'Yes, isn't it?' said the banker proudly. 'I raise it myself.'

"'Do you?' she returned, with a laugh. 'I wish you'd raise mine, then.'"

SCENE AT TAHATIKA, NEW ZEALAND.

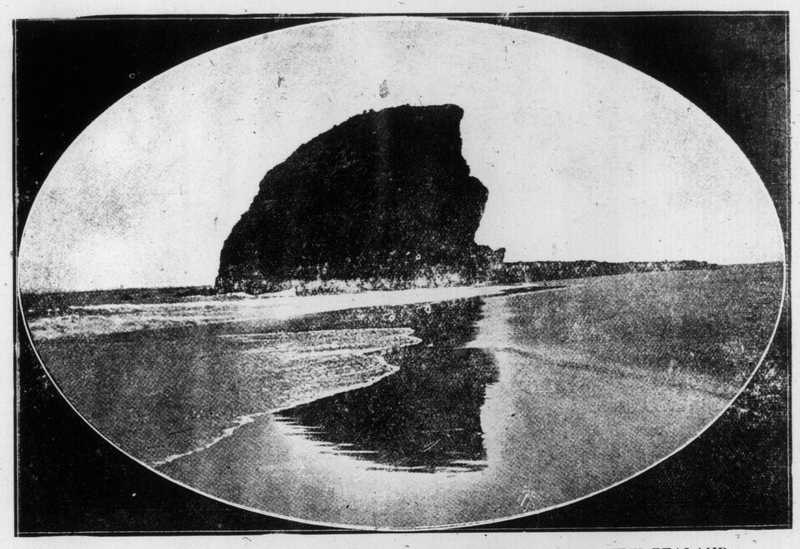


SNOW SHOEING THRU THE WILDS OF PORCUPINE.

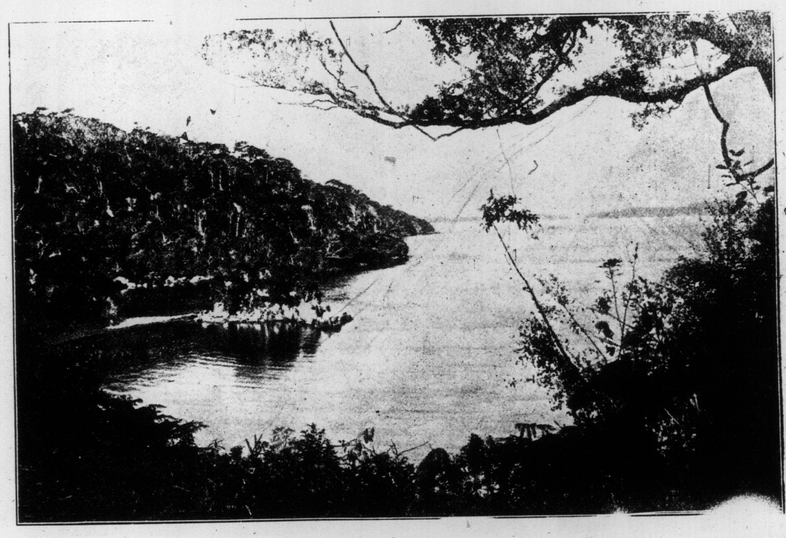
Altho his brother teaches Pitman in another school and offers him free tuition he enrolls at Moon College for 30-day Sly-la-bic. He first made a rigid investigation but he values time. Call 234 Yonge-street and ask him why.

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE
For Alcoholic and Drug Addictions.
1253 Dundas St. Toronto.

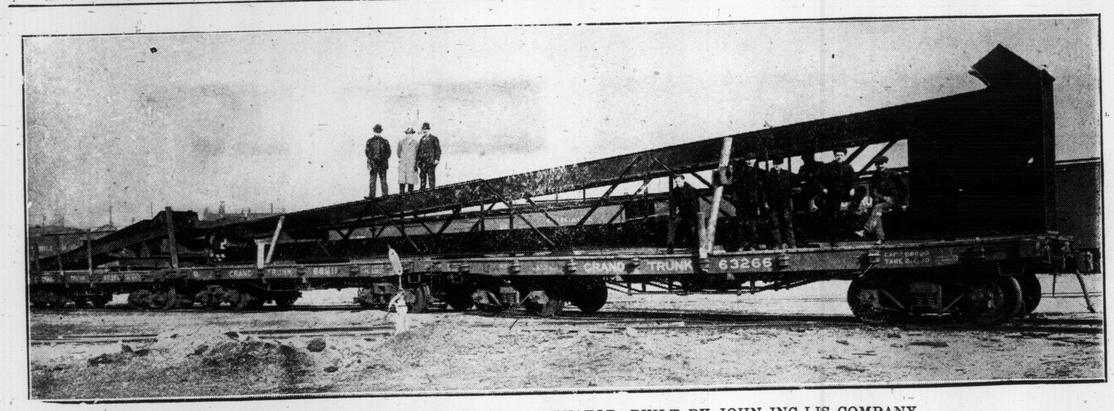
REMARKABLE PHOTOGRAPH TAKEN AT NIGHT BY ELECTRIC LIGHT. THE SCENE IS AT THE CORNER OF JARVIS AND WILTON AVE.



LANDMARK OF THE SANDS.—SCENE ON THE WEST COAST OF NEW ZEALAND.

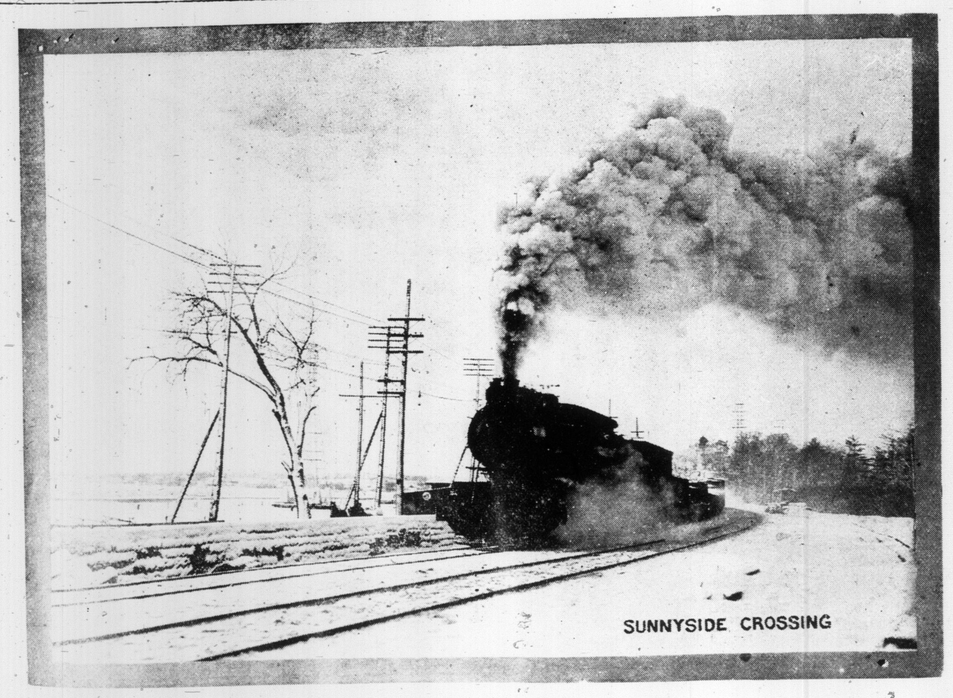


THE WOODED SHORES OF PATTERSON INLET: VIEW OF GOLDEN BAY, STEWART ISLAND, LOOKING TOWARDS BRAVO ISLAND, NEW ZEALAND.



GRAIN LEG FOR PORT COLBORNE ELEVATOR, BUILT BY JOHN ING LIS COMPANY.

ALL HANDS TO MILKING.—THE FARMER'S WIFE HARD AT WORK.



MATINEES WED & SAT BEST SEATS 25 & 50c.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE

PRICES NEVER CHANGE

MATINEES WED & SAT BEST SEATS 25 & 50c.

THE FASCINATING DRAMA OF FINANCE WITH THE EVER-POPULAR AND ALWAYS WELCOME ACTOR-AUTHOR IN THE ROLE HE CREATED AND MADE FAMOUS

500 TO 50 "MONGREL" WINS THE GREAT FUTURITY

DAVID HIGGINS

500 TO 50 "MONGREL" WINS THE GREAT FUTURITY

IN A SPLENDID REVIVAL OF HIS FAMOUS RACING PLAY

HIS LAST DOLLAR

WITH THE FAMOUS RACE SCENE SHOWING SHEEPSHEAD BAY TRACK WITH A STRING OF THOROUGHBRED RUNNERS IN A MAD DASH FOR VICTORY IN THE BIG FUTURITY EVENT

NEXT WEEK——"ST. ELMO" THE BIG ORIGINAL VAUGHAN GLASER PRODUCTION AND COMPANY——NEXT WEEK

DAVE HIGGINS AS "JOE BRAXTON."

Joe Braxton, of "His Last Dollar" fame, appears to have as many marks of continuity as Uncle Josh, Mrs. Wiggs or Anna Moore of "Way Down East." Joe's line of life is good and strong, for Joe is put into solid setting of a good strong play. No one takes very much interest in a fellow to whom all things are coming "too easy"—at least this is true on the stage. He's inclined to be a bore with his gold-headed luck, if it lasts too long: Joe's luck begins well, too well, in fact; he has roughed it—cow-boy and rancher—miner and prospector—since he first struck out years before the play begins to seek his fortune in the far west. He's made good, and comes east unspoiled in his big-hearted prosperity "to sweep up all the yellow dust in Wall Street," but, like many others finds it not a street, but in fact a stone wall that he comes to hammer at in vain. How his fortunes, now on the edge of ruin, are recouped by an outside force—"Just a Hoss Race"—is told as the leading dramatic point of interest in this standard American drama. He assists the daughter of his own boyhood benefactor, and in turn Eleanor Downs this charming southern girl, with her thorobred horse brought north to win the money to buy back the old plantation, repays the favor and saves Braxton's fortune, and gives herself to him as well. David Higgins, as Joe, is too well known in the part to need any additional praise, and Miss Clare Armstrong, a young actress native to the south, is a charmingly effective Eleanor. The company in support consists of many well known players, including Bliss Milford, Claire Grey, Alma McLaren, Helen Bellew and Messrs. Harry McKee, W. Burt Cartwright, Charles Flemming, Thomas McGrath and others. Mr. Higgins and company in "His Last Dollar" will begin an engagement at the Grand Monday. The big scene of this drama is the hot finish of the great Futurity Handicap with its thoro-bred runners on the home stretch.

DAVID HIGGINS,

talented actor-author, who will be seen at the Grand this week in the character of "Joe Braxton" in the famous racing play, "His Last Dollar."

International Competitions.

It is said that when the time arrives to consider designs for a Shakespere memorial national theatre architects of all the world will be invited to enter into the competition. This would be in accordance with modern practice in such matters. At the present moment competitions that are open to all, without respect to nationality, are awaiting decision for, among other works, a monument to the Czar Alexander II. at St. Petersburg, new courts of justice at Athens, a new Presidential palace for Cuba, and the planning of the capitol of the Australian Commonwealth.

International competitions of this description are apparently a modern institution, tho artists and craftsmen of great ability have at all times readily found employment in foreign countries. We in England have used these desirable aliens as much as any people. The names of Holbein, Zucchero, Rubens, Vandyke, Roubillac, Angelica Kauffmann and numerous others may be cited as proof, while quite a legion of distinguished living artists who are closely identified with British art were not born under the Union Jack.—Westminster Gazette.

SILK SHIRTS TO ORDER

Made from our own woven designs; exclusive patterns; colors guaranteed.
Viyella Flannel Shirts in light weights; plain and neat stripes.
We recommend these for their washing qualities.

WILL NOT SHRINK

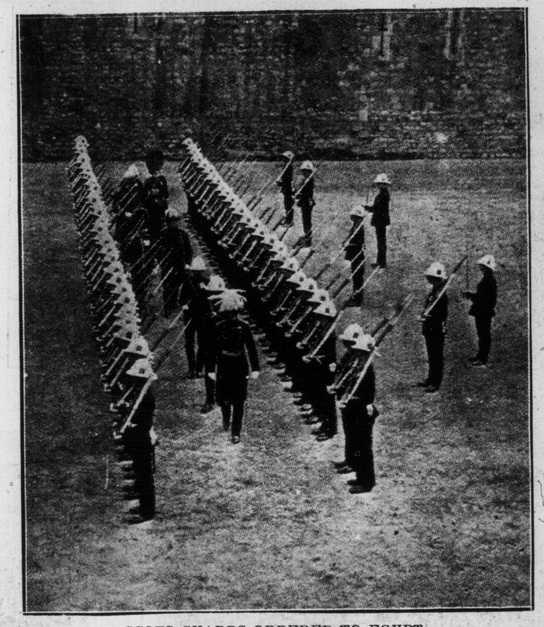
Patterns now ready—Sent upon request.

WREYFORD & CO.
85 KING ST. W.

MEYER'S PARLORS EVENTS

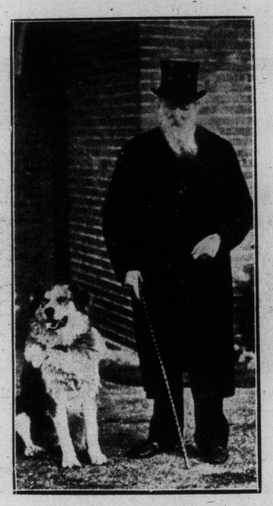
March 10.—Parkdale Canoe Club Dance.
March 11.—Sunnyside Saturday Dance.
March 13.—Indians Dance.
March 14.—Medicals Dance.
March 17.—Shamrock Club Dance.
March 18.—Sunnyside Saturday Dance.

P. V. MEYER, 1801 W. Queen St.



SCOTS GUARDS ORDERED TO EGYPT
Our picture shows Major-General Codrington inspecting the battalion who are wearing foreign service equipment prior to their departure.

ROYAL WELSH LADIES' CHOIR, WHICH WILL SING AT MASSEY HALL ON MARCH 18.



THE LATEST PICTURE OF THE VETERAN HEAD OF THE SALVATION ARMY.

DEATH OF A FAMOUS CRICKETER
Mr. W. L. Murdock, the old Australian captain, who has died suddenly whilst watching a match at Melbourne.

NEVER in British history have the men and women of Canada paid such intense attention to questions of personal appearance as they undoubtedly do to-day Everyone wants to look smart—and young. Everyone wants to look his or her best.

To look young and attractive looking, you must be gowned in a smart tailored suit, which fits perfectly; with becoming lines—with style—and individuality.

We make a special study of all these features.

Bocquet, Bloem & Co.
LADIES' TAILORS AND HABIT MAKERS
655 SPADINA AVE.

THE ASSEMBLY OF THE GODS ON MOUNT OLYMPUS FROM RAPHAEL'S FRESCO IN THE VILLA FARNESINA

WHERE THE GODS OF OLYMPUS REALLY LIVED.

A Mountain Found in Cyprus Whose Ruined Shrines and Temples and Wonderful Broken Statues Seem to Prove it the Actual Fabled Home of Thundering Jove, Frivolous Venus, and the Whole Family of Greek Gods and Goddesses

A CUP OF ANCIENT WORKMANSHIP USED AT SACRIFICES.

A TOY OFFERING BY A CHILD TO JUPITER.

A STRANGE GROUP OF THREE FIGURES FOUND AT THE SHRINES OF VENUS ON "OLYMPUS"

HEAD OF VENUS, ONE OF THE OLDEST KNOWN, FOUND ON THE MOUNTAIN.

SARCOPHAGUS OF THE MOUNTAIN'S HIGH PRIEST OF JUPITER.

A PHOTOGRAPH OF THE TOP OF "OLYMPUS" SHOWING A FEW EXCAVATED ALTARS.

THE poets from the days of Homer down have sung of high Olympus, where the gods dwelt among the clouds and settled the fate of man.

These lines from the "Odyssey" show how Homer conceived of Mount Olympus:

"So saying, Minerva, goddess, azure-eyed,
"Rose to Olympus, the reputed seat
"Eternal of the gods, which never storms
"Disturb, rains drench or snow invades, but calm
"The expanse and cloudless shines with purest day,
"There the inhabitants divine rejoice
"Forever."

The gods were divided into two classes. The higher moved in the region above the clouds. They were Jupiter (Zeus), Juno (Hera), Neptune (Poseidon), Ceres (Demeter), Apollo, Diana (Artemis), Vulcan, Hephestion, Minerva (Pallas Athene), Mars (Ares), Venus (Aphrodite), Mercury (Hermes) and Vesta. They met occasionally on the summit of Olympus for consultation.

The inferior gods lived far below and in mansions like earthly princes.

It has always been supposed that Olympus was a creation of ancient mythology and the poets' imagination, and that though there was a Mount Olympus in Greece, it was not regarded as the dwelling place of the gods. The true Olympus was thought to be as immaterial as Heaven.

Now it has been found that the Greeks really worshipped a certain mountain as the dwelling place of the gods. The true Mount Olympus is Mount Rantidi, in Cyprus. It is a beautiful site in an exquisite climate.

It has been discovered by Dr. Max Ohnefalsch-Richter, the famous German archaeologist. Here the worship of Jupiter and the other Greek gods arose for the first time. Here, perhaps, in some dim period of the past, the actual human ancestors of the gods lived.

Dr. Richter has found on the Hill of Rantidi many crypts and altars inscribed with the names of Greek gods, from Zeus (or Jupiter) to Apollo, and has traced the existence of this worship as far back as 2000 B. C.

One of the altars bears the inscription, "I am consecrated to Zeus." This is the oldest known—perhaps the original altar to the father of all the Greek gods. Here also was an altar to Apollo, the god of music.

An especially interesting temple was found built around a holy water pool, hollowed out of the rock, the water of which was undoubtedly used in the worship of the ocean-born Aphrodite.

A fine head of Aphrodite, of primitive style, different from any of the known specimens of Greek art, was among the many remains found.

To the north of the pool-temple was another temple with five rooms. In the three larger rooms, built without roofs, was found a layer of ashes, several inches

(Continued on Next Page.)

The Open Road Towards Democracy

By Flora MacD. Denison

Editorial.

The Woman's Canadian Club was formed for the purpose of giving woman a chance of hearing eminent lecturers on up-to-date and vital subjects, so it was very apropos that they should secure talent to express itself on reciprocity. That no one could take objection to onesidedness, men of ability representing opinions for and against were secured to give their views on two respective days last week.

Mr. Robinette gave clear-cut reasons why it would be a good thing and Mr. Willison gave pointed and decided reasons why it would be a bad thing, and between the two the women probably held pretty much the same views they had before hearing either. It would hardly make a feather's weight of difference what opinions they held or what they did not, for if reciprocity were made an election issue to-morrow not a Canadian Club woman could cast a vote for or against it, so the only logical stand for a woman to take would be absolutely non-partisan till after they get the vote.

We are not an enthusiastic audience in the Woman's Canadian Club and I inwardly groaned to see climax after climax, point after point made by these clear-visioned men pass without a sign of applause.

I have seen more than one good speech dampened by the unresponsive atmosphere which proves too much for a sensitive speaker.

It is the duty of an audience to clap a clever climax whether the sentiment is agreeable to all or not. You clap cleverness of speech, you clap a well turned sentence, and this in turn inspires and encourages the speaker to greater efforts and better results.

The speech should be half made by the audience, and to hear a good story an audience must respond with warmth and appreciation.

Take off your kid gloves Canadian club women and let our entertainers hear a decent clap.

Let them know we are awake and listening and I venture to say the calibre of the speeches would be raised fifty per cent.

I have heard so many lectures and views and opinions this winter that I am beginning to feel foggy and I long for a paddle in my birch bark canoe away back where nature sings a soothing song and social conditions have formed no problems.

YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN GUILD.

The value of the work done by the Young Woman's Guild cannot be estimated so far-reaching necessarily must be its effects when we consider that the lives of hundreds of our young women are yearly influenced for good in and thru it.

Toronto is each year becoming more of a metropolitan centre and the smartest and best of the young people of our towns and villages are drifting here to secure for themselves a wider field and better opportunities.

There is the lure of glitter and life and bustle that is so attractive to youth, and alas, too often so fascinating that many a life is ruined at its beginning thru ignorance and inability to know values.

Brightness and color, joy and laughter should be the birth-right of our young folks, but unfortunately for so many of our girls the only brightness that enters their lives comes thru unscrupulous men who play on their weaknesses for pretty presents and an entertaining time to take from them their virtue and honor.

