Senate Reading Room
Ottawa

BRIGHTON TERRIBLE DISASTER EXPRESS ON BRITISH RAILROAD WRECKED

The Toronto Sunday World

SECOND EDITION

30TH YEAR—PAGES 1 TO 14. TORONTO, SUNDAY MORNING JANUARY 30 1910. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Sun Shines Over Beautiful Paris---Seine Waters Slowly Recede

Eight Killed Outright Twenty Badly Injured On a British Railway

Express From Brighton to London Wrecked at Stoat's Nest Station Saturday Afternoon.

SCENE NEAR SOUTH COAST OF ENGLAND

LONDON, Jan. 29.—Three persons were killed and twenty others badly injured when an express train, running between Brighton and London, was wrecked at Stoat's Nest station this afternoon.

The express train was traveling at the rate of forty miles an hour when the locomotive left the rails. The two front cars were flung across the platform, while the Pullman following them was pitched into the air and fell on the station. The remainder of the train was smashed to pieces.

Two railways, the Southwestern and the London, Brighton & Southern Counties, run from London to Brighton. The latter place is situated on the southern coast of Sussex, and is fifty-one miles from London. It is the chief watering place of Great Britain, and is frequented every season by thousands of people from all parts of the British Isles and the continent.

ON L., B. & S. COAST RAILWAY.

Mr. Lea, Toronto representative of the Great Western Railway, was seen by The Sunday World on receipt of the cable from England. "Stoat's Nest station," he said, "is on the London, Brighton & South Coast Railway, on the Croydon Line, and is in Surrey. It is a suburb of London, being fifteen miles out from the heart of the metropolis."

MONTREAL AT END OF ITS HARDEST CAMPAIGN

City Hopes for the Exit of the Famous Twenty-three —The Party Lines Have Been Broken.

MONTREAL, Jan. 29.—(Special.) — The most strenuous municipal campaign Montreal has passed thru for years was concluded this evening as far as the public meetings are conserned. Politically it is the greatest mix up the country has ever seen and no doubt parties will be torn asunder in many parts of the city.

For instance Senator Casgrain and that other good Liberal, Achille Bergevin, ex-M.L.A. for Beauharnois have read Mr. Brierley and The Herald out of the party for the stand they have taken in favor of the citizens' committee and the reform movement. Meanwhile a French Liberal sheet denounces the Guerin faction as French eaters.

Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux announces that he will be here on Tuesday to vote for reform all along the line, while Senator Dandurand, a future minister, is one of the three or four active spirits of the slate as the committee's nominees are called.

Bourassa After Casgrain.

Again while Senator Casgrain claims to be the French Catholic champion, Henri Bourassa and his clerical followers are after Casgrain with a bitterness scarcely ever equalled in a civic contest. It looks in fact to-day as if Dr. Guerin will win. This is the surface showing, but it remains to be seen if it goes deep enough to include a majority of the electorate. If the doctor is returned to the city hall as chief magistrate it may be taken for granted also that the majority of the citizens' slate composed of Dr. Lachapelle, L. N. Dupuis, Joe Ainey, and F. L. Wanklyn will be elected.

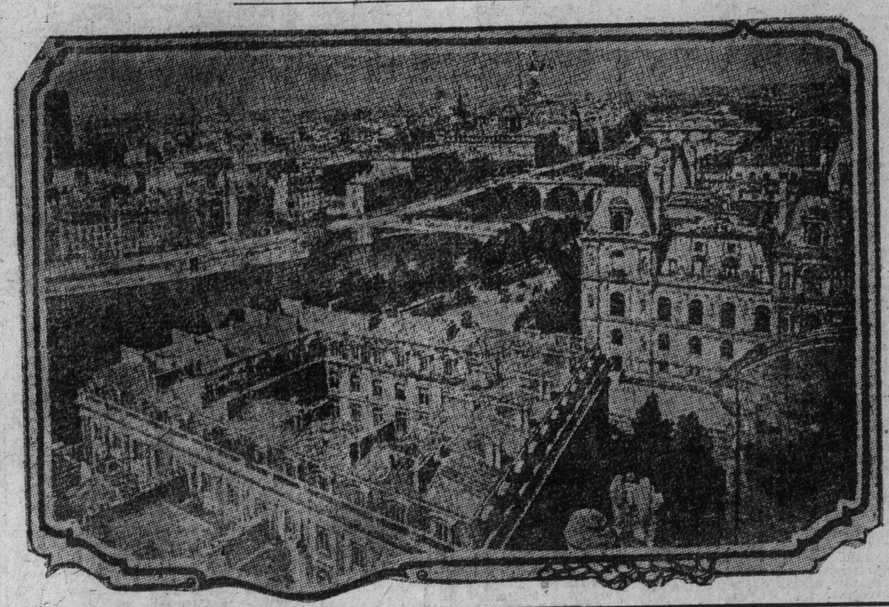
Twenty-Three for Them.

It looks also as if the members of the famous twenty-three who are up for re-election will be defeated, and it to be hoped they will be. In the west ward the two old aldermen, Fraser and Carter, are fighting it out from their respective standpoints, viz., whiskey and temperance, for while the author of the Carter bylaw is being backed by the temperance party, Alderman Fraser's backers are of the whiskey persuasion, and good workers they are, so the result in this exclusively commercial ward will be awaited with interest.

HALF-DROWNED PARIS HEAVES

FLOOD CREST REACHED AT MIDNIGHT

A DEEP SIGH OF RELIEF



Panorama of the River Seine in Paris Where Nine Square Miles Are Flooded

PARIS, Jan. 29.—The River Seine is falling to-day at the rate of three-quarters of an inch an hour. The subsidence began at 2 o'clock this morning and promises to continue. The River Marne has dropped eight inches from its crest and the River Yonne 18 inches. Hope is strong that the subsidence of all the vagrant streams will be rapid.

The high mark reached by the River Seine at Pont Royal was 31 feet 1 inch. This is the highest known record. The flood of 1615 is said to have attained its crest at 30 feet 6 inches.

PARIS, Jan. 29.—The waters of the River Seine, after having reached an unprecedented height and caused great destruction, began to recede today.

The crest of the flood was reached at midnight. The waters remained stationary until 2 o'clock, after which they fell slowly.

At 8 o'clock there had been a drop of two inches, according to an official statement issued this forenoon.

During the night the storm clouds disappeared and the weather cleared. This morning the sun shone brightly.

Place Du Havre a Lake.

The situation is not so critical in the Place de L'Opera as in the region in front of the St. Lazare Station, where the waters racing thru the Rue de la Grange-Batelienre subway, joining the flood of overflowed sewers, has turned the Place due Havre into a lake and made rivers of some sections of the Rue de L'Arcade, the Rue de L'Isly and the Boulevard Haussmann, in front of the Expiatoire Chapel, erected to the memory of the decapitated Bourbons.

All of the buildings within this quadrilateral have been evacuated and are surrounded by a cordon of soldiers.

Conitued on Page Eight.

ASQUITH'S PLAN TO FIGHT THE LORDS

Will Insist That Power of Veto Must be Curbed — Must Not Reject Money Bills.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—(Special Cable.)—Parliament is to meet in three weeks. In the meantime Premier Asquith has gone to the Riviera ror a short rest.

The first thing to be done will be a reorganization of the ministry. Mr. Gladstone is to become governor-general of South Africa; two of the under-secretaries (colonies and postoffice) have been defeated and others must be selected; it is said two or three of the elder ministers are willing to retire to the lords. So that there are likely to be some new men in the ministry and some promotions.

Next the premier will ask parliament to pass the budget rejected last session. The country at large has endorsed this budget. It will therefore go thru without modification and likely on the rush.

The Irish members could defeat it by voting with the Unionists. But that is unthinkable under the circumstances.

Then comes the real tussle: the issue with the lords.

Resolution to Curb Lords.

Mr. Asquith will probably propose a simple resolution that the lords in interfering with a money bill (as they did with the recent budget) have usurped an undoubted right of the commons. Such a declaration carried by the commons would mean thereafter the lords must never again so interfere. This resolution would involve a long debate, but would undoubtedly be carried. It might require the closure to do it.

This resolution involves no legislation. But the next step would, and this is the climax of the struggle.

Continued on Page 4

TIME TO GIVE BERNIER A HINT TO KEEP QUIET

United States Assuming Rights Because We Fail to Discussion of Them.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—(Associated Press.)—The question of who has territorial possession of the North Pole has been revived again by Capt. Bernier of Canada, who is here to attend the annual dinner of the Arctic Club of America to-morrow night. Capt. Bernier will ask Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the premier of Canada, to request England, the United States, Russia, Sweden and Norway and Denmark—all maritime nations bordering on the Arctic Sea—to designate official representatives to accompany him on his forthcoming polar expedition, which is to leave Quebec on July 15 next. The principal object of the expedition, he said, will be for a division of the polar sea in order that Canada and the six other nations may have their fishery rights properly defined.

Capt. Bernier will visit both Crocker Land, discovered by Peary in 1906, and Bradley Land, which Dr. Cook reported that he sighted, and, after raising the British flag, will proclaim them formally annexed to the Dominion of Canada. Great Britain, he said, formerly ceded to the Dominion all island in the Arctic Sea lying within its lateral boundaries.

Some one at Ottawa should give Mr. Bernier a tip to keep quiet. Canada's inalienable rights should not be conceded as a question of discussion at all.

THEIR MAJESTIES' PRACTICAL SYMPATHY.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—King Edward and Queen Alexandra today each contributed $5000 to the Mansion House fund for the relief of the flood sufferers in France. The fund now amounts to $25,000.

RELIEF FUND FOR PARIS SUFFERERS.

Editor World: You will, I feel sure, be glad to hear, and to give space that others may hear, that the executive board of the Canadian McAll Association has decided to offer itself as a channel for the reception and transmission of funds for the relief of sufferers from the Paris floods. This is the mission that was founded in 1872, just after the dark days of the commune, by the late Rev. Robert McAll. It has grown until it has in Paris and suburbs fifteen mission halls (non-denominational), and in the rest of France 25 more, besides two mission boats and a caravan. The treasurer of the Canadian Association is Miss Mary Caven, 921 Church-street, daughter of the late Rev. Principal Caven of Knox College, and any contributions of money sent to her for the purpose will be acknowledged, and will be forwarded to the governing board of the mission at Paris.

Mrs. W. Hamilton.
310 Jarvis-street,
Cor. Sec. for Canada.

KINDEL SOMERSAULTIC BED.

The Davenport will be shown during the week in the windows of the J. F. Brown Co., Limited, 123-5-7 Yonge-st. who handle this line extensively.

GREAT FLOODS OF EUROPE

1161.	Thousands drowned in Sicily.	1813.	Austria, Hungary and Poland, 10,000 perish.
1173.	Zuyder Zee enlarged by floods.	1825.	Jutland made an island by inundation of sea.
1219.	Nordland, Norway, lake burst, 36,000 perished.	1840.	France, overflow of Saone and Rhone swept away many villages.
1228.	Friesland, 100,000 drowned by sea.	1846.	Disastrous inundation in the centre, west and southwest of France.
1446.	Holland, 72 villages inundated, 100,000 drowned.	1852.	Floods in Europe from Belgium to Switzerland.
1483.	The "great waters" caused by the overflow of the Severn.	1856.	South of France, damage $25,000,000.
1521.	Holland, 100,000 lives lost.	1866.	Great floods in France.
1530.	Holland, dikes break, 400,000 drown.	1875.	Large part of Toulouse destroyed by the rising of the Garonne, 1000 lives lost.
1570.	Holland, 20,000 people perish in Friesland.	1876.	Great floods in France and Holland.
1616.	Greatest flood ever recorded in Paris.	1910.	Second greatest flood in Paris; other inundations in the south of Europe.
1646.	Holland, 110,000 perish.		
1802.	Great flood in Paris.		

THE WEATHER

Sunday—Northwest winds; fair and moderately cold.

Pays $160,000 for Title Wants His Money Back

Wealthy Brewer Sues Countess of Warwick for Cash Said to Have Been Paid for a Baronetcy

(Special Cable to The Sunday World.)

LONDON, Jan. 29.—Much mystery is thrown about a suit, Wyatt v. the Countess of Warwick, which is now before the king's bench court, over which the lord chief justice presides, and was postponed with the view of settling it out of court.

Mr. Wyatt is a very wealthy brewer with social aspirations. The story goes that about a year ago he was told by a prominent member of the principal Tory Club, the Carlton, that if he wished to be made a baronet, he would attain his ambition by paying $100,000.

Mr. Wyatt satisfied himself that the persons making the proposition could make good, and he agreed to pay $100,000 with the understanding that the baronetcy would be given him among the titles and honors which the King conferred on his last birthday.

Another Touch.

Some time before the list was to appear Mr. Wyatt was informed by the person who had approached him originally that he must pay $60,000 to principals in the negotiations whom, it is said, he named as the Countess of Warwick and a high official of Buckingham Palace. The Countess of Warwick, who as Lady Brooke, was the "Babbling Brooke" of the Tranby-Croft scandal, is famous now for her socialistic tendencies.

His Name Omitted.

Mr. Wyatt objected to paying such a large sum until the baronetcy was "delivered." But his objections were overcome, and he paid it. But when the list of birthday honors was published his name was not on it. Naturally Mr. Wyatt was indignant and demanded his $60,000. He was persuaded that the coveted title would be given him when the next list of honors should appear, and that it was withheld only because certain necessary formalities had to be gone thru.

Becoming suspicious, Mr. Wyatt made enquiries and learned that his name had not even been suggested to the King. So he brought suit to recover his $60,000.

NOT MR. BEALE'S HOUSE.

Frederick Beale wishes it to be clearly understood that neither he nor any one of that name has resided at 75 Shuter-street since 1897, as there was an error made by The Sunday World of the 23rd inst., in the name of the present occupant of that house where the stabbing affair took place last Saturday.

Iron Arm of the Law Falls Heavily at Toledo On the Black Hand Men

Leader is Sentenced to Sixteen Years in Prison and Others From Two to Ten Years.

TOLEDO, O., Jan. 29.—All of the 14 Sicilians charged with black hand conspiracy were found guilty by the jury in the federal court to-day.

Salvatore Lima, the chief of the band, was sentenced to 16 years' imprisonment; Sebastian Lima, his brother, and Giuseppe Ignoffo, his brother-in-law, were sentenced to ten years' imprisonment each. All of these lived at Marion, where the headquarters for the operations were maintained.

All of the 14 defendants were found guilty, but the court granted new trials to Agostini Marfial of Dennison, Vincenso Arrigo of Cincinnati, both fruit dealers, and Salvatore Rizzo, a section hand living at Marion.

The others were sentenced as follows: Sevario Ventola of Columbus, two years; Salvatore Demma of Bellfontaine, two years; Antonio Vicaria, Dennison, two years; Colomaro Vicario, Bellefontaine, two years; Orazio Runfola, Pittsburg, six years; Pippino Galbo, Meadville, Pa., four years; Salvatore Arrigo, Cincinnati, four years; Francesco Spadara, Cincinnati, two years.

All except Vicario started early this afternoon for Leavenworth prison, in charge of eight deputy marshals. Vicario will be taken to Elmira.

They had used the mails to extort money from Italians of Ohio and Indiana.

N.W.M.P. RECRUITS

Fine Body of Men Are Taken From Toronto.

Firty-nine recruits were enlisted by Inspector Fitzgerald for the N. W. M. P., and despatched to the mounted police depot at Regina. The men are all of exceptional physique, none being less than 5 feet 8 inches in height, nor over 175 pounds in weight. The candidates were all enlisted in Toronto.

IN THE SPOT LIGHT

Premier Whitney was born at Williamsburg, Ont., Oct. 2, 1843. His grandfather was an Englishman. The premier reads the New York and Toronto papers every day.

A. G. MacKay is a bachelor. His hobby is bowling and curling.

The full name of the former general manager of the Bank of Nova Scotia, who resigned last week, is Henry Collingwood McLeod. He commenced life as a bookkeeper in a Charlottetown, P.E.I., law firm.

Hon. Joseph Martin, M.P., had a father who ran a grist and sawmill at Milton, Ont. He completed his second year in arts at Toronto University and was a public school teacher in Ottawa. After that he did all sorts of stunts as a politician and is at it yet.

Would you believe it, Robert John Fleming was once a coal and wood merchant in Toronto and for some years a real estate agent.

Declares 33 1-3 P. C. Dividend.

CHICAGO, Jan. 29.—Directors of the International Harvester Company today declared a stock dividend of 33 1-3 per cent. on the common stock to holders of record on Feb. 3. This came as the result of the recent increase in the amount of common stock from $60,000,000 to $80,000,000.

Child Struck by Train.

RENFREW, Ont., Jan. 29.—The little 5-year-old son of M. A. Deitz was struck by the C. P. R. local about 11 o'clock this morning, and his recovery is very doubtful.

TORONTO CIRCUS SOLD IN CORRY FOR $25,000

Details of the Sale of the Big Show Which Martin Downs Owned and Successfully Managed.

CORRY, Pa., Jan. 29.—(Special.)—A mammoth sale took place here to-day when the ring, stock and baggage of Cole Bros.' circus was disposed of under the hammer. The show was owned by the late Martin J. Downs, who was one of the most experienced showmen and was noted for his selection of magnificent horses. These were sold to Fiss, Dorr and Carsoll, the well-known firm of horse dealers of New York, who had secured from James Downs an option on the horses. The purchase price is said to have been $25,000. Among the stock disposed of to-day were "Buffalo" and "Erie," the two pets of the showmen. These camels were named after the cities in which they were born.

Queen, the big elephant, who stampeded during the blowdown in Corry on May 15 last, went also on the block. She is the largest of the show's four pachyderms, but very gentle. The menagerie includes monkeys, parrots, a lion or two, black tiger and other jungle inhabitants.

The prominent showmen who attended the sale to-day were Walter L. Main of Geneva, O.; W. P. Hall of Lancaster, Mo.; Frank A. Robins of New Jersey; John G. Robinson of Cincinnati, O.; W. E. Franklin of Chicago, the Ringling Bros., Pawnee Bill and numerous lesser lights.

Martin J. Downs, who owned Cole Bros.' circus, died in the General Hospital, Toronto, about three months ago. Last summer, while his circus was visiting a city in Virginia, he was kicked on the leg by a horse. The injury was not considered serious at the time, but when the show reached Toronto last August complications set in and he was forced to go to the hospital, where later his leg was amputated, in the hope that he would recover. He died shortly after.

He was a native of Toronto and resided on Beverley-street. He is said to have left an estate worth $100,000.

Baseball News and Gossip ⁘ Basketball School Results ⁘ Curling Play in Tankard

SPORTING GOSSIP

The grim reaper has taken away another well-known lacrosse enthusiast in the person of Harry Gillespie, Harry, originally of Orangeville, was well known in C.L.A. circles, where he officiated in many games as referee, while he also handled a few games in the N.L.U. Harry was also manager of the first Tecumsen professional lacrosse team.

Four good games are on the card at Mutual-street this week, with Varsity and Parkdale playing a senior O.H.A. game Tuesday night, while on Wednesday night Johnny Dyment's Colts of Barrie play Markdale a sudden-death game. This, perhaps, will be the feature of the week, as the success of the Barrie team makes them look like strong contenders for the championship. Both towns will run excursions, with the Barrie enthusiasts backing their team to a man. The next night Eatonias and Toronto Rowing Club play in the senior O.H.A. series, and, as Eatonias have greatly strengthened, they think the "big store" can down the Kingstreet boys. Montreal Victorias come here Saturday night to play T.A.A.C. an Interprovincial game; but, alas! they will come up minus that star attraction, Russell Bowie, who had his collar-bone broken in practice Friday night. However, they say they are only going to lose one game this season, and that to the Ottawa Cliffsides in Ottawa, but T. A. A. C. surprised Cliffsides here, and claim to have another one left for the Vics.

The Royal Canadians are becoming real hoggish in the bowling record line, they making no less than three last week, the big one being when the Royal Riverdales totaled 3063 for three games, with Jack Booth setting the individual record up to 725 for three games. Yet the Royals were not content with this, but Royal Benedicts, in Class C, City League, Friday night, set a new mark for this series, when they totaled 2897. All the scores were made on the Royal Alleys, where Bill Hunter and Ab. Walton pull off their match games.

The Canada Life Trophy is gradually nearing completion, and by Monday night the semi-finals will be reached. These will likely be played on Tuesday night, leaving the finals on Wednesday night.

The Dufferin Driving Club have arranged to give a three-day winter meeting, following the ice races at Ottawa. The dates chosen are Feb. 9, 10 and 11. The dates chosen are Feb. 9, 10 and 11. when $1500 will be distributed in purses. An especial feature will be a three-mile race. The program is now being arranged, and Secretary W. A. McCullough will be happy to answer all queries. The president, Mr. Con. Woods, is taking a very active part in the arrangements, and can be depended upon to see that everything will be conducted on a first-class scale.

The play in Group 1, District Cup competition, postponed from last Tuesday, will start on Tuesday morning, Feb. 1, at 9 o'clock, weather permitting, the draw will be made in any case at the Granite Club Monday evening, at 8 o'clock.

No less than 14 Marathoners have entered for the Canadian Derby, but as this is far too many competitors for the rink, the management have wisely decided to run the race in heats, with the first this Wednesday night and the second Saturday night, with the finals a week from Saturday night. Three men will qualify in one heat, and four in the heat that is the fastest. Riverdale Rink should be taxed to the limit when these Marathoners meet.

The Metropolitan racing season will start at Aqueduct on April 15 and the schedule will be given out next Thursday. This announcement came from an apparently authoritative source to-day. A week ago it was the intention of the solons to delay it the season there until the finish of the Pimlico meeting. But there was so much protest against this delay that the racing magnates reconsidered their plans.

It was also said that all difficulties over the allotment of racing days have been smoothed over and all is serene in this racing camp. There will be no opposition between Brighton and any other track. According to the plans it is said that Saratoga will receive only 18 days in August, Empire is to have only one meeting, that in the spring. The meeting will be of sufficient duration to repay owners for the cost of transporting their charges from Long Island to Yonkers.

Cyclone Johnny Thompson of Illinois and Young Tommy McCarthy of San Francisco fought 20 furious rounds to a draw at San Francisco Friday night. The fight was one of the fastest lightweight battles fought on the coast in years. Each man scored a knockdown.

Reports appearing in Toronto morning papers referring to Picton-Trenton O.H.A. junior game in Trenton Friday night were incorrect. Picton won the game, not Tenton. Score at half time was 4 to 2 in favor of Picton, and full time 4 to 4. After 40 minutes' extra time Picton were returned winners. Score 7 to 5.

George Memsic at Los Angeles Friday night, defeated Frank Picato in ten fast rounds at the Pacific A.C. Memsic was the aggressor and at roughing it, and at infighting he outclassed Picato, altho the latter showed more cleverness at long range boxing.

The new home of the Chicago American League Club at Thirty-fifth-street and Wentworth-avenue will be formally opened on July 1, according to a statement by Charles Comiskey. "Without an exception the new park will be among the finest in the land," said Comiskey, "and we will profit by the experiments of the other magnates who have built great plants during the last two seasons."

Baseball fans discussed with interest Saturday the report that minor league invasion of Greater New York was well under way thru a proposition to place an Eastern League team in Bronx Borough. The report had it that the Montreal team was the intended invader. Nearly half a million people live in the Bronx district, a territory not tapped extensively for patronage by either the National or American League Clubs, because of transportation inconveniences. It is argued that this section of the city could and would support a high-class minor league team, as well or better than some outlying sections of metropolitan territory now represented in baseball organizations, such as Jersey City and Newark. Whether the consent of the big league owners could be secured, however, is the question bothering the promoters of the move, who are declared to have ample financial backing. They are said to have assurance that Eastern Leaguers would welcome the transfer of the Montreal franchise.

Sidelights.

Monday is the last day for the monthly prize (choice of overcoat or suit) at the Brunswick alleys. The following are the 10 highest men up to date, who so far qualify for the trial on Wednesday evening, Feb. 2, 1910: E. Sutherland 651, C. Adams 646, H. Phelan 621, D. Neil 610, F. Phelan 601, A. Sutherland 599, W. McMillan 583, W. Hughes 580, E. Tolley 554, J. Fitzgerald 552. Any competitor not turning up on Wednesday evening will forfeit their game.

The games scheduled next week in the Central League on Monday and Wednesday evenings between Hunters and G Co., Grenadiers, and Night Hawks and Brunswicks have been reversed. The former takes the latter date.

TORONTO SECURES SAMMY SMITH FROM CINNCY

So the Toronto Baseball Club have secured Twirler Sammy (Levinsky) Smith from Cincinnati, and a mighty good man he is, with lots of curves and speed. Sammy, who was last year with Montreal, it will be remembered, put Toronto out of the race, Sammy winning six of the fourteen games that the Pea-Soupers won from the Leafs. Two of these games were a double-header at the island one fine afternoon, when Sammy put the kibosh on the Kelleyites in both encounters, but what made it more telling on Joe Kelley was that Sammy struck him out three times that same afternoon.

Sammy won fifteen and lost fourteen games last season for Montreal, but his average would have been better if he had not gone bad towards the end of the season, when there is no doubt that Casey overworked him. One instance in particular is remembered at Diamond Park on the last Montreal trip, when Casey sent in Smith to pitch when he was in no shape to stand two innings, and he didn't, for Sammy on that day was a very sick boy, but when Casey asked him to pitch he went in without a murmur. Cincinnati bought Smith from Montreal for $3000, while Toronto paid $2000 for him.

With the coming of Smith, the Toronto pitching staff has added a pitcher well able to take the place of Jeff Pfeffer, and the Kelleyite twirling corps looks as good as any in the league—with McGinley, Rudolph, Newton, Lee and Smith, and with two new recruits, Thompson and Corey, to hear from. Of course, there is a chance that Jeff Pfeffer may not make good, and if he doesn't he will have to come back to Toronto under the drafting rule, no matter how bad Charles Murphy may hate to do it.

By the way, old Doc Newton, who pitched marvelous ball last year, with the luck breaking bad for him, should have a good season this year, but Doc, prior to the season opening, will be given a little talk on the various ways and means of keeping in shape the coming year.

However, what Toronto needs now is a good catcher, and the wires are now being pulled for one, which, President McCaffery states, has the goods. Of course, there is Brown, Vandy and Tonneham, the new man, but Tonneham is from Missouri, while the other two are not classy enough for a regular receiver.

The infield looks good with Deal, who played under Joe Kelley at Cincinnati, at first, Mullen and Fitzpatrick, at second; Vaughan, at short, and McDonald at third. The buying of Deal and Fitzpatrick was a funny turn, Joe Kelley writing to Deal to get a line on Fitzpatrick, but just a day before the drafting season started President McCaffery wired to Lancaster offering a price on both players, and it was immediately accepted. Deal couldn't understand the funny turn, and wrote asking if the sale was a cover-up, but the answer went back: "We need you, too."

The outfield has Grimshaw, Kelley, Delehanty and Weidy, but Weidy will likely be disposed of and a big league gardener secured. This player is being angled for now, and the deal may be announced any time. With Delehanty and Grimshaw as two of the outfielders, the Leafs certainly have two hard hitters, but neither is a Bobbie Kerr when it comes to spreading their legs, therefore a good fast man would be welcomed. Kelley will hardly play the outfield regularly.

Jersey City looks to have about the best outfield in the league so far, with Wally Clement back at left field after a year's absence in Philadelphia. Moeller is in centre and Handford at right. Rochester are loading up with big leaguers. Ed. Barrow is working quietly for Montreal, and will bear watching, while Jack Dunn is going to have many new faces on the Orioles. Newark and Providence are, like the others, still gunning.

The Eastern League schedule meeting will take place in Montreal next Friday, when President McCaffery and Manager Joe Kelley will visit the city wherein Joe aroused the fans' ire last year by telling them it was the last place on earth.

The Buffalo Club have not been idle, and have signed eight new players, the latest one being Walter East, captain and second-baseman of the Nashville team of the Southern League last year. Boston Nationals were also after this player. Then there is James Robertson, a first-baseman, also of the Nashville Club. Outfielder Henline, a left-hand hitter, has been secured from Birmingham, of the Southern League, and Shortstop Charles Starr, formerly of the Boston and Philadelphia Nationals, also Outfielder Johnson of Chattanooga, of the South Atlantic League, secured from Cincinnati. Cincinnati have also unloaded Pitchers Dubec and Carmichael, while Henry Sheetz, a left-handed semi-pro., has been secured from Nashville.

The Toronto Baseball Club have received a letter from the Chattanooga Baseball Club, offering several players for sale, among which is Pitcher Roy Toren, formerly with the Leafs.

WARRANT OUT FOR COOK

Explorer-Faker Said to Have Swindled His Clerk.

(Special to the Sunday World)

HEIDELBERG, Germany, Jan. 29.—It is reported here that the police have received a warrant for the arrest of Dr. Frederick A. Cook, the discredited arctic explorer, who is said to be a patient in Dr. Farer's sanitarium for inebriates in the Neckar Valley, twenty-five miles from here.

No details as to the reported warrant can be obtained from the police, tho it is intimated that it has been sworn out by his former secretary, Lonsdale, who took his papers to Copenhagen. Lonsdale has a big bill against Cook for services and expenses.

A cheque which Cook had cashed in Greenland is said to have been dishonored by the bank upon which it was drawn.

DEATHS.

WOLFE—At lot 23, 1st concession, N.D.S., Toronto Township, on Thursday, Jan. 27, 1910, Samuel Wolfe, aged 74 years.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, at 2 o'clock on Sunday, 30th inst., for St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church. Interment at Streetsville Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances will please accept this intimation.

VOX POPULI WINS ARAGON HOTEL HANDICAP

Winner Was at the Juicy Odds of 15 to 1 — Polls, the Favorite Was Second.

JACKSONVILLE, Jan. 29.—(Special.)—The following are the results at Jacksonville Saturday:

FIRST RACE—Two-year-olds, 3 furlongs:

1. Easy Life, 115 (Powers), 2 to 1, even and 2 to 5.
2. Lady Ormicant, 107 (Davenport), 7 to 1, 2 to 1 and 4 to 5.
3. Roseburg III., 110 (Butwell), 9 to 1, 3 to 1 and 3 to 2.

Time .37. Master John, Sir Kearney, Flora Bryan, Definite, Naughty Lad (coupled with Valerie), and Miss von Der Hoden also ran and finished as named.

SECOND RACE—Selling, 3-year-olds, 6 furlongs:

1. Kid, 104 (O. Fain), 2 to 1, 4 to 5, 1 to 2.
2. Smug, 104 (G. Burns), 8 to 1, 3 to 1 and 7 to 5.
3. Gypsy Girl, 94 (Nicolai), 20 to 1, 8 to 1 and 4 to 1.

Time 1.16 1-5. Fair Louise, Sticker, Harvey F., Starover, Eva Tanguay and Pearl E. also ran and finished as named.

THIRD RACE—Three-year-olds and up, 5½ furlongs:

1. John Griffon II., 102 (Butwell), 3 to 5, 1 to 4 and out.
2. Booger Red, 105 (Ganz), 9 to 5, 1 to 3 and out.
3. Great Heavens, 103 (G. Burns), 25 to 1, 4 to 1 and 7 to 10.

Time 1.09 2-5. Putka also ran.

FOURTH RACE, the Aragon Hotel Handicap, 3-year-olds and up, purse $1500, 1 1-16 miles:

1. Vox Populi, 96 (King), 15 to 1, 4 to 1 and even.
2. Polls, 107 (Butwell), 4 to 5 and out.
3. Sinfran, 105 (Goldstein), 9 to 1, 8 to 5 and 3 to 5.

Time 1.49 3-5. Terah and Pinte also ran and finished as named.

Tampa Results.

TAMPA, Jan. 29.—The following are the results at Tampa Saturday:

FIRST RACE—Purse $150, for 2-year-olds and up, 5 furlongs, selling:

1. Elizabethan, 99 (T. Koerner), 8 to 5, 7 to 10 and 1 to 3.
2. Jupiter, 117 (T. Burns), 6 to 1, 2 to 1 and even.
3. Oesa, 103 (Brannon), 5 to 2, 6 to 5 and 3 to 5.

Time 1.04 4-5. Moscow Belle, Miss Elliott, Sally Savage, Gulliford, Caperine, Ishkoodah, Firebrand, Vira, Ensley also ran.

SECOND RACE, purse $160, for 4-year-olds and up, 5 furlongs, selling:

1. Caitha, 105 (J. Murphy), 2 to 1, even and 2 to 5.
2. Bosom Friend, 105 (Brown), 3 to 1, even and 1 to 2.
3. Virginia Maid, 109 (D. Boland), 10 to 1, 4 to 1 and 2 to 1.

Time 1.04 2-5. Annie Donahue, McAndrews, Belle of the Ball, Donaldo, Lucky Mate, Sanrida also ran.

THIRD RACE, purse $200, for 4-year-olds and up, 7 furlongs, selling:

1. Canopian, 101 (Cole), 7 to 10, 1 to 3 and out.
2. Alice, 94 (A. Burton), 3 to 1, 4 to 5 and 1 to 3.
3. Judge Saufley, 104 (Finley), 9 to 1, 2 to 1 and 1 to 2.

Time 1.32 2-5. Cassowary, Judge Dundon also ran.

FIFTH RACE—Purse $200, for 2-year-olds and up, 6 furlongs, selling:

1. Executheon, 109 (Jackson), even, 2 to 5 and o ut
2. Acolin, 92 (Cole), 2 to 1, 1 to 2, out.
3. Phoronis, 95 (Brannon), 7 to 1, 5 to 2 and even.

Time 1.18. Caesar, Uralia, Hoyle, Alice Mack also ran.

Plattsville Races.

The Plattsville ice races were held on a good track, the results being:

Class A—			
Buffalo Bill	1	1	1
Dent's gelding	2	2	2
Cressman's b.g., Eel	3	3	3
Class B—			
Billy T.	2	1	1
Plattsville Belle	1	2	2
Homburg Boy	3	3	3
Class C—			
Berlin Belle	1	1	1
Minnie Bell	2	2	2
Easy Bert	3	3	3

Rosedale Beat St. Miques.

In an Intermediate Northern City League game on Saturday afternoon, Rosedale A.C. defeated St. Michaels by a score of 3 to 2. For the winners, Leishman in goal played the star game, helping materially to win the match. The winners' line-up: Goal, Leishman; point, Firstbrook; cover, Harcourt; rover, Burgess; centre, Douglas; right wing, Reg. Mix; left wing, Ed. Mix.

IRON MAN AFTER SHARPE

Joe McGinnity Has Signed Four Recruits—Gossip.

NEWARK, Jan. 29.—Manager, Part Owner and President Joseph McGinnity of the Newark Eastern League Club rolled up his shirtsleeves to-day and made ready to wade into the pile of work that has been accumulating during the off-season.

Joe said that he had received no official notice from President P. T. Powers asking for waivers on Hughey Hearne, Sammy Strang, "General" Jackson, Clarke and Maroney, whom Manager Dunn of the Baltimore Club wishes to dispose of. The "Iron Man" declared that he would give the matter careful consideration before passing up these men, as he felt certain that there was some promising material among the new blood of this quintet, while the veterans were by no means "all in."

Now that McGinnity has assumed full responsibility for the local club, and has become a full-fledged manager, he finds that his hands are full, and he will be a very busy man for the next few months. McGinnity brought with him the signed contracts of four recruits from his home—McAllister. They are: Christopher Holtz, a catcher, from Williamstown, Ister. JoeOkla., Clifford Patterson, a pitcher, from Hartchon, Okla., and Claude Hawkins, an infielder, who is a fellow-citizen of Joe's at McAllister. Joe Alger, an infielder, from Canton, Ohio, is the fourth man.

McGinnity has played ball all winter with these recruits, and thinks they will make good. He denies that the Newark Club is for sale, and that Frank Farrell owns one-ten's interest in the club.

McGinnity is endeavoring to land Bud Sharpe of the Pittsburg Club to play first for him; failing, however, he thinks Alger of Canton will make good.

Tankard and District

The various Tankard and District Cup curling groups are gradually nearing the semi-final mark, the record on Saturday showing eleven Tankard districts finished, while in the District Cup, four out of eight have returned a winner. All these winners will play off at Toronto for the honors, but as no cold weather is in sight, the chances are the finals will not be played till the second week in February. The following are the winners so far:

—Tankard.—

Group.	Winners.	Runners-up.
1.	Belleville	Kingston.
2.	Lindsay	Peterboro.
3.	Not yet decided.	
4.	Not yet decided.	
5.	Collingwood	Barrie Thistles.
6.	Parry Sound	New Liskeard.
7.	Not yet decided.	
8.	Not yet decided.	
9.	Galt	Preston.
10.	Fergus	Guelph Unions.
11.	Owen Sound	Meaford.
12.	Southampton by default.	
13.	Lucknow	Wingham.
14.	Stratford	St. Mary's.
15.	Not yet decided.	
16.	Grand Rapids	Sarnia.

—District Cup.—

1. Not yet decided.
2. Not yet decided.
3. Orillia, Collingwood.
4. Palmerston, Port Elgin.
5. Galt Granite, Ayr Union.
6. Not yet decided.
7. Thedford, London Thistles.
8. Not yet decided.

Old Country Football

LONDON, Jan. 29.—Following are results of the games played to-day. Many were called off:

—League—First Division—

Aston Villa 4, Blackburn Rovers 3.
Tottenham Hotspurs 0, Bradford C. 0.
Woolwich Arsenal 2, Bolton Wand. 0.

—League—Second Division—

Fulham 0, Birmingham 0.
Leicester Fosse 4, Lincoln City 1.
Wolverhampton Wand. 2, Derby C. 3.

—Southern League—

Portsmouth 2, Brentford 2.
Brighton and Hove 2, Watford 1.
Bristol Rovers 1, Norwich City 0.
West Ham United 3, Coventry C. 2.
New Brompton 1, Croydon C. 3.
Crystal Palace 1, Reading 1.
Exeter City 5, Millwall 0.
Luton Town 1, Leyton 1.
Northampton 2, Southampton 0.
Queen's Park Rangers 2, Plymouth A. 1.
Swindon Town 6, Southend United 1.

—Scottish League—

St. Mirren 2, Celtic 1.
Port Glasgow 0, Morton 1.
Falkirk 2, Hearts 1.
Motherwell 2, Glasgow R. 3.

Jacksonville Card.

JACKSONVILLE, Jan. 29.—The following are the Jacksonville entries for Monday:

FIRST RACE—Maiden 2-year-olds, ¼-mile straightaway:

Kentucky Rose	107	Bertha D.	107
Capsize	110	Love Cure	112
Rash	112	Miss Helene	112
The Rascal	115	Winning Smile	115
John Kilgore	107	Deflet	110
Bess Fitzhugh	112	Altadena	112
Bonnie Lass	112	New Comer	115
R. F. Carmen	115	Dolon	116
Hawklike	115		

Also eligible to start in the order named should any of the above declare: Doris, Ward, Juvence, Jack Ryan, Scarlet Plume.

SECOND RACE—Selling, 3-year-olds, 5 furlongs:

Katherine Van	97	Herdsman	*99
Flying Footsteps	*105	Placide	108
Howdy Howdy	111	Glopper	99
Clem Beachey	104	St. Deinlol	107
Kid	*110	Grandissimo	116

THIRD RACE—Purse, 3-year-olds and up, 7 furlongs:

Crossover	89	Pinte	101
Ozana	104	Jack Parker	109
Rutka	94	Belle Scott	102
Dr. Holzberg	106		

FOURTH RACE—Selling, handicap, 3-year-olds and up, 1 mile:

Quagga	91	Sir Cleges	107
Campaigner	109	High Range	104
Elfall	107	John Carroll	115

FIFTH RACE—Selling, 4-year-olds and up, 6 furlongs:

Ruble	*101	Sally Preston	107
Earlscourt	109	King Avondale	112
Lens	114	Arionette	*109
Jacobite	101	Edgely	109
Seymour Beutler	114		

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

Lois Cavanagh	*98	Ozorine	z103
Malediction	103	Killiecrankie	*103
Descomnets	108	Oiseau	110
County Clerk	112	Elysium	99
Eldorado	*103	Ardie	102
Shapdale	105	Hooray	108
Roseboro	111		

*—Apprentice allowance 3 lbs. claimed.
z—Apprentice allowance 5 lbs. claimed.
Weather clear; track heavy.

Tampa Monday Card.

TAMPA, Jan. 29.—The following are the Tampa entries for Monday:

FIRST RACE, 5½ furlongs, selling:

Vira	98	Refined	102
Governor Haskall	103	Vanadium	103
Malcom	103	Mary Candlemas	107
Nellie Custis	107	Emirola	107
Banrida	107	Cambler	109
Harding	109	The Ram	112

SECOND RACE, 1⅛ miles, selling, over hurdles:

Albush	144	Madison Square	151
Good Friar	159	Bronte	140
Okenite	151	Dr. Heard	161

THIRD RACE, 5½ furlongs, selling:

Uralia	103	Locust Bud	z102
Lottie Darr	105	Caesar	110
Phoronis	100	Carondolet	*102
Bonnie Bee	105		

FOURTH RACE, 1 mile and 70 yards, selling:

Acolin	86	Col. Ashmeade	91
Pirate Diana	*104	Autumn Girl	z86
Merpeth	94		

FIFTH RACE, 5 furlongs, selling:

Harriet Rowe	96	Fleming	z99
Halifax	105	Punky	107
McAndrews	*98	Serenade	101
Tamar	107		

SIXTH RACE, 1 1-16 miles, selling:

Alice	*94	Claiborne	104
Paul	106	Water Lake	109
Otoxo	104	Tillie Turner	104
Red Hussar	z109		

*Five pounds apprentice allowance claimed. zThree pounds apprentice allowance claimed.

Weather clear, track good.

The Lights Went Out.

CHESLEY, Ont., Jan. 29.—The Chesley Hockey Club ran a special train to Durham last night accompanied by 200 rooters and the Chesley band to play the game, on which depended the district honors. The visiting team clearly outplayed the homesters and at half time the score stood Chesley 4, Durham 1. Shortly after resuming play in the second half, with Chesley going strong, the lights went out and the game had to be called off. The matter is in the hands of the Northern League executive. The line-up:

Chesley (4): Goal, Heinbecker; point, Whettlauffer; cover-point, Taylor; rover, Lamont; centre, Beatty; right wing, Cook; left wing, Park.

Durham (1): Goal, Laidlaw; point, McLaughlin; cover-point, Cowan; rover, Jones; centre, Sanders; right wing, Lavelle; left wing, Smith.

Scott of Palmerston refereed the game.

SCHOOL BASKETBALL SATURDAY RESULT.

Ryerson Seniors Defeat Dufferin, Who Played a Man Short—Lansdowne Beat Withrow.

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

Ryerson seniors defeated Dufferin seniors by a score of 39 to 22. Both teams played good ball, but Dufferin handicapped by having to play one man short. Ryerson's team work was good, and the good shooting of their forwards was very effective.

The teams:

Ryerson (39)—Forwards, S. Frizzle, G. Patton; centre, A. Cook; defense, J. Collins, J. Irwin.

Dufferin (22)—Forewards, J. Taylor, T. Trelor; centre, F. Woolnough; defense, R. Boyd.

In the intermediate series Lansdowne defeated Withrow by a score of 52 to 33. Withrow played two men short and won with this handicap, they put u pa very strong game.

Lansdowne (52)—Forewards, J. Brodey, J. Redford; centre, F. Woods; defense, R. Fenson, L. Atkinson.

Withrow (33)—Forewards, H. Clark, R. Scholes; centre, H. Sherwood.

Ogden intermediates defaulted to Park intermediates.

Lansdowne juniors defeated Ryerson juniors by a score of 38 to 20. Lansdowne were much the better players, and at all stages of the game they had Ryerson on the run.

The teams:

Lansdowne (38)—Forewards, Smith, Tooze; centre, Rockwood; defense, Gurnett, Hinder.

Ryerson (20)—Forewards, Burt, McAllister; centre, Henderson; defense, Haney, Elliott.

Wellesley juniors won from withrow juniors by default.

Ottawa Will Hold A Horse Show Next Spring

OTTAWA, Jan. 29. — The Ottawa Horse Show, for which a committee of prominent citizens has been working for some weeks, is a go.

It will be held in Howick Hall on May 4, 5 and 6.

The holding of the show has been made possible by the courtesy of the managers of the Toronto Horse Show in meeting the request of the Ottawa men that their dates be placed back a week. If the original arrangements had been adhered to, the Montreal show would have immediately followed the Toronto show, and there were reasons why it was impossible for Ottawa to come after Montreal.

Circuit is Arranged.

Now there will be a circuit; first, Toronto; then Ottawa, and, last, Montreal.

The shows in Toronto and Montreal have been for years among the most important social events. There is every reason to believe that Ottawa's show will be equally successful.

Ottawa will offer some $5000 in prizes, and it is expected that nearly all the horses shown in the other cities will come here, including the famous Vanderbilt string from New York.

Guarantee List.

One hundred Ottawa men have gone on a guarantee list.

It will be necessary for the city to spend some money in fixing up seats and boxes in Howick Hall, but it is thought that, in view of the benefits that Ottawa will derive from the show, there will be no opposition in the council.

The boxes will probably be auctioned as they are in Toronto.

Strong Committee.

The committee in charge of the arrangements is: Dr. Webster, chairman; T. C. Bate, Col. Lessard, A. Z. Palmer, and Fred Journeaux. Others interested in the movement are Messrs. Clifford Sifton, Sydney Fisher, G. M. Perley, Berkeley Powell, J. W. Woods, W. C. Edwards, Gordon Edwards, H. N. Bate, S. Gamble, J. L. Garland, W. G. Charleson, David Maclaren and Fred Carling.

The horses exhibited will include hackneys, coach horses, drivers, hunters, ponies, thorobreds and other classes.

FURS SMUGGLED FROM CANADA

U. S. Customs Seize $1,000 Worth of Skins.

(Special to the Sunday World)

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—Collector Loeb said to-day that customs agents had seized 50 furs valued at $1000, which were shipped across the Canadian border by Joseph Lansky from London, Ont., who gave an address in Bushwick-avenue, Brooklyn.

According to the collector, Lansky said the furs were shipped as "household effects."

"A large quantity of manufactured furs and fur skins was found concealed under kitchen utensils and other household effects," said Collector Loeb. There was one large ermine skin, seven fur neck pieces, eight scarfs and 24 fur skins. Lansky will be asked to explain.

CHARGED WITH MURDER

Sisters Plead Not Guilty and Trial Set for April Session.

NEWARK, N.J., Jan. 29.—Chief Justice Gummers, the highest judge of the New Jersey supreme court, to-day requested all of the lawyers who will appear at the trial of the three sisters charged with the murder of young Mrs. Ocey W. M. Snead to wear black clothing. The three sisters pleaded not guilty to-day, and their trial was set for the first Monday of the April term.

Miss Virginia Wardlaw, Mrs. Caroline B. Martin, and Mrs. Mary Snead are charged in the indictment with the murder of the young woman, and in aiding in the murder. Mrs. Martin was the mother of young Mrs. Snead; Mrs. Wardlaw was her aunt, and Mrs. Sneal, the third defendant, was her aunt and also her mothin-in-law.

ECTOR, THE SPRINTER, WILL RUN ONCE MORE

Is Now a Resident of St. Louis, Where He Has Joined the Missouri Athletic Club.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 29.—James Rector, known the wide world over as one of the greatest sprinters who ever pulled on a spiked shoe, has left his home in Hot Springs, Ark., and become a resident of St. Louis. What's more, Rector has passed up all idea of retiring from the track, and for this the Missouri Athletic Club may be thanked. Rector has been a full-fledged resident of St. Louis from the past two days. Having graduated in law, he has come to the Mound City for the purpose of practising his chosen profession, and has located in the Bank of Commerce building.

Rector was the athlete who created such a stir in the world of sport back in 1908, when he ran second to Walker, the South African sprinter, in the 100-metre race. The finish of the two sprinters was so exceedingly close, and such wonderful time was chalked up for the event, that thereafter there was considerable discussion as to who was the better man of the two. For some time every effort was made to bring the pair together in a match race, but all attempts in one way or another fell thru. Rector, it was reported, had heart trouble, and for this reason it was stated that he would never again compete on the cinder path.

However, this talk is apparently unfounded, judging from a statement given out by a very close friend of Rector in this city. Rector was immediately taken in charge upon his arrival here by certain members of the Missouri Athletic Club, and upon being shown thru the cherry diamond's quarters on Washington-avenue he said:

"There is little reason, in my opinion, why St. Louis, with such an excellent athletic organization at the M. A. C., fully equipped as it is with gymnasium and swimming tank, should not be represented by some of the best athletes in the country. It seems, however, that New York has every one bluffed when it comes to grabbing all the athletic honors of the country.

"That I will run again there is but little doubt. Oftentimes I have decided to give up the sport and place all my energies in the upbuilding of a future in the practice of law. Whenever I enter a gymnasium, tho, or go upon an outdoor track, the racing blood in my veins beings to tingle and jump, and at once I am seized with a feeling that I must re-enter the game. The fact that I want to don my running clothes and tear around the track seems to have been born in me. When shown the M. A. C. gymnasium and seeing several athletes practice, I gave my word that I would once again enter the game, and this time run under the colors of the M. A. C."

CIVIC WORKS CALL FOR MORE THAN A MILLION

An appropriation of $1,218,332 is asked by the civic works department, the amount including $771,802 for maintenance and $446,530 for special services and works. Last year's expenditure on maintenance was $583,206.15.

The more important of the special items are: $30,000, new asphalt plant for northwest section; $13,000, widening King-street from Simcoe-street to Spadina-avenue, $15,000, storm overflow sewer on Carlaw-avenue from Queen-street to Ashbridge's Bay.

For new bridges $64,096 is asked, namely, Weston-road bridge, $38,828; Dundas-street bridge widening (additional), $19,000; Park Drive bridge, $5000, and new bridge to Turner's bath, island, $8268.

For construction of public lavatories $53,000 is asked. The lavatories are designed for the following street corners: College-street and Spadina-avenue, Bloor-street and Sherbourne-st., Brock-avenue and Dundas-street, Dufferin-street and Lansdowne-avenue, Dundas-street and Keele-street, Queen-street and Roncesvalles-avenue.

Fire mains to cost $225,151 are recommended, of which the chief is a 20-inch main from the high level station along Davenport-road and Weston-road to power house, Weston-road and St. Clair-avenue, to supply new districts north of St. Clair-avenue and south of Davenport-road, including the north part of West Toronto. This will cost $105,555.

The electrical department appropriation sought is $21,180 for maintenance of the East Toronto and West Toronto stations.

RAISING CRANBERRIES.

The ideal spot for a cranberry patch is swampy bog land, which is usually overgrown with shrubs and other plant life characteristic of Cape Cod before it is made ready for planting.

This moist boggy land is first cleared of all growths and also of the top layer of loam or rich earth, drained so as to get rid of actual water and then graded level with about four inches of sand. It is the moisture contained underneath this bed of sand that is the keynote to the successful cultivation of the cranberry.

Cranberries grow on running vines, not on low bushes as is often thought by many persons. The vines yield nothing the first year, a small crop the second year and their full fruitage the third year. The plants do not need to be renewed often, in fact, the patches bear for years with the usual care that any farmer would give to a strawberry patch, for instance.

In planting a cranberry bog the suckers of older vines are for the new plants and these are placed in the ground in the spring, sometimes up to as late as May. These runners are bent in the middle and pushed into the ground several inches with a stick.

The cranberry season is a fairly long one. The largest volume of the fruit and the best in quality comes in the fall and winter months, but the last of August or first of September and often until May will find the berries for sale at many places. The most berries come to market during February. The gathering of the crop is carried on expediently and with very little damage to the vines by the use of a scoop having a rake-like edge in front, but otherwise like an ordinary coal shovel.

This fork-like scoop is run thru the vines allowing the berries to be deposited in the rear solid portion. The first year's crop, however, is usually picked by hand on account of the tenderness of the young vines.

MONDAY
Special Sale of Men's

You cannot buy such Shoes in any other store in Canada in style, fit and service. They really look like our 6.50 Shoe. The graceful lines and snap to these Shoes are unsurpassed at double the price.

JOHN GUINANE
Men's, Boys' and Youths' Shoes. 9 King West

TORONTO PEOPLE GIVE HENDERSON BAD RECORD

Man Who Attacked Old Women With Ax a Thief and a Liar.

NORWOOD, Ont., Jan. 29.—In conversation with Dr. Fettigrew, the physician who attended the Misses McPherson, who were injured by the brutal assault about two miles from here yesterday by Robert Henderson, he said:

"They were both injured in the upper part and to one side of the head, the loss of blood in both cases being serious, and in the case of the elder woman the outer table of the skull was cut thru and the inner table affected by the blow." He says the elder woman is in a very critical state, and owing to her advanced age her recovery is doubtful. Henderson, the prisoner, confessed to the crime, and has been taken to Peterboro to stand his trial at the spring assizes.

Bad Record in Toronto.

That Robert Henderson, arrested for the murderous attack on two old ladies at Norwood, Ont., is a thorough tough case, is alleged by the people who sheltered him since last August. He was born in Australia, and three years ago went to England, where his aged mother is living. No one knows just when he reached Canada, but it is gathered from the varying accounts of his wanderings that he has relatives in Peterboro. From this city he went to Toronto, and made his home with Mr. Stockill, 6 Dagmar-avenue, a foreman in the gas works. Mr. Stockill refused to say much about him, as his sister in Peterboro had sent him to Mr. Stockill's home. "He was a lad of about 17 years, but for his age one of the worst liars I ever knew," said Mr. Stockill. "He never told the same story twice. One time he said that he landed in Vancouver from Australia, another time he had come from Montreal, and sometimes he said he came from the United States. He had been in our house about five weeks when we began to miss small sums of money.

"We only kept him till I could find work for him," said Mr. Stockill. "I found employment in the place where I work, and even then he hinted vaguely that the police were after him, but why we never knew. He was a steamfitters' apprentice," he added. "He never could look you straight in the eyes, but always hung his head and had a habit of brushing his hair back from his eyes.

"When he came to us," continued Mr. Stockill, "he had no trunk and only one suit of clothes. We sent him to 56 De Grassi-street and have not heard of him since. He often said that he was a member of St. Stephen's football club."

Mrs. Causdale of the above address also disliked Henderson. "He was temperate, but very dishonest. He stole $15 from Mr. Gagel, who boards with us. He said he was looking for a brother from Australia, but never found him. He told us he had a fortune left him, but could not get enough money to employ a lawyer to search for it. He was agreeable, but very quiet. A short time after he came he showed me a revol

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ANOTHER WEEK OF ALL FEATURES—ALL NEW TO TORONTO

Monday and Tuesday
FOR THE HONOR OF HIS FAMILY
A Story of the South. "BIOGRAPH."
ORANGE PEEL
The result of throwing orange peel on the sidewalk.
HIS SOX
One of the Best Comedies of the Season.

Wednesday and Thursday
A WOMAN'S STRATEGY
Showing what a woman can do with her wits.—EDISON.
A HARD NUT TO CRACK
A Very Good Comedy.
MOTHER LEARNS TO RIDE
Or the Troubles of a Woman on a Bicycle.

Friday and Saturday
THE CALL
Or Life With a Circus. "BIOGRAPH."
A MODERN MESSENGER BOY
This Comedy is a Riot.

CAMERAPHONE
Monday and Tuesday
COLLEGE FOUR
In Their Song Hits.
CON. CLANCY'S CHRISTENING
Medley, College and Jolly Blacksmith Irish Act.

CAMERAPHONE
Wednesday and Thursday
THE ELTON SISTERS
In Their Singing and Dancing Act.
THE EDISON QUARTETTE
Singing "Killarney" and "Home Sweet Home"

CAMERAPHONE
EXTRA!!
Friday and Saturday
The Louisiana Minstrels
ALWAYS ENTERTAINING

CITY HALL SQUARE WATCH FOR THE NEW BIG SENSATION ADMISSION 10c TO ALL

SOME ODD THINGS NOTED IN BASEBALL

In baseball it sometimes happens that Providence isn't on the side of the strongest batters. In the long run the team with the hardest punch stands a fine chance of getting there, but there will be a goodly number of instances in the meanwhile in which harder hitting will go hand in hand with defeat because of weakness in some other respect. Every year produces a certain proportion of games in which a team outbats its opponents decidedly, but loses. Cases of teams doing the more hitting and yet losing are too common for notice, but there are other cases in which one team has been so decidedly superior, yet lost, as to put the game in the oddity class.

For instance, on April 24 last the St. Louis Cardinals flogged the Cincinnati pitcher for eight hits and Cincinnati made only half as many, yet the Cincinnatis made three runs to St. Louis' two and the Cardinals put up as good a fielding game as their opponents. There are, of course, bases on balls and bunched hits to account for a few hits accomplishing more than a greater number, but even so such a proportion as this is unusual and freakish. St. Louis got a similar dose from Chicago the very next day, outbatting their opponents, 10 hits to 5, but losing by 5 to 4.

A game of April 27 was notable not for any paradoxical phase but for the rare completeness with which one team beat the other, the beaten team being vastly a better team on the whole season. The winners were the weak Boston Doves and the losers the Giants. The Giants were obliterated in all departments. They made no runs, two hits and seven errors, while the Bostons whaled out 15 hits, 10 men scampered home and the fielding was without a flaw. That was about the most thoro drubbing the Giants got last season.

The Brooklyns made six runs from six hits on April 28 while the Phillies were plucking one lonesome tally from eight bingles. The Pittsburgs won a double-header from the Cubs in Chicago in May, and an odd happening in the second game was the way figures were reversed. Chicago made no runs, six hits and five errors. Pittsburg made six runs, five hits and no errors—6, 5, 0, against 0, 6 and 5. On May 6 the Giants swatted McCarthy, of Boston, for an even dozen safeties, but netted only one run therefrom. They won the game, however. It was the second clash of a double-header, the Giants making two runs off six hits in the first encounter.

Action In This Game.

The Boston-Cincinnati game of May 11 was productive for its action. There were 18 runs, 28 hits and 10 errors, and five pitchers were involved. Two days later a total of 27 hits in the Boston-Cincinnati game yielded only five runs, nearly six hits to a run. On May 17 and 18 there was a curious frequency of 11's in conjunction with 1's. The Pittsburgs made 11 hits and 1 error. The Giants played invincible and the Giants and Cincinnati each made 11 hits and 1 error. The Giants played invincible ball against the Cincinnatis on May 19 and made 15 runs from 18 hits.

The Brooklyns beat the Bostons twice on May 20 by a four to one score, and in each game there were 12 hits and two errors. On July 5 and 6 games between the New Yorks and Cardinals were instances of one team getting all there was out of its hitting. The New Yorks made a total of 20 runs and 24 hits, going down the line and hammering five pitchers. Sixteen hits for the Brooklyns to 10 for the Pittsburgs on May 14 did not prevent the former from losing, and they made only one error, too.

The slugging Pirates cut loose with two remarkable batting streaks in June. For seven games in succession they made hits as follows: 11, 13, 13, 10, 12, 10, 12, a total of 82 in seven days. Beginning again on June 24, they made double figure hits as follows, in six succesive games: 12, 13, 12, 14, 10, 14, a total of 75. That was the best sustained batting of the year. They made 25 hits in two games on June 27. On the same day the Cincinnatis made 25 hits in two games. The winning teams made a total of 51 hits. On June 24 there was a total of 79 hits in the four games played. That was an average of close to 20 a game; great stick work.

Sparce Scoring.

Sparse scoring attended the six games on July 5 on the part of the losers. They made only five runs altogether, and on July 6 in four games the losers made only three runs in all. The Pittsburgs accumulated 28 wallops against St. Louis in two games on July 15. The Brooklyns played two errorless games on July 17. St. Louis, Pittsburg and Boston also played without an error on that day. The Brooklyn shut out St. Louis 1 to 0 twice on July 24.

Altho outbatted eight hits to four by Brooklyn, on August 10, the Pittsburgs scored twice as often as their adversaries. Again on August 13 the Pittsburgs were outbatted 11 to 6 by the Phillies, but beat them 2 to 1. The hit-and-run skill of the Pirates accounts in a great measure for their victories when outbatted. August 26 and 27 were batting days. In the eight games not less than 178 base hits were put in pickle, over 20 hits a game.

With three hits and five errors on Sept. 22, the Giants made four runs and beat the Cardinals, who made 12 hits and only two errors. The Chicagos and Brooklyns beat each other 4 to 1 on September 23, and in each game the winner made eight hits and one error, an unusual coincidence of numerals. Three of the four games on the 24th produced heavy scoring in proportion to the hits—62 hits and 49 runs. Things went by threes in Detroit-Chicago game of April 25. The Tigers made three runs, three times that many hits and three errors. The White Sox made one run, three times that many hits and three times as many hits as errors. The Clevelands wasted hits recklessly on April 22. They made 16 of them, but gathered only four runs and were beaten by the Browns with 12 hits. Losing a game after making 16 safe drives was a rarity indeed. As one-sided an encounter as was played in the American league was on April 24, when the Highlanders drubbed the Washingtons 17 to 0, the winners making 15 hits to their opponents' five.

Tigers Take Slump.

Hits, runs and errors were spread about lavishly by the Highlanders and Athletics in the joust of May 4. The hits number 21, the runs 15, and the errors 12. On May 11, 12, and 13 the Detroits made 43 hits off the New York pitchers, but on May 13 13 hits for the Chicagos netted only one run in a 17-inning game. Light scoring attended stalwart hitting in the Detroit-Chicago game of May 28. The Detroits made 12 hits and two runs and the Chicagos 12 hits and one run. The hitting must have been scattered.

The Bostons and Athletics reciprocated with 1 to 0 shutouts on June 2, the Bostons making seven hits and no errors in each game. The Detroits struck a scoring slump in June and in four successive games their runs were 0, 2, 1, 1, or four in four days. The Bostons perpetrated twice as many errors as hits on June 12. In the New York-Boston battle of the 23rd there were the wholesale totals of 19 runs, 34 hits and eight errors. The New Yorks got 11 runs out of 10 hits on June 29, and the Washingtons got only three runs out of 10 hits in the same game.

New York's runs were two, hits two, and errors two in the game on July 3. Considerable difference between that and Boston's performance on the same day. The Red Sox made 25 hits in two games off the Washington pitchers. The winning teams of July 3 made an aggregate of 73 hits. Each batted into double figures. On July 5 the figure 7 occurs seven times in the runs and hits total:. The Cleveland and Washingtons each made 11 hits and one error on July 9. The Chicagos and Bostons each made 11 hits and one error in their games of July 12. The score of both games was 4 to 3, to prolong the coincidence. Note the evenness as well as the liberality of the total hits in the five games of July 19, 20, 18, 14, 18 and 17.

No Misplays.

Three errorless games were played on July 22, and only one error was made in the four games. The three games on July 25 were all whitewashes for the losers. Appealing to crap shooters as well as others, on July 20 the Athletics and Bostons each made seven runs and 11 hits, and each held its opponent to one run. In the Cleveland-Philadelphia and Detroit-Washington tilts of August 2, 16 runs and 26 hits were made in each. The New Yorks were shut out by St. Louis on August 25, tho they made 19 hits to the Browns' four and fielded as well.

One of the most whimsical results of the season was on August 28, when the White Sox made only one hit but beat the Washingtons, who made seven hits, by a score of 6 to 4. Furthermore the Sox made three errors, while the Washingtons fielded without a misplay. In the Washington-St. Louis game of September 18 there were 23 runs, 31 hits and 10 errors. On September 25 eight games were played, the four victors each taking both ends of the double header. On October 3 three games were played. Chicago vs. Detroit, St. Louis vs. Cleveland and St. Louis vs. Cleveland in a second game. The Sox and Tigers made eight hits in their game, the Browns and Naps made 10 hits each in their first game and five each in their second.

Revise Schedules of the Northern City League

A meeting of North City Hockey League was held on Friday night at the Aura Lee clubrooms, when the senior and intermediate schedules were revised, and the junior schedule was drawn up.

—Senior—Series A.—

Feb. 4—Broadview at North Toronto.
Feb. 9—North Toronto at Broadview.
Feb. 14—Aura Lee at North Toronto.
Feb. 16—Broadview at Aura Lee.

—Senior—Series B.—

Feb. 2—Cobourg Old Boys at N. Toronto.
Feb. 7—St. Peters at Cobourg Old Boys.
Feb. 11—St. Peters at North Toronto.
Feb. 11—N. Toronto at Cobourg O. Boys.

—Intermediate.—

Jan. 28—Rosedale at St. Michaels.
Jan. 31—St. Pauls at St. Michaels.
Jan. 31—North Toronto at Rosedale.
Feb. 2—North Toronto at Aura Lee.
Feb. 3—St. Pauls at Aura Lee.
Feb. 5—Aura Lee at St. Michaels.
Feb. 7—St. Pauls at Rosedale.
Feb. 7—Aura Lee at North Toronto.
Feb. 9—St. Michaels at Rosedale.
Feb. 10—North Toronto at St. Michaels.
Feb. 10—Aura Lee at St. Pauls.
Feb. 12—St. Michaels at North Toronto.
Feb. 12—Rosedale at Aura Lee.
Feb. 15—St. Michaels at St. Pauls.
Feb. 15—Rosedale at North Toronto.

—Junior Series.—

Feb. 1—St. Andrews at Upper Canada.
Feb. 2—Jarvis C.I. at St. Michaels.
Feb. 5—Jarvis C.I. at Upper Canada.
Feb. 5—St. Andrews at St. Michaels.
Feb. 8—St. Michaels at Upper Canada.
Feb. 8—Jarvis C.I. at St. Andrews.
Feb. 12—Upper Canada at St. Andrews.
Feb. 12—Jarvis C.I. at St. Michaels.
Feb. 15—Jarvis C.I. at Upper Canada.
Feb. 16—St. Michaels at St. Andrews.
Feb. 19—Upper Canada at St. Michaels.
Feb. 19—Jarvis C.I. at St. Andrews.

The isles of Greece were always quarrelling as to which was the birthplace of Homer. Chaos has the most right to claim him.

HOCKEY GAMES THIS WEEK

The following are the hockey games scheduled in the different series this week:

Monday.

—Intermediate O.H.A.—
Peterboro at Lindsay.
Drumbo at New Hamburg.
Grimsby at St. Catharines.
Stratford at Paris.
Petrolea at Sarnia.

—Junior O.H.A.—
Picton at Belleville.
Peterboro Juniors at Peterboro Collegiate.
T.A.A.C. at St. Michaels, at 7.30.
Simcoes at Upper Canada.
Seaforth at London.
Gravenhurst v. Huntsville at Bracebridge.

—Intermediate Northern—
St. Pauls at St. Michaels.
North Toronto at Rosedale.

—Junior M.Y.M.A.—
North Parkdale at Centennial.

—Centennial—
Manufacturers' Life v. Confederation Life.

—Senior Riverdale School—
Dufferin v. Kew Beach.

—Inter-Catholic—
St. Marys at St. Nicholas.

—Intermediate Intermediate Association—
Chester at Centennials.
Grenvilles at Inwards.

Tuesday.

—Senior O.H.A.—
Parkdale C.C. at Varsity.