And thus each year the city makes too many tragedies and grey heads bow in anguish over daughters gone astray and philanthrophists step in when too late. Now the Guild is an institution whose object and aim is to prevent the possibility of young girls needing to pick up unquestionable acquaintances for the sake of entertainment.

The Guild is a big home where the young women can meet and have a social time. Nor does it stop at merely providing a meeting place for girls, but it gives them a splendid chance to gain a liberal education at a nominal cost. Classes are carried on in the evening, giving girls who work thru the day an opportunity to make themselves of greater value to their employer as well as develop their own personalities.

Classes in all elementary branches, English literature, French, entrance work, matriculation, a commercial department, embracing penmanship, book-keeping, typewriting and stenography.

A musical department includes vocal and instrumental.

A domestic science department which gives thoro and practical instruction in all that pertains to the household.

The actual preparation and cooking of food will be done in the class-room by each individual pupil.

A department of domestic arts, as dressmaking, plain sewing, millinery, fancy work and art embroidery.

A department of fine arts has lately been added and is a valuable feature. The use of brush or pencil not only affords training for the eye and hand and thru them for the mind, but the mere attempt, however imperfect to reproduce the beauties of nature and art stimulates the perception of beauty in the world around us, and opens to the student new avenues of delight.

But it offers other advantages which to some may appear more practical. A knowledge of drawing, coloring and the principles of design is of great commercial value and without it it is about impossible for any woman to give to her surroundings these touches of beauty and refinement which go so far to make a home attractive.

This department includes charcoal drawing, painting, design and stencilling, painting in oils and china painting.

Then there is a physical department which can take second place to none. "Nor soul helps body more than body helps the soul."—Browning.

"The duty of spiritual purity and the duty of physical health are not two duties; they are two parts of the one duty. Be good that you may be well and be well that you may be good."

What greater joy than a well-trained athletic body, and here between the gymnasium and swimming baths our young women are given a chance to develop and grow thru intelligent exercises and swimming.

MISS FRASER, PRESIDENT Y. W. C. G.

Large parlors are at the disposal of all members.

Many entertainments are arranged for.

There is a travel club, a library study club, also a religious "In His Name" circle, who assist on all religious occasions, and I shall say, best of all a "Nature Study Club." Yes, best of all, for how can we gain a conscious meaning of the Divine in nature in a better way than in the open with the sky above and the trees and birds, rocks and water to inspire and elevate us. I must not neglect to mention Summerholm at Hanlan's Point, a vacation home for self-supporting women who wish for an inexpensive and restful summer outing.

Then the cafeteria, with a reading and rest room at 209 Yonge-street, where girls get hot meals at nominal cost, is another part of the work of this splendid institution.

Medical talks are given to all young women. What a Godsend for our girls to be able to talk to medical women about their bodies and its needs, and how much better to face the world armed with knowledge of our beings' needs than with ignorance or innocence.

Rooming and boarding houses are recommended so as to avoid the possibility of girls getting trapped into any of the dens of vice we know exist. Can any public-spirited man or woman read of the scope and usefulness of the institution and not feel an interest in its welfare. It is not self-supporting and voluntary contributions and service are what makes its existence possible.

Miss Fraser has been president for several years and both she and her staff of officers are hard worked and often worried. The secretary, Miss MacKinnon, is a woman of ability and judgment and has the welfare of the women and girls very near her heart. If I were to criticize—and it is so much easier to criticize than to do half so well—it would be that there is too religious an air about the place to make it quite as joyous and popular as it might be. Then again I would like to see open nights when the young men were invited in and the splendid gymnasium floor used for a few hours where our girls and boys could trip "the light fantastic" in refined and uplifting surroundings.

Young men and women love to be together—it is right and natural and if the sexes could mix easily and joyfully in the open there would be less morbid street acquaintances and fewer Rosedale Ravine tragedies.

Many cities are realizing the necessity of having municipally supervised dancing halls to fill an absolute demand in the community in order to cope with and put out of business the low, vulgar dance halls where glittering lights and strong drinks catch and degrade so many of our beautiful young girls and boys. From debauchery and excess the pendulum swings to Puritanic stoicism. To be on safe ground we must strike a happy medium. Piety has not always produced health nor lack of it disaster.

The Methodist Church, in taking the ban off dancing, showed herself to have the progressive spirit which makes for a freer and better life and moved up a notch on the broad ladder of advancement.

The Young Woman's Guild is at 21 McGill-street. Pay it a visit. Take a swim in its beautiful baths. Get acquainted with some of the girls who are strangers in the city and put a little friendly interest into your acquaintance for them. Women of leisure, with elegant homes—what an opportunity to make your home a center for social betterment by welcoming an occasional friendless girl within its walls.

Throw caste to the winds and think only of their need and your opportunity. "Do unto others as tho you were the others."

Equality.

"All men are born free and equal" was a slogan used on this new continent, but which like the French "Liberty, Equality and Fraternity," means only what is read into it.

People are born absolutely unequal and because of this very inequality science and civilization should work out a scheme—not of equalization but a scheme whereby the best chance may be accorded everyone for life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness according to their needs and capacity. The heavy burden should not be put on the weak back. A premium should not be put on hypocrisy and sharp cunning.

We see in Canada a growing tendency to ape the old countries in the very things that have caused ruination of those countries.

When people begin to prate about their birth and it is so fine to be well born, and they cannot possibly bring themselves to mix with common people, they should remember that good birth must mean more than a coat of arms and that it is severe irony for a consumptive to talk about good birth.

Commonness or exclusiveness is a very shifty proposition in a new country. The common illiterate of today may be the cultured authority of to-morrow, so rapid are changes brought about with our swiftly changing conditions. Queen Victoria was looked upon as the greatest ruler of a great her in relentless grasp she was as her old Scotch attendant said: "Only an old woman dying."

One of the most universal women I have met—one who ranks high in the world of letters, was named to act on a committee with several others. One with a thimble full of brains, but much house and dress and jewels, objected to one of the committee as not being fit to act. Finally the matter was referred to the one whose literary ability placed her in the "who's who" list without question. After listening to the whys that this certain woman was objectionable, she quietly said: "Well, ladies, let her sit beside me, I will endeavor to do her no harm."

Now when we find people below par, how in the name of common sense is their lot to be bettered if everyone gives them a shove a little farther down. If we are superior—really superior—we will show it in our endeavor to boost the less fortunate.

No we do not look for equality but we do look and hope for different standards of what is and is not of worth.

Late Suffrage News.

In Denmark the government has introduced in parliament a bill to amend the constitution by granting parliamentary suffrage to all men and women over twenty-five years of age. The bill also makes them eligible for office. This measure passed the lower house at the last session, but parliament adjourned before the upper house had acted upon it. Woman suffrage has the support of nearly all the members.

If the bill passes Denmark will have advanced in four years from the most backward to the most progressive place among the Scandinavian nations on the woman question.

Up to four years ago Danish women could not even vote on charitable boards. The International Suffrage Alliance met there in 1906 and it would seem as tho this is the reason for the marvelously rapid advance made there. Mrs. Chapmen Catt, on her way to Stockholm to take charge of the alliance in June, will speak in Copenhagen. We are in hopes that Canada will ask the alliance to come to Canada for 1913. Who knows, we may have woman's suffrage here before that time.

Theodore Roosevelt addressed an audience of 10,000 men in Chicago on Washington's birthday. Miss Jane Addams sat beside him on the platform and spoke also. He had often said he believed in woman's suffrage, BUT—the big but made his utterance equivocal, but now he decidedly declared himself in favor of giving all citizens the vote regardless of sex.

The proportion of women voting in Seattle is greater than that of men and already they are influencing legislation along moral and social betterment lines.

Fresh interest is being felt in the suffrage movement here since our bill is before the house, and the headquarters at 261 Yonge-street is being deluged with letters and enquiries. The deputation felt that on the whole there has been material gain and that the Ontario Government are beginning to realize the world-wide solidarity and strength of the woman's suffrage cause.

That screaming comedy, "How the Vote Was Won," is to be played in the Dickens' Fellowship Players, on Friday the 31st. of March. There will also be a sketch, "What Samantha Allen Thinks of Woman's Suffrage."

PLUNDER ISLAND

BY LOUIS JOSEPH VANCE

Synopsis of Previous Chapters.

While making for New Orleans on the schooner Colleen, Peter Cadogan and his servant, Terry Creagh, pick up in a dory Jane Todd, unconscious from exposure.

She is the daughter of the lighthouse keeper on Cedar Island, whither they take her. At the other end of the island is a deserted house which Willing, the assistant tender, declares to be haunted, having seen mysterious lights there. Cadogan makes a midnight excursion there. He is knocked down by an uncanny creature, and when he comes to his senses the yacht, with him on board, has drifted to a remote bayou. In New Orleans, Cadogan buys Cedar Island at auction.

In the excitement of the sale Cadogan pays the absurd price of $35,000. When Cochrane, a suspicious character, attempts to buy back the island, Cadogan thinks there may be treasure there. He also believes that Cochrane and Willing are accomplices. Returning to the island, he learns that Jane's real name is Topelius, and that the island was his. Jane and he are in love.

On going to take possession of the house, a rattlesnake is flung at Cadogan. He explores the house, but can find no one. With his servant he spends the night in the hall. While asleep they are overpowered and bound by Willing and a half-witted, deformed black who helps him. Then Willing imprisons Jane in the lighthouse tower and drugs Topelius. Escaping by a rope from the tower, she hastens to the house. Willing and the negro have uncovered a treasure of great value in the cellar. They come to blows, and each is badly injured. Willing puts a green light in the cupola of the house, and while he is gone the girl releases Cadogan from his fetters. The wounded black crawls into the room hunting for Willing.

As Willing, pistol in hand, descends the stairs the deformed and wounded black springs to the encounter and is shot dead by the assistant lighthouse-keeper. Before being killed, however, he hurls a huge club at Willing which takes the man off his feet and sends him in a heap on the stairs unconscious.

He, who had measured out his own punishment, had himself to thank.

It was even in Cadogan's heart to pity him, for the young man had yet to learn the full list of his intamies. However, for the once he might be counted out of the running. Cadogan was merely concerned to assure himself that the assistant keeper carried no other arms. There was no occasion to leave him with the means to make himself troublesome should he have spirit enough left to wish to do so when he came to.

Cadogan, therefore, searched his pockets, but with no result as to arms. He found something else, however, that interested him to the point of appropriation—two slips of paper, one yellow and thick and old, one crisp and white and modern, the former crowded with hand-writing of the cramped archaic style and in a foreign language—French, at a hazard—the other, traced in pencil, appearing to be a translation of its companion.

Cadogan put them in his pocket and came down the stairs to stand over Creagh.

"How're you doing, Terry?"

"Fairish, Misther Peter," in a sigh, forced whisper. "What's happened?"

Cadogan informed him briefly of what he had gathered. Willing, aided by a negro, who seemed to have been the familiar spirit of the place, had overpowered them, and Miss Todd had been responsible for their release. Willing's ally had turned upon him, had been killed, but had knocked Willing unconscious. More than this he could not say.

"I'm going to take care of Miss Todd, who's fainted," he concluded. "Are you able to use your pistol?"

"Yes, sir—think so."

"Let me see."

Creagh painfully maneuvered one hand into his pocket, brought forth the mate to Cadogan's weapon and flourished it with considerable abandon.

"Stop that! The thing goes off at a touch, and I don't want my head blown off after all we've gone thru. Will you sit here and keep watch—don't let Willing get away—till I return? I may have to take Miss Todd to the lighthouse."

"Very good, sir. I won't let Willing get away—not very far away."

Cadogan could smile over the dry vindictiveness that informed the Irishman's whisper. And smiling, he returned to the veranda.

She was just recovering. One moment he knelt over her, filled with a great and yearning solicitude, and her face looked up to his, blank and expressionless, pale and wan, bearing the marks—so quick to eradicate themselves when one is young—of her recent mental torture.

In the soft, warm starlight of the southern seas each feature was relieved by vague, tender shadows, enhancing the purity of their contour. And a moment later he saw her pallor darken as the rich blood flowed back into her cheeks; saw her lips tremble and mold themselves into a faint sweet smile, like that of a sleeping child; saw the long black lashes quiver upon her cheek—quiver and rise, unveiling the dear loveliness of her eyes.

Her first words were of her relief.

"I—amso—glad."

"You are better?" he demanded, with something strange clutching in his throat.

"Yes-s. I am quite all right now, I think. I fainted, didn't I? Perhaps it was good for me." She smiled into his eyes. "But it doesn't matter now. Everything's all right, isn't it? I was so afraid for you."

"You are wonderful," he stated, quietly, and from the bottom of his heart. "There was never a woman like you, dear. I—I"— His voice rose, trembling and impassioned.

"Hush!" The reproof was gently emphasized, and he understood that this was not the time. They could wait—he as well as she. "Terry is all right?"

"He is quite happy, with a gun trained on Willing's head. Willing was knocked out."

"And"——

"The other?"

She nodded with a quake of reminiscent horror.

"Er—Willing's shot did the work. How did you happen to come here—to know?"

He sought to chan— the tenor of her thoughts, and was successful beyond his wishes, for he brought to her mind the memory of her father, and now that her beloved was safe the loyalty that she bore her parent returned in full and accusing force. She was neglecting him, she whose place was by his side.

She demanded Cadogan's hand with a gesture, and he assisted her, first to sit up, then to rise, wondering that her face, so lately calm, should betray signs of such agitation.

"What is it?"

"My father—Willing drugged him. I must go back. If you'll come with me a little ways I'll tell you."

And she did, passing a hand within his arm and leaning heavily upon him for support for a time—possibly for longer than the intense recuperative powers of her glorious youth and strength required. And so, picking their way down thru the neglected paths to the gate, she told him what had happened in the fewest possible simple and direct phrases, so quietly and so naturally that she brought home to him with greater force than she had wished the forceful part she had played that night, aided by her woman's wit, strengthened by her great love.

She was alternately thrilled and troubled, exalted and despondent, with the knowledge that she should have been forced to dare and to suffer so greatly. She was made conscious of his sympathy and understanding by the trembling of his arm beneath her hand and the dull, quickened drumming of his heart.

And this was not the time.

She paused at the gate, her narrative ended, and withdrew her hand.

"Come early in the morning," she said, before he could speak.

"But I am going to see that you get home"——

"There's no possible need, Peter."

It was the first time she had used his Christian name, and his face showed it by its radiance, but she refused to be embarrassed by the slip or to let him take advantage of it.

"All the danger on the island is back there," she reminded him, with a smile, "under Terry's care. I am quite myself again, and know my way, and am not afraid. You must go back to the house."

"Why?" he interposed, stubbornly.

"Because of that," she told him, with a gesture that took his gaze from her face to the house.

"What"—— he began, blankly.

"In the cupola, don't you see? Why, do you suppose, did Willing, hurt as he was, take the trouble to carry that light upstairs?"

Cadogan nodded intently. In the cupola, bright against a background of deep, star-embossed sky, blazed the green lantern, itself like a low-swung star of the greatest magnitude. It was undeniable that Willing had not taken it thither without design.

"A signal?" Cadogan's eyes sought her face again.

"What do you think I think that the negro's turning on him and forcing him to abandon the cellars to a raving madman made him understand that he couldn't carry the thing thru without help. He didn't dare go below again, for fear that that thing, hiding in some shadow, would spring upon him.

"Before that happened, I believe, he had made up his mind to steal away with every bit of the treasure and cheat the men who you think were in with him. But this forced him to let them share. They've been waiting for just that signal, perhaps, somewhere off-shore."

"You're right. I'm afraid you are quite right."

Cadogan lifted his chin and set his shoulders back. If she were right, then here was his work cut out to his hand. Here his chance to play his own part, that had hitherto been so insignificant. Heretofore she had done all, but this was man's work, his work—and he promised himself to prove equal to it.

"They'd come to the house, of course." His eyes questioned hers, and she nodded assent. "Then, you're safe going back—but keep to the south beach. If anything happens, lock yourself in the lighthouse. They can't get in there, can they?"

"Not without breaking thru an iron door."

"Before they could do that I'd be there," he asserted, with the sublime complacency of a man in love, confident in the confidence of his beloved. "Go back, and don't worry. Creagh and I will bring the treasure to the lighthouse—no, the schooner would be better—and then come for you and your father. You'll get ready? We'll sail at dawn if nothing happens to send us away sooner."

She laid her hand in his.

"Good night—Peter."

He brightened to her smile.

"Good morning, rather—Jane! You'll not be anxious?"

"No-o," she told him, shaking her head ever so slightly as she held his eyes with all a woman's unconscious coquetry. "But you'll come as quickly as you can?"

"More quickly."

He bent over her hand. She felt his lips hot upon it, and took it from him suddenly. When he looked up, a little surprised—how was he to know that it was the first caress she remembered receiving from any man save her father?—he saw that her eyes were brimming. Without a word, she turned and left him.

The dark raincoat melted into the shadows of the woodland path. He waited, watching, until he could no longer distinguish her figure, and then until the riot of the wind in the branches overhead must have drowned every sound of her small hurrying feet.

The wind was rising, but somehow to him its clamor did not seem to temper the wonderful peace of the night. A feeling as of a benediction having been laid upon his heart was powerful within him. As he turned back toward the house it seemed incredible that violence and treachery and death should obtain in a world so splendidly beautiful and sweet.

And then the green lantern in the cupola flashed to his imagination its baleful hint, and he quickened his pace.

CHAPTER XVI.
The Raiders.

Cadogan re-entered the hall with an alert step and a quick eye.

The situation had changed a trifle in external aspect since he had left. Willing had recovered his senses and was sitting up on the stairs, nursing his head with both hands and mumbling curses of a deep-empurpled shade. Creagh was on his feet, walking to and fro in an experimental fashion, and keeping a weather eye continually cocked upon the frustrated adventurer, as much as to say there was no telling what a "divvle" like that would do next—explode as like as not—and you wanted to be careful of him—you did, indeed!

"Willing," began Cadogan, sharply, without preface, "what'd you put that lantern in the cupola for?"

At the sound of his voice the man lifted a terribly disfigured head and leered horribly. He mouthed a reply as unilluminating as it was inarticulate.

Continued Next Sunday.

MRS. GENERAL CECIL BINGHAM,

formerly Mrs. Samuel S. Chauncey of New York, who will have the embarrassing duty of chaperoning a stepdaughter, who is almost her own age. The rich American widow is many years the junior of the gallant English soldier, who had two sons well on in years and a well grown-up daughter when he contracted his second marriage. Miss Bingham is to be "brought out" during the coming season.

Where the Gods of Olympus Really Lived

(Continued From Preceding Page.)

thick, very plainly the remains of burnt offerings to the gods.

On Mount Rantidi Dr. Richter concludes the earliest Greek oracle was held, going back as early as 1500 B.C. This it is believed was the oracle of the Paphian Aphrodite. Here the early Greeks came to ask the priests or priestesses what was going to happen to them, especially in love.

Almost every Greek state had some mountain that was called Olympus, for each wished to assert that it held the home of the gods. The most famous of these was Mount Olympus, rising 9,000 feet, on the borders of Thessaly and Macedonia. Some of the poets in writing of "High Olympus" undoubtedly referred to this mountain.

But the altars found at Mount Rantidi are older than any found elsewhere in Greece, and therefore this must be the original Olympus. It has recently been argued, on the basis of remarkable discoveries made by British archaeologists on the island of Crete, that here was the original home of the gods, but Mount Rantidi, in Cyprus, possesses older shrines even than Crete.

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ntinued Next Sunday.

"The shoes should be moderately heavy with perfectly straight heels."

By Mme. Lina Cavalieri

ALREADY busy folk are planning their vacations. Perhaps it is the Summer vacation of two or three weeks or as many months, or it may be only a week or even a week-end at Easter. But why not let it be a walking vacation?

Spend a few days or a fortnight in a walking vacation, and I will guarantee that you will return to the routine of your life not only healthier and happier but handsomer.

To convince you of this, let me recite the advantages to be gained from walking:

It forces you to breathe more deeply, so causes you to take more oxygen into the lungs, and so into the body, and throw off more of the waste, dead matter that would otherwise clog the system as the clinkers in a furnace that make the fire go out.

It stirs up that notoriously lazy organ, the liver, making it do its work faster and better. The lazy liver is that traitor to beauty that makes the skin sallow, the movements heavy, the eyes dull and the circulation sluggish, and causes the depression of spirits we call the "blues."

It drives the heart faster. The red stream of many currents in our body, which has been called the stream of life, is sent at extra speed through the body, replenishing the tissues and carrying the waste and debris away on its crimson flood.