—Intermediate O.H.A.—
Toronto Canoe Club at Newmarket.

—Junior Northern—
St. Andrews at Upper Canada.

—Junior Riverdale—
Kew Beach at Morse.
Wincehster at Queen Alex.

—Inter-Catholic—
St. Michaels at St. Peters.

—Junior M.Y.M.A.—
Wesley at Carlton.

—Ontario Pro.—
Waterloo at Galt.

—Intermediate Bank—
Imperial at Molsons.

—Canadian Pro.—
Haileybury at Wanderers.

—Presbyterian—
Bloor at Knox.
St. Marks at Victoria.

Wednesday.

—Intermediate O.H.A.—
Paris at Woodstock.
Port Hope at Belleville.

—Junior O.H.A.—
Barrie v. Markdale (sudden death) at Mutual-street Rink, Toronto, at 8.15.

—Juvenile, Toronto—
Crusaders at Scotch Thistles.

—Inter-Catholic—
St. Marys at St. Helens.

—Canadian Pro.—
Brantford at Berlin.

—Senior M.Y.M.A.—
Wesley at Broadway.

—Canadian Pro.—
Canadiens at Shamrocks.

—Intermediate Northern—
North Toronto at Aura Lee.

—Senior Riverdale—
Leslie v. Winchester.

—Senior Northern—
Cobourg Old Boys at North Toronto.

—Intermediate Northern—
North Toronto at Aura Lee.

—Junior Northern—
Jarvis C.I. at St. Michaels.

Thursday.

—Senior O.H.A.—
Eatons at Toronto Rowing Club.

—Intermediate O.H.A.—
Simcoes of Toronto at Niagara Falls.
London at Preston.

—Interprovincial—
Montreal at Victorias.

—Presbyterian—
Dovercourt at Central.
Victoria at St. Marks.

—Senior Riverdale—
Morse v. Bolton A.

—Junior Riverdale—
Leslie v. Bolton B.

—Intermediate Bank—
Home at Metropolitan.

—Intermediate Northern—
St. Pauls at Aura Lee.

—Intercatholic—
Lourdes at St. Nicholas.

—Interassociation—
Beavers at Grenvilles.

—Financial—
British American v. Union Life.

Friday.

—Intermediate O.H.A.—
Lindsay at Peterboro.
St. Pauls v. Newmarket at Barrie (probable).

—Junior O.H.A.—
Peterboro Collegiate at Markham.
T.A.A.C. at Upper Canada at 7.30.
Simcoes B at St. Michaels.

—Intercollegiate—
McGill at Queens.
Toronto at Laval.

—Juvenile Toronto—
Scotch Thistles at Crusaders.

—Senior Northern—
Broadviews at North Toronto.

—Presbyterian—
Knox at Bloor.

—Ontario Pro.—
Berlin at Brantford.
Galt at Berlin.

—Canadian Pro.—
Haileybury at Renfrew.

—Interassociation—
Scotch Thistles at Invaders.

—Senior Riverdale—
Bolton B v. Queen Alexandra.

—Junior M.Y.M.A.—
Broadway at North Parkdale.

Saturday.

—Interprovincial—
Montreal at Cliffsides.
Victoria at Toronto.

—Intermediate Northern—
Aura Lee at St. Michaels.

—Junior Northern—
Jarvis C.I. at Upper Canada.
St. Andrews at St. Michaels.

—Inter-Catholic—
St. Michaels at St. Helens.

—Canadian Pro.—
Shamrocks at Wanderers.
Ottawa at Cobalt.

—Presbyterian—
Bloor at Dovercourt.

Events of 1910, Month by Month.

By Old Moore, of Old Moore's Almanac

January—Early in the year the British Empire will be in a state bordering on hysteria owing to news which will reach us from Germany. We can well remember what a sorry figure many of the King's subjects cut during the navy scare in 1909.

We shall learn with much regret of the failure of a large banking concern abroad. This stoppage will involve other banks of less importance.

February—About now London will be startled by the arrival of a most mysterious personage (from America) who will cause no little trouble to Scotland Yard. The prophet has no doubt that this creature is sent on a mission from abroad in connection with Anarchism.

Some disquieting news will reach us at the end of the month relating to German designs on the independence of Holland.

March—We shall receive about the middle of the month most disturbing news from Paris dealing with the deplorable state of the French army. The prophet fears there will be collisions, explosions, wrecks and great loss of life.

News from the north will tell us of an explosion in a well-known colliery.

April—From India will come news of acts of violence, disorder and wanton destruction by a band of discontented and malicious people. The efforts of the Indian government will be in vain.

We may receive news from St. Petersburg of a more than usually well organized plot to assassinate the Czar.

From New York a cable will arrive toward the end of the month which will cause considerable consternation among the cotton brokers in Liverpool and Manchester. Prices will drop and the state of the market will almost bring about a panic.

May—News will reach us from many parts of China that this great sleeping giant has arisen from the torpor of centuries. Great activity will prevail in the dockyards, as well as in the railway shops.

June—The death of a well-beloved duchess will cause a loss to society that will throw quite a gloom over the remainder of the season.

A great reform will be made in regard to the financial morality of the United States under the guidance of the President.

July—There will be a much-needed wave of temperance in Scotland which will bring about a condition of affairs which a few years ago would have been beyond belief.

About the end of the month London will be startled by the news of a daring robbery of a priceless picture, which will probably be taken to America.

August—News will reach us from Portsmouth setting forth many serious acts of insubordination among the men of the British army.

The most astounding piece of news will reach us about Spanish designs for the conquest of Morocco.

September—The dark war cloud will now be hanging over Europe. Much harm will be done by foolish allusions to the state of the British navy and also the unpreparedness of the army. It will be a particularly bad time for publishers, as the public will be unlikely to buy at such a time any sort of amusing or artistic novel.

October—Canada will take steps to prevent the inrush of immigrants from the United States.

November—There will be a mysterious loss of an ocean liner within measurable distance of port. It is a collision, and the other vessel disappears in the fog, never standing by to render any assistance.

We shall hear of a series of daring burglaries during the latter part of the month. Safes will be opened which for years enjoyed the reputation of being proof against thief or fire.

December—The news of a terrible fire will reach us from New York about the middle of month, destroying apartment houses and skyscrapers and rendering many hundreds of people homeless. The loss of life will be deplorable, and the behavior of the firemen beyond all praise.

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60-62-64-66 Jarvis St.

From Foul Line to Headpin

BOWLING LEAGUE RECORDS.

The following is the standing of the various bowling leagues:

—Toronto.—

	Won.	Lost.
Queen Citys	12	0
Americans	11	4
Tigers	10	5
Dominions	8	4
Stanleys	8	7
Merchants	5	7
Mineralites	5	10
Ibsenites	3	9
The Cubs	2	7
Olympians	2	13

—Business Men.—

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

—Printers—Morning.—

	Won.	Lost.
The Mail	25	14
Sunday World	17	19
Daily World	15	24

—Printers—Evening.—

	Won.	Lost.
McLean Pub. Co.	22	11
The News	23	10
The Star	23	13
Millin & Bingham	19	14
Toronto Typesetting	17	19
Hunter - Rose	16	20
Murray Printing Co...	8	25

—Orrs.—

	Won.	Lost.
Electrics	7	2
Tigers	7	2
Victorias	6	3
Orr Bros.	6	3
Indians	5	4
Havelocks	4	5
Maple Leafs	3	6
Atkins' Colts	2	4
Thistles	1	5
Pickups	1	8

—Central.—

	Won.	Lost.
Hunters	25	7
Brunswicks	24	11
Night Hawks	23	12
G Co., Grens	21	14
D.Co., G ens	22	20
Blackhalls	21	25
Crown Bowlers	16	29
General Brass	12	28
Shamrocks	11	24
Fishing Club	9	26

BOWLING GAMES THIS WEEK.

The following are the bowling games scheduled this week in the various leagues:

Monday.

Toronto—Americans v. Merchants.
Business—White & Co. v. Eatonias.
A.O.U.W.—Trinity B v. Trinity A.
Class C City—Parkdale C at Royal Giants, Royal Bachelors at Strathconas, McLaughlins at Dominion C.
Beaches—Waverleys at Woodbine A.
Parkdale—Athletics v. Red Sox.
Class B Oddfellows—Social v. Prospect.
Central—Hunters v. G Co. Grenadiers.
Two-Man—Athenaeums at Paynes.
Parkdale—Pastimes v. Brownies.
Hotel—Cook v. McKinney.
Printers—Sunday World v. Mail.

Tuesday.

Toronto—Ibsenites v. Olympias.
Business—H. Murby Co. v. Emmett Shoe Co.
Class A City—Paynes at Royals, Gladstones at Beaches, Parkdale at Brunswick, Athenaeum at Dominion.
Central—Shamrocks v. Blackhalls.
Gladstone—Brockton Colts v. Maple Leafs.
Class B Oddfellows—Floral v. Toronto, Laurel A v. Rosedale.
Orrs—Thistles v. Victorias. Electrics v. Tigers.
Parkdale—Aquatics v. Sunnysides.
Beaches—Keffer's Colts v. Norway.
Printers—Murray Printing Co. v. Toronto Typesetting Co.

Wednesday.

Toronto—Queen Citys v. Tigers.
Business—Sellers-Gough v. Toronto General Trusts.
Central — Night Hawks v. Brunswicks.
A.O.U.W.—Past Masters v. Granite.
Hotel—Cameron v. Saranac, Saranac v. Vendome.
Printers — Sunday World v. Daily World, McLean Publishing Co. v. Hunter-Rose.
Parkdale—Buckeyes v. Benedicts.
Orrs—Pick-ups v. Orr Bros., Indians v. Maple Leafs.
Class B Oddfellows—Brunswick v. Integrity.
Beaches—Royals v. Pap's Pets.
Two-Man—Dominions at Parkdale.
Gladstone—Canadas v. Diamonds.

Thursday.

Toronto—Stanleys v. Dominions.
Business—Langmuir v. Adams Co.
Printers—Millin & Bingham v. Star.
Class B City—Royal Riverdales at Aberdeens, Dominions B at Gladstone B, Brunswick B at Royal Colts, Athenaeum B at Royal Nationals.
Central—Fishing Club v. Gen. Brass.
Beaches—Kenilworth A v. Norways.
Class B Oddfellows—York v. Laurel B.
Orrs—Atkin's Colts v. Havelocks.
Parkdale—Tigers v. Pirates.
Two-Man—College at Athenaeums.

Friday.

Toronto—Cubs v. Mineralites.
Business—Burroughs v. John Macdonald.
A.O.U.W.—Capital v. Queen City.
Gladstone—Gladstones v. Parkdale.
Class B Oddfellows—Central v. Canton No. 7.
Central—Crowns v. D Co. Grenadiers.
Parkdale — Athenaeum v. Parkdale C.C.
Two-Man—Gladstones at Brunswicks.
Class C City—Tecos at Royal Benedicts, Brunswick C at Acmes, Beavers at Rickeys.
Beaches — Woodbine A v. Cahley's Colts.

Saturday.

Business—Can. Gen. Electric v. National Cash.
Hotel—Kirkland v. Clyde.

INTERESTING BITS OF TRAVEL.

Probably the most travelled oysters in the world are the Blue Points that journey to Genoa and regale Americans on the return trip to New York.

The German liners to the Mediterranean from New York go one hundred miles out of their way to show the passengers the Azores, and then do not stop for landing.

The lever of Archimedes does not move the world. It is the coal of Cardiff that does the job. In all parts of the world outside of America the collier is forever discharging its grimy cargo and dull barges drift from dock to dock unloading the compressed carbon into the bunkers of the steamers that go up and down and across the seas. Some time England must crush in like a hollow tooth and disappear. In the Mediterranean ports men carry the huge fuel tonnage from barge to bunker in baskets, taking a deal of time and much severe labor, but a mechanical coaling device in its stead would breed a riot.

The women of Genoa are short in stature but comely, with many blondes among them, as might be expected in a port of German call.

The men in Italy are atheists. The women Catholic. In every shop kept by women a little lamp is always burning before a picture of the Virgin Mary.

An iron ship named "Hanna" is being broken up at Genoa. It suggested thoughts of home.

Genoa has the finest candy shops and delicatessen stores in Europe. Candied fruits are here produced in perfection, mammoth in size and complete in preservation.

While there are usually dogs enough in Cos Cob and elsewhere, some fancier would make a hit by introducing the Lupino, the little wolf-dog of Italy, in America. He is a cream-colored chap about the size of a fox and looking something like one, quiet, clean and faithful.

Pretty boys of eleven and twelve in caps and buttons do the small civilities on the big Cunarders and rank as petty officers, a hark back to the days of Captain Marryat, when the miniature middies ordered the pig-tailed shellbacks around.

On English liners Sunday morning trays of prayer and hymn books are distributed in the dining saloon and the captain reads the service of the Church of England. On the German vessels before the rising call in the morning the musicians play the air of "Luther's Hymn" sweetly, and the day's formal devotions are over.

The Racing Pigeon.

This year promises to be the banner year for the sport of pigeon-racing in Canada. This pleasurable pastime has never been given the newspaper notices which have fallen to the lot of our other sports. But this sport has reached such proportions that it demands immediate recognition. Altho for years this sport has been carried on in Canada, and in Toronto especially, it is only in the last few years that it has grown to be a very popular pastime. In England it is carried out on a large scale, nearly every workingman having his flock of "racing homers," as they are known to the fancy. A great number of England's rich men are among the followers of this famous sport, and not long ago the Prince of Wales was an active flyer himself. At present he is honorary president of the National Homing Union of England. In Belgium it is the national sport, and it is common sight there to see a train of fifteen or twenty cars filled with these pigeons, bound for some distant point to be liberated for a race.

Of course, in Canada, the sport is not carried out on such a large scale, but it is getting there. The principal fanciers of Toronto have spared no expense in importing new strains into this country, consequently, as far as the blood line of the birds is concerned we can hold our own with any country. Where there was only one pigeon club in this city a few years ago, there are at present three, with an average membership of twenty-five. The racing season here begins in May, and the birds are shipped from one station to another, until in July they reach the 600-mile station, which is as far as they are asked to go. Three days is the time limit of this race, but it has been recently flown in the day of liberation. Last June a pigeon owned by Mr. Fred May of Minneapolis, Minn., broke the world's record for this distance, by covering it in 10 hours and 50 minutes.

The Canadian route is as follows:

	Miles.
To Brampton, Ont.	21
To Rockwood, Ont.	42
To Berlin, Ont.	62
To St. Mary's, Ont.	100
To Ailsa Craig, Ont.	121
To Camlachie, Ont.	155
To Imlay City, Mich.	256
To Charlotte, Mich.	390
To South Bend, Ind.	406
To Danville, Ill.	514
To Decatur, Ill.	610

This will give the public an idea of our sport, and they will see what the pigeons are asked to do. Of course, they have to be trained for such a strenuous task, as a bird that is not in condition will drop out before he gets very far. Red Feather.

Horse power is the distance one horse can carry a pound of water in an hour. The magnesium salt in the sea creates the effervescence when the tide comes in.

MINERALITE
The Best Bowling Ball Made at any price.
Royal Riverdales break City Record. Jack Booth rolls 725.
Mineralite Balls and Up-to-date Continuous Alleys did the trick.
DUPLEX
Rubber and Composition.
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Best Composition Ball on the market.
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BOWLING BALL
What all bowlers have been looking for, as it does not become greasy or slip.
The greatest recommendation that can be given it is the PANIC that has struck agents of other patent balls. They first offer them second-hand, and now offer balls below "Tifco"; one day at one price and the following day at another.
This is PANIC Sure.
WATCH THEIR PRICES WOBBLE
Bowlers must feel blue when they read these tumbling prices and think of the $7.00 or $8.00 they should have saved on their purchase.
MORAL: Buy a "Tifco." Its price, $10.00, IS ALWAYS THE SAME, even when panic strikes the market, because it is full value.
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Every room completely renovated and newly carpeted during 1907.
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King of the Waste Paper Business in the Dominion. Also buys junks, metals, etc. No quantity too small in the city. Carloads only from outside town. Phone Main 4003. Adelaide and Maud-sts. 207

SANTAL-MIDY
Standard remedy for Gleet, Gonorrhoea and Runnings IN 48 HOURS. Cures Kidney and Bladder Troubles.

GAMES AT MUTUAL THIS WEEK.

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

—Monday—
T.A.A.C. at St. Michaels, 7.30.
Simcoes B at Upper Canada.

—Tuesday—
Parkdale C.C. at Varsity.

—Wednesday—
Barrie v. Markdale (semi-final).

—Thursday—
Eatons at Toronto Rowing Club.

—Friday—
T.A.A.C. at Upper Canada.
Simcoes B at St. Michaels.

—Saturday—
Montreal Vics. at T.A.A.C.

Gravitation is that which if there were none we should all fly away.

The press to-day is the mouth-organ of the people.

A vacuum is a large empty space where the Pope lives.

Martin Harvey invented the circulation of the blood.

A deacon is the lowest kind of Christian.

Parallel lines are the same distance all they way, and do not meet unless you bend them.

...y in ...nkard
...ONDAY ... Sale of Men's
TAN STORM CALF
$3.85
...t buy such Shoes ... store in Canada ... and service. The ... like our 6.50 Sho... ful lines and sna... hoes are unsurpas... ble the price.
... GUINANE ... Boys' and Youths' 9 King West.
PEOPLE GIVE ...RSON BAD RECORD
Attacked Old Woman Ax a Thief and a Liar.
..., Ont., Jan. 29.—In con... h Dr. Pettigrew, the pu... attended the Misses M... were injured by the br... bout two miles from here ... Robert Henderson, ... both injured in the upper ... one side of the head, the ... in both cases being ... the case of the elder ... er table of the skull ... the inner table affected ... He says the elder ... very critical state, ... advanced age her recovery ... Henderson, the prisoner ... the crime, and has been ... erboro to stand his trial ... sizes.
Record in Toronto.
rt Henderson, arrested for ... us attack on two old ladies ... Ont., is a thoroly tough ... ged by the people, who ... n since last August. He ... Australia, and three years ... England, where his aged ... ing. No one knows just ... ached Canada, but it is ... m the varying accounts ... rings that he has relatives ... From this city he went ... and made his home with ... 6 Dagmar-avenue, a fore... gas works. Mr. Stockill ... y much about him, as his ... terboro had sent him to ... s home. "He was a lad ... years, but for his age one ... t liars I ever knew," said ... "He never told the same ... One time he said that he ... ancouver from Australia, ... he had come from Mont... metimes he said he came ... ited States. He had been ... e about five weeks when ... miss small sums of money, ... kept him till I could ... m," said Mr. Stockill. ... yment in the place where ... even then he hinted vague... police were after him, but ... er knew. He was a steam... entice," he added. "He new... k you straight in the eye, ... hung his head and had a ... ushing his hair back from ... came to us," continued Mr. ... e had no trunk and only ... clothes. We sent him to ... treet and have not heard ... e. He often said that his ... er of St. Stephen's footbal... ...dale of the above address ... Henderson. "He was temp... very dishonest. He stole ... r. Gagel, who boards with ... he was looking for a boy ... Australia, but never found ... ld us he had a fortune to ... uld not get enough money ... lawyer to search for it. ... ble, but very quiet. A short ... he came he showed me a ... iend. Later he told me ... it. He used to teach ... how to shoot. He was al... ving from some of us when ... off from the gas works ... r he said that he had found ... ast Monday he went away ... ame back."
How He Was Dressed.
... when he left was wearing ... and tan boots. He was ... rown hair and eyes and ... a foreign accent. A war... e sealing of Mr. Gisey's ... s served against him, but ... by till the assault case is ...
...rince George ...essing Parlors
104 MUTUAL ST.
...ers promptly and care... nded to. Parcels called ...elivered.
...HARLESWORTH, ...ain 2326. 247 Prop.

SCENE SHIFTS UP TO QUEEN'S PARK

On to the Legislature Movement Not at all Popular With the Street Railway Company.

That interesting controversy, Toronto versus the Street Railway, has been shifted from the arena of the city hall to the parliament buildings in Queen's Park. Reference to the minutes of the city council meeting of last Monday will show that this change of venue was with the almost unanimous consent of council, but that the company wasn't consulted; in fact, it is stated in usually well-informed quarters, that the "on to the legislature" movement is not at all popular with the railway.

Cleared the Decks.

Anyway, by voting 20 to 3 in favor of obtaining power to expropriate the railway, sending on also the request for permission to build the tubes if the ratepayers so vote, and appointing W. E. Middleton, K.C., to represent the city against the company before the privy council, the city council at one session cleared the decks of all present railway issues, and can now devote its attention to pruning the estimates with the aim of striking a tax rate of 17 mills.

The vote on expropriation was not without its surprises. As only permissive legislation was being sought, merely the acquiring of a power which might be used at some future time, and the aldermen were not called upon to endorse expropriation itself, a unanimous verdict with little discussion was looked for.

Of the three members, Ald. Maguire, McMurrich and McCarthy, who voted contrary, only the last named volunteered an explanation. He said that a solemn responsibility rested on the council to ask only "wise" legislation, and that he feared the public mind was so incensed against the railway that the people would vote any amount, however large, in the hope of relief. That the property-owners who pay the taxes are not to be trusted in matters of expenditure, and it is the duty of aldermen to protect these unfortunate irresponsibles, is a strikingly original view, but hardly a convincing one.

Resignation of Official.

The resignation of Joseph Thompson, commissioner of industries and publicity, was another notable event of the week. The announcement did not come, however, entirely as a bolt from the blue to those in touch with Mr. Thompson. Since the department was started five years ago, it has had to undergo disparaging remarks as to its usefulness, and this year promised to be no exception. It was true that the critics were careful to point out that they were not impugning Mr. Thompson's qualities and that motions to cut out appropriations for the department were invariably rejected, but the commissioner's position was made uncomfortable nevertheless. There is little doubt that he would have been sustained this year, but, having a spirit of independence which doesn't belong to every office-holder he chose to quit the city's service. His retirement follows the most successful year the department has had, and one in which Mr. Thompson did valuable service as secretary of several important special committees. The former commissioner has, it is understood, several business opportunities under consideration.

Exhibition Affairs.

The election of exhibition directors on Wednesday was the least exciting in years. That ex-Mayor Joseph Oliver was able to wrest S. E. Briggs' seat from him was because, as mayor, Mr. Oliver made it a particular point to see that the exhibition got what it wanted.

While the fair is not intended to be a moneymaking institution, the financial statement was, frankly, disappointing. When $25,000 added to expenses results in only $15,000 more in receipts, the result is not one to look at with unalloyed satisfaction. Manager Orr has one explanation, however, and it is a good one; the people will not patronize the exhibition as they should until the street car facilities are better. The falling off in the surplus emphasizes as never before the need of the eastern entrance. But for the street railway's attitude, the matter could be easily settled. The company insists on carrying the cars over the Bathurst-street bridge, altho the prospective elevation of the steam tracks presents engineering difficulties agreed to be insurmountable. Apparently, there is to be the usual deadlock and the same old rush and crush at the exhibition of 1910.

Every Man Must Know The Actual Truth About This Big Sale

There is no beating about the bush. No "trumped up" excuses offered. But on the contrary a clear cut, straightforward proposition, that benefits the public as much as it does us There is no other such sale as this big Semi-Annual event, outside this store (in the tailoring line.) It comes just twice in the year. An honest effort on our part to positively clear out all present wear fabrics. This season the movement has been intensified by the early shipments coming to us from the mills. One of our buyers returned last week. The head of the firm sailed from England for home Saturday. Both have been buying at our English Offices in Bradford. Spring goods will be here almost before we know it. ***We must make room! We shall make room!*** To-morrow the great upheaval begins. It is the beginning of the end. If we cannot show you positive savings of 25 to 40 per cent. in your tailor bills we shall not ask you to buy. You are welcome to come and see—to be convinced. We guarantee to do our part when you come.

What We Shall Sell Monday

All up to $16 Suitings at $12.75
All up to 20 Suitings at 14.75
All up to 25 Suitings at 19.75
All up to 30 Suitings at 23.75

All up to $16 Overcoatings at $12.75
All up to 20 Overcoatings at 14.75
All up to 25 Overcoatings at 19.75
All up to 30 Overcoatings at 23.75

All up to $35 and $40 Suitings and Overcoatings at $26.75

Blue and Black Serges at Special Reductions

What The Suitings Are

You will find hundreds of yards of the finest fabrics that ever came from the mills. Rich color effects in popular Scotch Cheviots, rough and soft finish. Finely woven English Worsteds and Irish Tweeds. Combinations of designs, in stripe and fancy effects. You will find the entire stock thoroughly up to the minute, not an obsolete design in any of it. For the man who likes the quieter designs, there are the rich, pure wool diagonals, in the dark, medium and light greys and browns. Many dark mixtures of real silk and wool.

What The Overcoatings Are

The range of Overcoat materials eclipses anything we have ever shown. Every popular fancy, and all the standard makes, including the famous "Marling" Beavers, and "Carr's" Meltons, real Irish Friezes, heavy and medium weight Scotch Cheviots in the wide stripe and combination color schemes; Wide Wales, in the plain and mixed shades. Not a few bales, but hundreds of them, giving almost unlimited choice.

The Tailoring And Fit

That part of the garment which you cannot see is as important as the exterior. We consider it of the utmost importance to have the inside workmanship and materials, such as canvas, haircloth, staying, etc., of the very highest quality. And when it comes to the fit, we positively guarantee it in every particular, or cheerfully hand back every cent paid us. Our designers are paid to do perfect work.

Order an Extra Pair of Trousers--You'll Find Many Wonderful Values

STORE OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL 9

HOBBERLIN'S
THE BIG TAILOR SHOP
151 Yonge St. 7 and 9 E. Richmond St.

SAMPLES SENT ON REQUEST

BIG SEMI-ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE

ASQUITH'S PLANS TO FIGHT

Continued From Page 1.

namely, as to a curbing of the general veto power of the lords. Mr. Asquith's position is that parliament should declare that any bill passed by the commons three times, after rejection by the lords twice, may thereupon become law irrespective of the veto of the lords. Here is where the great fight would be, and Asquith is pledged to get this fight up to that stage. He can no more abandon that issue, or modify it, or resign office, without presenting it, than he could abandon his honr and the trust he holds of the people of Britain.

Great Issue the Veto.

He will make the great issue on the general veto of the lords. He will not talk reform of the lords or anything but a curbing of the general veto, and it will be on this issue that the King may be asked by his ministry to come into it. Such a measure would be a constitutional revolution, would have to be crystalized in an act of parliament and would mean a dissolution of parliament and a reference of the question to the electorate. It is up to this issue that Mr. Asquith must go.

ALL PARTIES EXPECT ANOTHER FIGHT SOON

Seven Contests Remain and Home Rule May Have the Stage After Budget.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—(Special Cable)—Seven contests remain. It is probable that the Liberal majority, including Labor and Nationalists, will be 123. The present position is: Unionists 271, Liberals 274, Labor 39, Nationalists 79. The Unionists ridicule a composite majority, but it compares well with what the Unionists themselves have entered into office upon heretofore. It is certain that the peers' powers will receive drastic attention, and that the Liberals will seek to force the budget, but may have to make concessions, as the composite majority is too dependent upon Irish support to be reliable.

Home rule may monopolize parliamentary energies after the budget; Welsh disestablishment and land nationalization will also engage attention. The diverse importunate claims of the different parties will retard general progress. The Unionists and Liberals are coqueting with the Irish, and that party will virtually dominate the new parliament. The commercial and propertied classes and the pessimistic Unionists, recognizing as inevitable the reform of the house of lords, offer co-operation, but the Liberals scorn the offer, intending to work alone. Rumors are current of the government's intention to raise a loan to tide over the difficulties arising from a possible delay of the budget. The inadequacy of the navy has failed as a party cry; tariff reform has been snowed under temporarily; all parties expect a fresh fight soon. Colonial questions may be overshadowed pending a settlement of the Irish and lords' problems.

Horace James Douglas.

DOVERCOURT.

Rev. Mr. Cook will take charge of the services at Dovercourt-road Church (Presbyterian) on Sunday, Jan. 30, and speak to the men's class at 3 p.m.

AN IMPRESSIVE FUNERAL

Remains of Joseph R. Davis Laid to Rest.

Amid the solemn strains of the Dead March, with all the trappings and the suits of woe, the sorrowing friends of the late Joseph R. Davis gathered in large numbers on Friday afternoon at St. Matthias Anglican Church to pay their last tribute of respect to one whom they all honored and loved in life. Conspicuous among a profusion of floral offerings, all exquisite in taste and design, were a magnificent anchor from the corporation of the Canada Permanent, of which the deceased had been a trusted official for the last 36 years; crosses from the staff of the same institution, the Dominion Bank and the Women's Auxiliary of St. Matthias Church, and a crescent from the Canada Permanent audit department. The rector, Rev. F. H. Hartley, referred in most feeling terms to the many virtues and graces which adorned the character of the deceased, whom he pictured as a man of unspotted reputation and unsullied honor, and the highest type of the ideal Christian gentleman in the various capacities of husband, father, churchman and citizen. The closing scene was at Norway Cemetery, Mr. Hartley officiating at the grave. The general manager, vice-president and four others of the Canada Permanent staff acted as pall-bearers. Mr. Davis was a native of Wexford, Ireland, reaching this country in his boyhood and joining in his sixteenth year the institution he served so long and so faithfully. In politics he was a consistent Conservative, and in religion a staunch Anglican, having filled the offices of churchwarden and lay delegate to the synod. Never a man of robust health, of late years he suffered much, all borne with exemplary patience and constancy, finally succumbing to heart failure, the death summons coming suddenly early on Wednesday morning at the residence, 224 Crawford-street. Besides his widow he is survived by two sons, Harold of the Bank of Hamilton; Reginald of the Dominion Bank, and three daughters, Blanche, Annette and Stella.

IS MYLODON EXTINCT?

Wonderful Animal May Still Exist in South America.

One of the most characteristic ancient mammals of South America was the mylodon, a gigantic ground sloth, about the size of a small elephant, which stood up on its hind legs and pulled down small trees in order to eat the young branches. Its skin at the back was studded with small pieces of bone like the pieces forming the bony case of the armadillo and the glytodon, but not fitted closely together. This skin was evidently an early stage in the development of the strange armor of these animals. The remains of the mylodon, as well as of the megatherium, a still larger sloth-like creature, are found in the comparatively recent (pleistocene) gravels of the Argentine Republic. It was supposed that the mylodon had become extinct as long since as the mammoth and the woolly rhinoceros of Great Britain. But some years ago Dr. Nordenskjold, when traveling in Patagonia, found at the end of a fiord near the Chilian coast a vast cavern, from which white settlers living in a farm close by had removed an enormous piece of skin covered with greenish-brown hair and studded on the inner side with little knobs of bone. The skin was dry, but not decomposed, tho when soaked in water it gave out the smell of decomposing animal matter. It was evidently a piece of the skin of a mylodon which had survived in this region until modern times. Further explorations made in the cavern by Dr. Moreno of the Museum of La Plata resulted in the discovery of an immense quantity of bones and more pieces of mylodon skin with the hair on. The cavern had been inhabited, probably several centuries ago, by Indians, and human bones were also found. The remains of twenty mylodons have been taken from the cavern. Many of the bones have been cut or broken by human beings, who, having fed upon the animals, split the bones to obtain the marrow. Some of the mylodon bones are smeared with blood, and the soft tendon and membrane are still attached. It seems impossible that the soft, dried remains of skin, claws, blood, etc., can be more than fifty years old. Yet there is no record or tradition among the present race of Indians of any huge beast corresponding to the mylodon. Sir Edwin Lankester says that the case is very puzzling and excites a keen desire for further exploration. The whole of the southern part of South America has been submerged rapidly and has rapidly risen again—and is still rising at the rate of two feet a year in some parts—within the late pleistocene period. Sir Edwin suggests that possibly the rocks and high lands where the mylodon cavern occurs formed an island during the submergence, where a number of animals of the earlier fauna took refuge and survived until the re-elevation of the land, living on in the present condition of the land surface until fifty or one hundred years ago. He thinks it possible, tho not probable, that the mylodon is still living in similar caverns in this region, as yet unvisited by man.

CREDIT As You Like It

Adams FEBRUARY FURNITURE SALE

Begins Monday

This is going to be the biggest and best February Sale this store has ever conducted—which is equal to saying "the biggest sale of furniture the city of Toronto has yet known." First, because this store always has the largest stock of furniture, and again, because we have prepared with bigger purchases this time than ever.

Stupendous Stocks--Wonderful Values--Newer, Fresher Designs--Buying Opportunities Unmatchable

We do not make these claims in a boastful way. We know whereof we speak. There are no good sources of supply not open to us. We get the best of the product of the foremost makers, with the biggest concessions they can name. We, in turn, make the prices as low for you as possible, and quote them frankly, without exaggerating "regular prices." We offer the best inducements for you to buy here now, either for present or future needs. No cheap or tawdry furniture is palmed off as bargains; there are no poorly-made pieces in this sale—not a piece we cannot offer you safely. It will be a sale that you can invest in liberally, because we won't ask you to keep anything that is not entirely satisfactory.

But Remember:—There are always scores of pieces—just one of a kind—often the choicest "plums" of the sale that are picked up early—Rich reward for the prompt. Some of the good things that we have quantities of are illustrated below to show the trend of money saving.