It whips the skin into new activity. It forces open the gates of the seven million pores so that they empty out the fluid poison that has knocked at the gates for exit, but because of the skin's laziness were not allowed to escape.

The stomach, that, like humans, grows lazy if permitted, feels the spur of the general activity and does its work more quickly and thoroughly.

To the large and small bowels, inert unless urged to their duty, is communicated this new spirit of up and do. The kidneys feel the beneficial effects and fling off the lingering poisons.

All the internal organs feel the exhilaration that comes with this one of the best, and certainly the cheapest, of exercises.

I hope I have convinced you that this awakening of the entire body is desirable for those who are healthy, and indispensable to those who are not. And how many persons do you suppose belong in that category? According to a medical authority, eight persons in every three hundred are in a state of soundness, which is perfect health.

Now, how to take this walking vacation?

Choose, if you can, country of diversified scenery. This will be more interesting and will give exercise for different sets of muscles. A hill climb will rest the muscles that were wearied by a level walk in the valley.

Wear the simplest clothes in your wardrobe. Combine lightness with warmth as, for instance, in the tweeds and serges, that are serviceable, yet not heavy. Wear a short skirt, a short jacket, loose, colored blouse and a soft felt or light straw hat, trimmed only with a band of ribbon or a soft, light-weight fold of silk. Wear large, loose shoes and cotton hose. Let the shoes be moderately heavy.

Women's feet are too delicate and sensitive for the very heavy soled boot. Take with you an umbrella to protect you from a too drenching rain and to ward off dogs. A cane will serve the latter purpose as well.

But when you set forth walk, don't saunter. Walk with upright carriage, chin up, chest out, abdomen in, feet parallel. Let the leg swing out freely from the hip joint. Walking with the knee joints is tiresome.

When tired change your gait. Some of the best walkers whom I have met taking views afoot in Europe, and there are thousands of happy students who see Europe this way, hundreds of rich men who cure indigestion in the same simple manner, have rested from their walk by breaking into a "fox trot" or a slow run.

Now and then stop and test yourself to see whether you are walking well. To do this observe whether you fall into the right standing posture. Place the feet so that they are parallel. Holding the knees straight and steady, lean far forward, keeping the chest up and the head back to balance the body. If you can hold this posture correctly for several minutes you have the right carriage for a long walk.

Carry as little baggage as possible. A light dress suit case is enough. And if you can arrange to forward this to the inn or farmhouse, where you will stop that night, it will be a great relief.

Don't overwalk the first day. The first two or three days are the most difficult. At first you will suffer from some lameness of limbs and soreness of feet. But continue the walk nevertheless. The very walking readjusts the muscles and loosens the strained sinews. Like cures like in this instance. Walking caused the condition and more walking will cure it.

Hard rubbing before you retire will help to relieve the lameness. Stroke the aching muscles with a long, upward stroke.

If the feet are swollen and burning bathe them first in tepid water into which you have emptied a handful of borax, then remove them from the water, dry them with a soft towel and rub them horoughly with witch hazel. A remedy that is more heroic is to plunge them in cold water, leaving them there for three to five minutes.

Enthusiastic walkers now carry pedometres. They add to the interest of the walk, for they exactly record the distance you have travelled and the rate of your walk.

A cry comes out of Brooklyn for remedies for freckles.

I should try the simplest remedies first. These are lemons or buttermilk. Rub thick slices of lemon upon the freckled part of the face, letting the pulp and juice dry upon the skin. After several hours, or in the morning, remove what remains of the application with cold cream.

The face bathed in buttermilk every night or several times a day should soon lose its freckles, or at least their color should pale after a few weeks of such applications. If they do not, you have an obstinate case of freckles to deal with and you can be sure that the freckles are deep.

Apply next, this remedy, which softens as well as whitens the skin.

Honey ..... 2 ozs.
Glycerine ..... ½ oz.
Rectified spirits.... ½ oz.
Citric acid..... 1½ drams.
Essence ambergris. 3 drops.

This is the last resort for deep or Winter freckles. The bottle containing it should be marked "Poison" and placed out of reach of the children, or those who cannot read and write.

Harmless, if taken externally, it is one of the standard cosmetics for this purpose:

Rose water..... ½ pint.
Distilled water..... ½ pint.
Corrosive sublimate.. 10 grains.

Pour a teaspoonful of the mixture into a shallow dish. Dip an old linen handkerchief into it and dab this upon the freckles.

If the application irritates the skin, pour into it an ounce or more of glycerine.

A Jersey City girl complains that after a shampoo her hair "stands several ways for Sunday" and is not tractable again for days, so that shampooing has become an ordeal to be dreaded.

Use white Castile soap or liquid green soap for a time and your hair may behave better. But I think it well to rub a tonic into the scalp after every shampoo to prvent the consequent dryness and possible brittleness. This is one of my favorite hair tonics.

Rose water..... 2 ozs.
Glycerine ..... 1 oz.
Spirits of rosemary..... 1 oz.
Aromatic vinegar. 1 oz.
Tincture of cantharides... ¾ oz.

"Is it necessary to use cold cream every day?" asks the same correspondent.

Not if your face is smooth and seems to have sufficient oil in it. Cold cream supplies the missing oils. If they are not missing, there is no need of supply. But most skins are dry at times, especially after exposure to cold winds or to the hot rays of the midsummer sun. Cold cream removes inflammation and saves the texture of the skin after such exposure.

"How can I keep the skin of my body white and smooth?" asks this same earnest seeker after knowledge.

If your digestion is good your skin should be clear. An occasional bath in warm water, in which you have placed a pound of starch, will help to clear the skin. So will using a few handfuls of oatmeal or bran in the water.

This correspondent further inquires: "Is it well to use salt in the water all the time for bathing or only now and then?" I should say two or three times a week are enough, though daily baths in salt water, followed by cold water in a shower, or splashed with the hands upon the body, would be stimulating.

"Is plain rose water too strong for washing the eyes? Is there anything better than vaseline to make the eyebrows and eyelashes grow thick and long?" concludes this girl in quest of beauty.

Rose water is a gentler wash for the eyes than nature herself has provided. For nature gives strong salt tears to cleanse the eyes and rose water is as soft as rain water.

Vaseline, as a hair grower, has thousands of strong friends. I prefer lanolin, because it is of the animal fats, while vaseline is of mineral origin. Give your eyebrows a test of several months of each and see which better promotes their growth. Olive oil is a good hair grower.

My Secrets of Beauty

No. 115—A Walking Vacation

By Mme. Lina Cavalieri, The Most Famous Living Beauty.

MME. CAVALIERI handles in interesting manner today a topic which has a firm, scientific basis. She not only says a walking vacation will promote health and enhance beauty, but tells in detail how and why.

She describes the stimulus which walking gives to the various organs. Reading this article will convert the laziest person to the benefits of walking.

"A hill climb will rest muscles that are wearied by a level walk in the valley."

"Observe whether you fall into the right walking posture."

"Carrying a staff or cane for protection."

Mme. Lina Cavalieri.

"Dry the feet with a soft towel after a long walk, then rub them with witch hazel."

The Flight of Youth

By R. T. CHANDLER.

FROM the forests of the night,
From the palace of the day,
He hath winged a distant flight;
No more looms he on our sight,
No more bows he to our sway.

He was cunning in the mart,
He was mighty with the sword,
He was skilled in every art,
Like a king he dwelt apart,
And we fathomed not his word.

Weep for him, each denizen
Of the valley and the hill,
Of the forest and the fen!
For he cometh not again
To our glory or our ill.

Wake the echo of the lyre
And the melody of song
With a full and tragic fire!
For our yearning shall not tire
Till it mourneth sweet and long.

Till the weary desert's verge
And the shaggy mountain's head
And the quiet-crooning surge
Hear, and answer to the dirge
Of our Youth that now is dead.

Don't

By KENNETT HARRIS.

IT'S early yet, but that's no sign
I shouldn't let my wisdom flow.
Forethought is timely, I opine.
Neglect it and your cake is dough.
I am a friend of yours and, so,
Your smartness and your smiles I'll bear,
If you'll observe this pregnant line:
Don't shed your Winter underwear.

Quite soon the weather will be fine;
You'll feel the southern breezes blow;
You'll see the sun begin to shine
And birds will sing and roosters crow.
You'll feel your body in a glow;
That Spring has fairly come, you'll swear.
But just go a little slow.
Don't shed your Winter underwear.

The morning may be quite divine,
But ere the evening it will snow;
The wintry wind will howl and whine,
And then the grippe will lay you low.
You'll squirm in sneezing, snuffling woe
Because you thought the day was fair.
This isn't any guess. I know.
Don't shed your Winter underwear.

L'ENVOI.

It's free advice that I bestow.
Go, beard the lion in his lair,
Go twist the tiger's tail, but oh!
Don't shed your Winter underwear.

THE EARLY BIRD.

There were only two pieces of cake and three hungry boys upstairs throwing their clothes on in the race to get down first. Tommy won out, and rushed into the dining room breathlessly.

"That's a good boy, Tommy. The early bird gets the worm. Take a piece of cake," said the mother.

Tommy looked at the cake quizzically, inspecting it from all sides.

"What's the matter, Tommy?" asked his mother. "What are you trying to do?"

"Say, ma, which piece has the worm in it?" he inquired soberly.

KNOW THIS BURGLAR?

"Had every cent taken last night. Woke up hearing some one in the room. Reached under the pillow for my revolver, but didn't shoot."

"Why didn't you?"

"I'd probably be a widower if I had."

CHEERING WORDS.

"Your husband looks very happy this evening."

"I guess it is because of what he just said to me."

"And what was that?"

"He said I was driving him to drink."

Oh, These Men!

By FANNY FERN.

IT sometimes happens that the loyalty one man exhibits toward other men originates in no higher motive than self-protection.

A man will put a woman on a pedestal in their courtship days, and after marriage will demand that she climb down and give him the place.

Before marriage he has a great deal to say about his heart, and after marriage he expects her to be equally entertained in hearing about his liver.

He never discovers, in his theories of government conservation, that if he conserved the energy he puts in slamming doors when he gets mad he could give every rug in the house a good daily shaking.

His idea of forgiveness of a sin is often the privilege to go on sinning.

Of course, he shouldn't have a past, but after he has accumulated one he becomes a more interesting subject of conversation than the man who has only a future.

HOW TIME CHANGES ONE.

"Glad to see ye, sir—glad to see ye!" exclaimed the host. "Why, it must be—let me think—ten years since you came to our parts."

"Yes; times change—eh?" replied the old gentleman meditatively.

"They do, sir," replied his host. "But you don't seem to suffer from that complaint. Your wife's changed more'n you, if I may say so."

"Indeed," said the old man.

"Ay, she looks thinner than when she was here last. Used to be—plump. Grown a bit taller, too, ain't she? Afraid she's not the same health, sir. She's not the same complexion"——

"In fact," replied the old man dryly, "she's not the same wife!"

A DESMOND-LIKE VILLAIN.

The haughty, imperious beauty handed him back his ring.

"Now that all is over between us," she said, "I suppose you will buy a revolver and put an end to your wretched existence?"

"Worse than that," he hissed, being careful to introduce the necessary sibilant, "far worse-s-s-se. I shall steal a revolver. And I shall shoot your measly little sore-eyed poodle."

A wild shriek burst from her lips. She fell upon her knees and—but he had gone.

HER RETORT.

Marie Dressler is as famous for her epigrams as she is for her generosity. An actor was recalling one of her most famous bits of repartee.

Miss Dressler was inviting her friend to a birthday party.

"There'll be a birthday cake I suppose?" some one remarked.

"Yes, there'll be a cake, never fear," was the reply.

"And candles, of course?" went on the alleged wit.

"My friend," said Miss Dressler, "this is to be a birthday party, not a torchlight procession."

AN INFALLIBLE EMEDY.

"Yes, Jim's easy. He sent $5 to a concern for their infallible method of getting rid of cockroaches and they advised him to burn down the house.

"Ha, ha, ha. Didn't try it, did he?

"Sure. He wasn't going to waste the $5."

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LITERATURE · SCIENCE · EDUCATION

EDITED BY DONALD G. FRENCH.

The Rarity of Great Books

"But a scholar may write great books," said the Tinker.

"A scholar rarely writes a great book," said I, shaking my head, "probably for the good and sufficient reason that great books never ARE written."

"Young fellow," said the Tinker, staring, "What do you mean by that?"

"I mean that truly great books only HAPPEN, and very rarely."

"But a scholar may happen to write a great book," said the Tinker.

"To be sure—he may; a book that nobody will risk publishing, and if so—a book that nobody will trouble to read, nowadays."

"Why so?"

"Because this is an eminently uniliterary age, incapable of thought, and therefore seeking to be amused. Whereas the writing of books was once a painful art, it has of late become a trick easy of accomplishment, requiring no regard for probability, and little thought, so long as it is packed sufficiently full of impossible incidents thru which a ridiculous heroine and more absurd hero duly sigh their appointed way to the last chapter. Whereas books were once a power, they are, of late, degenerated into things of amusement with which to kill an idle hour, and to be promptly forgotten the next."

"Yet the great books remain," said the Tinker.

"Yes," said I, "but who troubles their head over Homer or Virgil these days—who cares to open Steele's 'Tatler' or Addison's 'Spectator,' while there is the latest novel to be had, or 'Bell's Life' to be found on any coffee-house table?"—From "The Broad Highway," by Jeffery Farnol.

NEW BOOKS

"The Broad Highway."

I suppose you know the fashion of the usual nineteenth century English romance—highwaymen, duels by the hedge, gallant gentleman rescues beautiful lady from bold, bad man and all that sort of thing. Well, "The Broad Highway" by Jeffery Farnol, (Little, Brown and Co., Boston: McClelland and Goodchild, Toronto), has almost all the paraphernalia of the usual last century romance, and yet it is one of the sweetest, freshest tales which has been penned in recent years.

The story is told by one Peter Vibart, the scholarly nephew of a somewhat erratic English knight, whose eccentricities are introduced to us in the first chapter at the reading of his will. Peter, who has evidently been regarded as his uncle's prospective heir, is mentioned in this clause:

"To my nephew, Peter Vibart, cousin to the above, I will and bequeath my blessing and the sum of ten guineas in cash, wherewith to purchase a copy of Zeno or any other Stoic philosophers he may prefer."

To Maurice Vibart, a gay blackguard of London, cousin to Peter, this bequest:

"The sum of twenty thousand pounds in the fervent hope that it may help him to the devil within the year, or as soon after as may be."

Then to crown all:

"Moreover, the sum of five hundred thousand pounds, now vested in funds, shall be paid to either Maurice or Peter Vibart aforesaid, if either shall within one calendar year, become the husband of the Lady Sophia Sefton of Cambourne."

So here was Peter, gentleman and student, erstwhile of Oxford, where he had won the high jump and also at throwing the hammer; latterly busying himself with translations from Latin and French—Peter, the scholar cast upon the world with a fortune of ten guineas in hand and five hundred thousand pounds to be won by marrying a lady whom he had never seen and of whom he knew nothing.

And this Peter replies to the anxious enquiry of the family lawyer, and the family executor, when questioned as to his future plans:

"I shall go on a walking tour thru Kent and Surrey into Devonshire, and thence probably to Cornwall."

The adventures of Peter upon "The Broad Highway" of his wanderings, the people he met, brief but sufficient glimpses of the scenery thru which his wanderings led, snatches of good, everyday philosophy, meet us in chapter after chapter of a very engaging tale.

"The Bolted Door."

If you are looking for an addition to your Sunday school library—pass this book by on the other side. But if you want a modern novel of fascinating interest thruout, full of dramatic situations, one which you cannot easily lay down till it is finished, you will make no mistake in choosing "The Bolted Door" by George Gibbs, (McLeod and Allen, Toronto). It is a story of New York society—a society in which flirtation and divorce are common and approved occurrences. The principal characters, however, are considerably above the majority of their "set."

Oliver Judson, a very wealthy and eccentric man, bequeaths to his nephew, Brooke Garriott, and to his niece, Natalie Judson, all his possessions on condition that they shall marry within a year. Natalie, a beautiful society girl has been luxuriously reared in her uncle's home, but has nothing in her own right. Brooke has been left to make his own way in the world, and is a practical mechanic and inventor. The girl is strongly prejudiced against this "grimy" railroad man—he is in reality a gentleman of superior talents—and treats him with haughty scorn. Yet for the sake of the beautiful home and the money which they both need badly they agree to marry, with the prospect of divorce in the near future.

Brooke straightway falls in love with his wife, but dare not tell her so, for she continues to treat him most abominally. Matters are complicated by the discovery of Natalie's unfortunate attachment to Rene De Land, a fortune hunter to whom Mrs. Garriott's inaccessibility makes her all the more desirable, and who continues to make love to her on every possible occasion. Mrs. Kempton, Natalie's intimate friend, takes an odd way of making peace between husband and wife, and is partly successful, tho at some cost to all concerned.

After many interesting episodes which reveal to Natalie the strong, worthy character of her husband, together with some human frailties, she at last relents and unlocks "the bolted door," admitting him into her paradise. Their mutual joy is but transient. Whispering tongues divide them asunder and she flies secretly to De Land. In an unguarded moment he reveals his real self to her. She gets enough of him—and some to spare. At this opportune moment Brooke arrives on the scene, and then —but if you want any more you must read it yourself.

A number of good illustrations increase the attractiveness of the book. —L. L.

"Trail of a Tenderfoot."

Are you a sportsman? Have you felt the fall fever? Does the call of the wild make the blood boil in your veins and make you long to lie behind a dog with a dog and gun, or to wade the little streamlet with your rod and flies? Then we hail you, "Brother."

You may not be a Nimrod. You may but be an Amateur, but you believe

"When the finger crooks on the trigger's curve
When the eye outs like a knife
And the rifle cracks with a vicious verve
There are still some things in life."

Some things in life! And the memory of that lucky shot last fall, the thought of that tough five minutes with a tense line and a two pound trout—these are the things worth while! These are the thoughts that temper your existence until the next vacation.

If you would recall those stirring moments—the bright spots of your vacation—read "The Trail of a Tenderfoot" (Musson.) Altho not possessing great literary charm, it is full of the virile spirit of the wild—it has that vague appealing reminiscent undertone that makes it seem a personal experience.

Stephen Chalmers is a sportsman pure and simple, and in a simple sportsmanlike way he takes his reader in these reminiscences from deer hunting exploits in the Adirondacks to deep sea fishing with a fly rod in the Bay of Fundy. Very few hunters have undergone such experiences as Mr. Chalmers. To wrestle with a hundred and seventy-five pound buck who had only been stunned with your shot is an experience unique in the history of the woods, and the ex-tenderfoot tells his story in a most vivid and interesting manner.

The "Trail of a Tenderfoot will bring many hours of happy reminiscences and is well worth the reading.

WITH THE GOSSIPS

Dr. Wilfred T. Grenfell, while visiting in Europe, was knighted by a number of United States newspapers. Nevertheless, he still remains only a C. M. G. While sight-seeing on the continent he was busily engaged on a new book of Labrador yarns.

Lady Russell's "Rose Goddess" tells the romantic story of Carlyle's "Blumine"—otherwise Miss Kitty Kirkpatrick, his first sweetheart. It contains also the true story of "The Lord of Burleigh," "Robin Adair" and other romantic love tales.

The Tribunal of Arbitration at Geneva, which in 1872 settled the "Alabama Claims" dispute between Britain and the United States, is now recalled by a book of reminiscences regarding it, published by Frank W. Hackett, who was secretary to Caleb Cushing, the senior United States counsel.

George Bernard Shaw's latest book contains three plays, "The Doctor's Dilemma," "Getting Married" and "The Showing-up of Blanco Posnet." It has the usual lengthy preface—this one 25,000 words.

The house at Ecclefechan in Dumfriesshire in which Thomas Carlyle was born has been bought by a London syndicate.

"The Long Roll" is the title of a new novel by Mary Johnston. It is to be published this spring.

Frederic S. Isham is spending the winter in Egypt and is now staying near the second cataract. Of Col. Roosevelt in Egypt he writes that "his name is still one to conjure with in the Soudan."

Thruout the thirteen provinces, from Halfa to Khartoum, from Khartoum to Goz Abu Guma, he seems to be held in a species of mild veneration by the governing military race. It is rather amusing sometimes to absorb the English point of view—especially to hear defined from British lips the cause of the colonel's recent little setback at the polls. "I suppose," commented a high official at Halfa the other day, "your people being very democratic, didn't like it, the way he was feted by crowned heads and all that. And so they took this manner of expressing their disapprobation."

Ontario Rural Life Pictured in Novel

Sweet, Natural Story of Ontario Rural Life—Humorous and Serious Happily Blended in Marian Keith's Latest Novel "Lisbeth of the Dale."