Exceptional Chance This to Buy a Davenport Bed

This illustration shows one of the finest designs of Davenport Beds made; frames are of selected oak and can be had in either golden or Early English finish. It is fitted with 90 spiral springs and contains an all-felt mattress, which makes a comfortable and commodious bed. This Davenport is regularly priced at $46.00, but we will take orders for 40 only, upholstered from your choice of a nice assortment of tapestries, all at the very low price of 34.75

34.75

How it appears when open as a bed

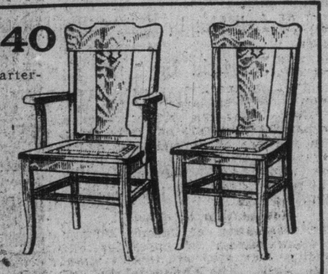
Freight Prepaid

During the February Sale, we will prepay freight on all purchases amounting to $25.00 and over to points within one hundred miles of Toronto, and allow that proportion of charges to points beyond. All goods carefully packed and crated free of extra charge.

Dining Tables, 9.75

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

These Fine Diners.. 19.40



Made of selected quarter-cut oak and can be had in a choice of golden or early English finish, exactly as illustrated, fitted with high back, large full box seat upholstered in best leather, shaped legs, strongly supported, thoroughly made throughout of best material and finish; regular price per set of five and arm, $27.50; sale price 19.40

A Well Designed Low Priced Dresser and Stand Only $8.95

Just like the illustration; made of rich surface oak, quarter-cut golden or mahogany finishes; fitted with three drawers with grooved sides, ensuring easy working; plain brass trimmings; 14x24 British bevel mirror in neatly shaped and carved frame; combination stand to match dresser. These goods are thoroughly well made in every detail and regularly worth $13.50. February Sale price 8.95

$18.75 For This Handsome Hall Seat and Mirror

Exactly like the illustration; made of selected quarter-cut oak, and can be had in either golden or Early English finish; fitted with British bevel mirror 16x26 inches; four heavy cast brass hooks, seat has panel back and roll top, shaped arms, large box seat with drop lid, and claw feet; neatly carved and hand polished throughout; regularly sold complete for $27. February Sale price 18.75

Kitchen or Dining-Room Chairs

Chairs—suitable for kitchen or dining-room; made of hardwood, golden finish, spindle back with embossed top panel, large shaped seat, heavy turned legs with double stretchers all around; regular price 65c each; selling Monday for ..... .42

Buying Furniture at February Sale Prices Made Easy for Everybody

Those folks who are eager to take advantage of the remarkable reductions in the **February Furniture Sale** who may not wish to expend the amount of money required to buy the furniture they wish, will find our "Charge Account" Plan wonderfully helpful and entirely satisfactory. This Credit service of ours is absolutely devoid of embarrassing features—no publicity, no annoyances. All we ask is that you satisfy us as to your worthiness, and we will arrange to sell you almost any amount of furniture and make it **extremely easy for you to pay** for it.

Chiffonier only $13.75

Here is illustrated a splendidly designed chiffonier, made of rich golden surface oak, with a quarter-cut finish, has 34-inch top, contains five drawers (top one swell), plain wood trimmings, lock and key to each drawer, and fitted with a British bevel mirror, size 18 x 20 inches, which is supported by neatly shaped standards. This is a colonial design, and will match colonial dresser quoted elsewhere in this advertisement; reg. price $20.00. February Sale Price 13.75

Massive Design DRESSER $12.45

Exactly as illustrated, the design being distinctly colonial and entirely different from most of the low-priced dressers; made in rich golden surface oak, with a quarter-cut satin finish; case top measures 22x44 inches, contains 4 drawers, 2 top ones swell; has wood trimmings and 22x28 best British bevel mirror; supported by shaped standards; regularly sold for $19.50. February Sale price.. 12.45

Large Combination Stand to match above; regularly $7.50, for 4.95

This Splendid Sideboard Only 11.25

Exactly as illustrated; height 82 inches, with 19x44-inch case, fitted with large British bevel mirror, 3 shelves supported by neatly carved standards, and 2 cutlery drawers; large double cupboard; made of selected hardwood, golden oak finish, neatly carved; regularly sold for $16.50. February Sale price. 11.25

Out-of-Town Residents

need not forego the tremendous advantages offered in the February Sale. Anything can be purchased from this—or any of our advertisements—with perfect assurance that goods will be exactly as represented—or money refunded.

We prepay freight as announced elsewhere on this page.

Send for our large illustrated **Catalogue No. 28**—500 illustrations of the newest furniture products.

A Big Foundry Overmake of Ranges Bought Underprice to go into the February Sale Monday.

"Elegant" Ranges

25 only, fitted with duplex grate, deep fire box, large oven, six holes on top, with swinging tea and end shelves; heavy construction and nice nickel-plated trimmings; regular price $28.00. On sale Monday for 21.75

The January CARPET SALE

With its generous price reductions — its free sewing, lining, and laying offer

Ends Monday

The last day presents many fine chances to buy carpetings at big money-saving prices.

Wilton and Axminster Carpet

400 yards, remnants of our carpet sale, odd patterns and lengths running up to $2.25 per yard. On sale Monday (sewed, lined and laid free) 1.29

Brussels and Velvet Carpet

318 yards, room lengths, good patterns for bedrooms, halls or parlors; regularly worth up to $1.65 (sewed, lined and laid free) ..... .98

Wool Carpet

380 yards, good reversible patterns, in reds, blues, and browns, five good patterns to clear; regularly sold for $1.15 per yard. Sale price Monday (sewed, lined and laid free) ..... .67

Velvet Art Squares

11 only to sell, an assorted lot, in greens, browns and fawns, sizes 9 x 9, 9 x 10.6, 9 x 12, and 10.6 x 12; regularly worth up to $33. Monday 18.95

All-Wool Art Squares

17 only, heavy quality, good reversible patterns, in a splendid assortment of colors, in sizes 3 x 3, 3 x 3½, 3 x 4, and 3½ x 4; regularly worth up to $21. Your choice Monday for 9.90

Zuma Hearth Rugs

72 only to sell, heavy jute pile, Oriental patterns, also tiger skin patterns, size 26 x 63; regularly $2.50. Sale price 1.37

Door Mats

42 only to sell, in tapestries, Brussels and velvets, fringed all around, size 12 x 32; regularly 75c each. Sale price ..... .29

The Adams Furniture Company, Limited

CITY HALL SQUARE

The People Who Buy

THE

Heintzman & Co. PIANO

(Made by ye olde firme of Heintzman & Co., Ltd.)

are in a large number of cases those who are widely experienced in music and are therefore qualified to judge what constitutes a high-class piano.

The great artists who attract great audiences in our great cities select this piano for their concerts and recitals. They know it will meet their requirements as no other piano has ever done.

These facts establish a rule that may be safely followed by anyone resolved on securing the best in piano construction.

What is best for the musically trained—what is best for Mark Hamburg is best for anyone. Is it not?

—A satisfactory arrangement can be made to take your present piano in exchange.

PIANO SALON:

115-117 King St. West, Toronto, Can.

Society at St. Thomas

The Faculty of Alma College has issued invitations for "the annual conversazione," which will be held on Friday evening, February 4th, and will be the most brilliant function of the season.

The Women's Art Association will hold their first musicale of the season on Monday evening, January 31st. The program will consist of glees and ballads, under the direction of Mr. Fetherstone, organist of the Central Methodist Church.

Mr. John M. Green, barrister, and his bride, formerly Miss Gertrude Huntley, the well known Canadian pianist, have returned from Florida and the West Indian Islands where they spent their honeymoon. They will reside at the Grand Central for a couple of months prior to settling in their handsome home on Southwick St.

Miss Jean Percy has returned from Toronto where she has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. Herbert Spence.

Miss Adeline Carrie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Carrie, Rosebery Place, is visiting Mrs. John Patton, St. George Street, Toronto.

Mrs. McConnell and little daughter, of Montreal, are visiting Dr. and Mrs. Kennedy, Metcalfe Street.

Mrs. Ford Williamson, Metcalfe St., gave a very enjoyable luncheon this week in honor of her mother, Mrs. O'Flynn, of Belleville, Ont.

A quiet wedding took place last Tuesday at the residence of the bride's brother-in-law, Mr. W. F. Boughner, 290 Princess Avenue, London, when Miss Sara Pauline King, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. King, Forest Avenue, St. Thomas, was married to Oswald F. Jordon, of Chicago. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Canon Dann, Rector of St. Paul Cathedral. The bride was given away by her father, and wore her traveling suit of Wistaria broadcloth, with smart hat to match. She carried a flower bouquet of bridal roses and lilies, and wore the groom's gift, a splendid diamond and emerald ring. Mr. and Mrs. Jordon left on a three weeks' trip to New York and Washington. On their return from the east they will leave for California to remain until spring. Mr. and Mrs. Jordon will reside in Chicago.

Miss Race, of Mitchell, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Holtby, Elgin St.

Mrs. Charlotte Wegg, B. A., and her brother, Mr. Arthur Wegg, sailed from New York on the Lusitania last week for Liverpool. They will spend several weeks in London prior to leaving for Paris, France, where they will remain and Mr. Wegg will study figure and portrait painting under the best masters for a couple of years.

The London Symphony Orchestra of London, under the direction of Maurice Peure, gave a delightful and classical entertainment at the Grand Opera House Thursday evening at which two gifted young violinists of St. Thomas made their first appearance. Miss Florence St. Thomas Smith, daughter of W. St. Thomas Smith, A. R. C. A., and Miss Rea Gooding. Both young ladies received great applause and beautiful flowers.

Mr. K. W. Cameron, Barrister, has left on a trip to Winnipeg to be present at the Bonspiel.

Mr. and Mrs. Monroe C. Smith of Syracuse, N.Y., who have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Will R. Newsome, 637 Huron-street, have returned home.

The Newcombe PIANO

The Newcombe Piano

Appeals to those people who buy for quality and value.

In Quality

Of tone you'll not find its superior in any piano in America; that mellow, sweet, resounding richness that no one ever tires of.

The action is so flexible as to answer the most delicate touch of the pianist, quickly, surely. Design and finish beyond compare — the work of high-class artisans.

In Value

You'll never find its peer. The price represents fair remuneration for most skilled workmen and our modest ideas of profit.

See the New Models

CITY AGENTS
MULHOLLAND-NEWCO BE,
7 Queen, E. Open Evenings

THE NEWCOMBE PIANO CO., LIMITED
TORONTO . . CANADA

RISE OF UNIVERSITIES TRACED BY PROF. JAMES

Progress of Learning From Early Centuries Furnishes Subject of Instructive Address.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—Dr. N. C. James delivered the second of the series of university extension lectures at the Western University this week on the subject, "The Rise of the Mediaeval Universities."

First the lecturer traced the course of education from Greco-Roman times to the eleventh century. In the ancient world there were universities, known by different names, at Athens, Alexandria, Rome, Constantinople, Berytus, etc. The studies taken up were those of the Trivium (grammar, dialectic, and rhetoric), and the mathematical studies of the Quadivium (arithmetic, geometry, music, astronomy). In addition to these, Alexandria was a great centre for medicine, and Rome for law. By the middle of the fifth century, these were decadent, except, perhaps, Constantinople, partly from internal reasons, partly owing to the hostility of Christianity to heathen learning. The Christian schools, beginning at Alexandria, 181 A.D., were soon established, wherever there was a bishop's seat, and in other places.

Ancient Schools.

When Christianity became the state religion it obtained control of the existing schools, and from this time on there were two classes of schools—the Cathedral and the Monastic, the latter in our period mostly founded by Benedictine monks, or other orders upon whom the teaching of boys was enjoined. Charlemagne, at the close of the eight century, found it necessary to stimulate the efforts of the schools and to some extent reformed them, establishing a palace school for the laity, and strengthening up the schools at Pavia, Bologna, and Paris. Except in a few centres the reforms were, however, short-lived, as were those of Alfred the Great in England, 50 years later.

The condition of the schools in 1000 A.D. was not on the whole good. A few centres there were where for a time under some remarkable teachers, like Gerbert of Rheims or Bernard of Chartres, a high standard of instruction was maintained; but in general the course was very meagre. Discipline was unduly severe, the general theory being that the devil was in every boy, and if in driving him out the boy was the sufferer, it was only a painful necessity. But already conditions, mainly outside the schools, were improving. Commercial activity as well as the Crusades made Europe acquainted with the civilization of the Mohammedan world. In all their larger cities, including those of Spain, the arts and sciences were flourishing. Well endowed schools and libraries were to be found everywhere.

European Scholars.

Scholars from Europe were to be found in their universities. The organization of towns (communes), and of trades guilds, brought men together, and taught them to govern themselves. The institution of chivalry, an expression of sturdy Teutonic individualism, with its ideals of personal courage, courtesy, justice, etc., flourished in the eleventh, twelfth and thirteenth centuries, just at the time whe then the new universities arose. A spirit of inquiry, of discussion had already shown itself in theology, and had led to a more profound and extensive treatment of that subject than could be given in the schools. It became necessary to extend the scope of study in that direction. It also became necessary to advance along the lines of law and medicine. It was this necessity for specialization which finally determined the development of the early universities. Medicine was the specialty at Salernum; law at Bologna, theology allied to philosophy at Paris.

The early history of those institutions and their organization was touched upon, as well as that of Oxford. In the 50 or 75 years which closed the twelfth and began the thirteenth century, the early universities has developed each one from within. They cannot be said to have been founded—they just grew. They laid out their work, along the lines of the trades guilds, and, indeed, they were guilds, composed of teachers and students. First came the years of apprenticeship, closing with the degree of bachelor; then the journeyman years, leading to that of master or doctor. In the twelfth and thirteenth centuries some ten universities grew up; in the fourteenth, eighteen more; in the fifteenth, twenty-nine were added.

LOUISE DRESSER.
Noted actress who will be seen at the Royal Alexandra week of Feb. 7 in "Dick Whittington."

SOCIETY NOTES

NEWS WHEN IT IS NEW.

Towards the end of the week a great deal of copy pertaining to society events, entertainments, lodge meetings and various events of that character is received at this office. Some of these are several days old and if worthy of publication should have appeared in the regular daily newspapers of the city. The Sunday World desires to carry the very latest society and entertainment news when it is of sufficient importance. Current society events should be sent at the time they are held to The Daily World, and those toward the week-end, particularly Friday or Saturday functions, will be accepted and carried in The Sunday edition.

Mrs. Fred W. McGill, 129 Grace-street, will receive Wednesday, Feb. 2.

* * *

Mrs. F. A. Sproule will receive at her home, 77 St. Johns-road, on Tuesday, Feb. 1, afternoon and evening. Mrs. L. G. Whitson will receive with her.

* * *

Mrs. John Sloan, 143 Isabella-stree, will receive on Monday and not again.

* * *

Mrs. E. Ralph Hooper's tea, which has been announced for Tuesday, Feb. 1, has been unavoidably postponed.

* * *

Mrs. Alexander Purse and Mrs. White, 5 Admiral-road, will receive Tuesday, Feb. 1, and after on the first Fridays in March and April.

* * *

Mrs. Ira H. F. Patterson, 42 Wright-avenue, will not receive until 1st Thursday in March.

* * *

The invitations are out for the annual I. C. B. U. at-home to be held in the Temple Building Monday evening, Feb. 7, 1910.

Friends who have not received invitations kindly notify the secretary, A. J. Walsh, 198 Berkeley-street, Toronto.

* * *

Mrs. W. L. Patterson of Barrie, entertained all her girl friends Saturday evening who will make their debut next season, and a right happy time it was for the young "not outs," and the splendid specimens of our coming men who were fortunate enough to have an invitation.

* * *

Mrs. William Moore, Barrie, and little daughter, Catherine, are enjoying a pleasant visit with Mrs. Moore's parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. Ryan in 11 Grosvenor-street.

* * *

Mrs. Ernest Jackson, 98 Dunn-avenue, will not receive next Thursday but will receive the third Wednesday instead.

* * *

Mrs. Arthur W. Abbott, Havelock-stl, will not receive in February.

* * *

Mrs. Hagarty, Euclid-avenue, will receive for the first time this season on Tuesday, Feb. 1. Her sister, Mrs. Chas. Elliott will receive with her.

* * *

Invitations have been issued for the first dance of the season held by the employees of The National Cash Register Company's Canadian factory, which is to be held Friday evening, Feb. 4, at the Lake Shore Parlors, Sunnyside.

* * *

Mrs. A. G. Bennett (nee Eleanor Eckley) received for the first time since her marriage on Tuesday, Jan. 25, at her mother's residence in Spadina-avenue. The young bride looked very charming in her wedding gown of white duchess satin with pearl and opal garniture, and carried a sheath of white roses. Her mother, who received with her, was wearing a gown of amachyst satin with gold trimmings and wore a corsage of sweet peas. Mrs. A. M. Bennett and Miss C. Davidson assisted in the drawing-room, which was prettily decorated with pink carnations, palms and green. The tea-room, which was carried out in crimson, was in charge of Mrs. G. A. Stitt, gowned in cadet blue chiffon velvet with Grecian bands of silver and large black picture hat, and Mrs. G. M. Kellam in pale blue silk with large black hat and blue mount. Miss Pearl Colborne, Ottawa; Miss M. Stitt (cousins of the bride), Mrs. S. Randall and Miss B. Bennett were also very kind in looking after the guests in the tea-room.

* * *

Madame Marcil, wife of the speaker of the House of Commons, Ottawa, gave a large musicale in the speaker's apartments, when she wore a beautiful gown of blue embroidered with blue sequins, pearls and diamonds, and blue bandeau in her hair. The honorable speaker assisted in the reception.

* * *

Mrs. Thomas Gibson has returned to Ottawa.

* * *

Mrs. Leon C. Van Bever is the guest of Mrs. Hamilton B. Mills of Crescent-road.

* * *

Mrs. Charles Law, 232 Roncesvalles-avenue, will receive on Thursday of this week and not again till the first Thursday in April.

* * *

Mrs. Covert has gone abroad for the winter.

* * *

The Huron Old Boys' Association of Toronto are holding their tenth annual at-home in the Temple Building on Friday evening, February 11.

* * *

Mrs. Edward Culley of 55 Fuller-street, gave a delightful tea Tuesday afternoon in honor of her daughter's (Helen) first birthday.

* * *

Mrs. John T. Moore, West Toronto, will receive in her new home, 221 St. John's-road on Tuesday, February 1, and afterwards on the first Friday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Clair Malcom are visiting Mrs. J. Keith-Little, Thornhill.

* * *

Mrs. C. G. McGill, 43 Heath-street, Deer Park, will receive the first and fourth Fridays in February.

* * *

Mrs. Palgrave Purner is spending a few days with Mrs. Harry Strickland, 53 McLean-avenue, Balmy Beach.

* * *

Mrs. T. J. Mulvihill, 620 Bathurst-street, will receive the first Wednesday in February (Feb. 2).

* * *

Mrs. J. S. Campbell, 815 Bathurst-street, will receive on Friday, Feb. 4.

* * *

Mr. Stewart Houston, manager of Massey Hall, is confined to his home thru illness.

* * *

On Wednesday afternoon Mrs. T. E. Robertson was hostess of a very enjoyable tea at her home in Spadina-road, when over a hundred were present. The three lower rooms and hall were thrown into one and were fragrant with many spring flowers. Mrs. Robertson was wearing a Paris gown of apricot satin, the bodice and front panel richly embroidered. Mrs. F. J. Davidson in handsome black costume embroidered with silver, and Mrs. G. C. Rogers in white corded silk with pearl and silver passementerie presided at the tea table, assisted by Miss Muriel Hills, Miss Margaret Piggott, Miss Rachael Lee, Miss Laura Irwin and Miss Doris Robertson, all in pretty light frocks. Mrs. W. A. Denton, Mrs. Campbell and Mrs. W. L. Argue also assisted and were charmingly gowned. Among those present were: Mrs. Kent, Mrs. J. P. Watson, Mrs. Massie, Mrs. Cromwell Gurney, Mrs. W. E. Rundle, Mrs. T. Eaton, Mrs. Burnside, Mrs. Scott-Raff, Mrs. F. McC. G. Knowles, Miss Dundas, Mrs. Elliott, Mrs. T. Bedford Richardson, Miss Florence Taylor, Miss Barkey, Miss Graham, Miss Scott, Mrs. R. J. Copeland, Miss Harris, Miss Long, Mrs. Lugsdin, Mrs. Hagerty, Miss Rolland Hills, Mrs. A. R. Gordon, Mrs. Jean Blewett and many others.

MISS MARTINE VALBORG ZOLLNER

Adds another name to a lengthy list of artists who find no height of interpretive inspiration — no display of technical powers, however masterly, to be unmatched by the superb tonal resource and responsiveness of the Mason & Risch Piano. Fortified by our exclusive Aliquot System of tonal balance and enrichment, this instrument typifies modern piano construction at its best—through patented mechanical betterments its tone, so lauded to-day, will still be both mellow and rich a quarter century hence.

Your visit to our warerooms is solicited, where you may try the Mason & Risch Piano at leisure and without importunity to purchase.

Booklet "Inside Information" free.

The Mason and Risch Piano Wins Tribute from Miss Valborg Martine Zollner and her Master, W. O. Forsyth.

This superb instrament adds laurels to Miss Zollner's successful debut into the ranks of professional pianistes at Margaret Eaton School, and confirms its own possession of the title, "The Piano with a Soul."

Miss Zollner writes:

Messrs. Mason & Risch, Toronto, Jan. 27th, 1910.
Toronto.

Dear Sirs:—

It gives me great pleasure to tell you how much I admired the Grand Piano of your manufacture, which I used at my recital on Thursday evening, the 27th inst. Both my esteemed master, Mr. W. O. Forsyth, and myself, find the tone rich, clear and beautiful; it comes with great ease, and the action is superbly elastic and free. Sincerely yours,

Valborg Martine Zollner.

The Mason & Risch Piano Co., Limited
32 King St. West, Toronto, Ont.

THE NORTH AMERICAN LIFE.

Prominent among the strong and progressive institutions which are contributing materially to the upbuilding of the business and financial interests of the Dominion is the North American Life, whose record from year to year has been one of steady and consistent progress.

The company's twenty-ninth annual report, published in another column, presents tangible evidence of success and prosperity, indicating, as it does, that the company possesses all the elements of financial strength and stability.

The cash income, which exceeded $2,000,000, and the assets, amounting to nearly $10,500,000, both show handsome increases over 1908. The net surplus on policy-holders' account reached $1,018,121, showing an addition for the year of over $140,000, notwithstanding the large sum of $465,000, which was paid out to policy-holders for dividends and matured policies. The new business received was greatly in excess of that of the previous year, the total insurance now in force being almost $42,000,000.

In every branch of the year's work great success has been achieved, and the results certainly afford every reason for congratulation, both to the policy-holders and management of the company.

MADAME GISELA WEBBER'S RECITAL.

Wherever Gisela Webber, violinist, has appeared in public her success is instantaneous. In Europe she received the special distinction of being elected honorary member of the Circle Artistic and Scientific, an organization for the furtherance of arts and science. She has studied under such well-known masters as: Vehling, Schadieck, Campanari, Bazzmi of Milan, Italy, and finally under the great Flemish master, Jose Marion of Antwerp, Belgium. Madame Webber comes to Toronto with glowing press notices from the leading musical critics of both the United States and Europe. She will appear here in a recital program assisted by Madame Holmes Thomas at the Conservatory Music Hall on Wednesday evening, Feb. 9.

LADIES' NIGHT AT ZETA.

Zeta Lodge, No. 410, A., F. & A. M., held its annual ladies' night Friday evening at the lodge rooms, corner of Queen and Bathurst-streets. The attendance was large and a most enjoyable time was spent, progressive euchre being played in the early part of the evening followed by a minstrel performance, dancing and refreshments.

Coming Auto Show.

The fourth annual automobile show will be held in Toronto, Feb. 24 to March 3. At this show the 1910 models of the various makes will be exhibited. There has been a great development in the manufacture of automobiles this year, and the number of makes on exhibition will be much greater than at any previous Canadian automobile show.

The manager, E. M. Wilcox, states that the building will be transformed by the elaborate decorations planned. Special arrangements are being made to insure thoro heating.

Not a Centenarian.

Relatives of Mrs. Frawley, 69 St. David-street, take exception to the reports published in two of the evening papers that she has celebrated her 104th birthday. They say she is but 87 years and 8 months of age.

They explain that the erroneous impression as to the more advanced age was originated at a municipal election by some enterprising candidate said that, altho a centenarian, Mrs. Frawley intended to go to the polls and vote for him, and he hoped this would be an example that other feminine voters would follow.

Japan's Foreign Trade.

Japan's foreign trade during last year totaled $402,000,000, three millions less than the previous year, which was over $60,000,000 less than the year before that.

JACK HOWARD
TORONTO'S POPULAR SINGING COMEDIAN
OPEN FOR ENGAGEMENTS
For dates and terms apply 47 Belle fair Avenue, Toronto.

The Mendelssohn Choir of Toronto
A. S. Vogt, Conductor
Concerts Massey Hall next Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday Evenings at 8.15 p.m.
On Thursday afternoon at 2.15 an orchestral matinee by the
Theodore Thomas Orchestra
and
Ferruccio Busoni, Solo Pianist
Seats now on sale at the Box Office

ST. GEORGE'S HALL
Monday, January 31
Third Annual English Ball
DANCING 8.30 TILL 2.
Double Tickets $1. REFRESHMENTS

DANCING
QUEEN'S ASSEMBLIES
St. George's Hall
THIRD ANNUAL BALL
MONDAY, JAN. 31st.
Dancing 8.30 till 2. Double Tickets $1.00. Extra Ladies 35c. Refreshments.

OURS IS NOT
A DANCE HALL, DANCE HOUSE, OR BALLROOM.
It is a school where non-dancers are taught to dance becomingly, artistically, perfectly, in a short time for little money, by a teacher of experience, with over 30,000 pupils.
If this appeals to YOU, we solicit your patronage.
PROF. J. F. AND MISS DAVIS,
Corner Church and Gloucester Streets.

CONSERVATORY MUSIC HALL
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VIOLIN RECITAL
—BY—
GISELA WEBBER
ASSISTED BY
MADAME HOLMES THOMAS
AT THE PIANO
PRICES, 50, 75, $1. STUDENTS' TICKETS .50
On sale at Nordheimer's, Friday, Feb. 4th.

THE NATIONAL BOOKING AGENCY
(Frank Plegg, Manager).
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WANTED—Artists for Concerts, Vaudeville, etc. Apply at above address.

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Oregon Leads in Construction Work.

In new railroad building, railroad construction work and betterments authorized, Oregon is probably leading every other state in the Union in the amount of money involved.

The total cost of work under way, or authorized, and most of which will be expended in the coming year, is more than $25,000,000, and of this sum more than $18,000,000 is for construction of the new lines. Before the year is ended authorization for the construction of new lines now projected is expected, and the total amount involved swelled to several millions.

Elm Street Methodist Church.

Rev. Dr. W. F. Wilson will occupy the pulpit of Elm-street Methodist Church to-day, and will preach a special sermon in aid of the Women's Missionary Auxiliary at 11 a.m. His evening subject will be: "If Christ Should Come to Toronto."

York Street Property Sold.

The property at 153, 155 and 157 on the east side of York-street has been sold by Walter G. Atkinson of the Canada Dental Buds Co. to Alex Longwell, the price being $25,000. Fred. H. Ross & Co. put the deal thru.

New Member of Board.

At the annual meeting of shareholders of the Ontario Securities Co., Limited, held on the 26th inst., Mr. Michael J. Haney of this city was elected a member of the directorate.

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 occasionally. Price $2.00.

LIQUOR HABIT
Marvelous results from taking our 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, 75 Yonge-street, Toronto, Canada.

We Add a List of Extra Special Reductions to Our

MIDWINTER SALE

We have gone through our stock and made selections of specially attractive rugs and marked them away down. We have made them unusual sacrifices in order to add a zest, a spice as it were, to our already well-patronized Midwinter Reduction Sale of

ORIENTAL RUGS

Glance over this list—you may see just what you want at prices lower than you will ever see them again.

25 Persian Mousoul Rugs, sizes 6 ft. 6 in. x 4 ft. to 8 ft. x 3 ft. 6 in. Regular up to $35.00. Special, your choice at $17.50

15 Kazak Rugs, suitable for halls. Regular cash prices up to $30.00. Your choice, special, at $16.75

10 Persian Hall Strips, in rich silky colors, 10 ft. x 3 ft. to 14 ft. x 3 ft. Regular cash values up to $55.00. Your choice, at.. $30.00

65 Anatolian Door Mats. Special $2.00

30 Kabiston Rugs, sizes about 5 ft. 6 in. x 4 ft., in close weave and rich colors. Regular $30.00 and $35.00. Special, each..... $22.50

We have likewise special bargains in large size carpets, suitable for dining, drawing, and living rooms.

We have great advantages in buying, having agents in the Oriental rug centres who are continually procuring us valuable and rare specimens of Oriental weaving. We buy at extremely favorable prices, which fact enables us to undersell any other dealer. Our knowledge and advice in rug matters are free to our customers.

Call and select your rug.
We lay it aside until you need it.

We guarantee to exchange any rug bought here within three years.

Courian, Babayan & Co.
40 King Street East, Toronto

Great Britain to Have Two Dreadnoughts to Germany's One by 1912

With Cruisers To Be Paid for by Australia and New Zealand, Government Will Have Added $25,000,000 to Value of Fighting Force Since Last March.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—The Herald's naval correspondent writes:

Orders for two dreadnought cruisers, to be paid for by the Commonwealth of Australia and the Dominion of New Zealand are not to be delayed, but will be given out almost immediately, and these two vessels are to be completed by March 31, 1912. The result of this will be that this country will have 22 dreadnoughts complete when Germany will have 11 only, since it is now as nearly as certain as possible that the two ships Ersatz-Heimdall and Ersatz-Hildebrand, the first turbine-driven battleships for Germany, cannot be completed before the summer of that year. Thus Great Britain practically is completing her dreadnoughts to what is called the two-keels-to-one standard.

When these two vessels have been ordered, this country will have put in hand since March of last year, when the government made public announcement of the acceleration of the German program, ten dreadnought battleships and cruisers, six protected cruisers, twenty torpedo boat destroyers and an unknown number of submarines. It is a curious circumstance in regard to the parliamentary election that with this fact open to the knowledge of everybody the government should have been held to be backward on the navy question.

The orders thus placed represent a value of between twenty and twenty-five millions sterling, and it is quite certain that if the Liberals return to office one of the first things they will have to do is to find something like two millions sterling for the four contingent dreadnoughts ordered toward the end of last year.

M'BRIDE HAS LITTLE SERIOUS OPPOSITION

The Two Liberals Said to Have Quarreled Over the Leadership.

VICTORIA, B. C., Jan. 29.—A supporter of the premier sizes up the B. C. house as follows: That Premier McBride has in his overwhelming majority in the present parliament the severest test of his statesmanship and his loyalty that could well be imagined has been borne home to students of provincial affairs at the capital more strongly than aught else since parliament assembeld.

"With such a majority the government can simply do as it pleases," is a phrase of comment heard upon every hand, and among thirty-eight party followers in a house of forty-two it is unhappily all too certain that there are some rejoiced at the liberty of action afforded by the paucity of opposition and scarcely sensible of the extra heavy responsibilities which such a situation entails.

Premier Under Test.

The political sagacity, the tact, the firmness of Priemier McBride have already been tried and proven. He now is face to face with an infinitely more severe test of his statesmanship thru the removal of that desirable criticism which ordinarily, under our system of government, is the essential guarantee of sound administration.

With even a half-dozen—or four—or even two strong men of constrasted political faith left in the legislature, conditions would be better for the country and his responsibilities lessened for Premier McBride. The clear insight and comprehensive grasp of public affairs of two such men as the late Liberal leaders, Messrs. Macdonald and Oliver, would have made the assembly's consideration of the legislation that is to come this session less of a farcical procedure. Their cogent, if caustic criticism would very possibly have been welcome to the premier and his colleagues, and thoroly beneficial in results.

Quarrel Over Leadership.

Neither Mr. Jardine nor Mr. Brewster of the Liberals is built for large deeds in the provincial arena. Their salibre has already been attested in their prefatory squabble over the leadership one of the other, and their first "notices" so pitifully symbolizing parochialism in politics; Mr. Jardine seeking a few stray crumbs of popularity by asking questions as to New Westminster bridge tolls that are obviously being well looked after by the members of the Royal City and for Delta; and then falling a victim to the wiles of one, J. N. Muir—a man who during twenty years has pestered successive generations of parliamentarians to make themselves the instruments of his antipathies against the education department, by which he was in year long since gone by, officially decapitated for sufficient cause.

The socialist members—Hawthornthwaite and Williams, are not constructive oppositionists, but exponents of their own creed and cult. They believe not in leaderships, nor policies, nor governments; and the true functions of opposition are certain to remain inactive in their hands.

There is no leader of the opposition in the present house, nor is there an opposition worthy of the name. The principles of representative government as understood in Canada are shorn of their natural securities. British Columbia is no longer practically, altho nominally, under party line rule.

GREAT PAGEANT SCENES IN FESTIVAL OF EMPIRE

Fifteen Thousand People Will Take Part in Spectacle This Summer at the Crystal Palace, London.

After many months of careful, historical research, the full list of scenes for the great pageant of London: "Heart of the Empire," has been completed.

The pageant in which no fewer than 15,000 persons will take part, is to be the central feature of the "Festival of Empire," at the Crystal Palace next summer. The chairman of the council is the Earl of Plymouth and associated with his lordship are the Duke of Fife, the Duke of Devonshire, Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal and other eminent gentlemen.

The master of the pageant is Frank Lascelles, who produced so successfully the Canadian pageant for the Quebec tercentenary celebrations. The pageant to be produced at the Crystal Palace will be in 24 scenes arranged in a cycle of three series, after the Wagnerian method. A cloud or steam curtain will be useo to close each scene, this idea again being taken from Wagner. An historical committee, under the presidency of G. Laurence Gomme, F.S.A., have selected the scenes, handing them over, as it were, in a rough form, to Mr. Lascelles, who arranges them for the pageant. In each scene the pageant master will have two historians to guide him in the details. It will be seen from the list of scenes following that each one marks some important evolution in the history of the country:

Part One.