By Lilian Leveridge.

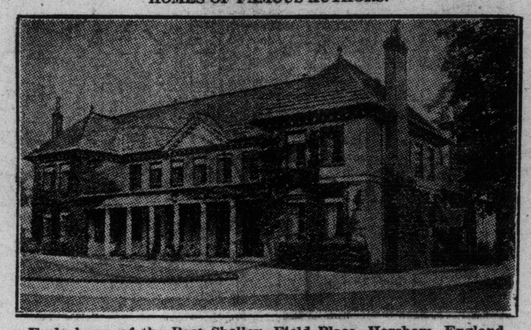
"I would rather be the author of that book than inherit a fortune." This the thought that arose after reading "Lizbeth of the Dale" by Marian Keith, (The Westminster Company, Toronto). I am glad its author is a Canadian. It is a sweet, uplifting story of Ontario rural life, a story that satisfies because of its naturalness and its pure ideals. A quiet humor is pleasantly blended with its more serious undertone. There is nothing sensational about it, and yet it hasn't a dull page. It is a book that may be equally enjoyed by young and old.

The Gay Gordons.

The Dale is a beautiful little Ontario valley in a settlement of Scotch Canadians. Here live the "Gay Gordons," a jolly family of eight young folks, whose father fills the office of township clerk. Their mother is dead, and her place is occupied by Aunt Margaret Gordon, a staid and proper maiden lady whose absorbing and ever present ideal for herself and the family is to be "genteel."

There are four girls and four boys: Malcolm, the student, fun-loving John, Elizabeth's special chum, and Archie and James the youngest. It is not pretty, gentle Annie, the eldest daughter, nor clever, studious Jean, nor fragile Mary, who is chosen as the heroine of this story, but plain little Elizabeth. She is a girl with a "wild streak," who loves to run bare-footed thru mud-puddles and go fishing with the boys, who wins no laurels at school —her aptness for composition not being accompanied by a "mathematical head" —and who is from first to last the despair of the "genteel" Aunt Margaret.

HOMES OF FAMOUS AUTHORS.



Early home of the Poet Shelley, Field Place, Horsham, England.

We have all of us met Elizabeth in some guise or other, and that is what makes her so alluring. She is not an amazingly lovely heroine, tho her fresh young face is good to see. She is neither saint nor genius, but is human enough to err occasionally and lovable enough to be forgiven every time.

Cupid's First Venture.

Very early in life this little maiden in blue-checked pinafore and sunbonnet becomes engaged to Charles Stuart MacAllister, a boy "going on twelve," a year her senior. The engagement lasts an hour, terminating in indignation and tears. Charles Stuart by the way, is halting between two opinions, whether to be a minister or a veterinary surgeon. Elizabeth's "wild streak" and also a streak of another nature shows itself one Sunday when unnoticed she carries Charles Stuart's little dog Trip into Sunday School to save him from an untimely end. Even here he is not safe. Old Sandy McLachlan's special office is to usher in the people and usher out the dogs. For this latter purpose he carries a big stick, and woe betide little Trip if he once shows his nose. Elizabeth is in dread for the dog's safety and her own, but all goes well till a sparrow settles on the window sill, and Charles Stuart whispers, "Crows, Trip, crows!"

"The word 'crows' changed him into a raging, squirming, yelping, snarling, exploding little powder-magazine. With a yell of wrath he burst free and leaped upon the opposite seat, knocking the moral piece from Silas Pratt's hand and the spectacles from his nose. With one explosive yelp he hurtled across the aisles, landed upon Martha Ellen Roberston's seat, slid half its slippery length, righted himself, and standing upon his hind legs with his front paws upon the back of the seat he burst into a storm of wild barking. He fairly squalled out his long pent-up rage, leaping and dancing upon his wicked little hind legs and making noise enough to scare every bird out of Forest Glen woods."

The episode turns out all right, however, for Elizabeth and Trip, and helps to straighten out a lover's tangle. Annie and Mr. Coulson the school teacher are in love, but his suit is frowned upon by Aunt Margaret, because his grandfather was once a tavern-keeper.

Valley of Humiliation.

Deep down in her heart Elizabeth has secret ideals and ambitions—notebly to be a second Joan of Arc some day and lead a Canadian army to victory—but she is fated to be misunderstood and is never given credit for any ambition. But her realistic acting during the rehearsal of a lialog for a school concert surprises her friends into the idea that Elizabeth has a talent after all. Alas! On the all-important night a poor little stage-struck Elizabeth tastes humiliation rather than triumph. This is doubly bitter because of the unexpected presence of Mrs. Jarvis, a rich lady after whom Elizabeth has been named, and who is the source of great expectations concerning the child's future. Mrs. Jarvis evidently is not much impressed with her little namesake, and her long-promised fairy-godmother visit is indefinitely postponed.

Lizbeth Comes Into Her Own.

Several years elapse, and we find the Gordon family acquitting themselves creditably in their separate spheres—all except Elizabeth, whose High School course ends in failure. She finds herself behind in the march of life until Mrs. Jarvis at last comes upon the scene and engages her as companion. The emptiness of society life dissatisfies her. She is still seeking blindly for her life work, and begins to build alluring castles on the foundation of a little poem accepted by the Dominion Magazine.

Mrs. Jarvis—and others—are building castles for Elizabeth on another foundation, Mr. Huntley, a certain well-to-do lawyer who aspires to the hand and heart of the bright young girl. An incident occurs, which reveals the heartless greed of Mr. Huntley, the selfish shallowness of Mrs. Jarvis, and the unassuming nobility of Charles Stuart. Elizabeth speaks her mind plainly and goes home, where she receives a cold welcome from the exasperated Aunt Margaret. She is appalled to discover what disaster threatens those she loves best as the result of her action, and her days grow dark and troubled.

At last a great sorrow is the means of straightening out the tangles, and the curtain falls upon Elizabeth, now a nurse in training, and Charles Stuart planning to spend their lives together as missionaries in foreign lands.

Marion Keith lives in Orillia, Ontario, and devotes her time to literature. Her past successes justify us in hoping for some more good things from her pen in the future.

MARCH MAGAZINES.

The Westminster has good illustrated articles on "The Elk Lake Country," "The Sardine Town, "A Corner in North Holland." The first article of a series on "Some Problems of a City" begins in this number and discusses the factors in the situation. L. M. Montgomery contributes a love story, and Mabel Burkholder a story of domestic life, "For the Love of Joe."

British Columbia Magazine (recently Man-to-Man), has a full bill of fare of western material, dealing with pioneering, lumbering, sports, types of western people, western problems. It is a model of typographical excellence.

The Canadian Home Journal is out with its "Spring Fashion Number," and after giving due attention to fashions has room for several good stories by Canadian writers in addition to its regular well-sustained departments.

The Canadian Magazine has a number of strong special articles, "The Surrender of Poundmaker," "Teaching the Farmer How to Farm," "Canadian Collectors and Modern Dutch Art," "The Magdalen Islands." Among its short stories that by Isabel Ecclestone MacKay, "Moses and the Prophets," dealing with a psychical experiment, is of more than ordinary interest.

The Trail Magazine (Winnipeg) presents both sides of the reciprocity question in articles, "The Rising of the Dough," by George F. Chipman, and "Patriotism or Pelf—Which?" by Geo. M. Hall. Its unconventional character sketches are a unique feature—this month it traces the career of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. "The Habitant and His Country" is an illuminating description of the French-Canadian who remains as yet much of a pioneer in his methods.

HENRY FIELDING
One of the pioneer English novelists.

With Canadian Writers

Notes on Forthcoming Books

There has been rather a lull in the activities of Canadian writers at least so far as publication is concerned, but the spring lists are likely to contain a number of new works.

John McDougall's "On Western Trails in the Early Seventies" will tell of the establishment of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police and their early work. The west will be represented in verse by two volumes from the "Prairie Poet," Robert J. C. Stead. Those who had the pleasure of finding out the merit of "The Empire Builders" by this author will be delighted with this announcement.

For the past two or three years "hurry calls" have been sent out from time to time to the effect that Henry J. Morgan was working day and night on his new volume of "Canadian Men and Women of Our Time," but at last the end is in sight and the work is to be issued in about a month.

John Mortimer of Elora will picture the early days of Canada in a volume of poems entitled, "The Day Dreams of a Pioneer," while "East and West" is a collection of essays and articles from the pen of Miss Adelaide P. Fitch of Halifax.

"Seeing Canada and the South" is a new travel book by Prof. H. P. Scott of Dalhousie University. Mrs. (Governor) Simcoe's diary has been edited for publication by John Ross Robertson. "The Little Celestial" is a story of the experiences of an Oriental girl in Canada by Adelaine M. Teskey.

THE TRIUMPH OF JENNIE.

(From Richard Washburn Child's "Jim Hands.")

"Jim," says the old Boss, "I see by the report that you have a lot of damaged vamps; who did it?"

"Jennie Lyons," says I.

"That mouse of a girl we hired in November?" says he. "Is she any good?"

"No," says I.

"Why don't you fire her?" says he.

"Oh, well," says I, "I tried it once. She's a little thing."

"We ain't running a home for orphans— Remember— no sentiment," says old Boss. "Send her down to me, I'll fix her. I'll do it myself."

Pretty soon the oss came up from the basement and looks in his office —"Great Scott," says he, "She got her handkerchief out! She's crying! Well, ain't she any good at all?"

"None at all," says I.

"Oh, well," says he, "I'll just explain to her that we can't use her."

On the way back after dinner, as sure as I am sitting here I seen Jennie Lyons just going in the factory door. It weren't till I started down the stairs that night that I seen her cleaning lasts in big Ben Jolin's room—it was only three or four days before Ben gave her the sack and sent her to Joe Bent, the cold-blooded woman-hater in the packing room, and darn me, he took her!

It was as much as four weeks after that I went down to the office to talk to the Boss.

"By the way," says I "Joe Bent passed cigars around to everybody this morning."

"For what?" says the old man.

"For discharging Jennie," says I. "He's fixed it so she won't work here no more."

"Had the backbone! I knew it," said the Boss. "No sentiment for him."

"Yep," says I, "last night he married her."

"Happy days!" yells the old Boss—"Not one of you with the nerve—So far as I can find out a little woman's weeping is an awful weapon."

"And what about you?" says I. "You tried."

"Me," says the old man. "Oh, I don't count. I'm a damn fool about those things anyway."

OUR LITERARY COMPETITIONS.

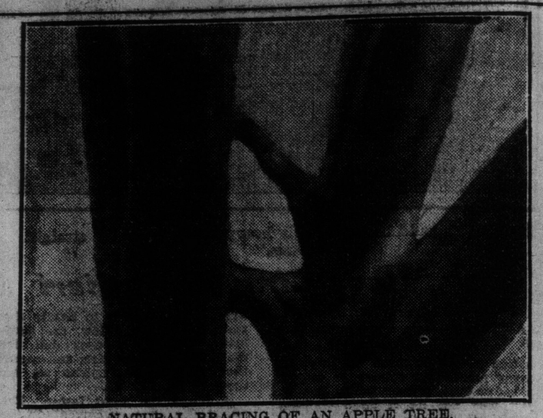
The attention of our readers is again directed to our literary competitions. (1.) "Readers' Reviews,"—a review (not over 500 words) of any good book. (2.) "Amateur Poems"—may be submitted on any topic not to exceed 32 lines. Prize books are given for each review or poem published, winner to make selection of a book not exceeding $1.25, retail value. Address all correspondence: Literary Editor, Sunday World, Toronto.

Prehistoric Man.

Evidence of a surprising kind, which goes far to substantiate recent theories as to the great antiquity of man, has lately been found at Ipswich, England. For the last two years, it seems from the special report to the Royal Society by N. F. Layard, F.L.S., Mr. Reid Moir, of Ipswich, has been diligently searching the gravels spread upon London clay, over which a deposit of crag is distributed. The result has been the finding of flint tools of a very rough and primitive description. These consist of large flint nodules rudely chipped into shape to form picks, scrapers, pounders and other implements, the use of which it is difficult to define.

A Lake of Soda.

Wonderful as have been the reports of the vast soda deposit at Lake Magadi in East Africa, the tendency hitherto has been to deem the stories fantastic. Now, however, the mystery is cleared up by the report of an expedition which penetrated quite to the interior of Britain's remote possession —as far, indeed, as fifteen miles from the frontier of German East Africa. The ascertained facts, according to The Chemical News, are more surprising than were the first reports. What, in the case of an ordinary lake, would be water consists at Magadi of a solid deposit of soda, with a hard surface looking like pink marble. During the wet season—which in this region is very short—the surface is covered with a few inches of water. Immediately after the cessation of the rains the whole of the surface becomes dry with the exception of a margin about thirty yards wide. Even during the wet season the amount of water on the surface in no way renders impracticable the working of the deposit. For many years "Indians" from Nairobi, who use the soda for washing purposes and as snuff, have been removing it from the lake without regard to the season.



NATURAL BRACING OF AN APPLE TREE.

This illustration is from a kodak snapshot taken in the orchard of Whitfield Collier, near Picton, Prince Edward County. Several hundred Northern Spy apple trees in this orchard have this natural bracing. When the trees were quite small limbs were wound round each other to form these braces. In time they grew solidly together as shown in the picture.

TALKS WITH THE AMATEUR POETS.

5—The Concrete Presentation

In reading poetry you have probably noticed the prevalence of figurative language as well as of purely descriptive. If you realize fully the reason for the use of figures of speech you will understand one of the basic principles of poetry. Already I have asked you to distinguish between the intellectual and emotional attitudes of mind. The former deals with facts and abstract calculations; the latter is impressed on every hand by the senses, either directly or indirectly. The indirect influence of the senses comes to the mind thru the faculty of imagination, and it is to this faculty that the poet must almost always appeal.

In his own mind the poet has definite thoughts and clear-cut pictures, and he uses figurative language to make his readers see eye to eye with him. Practically all the figures of speech used in poetry have their origin in the one common purpose of conveying an idea or truth to the reader by the presentation to his mind of some concrete object or condition.

There are several varieties of figures of speech, but they all depend upon the principle of concrete representation. When the poet writes:

"Blue were her eyes as the fairy flax,"

he wishes you to imagine the coloring by reproducing mentally the picture of the blue flowers of the flax—the concrete object.

Instead of making a direct comparison the poet may bridge over the process of comparison and call one object by the name of the other. Wordsworth says, in describing the political condition of England:

"She is a fen of stagnant waters."

thus requiring you to call to mind the concrete picture of the stagnant pools and more strikingly emphasize the abstract idea he wishes to convey.

It is this power to see clearly and to picture vividly in the concrete that the poet differs from the ordinary man—he has a more fully developed imaginative faculty and a more fluent manner of expression. But most ordinary mortals have sufficient of the imaginative power to realize what the poet presents; if not, they cannot appreciate poetry. They may have seen dimly; they may have felt vaguely—but when the poet presents a picture they can say, "I, too, have seen this"; when he voices an emotion they can say, "I, too, have felt this." As Emerson says, "We need an interpreter. We cannot report the conversation we have had with Nature. Too feebly fall the impressions of nature on us to make us artists."

In using figurative or descriptive language, it is necessary to be specific and to present new aspects. Avoid the use of thread-bare expressions. In a poem on "Canadian Winter," which has a swinging rhythm and presents some excellent thoughts, I find a prevalence of what we might call "stock" phrases, such as "Sunny South," "balmy breath," "sun-scorched plains," "hardy maple," "grand Canadian winter," etc. The fault of such expressions is that they are too general and do not present any definite concrete picture, and we have shown that concrete representation is one of the essentials of poetry. Here is an amateur's poem on "The Bird":

"Out on the river, in our boat,
Idly did we drift and float
Till startled by the plaintive note,
Thrilling from a feathery throat."

There are three more stanzas, each taking as many words to convey just as little in the way of information, description or emotion. I give this to illustrate one great fault of the members of the amateur class—verbosity of language combined with paucity of ideas. 'Tis a hard saying, but it must be said, and it must be realized before many of you can rank even as passable amateurs.

If you have ever tried to reel off "Peter Pipes picked a peck of pickled peppers," you can understand the feeling I get when I read "Coney's" rhymed advice on "Don't Frown":

"Remember, he who always frowns
Furrows furrows in his face,
While for the man who always smiles
Smiles the furrows will erase."

Alliteration judiciously used adds much to the musical value of verse, but there are combinations such as the above which are not only lacking in euphony, but which obstruct the flow of the verse. Avoid awkward combinations of sound.

An inventor in Ohio has perfected a method of making lumber out of straw. This artificial lumber varies in thickness from an eighth of an inch upwards, and ranges from narrow moulding to boards four feet wide and twelve feet long.

MY LITTLE BOAT O' DREAMS

At night my Boat o' Dreams sails down
Upon a sea of silver-dew.
From the fair port of True-Love Town
My little boat sails softly down,
Down o'er the sea of silver-dew,
Across the Sea of Dreams—to you.

Dear Love, on that dim Sea of Dreams—
'Tis only there that Hope is true,
'Tis only there that Love, it seems,
Can keep its pow'r, so wise Life deems
Its lessons taught to me and you,
Hard lessons ever learned anew.

So, Love, tho days with pain be rife,
And every hour bring sorrow new,
Worn with the bitterness of strife,
And weary with the scorn of life,
At night, for rest, my heart turns to
My little Boat o' Dreams—and you.

—Allane.

The Boy and the System.

This is the story of the boy, the bank, and the system.

The boy came into the bank and laid a half dollar with his bank book on the receiving teller's window.

"We don't receive deposits of less than a dollar," said the teller.

The boy yielded reluctantly to the system and drew back. But he did not leave the bank. He crossed the corridor and seated himself on a settee.

The teller noticed him sitting there, and also noticed the reflective look on his face.

The boy waited for some time, thinking it over. Finally he rose and went to the paying teller's window. A moment later he confronted the receiving teller.

"I want to deposit this dollar and a half," he said.

The teller grinned.

The boy had just drawn a dollar from his little balance and was using it as an entering wedge for the rejected half-dollar.

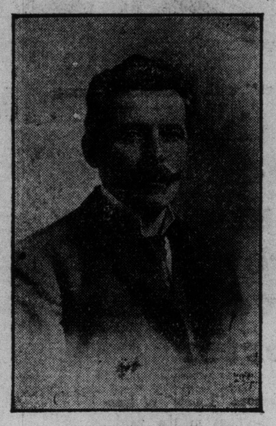
And so the system was beaten by the boy, and a considerable accession of bookkeeping labor was the price of defeat.

MUSIC

Campanari to Sing With People's Choral

Famous Baritone Will Assist in Concert of Local Organization on March 23—A Fine Program Prepared.

By reference to our advertising columns it will be seen that the subscription lists for the Campanari People's Choral Union concert on March 23 will close Tuesday next. The great Campanari, the famous baritone of the Metropolitan Opera, New York, will sing the following excellent program: Aria, "Vision Fugitive," Massanet. "Requiem," Sidney Homer; "Stand By the Stream," Von Fielitz; "I Know



CAMPANARI.
the great baritone, who will be heard with the People's Choral Union on March 23.

A Lovely Garden," D'Hardelot; "Come l'anore," Losti; "Solita," Biezzi Pearls; "Ma Ionnina," Seppilli; Aria, "Barber of Seville," Rossipa; and the famous "Toreador" song from Carmen as this great artist alone can sing it.

Signor Campanari's fame is world-wide. His repertory comprises about fifty operas and as an oratorio and concert singer he has few equals. His services are constantly in demand.

The chorus of the society (250 voices) will sing choral numbers and part songs by Sullivan, Brewer, Needlinger, Brahms, Othengraven and Stewart.

Mary Garden

Mary Garden, the most-talked-of prima donna of the day, will make her first appearance in this city on April 26 at the Massey Hall Theatre, under the direction of Burton Colliver, the western impresario.

Her highly cultivated dramatic ability, no less than her voice and beauty, has earned for her a unique place in the annals of modern music. No operatic character within the range of her voice is too abstruse to be grasped and appropriated by the versatile and energetic Miss Garden, and she has associated her name forever with opera of the No-French school; a real feat of this day of many aspirants for like honors and manifold opportunities for making good operatically.

"But it's all hard work" declares Mary. "People talk a great deal about native talent, but it is much too often a native capacity of good energetic digging. I have no patience with singers or any other persons who are forever afraid of overtaxing themselves. Look at the prima donnas who refuse to sing more than once a week! It's perfect nonsense. I can sing seven times a week if it's necessary."