Scene 1—The Dawn of History: A scene of prehistoric London, showing the ancient Britons previous to the coming of the Romans. In the distance, mountains and forests. A herd of live deer will be utilized for a great hunt. In this scene will be introduced the only character in the pageant for whose authenticity the historians will not be responsible—"King Lud," who Geoffrey of Monmouth thought gave his name to the city.

Scene 2—The Foundations of the City: Here London in the days of the Roman occupation will be shown. London under two phases—shown in the pageant by the sacrifice offered to Diana, and London in the later Roman age, when Christianity had been introduced and when we get the first real evidence of the strategic importance of London. The scene will depict the struggle between the invading army and the rightful Emperor Constantius and the usurping Emperor Allectus. Probably it was after this battle that the Romans decided to fortify London. It is not generally known that parts of the old Roman wall are still to be found. There is a clause in city contracts (in which excavations is necessary) allowing extra payment should parts of the old Roman will be encountered, as to demolish it means prodigious labor, so strongly was it built.

Scene 3—The Coming of Christianity: The life of Saxon London will be reconstructed, a striking incident being the meeting of citizens in their "folk-moot" or fair. The Saxon chronicles show that the fairs of to-day are almost similar to those of centuries ago. Then, as now, there were jugglers, acrobats and gypsies, in fact, "all the fun of the fair."

Scene 4—The Danish Invasion: This should be the most dramatic scene in the pageant. The Viking Club of London has undertaken to superintend the details. The Danes, we are told by the historians, sailed up the Thames in their great prowed boats, but found London Bridge an unsurmountable obstacle. King Olaf, by a stratagem, so damaged the bridge that it was rendered useless. For pageant purposes the huge lake at the Crystal Palace will be utilized, and spectators will see the great bridge break in the middle and the defenders hurled into the water. The scene closes with the passing of the dead Olaf up the river.

Scene 5—The Norman Conquest: King Harold, supported by a strong London contingent, will march out towards the south to meet William of Normandy. A short while and we see the return, not of Harold, but the victorious William, with his army.

Scene 6—The Civic Freedom: How London secured the first royal confirmation of its right to elect its mayor and to be a corporate town. The scene will conclude with mediaeval sports, including football, which is a much older game than the present generation may imagine.

Scene 7—London's Palladium: A foreshadowing of London's position as the chief city of Great Britain. Edward I. will bring the Runic Cross from Wales and the coronation stone from Scotland (respectively emblems of Welsh and Scottish independence) to Westminster.

Scene 8—The Age of Chivalry: A brilliant scene depicting a tournament in Cheapside before Edward III. and Queen Philippa. Earl Roberts will supervise the military details and Mr. Walter Crane, the famous artist who has made a special study of this period, will design the costumes. Some thousands of performers will take part in this scene, which closes with rewards to the tournament victors.

Part Two.

Scene 1—The Canterbury Pilgrims: The second part of the pageant opens with a dramatic rendering of Chaucer's Canterbury Pilgrims, as a means of illustrating the great cult for St. Thomas A. Becket in London (Sir George Frampton, R.A., will design the costumes). The scene closes with a civic pageant typical of the most extravagant and luxurious period of English life. For this pageant Mr. Charles Ricketts, the well-known artist has been invited to design the costumes.

Scene 2—Social Upheaval: The great rebellion of 1381 and the descent of Wat Tyler and his friends upon the city.

Scene 3—The Triumph of Conquest: Return of Henry V. after his defeat of the French in 1415. An incident in this scene that should interest the suffragettes will be the presentation of a petition to the house of lords by women of London.

Scene 4—The Passing of Mediaevalism in England: Here we shall see the close of the Wars of the Roses. Once more the marching of a great army out of the city and the arrival of its conquerors. With the end of the Wars of the Roses the truly mediaeval period of London history—and of English history—ends.

Scene 5—The First Discoveries: The discovery of the New World and the new way round to the east by the Cape of Good Hope.

Scene 6—The London of Merrie England: An incident of this great scene in a jovial monarch's life will be King Henry VIII's procession from Windsor to Eltham, in saluting him the archers tipped their arrows with whistles so that they "sang thru the air." Similar arrows are being made for the festival.

Scene 7—Education and Poor Law: Shows how the Londoners strove to solve some of the new problems which came in with the new year.

Scene 8—The Spacious Days of Queen Elizabeth: A magnificent scene will close with Queen Elizabeth addressing her soldiers before their departure to meet the Spaniards.

Part Three.

Scene 1—Rise of the English Theatre: Shakspere and his players will be seen at Bankside and a replica of the very theatre itself, it is hoped, will be shown. In the pageant we shall see citizens being ferried across from London to view the play. Mr. Sydney Lee is superintending the details of the scene.

Scene 2—The Trade With India: Foundation of the East India Company, with the return of Captain Lancaster—the unloading of spices.

Scene 3—The Beginning of Empire: The central episode will be in connection with Virginia and the close connection between the new colony and the city will be exemplified [illegible] in honor of Princess Pocahontas, the famous Red [illegible] princess, who was married to an Englishman.

Scene 4—The Passing of Old London: The terrible plague and fire of 1665-6, with a quick panoramic change to the new London smiling in the sunshine.

Scene 5—The Mourning Triumph: The Congress of Quebec and the death of Wolfe and Montcalm.

Scene 6—New Discoveries: Captain Cook leaving Deptford on an expedition to the South Seas.

Scene 7—The Allied Sovereigns: Passing of Napoleon's power.

Scene 8—The Gathering of the Overseas Dominions Round the Mother Country.

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MORE MILLION DOLLAR ONTARIO COMPANIES

Toronto, Kingston and Hamilton Launch Important New Concerns.

Incorporation of two new Toronto million-dollar companies was proclaimed in The Ontario Gazette yesterday: The Ontario Lorrain Mining Company, Limited, to be divided into one million shares of $1 each; the provisional directors are Robert Frederick Segsworth, Thomas John Richard Cook, Edmund Maude Carleton, Lulu Maude Bateman and Kenneth Ferguson McLaren, and the Purity Silver Mines Company, Limited, capital $1,000,000, in $1 shares; provisional directors, Arthur Gate, Alexander Eyer, William Smith, William James Thomson and Edmund Barber.

Iris Mining Company, Limited, Toronto, capital $500,000; provisional directors, C. W. Kerr, C. C. Robinson, E. B. Coleman, W. G. Atkin and M. Gleeson.

A Shipbuilding Company.

The Kingston Shipbuilding Company, capital $500,000; provisional directors, William John Fair, Hiram Augustus Calvin, John McKelvey, James Matthew Smith, Horace Bruce Smith, Simon Dyment and Alexander McDougall. The company purposes to build and deal in houses, ships, wharves, etc., maintain steamship lines, to carry on a wrecking and salvage business, and to build, construct, repair, maintain and operate water, gas or electrical works, tunnels, bridges, viaducts, canals, wharves, piers and like works of internal improvement or public use or utility.

The Oshawa Young Men's Christian Association, without share capital, is incorporated with these provisional directors: Robert McLaughlin, Frederick Bull, John Arthur Schofield, Alexander George Storie, John Pomeroy Owens, Frederick Luther Fowke, Thomas Henry Everson, Charles Arthur Jones, Edward Elgin Cooper and Frederick Whatley.

Porcupine Consolidated Mining Company, Limited, Toronto, capital $40,000; provisional directors, A. M. Garden, J. Stewart, Gertrude E. Howick, W. Gilchrist and T. Moss.

Austin Company, Limited, Toronto, to acquire the wholesale jewelry business of Austin & Co., share capital $100,000; provisional directors, Thomas Urquhart, Daniel Urquhart, Harry Williamson Page, William Patrick Crow and Laura Ann Orr.

Check Book Enterprise.

Canadian Sales Check Book, Limited, Toronto; capital $40,000; provisional directors, E. V. O'Brien, C. G. Waters and G. G. Panlin.

Wrought Iron Range Company of Canada, Limited, Toronto, capital $100,000; provisional directors, J. C. Holtby, A. W. Caldwell, T. Reid, H. T. Hunter and E. W. Wright.

Ontario Motor Supply Company, Limited, Toronto, capital $10,000; provisional directors, G. Gray, M. A. Arnold and M. McPhee.

The Silks Company, Limited, Toronto, capital $100,000, to manufacture and deal in silks; provisional directors, Shigesaburo Ubukata, Joseph Powley, Genta Sakamoto, Mary Powley and Yone Sakamoto.

Fred Holmes & Sons, Limited, Toronto, capital $40,000; provisional directors, F. Holmes, E. Holmes and C. R. Holmes.

Austen & Graham, Limited, Toronto, capital $40,000; provisional directors, R. Graham, E. M. Callow and A. Ezzard.

Harcourt & Sons, Limited, tailors, Toronto, capital $40,000; provisional directors, John Wesley McCully, William Herbert Miatt and Alfred Hedley Marshall Smith.

Gardner, Foley & Co., Limited, Toronto, capital $40,000, to manufacture ladies' wear; provisional directors, Thomas Milton Higgins, William Douglas, Bosville Place, Aleda Eagleton and Emma Louise Eagleton.

A Brantford Industry.

Brantford Shoe Company, Limited, capital $100,000; provisional directors, C. Cook, A. Brandon, J. S. Dowling, T. E. Ryerson and W. D. Schultz.

Big Creek Natural Gas Company, Limited, Hamilton, capital $200,000; provisional directors, Thomas Francis Bermingham, Francis Albert Magee, Herbert Stace Lees, Oswald David Peat and Herbert Bloor Browne.

Telection Company, Limited, Ottawa, capital $40,000, to deal in electrical devices; provisional directors, John Albert Ewart, Martin Burrell, William Metcalfe, Frank Nelson and George Marshall McElhinney.

Tire & Rubber Goods Co., Limited, Hamilton, capital $40,000; provisional directors, Parry Dorland Saylor, Kenneth Raynor Spencer, Wilbert Emmerson Burke, William Henry Daniels and Thomas Bowness Taylor.

Belleville Pharmacy, Limited, capital $10,000.

The Carp Milling Company, Limited, capital $40,000, to carry on a milling business at Carp.

Roche Company, Limited, Vimo, capital $20,000, to deal in dry goods.

Ontario Licenees.

The following Dominion companies have taken out Ontario licenses: Lakeside Copper Company, Limited; Mexican Light & Power Co., Limited; Canadian Linotype, Limited, and the North Empire Fire Insurance Company, Winnipeg.

Hamilton Annexation.

The terms approved by the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board for the annexation to the City of Hamilton of a portion of the Township of Barton, to be part of ward three until a new ward is created, are gazetted.

The Appleford Counter Check Book Company, Limited, was granted power to increase its capital stock from $25,000 to $100,000.

The surrender of these charters has been accepted, and the companies will be dissolved: Rockliffe Property Company, Limited; Brandon Shoe Company, Limited; Anthes Foundry Company, Limited; American Appraisal Company, Limited; Caledonia Gypsum Company, Limited.

SOCIETY NOTES.

Mrs. William F. Adams, 605 Euclid-avenue, will not receive this Tuesday, but will receive on Friday of this week and afterwards on the first Friday during the season.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Angus Sinclair of Roslyn, Rosedale, announce the engagement of their daughter, Aileen, to Mr. Kenneth F. Mackenzie, son of Mr. Hugh Mackenzie, K.C., of Truro, Nova Scotia.

* * *

Mrs. W. Hamar Greenwood and her sister, Miss Tamblyn, will receive Friday, Feb. 4, at 23 West Roxboro.

* * *

Mrs. George Rowntree of 119 Tyndall-avenue, after several weeks' absence visiting friends and relatives in New York, has returned home, being very much benefited in health by her extended visit.

Germany forbids the use of boric acid in curing meats, and requires that all meat pickled in salt or brine must contain at least 6 per cent. salt in its innermost part.

PILES CURED at HOME by New Absorption Method.

If you suffer from bleeding, itching, blind or protruding Piles, send me your address, and I will tell you how to cure yourself at home by the new absorption treatment; and will also send some of this home treatment free for trial, with references from your own locality if requested. Immediate relief and permanent cure assured. Send no money, but tell others of this offer. Write to-day to Mrs. M. Summers, Box PS65, Windsor, Ont.

WESTON.

On Friday evening three sleigh loads of merry makers from Earlscourt unexpectedly invaded the home in Weston of Mr. J. A. McLean, principal of Earlscourt school, now in the city, and spent a most enjoyable evening with music, singing and games of all kinds with substantial refreshments afterwards. Before leaving in the small hours of the morning Mr. W. A. Robinson, on behalf of the company, expressed his pleasure with the hospitality extended by Mr. and Mrs. McLean.

Lassitude—
Weakness

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The most effectual tono-bracer

ALL DRUGGISTS—EVERYWHERE 7H

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

BREDIN'S HOME-MADE BREAD

The ingredients are all of best quality—well baked—a delicately-browned, tidy loaf—of which every slice is delicious.

Always full weight—twenty ounces.

'Phone for Bredin's wagon to call.

5 cents the loaf.

Bredin's Bakeshops:
160-164 Avenue Road.
Phone College 761.
Bloor and Dundas Streets.
Phone Parkdale 1595

BECOMING EXTINCT

Several Theories as to the Cause of Their Destruction.

A question which is often asked is: Why do animals become extinct? What causes have been in operation to bring about the disappearance from the earth of countless living forms? It is evident that in recent times man has caused the destruction of many species; but the process has been going on for millions of years before man made his appearance. It is a difficult question; but, speaking generally, we may say that species died out, and others took their place, as a consequence of continual changes in their environments—that is, in the surface of the earth and the climatic changes resulting therefrom. In the case of some gigantic mammals, such as dinosaur and Titanotherium—it has been found that, altho they were bigger than the largest existing rhinoceros, they had very small brains, their cranial capacity being only one-eighth that of recent big animals. The subject has not been as fully examined as it deserves to be, remarks Sir Edwin Lankester, but it seems that modern animals—those that have survived—have much larger brains than those which died out in the eocene and miocene times, and that they probably survived, to a large extent, because of the value to them of the bigger brain in the struggle for existence. It is the same with the dinosaurs and other huge reptiles of an earlier period, which had very small brains compared with those of modern crocodiles. Many of these huge extinct reptiles had ridiculously small heads—and even in those like the triceratops, the head of which was as large as that of a rhinoceros, the brain was incredibly small; in proportion to the body only one-tenth that of the crocodile. Animals with bigger and ever-increasing brains outdid these creatures in the struggle for survival.

They had been talking at the rate of fully eighteen to the dozen, those two fair young damsels, and the subject of their conversation was, of course, the wise and witty sayings, the charms of manner, and the other admirable traits of character possessed by their respective sweethearts.

"Don't you like to have anybody talk shop when they come to see you?" gurgled Mary.

"Indeed, I do. Who's been talking shop to you?"

"Oh, Charlie, of course. He's a tram conductor, you know, and nearly every time he comes to see me he goes on with his shop talk."

"What does he say?"

"'Sit closer, please!'"

WITHOUT GLASSES.

WITH GLASSES.

MISS GLADYS McVICKER

[illegible] straightened without pain or operation by the Ophthalmic Doctors. Non-surgical treatment for Cross-eyes and complicated defects of sight at 308 QUEEN STREET WEST, TORONTO. We have our own works for manufacturing spectacles and eyeglasses, therefore style, fit and finish are guaranteed at reasonable prices for first-class work. Hours: 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. On Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday Evenings, 7 to 9 p.m.

OIL IN NORTH ALBERTA OPINIONS OF EXPERTS

Mr. Fraser's Opinion Upset by Views of Eminent Geologists.

Oil is in the air.

It bids fair to get into literature when W. A. Fraser, author and stylist, puts his pen to paper as an oil expert.

Torontonians who never thought of oil before are now discussing the momentous question, "Is there oil in Northern Alberta?"

Verily oil is in the air.

It is also in Northern Alberta, altho W. A. Fraser, the well-known author of The Thorobred and not so well-known oil expert, thinks differently. He bored for oil in Northern Alberta in the '80's and didn't find it. Therefore he concludes it is not there. This is his opinion.

But other men more prominent in geology and business, tho less prominent in literature, think differently. Most men would take W. A. Fraser's opinion regarding a split infinitive, but his theories re oil are of the '90 vintage. He talks like a disappointed driller.

Professor Bell, B.A.Sc., M.D., C.M., F.R.S.C., etc., etc., assistant director of the Geological Survey of Canada, page 19, speaking of the Athabasca River and Athibi River Districts, stated before the committee, appointed by the senate, that "probably the greatest field for petroleum in the world is the Athabasca country."

It is a courageous man who will pit his opinion against that of Professor Bell.

And then there is Dr. Dawson to back Professor Bell as the following shows: Evidence of Dr. George M. Dawson, assistant director of the Geological Survey of Canada (same report as above), page 68: Explained that he had a personal acquaintance with the Athabasca from the landing to Baptiste River, and stated that "the pitch found along the Athabasca may probably be of considerable value in the future, but in the meantime was most important as giving reason to believe that extensive deposits of petroleum existed in the country in which it occurred. The quantity appeared to be practically inexhaustible."

But Mr. Fraser, a veritable Capt. Kettle in literature and mining, does not fear to break a lance with Dr. Dawson, even as he smashes a spear with Professor Bell.

Again in 1890 R. J. McConnell of the Geological Survey of Canada made a careful examination of the geological conditions along the Athabasca and Peace Rivers, and in the intervening country, with special reference to the presumed existence of an oil field. He reported "the tar sands evidenced an upwelling of petroleum to the surface unequaled elsewhere in the world. The question of the contiguity of the tar sands of the petroliferous character under cover can only be determined by boring, and it is highly desirable that drilling operations should be undertaken for this purpose."

And wonderful tho it may seem, even W. A. Fraser seems to admit that there are possibilities of petroleum in northern Alberta. In the geological report, edited by Dr. Dawson, in 1894, Mr. Fraser, in his sub-repart goes into great detail as to his drilling. Judging from the rocks so far passed thru, as compared with Mr. McConnell's published section, obtained from natural exposures further down the Athabasca River, Mr. Fraser expresses his doubts as to whether the La Biche shales are unusually thick at the landing, or whether the Pelican sandstones may here be wanting and the La Biche and Pelican shales combined in a single series. Mr. Fraser inclines to the first mentioned theory, and on this supposition adds—with a view to the economic value of the discovery of petroleum in the far northwest, the present site must be regarded as a wise selection. Had the test been made lower down the river and nearer to the outcrop of the "tar sands," the finding of petroleum might have been more certain, but if found nothing could be done until the tests were made to discover whether it might not be nearer the railway.

In the report of 1895, Mr. Fraser says: In conclusion, I beg to call your attention strongly to the value of the information obtained, with regard to the continuance of the rock formations observed near the outcrop of the "tar sands" at this great distance from the said outcrop. It means that the forecast that they did so extend is now an absolute certainty, and is one of the strongest arguments against the popular fallacy that geological knowledge is of no practical value in determining the extent of a petroleum deposit. We now know that the formations overlying the petroleum-saturated sandstone extend with almost unvarying regularity at least 150 miles to the south and west. That they have been found at a greater depth than anticipated matters very little; in fact, in my opinion this is rather favorable to the existence of a greater natural reservoir for oil, should it still be there.

And further, in the report of 1896, Mr. Fraser, after working to 1767 feet, abandoned the work owing to impediments. Mr. Fraser reports "that the 'tar sands' appear to be at a greater depth than estimated, but the discovery of the overlying strata in very regular order would seem to indicate that the 'tar sands' also will be encountered within the next few hundred feet."

All this shows that Mr. Fraser didn't strike oil, but he had hopes.

From the evidence so far deduced the man of the street believes there is oil in northern Alberta, and that boring for it will prove the fact.

Five years ago there were eminent engineers who said there was no silver in Cobalt. Yet Cobalt has paid $10,000,000 in dividends since that time. Some people who took chances and speculated in Crown Reserve when it was at 6 cents and 10 cents a share, are now rich.

Yet many a man's opinion in the 90's was that there was no silver in Cobalt.

OTTAWA BY-ELECTION

Liberal Leads and His Election is Assured.

OTTAWA, Jan. 29.—(Special).—In 46 polls Allard leads by 600.

STORIES OF RUSSIA'S RULER OF THE FUTURE

Idol of Russian Imperial Palace is Little Tsarevitch a Mischief-Loving But Wholesome Youngster.

Fortunately for the people of Russia, the little tsarevitch has a very sensible, broad-minded mother, who was reared under the personal direction of her grandmother, the late Queen Victoria. Otherwise the little fellow would stand in great danger of being completely spoiled, and of becoming transformed from a very sunny-tempered, jolly, mischief-loving and wholesome youngster into an intolerable little prig. For his sisters, all of them a little older than himself, allow themselves to be tyrannized by him in the most entertaining fashion, precisely as if he were already Emperor of All the Russias, with autocratic power over the members of the entire house of Romanoff. His father also idolizes Alexis, whose pranks and quips are enough to drive away all his anxieties and cares, and with whom he loves to play, sometimes in a manner calculated to upset all one's notions of the solemn dignity of the consecrated ruler of the great Russian empire. All the statesmen, officials and dignitaries that have the opportunity of approaching the tsarevitch fawn upon him and overwhelm him with adulation, hoping by winning his good-will to secure his father's favor, with all that the latter involves in the shape of honors and distinctions.

Likes Big Sailor.

There is one other person besides the tsaritsa whom the tsarevitch obeys, and who is always able to control the headstrong, romping, fun-loving youngster. He is a gigantic sailor of the name of Stefan, now a petty officer of the imperial yacht Standart, to whom Alexis was first attracted by his size and good nature. Ever since Alexis was two years old this sailor has been his inseparable companion, always in attendance upon him, watching over him practically by day and by night, and above all else the guardian of his safety and his shield against every conceivable harm. This sailor, like many Russians of his class, has a wonderful fund of stories, which the boy is never tired of hearing. The tsarevitch looks upon the big sailor as being, next to his father, far and away the most important personage in the empire, always deferring to his advice and yielding to his remonstrances. Indeed, in his prayers, morning and night, he invariably invokes a divine blessing on his bodyguard before praying for either his father or mother. But not even Stefan has been able to cure him of bringing his prayers to a close with a loud "hurrah!" and all remonstrances have been without avail. He points out that the soldiers on parade always greet his father with a hurrah, and that, after all, the Almighty is more important than his papa.

ONTARIO LADIES SAIL

Prospects of Rough Voyage for Hamilton Spectator Party.

(Special Cable to the Sunday World)

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—Twenty-three young women, the winners of a contest in popularity conducted recently by The Hamilton Spectator of Hamilton, Ont., were passengers on board the Oceana of the Quebec Steamship Co., which sailed to-day for Bermuda. In the party are: Misses C. H. Ba four, Edith Gibson, Mae Gibson, Fannie Lemond, Ela. Lamothe, Edith McMillan, Annie McFarland, G. McDowell, Mae McWilliams and Belle Tracey. Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Southam will accompany them. The young ladies may look to a rough passage, for it is storming along the Atlantic coast.

Opening of the Ontario House as The Sunday World Staff Artist Saw It.

POULTRY FANCIER VIEWS OPENING OF LEGISLATURE

It is certainly a great show, and was well worth coming in the twenty miles to see. The last time I was in was for the poultry show at the Toronto fair, where they had the best lot of Rhode Island Reds I ever met in this part of the country, but for shape and color you never saw anything to beat the Parliament Buildings when they open the legislature. And they are not confined to one class either, but all breeds were on view. I got stuck up in a good high corner where I could look down on everything, and when it got filled up it was like the flower borders in a nursery garden. These politicians has a tremendous sight of women folk. Why, there weren't more than one man in ten yonder, and I was thinking that was why they wouldn't let women vote. If they had been voting yesterday the women could have carried everything in or out of sight.

You had to wait a long time before the real business began, but the first part was much the pleasantest, when you could look at all the nice girls without hurrying yourself, and make up your mind which to admire most. I couldn't settle on any of the single ones, but to my mind, Lady Adam Beck was the flower of the flock. She was as trim as a Leghorn pullet, first in her class and medal for the show. There was quite a bunch set down when I come in, but all the middle of the floor was cleared like a judging ring, and every seat labelled. By-and-by two dignified chaps stepped in and it took them five minutes to get settled. Did you ever see a hen looking for her first nest? That was nothing to it. They tried every chair, and they got out their glasses and pecked all over the rows, and then an old chap with white wattles comes along and puts them right. Then a fellow says to me, "There's the two Jameses." Which two, I asked, and he says Jamie Sweeny and Jamie Duff. I don't like a smart fellow talking disrespectfully of dignitaries, and I says to him, "Young man, I don't know anything about Bishop Sweeny, but if he's as good a judge of souls as Jamie Duff is of cows, he's not a bad parson." "That's all right," says the fellow, "and there's another good judge beside him." "Do you mean the motherly looking old party?" I says. "That's the Archbishop of Toronto, Dr. M'Evay," he says, and behind, he said, were Father Kidd, and Father Briggs, and Father Carman. "There's nothing of the father about Dr. Carman," I says to him sharp, and says he, "You're right, he's a theological step-father."

With that Bob Gamey came down the middle walk. He's a fighting cock, if you like, Indian game, comb trimmed, spurs like steel, and spirit always ready for a main. Then they showed me the new Mayor of Toronto. He was like a bantam between two Brahmapootras, sitting betwixt Colonel Nordheimer and Colonel Sweny. In the next row was Rev. Dr. Wilson, and he was like a good fat capon, and besides him were the two school-masters, Dr. Auden and Dr. Falconer. In the row in front were three big roosters, Mr. Englehart that discovered Porcupine, and Sir William Meredith, who they say tells Sir James how to do it, and Judge Teetzel who just tends to his hoeing. Then they showed me three fine little birds that might be in the bantam class for size, but for quality are away up. They were I. B. Lucas, and you have to put Hon. in front of him now, and W. F. Nickle and C. R. McKeown. Joe Downey was pointed out to me up among the newspaper men. He's a downey one, all right. Allan Studholme was down underneath, and he looked as if he had lots of fight in him yet, but he likes to have a roost to himself. Near him was Hon. A. G. MacKay, and he looked better than ever I heard of him. Seems to me a man like that ought to make a better showing, but any man that knows a big barn yard with a lot of fowl knows what a mighty hard thing it is for one of the young roosters to do any crowing. Just let one of them cheep, with the boss rooster about, and he gets the back and spurs if he waits a minute. They always run. There isn't ever any mutiny in a barn yard.

Now it just looked to me like that when Sir James marched in with a lady on his arm, and the cannons rattled like they did at the Boyne water, and everybody stood up, and I was ready to cheer. It was a near thing for me, for nobody said a word, and if I'd a yelled like I felt, I'd a been put out, sure. But that was only the beginning. Pretty soon a whole flock of game birds came in, military fellows, all as bright as brown leghorn roosters, and as many cock-feathers flying, only they had them on their heads, and not where the birds have. And then comes in the King's Majesty's own behalf, the smart fellow told me, by deputy, and I asked him if the King lent the clothes. They were certainly gorgeous. No barnyard fowl could show up like that, but I've seen some sort of an Asiatic pheasant with a crest and a breast something like in color, but not for plumpness. He started to read a long speech, and the smart fellow, he says, that in the legislature when they make a speech the important part is the moving of the vote of thanks. In any other kind of a meeting the vote of thanks don't amount to anything, but up in parliament they sometimes talk for weeks about it. Anyway they decided they would think about the speech next day, and the King's deputy went away looking a bit disappointed, I thought, that he wasn't taken more notice of. But that's just it. He was not the boss rooster. Sir James gets up then and starts to cackle something, and every time he cackled, the Speaker who looked like a tufted black minorca, cackled after him, and another black minorca without the tuft, cackled, and the one with the tuft cackled back. They kept that up for more'n half an hour as fast as they could cackle, and I could see all the old birds beginning to look as if it was feeding time, and they tell me it never was like that before. They put thru three dozen bills they tell me, quicker, than a flock of Wyandottes could lay as many eggs in March. And Wyandottes are pretty good layers too.

ANNUAL SEAL SLAUGHTER.

Total Value to Newfoundland of the Industry is $1,500,000.

It is very seldom that the captain of a sealing vessel can be induced to take a spectator with him. This is not because the captains object to any one watching their movements, but because the vessels are unusually full and space is both limited and valuable, explains a writer in The Wide World Magazine. In addition to the crew there are the hunters to be considered, and should many seals be taken the ship is loaded to her utmost capacity. Indeed, if seals are speedily sighted, and in large numbers, even the coal is thrown overboard to make room for the skins.

The ship returns as soon as a sufficient number of seals have been caught. Sometimes the vessel is back in harbor again in a couple of weeks, loaded to the gunwale with as many as thirty or forty thousand seals, worth from $2.50 to $3 apiece. The crew of a single vessel has been known to capture as many as 20,000 seals in seven or eight days.

Two seasons ago the crew of the Neptune secured 42,000 seals in eighteen days, the pelts not only filling the hold, but being piled up on the decks as well.

The watchers of the harbor know at once whether a vessel has been successful, for it is the custom to hang a broom aloft if the catch has been a particularly good one. Sometimes, however, the steamer is unlucky, and, after buffeting about among the ice for a period of six weeks, returns with only enough skins to pay bare expenses. The annual catch of seals runs into a well over half a million, and the total value of the industry to Newfoundland is about $1,500,000.

AIDING FLOOD SUFFERERS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The American National Red Cross to-day appropriated from its contingent fund five thousand dollars, which was sent to Paris as the first response to the h[illegible] announced's acceptance of America's offer of aid to the flood sufferers.

Fourteen Important Mistakes of Life

Judge Rentoul of London, Eng., is a philosopher much admired in that metropolis. Speaking at a banquet recently he gained much applause, according to an exchange, by describing the following as the 14 important mistakes people make in this life:

To attempt to set up our own standard of right and wrong and expect everybody to conform to it.

To try to measure the enjoyment of others by our own.

To expect uniformity of opinion in this world.

To look for judgment and experience in youth.

To endeavor to mould all dispositions alike.

Not to yield in unimportant trifles.

To look for perfection in our own actions.

To worry ourselves and others about what cannot be remedied.

Not to alleviate if we can all that needs alleviation.

Not to make allowances for the weaknesses of others.

To consider anything impossible that we cannot ourselves perform.

To believe only what our finite minds can grasp.

To live as if the moment, the time, the day were so important that it would live forever.

To estimate people by some outside quality, for it is that within which makes the man.

ILLINOIS HAS FIRE MARSHAL.

His Duties Will Be Top Reduce Losses Thruout the State.

C. J. Doyle, at present attorney for the Illinois insurance department, has been appointed by Governor Deneen fire marshall of Illinois under the new law passed by the last session of the legislature. The governor has insisted that the incumbent for this position should be a man indorsed by the insurance companies, since they pay the entire expense of the department and more thru a special tax on premiums imposed for that purpose, and because his relations with them in running down crooked losses must necessarily be close.

There are great possibilities before the fire marshall's department in the way of reduction of fire losses and a consequent reduction in rates. The new law differs somewhat from fire marshal laws in other states, in that it aims rather at prevention of fires than at the punishment of firebugs.

The fire marshall and his deputies are given the right to enter and inspect property and to condemn it in case it is found to be a fire-breeder and the required improvements are not made. They can compel the clearing up of litter and rubbish and enforce proper conditions generally in anything which menaces life and property thru the fire hazard. The fire marshal has a first and second assistant and can appoint deputies.

A special section of the law from which much good is expected permits him also to appoint as deputies with salary, "persons skilled in the business of fire insurance and in the inspection of buildings and their contents." This is intended to secure the co-operation of the field men and inspectors of the fire insurance companies, and the Illinois fire protective bureau has already pledged its hearty co-operation in the work.

While its members will not have the power to enforce improvements, their recommendations will have the added authority of their position as deputies, and in case the corrections are not made they will refer the case to the fire marshal, who can enforce penalties. The fire marshal will also seek to secure the enactment of better building ordinances and the adoption of stricter regulations.

Mr. Doyle has had experience as an insurance agent at his home in Greenfield while studying and practicing law, and his ability and the experience gained as attorney for the department will still further qualify him for the duties of the office. He surrenders a salary of $4000 a year for the department to take the $3000 provided by the fire marshal law, but sees in the new position greater possibilities of usefulness for the department and the public in the reduction of the fire loss, the running down of organized gangs of firebugs and general improvement of physical hazards.

C. J. Doyle was born in Carlinville Dec. 5, 1871, and studied law while clerking in a store. He is now serving his second term as mayor of Greenfield and is also attorney for the Illinois insurance department. He was one of the counsel in the Caleb Powers cases in Kentucky.

THEY'RE GOING TO DISSOLVE US.—New York Herald.

PARIS HEAVY FLOODS

Continued From Page 1.

The big department stores, including the Printemps and the Galleries Lafayette, have been closed. Firemen and sappers were constructing dams in this vicinity, and there was great danger in the streets, as some of the buildings appeared likely to collapse.

Persons Disappeared.

There have been a dozen instances where persons have disappeared in crevices suddenly opened up under their feet, or been swept away in the sewer flood. Two families with nine children, who had been drifting about on a raft all night, were discovered in the Javel district at daylight and rescued. A number of persons have become insane thru fear and suffering.

Sailor Went Crazy.

One sailor who had engaged in the work of rescue until he reached the limit of physical and mental endurance, went crazy and jumped into the Seine and was drowned.

Canvas Boats in Use.

Two hundred additional canvas boats with crews arrived at points on the water front above and below the city this morning. They have undertaken to aid the residents of the suburbs. The government has requisitioned every boat obtainable and posted notices everywhere warning flood sufferers not to pay the boatmen anything for their services. Many private individuals, including the Rothschilds, have placed their automobiles and carriages at the disposition of the authorities.

Telegraphic Delays.

The delay in telegraphic communication thruout France and to Italy and Switzerland continues to-day.

Despite the fact that the waters subsided thruout the forenoon, the situation within the city was not improved to-day. On the contrary, the surface water further invaded the streets, while the pressure from the chokink torrents underground opened new crevices in some places and at other points forced up the pavements into great hummocks, tilting and sometimes tearing up trees and lamposts.

This was especially noticeable in the Place de la Concorde, the Rue Royale and the Place de L'Opera. The greatest damage has been done at the Place de L'Opera, and at the St. Lazare Station. At the former four bad cavelins have occurred, one in front of the new building of the Equitable Life Assurance Society.

Boston Sends Help.

BOSTON, Jan. 29.—Massachusetts sent to-day a preliminary contribution of $50,000 to the Paris sufferers.

WHAT CORPORATIONS PAY

Consumers' Gas Company Chief Contributor of Taxes.

That the Consumers' Gas Company is the heaviest taxpayer locally among the large corporations is shown in a statement by Assessment Commissioner Forman. The Grank Trunk Railway is second and Toronto Railway third.

The assessment figures are:

Consumers' Gas Co., 1909, $3,228,387, 1910, $3,540,941.

Grand Trunk, 1909, $2,743,093, 1910, $2,826,810.

Toronto Railway, 1909, $2,646,311, 1910, $2,555,528.

Toronto Electric Light, 1909, $1,425,986, 1910, $1,817,477.

Canadian Pacific, 1909, $1,148,820, 1910, $1,416,800.

Bell Telephone Co., 1909, $866,307, 1910, $1,069,807.

C. P. R. Telegraph, 1909, $89,521, 1910, $89,928.

G. N. W. Tel. Co., 1909, $64,587, 1910, $66,646.

Her Cheap Dinner.

She found the price of meat so high
She didn't even stop to spy,
Quoth she, "I'll be overhasty,
But think of something cheap and tasty."

Then with a smile upon her face
She hied her to the grocer's place:
Ten cents for corn of this year's canning!
'Twas wonderful, her clever planning!

That night corn fritters sat in state
Upon her board, and quite elate
She got her husband interested
In re the dime she had invested.

But—well—men are so obtuse.
To try and please them is no use.
Her husband, sans a single stutter,
Remarked, "Say, what's the price of butter?"

And then he figured up the corn
And eggs and butter that had gone
Into those fritters and the batter
And ended with, "Why, what's the matter?"

Of course she'd fainted. 'Twas a shock!
She might have had a Plymouth Rock!
In fact a quail or two were lost her
In what those cheap corn fritters cost her.—Lurana W. Sheldon in New York Times.

HIGH CONSTABLES FOR CITY AND COUNTY FORCE

Wentworth County Police Will Be Reorganized—To Compel Erection of House of Refuge.

HAMILTON, Jan. 29.—(Special.)—Hamilton and the County of Wentworth are both looking for high constables. It is the intention of the city authorities to appoint a man as assistant chief to succeed the chief in a short time, and this morning the county council constable decided to reorganize the county force, and to advertise for a high constable.

An office will be furnished for him, but he will have to supply his own conveyance. Mayor McLaren denied a rumor that he would be the next chief of the Hamilton force.

Would Force County's Hand

Martin & Martin announced this morning that they would proceed against the county council to compel it to build a house of refuge. The council has deferred action on the question of erecting the buildings until next June. The legal firm will apply for a mandamus to force the council to start the erection of the refuge at once. The lawyers will not say for whom they are acting.

The council is contesting the power of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board to vest certain county roads in the city under annexation proclamations.

THE WORK OF MICROBES.

Few persons can realize at first what an immense number and variety of microbes ther are, not only around us, in air and dust and water, but also in us and on us and in and on every living thing. The work, the huge system of chemical change and the circulation of the elements, carbon, oxygen, hydrogen, nitrogen and sulphur, which they carry on is incessant, varied and complex. Those five elements are the main and essential constituents of all living things. Supposing there were no microbes, there would be no putrefaction, no breaking down of the dead bodies of animals and plants which were once alive into gas and substances soluble in water.

They, by a series of steps in which different kinds of bacteria or microbes are successively concerned, convert the proteids and the fats and sugars of dead plants and animals into less elaborate bodies, organic acids, aromatic bodies and other compounds (some hibbly poisonous to man) and at last when what were highly complex combinations of hundreds of atoms in each molecule, have been reduced to first ont and then another kind of microbe into comparatively simple substances of 20 or 30 atoms to the molecule, the "coup de grace" is given by certain special microbes, which convert these later compounds into still simpler combinations, namely, ammonia and nitrates which are fairly stable, so that the whole elaborate chemical fabric of living matter in a few hours or days after death is broken down until it reaches the stable "mineral" condition, practically carbonate and nitrate of ammonia—smelling salts!

If there were no microbes this would never occur. The earth would be cumbered with the dead bodies of past generations of animals and plants—undecomposed. And very soon all the organic elements, all the carbon and nitrogen, if not all the hydrogen and oxygen, on the face of the earth would be fixed in these corpses and the green plants would perish from the whole world for want of sustenance. For it is the green plants which feed on, and absolutely must have as their food, the carbonic acid, ammonia and nitrates, into which the microbes resolve all living things when dead. It is the green plants which from those simple compounds build up again the more complex molecules, the sugars, fats, albumens and proteids and provide for the nourishment and increase of the most complex of all—the living matter hidden in protoplasm.—Sir Ray Lankester in The London Telegraph.

For a long time, says The Electrical World, the telephone companies have instructed their operators to use the word "O" instead of the numeral "naught." This is intended to do away with errors. For instance, "Five-double-O-eight" come more certainly over the telephone than "five thousand and eight" or "fifty-naught-eight." Following this, an effort is being made to identify the digit "three" by trilling the r's. Wherever "three" comes in a telephone number, the operators in some of the large exchanges now trill the word so that it becomes "thr-r-r-ree." The purpose of this is far from being any affectation, but a laborious effort to identify this numeral, at least so that it may not be confused with others.

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

Stupendous Bargain Opportunity

BALANCE OF GOUGH BROS. SHOE STOCK TURNED OVER TO McKENDRY'S, Limited

The retirement of Gough Bros. from business removes a well-known landmark from the heart of the retail district. On top of this comes our extraordinary purchase from them of their entire balance of Men's, Boys', Misses' and Children's Boots, Shoes and Rubbers. This will go on sale at McKendry's, Shoe Dept. Monday morning, at 8 a. m., at 50% less than Original Prices. It's only at a time like this that we can afford to so ruthlessly slaughter prices—most phenomenal values are here in the best makes and highest grades only. Prices will absolutely astonish you. Don't fail to be among the early comers, for this Sale will more than meet your expectations—it's the great chance for you—it's an appeal to your pocketbook which you can't afford to overlook or neglect.

Men's Boys', Ladies and Children's Rubbers

200 Pairs in this Lot—Broken sizes of regular 50c to 75c. To clear..... .25

Women's Boots, Oxfords and Slippers

Kids and calfskins, light or heavy soles. Regular $2.00 and $2.50. On sale Monday all at one price..... .98

Men's and Women's House Slippers

Felt and leather soles. ½ PRICE..... .25

Women's Boots

300 pairs only, welted and McKay sewed soles, box calf and kid leathers. Regular $3.00. ½ PRICE..... 1.49

Women's Boots

Felt and broadcloth, lace, Juliet and gaiter styles. Regular $1.50 to $2.50. ½ PRICE..... .79

Women's Boots

500 pairs, made from best kid, boxcalf, patents, lace, button and blucher styles. Regular $3.75, $4.00 and $4.50. ½ PRICE..... 1.98

Women's Boots

385 pairs, finest American makes, in Jap patent leathers, tan calfskin, vici kid, gunmetal, calfskin, French kid, in colored and plain leather tops, hand sewed soles. Regular $4.50, $5.00 and $6.00. ½ PRICE..... 2.49

Women's Spats

Regular 50c to $1.00. ½ PRICE..... .25

Children's Boots

Getty & Scott's "Classic," in patents, tans, kid and box calf, lace or button styles. Regular $1.25 to $1.75. ½ PRICE..... .69

Men's, Boys', Girls' and Children's Boots

½ PRICE — Skating Boots, Calfskin Boots, Kid Boots—in all over 500 Pairs—Regular $1.75 to $2.50 — ½ PRICE

ON TABLES IN BASEMENT

Your Pick at 98c

Lamb Wool Soles

Regular 25c to 35c. To clear at..... .5

Boys' Boots

212 pairs, in boxcalf, patent colt, vici kid and velour leathers, blucher and lace styles. Regular up to $3.50. ½ PRICE..... 1.49

Misses' and Children's Oxfords and Strap Slippers

Light or heavy soles, tans, patents, vici kid, calfskin. Regular up to $3.00. ½ PRICE..... .98

Women's White Canvas Oxfords and Slippers

Regular prices up to $2.00. LESS THAN ½ PRICE..... .45

Men's Boots

Jap patent leather, box calfskin, vici kid and gunmetal calf, hand sewed welts. Regular up to $5.50. ½ PRICE..... 2.48

Women's Rubbers

500 pairs of the best quality. Regular $1.00. ½ PRICE..... .49

Men's Boots and Oxfords

Calfskin, kid leathers, patents, tans and oxbloods, Goodyear welts. Regular $4.00, $4.50 and $5.00. ½ PRICE..... 1.98

Misses' and Girls' Boots

Tans and kids. Regular $1.75 and $2.50. ½ PRICE..... 1.25

Infants' Boots and Fancy Slippers

Regular 50c to $1.00. To clear..... .19

Children's Long Leggins

In all colors. Regular $1.00 to $2.00. To clear..... .49

Hockey Boots

Lightning hitch. Regular from $2.50 to $3.50. To clear..... 1.69

HOME OF RIGHT FORM SHOE

McKENDRY'S, LIMITED, 226-228 YONGE

A. LEVY, Mgr. SHOE DEPT.

MEAT PRICES DROPPING BUT DEMAND STILL WEAK

"Eat No Meat" Injunctions Placarded in Prominent Places in New York.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—Meat prices were down in local retail markets today and dealers reported none too brisk demand at the reduced rates. Even the restaurants were less liberal buyers. Few of them are pushing meat dishes to the front and one chain of eating houses again in printed announcements, asked its patrons to favor edibles other than beef, lamb, pork and veal.

Uptown districts were placarded with "Eat no meat" injunctions in big type, and in Madison-square the "Gotham Meat Party" emulating Bostonians of pre-revolutionary days when "tea parties" were popular, called a mass meeting in an effort to give added impetus to the anti-meat movement.

Buyers of Sunday supplies to-day could get porterhouse steak for 20 cents, sirloin for 18, and prime ribs for about the same. These are reductions of from four to five cents a pound. Pork was correspondingly cheaper, and so were eggs and butter. Friday's flurry in the fish market, which sent prices up sharply, had subsided to-day, but figures still ruled higher for this important meat substitute.

A Suffrage Argument.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Making ammunition of the present agitation against the high cost of living, women of the District of Columbia are using it in their fight for suffrage. The Political Study Club, a suffrage organization, has adopted a resolution declaring that the agitation "is a added question for the enfranchisement of the women of the republic."

The Washington Chamber of Commerce, thru its committee on law and legislation, has started an investigation into the subject of high prices.

GOLD NEAR NIGHT HAWK

Six Miles North of Porcupine City on a Big Dyke.

PORCUPINE CITY, Jan. 29.—(Special.)—Gold has been found six miles south of Porcupine Lake.

Two years ago an Indian named Fou sold a claim near Night Hawk Lake to a group of North Bay capitalists, among whom was George W. Lee, the general agent of the T. & N. O. Railway.

Two miners who have just been on the property and have left for North Bay, state that they found a wonderful gold-bearing dyke 25 feet to 40 feet wide on this property. The men are A. Gingeon and John Marshall, both well-known in North Bay.

The North Bay men propose to work the property, and are seeking for some one, it is said, to take an interest for work to be done.

Lapointe, the diver, who recovered most of the bodies from the wreck at Spanish River.

COMET A 1910

Length of Bright Visitant's Tail a Matter of Dispute.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Jan. 29.—The spectacular visitant of the western sky introduced to star gazers as comet A, 1910, is the possessor of a tail that two different photographs reported to the Harvard College Observatory have caught, one at 4 degrees in length and the second at 9 degrees in length. Sodium and cyanogen bands were also detected by spectroscopes.

DEAFNESS CURED By New Discovery

"I have demonstrated that deafness can be cured."—Dr. Guy Clifford Powell.

The secret of how to use the mysterious and invisible nature forces for the cure of Deafness and Head Noises has at last been discovered by the famous Physician-Scientist, Dr. Guy Clifford Powell. Deafness and Head Noises disappear as if by magic under the use of this new and wonderful discovery. He will send all who suffer from Deafness and Head Noises full information how they can be cured, absolutely free, no matter how long they have been deaf, or what caused their deafness. This marvelous treatment is so simple, natural and certain that you will wonder why it was not discovered before. Investigators are astonished and cured patients themselves marvel at the quick results. Any deaf person can have full information how to be cured quickly and cured to stay at home without interesting a cent. Write to-day to Dr. Guy Clifford Powell, 5848 Bank Building, Peoria, Ill., and get full information of this new and wonderful discovery, absolutely free.

WAVES LASH THE SHORE EXPOSING MANY COFFINS

Gruesome Spectacle at the Ros Bay Cemetery in Victoria—Bombarded by the Sea.

VICTORIA, B.C., Jan. 29.—(Special).—Gruesome in the extreme is the ghoulish work that is being done by the waves at Ross Bay cemetery, Victoria's City of the Dead, where—owing to utterly inadequate breakwater protection—the sea bombards and undermines the cliffs until after each experience of rough wind and boisterous water, during months past, pedestrians walking along the beaches reached by the city car lines, have been picking up such grisly souvenirs as coffin plates and handles, and fragments of human bones, strewn along the cemetery foreshore.

At present at that point where the full force of southwest gales heaps up with erosive and devastating effect the waters of Ross Bay, are fragments of coffins torn from the shelving bnak, with the ruthlessness of primeval violence, and scattered broadcast, epitomizing the "validism of natural laws," and furnishing a weird commentary on conditions that can exist amid a civilized community. Warning of what would occur with the coming of heavy gales has been frequent. The prognostications of what would happen in the failure of preventive measures have been verified to the letter. Six coffins already, containing skeletons of those whose memories are highly prized by residents of this city, have become the sport of winds and waters, while on the beach also lie several tombstones. Other graves are in imminent danger. Fifteen feet of bank has collapsed, carrying away coffins and human remains. The breakwater for over 400 feet in all is carried away.

APPOINTMENTS GAZETTED

New Boards of License Commissioners and Court Officials.

The Ontario Gazette yesterday announced the following new license commissioners appointed:

Carleton—Robert H. Grant, George Craig, Archibald E. Riddell.

Dundas—Mahlon Batley, Thomas Colquhoun, Samuel Larmer.

Haliburton—John H. Delamere, Michael Brown, Thomas Rogers.

Perth, North—Philip Siebert, Pascal Pigeon, James Stewart.

Sault Ste. Marie—S. H. Knight, J. N. Kendall, Edward Noble.

Timiskaming — Joseph Woollings, Jackson Latchford, T. J. Gorman.

Leeds—Thomas N. Cornett, Albert Greer, Richard W. Leech.

Other appointments gazetted were:

Levi Williams to be police magistrate of Prince Edward County, to succeed G. C. Curry, deceased.

R. J. G. Dowd, Whitby; E. D. Cleary, Dundas, and R. Wherry, Toronto, notaries public.

W. A. McMaster, Havelock, clerk of the fifth division court, Peterboro, and R. J. Graham, Havelock, bailiff.

LORD MINTO

Who says that there will be no more unbridled liberty in India for the press of revolutionists and agitators.

R. G. McLEAN APPOINTED.

Russell G. McLean, baritone, who has lately returned to Canada, has been appointed to the staff of the Toronto Conservatory of Music. Mr. McLean is a former pupil of Dr. Albert Ham, and was soloist in his church at St. James' Cathedral. He afterwards continued his studies at New York and abroad for some three years, returning to New York in the spring of 1909, filling an engagement in the latter city at the "Little Church Around the Corner." In Paris, he studied with Frank King Clark, Felix Hess, Vuillerton and Baret, visiting the leading musical centres in Germany, and was present with Mr. Clark at the Bayreuth Festival. Mr. McLean should be a valuable acquisition to the conservatory.

PSYCHOLOGY OF THE COURTSHIP

"We speak of man as the wooer," says a recent writer on woman, "but falling in love is really mediated by the woman. By dress, behavior, coquetry, modesty, reserve and occasional boldness she gains the attention of man and infatuates him."

Consider the predicament of the girl busy at such entertaining sport, who finds herself suddenly becoming fat. She knows by instinct that she cannot infatuate long if she be fat, so to exercise and diet instanter to save the day. They may—but there is an easier way.

One can take off up to a pound a day without causing wrinkles, stomach disturbances, or the least bother. This can be done in old cases of overfatness as well as recent ones. A fine figure can be saved or a trim one retained. Simply send 75 cents to the Marmola Co., 837 Farmer Building, Detroit, Mich., or, better still, tender the same to your druggist for a large case of Marmola Prescription Tablets. This elegant preparation can go with you everywhere in your satchel. Take a tablet daily; off comes the fat, nice and uniformly, from the fattest parts first.

Getting Work For Ex-Convicts

Ex-convicts in Kansas City, men with a submerged past who are trying to make a new start in life, have found good cheer at the home of the Rev. A. E. Fredenhagen, the headquarters for the Society for the Friendless. Several of them are holding responsible positions now with business firms there, says the Kansas City Star.

The Society for the Friendless has been conducting quietly an effective work for ex-convicts in Kansas City for 10 years. It was organized in Topeka by Mr. Fredenhagen and Mrs. Fredenhagen. Their home in Kansas City has been opened to about 2,00 otherwise friendless men. The society has an office in the Kansas City Life building.

Every man released from the state penitentiaries of Missouri and Kansas and from the federal prison at Fort Leavenworth who comes to Kansas City is offered the services of the society. When a man is released from the penitentiary he is given a suit of clothes and railroad fare. If he reports to the society, he receives lodging until a position is found for him.

Save Seventy Per Cent.

Seventy per cent. of the ex-convicts who accept aid from the society become respectable citizens. Twenty per cent. are lost to view—disappear down stream, and ten per cent. return to crime. It is estimated that without assistance or encouragement about 75 per cent. of the ex-convicts remain in crime.

Mr. Fredenhagen gave up a pastorate in the Congregational church to aid the ex-criminals. He explained why it is impossible for the churches to perform this sort of charity work.

"I found out that as a regular pastor I could not aid the ex-convicts. It was because the gulf between the churches and them is so great. The submerged element is below the line of preaching. The ex-convict could not grasp the high ideals of the church and respond to them, because the ideals of the church are abstract. The ex-convict deals mainly with concrete problems, especially when he first emerges from prison.

Uses Christ's Methods.

"I decided to use Christ's methods for reclaiming the lost classes. I opened my home to them and my wife helped with her influence. The experiment has been successful.

"Christ chose the down-and-out classes as his field of labor, and he performed the service for each person that was most needed to make him successful and happy. Our plan is to leave theology to the churches and doctrines to the schools and to go about doing good.

"We have no difficulty in finding employment in Kansas City for the ex-convicts. Many of the big business men are willing to give a down-and-out man a chance, and they can keep the secret, too, that the man is an ex-convict."

The Society for the Friendless conducts religious services regularly in Kansas City jails and the city workhouse. A young Methodist minister from Independence, Kas., the Rev. A. Frank Johnson, Jr., is assisting Mr. Fredenhagen. The traveling superintendent of the Kansas City district of the society makes 300 addresses and 2000 personal calls a year in the interest of the ex-convicts. The society has branches in ten states.

CONVICT'S ADVENTURES.

Escaped Prisoner's Tramp in Dreaded African Wilds.

News was received in London on Saturday of the death of Joseph Creswick, who, while fleeing from justice, accomplished one of the most remarkable walking feats on record.

Creswick was undergoing a sentence for forgery in Rhodesia, and whilst being conveyed from one prison to another by train (as reported some months ago) conceived the idea of escaping from his guards. As his legs were heavily ironed, the task was by no means an easy one, but one night, when the train in which he was being conveyed was between Bulawayo and Salisbury and his guards were asleep, Creswick quietly opened the carriage door and jumped out. When he reached the ground he fell, but was not badly hurt. During the remainder of the night he shuffled along in the dark, and at daybreak could see the railroad in the distance. He decided to walk in a straight line from it, which he did for several days, still with his feet shackled.

Day after day and night after night he rubbed his irons with the sharpest pieces of rock he could find, until at last he was able to throw his manacles aside. After this Creswick went on with great strides thru the unknown country in which he found himself, his sole object being to get to some white settlement.

Some weeks after his escape the wanderer had a wonderful piece of luck. In a hut apparently belonging to a settler he found a gun and some ammunition, which, under the circumstances, he did not hesitate to take possession of. With the gun he managed to shoot several zebras and other animals, which provided him with many a welcome meal, but, unfortunately, his gun got out of order before his ammunition became exhausted, and he had to rely upon fruit for his sustenance.

Just when Creswick was coming to the conclusion that he had been walking round and round without making much progress, he fell in with some natives, who gave him certain directions as to how to find "a very long water," which Creswick concluded must mean the River Congo, and for several more weeks he continued his weary tramp.

Eight months after his escape from the train between Salisbury and Bulawayo, Creswick was found by a party of Belgians lying in a weak and feverish condition about 200 miles from Leopoldville, on the Congo. They nursed him back to health and strength. At Bomba, arrayed in all the glory of a pair of cricket flannels and a ball jersey provided by his new friends, the fugitive [illegible] worked his passage to Antwerp. From there he got a ship to London, however, led to his undoing, for while walking in Whitechapel he was recognized by Detective-Inspector Belcher, of Scotland Yard, who arrested him on the charge of escaping from lawful custody.

He was taken subsequently to Rhodesia as a fugitive offender, and for his escapade he was sentenced to a further term of six months' imprisonment, during which he died.

They Even *Look* Delicious

You would guess that Lawrence's Home-made Bread was delicious, even by the LOOKS. It is more delicious than it looks, and a fair trial will prove it. If you have any difficulty in making your children eat bread—crusts and all—you should give them

Lawrence's Home-made Bread

It is so delicious, they will like it as well as you do yourself.

8 CENTS A LARGE LOAF

25 Tickets for One Dollar

Order direct from the bakery or from the driver.

Geo. Lawrence, Baker, 21-31 Carr Street Tel. Coll. 321

VICTIMS OF SHUTER ST.

CHARGE WILL BE ATTEMPTED MURDER

STABBING WILL RECOVER

Joseph Shull Just Escapes Capital Charge and Will Face the Magistrate To-Morrow Morning.

The sensational stabbing of two young women in the house at 75 Shuter-street will be aired in the police court to-morrow. Joseph Shull, who will be charged with attempted murder, appears in the lower picture. In the corner above are Nettie Cornish (near the centre) and Margery Vine, who are now recovering at St. Michael's hospital. The sketch is drawn from a description of the occurrence by the young women.

In the police court to-morrow morning, Joseph Shull will appear to answer the serious charge of having on Saturday, Jan. 22, in a fit of passion induced by drink and lack of sleep, stabbed two young women. The indictment will be for the attempted murder of one woman and feloniously wounding the other.

That the charge will not be murder is now reasonably sure, for the victims, Nettie Cornish, known also as Bennett and Margery Vine, alias Harvey, are recovering from their wounds at St. Michael's Hospital.

JOSEPH PETERS.
One of the Witnesses in the Shuter St. Stabbing Case.

There is a lesson for the two young men who were witnesses of the crime for they were in bad company. Shame secret and shame blazoned abroad to all the world is narrowly divided and those who dwell in the former dwell also in daily dread that it may at any moment become the latter. More often than not, it is the act of another which so hurls the timid sinner from the seclusion of his or her secret way into the dreaded white light of publicity and disgrace.

The World has more than once set out the danger to girls coming from outside the city which lies in the rooming house where they must entertain their men friends in their bed rooms, and straight comes this red example to bear out the tale and point the moral, for there was handwriting as well as blood upon the wall in that little room after those girls had been taken away and while the police were hunting down that young man thru the city streets.

A Tragedy of the Underworld.

There was no romance in this story. It was just one of those pages of life written with brutal frankness and tainted with the stale air of the underworld.

Here were two girls who had left their homes to come to this city in search of life and happiness. Here were three young men in search of life and happiness. All were young, three were ignorant and all were foolish. None seems to have guessed just how close that form of "life" must always run to death. Now their eyes are opened, but much of their capacity for innocent enjoyment is gone. The tinsel of youth is tarnished and they cannot easily get back to the old clear-eyed and innocent vision of youth.

Peters' story of the affair and the few days leading up to it are illuminating despite their dinginess. He tells how they met the girls and of frequent calls to their room in the Shuter-street house. Shull's temper won him his discharge from his employment and Peters kept him for a week. Both were leaving the city on the night of the stabbing.

They Had Been Drinking.

They had been out all night and were drinking. It was suggested that they go to the room to see the girls. They went and found Telfer there.

The girls were just getting dressed to go out and the young men went out to get drinks. Then they went back. There they sat and talked. At last, suddenly and without warning, Shull struck one of the girls and the other interfering, she too was struck and thrown to a chair. Shull followed, and reaching into his pocket drew a knife. Peters strove to restrain him, but he broke loose, cutting thru Peters' clothes with the knife. Then he stabbed the first girl and in a frenzy turned upon the other, plunging the blade again and again into her. Peters and Telfer he held off with threats of death should they interfere and they, too terrified to move, sat and watched the terrible assault until aid came from without.

This is what happened to tear away the covering from the unpleasant picture of youthful folly.

Peters Was Surprised.

The girls had come to the city from outside in search of "life" and happiness. The young men were seeking that same alluring "life" and happiness. All but one of them had no thought of violence, just empty and fatuous folly in which they hoped to find "life." This is where it had landed them. This is not a pretty tale but a taudry fact. It is told so that others in search of that same alluring "life" may see that the preachments at which they are pleased to scoff are not read out of musty books where they have their only application as ancient and half-forgotten fables, but are actual pages from the lives that are being led about them every day. The lives are like their own and the same courses of action have the same general direction and are open to the same accidents of evil chance.

Peters says, "I never thought he was that sort of a guy. I can't look my brother in the face. I see that blood all the time. I won't have no more to do with them things no more."

Joe Peters and all the rest save one were just thoughtless young people in search of "life." They were exercising their birthright of the pursuit of happiness and were stranded upon the reef of shame, barely escaping the rock of death. Joe Peters has gained wisdom but at a great price.

DO YOU WANT A HOME?

IF SO

We Can Supply You In Any Section of Toronto

Do Not Tire Yourself House-Hunting—That is Our Business—Let Us Look After Your Wants.

F. C. HUNT & CO.

13 Adelaide Street East

SOCIALIST NOW LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION

Sensation of Week in British Columbia Politics —A Constructive Policy.

VICTORIA, B.C., Jan. 29.—(Special.)—The sensation of the week in provincial politics has been the unchallenged assumption of opposition leadership by Hawthornthwaite (Socialist), to whom Jardine of Alberni, elected as a labor Liberal, has promised "an independent support," leaving Brewster, Alberni, the sole surviving representative of Liberalism, pure and undefiled.

Coincidently, Hawthornthwaite has displayed exceptional and unexpected breadth in his discussion of current issues in debating the sessional program, his two-hours' speech missing his customary socialistic phrase-making and class-consciousness and containing much cogent, temperate and practical criticism of government policy.

Not Anarchistic.

Answering what he characterized as misinterpretation of the Socialist position in provincial affairs, he denied that his party was anarchistic or aimed to be unfair to any class or legitimate interest, claiming that it discountenanced any save constitutional methods in adversity of beneficial reform or that any fantastic tenets supervened to bear Socialists, now that they have entered British Columbia politics, accepting all responsibilities, while intending to exercise all functions as a political party. As to the contention that socialism repudiated the principle of any leadership, he said: "I accept leadership in what opposition there is to-day in British Columbia politics and defend it upon seniority and parliamentary practice that will not be disputed. I shall aim at practical criticism and the betterment, wherever possible, of legislation, as it represents itself, keeping in view the fact that socialism champions particularly the rights and interests of the worker, the farmer and the small business man."

A Constructive Policy.

His party aimed at being beneficially constructive, and he would endeavor to show this as leader of the opposition, hoping that the time would come when with larger opportunities he might be able to do more for the people and true interests of the country, as premier. The Liberals had offered themselves to the people as reformers and had been tried and found wanting. It was now the Socialists' turn. It is claimed that the present Socialists' opposition in British Columbia parliament is the first in British parliamentary history.

URGES LEGISLATION AGAINST CHILD LABOR

Ex-Governor Guild of Massachusetts Says Government Must Remove Children From Mills to Schools.

BOSTON, Jan. 29.—National and state legislation to remedy child labor conditions was advocated by ex-Governor Curtis Guild, Jr., of Massachusetts in his address at the conference of the national child labor committee at Boston University. Mr. Guild said in part:

"National law must ultimately take the children from the mills and mines and put them in the schools, not in one, but in every state in the union.

"The preparation and enactment of a national law is, however, a campaign of years. Meantime, here and now, it is obvious our duty to advance toward what we should have the courage to recognize as our ultimate goal by securing uniformity of state legislation. Such uniformity, of course, should be a process of leveling up, not of leveling down.

"To the end of restoring to Massachusetts her lost leadership five specific reforms have been proposed by the Massachusetts state child labor committee."

One of the reforms urged by Mr. Guild was shorter hours for children between 14 and 16 years of age.

"In spite of the recent law reducing the legal number of hours a week for factory labor it is still possible to work a child for 10 hours in any one day in any Massachusetts factory," said the speaker.

Night work for children was opposed by Mr. Guild who said:

"In 1907, Massachusetts enacted a law prohibiting any minor under 18 or any woman from working before 6 o'clock in the morning or after 6 o'clock in the evening in textile factories.

"This was a wise law. It should be extended. Why should not the same prohibition of night work by children in textile factories be extended to children in all employments? Night work of any kind is obviously unnt for children."

WILL NOT CONFIRM

Statement That Gooderham Farm Will Be Barracks Site.

John Sheridan, 177 George-street, who is back from Ottawa, said to The Sunday World on Saturday afternoon, that he had nothing to state about the Gooderham farm. From another quarter The World hears that Mr. Sheridan has purchased the farm and that the new Stanley Barracks are going to be built there. The farm is on Danforth-road, half a mile east of the Scarboro and York town line and occupies the south half of lot 32 in concession B.

Death of Frank McKay.

LONRON, Jan. 29.—Frank G. McKay, manager of the Dominion Express Co., and formerly district agent between Detroit and Toronto, died unexpectedly here this morning after being ill with stomach trouble.

He was 45 years old, and is survived by a wife and daughter.

HELP WANTED.

SALESMAN AS LOCAL MANAGER TO handle complete line of formaldehyde disinfectants and sanitary supplies. Now used by U.S. Government and N.Y. Central R.R. Exclusive territory and liberal commission to right man with good references. The Formacone Company, 48 Church-street, New York.

FIRST-CLASS TRIMMER TO LOOK after department. J. B. Armstrong Manufacturing Company of Guelph.

PROPERTIES FOR SALE.

NEW, MODERN, BRICK HOUSE, near lake and cars, large grounds, low taxes. Apply S. Book, Mimico. 67

TENDERS.

TAKING OUT TWO CELLARS ON Hugo-avenue, near Royce, Toronto Junction. 67

FOR RENT.

LOOK—A NEW BRICKFACED HOUSE on Jones-avenue, concrete cellar, well drained, 3 stationary enamel wash tubs, 2 lavatories, clothes closets, cupboards, gas; rent $12.50. Cars pass the corner every four minutes. Apply F. Colello, 1062 Gerrard-street East.

$30—681 EUCLID, SOUTH AND CLOSE to Bloor, 8 rooms and bath.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

ADVERTISER WISHES TO MEET gentleman of discretion and honesty, having $2000 cash for immediate use; have a certain business proposition that will net us a fortune within next 10 days; not speculation; finances under your control absolutely; 12 years in my present position to recommend my ability and integrity in above proposition; give recent business experience in reply. Address Markwell, 486 Herald, New York City.

PARTNER WANTED WITH $1500 TO take half interest in going concern. Box 49, World.

ESTATES MANAGED and RENTS COLLECTED.

C. R. S. Dinnick, 43 VICTORIA ST Main 6836 7

YOUR FURNACE May Need REPAIRS We REPAIR AND INSTAL all Styles of Steam and Hot Water Boilers, Hot Air Furnaces

Toronto Furnace & Crematory Company

72 King St. East Phone M. 190 247tf

HAS FAMILY OF TEN AND CLAIMS PUBLIC SCHOOL

Scandinavian Father Wants the British Columbia Government to Make Good.

VCTORIA, B.C., Jan. 29.—It is provided by the law and statutes of this province that wheresoever there be gathered together ten children of school age there shall it be the duty of a paternal and benevolent government to plant a school and thus assist the evolution of the little brood into cultured and worthy citizens.

The law is progressive and wise, and while in all probability no thought as to its operation in antagonism to race suicide entered the heads of the framers, that it does work out that way in practice might not be the most strange of discoveries.

Somewhere toward the head of the west arm of Quatsino Sound there has resided for six months or so a Scandinavian family bearing the Viking name Stromgren. The Tees, which is their link of communication with the outer world and so-called civilization, not long ago brought down a letter, in which was sought dependable information as to the conditions justifying establishment of a public school.