Opera in London

The "grand" season of opera at Covent Garden will open on Saturday, April 29, and will run thirteen weeks until July 29. There will be a gala performance during coronation week, the date fixed being June 26. The opera to be given is not definitely decided upon, tho in all probability it will be an English opera sung in English, however, this is not definitely decided upon either. The official list contains but the following French and Italian operas. The German Wagnerian music dramas have been entirely eliminated as well as such thilites as Strauss', "Elektra" and "Salome."; "Carmen," "Faust," "Louise," "Pelleas et Melisande," "Romeo et Juliette," "Samson et Dalila," "Thais," "Aida," "Barbiere di Siviglia," "Boheme," "Cavalleria Rusticana," "Girl of the Golden West," "Lakme," "Lucia di Lammermoor," "Madama Butterfly," "Manon Lescaut," "Pagliacci," "Rigoletto," "Sonnambula," "Tess," (Erlanger), "Tosca," "Traviata," "Huguenots," "Germania."

What Vocal Diction Means

The singer is saying something to the listeners, is interpreting to them the words of the poet, the dramatist, or the sacred writer, but in tones more expressive than ordinary speech. Singing is speaking enlarged or magnified. The ordinary spoken sounds are magnified in three ways—namely, in regard to extension, intensity, inflection. That is to say, they are more sustained, louder, and more varied in pitch. This is the rule, tho the modification may also take place in the opposite direction in regard to all three characters. Thus the sounds may be shorter and more rapidly emitted than with ordinary speech, as in buffo or patter songs; they may be softer, as in the use of the mezza voce; and they may be less inflected, as in monotone passages. All these variations in, both directions have their proper application, but the object of all of them is to heighten expression. The same meaning is expressed as in speech, but expressed more powerfully by means of the changes indicated. Consequently the sounds themselves, the words which embody the meaning remain the same: they may be more prolonged, louder, and extended over a wider range of pitch, but their character and formation is the same as in speech. This may be very easily tested by uttering any word on a given note, first in a whisper, then with the ordinary spoken voice, and gradually prolonging the sound until it becomes singing, with variations of loudness and softness introduced at will. The quality of the sound is the same all thru and it is formed in exactly the same manner. That is the real meaning of Pacchierotti's saying about speaking and breathing—"He that knows how to speak and breathe knows how to sing"—which has become doubly important since the the intellectual and romantic advance of music raised the art of song to a higher literary level. Pacchierotti did not mean that some peculiar and unnatural way of speaking and breathing must be learned and then the learner would know how to sing, but that singing is merely an extension of the natural action of the organs in speaking and breathing. It may be perfected by practice, but should not be altered in character.—London Times.

Royal Welsh Ladies' Choir

When this organization, under the direction of Madame Hughes-Thomas, appeared in Cleveland, Ohio, The Leader, speaking of their work, said: "The concert justified all the glowing accounts written in the public press wherever the choir has made its appearance. It is a pleasure to listen to such a body of female voices, where almost every member, it seems, need not feel ashamed to step out of the choir and before the audience, because they are Welsh, and as a nation of singers nature has endowed them with an inherent facility of musical comprehension and with beautiful and natural voices. The singing of these women and girls of Wales is artistic, because they comprehend what they sing; natural, because they understand what they feel. The choir is excellently drilled, and the voices are of uniform excellence."

At Massey Hall under the auspices of the Toronto (St. David's) Welsh Society, Saturday, March 18. Plan opens March 15.

PRINTERS' CONCERT

The Printers of Toronto ("Old 91") are giving a Popular Concert in Massey Hall on Saturday Evening of this week, which will undoubtedly be the best 25 cent concert given in the city this season. The following artists take part: Ida George Elliott, Detroit; Harold Jarvis, Detroit; Grace Merry; Donald C. MacGregor; Frances Wright; Will J. White; John Kelly; 48th Highlanders' Band; Doric Male Quartette; Will Moore and Douglas Stanbury, the eleven-year-old boy contralto. The plan will be open Friday and Saturday. There is no doubt but that the Printers will fill the hall with such an array of talent. The program will start at 8 o'clock sharp.

Friedheim's Hands

Those who have observed the picture of Arthur Friedheim, the Russian pianist, that has appeared in the newspapers, and on window cards, must have been impressed with the size of the artist's hands. This well-known exponent of Liszt has surely the fingers of a great pianist. We understand that Friedheim finds it desirable to have his hands carefully manicured at least twice a week. Illustrating very fully the Friedheim hand a large picture specially painted, is now on exhibition in the window of Heintzman & Co., 193-195-197 Yonge-street.

MISS HOPE MORGAN, THE NOTED CONCERT SINGER AND TEACHER OF LONDON, ENG., WHO IS AT PRESENT RESIDING IN THIS CITY.

New Herbert Opera a Success

Musical America Gives Interesting Story of New York Premier

Philadelphians having had first say concerning its musical and dramatic worth, Victor Herbert's long-awaited American grand opera, "Natoma," went before the high tribunal of a Metropolitan Opera House audience in New York on Tuesday evening, and was granted a verdict which, if not overwhelmingly so, was, nevertheless, in its favor. Long before the opening hour the last seat in the house had been disposed of. The boxes of the grand tier were draped with national colors as they had been for the two other premieres this season, and the foyer was decorated with greens. Programs with special covers once more served to impart an atmosphere of unconventionality to the occasion. As for the audience, it was of unexampled brilliancy.

The opera had not proceeded far before there were outbursts of applause which were, however, promptly hissed down. Mary Garden was given a warm reception when she first appeared and another outbreak followed her delivery of Natoma's narrative. Then the audience quieted until Mr. Sammarco had sung the love song—the most long-breathed melody of the whole act—when there came another volley. At the fall of the curtain there was applause which, if not of the most vociferous, was sufficient to bring the singers before the curtain nine times. It was evident that every one wanted Mr. Herbert to show himself, but the curtain was finally lowered without his having appeared.

It was not long after it started that it became plain tht the second act had "caught on." The brilliant colors, the life and bustle provided an element of striking contrast to the rather slowly moving first act. There was a positive uproar after Mr. Crabbe's song—with chorus—"Vaqueros, devil may care," a tuneful number in Mr. Herbert's most approved comis opera style. Despite the desperate efforts of the singers and of Mr. Campanini to the contrary the house held up the proceedings until it had been repeated. The succeeding minuet and habanera pleased, and so did Mr. McCormack's air glorifying Columbus. The climax however, was reached in the weirdly effective "Dagger dance," performed with gripping dramatic force by Miss Garden and Frank Preisch. There was a veritable storm of enthusiasm when the act ended. This time Miss Garden rushed out and soon returned bringing to the stage Mr. Herbert and Joseph Redding, the librettist, while the audience cheered. Again and again they were recalled, and with them presently appeared Mr. Campanini, Mr. Dippel, Franz Almani, the stage director and also the chorus-master. Wreaths and bouquets of all sizes were showered upon them.

The last act was well received, especially the splendid orchestral introduction. The English enunciation of all save the foreign artists who were often manifestly embarrassed by their brief acquaintance with the language was surprisingly good, and necessitated no undue strain to catch every few words. The chorus, however, was less happy in this matter.

Mary Garden has done few things better than Natoma. She sang charmingly, with the possible exception of a few troublesome high notes. John McCormack, as Paul Merril, delivered the music with sweetness and purity of tone and with as much fervor as the wretched text he is called upon to sing permitted. Mario Sammarco made the most of his small part. His English was pleasing, and after the love song in the first act the audience tried hard to obtain a repetition, for he sang it with all his wonted polish and beauty.

The libretto of Joseph Redding should go down into operatic history as one of the most futile, fatuous, halting, impotent, inane and puerile ever written. Its dramatic development is totally wanting in sense and logic, its situations have been worn threadbare by convention, its characters are sawdust-stuffed marionettes and its verbiage, cheap colloquialism or jingling balderdash.

With so tremendous a handicap it is surprising that Mr. Herbert's music should reveal the excellences it does. His score is modern in harmony and orchestration, and in the latter respect particularly he reveals an independence and an individuality quite surprising at this date. There are fascinating and even bizarre effects of instrumental color thruout. On the whole there is not, perhaps, as much fluent melody as some persons may have expected, but the genuine musicianship of the entire score is unmistakable.

Concert Giver—"What are the terms of Mme. Ingrid Mayer-Beltzhoover for an out-of-town concert?"

Agent—"Twelve hundred dollars."

Concert Giver—"I'll give her two hundred and fifty."

Agent—"All right. When's the concert?"—New York Telegraph.

After Maude Adams' assumption of the role of Chanticlere there is no reason why some of the operatic sopranos should not make appearances as Parsifal, Edgardo, Tristan, Siegfried and Radames.

It is not at all certain that Richard Strauss' new comic opera, "Der Rosenkavalier," will be given at the Metropolitan Opera House next season. Director Gatti-Casazza says that, even if the success of the opera is taken for granted, it will be necessary to obtain some reasonable agreement with its publishers such as would tend to assure a profit and would not bind the Metropolitan management to impossible conditions.

Professor (at restaurant)—Do you care for Puccini?

Soubrette—No thanks. I couldn't eat another bite.—New York American.

CROTCHETS AND QUAVERS

A WEEKLY COLUMN OF MUSIC GOSSIP

CONDUCTED BY FRAULEIN VAN

Mr. R. S. Pigott and Mrs. Barton announce a joint recital for the last week in March. Their program will consist of a cycle of songs by Strauss, Debussy and Wolf, a series by Sinding and two songs by Mr. H. J. Lautz, which were written specially for Mr. Pigott's voice. The two artists will also present a number of Scandinavian novelties which Mr. Pigott heard in New York last year, the accompaniments of which are tremendously difficult and a severe test of the ability of even an accompanist of the first rank.

Mr. R. Craig Campbell, who created the tenor role in Savage's opera, "The Love Cure," with such immense success, is a pupil of Mr. David Ross, baritone, who for the past winter has been devoting three days each week to his pupils in Toronto, coming over from Franklin, Pa., for that purpose.

Signor Bazelli, the husband of Tetrazzini, who accompanies her on all her tours, is himself quite a famous operatic singer and has appeared in many important roles in the great cities of Europe.

Dr. Gutzeit has been indisposed for several days owing to a severe attack of laryngitis.

Prof. Michael Hambourg and his son Jan Hambourg, the violinist, gave a recital in St. Catharines on March 2 under the auspices of the Daughters of the Empire. The program included the Grieg C minor sonata for violin and piano, Moonlight Sonata, Beethoven, and a group of old Italian pieces for the violin.

An open meeting of the Toronto Travel Club was recently held at the home of Mrs. Pentacoste, to bid farewell to Miss H. M. Hill, who is making her thirty-eighth European tour. An entertaining musical program was arranged by the hostess and presented by Miss Spencer, violinist; Miss Edith May Yates, and Miss Groate, pianists, and Miss Muriel Ralston, soprano. The next meeting will be held on Monday the 13 instant, at the residence of Mrs. Peterson, Madison-avenue, when the program will be provided by Mrs. W. Hewes Oliphant and Miss Pansy Featherstonhaugh.

Miss Marie C. Strong has issued invitations to a "studio recital" to be given in the auditorium of the Margaret Eaton School on Wednesday evening, March 15. It is interesting to note that the entire program will be given in English. Since Miss Strong came to this city six years ago, she has by her pen and studio work done much to encourage and stimulate a greater love for our own language in song, and her students are listened to with pleasure not only for their easy and beautiful production of tone, but also for their clear enunciation and distinct pronunciation of the English text.

The sacred cantata "Olivet to Calvary," which was given so successfully by the Avenue-road Presbyterian choir, under the direction of Mr. James Quarrington, will be repeated on the 28th of this month at Olivet Congregational Church, Haselton-avenue.

Miss Hazel Adelaide Fegan, an exceedingly attractive young pianiste of excellent technical and musical attainments, was heard in a recital of piano music last Wednesday evening in the Margaret Eaton School, and achieved great success by reason of her most admirable playing. She is a thoughtful, expressive player, having a very elastic touch and a most luscious tone, and plays with much poetic imagination, while her finger technic is bewilderingly crisp and fleet; features always noticeable in the advanced pupils of her distinguished teacher, Mr. W. O. Forsyth. Amongst Miss Fegan's numbers were Bach's Italian Concerto, a beautiful improvisation by Schutt on Wagner's prize song, and etude and prelude, op. 45, by Chopin; tone poem by Mr. Forsyth; concert study, op. 48, Moszkowsky, and a brilliant valse, "Man Lives But Once," by Tausig. Mr. Stanley, a pupil of Mr. Arthur Blight, assisted and sang with fine spirit and expression.

Mr. Hastings, the baritone of the Tetrazzini company, who made such a favorable impression in this city, has a number of friends in town who made his visit exceedingly pleasant by giving a number of informal social musicales in his honor. Mr. Hastings received most of his training from Mr. Frank Morse, the noted singing teacher, with whom Mrs. Clark-Wilson also studied.

Toronto is specially favored in having an opportunity of hearing the great and world-famous pianist Friedheim, as he is not to appear in any other Canadian city while on his present tour. His concert here is announced for Monday evening, March 13, at Massey Hall, and his program will be made up entirely of compositions by Liszt, and will include the two legends, St. Francis walking on the waves; St. Francis preaching to the birds; the Ballade in B minor, Festher Carnival, Will o' the Wisp, and the sonata in B minor, the only composition of this form ever written by Liszt. The list of patrons is an imposing one, and the wonderful and thrilling performances of this celebrated pianist should be listened to by a crowded house.

The Home Musical Club were entertained at St. Paul's Methodist Church last Monday evening by Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Atkinson, when a program unique in character was presented. Mr. Atkinson gave a short talk on organ construction, illustrated by several organ numbers; Mr. Frank Converse Smith and Mr. Atkinson gave a duet for violin and organ; Mrs. Atkinson sang three songs most charmingly, and a Saint-Saens quartet was given by Miss Flook, violinist, Mr. F. C. Smith, viola, Miss Turner, pianist with Mr. Atkinson at the organ.

Mr. A. L. E. Davies, the newly appointed choirmaster of the Metropolitan Church, will begin his duties on March 31, with a choir of about ninety voices, a number which he hopes to increase to one hundred and fifty.

Boris Hambourg, who is at present touring America, recently aroused tremendous enthusiasm in St. Paul by his playing of the Tschaikowsky Rococo variations for 'cello and orchestra. Simultaneously comes the news from abroad that Mark Hambourg, the noted pianist, has just made a sensational success in Brussels, Belgium, where he appeared in association with the Ysaye Orchestra.

Mrs. Elizabeth Campbell, contralto, has been kept very busy with concert work this season, and has met with much success in her various engagements. Speaking of a recent engagement in Hamilton, The Times says: "Not in years has an artist visited this city with a more glorious contralto voice, and her three numbers on the program seemed little enough. Perfect diction was combined with a pure flow of melodious harmony. Mrs. Campbell touched the height and depth of song singing in her solos. Possessing an excellent appearance, she proved herself a dramatic singer of the highest stamp and quality.

Friedheim Recital

He is a bold man is Arthur Friedheim who has placed on his Liszt program for Massey Hall on Monday next such masterpieces of Liszt as the St. Francis Legends embracing "St. Francis of Assisi preaching to the Bird," and "St. Francis of Paola walking on the Waves." They belong to the greater Liszt and their day is still to come, most pianists as yet lacking either the courage or the good sense to give them their rightful due. They are stupendously difficult from a technical standpoint. The first of the two "St. Francis of Assisi's Sermon to the Birds," is a conception of strange and compelling beauty. The saint's sermon is strikingly suggested in an eloquent recitative in the middle and lower register of the piano, while constantly intertwining with it like a delicate arabesque are fanciful series of ethereal trills and lacelike floriture embroideries, now louder, now softer, illustrative of the twittering of birds. Over it all hangs a quaint mystical atmosphere. No less admirable is "St. Francis Walking on the Waves" with its splendid chorale poised above, surging, heaving scale passages that are positively awe-inspiring. It is pleasing to know that a large and fashionable audience is assured for Monday evening.

His program is as follows:

1. Ballade in B Minor.
2. Two Legends:
   (a) St. Francis of Assisi preaching to the birds.
   (b) St. Francis of Paola walking on the waves.
3. Sonata in B Minor.
4. (a) At the Lake of Wallenstadt.
   (b) The Chimes of Geneve.
   (c) Will O' the Wisp—(From Transcendental Etudes).
5. (a) Mephisto Waltz.
   (b) Carnival of Pesth.

"Do you consider me a finished musican?"

"Well, if you aren't I don't believe it's the neighbors' fault."—New York World.

Tommy—Pop, what does conversazione mean?

Tommy's Pop—It's an Italian word, my son, and means a box party at the opera.—Philadelphia Record.

It is not always necessary to go to a singing master to have the voice "placed," as the phrase is. So it would seem, at least, from a story that an Atlanta man tells.

One cold, wet and windy night he came upon a negro of his acquaintance shivering in the doorway of a store. Wondering what the darky could be doing, standing on a cold, wet night in such a draughty position, the Atlanta man said:

"Jim, what are you doing there?"

"'Scuse me, sir," said Jim, "but I'm gwine to sing bass to-morrow mornin' at church, an' I'm tryin' to ketch a cold."—Lippincott's

"What is a quartet"

"A quartet consists of four people—three men and a tenor."—New York American.

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THE SHEFFIELD CHOIR OF ENGLAND.
This famous organization, under the direction of Dr. Charles Harriss, will sing in Massey Hall on April 4, 5 and 6.

EDMOND CLEMENT, THE FRENCH OPERATIC TENOR, NOW TOURING AMERICA AS A CONCERT ARTIST, ENJOYING TOBOGGAN SLIDING AT QUEBEC.

Here's the Coal Hod Hat!

The Helmet-Shaped "Coal Hod Hat" with Horizontal Plume.

One of the Extreme Models of the "Coal Hod Hat," with Broad Embroidered Band of Velvet and Lopped-Over Velvet Top.

One of the Newest Tailored Costumes, With Short Coat and Narrow Skirt.

Going Into the Kitchen for Hat Ideas--and How Tailored Skirts Grow Narrower and Coats Shorter

LADY DUFF-GORDON, the famous "Lucile" of London, and foremost creator of fashions in the world, writes each week the fashion article for this newspaper, illustrating it with sketches and photographs of her own original modes.

By Lady Duff-Gordon ("Lucile")

THIS week I am going to let you into some secrets and give you first news of those still private decrees of the "Powers That Be," whose public proclamation, a little later, will decide the dress destinies of the feminine and fashionable world.

But understand, please, that these are not just my own secrets and styles, but those of Paris, whose decrees and doings are always of interest to every woman and always, too, must be taken into consideration, even though they may not be slavishly followed, as the foundation for schemes and styles, whose building up and whose beautifying details shall depend upon the personal inspiration of the moment and the model.

First a word of mild reproof to the fashionable extremist, who is responsible for the "Coal Hod Hat." The photographs reproduced on this page will impress you with the truth I have so often expressed in these columns—that extremes are always inartistic and in bad taste.

The "Coal Hod Hat" fortunately has not made much headway. It is conspicuous without exciting admiration. Why should it possess any aesthetic advantage when its kitchen origin as to shape is so obvious? There is nothing new in the effect produced by its penthouse brim in front. Its height gives room for a broad band of embroidered velvet, which is of more than doubtful advantage on a hat. Neither is the top of velvet, lopped over and fastened at the side, possessed of enough charm to recommend it.

The other model shown here, with its helmet-like effect, is less objectionable, and, when trimmed with a plume-sweeping backward almost horizontally, may not be unsuited to some profiles.

The new costumes are to be chiefly suggestive of both the Directoire and first Empire periods, but in one and all the Eastern influence will also be made evident by many beautiful blendings of colors and by broideries and trimmings generally.

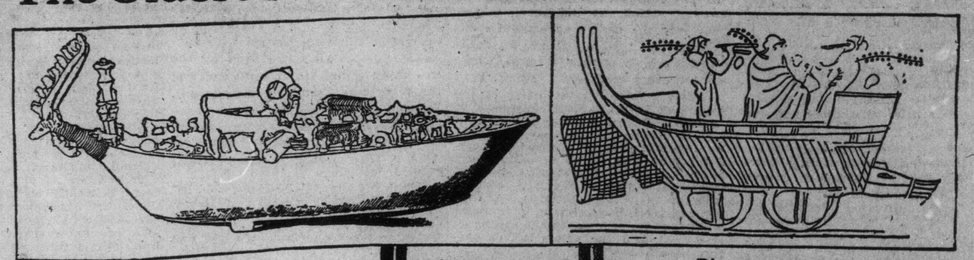
The transparent tunic will still be a feature of many of the frocks, being generally of knee depth length, while the underskirts will be so cut as just to clear the ground. It has a fashionable and somewhat formidable rival, however, in the way of the narrow, apron-like panels, whose transparency veils both the back and the front of the skirt, leaving the under fabric in full evidence at the sides. The "Quaker girl" deserves being to a certain extent responsible for this, and many another detail of the new modes and models.