The information went forward with commendable speed.

Now comes another letter, altho not official, containing the supplementary information that the Stromgren olive branches number ten—just the required number, and illustrative of the fact that the stork has been kept hustling about the Stromgren chimneys.

It is to be expected that the next link in the chain of correspondence will be addressed to the department of education, and will be, roughly paraphrased:

"How about that school?"

And such being so, the school is as good as won.

Do not they deserve it?

WHY NOT BOYCOTT WASTE?

Commenting on some phases of American life at the close of his recent visit to this country, Sir Thomas Lipton, who is himself a dealer in groceries and provisions, and, therefore, presumably interested in their consumption, said the thing he could not get used to was the great waste at American tables. This he had noted alike in the home, the hotel and the restaurant. Enormous quantities of food were carried from kitchen to table, to be toyed with more or less and then sent back useless and destined to the garbage pail. For himself he remarked he could never bring himself to send his plate away with "leavings" on it. The waste of meat struck him as particularly reprehensible. A living creature had to be deprived of its life to furnish a food for man of which man made the scantiest use. Huge steaks were served out of which only the tender spots were cut. The question of nutrition gave way entirely to taste or whim. No soil could forever produce food enough to permit such waste.

This observation will readily be confirmed by every observer of American habits. Desire and needs are kept as far apart as possible in the average mind. A boycott of waste would work a greater reform in the cost of American living than any other step that could be taken.—New York World.

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

GAS AND GASOLINE ENGINES, marine, 2 cycle and 4 cycle; 1½ h.p. to 25 h.p.; stationary engines, 3 h.p. to 50 h.p.; complete motor boats, 16 ft. to 50 ft. Largest manufacturers in Canada of engines and launches. Write for catalogue and prices. Canadian Gas Power & Launches, Limited, No. 145 Dufferin-st., Toronto, Ont. 67

SAINT VALENTINE DAY—IMMENSE assortment novelties, cards, oddities, funnygrams, artistic. Adams, 401 Yonge. 67

ARTICLES WANTED.

ONTARIO LAND GRANTS, LOCATED and unlocated, purchased for cash. D. M. Robertson, Canada Life Building, Toronto. 67

WANTED—TO BUY A SOUTH AFRican scrip, Nicholas Garland, 76 Wellington-street West, Toronto. 71

HERBALISTS.

ALVER'S HERB REMEDIES CURE piles, eczema, pimples, running sores, varicose veins, catarrh, sciatica, rheumatism. These never fail. Office, 169 Bay-street, Toronto. ed

MASSAGE.

MASSAGE, BATHS AND MEDICAL electricity. Mrs. Colbran, 755 Yonge. N. 3229. 67

MASSAGE (SCANDINAVIAN), MME. Constantin, 80 Brunswick-avenue, College 2478. 67

MASSAGE, VAPOR AND SHOWER baths, residential and transient patients taken. Mrs. Robinson, 504 Parliament-street. Phone North 2463.

BUTCHERS.

THE ONTARIO MARKET, 432 QUEEN West. John Goebel. College 309. 67

CAFE.

LUNCH AT ORR'S RESTAURANT and partake of the life essentials—pure food, pure air and pure water. Best 25c meals. Special Sunday dinner, 35c. Entrance, 44 Richmond-street East, also at 45 Queen-street East. 67

ROOFING.

GALVANIZED IRON & SKYLIGHTS, Metal Ceilings, Cornices, etc. Douglas Bros., 124 Adelaide-street West. 67

DENTIST SPECIALISTS.

DR. KNIGHT, SPECIALIST—PRACtice confined exclusively to the painless extraction of teeth, 445 A. Yonge-street, opposite College-street, Toronto. ed7tf

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

ALIVE BOLLARD, WHOLESALE AND Retail Tobacconist, 28 Yonge-street. Phone M. 4542. 67

FLORISTS.

NEAL—HEADQUARTERS FOR FLORal wreaths—354 Queen West, College 3769; 11 Queen East, Main 3733. Night and Sunday phone, Main 5734. 67

CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR.

HARDWOOD FLOORS LAID AND finished. Alterations and repairs given prompt attention. Geo. Proctor, 886 Palmerston-avenue. Phone Coll. 2236. 67

BUILDERS' MATERIAL.

THE CONTRACTORS' SUPPLY CO. Limited, Manning Chambers, crushed stone, $1.10 per ton after Dec. 14, on wagons, at Jarvis-street Wharf. 67

ANTIQUE FURNITURE.

J. M. SIMPSON, ANTIQUARY, 353 Yonge-street. Old silver, Sheffield plate, works of art, etc., bought and sold. Phone Main 2482. 67

MEDICAL.

DR. SNIDER, 42 CARLTON ST., SPEcialist Stomach, Skin, Blood, Urinary Diseases and Discharges; Varicocele, Rupture, Stricture, Hydrocele, all Nervous and Sexual Weaknesses; Male, Female. 67tf

PRINTING.

FIVE HUNDRED NEATLY PRINTED cards, billheads or dodgers, one dollar. Barnard, 246 Spadina. Telephone. ed7tf

LIVE BIRDS.

HOPE'S BIRD STORE, 109 QUEEN St. West. Main 4969. 67

PATENTS.

FETHERSTONHAUGH, DENNISON & Co., Star Building, 18 King West, Toronto; also Montreal, Ottawa, Winnipeg, Washington. Patents, domestic and foreign. "The Prospective Patentee" mailed free. ed

PERSONAL.

CUT THIS OUT FOR LUCK—SEND birth date and 10c for wonderful horoscope of your entire life. Prof. Raphael, 499 Lexington-avenue, New York.

WOULD YOU MARRY IF SUITED?—Matrimonial paper, containing hundreds advertisements marriageable people from all sections, rich, poor, young, old, Protestants, Catholics, mailed, sealed, free. A. F. Gunnels, Toledo, Ohio.

FOR RENT.

STAMPS WANTED—WE BUY AND sell collections, Canadians, postage, revenues, Quebecs, odd lots. Marks, 114 Spadina. 7tf

FLIGHT IN HEAVY WIND

Aeroplane Tossed on Waves of Air

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 29.—Louis Paulhan guided his Farman biplane six hundred feet in the air to-day thru a wind that tossed the craft thru sensational stretches. Paulhan remained in the air eleven minutes, and for a part of this time was out of sight of the largest crowd that has gathered at Tanforan Park to see the flights.

Over a part of the course Paulhan flew straight and true. His craft sailed along, so it seemed, from the ground, with no motion except a forward one. Then suddenly some whirlpool of air caught it and the plance tipped giddily, then righted and sped on. Those thousands below breathed with relief as they saw that the aviator had his machine under perfect control.

On his first attempt to rise he was in the air but 35 seconds when he was compelled to descend, but half an hour later he started on his half-rising journey.

CUSTOM CUTTERS FROM CANADA AT CONVENTION

Mayor of New York Welcomed the the Delegates—A Successful Banquet.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—(Special.)—The thirtieth annual convention of the International Custom Cutters' Association of America has been held here during the past four days, with Harry A. Taylor of Toronto, the president, in the chair. In his opening address he referred to the great growth of the association, which now includes local organizations extending from the Atlantic to the Pacific and in Canada and the United States, the total number of members being upwards of 1500.

The mayor of New York and the chairman of the New York Custom Cutters' Club, of which Harry Taylor's brother, Charles M. Taylor, is president, welcomed the delegates. At the close of the first day the delegates were entertained by the New York club to a grand ball. On the second day, during the intervals of business, the delegates were shown the sights of the city, and in the evening were entertained to a banquet, presided over by Charles M. Taylor and at which a presentation was made to the international president, Harry A. Taylor. In connection with the convention a splendid exhibit was made in the Hotel Astor, in which the sessions were held, of custom-made garments, illustrating at once the changes in fashion and the high standard to which modern gentlemen's clothing has been brought.

CANADIAN FANCIERS MAKE A HIT AT BUFFALO

Win Several Important Cups and Trophies at the International Show.

BUFFALO, N.Y., Jan. 29.—(Special.)—Last night was the big night at the international show, being held in this city by the American Poultry and Pet Stock Association. It witnessed the presentation of the handsome big silver cups which were donated by wealthy Buffalonians and persons interested in pet stock.

It also witnessed the triumph of well-known Canadian fanciers. W. Barber of Toronto won the immense beautiful silver cup for the best exhibit of bantams of all varieties. Wm. McNeal of London, Ont., won the trophy offered by Norman E. Mack, national chairman of the Democratic party and owner of The Buffalo Times, for the best exhibition of white-crested black Polish birds.

The handsome cup offered by S. O. Barnum Co. of this city, for the best exhibition of black Langshams was won by R. McCurdy of London, Ont. The Canadians have made a tremendous hit here with their splendid exhibits, and many of them shared in the distribution of 200 five-dollar gold pieces for excellent individual birds.

Auditors Make an Offer.

ST. JOHN, N.B., Jan. 29.—Seventy-five per cent. of the creditors of Wilcox Bros., clothiers, have agreed to accept fifty cents on the dollar. The chief creditors are in Toronto and Montreal, and the liabilities amount to twenty-five thousand dollars.

ANOTHER DIRECTORSHIP

Edwin Hawley Takes An Interest in Another Road.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—Edwin Hawley, was elected a few days ago a director of the Pittsburg & Shawmut Railroad Company, which is controlled by the interest dominant in the Pittsburg, Shawmut & Northern Railroad Company.

The lines of the Pittsburg, Shawmut & Northern, which was incorporated in 1899 as a consolidation of six small roads, extend from the soft coal region of Pennsylvania into the southern tier of New York state, where the road has connection with the Erie, the Lackawanna, the Lehigh Valley and the New York Central.

CASH OR CREDIT

NOW'S THE TIME TO OPEN YOUR ACCOUNT for WINTER CLOTHING NO MONEY DOWN

D. MORRISON, "The Credit Clothier."

Just Pay $1, $2, $3 Per Week | 7,000 New Accounts Wanted

REDUCED PRICES ON NOW

D. Morrison, 318 Queen W

Store Open Evenings. 10 per cent. Discount for bills paid in 30 days

SLOT MACHINE GIVES VERDICTS OF PATRONS WHO ATTEND THEATRES

Strange Device Carries Totals With Votes, and Papers Record Public Opinion.

PARIS, Jan. 29.—To cast an untrammeled vote for the man, men or party of your choice, to have your preferences remain as your own secret and to have the ballot accurately recorded and counted has always been the hope of every honest voter and how to accomplish all these has given inventors much thought.

A recent invention by Sig. Eugene Boggiano, a young student of the University of Rome, does not pretend to solve these problems, it merely aims at registering rapidly, effectively and at a very low cost the verdict of the people. The apparatus consists of a vertical box constructed on the principle of the penny in the slot machine.

As each voter presents himself before the machine he is handed a metal disc which he places in one of the slots hidden from view of the public. The disc comes out on the other side of the machine after having, by a single act of gravity, released a lever which registers a number, thus recording the total of the votes. The nature of the vote is recorded in the same manner but the dial is kept covered until the voting is finished in order to maintain the secrecy of each individual vote.

Does Away With Dramatic Critics.

The very first use of which Signor Boggiano's ingenious invention has been put is to do away with dramatic critics, or, at least, to take the wind out of their opinions by registering the impartial verdict of audiences on the first nights of plays. It was tried first in Rome and since then has been experimented with in France. Those in the audience receive the little metal discs, and as they pass out they record their votes in favor of or against the merits of the new play.

By the time the last person has filed into the lobby the verdict of the audience is known. It is heralded in the morning papers so that all may read just what measure of success the play obtained according to the score. For instance the verdict may be 1201 who proclaim it a good play against 146 who consider it is a bad work, or the opinion may be more evenly balanced or more nearly unanimous. In any event it does away with the necessity of a biased critic by presenting to those who intend to go to the play the verdict of those who have already seen it.

SWISS TARIFFS

Cause an Increase of 50 Per Cent. in the Cost of Living.

GENEVA, Jan. 29.—Switzerland is an example of a country where protection and tariffs have proved a failure. During the last twenty years the cost of living has increased 50 per cent., nearly everything having doubled in price, whereas wages and salaries have only increased slightly in this period.

During the last three years only meat, milk, potatoes, cheese, preserved articles of food, and boots have increased in price from 5 to 30 per cent. Living is becoming dearer every year, and house rents are increasing. In Northern Switzerland flour mills which were the largest in the country, after a long struggle, have been obliged to close, and many millers have been ruined.

The watch making trade and the chocolate industry, two of the chief industries in Switzerland, show a considerable decrease in profits and in exports for the last two years.

The government recently increased the salaries of its employes on the federal railways, whose plea of "dearness of living and the increased price of food" was recognized as just.

The 1910 budget announces a deficit of £400,000, and there are few towns in Switzerland which are not heavily in debt.

BLOW, MR. BLIZZARD.

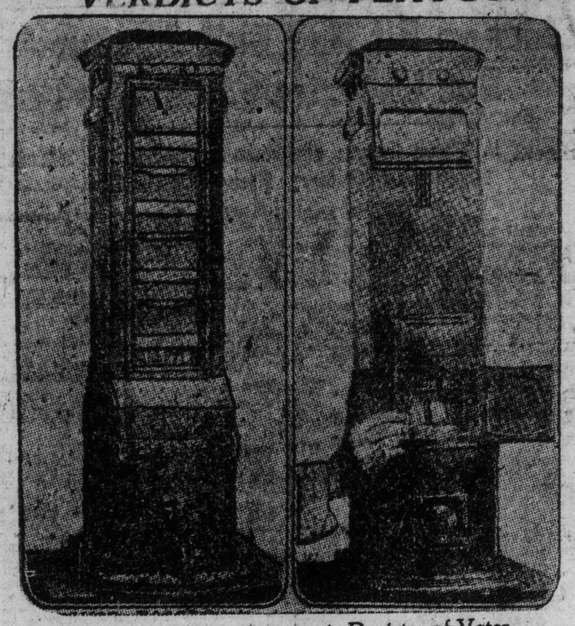
Blow, Mister Blizzard—sling de snow an' sleet!
You only spice de 'possum, an' make de taters sweet!
Don't keer how you blowin' : Summer had ter go;
A hears de chimbly roarin', an' I don't keer fer de snow!

Blow fum de eas', suh.—
Blow fum de wes'!
You nothin' but a blowhard
At yo' very level bes'!

Blow, Mister Blizzard!—Think you mighty strong:
But what is we akeerin' w'en de fire sings a song?
Summer stayed his stay out—had ter go his way:
Winter is a growler bekase he ol' an' grey.

Blow fum de eas', suh.—
Blow fum de wes'!
You knows you es a blowhard
At yo' very level bes'!
—Atlanta Constitution.

SLOT MACHINES RECORD VERDICTS OF PLAYGOERS



Signor Boggiano's Automatic Register of Votes.

FAMOUS SINGER GIVES WIFE

FICTION KNOWS NO STRANGER CASE

AWAY TO ANOTHER MAN

Settles Fortune Upon Her and Gives Her Life Annuity to Start Her and the Other Man Up in Housekeeping.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—Karl Jorn, the Metropolitan Opera House tenor, has unveiled the mystery that surrounded his wife's recent arrival in this country and her sudden departure Tuesday, revealing a domestic tragedy that vies with the love affair of John Ruskin.

Jorn has arranged to give his wife to a young physician in Berlin, with whom she has fallen in love, and has settled on her $25,000 to give them a start in life. His affection for his wife is still deep rooted, as was shown by the way they embraced before she sailed. Like Ruskin, he is a martyr to unselfish love.

The noted tenor received a reporter in his apartment in the Hotel Astor. On a table before him lay a long document in German.

Happy in Early Married Life.

"It sums up the story of a great part of my life," he said, "and figures back to the time I received my early musical education thru the kindness of wealthy residents of Riga, my native town, on the shore of the Baltic. While singing at Freiburg, in Baden, I met the woman I made my wife. We were very happy. Three children were born, and I struggled hard to provide a good home for them. When I sang my way into the leading theatres in the community of my birth and was finally decorated by the emperor as a member of the royal household, my wife was even happier than I. But around this very success I had achieved there grew a cloud nothing could dispel.

"As the heavier operatic roles confronted me I was forced to study all the harder. I became the student; my wife longed for other things. She made fun of my endeavoring to master five languages. She came to hear me sing only twice. On those occasions I appeared in Berlin. She wanted to live there, and when I came to this country she remained.

Realized She Isn't Artistic.

"After I came here I realized we didn't understand each other; that she was not artistic, and as I grew fond of America, I determined to become an American citizen. I have filed my first papers, and in so doing have forfeited my right to a life pension because of my title of 'Duke Singer,' which the emperor bestowed upon me.

"During my absence my wife fell in love with a physician in Berlin. She wrote me of it. But he has only a small practice and is poor. I sent for my wife, and she came here with my oldest daughter, Gretchen. This document is the result.

"In it I have agreed that she get a divorce so she can marry the man of her choice. Furthermore, I have bound myself to pay her $25,000 in cash and $1000 a year until she is married again. I have also agreed to give each of my three children $1000 a year for the rest of their lives. I gave my wife all the money I had before she sailed, and it is true I did not have 50 cents to buy her a bunch of violets at the pier. But the balance of the sum I have agreed to settle on her I shall remit in a short time. She will need it when she goes to housekeeping."

The document Herr Jorn held was witnessed by the German consul. The name of the physician Frau Jorn is to marry was not mentioned.

No Scandal in the Affair.

"I know him well," the tenor said, "but I cannot tell you his name, as I haven't his permission to do so. One thing I wish to make clear, tho, is that there is absolutely no scandal connected with this affair. Frau Jorn's love for this man is as pure as that she gave me. She has been the best mother in the world and has done everything to make my children love me, and I have unhesitatingly entrusted them to her care. If I am misunderstood it will be unfortunate, of course, but I have done only what I believe a gentleman should do."

Herr Jorn sat back in his chair and gazed at the paper before him. He said he was willing to have its contents made known in the hope that it would do away with unpleasant reports in the future about his marital affairs, but he attempted no further explanation.

BOOKER WASHINGTON WELCOMED AT VASSAR

Is Greeted With College Songs When He Appears to Deliver Lecture.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Jan. 29.—Booker T. Washington received a rousing Vassar College welcome when he appeared at the college to lecture in behalf of his work at the Tuskagee Institute in Alabama. Eight hundred young women sang college songs and gave college yells while he was passing from the entrance to the grounds to the new chapel.

"When I started out from Hampton Institute in 1881," he said, "where I had as my teachers several young women who were graduated from Vassar College, my ambition was a selfish one. I wanted to help and uplift my own race at the expense, if necessary, of the white man. I have long ago emancipated myself from that most degrading kind of slavery, which is that of prejudice and hate."

The announcement that Booker T. Washington's early teachers were Vassar women was news to the students, and it aroused a demonstration of enthusiasm.

"In our school," he continued, "we teach not domestic science, but just plain cooking. We don't teach agriculture, but just plain farming."

The speaker caused an uproar of laughter when he said that he was trying to make the race understand the difference between working and being worked, concluding with the question: "I wonder if you happy young women fully understand that difference? If you do you are fairly well educated if you stop right there."

UNCONSCIOUS HUMOR.

The schoolboy "howler" is always popular. The following selection from a large number which were sent in for a prize competition arranged by the "University Correspondent" are excellent examples of the mistakes which pupils perpetrate:

Women's suffrage is the state of suffering to which they were born.

The earth is an obsolete spheriod.

Lord Raleigh was the first man to see the Invisible Armada.

Shakspear founded "As You Like It" on a book previously written by Sir Oliver Lodge.

Tennyson write "In Memorandum."

King Edward IV. had no claim by geological right to the English throne.

George Eliot left o wife and children to mourn his genii.

The capital of Russia is St. Petersburg on the Duma.

The Test Act of 1673 was passed to keep Roman Catholics out of public houses.

Henry I. died of eating paifreys.

Louis XVI. was gelatined during the French Revolution.

The Rhine is boarded by wooden mountains.

Gender shows whether a man is masculine, femine or neuter.

James I. died from argue.

An angle is a triangle with only two sides.

Alegebraical symbols are used when you don't know what you are talking about.

Geometry teaches us how to bisex angeles.

The whale is an amphibious animal because it lives on land and dies in the water.

A parallelogram is a figure made of four parallel straight lines.

This metal Savings Bank loaned free with the first deposit of One Dollar.

The Home Bank of Canada

Full compound interest paid on savings accounts of one dollar or more. Branches in Toronto open 7 to 9 o'clock every Saturday night.

578 Church Street. Cor. Queen W. and Bathurst.
Cor. Bloor W. and Bathurst. Cor. Queen E. and Ontario.
1686 Dundas Street West.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 KING WEST

THERE IS OIL IN NORTHERN ALBERTA

If You Are Interested In the CALIFORNIA-ALBERTA OIL CO. Read This

One of the local papers has published certain statements of a W. A. Fraser, who states:

Lots of "Tar," But Little Oil.

Speaking of the Northern Alberta fields, in which is located land of the California-Alberta Oil Company, W. A. Fraser says: "Northern Alberta produces maltha, a pitch-like substance, which does not contain over 3 to 5 per cent. of burning oil, and gas galore. I believe it to be the largest natural gas reservoir in the world. Both this gas and the presence of maltha will effectually block any attempts to bore to depth in this country."

YET.

Reports of the Select Committee of the Senate, Sessions 1887 and 1888, Issued by Department Interior.

Professor Bell, B.A.Sc., M.D., C.M., F.R.S.C., etc., etc., Assistant Director of the Geological Survey of Canada, Page 19, speaking of the Athabasca River and Abittibi River Districts, stated before the committee, appointed by the Senate, that "PROBABLY THE GREATEST FIELD FOR PETROLEUM IN THE WORLD IS THE ATHABASCA COUNTRY."

This author and geological expert (?) also says:

Who W. A. Fraser is, and Why He Condemns These Cheap Imitations of Real Oil Companies.

W. A. Fraser, geological expert and author, who is freely quoted in connection with the notation of these "oil" companies in Alberta and who condemns them out of hand, has had thirty years' experience in the old fields of the world. On behalf of the British Government, Mr. Fraser explored the oil fields of India, and he was employed by the Canadian Government to explore and report upon the possibilities of both Northern and Southern Alberta in connection with the production of petroleum.

The first experts to survey the Alberta field were Dr. G. M. Dawson of the Geological Survey, and Mr. W. A. Fraser, the two gentlemen working together on behalf of the Canadian Government. It therefore can be safely concluded that when Mr. Fraser condemns the present exploitation he knows what he is talking about, and his pronouncement is authoritative.

Yet, Here is His Partner's Statement.

Evidence of Dr. George M. Dawson, Assistant Director of the Geological Survey of Canada (same report as above), Page 68: Explained that he had a personal acquaintance with the Athabasca from the landing to Baptiste River, and stated that "the pitch found along the Athabasca may probably be of considerable value in the future, BUT IN THE MEANTIME WAS MOST IMPORTANT as giving reason to believe that EXTENSIVE DEPOSITS OF PETROLEUM existed in the country in which it occurred. THE QUANTITY APPEARED TO BE PRACTICALLY INEXHAUSTIBLE."

And Now Some Others Who Have No Stock to Sell and No Circulation of Paper to Enlarge.

Evidence of Mr. Richard George McConnell, Geologist in the Geological Survey Department, heard before the Select Committee, Feb. 18, 1907, Page 56:

"In the northern portion of Athabasca and Lesser Slave Lake there are chances of lignite seams in several of the formations there. ALL THROUGH THAT COUNTRY AGAIN THERE ARE CHANCES FOR OIL. EVERYONE KNOWS ABOUT THE TAR SANDS ALONG THE ATHABASCA. There is tar there for about 100 miles to a depth of 150 to 200 feet, and several tar springs. One is reported at Lesser Slave Lake, one on the Peace River, SO THAT ALL THAT STRETCH OF COUNTRY IS A POSSIBLE OIL COUNTRY."

Evidence of Donaldson Bogart Dowling, B. Ap. Sc., of the Geological Survey, Page 60:

(This remark was made about the northern part of Manitoba):

Witness knew nothing about the coal seams at Lac La Ronge, but he had seen coal there. If there is a coal seam it is on the hill above the level. At Lac La Ronge there is limestone in the bed of the lake. The coal is up above the limestone. If there is coal there, it must have been discovered on the river running into Lac La Ronge, because Lac La Ronge is too low. You have to go up a hill to get coal.

There have been no indications of oil along that country of the character of the Athabasca oil. In some of the higher lakes above Athabasca the oil had been distilled.

Evidence of Mr. Elihu Stewart, of the City of Ottawa, at the Time Superintendent of Forestry for the Dominion Government, Since Retired From the Public Service to Engage in Private Business.

Pages 49 and 50.

There are evidences of tar and bitumen all the way down to the Arctic sea, so he was told. He saw evidences of it in certain places. THERE IS MORE OR LESS EVIDENCE OF PETROLEUM ALL THE WAY ALONG.

THE TAR SAND AREA IS OF ENORMOUS EXTENT.

THE TAR SANDS EVIDENCE AN UPWELLING OF PETROLEUM TO THE SURFACE UNEQUALLED ELSEWHERE IN THE WORLD.

Indications of the presence of oil in the district is not confined to the tar sands, as on Peace River and the Lesser Slave Lake inspissated bitumen was found in a number of places lining cracks in nodules, and at Tar Island, in Peace River, small quantities of tar are brought to the surface by a spring. Tar springs are also reported from several other points, but their existence lacks verification. North of this district tar occurs at intervals in the Devonian limestones exposed along the valleys of Slave River and the Mackenzie, all the way to the Arctic Ocean.

YET ANOTHER.

Evidence of Henry Anthony Conroy, of the Department of Indian Affairs, Inspector under Treaty Number Eight, Heard Before the Select Committee, February 25, 1907.

In reply to a question, the witness said he had been to Fort McMurray many times. He went up the Athabasca to McMurray. He saw en route timber, coal, asphaltum and oil, the best oil country he had ever seen. Some places you can see it leaking out of the bank. The banks are very high there. He had been right to the top of this bank, and it is all asphaltum. He could not figure out the extent of it. THERE ARE MILES OF IT.

Evidence of W. J. Bredin, Member of the Local Legislature of Alberta for the Division of Athabaska, and Residing at Lesser Slave Lake, Heard Before the Select Committee, April 3, 1907.

At Fort McMurray an outfit has been boring for oil two seasons. When the witness was there in August last they were down 1200 feet without striking anything of commercial value, but afterwards they went through over 250 feet of salt in boring there. All along the Athabasca, for a distance of 50 miles above McMurray, and probably 100 miles below it, there are indications of oil, and the tar is just dropping out of the banks all the time. For ABOUT 100 MILES ALONG THE RIVER THE BANK IS PRACTICALLY ASPHALT. To a layman it looks like asphalt, tar and sand mixed together.

Then again on Great Slave River down towards Chippewyan there is tar dropping out of the rocks on the banks of the river.

An instance of the author and expert's business foresight:

Gave Land Away Because It Was No Good.

"As an indication of the value from an oil producing point of view, I may state that I owned 160 acres of as promising oil land as there is in Northern Alberta, and I gave it away. This land was at Athabasca Landing, the most promising centre, and I actually gave it away because it promised no returns."—W. A. Fraser.

Turned It Down as No Good.

"I explored the entire southern field on behalf of a syndicate of leading Canadian capitalists. I was to have a one-third interest for my work, but after examining it thoroly I turned it down and so did the syndicate of capitalists upon my advice."—W. A. Fraser.

But authors were ever generous.

To Develop the Oil Fields of Athabasca

Company of Canadian and United States Capitalists Organized.

CAPITAL OF FIVE MILLION.

Have Some Most Promising Petroleum Wells and Asphalt Deposits in Far North.

Winnipeg Free Press, Jan. 12, 1910.

A highly important step towards the development of Canada's great hinterland was taken on Saturday, when the Athabasca Oil and Asphalt Company was organized at a meeting held in the Royal Alexandra Hotel. Many of the leading capitalists of Canada and the United States were present, or will be associated with the company, which will be capitalized at five million dollars, and which will concentrate its efforts in the operation of the oil fields in the vicinity of Fort McMurray, 400 miles north of Edmonton, which are believed to be the richest in America.

Amongst those present at the meeting were the following representative Winnipeg business men: Messrs. E. F. Hutchings, W. J. Christie, Arthur Stewart, W. A. Campbell, John Galt, Thomas Kelly, R. A. Fraser, Senator T. O. Davis, John M[illegible]ray, W. R. Mulock, K.C., G. F. C[illegible]uthers and W. C. Lestikow. The Americans present at a gathering which may prove historic were G. H. Ruth, a member of the Marshall Oil Co., Marshalltown, Iowa, the largest independent oil company in the United States; Robert Jones, president of the Drexel National Bank, Chicago, Illinois; Senator Cox, of the United States senate; President Weizer of the First National Bank, North Dakota; James W. Taylor, a large capitalist and financier of Minneapolis, and several others whose names were not announced. The meeting was held for the purpose of electing officers in the company, and considering plans for the incorporation of the firm.

It was decided that the company should seek incorporation under the Dominion laws, and an application will be made at once to the federal government for a charter. The company will have an initial capital of $5,000,000 and will have headquarters in Winnipeg. The firm, which is to be incorporated under the name of the Athabasca Oil and Asphalt Company, is being organized for the purpose of developing the oil and asphalt fields in the district of Athabasca. The election of officers resulted as follows:

President, E. F. Hutchings, Winnipeg; vice-presidents, Mr. Lestikow, Winnipeg; A. Von Hammerstein, Winnipeg; George H. Ruth, Marshalltown, Iowa; secretary-treasurer, Arthur Stewart, Winnipeg; provisional directors, Messrs. John Galt, Thomas Kelly, W. J. Christie, Senator T. O. Davis, Robert Jones, Chicago, Illinois, and J. W. Taylor, Minneapolis. W. R. Mulock, K.C., was elected legal adviser for the new company.

A. Von Hammerstein, to whose energy and perseverance the discovery of the asphalt and oil traots was due, was present at the gathering and told of what he had found in the Athabasca district, and the wonderful possibilities that existed for development. Mr. Von Hammerstein has been in the Athabasca district for close upon eight years, and while there discovered vast areas of petroleum and asphalt lands.

The Dominion Government provided $30,000 for the purpose of exploitation in the Athabasca country, but to Mr. Von Hammerstein belongs the honor of locating the asphalt and oil Mr. Von Hammerstein, with a large party of men, has operated in the Athabasca country for eight years, meeting many hardships, and losing three of his party thru an accident. He operated four immense derricks, and reached a depth of 2500 feet before his efforts were crowned with success. Mr. Von Hammerstein has succeeded in finding fourteen oil wells, in which oil in abundance has been found. The Dominion Government last year, acting under the laws as at present existent, sent experts to the district to verify Mr. Von Hammerstein's discoveries, and the report presented bears out in every respect his contention, and eight of the wells are certified to produce oil to such an extent as to be commercially valuable.

The new company has taken over all the work done by Mr. Von Hammerstein, and has decided to give him a sum, said to be one million dollars, for his previous services. Mr. Von Hammerstein in addition retains a large interest in the new concern.

Plan of Development.

The company's main fields are at Fort McMurray, some 400 miles from Edmonton. The Waterways and Athabasca Railway is now being built into the company's property at Fort McMurray, and it is expected this road will be completed in three years. In the meanwhile the new concern will proceed to erect refineries and the other necessary buildings, and as soon as the railway is in operation to Edmonton, will be in the market with petroleum, the residues and asphalt. The company intends to supply petroleum and asphalt to Canadian towns, at a price as yet unheard of in Canada, and will thus make it possible for western cities and towns to put down permanent pavements at a low cost for the raw material. Maltha will be procured in large quantities and shipped east, as well as the finest grade of lubricating oil, and the company hope to be in the market with a produce for pavement which will easily compete with the products now being shipped into the country from Trinidad and Mexico. Active operations will be commenced at once.

The gathering of financial men which met yesterday at the Royal Alexandra Hotel, is said to have been the strongest that has ever met together in western Canada, and a revolution in the lighting and paving of the cities and towns in the west, is expected to result.

This news was also published in The Globe of Jan. 12.

To the Investing Public:

The Editor of a certain local newspaper, in his laudable ambition to warn those of the public who cannot afford to buy shares in a speculative enterprise, has drawn attention to a certain company, the stock of which I have been selling in this vicinity. At the commencement of the article, he clearly lays out the capitalization of the company and the land they possess, etc., except that he makes a slight mistake when he states that I stated that machinery had been shipped on Jan. 1st. My advertisements in this morning's papers clearly explain this matter. In some of my advertisements, published before the New Year, I refer to the wells of Count Von Hammerstein, the pioneer of the Oil Industry in Northern Alberta. The Editor states that these wells are of questionable value. It just depends what this gentleman's idea of value is. Personally, if I could get a million dollars cash paid me, as Count Von Hammerstein has already had, according to the clipping from The Winnipeg Free Press of Jan. 10th, I should feel that my property must have had some value, unless the men who purchased it were lunatics, which can hardly be the case in this instance, as the purchasers' names are high in the financial world. The expert referred to by this paper is Mr. W. A. Fraser. I have nothing to say against this gentleman. He is entitled to his opinion, but I leave it to the public to judge between this one man's opinion and those who gave their evidence before the Government, as shown above, and in which his own partner repudiates the statement he has made. The public, I am sure, will have no difficulty in drawing conclusions from the evidence which I published above, and especially of Dr. G. M. Dawson, whose brother, I may state, is a large stockholder in the company.