So much at the moment for gowns, while now as regards the tailored coat and skirt costumes you must know that coats are to be very short, reaching barely to the hips, sleeves and shoulders being cut in one piece and the sleeves being often of three-quarter length and like those of the dress models, often widening into the bell form, which, by this time, is sufficiently old-fashioned to be revived as a new fashion.

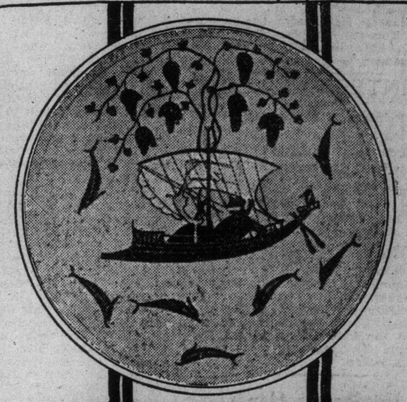
And then, as you will probably want to know about the most favored fabrics, let me at once recommend an early and extensive purchase of printed foulards, as these soft and charmingly colored silks are going to enjoy an almost unprecedented vogue, though truly they have been among the most popular productions of the past two or three seasons. Paris promises to make extensive use of stripes and small geometrical patterns and is also favoring black and white effects.

I also want to introduce you to an entirely new scheme of draping, which is that demi-toilette of charmeuse and printed gauze provides a shawl-like veiling for one shoulder and arm, the other being closely outlined by a flesh-pink transparency, while last, but by no means least in my estimation or recommendation, is a tea coat—again of charmeuse and chiffon—which is destined to be worn over a little underslip of faintest pink ninon, its own soft opalescent coloring being set off by one touch of black in a long single revere of velvet.

The Oldest Noah's Ark—10,000 Years B.C.



The Ancient Etruscan Noah's Ark Found in a Prehistoric Grave.



Dionysus, the Greek Equivalent of Noah, in a Festive Procession.

ONE of the most remarkable facts discovered by archaeology is the antiquity of the legends of Noah and the ark, or similar versions of that story.

A prehistoric ship has been found in a grave at Vetulonia, in Etruria, one of the cities of the mysterious ancient Etruscians. These people enjoyed a high degree of civilization in Italy long before the Greeks or Romans rose to greatness. In the earliest days of Roman history the last of the Etruscans were passing away. The grave discovered may have been made ten thousandyears before Christ.

The ancient ship contained little models of a vast number of animals. Clearly it was a Noah's Ark, and it is the earliest Noah's Ark yet discovered. Its presence in the grave indicates, according to the editor of the Open Court, who discusses the subject, that the meaning of the Noah legend was a promise of immortality.

The ancients believed that life came to them from the sea, and the idea is symbolized sometimes by an ark, or by a fisherman, or by a fish.

The idea permeated the new Greek mysteries, in which Dionysus, Orpheus and other divinities played a prominent part. In these mysteries Dionysus rode on a dolphin, or on a fish. Eros, the god of love, crossed the sea on a dolphin, and Apollo himself, seated on his tripod, took wing and crossed the ocean, accompanied by dolphins and fishes.

Marduk, in ancient Babylonia, and Dionysus, in Athens, enter in festive procession in a ship called "The Ark of Plenty." Even to-day its modern successor, Prince Carnival, sits on a float in the carnival parade.

The cult of Zeus, in primitive Greece, was one connected with the same notion of crossing the ocean, either on a fish or in an ark or ship. The Greek Noah is called Deucalion, which is a form of Zeus, meaning "Zeus, the Child." It signifies that when Zeus first came into the world over the ocean he was small.

That the story of Noah is also well known in Asia Minor is evidenced by the fact that Kelainai, a city of Phrygia, was reputed to be the place where the ark touched land when the waters subsided. In the days of the Emperor Augustus this city was called Kibotos, which means "ark," and coins were struck, in the days of Septimus Severus and other Roman emperors, exhibiting on their reverse a memorial of the deluge. In these cases the hero of the flood is not called Deucalion, but Noe, which is practically the same as that of the biblical patriarch.

In Palestine an ancient tomb is still shown which, according to tradition, is that of Noah, but it can hardly be as old as that.

It is also remarkable that the fish is one of the commonest symbols in the earliest Christian inscriptions in the Catacombs and elsewhere.

It is believed by some scholars that the fish in these inscriptions represents Christ. In the symbolism of the earlier religions the fish was the divinity that promised everlasting life.

Traditional Tomb of the Patriarch Noah in Palestine.

(Circular Picture) Dionysus Riding on a Fish. (Below) Apollo Crossing the Sea—Greek Versions of the Noah Story.

Why You Shouldn't Have Only 1 Baby

THE recent statement of President Emeritus Charles W. Eliot, of Harvard, that the number of children in every family should be at least five or six, has raised considerable discussion among scientists, but the question has been considered mainly from an economic standpoint. Can the average man earn enough to support so many children? Isn't it better to devote all of one's resources to the bringing up of one child than to dissipate one's available income in trying to bring up five or six?

These and similar questions have been raised and answered both negatively and affirmatively by well-informed men, but little attention has been paid to another phase of the subject: Are the chances of an only child for mental and physical strength as favorable as those of the child who is blessed with brothers and sisters?

Professor J. Friedjung, of Vienna, has been looking into this matter and has come to the conclusion that the only child is apt to be far more morbid than other children.

In his report to the Pediatric Section of the Society of Internal Medicine and Pediatrics, in Vienna, Professor Friedjung gives some interesting statistics along these lines. He took one hundred "only" children, forty-five boys and fifty-five girls from two to ten years old. Examination disclosed that eighteen of these were severely neuropathic—that is to say, suffered from some disease of the nervous system—sixty-nine were slightly neropathic and the remaining thirteen were normal.

He then examined one hundred children belonging to families and subjected them to the same tests. He found that only thirty-one were neuropathic.

Among the neuropathic "only" children, fear was conspicuous, seventy-five out of the eighty-seven being thus affected. Forty-nine of them were restless at night while eight suffered from pavor nocturnus, or night terrors. Habitual vomiting and malnutrition were found in a large number of these children.

Where there is more than one child in the family, the elder children usually play an important part in the upbringing of their younger sisters and brothers, and all of the children acquire self-reliance and independence.

In those cases where the home is blessed with but one child, Professor Friedjung recommends that the company of other children be provided for the youngster.

THE WORLD AT LARGE AND SPORT IN GENERAL

CONDUCTED BY H. J. P. GOOD

Affairs of the Day

An Addvocate of Talk.

William Jennings Bryan, being a master of oratory himself, believes that everybody should follow his example and become an orator. In an address at the Lane Technical School, Chicago he said: "The age of oratory never can pass. We need it more today to correct misrepresentation than we ever did before. Newspapers often take the wrong position with reference to public affairs, and there can be found men of brains and ability who will champion the wrong side of any question if there is money in it. You must become orators to counteract these influences. And you cannot fail. Words spoken from the heart by a man who knows what he is talking about and who believes what he says can overcome all kinds of opposition." The worthy gentleman's advice would be sound enough if the oratory were all one way. Unfortunately there are two sides to the majority of questions and consequently if everybody devoted his attention to oratory there would indeed be a cackling of tongues. Then if the suffragets get their way and obtain votes and become eligible for parliament and the legislatures, what a dear sweet time there will be. And if the closure were applied, judging from the storms that ensue when a woman is denied the right of tongue, and the violence resorted to by the ladies of the franchise, miniature civil wars would be constantly raging. It is to be feared that more often than not the honest summary of parliamentary proceedings would be "Business, nil."

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Female Franchise.

In spite of the probability of an excess of talk it is rather difficult to say why woman should not enjoy the franchise. The ancient argument that their sphere is "home" was long ago exploded as regards sufficiency. There is hardly a walk or pleasure in life nowadays in which they do not take a leading part. As a matter of fact to put it tersely women are frequently "the better men." To deny them the right to vote and to allow the male illiterate and the male drunkard unrestricted liberty in that respect appears an anomaly in any and every form of national government. Whether the country would be better or worse for the votes of the women it is not possible to say, but this much can be said and said with truthfulness that Toronto has not experienced any great disaster because women are at liberty to exercise the franchise in municipal affairs. Personally I am inclined to the opinion that it would be a good thing to give women votes and in the same way and on the same conditions as the right is accorded to men. Women are good thinkers now and with national affairs to ponder over they would become deeper thinkers and more interesting and entertaining conversationalists for intelligent partners. The country needs brains, female as well as male, and it is not doing itself justice in failing to avail itself of either.

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The Morality Rage.

In Toronto a policeman ventures to be the morality censor, but, according to The Tribune of Chicago, the censor in that city is Andy Moynihan, a popular bartender. There is evidently a widespread morality wave on and it is being carried to ridiculous extremes. In Toronto the brevity of the skirts of the ladies of the ballet, or chorus girls as they are now called, have to be concealed by pasting strips of paper with dates—figures not fruit—across the upper portion of the exposed limbs. Whether the suggestion, if any there be, is not exaggerated by the process is a matter for sages to deal with, but I am disposed to think it is. However it is the wisdom of the police that this should be done, but still the frisky lady buccaneers fling themselves around—on the bill-boards, for they are not half so alluring on the stage—and amuse the unthinking. That they are any great detriment to the morals of their admirers is hardly possible, for the depraved taste that derives joy from that kind of thing could hardly be injuriously affected. But the moral wave goes on and cakes and ale, as well as female frivolity in art, promise to become rarities. It is comforting to know that Toronto is not the only place where the morals of the people have to be draped and wrapped in swaddling clothes lest they expose themselves. In Pittsburg, Pa., in Boston, Mass., in Montreal, Que., in Albany, N. Y., the same thing is in progress and tavern-keepers are being called upon, as The Chicago Tribune puts it, to paint rain-coats and overalls over their ten thousand dollar Dianas as well as to fit them out with plug hats. Mr. Moynihan's views are entertaining if not valuable. He recently visited an art gallery and on his return thus delivered himself: "The first thing I saw was a statoo of a big muscle bound gent with the muscles of a vaudeville weight lifter or a car shover for the Illinois Tunnel Company. He had a club big enough to bend in a warehouse door and a full set of andygrahams. But that was all. He oughta been ashamed of himself when he posed for that monument. Seein' the club, I first thought of puttting him in a harness bull outfit, but then I knew the police chief wouldn't like it. I've got an old vest I can lend the Art institoot, and I know where I can get a pair of turnverein pants. An old man like him ought to look more comfortable with a pipe in his mouth 'Herakles' is the banana trade label for 'Hercules.'

"Say, that picture 'The Bathers' is a hurry call for the Salvation Army old clothes department ain't it? Why not put the poor dames in bathing suits? Not the kind you see on the magazine covers, but sensible duds like they serve out to the girls at the city bathing places.

"Then there was 'Mercury.' He's the god of messenger boys, they tell me. Honest, he looked as chilly as the dope in the thermometer. A neat A. D. T. uniform would fix him up, altho I don't see how we're going to get a pair of uniform pants over those wings on his heels. Next door to him is 'Diana' and you couldn't do better than give her a set of pajamas and tell her to hurry. You could make it artistic with some barber shop cords down the front of the jacket.

"That girl in "After the Bath" ought to roll up in a wrapper real quick, altho a nice pair of blue overalls should go well with the pink background. I know, because I've mixed lots of tinted pousse cafes. As for this Belvidere gent, trying to do a half-mast Statoo of Liberty, 'most anything ought to suit him as long as it's warm. When I open up a drum of my own I may buy him and put him outside with a shell of malt in his hand. Miss Medici sort of puzzled me. I couldn't decide whether she'd perk up better in a hobble skirt or harem pants. Why not combine 'em both?"

The Tribune says Mr. Moynihan's suggestions were referred to an art committee for action, just as our policeman's ideas of the literary classics have been referred.

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A Postal Suggestion.

At the general post office in this city an automatic stamp box has been placed that on Canadian cents being deposited will produce one-cent or two-cent stamps as required. But why not cut out stamps altogether and place an official mark or seal on every letter brought to the post office or its branches to be mailed? Even firms and companies having large mails could be supplied with machines that would mark and register the number simultaneously. This would save both time and money. The present method is cumbrous. Cancelled stamps are used now in the case of large packages of letters, but why not endorse the letters themselves with a machine like the cancelling machine? Suppose I have ten or twenty letters or even more to mail where is the use of my going to the wicket, buying and sticking on stamps, which have to be cancelled, when I might pay in my little ten or twenty cents or more and the machine that cancels could also be the stamp? Mr. Lemieux may not think this suggestion worth anything, but in the aggregate it would daily save years of time and thousands of dollars in printing, gumming and stamping, besides being a much cleaner and therefore healthier process.

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An Aerial Race.

I know I shall be laughed at for my proposition, but I am going to make it nevertheless. Why should not Toronto give a hundred thousand dollars for an aerial race to be made at the time of the exhibition? It would attract world-wide attention. It would be the first time a city, as a city, had done anything of the kind. It would be helping forward to a solution the grand problem of the day—aerial navigation. It would interest hundreds of thousands of people. It would mean very little as regards outlay to this city of 400,000 people and would return, directly and indirectly, profit amounting to untold thousands. It looks to me very much like Toronto's opportunity. Even supposing not one cent additional came in directly, it would only mean the loss of fifty thousand dollars, for the other fifty thousand would represent the surplus usually paid over by the exhibition to the city treasurer. Bands and extra art are rapidly becoming minimized as extra special attractions. It is about time we did something out of the common, out of the rut, something startling and a hundred thousand dollars for an aeroplane race, say from Toronto to Montreal and back, or from Montreal to Toronto, in which case Montreal might be willing to go half, or even from Toronto to Hamilton and return, when Hamilton would doubtless chip in, would attract attention the world over and pay for itself many fold.

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Sir Wilfrid Laurier's Speech.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier's speech on Tuesday night was, of course, eloquent, but from first to last it contained nothing new. He vamped the story of Sir John Macdonald's desire for reciprocity. That was upwards of thirty years ago and things have changed vastly since then. The C. P. R. had not been built and we were dependent upon the people of other nations for most of our manufactured goods. A few years before a reciprocity treaty that had proved exceptionally beneficial during our neighbor's civil war had been cancelled or revoked. That revocation was accepted as a sort of challenge and it stirred our people to resentment. We determined to become self-reliant and have become so. But now Sir Wilfrid proposes that the people who turned us to the right about forty-five years ago and have time and time again practically laughed at our pretentions to nationhood and indulged in innumerable pinprickings at our expense, shall share more than ever in our prosperity. They are at liberty now, and have always been at liberty, to come amongst us if so minded and trade with us under certain conditions, and more generous conditions than they have given us. Why at this juncture we should yield to them Sir Wilfrid and Mr Lilliecrap of Lakefield, Ont., may be able to understand, but there are thousands upon thousands of their fellow countrymen who can see neither rhyme nor reason in the movement. Sir Wilfrid expresses the belief that the majority of his countrymen are with him; why then does he hesitate to put the matter to the test? He is both allowing, I dare not wait upon, I would and playing the part of an autocrat to an extent that no other British statesman has ever done. To change the commercial policy of the nation without direct authority is infamous. Sir Wilfrid boasts his loyalty, like Mr. Lilliecrap, but nobody has ever charged either Sir Wilfrid or Mr. Lilliecrap with disloyalty to the crown, but that the one is disloyal to one of the greatest of British institutions, constitutional liberty, and that the other aids and abets him, and is therefore particeps criminis, is undoubted. In ancient feudal days no baron ever more seriously and insultingly flouted the serfs under him than Sir Wilfrid has the Canadian people, first in telling remonstrators that they were too late, when the thing had been but just brought up for discussion, and next in declaring that they shall accept it whether willing or not. R. L. Borden is far from havin the fighting spirit of a Cromwell, but there are many of us who wish that he had, while there are others who would greatly prefer Sir James Whitney of Ontario, Mr. Roblin of Manitoba or Mr. McBride of British Columbia to be in his place.

English Racing Statistics.

During 1910, 3877 horses raced in Great Britain and Ireland, including 1430 two-year-olds; 1046 three-year-olds; 617 four-year-olds and 784 five-year-olds and upwards. The total value of stakes won was $2,575,817.88, namely in England $2,287,077.12, in Ireland $166,663.98 and in Scotland $62,562.78.

DETACHMENT OF TORONTO FIELD BATTERY AT THE FENIAN RAID IN 1866.
Standing, left to right—W. Parish, R. Barker, Bombardier J. F. Scholes, Gunners Hetherington, Geo. Parr, R. Crotter, E. W. Barton, T. S oules. Sitting, left to right—Gunners Shaver, Warren, Sergeant-Major McIlroy, Gunners Wilson, Geo. Bell.

The Triumph of Eaton

A Well-Earned Victory by a Real Champion Team of Good Individual Players—Argos Put up a Stubborn Fight But Were Out-Generalled at Critical Stages.

Contrary to all expectations, Eaton's won the final in the Senior O. H. A. championship competion. They were hardly considered a chance at any stage, despite the fact that they put a rattling good seven out of the running in the Toronto Athletic Club. From the beginning of the campaign to the finish the "big store" performed in in-and-out style. In their group there were the T. A. A. C. and Toronto Rowing Club Teams. The former experienced little difficulty in winning from the oarsmen but the same can hardly be said of Eatons. It is true that they won easily in the first contest, but in the second both teams showed a reversal of form. Eaton's started out like champions and appeared to be winning easily, when the sculliers put on a brace that was too much for their opponents. They tied up the score easily in the last half and looked all over winners until several of their players were disciplined for rough tactics and while they were in retirement Eatons piled up a winning lead. Against the T. A. A. C. Eaton's literally made a runaway of the initial contest, giving the wearers of the crimson a good beating. But there was a different story in the last game. Manager Livingstone strengthened his team materially for the encounter, pressing into service the two veterans, McArthur and Ardagh. These two were of immence service to the Athletics. Eaton's did not play their game and were decidedly lucky to win by one goal, the score at the finish being 6 to 5. As a matter of fact it should have been six all, one goal earned by the T. A. A. C. being disallowed by the referee. Under the circumstances it was hardly to be wondered at that the Argonauts ruled favorites for the finals. They disposed of Parkdale, who had knocked St. Michael's, undefeated champions for two years, and were generally rated as too heavy a shooting team for the "big store" aggregation to deal with successfully. Eaton's surprised the talent by holding the Argonauts to a tie in the first contest played on heavy going and following it up by a seven to four victory three nights later.

The winners displayed real class. They had speed to burn on the forward line and a defence that was almost impenatrable. Their rush division for a change played together and for the first time this year showed some combination work. There has not at any time been any question as to the individual excellence of the Eaton team. No better players anywhere can be found than Bricker, Rankin, Meeking and Preston, but until the final game they have never shown any disposition to work together. The Argonauts put up a stubborn argument but they were up against a team that was too fast for them. The absence of Gordon undoubtedly detracted from the strength of the team, but it is doubtful even if he had been in the line-up whether there would have been a different result or not. Mumphy was more than half the Argonaut team, but tho he put up a marvellous game his efforts went for naught against the grand work of Rankin, Preston, et al. Eaton's played like champions.

There was not a weak spot on the team. Bricker, in goal, capped a season of great performances by fairly out-doing himself. The same can be said of Preston, who in both Argonaut games did better than at any time during the winter, tho he has always been a sterling performer. Rankin, by his speed and dash amply justified the opinion of his friends that he is the best amateur forward playing the game, while Leroux and Meeking were always in evidence. Flesher also showed class and Hyland was a tower of strength on the defence. The latter this year has evidenced a tendency to mix it up when hard pressed, but he restrained himself in this game and as a consequence was a leading factor in the victory.

To The Northland

(By W. Wilton Yorke of Gowganda.)

Land of silver, land of gold,
Land of frost and land of cold,
Land of hardships, land of pain,
Land of sunshine, land of rain,
Land of Jack pine, land of spruce,
Land of pickerel, land of moose,
Land where seething waters boil,
Land of prospects, land of toil,
Land of profit, land of loss,
Land a faint heart cannot cross.

Land of lake, and land of stream,
Land of many a silver dream,
Land of calcite, copper stains,
Land of richest silver veins,
Land where crystal waters flow,
Land where fortunes come and go.
Land of black flies, land of health,
Land of promise, and of wealth.

Land of forest, glade and glen,
Land of sturdy seasoned men,
Land of paddle, and canoe,
Land of hobnail, and snowshoe.
Land of portage and blazed trail,
Land where stout hearts never fail.
Land of blazing camp fires bright,
Land of sable silent night.
Land of the Northland free and vast
Land waiting for the whistle's blast.

Land of crag, and mountain crest,
Land in nature's garments dressed,
Land whose life has but begun,
Land reaching far towards midnight sun.
Land of hillside, fell and crag,
Land where flies King George's Flag,
Land of heat and land of cold,
Land of silver, land of gold.

IMPORTATION OF UNSOUND CLYDESDALES

Contention Advanced That Inferior Animals Are Shipped to Canada and the Hereditary Sound Retained in Scotland—

Here is a paragraph taken from an agricultural correspondent of The Montreal Star that appears to me "requires something more than ordinary reading:"

For many years past an enormous export trade in Clydesdales has been carried on and the principal customer has been Canada. Now, it is a matter of common knowledge that many of the animals sent across the seas are not up to a high, or even average standard of merit. As one well-known breeder put it, "The reason that our herds are on the down grade is that all our best animals are exported, and the reason that our studs are still supreme is that only moderate animals are exported." This, of course, is a somewhat sweeping assertion, but there is the proverbial grain of truth in the statement. The vetting of stallions is not popular at present, but the time must come when it will be recognized as the only way to check a growing evil. Besides, if there is anything in the hereditary theory at all it must be perfectly obvious that in the course of a few generations many of the diseases which are now transmitted by unsound sires to their progeny would be stamped out if the use of unsound horses be prohibited. It is interesting to note that of seventeen horses entered for the Cawdor Cup and Brydon Challenge Shield competitions all passed the veterinary examination except four, and of the four two had failed to pass last year.

Now, if there is anything in the statement made in this paragraph it is that the sound Clydesdale stallions are kept in Scotland and the unsound shipped to a large extent to Canada. Whether this is true or no, it is surely up to the department at Ottawa to take notice and in the first place to start enquiries in Scotland and in the next to have a more rigid examination made at the ports of departure and entry. It is not the first time the suggestion has been made that the imported stallions are not, on the average, of a class or description calculated to render the best service in this country. All is not gold that glitters, neither is of necessity the most massive beast the best stock-getter or the most desirable sire. At that nobody can dispute that the Canadian-bred Clydesdale of to-day is far ahead of the same kind of animal twenty-five or thirty years ago. Still if more rigid inspection can improve upon him, let us by all means have that inspection and be informed of the results. What is here meant by "the vetting of stallions" is veterinary inspection and the granting of certificates of soundness. When reciprocity comes into force it will be harder than ever to turn down hereditary unsound animals, but something will have to be done to maintain a decent order of things or there will be degeneration all along the line. The only system I can think of to remedy an evil that must develop with a free market is the adoption of the long advocated method of inspection and registration of stallions, imported and home-bred, and it is up to both the Hon. Sydney Fisher and the Hon. J. S. Duff to take this matter into their "most serious consideration."

POP.

Pastimes of the People

When Boxing Was Boxing.

In my young days prize fighting was prizefighting, everything practically went above the belt, but boxing was boxing, and the science of the thing was to stand off and land a blow, hard one if possible, but good and clean. Wrestling and clinching were entirely out of the question. Boxing was on a par with fencing. You stood off and tried with legitimate wariness to get over, below, thru, or in some way past your opponent's defence. That was boxing, but in prize fighting on the other hand the combatants could fight until one or the other was knocked down. The weakness of the game was that the seconds could help a man back to his corner and there use every means to enable him to go on. Did I say, the only weakness of the game? Oh, no, there was another—the referee who wouldn't see things. Void of throwing the sponge up in token of defeat the referee was the absolute master, and it is regrettable to say that he was usually pretty easy, allowing almost everything to go except deliberate murder and the aforesaid sponge. The last heavy-weight championship fight I saw was the Dwyer-Elliott affair at Long Point, opposite Port Dover, where Mace and Coburn were supposed to fight, but acted like school children, afraid to knock the chip off each other's shoulder, and Al. Smith was the referee. Altho Elliott was beaten to a cocked hat, having been weakened in prison and being blinded by the glare, I do not hesitate to say that had the rules been strictly administered he won on a foul, for at the end of the final round, after knocking his opponent down, Dwyer fell on his ribs with both knees. The spectators for some time thought Elliott was killed and made haste to get to the boats. Al. Smith while Elliott laid back unconscious in his corner gave his decision against the stricken man, but if fouls counted according to prizering rules, Elliott won that fight, altho he was undoubtedly done when the foul occurred. To return to boxing and it is about time first principles were returned to—the decision should be always according to points and in order that the sum total of these might be arrived at in proper order the only man inside the ropes should be the referee as the judge on fouls, and there should be two men, one each right and left of the ring, to score the points. The fairer a game is made the less objectionable and popular it will become, and in this way it appears to me boxing will have a chance of returning to its proper status. At present it is generally little less than fighting with gloves.

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Horse Show Prize List.

The prize list is out for this year's Canadian National Horse Show in the Toronto Armories. It calls for the distribution of upwards of seven thousand dollars between 88 classes. Once more it is necessary to deplore the lack of an arena for the holding of such events. Not only is it to be regretted that the Horse Show Association should be indebted to the military for accommodation but that a building adaptable at less cost—that is with permanent seats—is not available. At present, some fifteen hundred dollars has to be expended each year for fixtures. With this outlay invalidated the prize list could be gratefyingly increased. Vancouver, B. C., has an arena and will not only hold a horse show on exactly the same dates as Toronto, but will give a thousand dollars more in prizes. The western city is able to do this because of the arena. Thus in this one instance alone Toronto would gain fifteen hundred dollars in cash, to say nothing of the rental, by the erection of such a building. However, the horse show people are doing their utmost to have things satisfactory. They have both increased and revised the prize list in some particulars. Especially have they given care to the hunting classes, which in each case have been divided into heavy, middle and light weights. This means a great deal to amateur riders and private owners of horses. They have also shown a praisworthy desire to aid the military by creating special classes, one of which will be of an especially spectacular nature and has been adopted from the big international show at Olympia, London, England. In this event two officers ride abreast over jumps. His Excellency, the Governor-General, who will be present with Lady Grey and suite on several occasions, has once more manifested his good will by giving a cup for saddle horses sired by thorobreds. Earl Grey is evidently of opinion that thorobred blood is good blood.

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Cost of College Athletics.

College experts all over the United States are considerably stirred up over the declaration of Dean Lebaron R. Briggs of Harvard that "the cost of organized athleticis almost scandalous." Harvard, he says, in spite of enormous receipts from football and baseball, can barely meet its athletic bills. Simple honesty and common sense are needed, he says, to eliminate the luxuries. The other big schools are in the same fix. Football and baseball at Yale support the other branches of sport. This is also the case at Prinetin and Penn., Cornell, Chicago—in fact, everywhere. They are all trying to find a way to retrench. It is said that owing to the new football rules and consequently decreased interest the University of Pennsylvania fell $21,000 behind last year.

From actual figures it was found that during the year 1909-1910 Pennsylvania's athletics cost her athletic association $98,902.94, while the total receipts brought in by the combined teams aggregated $79,394.97, showing a deficit of $19,507.97. This deficit is a striking contrast to the $400 deficit which the athletic association faced during the year 1908-1909. The receipts of the football team totaled $62,968.07, while its expenses were $24,411.96. The track team took in $8,449.53, with its expenses amounting to $12,900.07. The baseball team brought in $5,610.30, and cost for the year $10,094.61. Basketball brought in $2,357.07 and had expenses amounting to $2,193.71. Neither rowing nor any of the minor sports turned any receipts into the athletic association, altho their expenses were high, rowing costing $12,189.12 for the year, and the minor sports amounting to $87,113.47. At Princeton football in 1910 netted $42,588 and the expenses were $25,749. Baseball brought in $26,822 and cost $16,471. A small surplus remained when other athletic expenses had been met. Canadian colleges expect a deficit. They get it, but meet their liabilities cheerfully and without murmur as bona fide amatuers should, recognizing that sport is sport and must be paid for!

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Ten Pins at Montreal.

Montreal has almost as many bowling alleys as Toronto. Montreal is a progressive up-to-date city, the people in which affect to laugh at Toronto's pretensions to greatness. Well, there are evidently some things that Toronto can do, even if it hasn't any arena, that Montreal cannot do. The latter city, the boasting commercial capital, was to have held the annual tourney of the Canadian Ten Pin Bowling Association, but Montreal's enterprise was not sufficient to stand for a deficit or to attract enough entries to make a respectable showing, and so the venue had to be changed from the alleged financial centre of the country to a place 333 miles west, to wit Toronto, where the tourney, which at best can now only be a hurry up affair, will be held from March 28 to April 8. In the meantime how have the mighty fallen.

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Death of W. L. Murdoch.

W. L. Murdoch, the great Australian cricketer, who died on his field of glory recently during the interval of a test match at Melbourne with South Africa, was regarded as the W. G. Grace of the Antipodes. But tho he was so closely associated with Australian cricket, captaining four teams that visited Britain, he also played his part in English cricket, qualfing for Sussex and leading that county's eleven into the field from 1893 to 1899. In the latter year he was succeeded as captain by Prince Ranjitsinhji, and afterwards played his last English cricket with W. G. Grace for the now defunct London County team at the Crystal Palace. Born at Sandhurst, Victoria, on October 18, 1855, he first won his place in local teams as a wicket-keeper. He was the first man to stand up to fast bowling without a long-stop. His earliest appearance in first-class cricket was in 1876, when Lillywhite's English eleven visited Australia. Murdoch kept wicket for New South Wales. He made such a name for himself that he was chosen to accompany the first Australian team to England in 1878 as second wicket-keeper, Blackham being then in his prime. On his return home he made such marked progress as a batsman and all-round judge of the game that it was as captain of the 1880 team that he next visited England. In that year, when playing at the Oval in the England v. Australia match, Murdoch played what many critics believe to the innings of his life, putting up 153 not out. All three of the Grace brothers, W. G., E. M., and G. F., took part in this match, which England won by five wickets. Again in 1882, 1884 and 1890 he captained the Australian teams in England. Altogether he played in 18 Test matches, with a batting average of 32. On returning home in 1880 he made 321 for New South Wales against Victoria, a presentation of a gold watch signalling the event. That score is a record individual effort in Australia. In 1884, at the Oval, he scored 211 against England, a score never beaten in Test matches by an Australian until Victor Trumper scored 214 (not out) against the South African team now touring Australia. One of the highest tributes ever paid to Mr. Murdoch came from A. J. Webbe, ex-captain of Middlesex, who said the Australian was the fairest man who ever played cricket, and one of the world's greatest batsmen and captains. He married a Bendigo gold king's daughter.

* * * * * *

Fraud in Hockey.

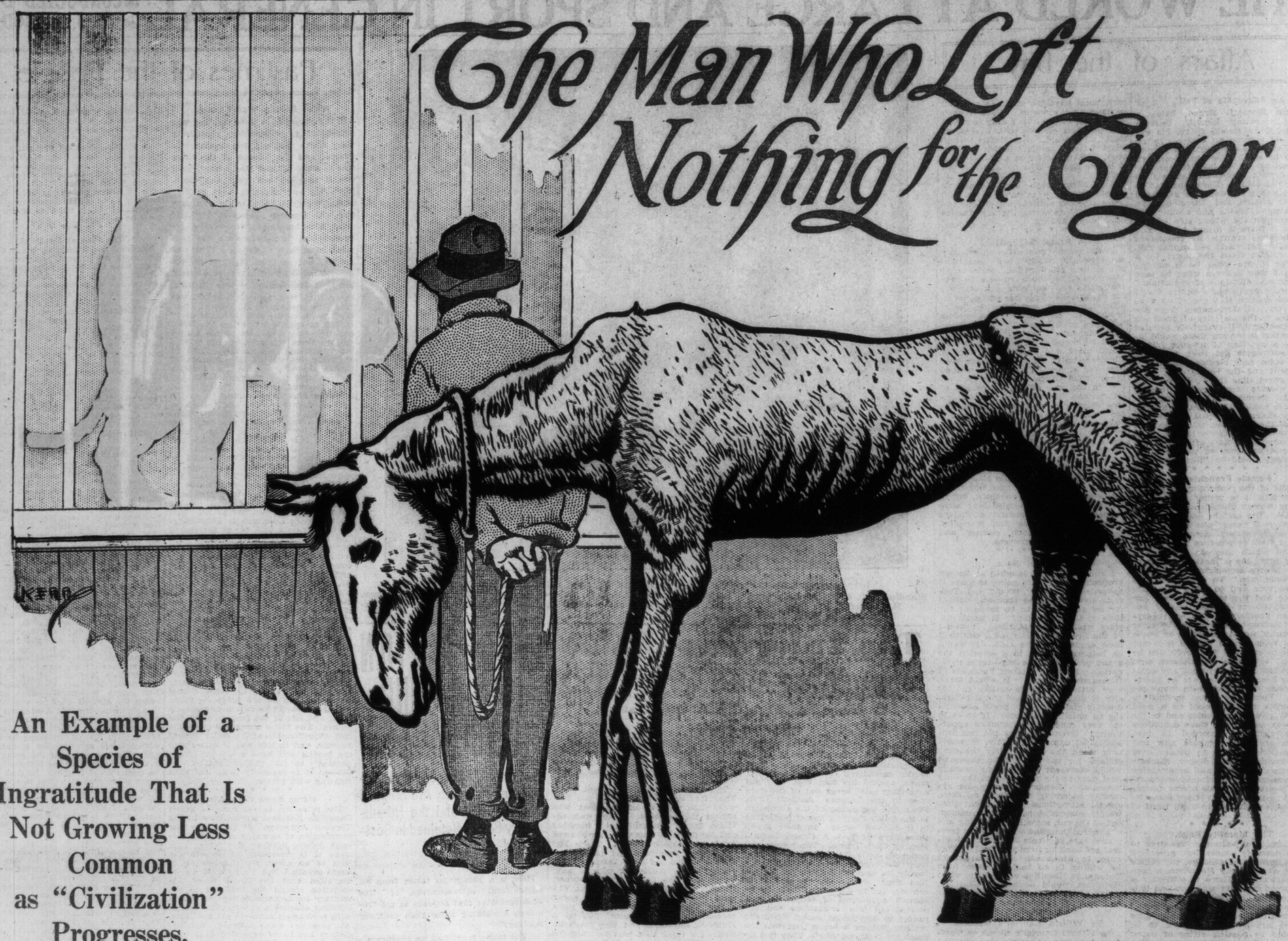
My esteemed friend of The Globe is certainly not hesitating to call a spade a spade in his handling of the affairs of the suspended Chatham Hockey Club. "The audacity," "fraud," sneak-thieving tricks, "crooks from Goderich," "false names," "lying excuses," "rascality" and "cheating" are harsh words and phrases all to be used in connection with an amateur sport in a nineteen-line paragraph. Such a manifestation of righteous indignation is undoubtedly warranted, but it does not say much for the advance of the amateur spirit that such strenuous denunciation should be necessitated. It may be that it is a case of exception proving the rule and that the conduct of the Chatham club appears so heinous because of its rarity. Let us hope that it is so, altho the fact cannot be overlooked that the "crooks" were from Goderich, thus making it seem that the men of more than one place are willing to engage in nefarious transactions. Ringers in pastimes supposed to be conducted in a pure spirit of sport should be prosecuted with the same rigor that they would be entitled to for obtaining money by false pretence. Their crime is morally as great and socially greater.

* * * * * *

Greatest Amateur Athlete.

"Mike" Murphy, who has a continental reputation as a trainer, has been telling The New York Herald the men he considers the four greatest amateur athletes America ever possessed. He gives "Lou" Myers, Kranzlein, Jewett and Gavels. As regards Lou Myers he is undoubtedly righ but as regards the other three Malcolm W. Ford, who could both run and jump, and actually won the individual all-round championship in 1885, '86, '88 and '89, had them beaten a block. Ford like Myers won championships in three countries, Great Britain, Canada and the United States, and if points were counted I am not certain he would not come out ahead of the Manhattan man, he representing the N. Y. A. C. Murphy points out that in 1880 Myers won the hundred yards, 220 yards, 440 yards and 880 yards American championships. In 1885, Malcolm Ford won the hundred yards, 220 yards, and running long jump American championships and the same year the 220 yards and the 440 yards Canadian championships. He won the running long jump championship of the United States five times, the hundred yards run three times, the furlong run twice, the running high-jump once and compelled W. B. Page to go six feet to beat him in the latter event.

The Man Who Left Nothing for the Tiger



An Example of a Species of Ingratitude That Is Not Growing Less Common as "Civilization" Progresses.

A FEW weeks ago a man for whom a faithful horse had worked for twenty-five years discovered that the creature was broken down and useless. Toiling in the harness eleven or twelve hours a day, patiently earning for the man a considerable part of his bread and butter, subsisting on short rations, and always making the best of it, the old animal at last gave way. Horse flesh is pretty tough, but twenty-five years at hard labor is a severe sentence.

One would imagine that an ordinarily constituted human being for whom even a lower animal had worked so long and so willingly as this would make an effort to give him the rest he deserved. But the man took the horse up to the Bronx Zoo. He had conceived the idea that a little more money might be squeezed out of the poor old carcass. He thought he could sell the brute for tiger meat, and actually made this ingenious proposal to the keepers.

He was told that tigers, especially those that are kept in captivity, and must be kept in good spirits and good health, lest they grow peevish and die, must have good meat, and would undoubtedly refuse the thin strips of tough muscle that still clung to the luckless beast of burden. The meat was, therefore, not offered to the tigers. There is no doubt that they would have turned away in disgust had they thus been insulted.

THEN THE MAN TOOK THE OLD HORSE AWAY WITH HIM AGAIN. AS HE WAS WALKING IT HOME THE HORSE LAY DOWN AND DIED. PERHAPS THE SHOCK OF BEING REJECTED EVEN BY A TIGER WAS TOO MUCH FOR IT.

We trust that the readers of this editorial will not be too deeply sympathetic with the gentleman who was thus disappointed of selling his horse for the tigers to devour. He might have enjoyed the spectacle of their meal on his old friend and servant—if it put an extra dollar or two in his pocket. It is probably that that kind of a man would have considered it good "sport" to turn the horse loose among the tigers and watch them pull the animal down.

But his case forms too much of a parallel to that of many other cases of human ingratitude and cruelty to entitle him to many tears of sympathy.

Look at the patient, hard-working horses you see on a Winter's day, slipping and falling in the sleety streets, but bravely thrusting forward against their collars to resume their work as soon as they are given a chance again to get their feet under them.

It may be that their owners will leave enough of them for tiger meat when their work is done, but in that case the chances are that they will be sold to kindly farmers, or street car companies, to be driven till they are in such a condition that they will not be attractive even as a menu in a zoological park.

They are not consulted as to what they shall do when they begin life. As soon as they are old enough to work a harness is clapped on them and they are set to bearing burdens and EARNING MONEY for their human owners.

Some of them of blue blood, and born to the purple in rich men's stables, trot proudly in front of light, fashionable buggies, or spend a few hours a day training, a few minutes racing, and the rest of the time lolling in easy box stalls or paddocks, to be looked over and admired and praised and petted by stable boys and bookmakers till their heads are fairly turned with flattery.

But there comes a time when even these equine aristocrats, who win races at the track and prizes at the horse show and get their names and pictures in the papers and the magazines, become too old for racing or showing off and must take their turn at burden bearing till not an acceptable meal for a tiger is left on their ridgy ribs.

It seems to be an accepted fact that horses were meant for beasts of burden. Man could have done little without them in the past, although with the aid of automobiles he will soon be able wholly to dispense with them.

But the very fact that they are his beasts of burden, that they have for centuries done so well the work he has for them to do—hauled the food that he eats, the lumber and bricks for his buildings, and the very guns that he sends out into the field to fight other men with—ought to entitle them to a few quiet years in the pasture when their work is done.

In the years that are to come the horse will be wholly ornamental—in the days that are past he has carried crack-brained knights to foolish lance battles; he has stood up against shot and shell on the battle field; he has been wherever man has been and run every risk that man has run, and "consent of the governed" is a term that he knows nothing about.

Which brings us to the human horses that have borne a great deal of the heat and burden of the day and who would consider themselves fortunate, perhaps, if at the close of their lives, when all the spirit is gone out of their souls, all the light out of their eyes, they could find a welcome, even at a zoological park.

There is no doubt about the high and noble quality of our civilization. That is brought in evidence every time some human being who is kindly disposed and has been sentimental enough to pity some poor old burden-carrying woman, introduces

a bill providing for an old-age pension.

THE INTRODUCTION OF SUCH A MEASURE, EITHER ON THIS SIDE OF THE WATER OR IN ENGLAND, IS THE SIGNAL FOR HOWLS OF DERISIVE LAUGHTER.

Automobile-fattened captains of industry, for whom thousands of men and women have worked themselves into a uselsss old age, chuckle over the old-age pension "foolishness" in their clubs and become righteously indignant if any one tries to talk with them about it seriously.

"Why," they cry, "it would pauperize people. A man who knows that his old age will be provided for would stop working altogether. What is the sense of our supporting more of the people than we are doing now?"

An ingenious argument, and the sort to be expected from that kind of men, who fancy that because they are paying poor wages to men and women—and children, if they can beat the child labor laws—that they are supporting their employes.

No doubt the driver of the horse that went to the zoo fancied that because he had occasionally given the animal a handful of oats and had daily issued to him a scant ration of hay that he was supporting the horse.

A man like that would lack the intelligence to understand that the horse was supporting him!

The reverence, the respect, the gratitude that is due the aged is probably not to be expected. In thousands of homes there are old men and women, who have given the best of themselves to their children, who sit in corners granted them grudgingly, who eat food that is given them reluctantly, and who are made to feel that they have outlived their usefulness and that the only thing they can do that will be appreciated is to die.

There is no way to compel a son or a daughter to honor the father and mother who have given up their lives for their children. At present there is no way to compel the man, who, because he has had an advantage over other men, has subsisted on their earnings through their lives and turned them out to the questionable humanity of organized charity when they could earn no more.

Men's consciences sleep soundly. It takes a long time to awaken them.

But there will come a time when, in spite of the objections of those who do not want to "pauperize" the worn-out old men and women who feebly, often blindly, go their uncertain ways among the younger and happier of the world's population, civilized countries will care for them.

There is little fear of making paupers of men and women past sixty, who have toiled as long as there was strength to toil left in them.

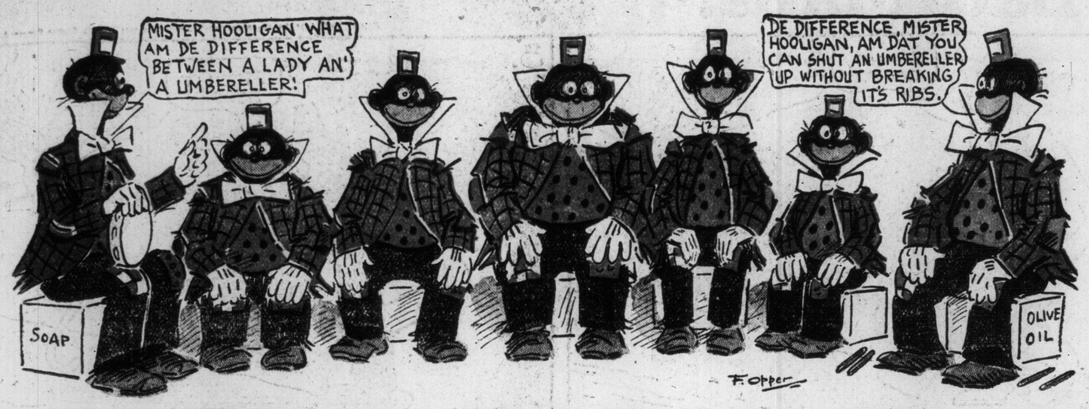
There is little danger by a pension or by any other means of reward of making a professional mendicant of a mother who has given the world children and who has sacrificed her health and strength in supporting them as long as she was able to support them.

There is nothing either visionary or Utopian in making men treat their horses and their dogs humanely. It is easy enough to pass laws for that purpose. It would be easy to pass a law which provided for the offense against humanity which the man who wanted to sell his horse for tiger meat committed.

But as soon as it is suggested that something be done for the old, editors and legislators alike set up a howl that the Constitution has been torn to ribbons,

and that the country is on the brink of utter ruin.

We do not expect that any change will be made immediately in this condition of affairs. But we do suggest to the gentlemen whose habit it is to work their employes till their health is broken down and then turn them adrift that they ought to be a little more gentle—that they ought to stop before the shrivelled rags of flesh that remain are so scanty and so shrivelled that they are not even fit for tiger meat.



Comic Section of the Toronto World

March 12th. 1911

Happy Hooligan Almost Makes a Hit!

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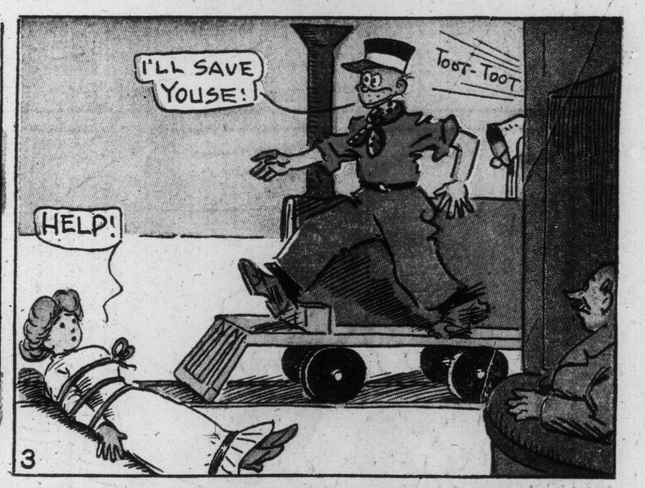

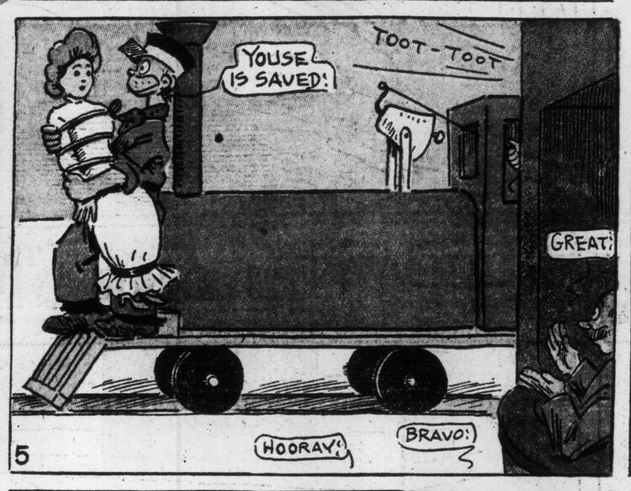

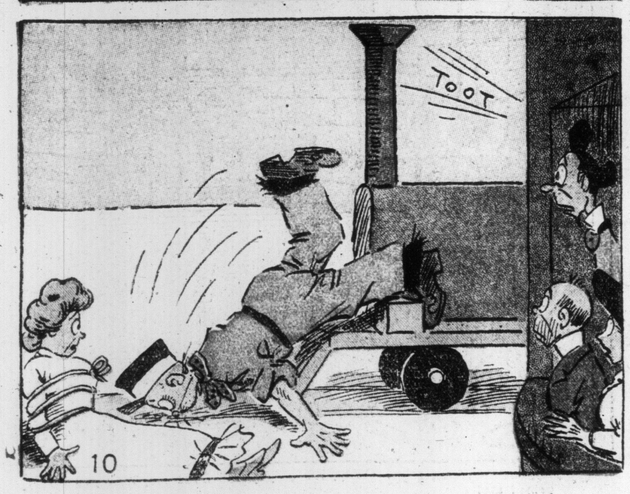

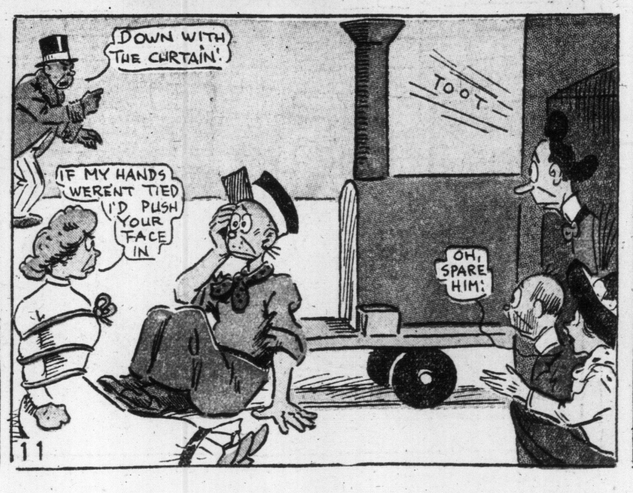

Bad Mans!

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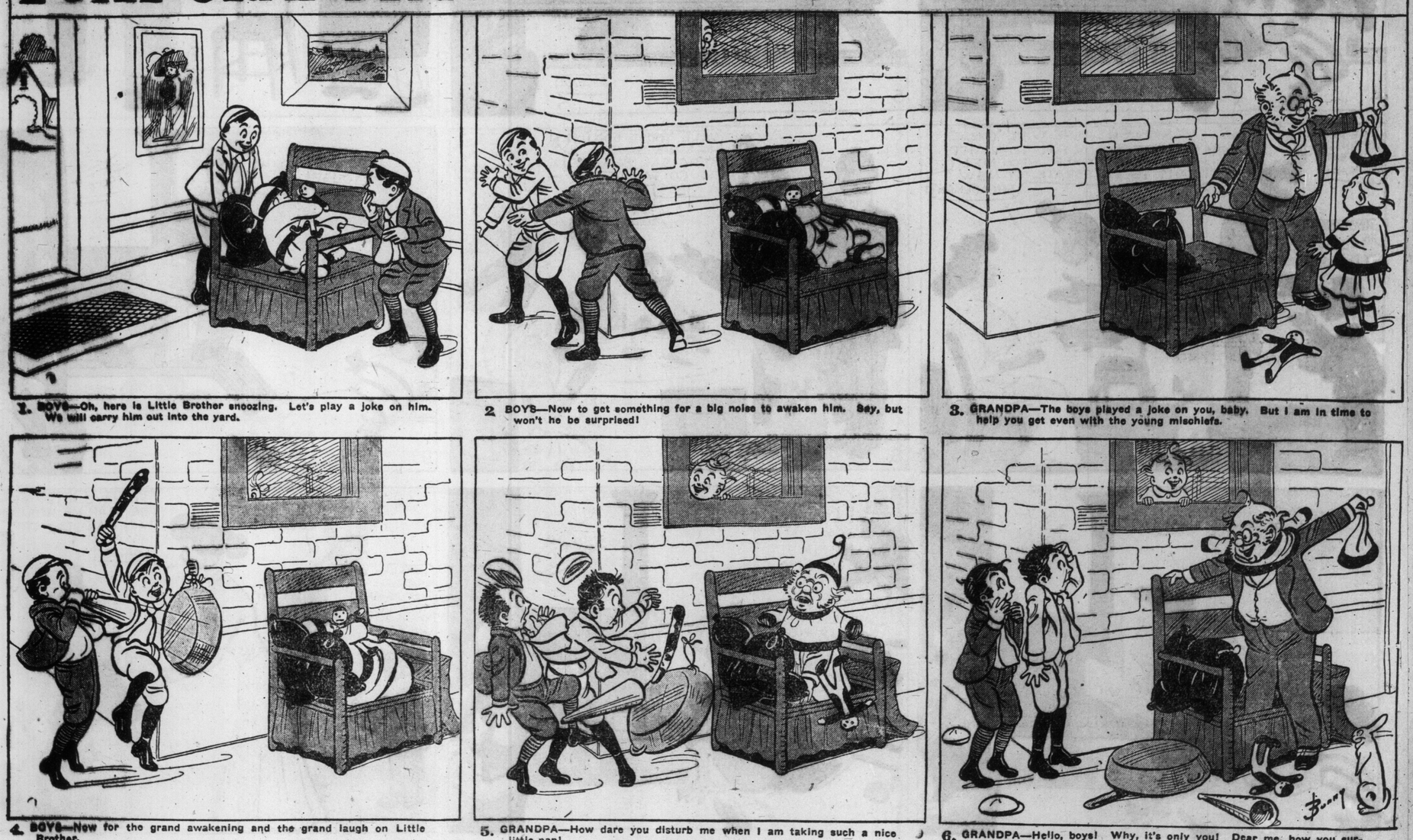
FOXY GRANDPA LITTLE BROTHER THE BOYS

The Boys Catch Little Brother Napping, but Foxy Grandpa Awakens His Pet in Time to Enjoy a Joke on the Young Mischiefs.



1. BOYS—Oh, here is Little Brother snoozing. Let's play a joke on him. We will carry him out into the yard.

2 BOYS—Now to get something for a big noise to awaken him. Say, but won't he be surprised!

3. GRANDPA—The boys played a joke on you, baby. But I am in time to help you get even with the young mischiefs.

4. BOYS—Now for the grand awakening and the grand laugh on Little Brother.

5. GRANDPA—How dare you disturb me when I am taking such a nice little nap!

6. GRANDPA—Hello, boys! Why, it's only you! Dear me, how you surprised me!

It's Awfully Restful at Howson Lott's!

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Jimmy--He Doesn't Go Off Main Street!

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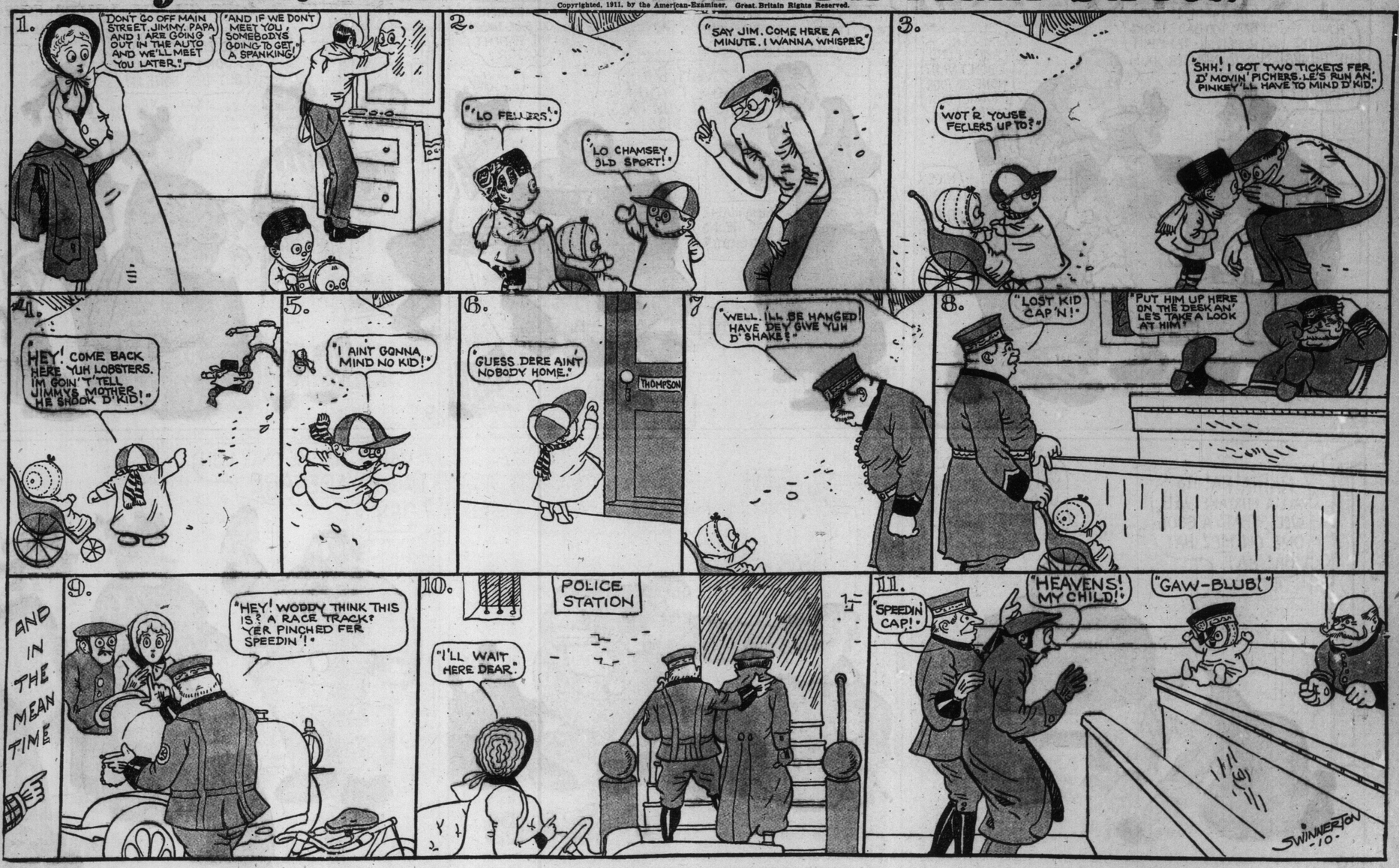

Der Captain Is Not Getting Thinner!

But Think of the Fun He's Having!

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1
DID YOU GO UND SEE DR. SOURWURST DER EXPERTER ON HOW TO GET SKINNY?
SURE, BUT HE VOS NOT AT HOME UND SO SOON HE GETS BACK HE VILL GIFF ME DER DIRECTIONS ON DER TELEPHONE! HE ISS A SMART FELLER UND HE CAN CURE ANYVUN VOT ISS TOO FAT IF YOU SEND HIM SIX DOLLARS!

2
HELLO, DISS ISS DR. SOURWURST! IF YOU WISH TO LOSE 9 POUNDS GO IN DER WOODS UND PUT YOUR FEET UP ON A CHESTNUT TREE ALL DAY - DISS ISS A SECRET REMEDY UND DON'T TELL NO VUN!
ALL RIGHT DOC, I GO AT VUNCE UND DO IT! I KNOW VARE ISS A FINE CHESTNUT TREE NEAR BY YOU BET!
VOT DOES HE SAY?

3
HELLO! HELLO! ISS DISS DER INSANE PLACE? PLEASE SEND SOME VUN QUICK, UP IN DER WOODS ISS A FAT FELLER VOT TINKS HE ISS A CHESTNUT TREE - HURRY UP!
RING OFF UND BEAT IT!
IN BRAUNSHWEIG VUNCE I KNEW A LADY VOT VALKED IN DER GRASS MITOUT SHOES!
I BET VEN I COME HOME I'LL BE SO THIN YOU VONT KNOW ME!

4
AH, DISS ISS FINE! I FEEL LIKE IM GETTING LIGHT ALREADY! DOT DR. SOURWURST KNOWS VOT ISS! HOW VUNDER-FUL ISS DER WOIKS OF NATURES CHESTNUT TREE!

5
SURE ENOUGH, HERE HE IS BILL, — HELLO CHESTNUT! BE NICE NOW AND COME ALONG AND SEE PRETTY BIRDIE! COME AND HAVE SOME NICE ICE-CREAM!
COME WIT' US NAPOLEON, YOUR ARMY IS WAITIN'
KEEPER 13
KEEPER 23
HUH?

6
DO YOU KNOW BILL I'M GETTING TIRED OF THIS BUSINESS I WANT TO BUY A LITTLE FARM SOME PLACE AND SETTLE DOWN!
AW RATS, FARMS AINT NO CINCH NEITHER - TOO MUCH WOIK!
KEEPER 13
KEEPER 23
HEY! LET GO THERE YOU LUBBERS!

7
PLAIN CASE DOC - HE THINKS HE'S A CHESTNUT!
HM-M-M-!! TOO BAD, TOO BAD - LOOKS HOPELESS - TAKE HIM INTO NUMBER SIX!
IM DER CAPTAIN UND I DON'T VANT NONE OF YOUR MONKEY BUSI-NESS!
NICE CAPTAIN THERE, THERE!

8
YES PROFESSOR, HE THINKS HE'S A TREE, CHESTNUT, I BELIEVE — CAN YOU MAKE HIM OUT?
VAIT, DOD-GAST YOU! SUM VUN PAYS FOR DISS!
SOME FRIENDS OUTSIDE TO SEE THE PATIENT, DOCTOR!
REMARKABLE - HAS HE NO FRIENDS?

9
OH! CAN IT BE — — ?
YES ITS ALL A MIS--TAKE! MY BOYS HANS UND FRITZ DONE IT - I DON'T KNOW HOW BUT DEY DONE IT!
TROT HIM OUT - HE'S ALL RIGHT!

10
HA! HA! HA! ITS ALL A MISTAKE! WELL, WELL, THAT'S A GOOD ONE ON ME! HA! HA! HA!
NOT A WOID UNTIL YOU MAKE ME LOOSE UND DEN I HAFF SUMTING TO SAY- — — —!

11
NO. 6.

12
VAIT! TELL ME ONLY VUN TING - VARE ARE DEY?
R. OUTCAULT