Though the expert of the company has stated to the officers his great belief in the future of Northern Alberta as an oil-producing territory, and especially the company's own property, this has never been published, as it was always the wish of the directors that the public should understand that oil-drilling companies are of a speculative nature, and this their prospectus very clearly states. Every oil-drilling company or mining company has a large element of speculation in connection with it, no matter what may be said to the contrary. I must acknowledge the fairness of the editor of this paper in regard to what he writes at the end of his article about the young lady he sent to my office to purchase stock. She gave my chief salesman, Mr. Noice, to understand that she had $500 she wished to invest, and that it was all she had and she could ill afford to lose it. Mr. Noice very candidly and carefully explained to her that she had better not go in for speculation, but had far better put her money into real estate in the west. If endeavoring to develop what without doubt will prove to be one of Canada's sources of greatest wealth, is wrong, and a thing to be stopped, then surely this is a bad lookout for the country. This paper's expert, Mr. Fraser, shows his wonderful knowledge of oil when he makes the magnificent offer to donate $100 to a charity if a barrel of oil can be produced from the Northern Alberta fields which contains over 30 per cent. of illuminating oil. I presume he means to imply by this that any oil which does not contain this is of no value. Some of the richest fields in California, such as "The Sunset," "The Bakersfield" and "The Kern River" have oil of a gravity which runs from 11 to 26 or 28, and, in case this expert does not understand, this means that the oil is of a heavy asphaltum base, and consequently would not contain more than about 15 per cent. of illuminating oil. Notwithstanding this, the oil from these fields finds a ready market, and the asphaltum, or residue, is sold in Canada, and I personally sold hundreds of tons of it to the Calgary Street Paving Company last year at a price which cost them about $30.00 a ton in Calgary.

HENSHAW MADDOCK
BROKER
SUITE 9, 10, 11 MAIN 6339. 20[illegible] YONGE ST., TORONTO

COBALT---Mining Securities Generally Firmer at the Week End---COBALT

Market in Technical Position To Experience Good Recovery

But No Signs of Resteration of Confidence Are Yet Apparent—Liquidation the Outstanding Disposition.

World Office,
Saturday Evening, Jan. 29.

Trading sentiment in relation to the listed mining securities has undergone no material change of late and the street remains generally in favor of further depreciation in values of those issues which show signs of being under some pressure from liquidating holders. The market clearly continues under the influence of the realizing sales which have characterized dealings for some time now, and it is apparent from the list of transactions from day to day that some difficulty is being experienced in disposing of the floating stock except at a discount from current prices, and to this fact may be ascribed the general reactionary tone which at the moment dominates Cobalt stocks in nearly every instance. With the absorbing power of the exchanges at a low ebb, and a disposition to get rid of securities displayed by the speculative followers of the market, it is only natural to look for depressed conditions in the security list, while until a renewal of bullish operations in certain stocks comes into play, the outlook for the future is one, that is at best unfavorable to holders of most of the issues concerned.

To the demoralization which has been experienced on Wall-street almost since the opening of the year may be attributed in part the uneasiness which exists on other markets. Operations on the large exchange has been conducted by the bears, and a general marking down of prices has been in progress. In the natural order of things this would tend to induce a reactionary tendency on outside markets and this is exactly what has occurred in almost every instance. Meanwhile quotations for the mining stocks listed here have reached a point on the down grade where some brokers have voiced the opinion that rock bottom has been reached, but, after taking into account the actions of these securities for the past few months, it is hard to estimate just what such a conclusion is worth, and until some factor sufficient to instil a better speculative demand is encountered, it is difficult to estimate how any material change can be brought about.

Price fluctuations in the higher priced Cobalts have been rather spasmodic. The annual meeting of the Crown Reserve Mining Co. held in Montreal on Wednesday was seized upon by speculators to bid up the prices of these shares, but any buoyancy seems to be short-lived in this respect. La Rose stock continues about as quiet as could be and no price changes of any moment are being experienced. Any excitement relative to Kerr Lake has waned, and these shares bid fair to assume their wanton routine, with trading of small volume and fluctuations of little consequence for the immediate future at least. Speculation in the higher priced securities in general has apparently fallen into decline and speculators have assumed the trading position in relation to this section of the market.

There is no one of the other Cobalt stocks which has been picked out for very special attention of late. Little Nipissing, Cobalt Lake, and others of like ilk have been seized upon at intervals and a exodus of buoyancy inculcated into the shares, but there has been no bullish information which could be picked out as warranting any appreciation in values and these stocks have either lost any gains which have accrued, or with difficulty held their own on the advances. Speculative interest is little concerned with these spasmodic movements and it is plainly apparent that any attempt to place holdings in any volume is met with a downward movement generally sufficient to curb any such desire to liquidate.

The outlook at the moment is rather uncertain. The market has had a good house cleaning and technically speaking is in good condition to experience a substantial recovery. All that is needed is a restoration of confidence, for traders argue that plenty of money will be forthcoming once the speculative move is started. Meanwhile as long as liquidation remains the disposition of market followers, no change is likely to occur.

New York Curb.

Chas. Head & Co. (R. R. Bongard) report the following fluctuations on the New York curb:

Argentum closed at 8 to 9; 1700 sold at 9; Balfor, 9 to 12; Record Cons., 3¼ to 4; Buffalo, 13 to 2½; Bay State Gas, 5¾ to 6; Colonial Silver, ¼ to 9-16, high 9-16, low ¼, 1500; Cobalt Central, 17¼ to 18, high 17¾, low 17¼, 5000; Cumberland-Ely, 7 to 8; Chicago Subway, 2¼ to 4¼; Dom. Copper, 6 to 6½; Dr. Central, 2 to 2¼, high 2¼, low 1 15-16, 4000; Foster, 25 to 25; Goldfield Con., 7 9-16 to 7¾; Green-Meehan, 9 to 15; Giroux, 10¼ to 10¾; Greene-Cananea, 10 to 10¼; Granby, 95 to 97; Hargraves, 25 to 5½; Kerr Lake, 8¾ to 9, high 9¼, low 9, 2000; King Edward, ½ to ¾; Lake Superior, 24¾ to 25; Lehigh Valley, 102 to 102½; La Rose, 4 7-16 to 4¾, 100 sold at 4¼; McKinley, 80 to 82, high 81, low 80, 1500; Nipissing, 10 to 10¼, high 10¼, low 10, 300; Nevada Cons., 23½ to 23¾; Nevada Utah, 1¼ to 1⅜; Otisse, 16 to 16; Silver Queen, 18 to 24; Silver Leaf, 11 to 12; Superior & Pittsburg, 14½ to 15; Trethewey, 1⅜ to 1¾; United Copper, 7¼ to 7⅜; Yukon Gold, 4⅜ to 4½.

PRICE OF SILVER.

Bar silver in London, 24½d oz.
Bar silver in New York, 53¼c.
Mexican dollars, 44c.

Standard Stock and Mining Exchange.

	Sell.	Buy.
Amalgamated	7¾	7
Beaver Consolidated	32½	32
Big Six	8	6
Black Mines Con., Ltd.	15	11
Buffalo	2.50	2.00
Chambers - Ferland	36½	35½
City of Cobalt	48	47
Cobalt Central	17½	16½
Cobalt Lake	18	17⅞
Coniagas	5.70	5.45
Crown Reserve	3.92	3.88
Foster	28	25
Gifford	15½	15¼
Great Northern	10¾	9½
Green - Meehan	11	9
Hudson Bay	130	100
Kerr Lake	9.15	9.00
La Rose	4.49	4.48
Little Nipissing	28	27¾
McKinley Dar. Savage	81	79½
Nancy Helen	13	12
Nipissing	10.20	10.12½
Nova Scotia	39	38½
Ophir	85	60
Otisse	11¾	11½
Peterson Lake	24½	24
Right-of-Way	...	...
Rochester	17⅝	17⅜
Silver Leaf	11	11
Silver Bar	13	12
Silver Queen	20	18¾
Timiskaming	60½	60
Trethewey	1.41	1.40
Watts	14½	13⅝

—Morning Sales.—

Beaver Con.—500 at 31½, 500 at 31¾, 1000 at 31¾, 500 at 31½, 1000 at 31¾, 500 at 31¾, 500 at 31¾, 400 at 31¾, 500 at 31¾, 500 at 31¾, 500 at 32, 2000 at 32, 1000 at 32, 1000 at 32.

Cobalt Lake—1000 at 17½, 1000 at 17½, 500 at 17½, 200 at 17½, 500 at 17½, 487 at 17½, 1000 at 17⅝, 2000 at 17⅝, 1000 at 17⅝, 1297 at 17¾, 2000 at 17½, 100 at 18, 700 at 17½, 500 at 17⅞, 2000 at 17¾, 500 at 17¾, 500 at 18, 2000 at 18; buyers sixty days, 2000 at 18½, 1000 at 18½, 2000 at 19, 2000 at 19.

Cobalt Central—500 at 16¾.

Crown Reserve—20 at 4.00, 100 at 3.92, 100 at 3.92.

City of Cobalt—100 at 47½.

Hudson Bay—2 at 130.00.

La Rose—100 at 4.45, 100 at 4.46, 100 at 4.47, 200 at 4.47, 50 at 4.47, 100 at 4.48, 100 at 4.48, 100 at 4.44½, 15 at 4.50.

Little Nip.—1000 at 27¼, 1000 at 27½, 1000 at 27¼, 2000 at 27⅝, 500 at 27⅝, 500 at 27⅝, 50 at 27⅝, 500 at 27⅝, 500 at 28, 500 at 27¾; buyers sixty days, 1000 at 28¾, 1000 at 29½, 2500 at 29½.

Foster—100 at 26½, 500 at 26¾.

McKinley Dar. Savage—200 at 81.

Nancy Helen—500 at 12¾.

Nova Scotia—200 at 38, 1000 at 39; buyers sixty days, 1000 at 42, 1000 at 41½; buyers ninety days, 2000 at 44, 3000 at 44.

Otisse—500 at 11½, 1000 at 11½, 1000 at 11⅝.

Peterson Lake—500 at 23⅞, 500 at 23¾, 500 at 23⅝, 100 at 23¾, 700 at 24, 1000 at 24, 500 at 24, 1000 at 24, 500 at 24, 2000 at 24¼.

Rochester—500 at 17⅝.

Silver Leaf—500 at 11.

Timiskaming—4000 at 57½, 1000 at 58, 100 at 58, 500 at 58½, 500 at 59, 1000 at 60, 100 at 60, 1000 at 61, 500 at 60, 1000 at 60, 500 at 60, 1000 at 60, 600 at 60½, 1000 at 60, 200 at 60¾, 200 at 60, 500 at 60.

Trethewey—100 at 1.40, 200 at 1.40.

Watts—500 at 14.

—Unlisted Stocks.—

Bailey—500 at 9½, 1000 at 9½, 500 at 9⅝, 1000 at 9¾, 500 at 9¾; buyers sixty days, 2000 at 10½.

Cobalt Development—1000 at 1¼.

Wettlaufer—100 at 1.38, 100 at 1.37.

Total sales, 86,581.

Toronto Stock Exchange Unlisted Securities.

	Sell.	Buy.
Beaver Consolidated Mines	32¾	31½
Buffalo Mines Co.	2.50	1.60
Canadian Gold Fields	5½	4½
Chambers - Feriand	37	36
City of Cobalt	49	47½
Cobalt Central	18	16½
Cobalt Lake Mining Co.	18¾	18½
Cobalt Silver Queen	21	19
Conlagas	5.80	5.45
Consolidated M. & S.	90.00	80.00
Foster Cobalt Mining Co.	28½	26
Great Northern Silver	11½	10
Green-Meehan Mining Co.	11	9¾
Kerr Lake Mining Co.	9.15	9.05
Little Nipissing	27¾	27
McKinley Dar. Savage	83	80
Nancy Helen	14	13
Nova Scotia Silver Cobalt	41	38½
Ophir Cobalt Mines	1.00	...
Otisse	12½	...
Peterson Lake	24½	23½
Rochester	17½	17
Silver Bar	13	11½
Silver Leaf Mining Co.	11½	10½
Timiskaming	62	60
Watts Mines	16	14½

—Morning Sales.—

Kerr Lake—200 at 9.07, 100 at 9.05, 100 at 9.05.

Coniagas—50 at 5.45.

Little Nipissing—1000 at 27, 1000 (sixty days) at 28.

Beaver—200 at 31¾.

Cobalt Lake—1000 at 17¾, 1000 at 17⅞, 4000 at 18, 2000 at 18, 2000 at 18, 2000 at 18, 500 at 18½.

Otisse—100 at 12, 500 at 11½.

Timiskaming—200 at 60⅜, 200 at 60.

Chambers—300 at 35¾.

Cobalt Central—500 at 17.

Rochester—500 at 17.

PASSENGER TRAINS COLLIDED.

ASHTABULA, O., Jan. 29.—One passenger, Mrs. M. Hartzberg, of Providence, R. I., and two trainmen were injured here to-day when the Lake Shore Limited was struck from the rear by the Boston & St. Louis express while standing over the Lake street subway, east of the station.

GOWGANDA MINING DIVISION

SHIPMENTS TO DATE

Jan. 1—Blackburn mine to Copper Cliff smelter, via T. & N. O. Railway ..... 20 tons.

Jan. 22—Reeve-Doble mine to Thorold smelter, via Canadian Northern Railway ..... 32 tons.

Jan. 14—Reeve-Doble mine to Thorold smelter, via Canadian Northern Railway ..... 30 tons.

COBALT ORE SHIPMENTS

Following are the shipments from the Cobalt camp for the week ending Jan. 21, and those from Jan. 1, 1910, to date:

	Jan. 21. Ore in lbs.	Since Jan. 1. Ore in lbs.
Buffalo	47,644	112,144
City of Cobalt	...	64,000
Cobalt Central	...	40,000
Cobalt Lake	132,000	132,000
Conlagas	...	119,542
Crown Reserve	123,353	245,785
Drummond	264,200	664,200
Kerr Lake	182,392	202,695
King Edward	49,952	49,952
La Rose	256,059	577,031
McKinley Dar.	50,329	98,370
Nipissing	302,939	365,240
O'Brien	64,056	64,056
Right-of-Way	64,902	127,963
Timiskaming	60,000	60,000

Ore shipments for week ending Jan. 21 were 1,597,826 pounds, or 798 tons.

Total shipments from Jan. 1 to Jan. 21 were 3,022,888 pounds, or 1,511 tons.

The total shipments for 1909 were 20,098 tons.

The total shipments for 1908 were 25,463 tons, valued at $10,000,000.

The total shipments for the year 1907 were 14,040 tons, valued at $6,000,000, in 1906 the camp produced 5120 tons, valued at $3,900,000, in 1905, 2144 tons, valued at $1,478,196, in 1904, 158 tons, valued at $130,217.

CANADA'S UNLIMITED SUPPLIES OF ASBESTOS

International Association Organized in American Metropolis of Manufacturers and Owners.

The International Asbestos Association was recently organized at a meeting held in New York. Its membership is composed of representatives of American and Canadian mine owners and manufacturers. The interests at the meeting represented between 80 and 90 per cent. of the asbestos business in the United States and Canada. Included in the association are the largest producers and users of asbestos in the United States and Canada, among them the Amalgamated Asbestos Corporation, Limited; Keasbey & Mattison Co., Philip Carey Manufacturing Company, Asbestos Protected Metal Company, Franklin Manufacturing Company, H. W. Johns-Manville Company, Sall Mt. Asbestos Manufacturing Company, Ling Asbestos Company, and the United States Asbestos Company. The aggregate capitalization of the concerns who are so far represented is over $40,000,000. The following were elected officers of the association: T. F. Manville, president; R. V. Mattison jr., vice-president; R. P. Doucet, secretary.

It is announced that the purpose of the association is the general exploitation of the uses of asbestos, particularly in the field of fireproof construction.

One of the important factors in the association is the so-called Canadian "Asbestos Trust" — the Amalgamated Asbestos Corporation, Limited—a combination of several of the most important Quebec asbestos properties located at Black Lake and Thetford, and which controls 80 per cent. of the output of these districts. The greater part of the world's supply of asbestos comes from the Black Lake and Thetford districts. Among the directors of the corporation are Hugh A. Allan of the Allan Line Steamship Company, ex-Assistant Attorney-General James M. Beck, Harry A. Berwind of the Berwind-White Coal Mining Company, George D. Crabbs of the Philip Carey Manufacturing Company, E. B. Greenshields of Montreal, Robert Mackay of the Canadian Pacific Railway, H. H. Melville of the Canadian Northern Quebec Railway, R. V. Mattison, president of the Keasbey & Mattison Company, and H. E. Mitchell of the Philadelphia banking firm of Cramp, Mitchell & Shober.

Asbestos is produced in Canada, Russia, the United States, Cape Colony, and the Island of Cyprus. It is estimated that the Canadian asbestos supply is practically inexhaustible, and that it is the chief factor in the control of the asbestos industry of the United States, and, in a marked degree, of the world.

WABASH TO RELINQUISH WHEELING AND LAKE ERIE

A new plan for the reorganization of the Wheeling and Lake Erie and the Wabash Pitsburg terminal includes the formation of a new company to take the properties over from the Wabash Railroad, which now controls them, says The New York Commercial.

The consolidated company, which it is designed to call the Wheeling & Lake Erie, will have $60,000,000 4 per cent. bonds and $40,000,000 common and $50,000,000 preferred stock. The bonds will be a first mortgage on the Pittsburg terminal and will come after the present Wheeling and Lake Erie bonds, which are to be left undisturbed. All three classes of the Wheeling & Lake Erie stock are to be assessed 25 per cent., for which they will receive 25 per cent. in new preferred. The old first preferred will get in addition 70 per cent. in new common, the second preferred 65 per cent. and the common 60 per cent.

Holders of the present Pittsburg terminal first mortgage bonds will get 70 per cent. in new preferred and 30 per cent. in new common, with the right to take 16 per cent. more preferred at par, receiving as a bonus for this subscription 40 per cent. in new common. Pittsburg terminal second mortgage bondholders will be assessed 25 per cent. and get 25 per cent. in new preferred and 60 per cent. in new common.

The Wabash Railroad claim for $7,500,000 against the Wabash Pittsburg terminal will be settled for $5,000,000 cash and the $8,000,000 of Wheeling and Lake Erie notes, which were taken up at their maturity on Aug. 1, 1908, by a syndicate headed by Kuhn, Loeb & Co., will be paid off at par and interest.

Cash for the reorganization will be provided thru the formation of a syndicate headed by Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and Blair & Co., which will underwrite $15,000,000 of the bonds at 80 and will take in addition $1,500,000 new preferred and $3,750,000 new common, giving the new railroad company $13,500,000 for the bonds and stock.

The stock of the new company is to be trusteed. This new plan, it was learned, will be either announced or changed by the reorganizers within the next two weeks.

BUFFALO HOLDERS MEET

Timiskaming Shareholders Will Meet in Buffalo for United Action.

BUFFALO, Jan. 29.—The Buffalo stockholders of the Timiskaming Mining Co. are meeting to organize for the purpose of sending a delegate to attend the annual meeting of that company, with proxies to act in such a manner as they may deem essential, to promote the interests of the company and protect the stockholders.

The stockholders will meet Feb. 1, at 8 p.m., in the Hotel Iroquois parlors.

TORONTO'S RECORD SALE OF HIGH-GRADE CATTLE

Union Yards Have Big Plans For This Week—Magnificent Horses Sold.

Trade in horses at the Union Stock Yards Horse Exchange for the present week was good, but not as large as for the previous two weeks. About 140 horses changed hands, the bulk of sales being made to dealers from northern and western Ontario, as well as to farmers from districts adjacent to Toronto. A few sales were made to dealers from the Northwest, but these were not as large as usual.

There were many enquiries by dealers from the Northwest provinces, the demand from which for good farm horses promises to be exceedingly good this coming spring. The prices realized were about on a par with our last quotations of horses for this market, as follows: Draughters, $180 to $220; general purpose, $150 to $200; expressers or wagon horses, $180 to $210; drivers, $100 to $200, with a few extra choice quality at $225 to $250, and even as high as $275 was paid for one with the best of records as to speed and good character. Mr. Smith has been buying and keeping in stock some of the best draughters to be bought in Ontario, which is being appreciated, he having at the close of the week sold one carload of 16 averaging from 1500 to 1800 pounds, at a price averaging $262 each.

On Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of this coming week one of the largest sales of registered Shorthorn cattle that ever have taken place in the Dominion will be held in the sale arena at this market. Some of the finest and best bred cattle from the herds of the most noted breeders of Canada will come under the hammer, thereby giving a most exceptional chance to the farmers and breeders to obtain animals for the improvement of their herds.

At the sale to be held on Feb. 2 and 3, and managed by Robert Miller of Stouffville, Ont., there will be 140 cattle offered. These have been selected from the noted herds of Hon. W. C. Edwards, Sir George Drummond, Peter White, K.C., James Watt, W. G. Pettit and the Millers of Pickering and Markham. The quality of these selections to be sold on these two days will be of a class seldom equaled, and never surpassed, at any previous sale of thoroughbred cattle ever held in Canada.

On the evening of Feb. 3, at 7 o'clock, 30 registered Shorthorns, from the herds of A. D. Schmidt & Sons and P. W. Nicholson.

On Friday, Feb. 4, 1910, the dispersion sale of the herds of the late Donald Gunn of Beaverton, Ont., and Walker's Sons, Walkerville, Ont., will take place.

These sales all taking place in one week give intending purchasers an opportunity seldom offered in this or any country, that is to see and obtain stock of the best blooded strains from the herds of the most careful breeders in this or any other land.

Manager Smith is to be congratulated in having arranged a sale of such large proportions, and the farmers and breeders owe him a debt of gratitude.

LAWSON'S TOBACCO CO.

Capital to Be $50,000,000—Proposal Meets With Approval.

Thomas W. Lawson's plan to form a "citizen's trust" to combat the tobacco trust and take over the 120,000,000 lbs. of tobacco now held by the Burley Tobacco Society at Lexington, was received with favor by the executive committee of the organization at its meeting recently. Mr. Lawson left for home, but his attorney, W. W. Davies of Louisville, also went before the district board at a meeting at the Phoenix Hotel, Lexington.

President Lebus of the society has been in correspondence with Mr. Lawson for some time and Mr. Lawson's proposition was fully understood by him. It was put in writing and sent to the attorneys of the company for making a contract.

Lawson's company is to be capitalized at $50,000,000. It will manufacture the tobacco and is to be so formed as to make every tobacco raiser a beneficiary in the company. He proposes to take care of all the tobacco pooled by the society, which, it is understood, is to remain intact and serve as a feeder to the Lawson company.

FUNERAL OF WRECK VICTIM

Well-Known Traveler Leaves Wife and Two Children.

WATERLOO, Jan. 20.—The funeral of the late Oliver S. Martin, the Waterloo traveler who was one of the victims in the wreck at Webbwood, took place this afternoon. The funeral was private, only the relatives of the deceased being present. He was buried in the Mennonite Cemetery at Berlin.

Mr. Martin's death has cast a gloom over the whole town. He was one of the most unassuming and honorable of men and most highly respected by all.

He leaves a widow and one son and one daughter.

New Brokerage House.

H. H. Nightingale, late of Clouse, Mitchell & Co., brokers, has opened an office at 33 Melinda-street. Mr. Nightingale will make a specialty of Cobalt and other mining stocks and has purchased a seat on the Standard Stock and Mining Exchange for the performing of his business in this regard.

Cobalts Are Cheap

You may buy lower, but don't wait until you miss the opportunity.

Most of the Cobalts are on the bargain counter. Make your selections, or ask our advice.

A. J. Barr & Co., 43 Scott St., Toronto

Hamilton Office: 68 James Street North.

Chicago Pit Has Dull Session But Undertone Remains Firm

Trading in Wheat Options Dominated by Whims of Professional Operators—Winnipeg Strong—Cables Firm.

World Office,
Saturday Evening, Jan. 29.

Liverpool wheat futures closed to-day ½d higher than yesterday; corn futures ⅛d higher.

May wheat at Chicago closed ¼c higher than yesterday, May corn ⅛c lower, and May oats unchanged.

May wheat at Winnipeg closed ½c higher than yesterday, May oats ¼c higher.

Chicago car lots to-day: Wheat, 17; contract, 3. Corn, 348, 1. Oats, 131, 23.

Duluth car lots of wheat to-day, 50, against 55 a week ago and 23 a year ago.

Minneapolis car lots of wheat to-day, 293, against 228 a week ago and 52 a year ago.

Winnipeg receipts of wheat to-day, 59 cars, against 156 a week ago, and 68 a year ago. Oats to-day, 23; a week ago, 11.

Winnipeg inspection: No. 1 northern, 8; No. 2 northern, 24; No. 3 northern, 17; rejected, 7.

Primaries.

	To-day.	Year Ago.
Wheat receipts	732,000	201,000
Wheat shipments	212,000	197,000
Corn receipts	847,000	362,000
Corn shipments	412,000	658,000
Oats receipts	597,000	404,000
Oats shipments	446,000	483,000

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

Liverpool cables were ¼d higher on wheat on Saturday. The Chicago market was a dull affair, characterized by narrow fluctuations and flat trading, closing ⅛c above previous session.

The Winnipeg market was strong, on excellent cash demand and smaller pit offerings. Local dealers' quotations for Manitoba wheat were raised ½c to $1.13 and $1.11½ respectively. Other grains were unchanged.

Local grain dealers' quotations are as follows:

Wheat—No. 2 mixed, $1.07; No. 2 white, $1.08 outside.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 northern, $1.13, No. 2 northern, $1.11½, track, lake ports; ½c over these prices with winter storage.

Oats—Canadian western oats, No. 2, 42c, lake ports; No. 3, 41c; ½c over these prices with winter storage; Ontario, No. 2, 38c, at points of shipment.

Buckwheat—No. 2, 51c to 52c, outside.

Barley—No. 2, 57c; No. 3X, 55c to 56c; No. 3, 50c, outside.

Mill feed—Manitoba bran, $21 per ton; shorts, $23 to $24, track, Toronto; Ontario bran, $22 in bags. Shorts, $2 more.

Rye—66c to 67c outside.

Manitoba flour—Quotations at Toronto are: First patents, $5.70; second patents, $5.20; strong bakers', $5; 90 per cent. patents, new, 29s 6d bid, c.i.f., Glasgow.

Corn—New, kiln-dried corn, 72½c, new, No. 3 yellow, 72½c; No. 4 yellow, 71¾c, Toronto freight.

Peas—No. 2, 85c outside.

Ontario flour—Wheat flour for export, $4.50, seaboard.

Toronto Sugar Market.

St. Lawrence sugars are quoted as follows: Granulated, $4.95 per cwt., in barrels; No. 1 golden, $4.55 per cwt. in barrels. Beaver, $4.65 per cwt. in bags. These prices are for delivery here. Car lots 5c less. In 100-lb. bags prices are 5c less.

Winnipeg Wheat Market.

Wheat—May $1.07⅞, January $1.04, July $1.08⅝.

Oats—May 39¼c, July 40¼c.

FRUIT MARKET.

Quotations for foreign fruits are as follows:

Grape fruit, Florida	$3 50 to $3 75
Grapes, Malaga, kegs	5 00 6 00
Lemons, Messina	2 25 2 50
Lettuce, Boston head, hamp.	2 50 ....
Oranges, Cal., navels	2 50 3 00
Oranges, Valencia, 714's	4 50 ....
do. 420's	4 50 ....
Oranges, Mexican	2 00 ....
Pineapples, 24's	4 00 ....
Pineapples, 30's	3 50 ....
Apples, Canadian, bbl	1 25 3 00

Liverpool Grain and Produce.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 29.—Closing—Wheat—Spot dull; No. 2 red western winter, no stock; futures, firm; March, 8s 4 1-4d; May, 8s 1 3-4 d; July, 8s 5-8d. Corn—Spot steady; New American mixed, 5s 7 1-2d; old American mixed, 5s 6d; futures dull; Jan., 5s 7 1-2d; March, 5s 8d. Peas, Canadian, steady, 7s 8 1-2d. Flour, winter patents, steady, 33s 6d. Hops in London (Pacific coast), steady, £5 15s to £6 15s.

Beef, extra India mess, firm, 95s. Pork—Prime mess western, quiet, 102s 6d. Hams—Short cut, quiet, 65s. Bacon Irregular; Cumberland cut, 62s 6d; short rib, 66s 6d; long clear middles, light, 66s; long clear middles, heavy, 65s; short clear backs, 64s; clear bellies, 64s 6d. Shoulders square, quiet, 55s 6d. Lard—Dull; prime western, 61s 6d; American refined, 62s 6d. Cheese—Canadian finest, white and colored, firm, 59s 6d. Tallow—Prime city, steady, 33s 3d; Australian in London easy, 34s 10½d. Turpentine spirits—Steady, 42s 6d. Rosin common, firm, 10s 6d. Petroleum refined steady, 7½d. Linseed oil, quiet, 35s 6d.

Chicago Markets.

J. P. Bickell & Co., Lawlor Building, report the following fluctuations on the Chicago Board of Trade:

	Close. Jan. 28.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—					
May	111⅛	111¼	111⅝	111	111¼
July	101¼	101⅝	101¾	101⅛	101⅝
Sept.	97⅛	97⅛	97⅜	97	97¼
Corn—					
May	66¾	66⅞	66⅞	66½	66⅝
July	66⅝	63¾	66¾	66⅝	66½
Sept.	66½	66⅜	66⅝	66⅜	66⅜
Oats—					
May	46¾	46¾	46⅞	43⅝	46¾
July	43⅛	43¼	43⅜	43⅛	43⅜
Sept.	40⅝	40⅝	40⅞	40⅝	40¾
Pork—					
May	20.97	20.90	20.97	20.87	20.95
July	20.95	20.87	20.95	20.87	20.92
Lard—					
May	11.72	11.67	11.70	11.67	11.70
July	11.65	11.60	11.65	11.60	11.62
Ribs—					
May	11.35	11.35	11.37	11.32	11.35
July	11.20	11.20	11.35	11.30	11.35

Chicago Gossip.

J. P. Bickell & Co. say at the close: Wheat—Values for the past week proved irregular, and were dominated more or less by the whims of the professional element, which is committed to the bear position, and attempts to raid on values when it appears possible.

The commercial position of wheat as a commodity is so inherently strong as to make the bear success impossible, as cash values are entrenched by an excellent consumptive demand; this with the ruling premiums for cash article, creates possibilities for holders of futures. Irregularity may be witnessed temporarily due to the pit conditions, but on all recessions we continue to advise purchases.

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—Butter—Steady, unchanged; receipts 4120. Cheese—Steady; receipts 1063. No exports. State full cream fall made special 17 1-2c to 18c; do. fancy 17 1-4c; do. good to prime 16 1-4c to 16 3-4; do. current best 15 1-2c to 16c; do. common to good 13c to 15c.

Eggs—Weaker; receipts 3416. State, Penna and nearby hennery, white fancy 37c to 39c; do. gathered white 34c to 36c; do. hennery, brown and mixed, fancy 34c to 37c; do. gathered, brown fair to prime 35c to 37c; western, first 33c to 34c; seconds 31c to 32c; refrigerator 241-2c to 28c.

New York Live Stock.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—Beeves—Receipts 1317; nothing doing. Feeling firm for steers, steady for rough stuff. Dressed beef slow. Liverpool and London cattle markets higher at 14 1-4c to 14 3-4c. Dressed weight. Refrigerator beef at 10 3-8c to 10 5-8c; exports 1018 cattle and 4850 quarters of beef.

Calves—Receipts 255; steady to strong; prime veals $10.50; barn yard dressed nominal. Dressed pot calves firm for best, others steady.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts 3797; firm feeling. Quotations: Sheep $4.00 to $5.50; lambs $7.00 to $8.50; yearlings $6.00 to $7.25.

Hogs—Receipts 2480. Feeling firm.

East Buffalo Live Stock.

EAST BUFFALO, Jan. 29.—Cattle—Receipts 850 head; slow and unchanged.

Veals—Receipts 300 head; slow and 50c lower; $6 to $10.50.

Hogs—Receipts 2400 head; fairly active and 5c to 10c lower; heavy and mixed, $8.60 to $8.65; yorkers, $8.45 to $8.60; pigs, $8.45 to $8.50; roughs, $7.90 to $8.10; stags, $6.50 to $7.25; dairies, $8.40 to $8.55.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts 2000 head; slow; wethers, 25c higher; wethers, $6 to $6.25; ewes, $5.25 to $5.55.

Chicago Live Stock.

CHICAGO, Jan. 29.—Cattle—Receipts estimated at 800; market dull and weak; beeves, $4.10 to $7.50; Texas steers, $3.75 to $4.85; western steers, $4 to $5.90; stockers and feeders, $3 to $5.40; cows and heifers, $2 to $5.50; calves, $7 to $9.25.

Hogs—Receipts estimated at 15,000; market weak to a shade lower; light, $7.95 to $8.35; mixed, $8.05 to $8.45; heavy, $8.15 to $8.45; rough, $4.15 to $8.25; good to choice heavy, $8.25 to $8.45; pigs, $6.90 to $7.80; bulk of sales, $8.30 to $8.40.

Sheep—Receipts estimated at 2000; market steady; native, $3.90 to $5.90; western, $3.90 to $5.90; yearlings, $6.75 to $7.75; lambs native, $6 to $8.30; western, $6 to $8.30.

British Cattle Markets.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—London and Liverpool cables quote live cattle (American) steady, at 12 1-2c to 14 1-2c dressed weight; refrigerator beef higher, at 10 1-2c per pound.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 29.—John Rogers & Co. quote to-day: States steers, from 14 1-2c to 15 1-4c; Canadians, 14 1-4c to 15c; heifers, 14 1-4c to 15c; cows, 12 1-2c to 13 1-2c; bulls, 11 1-2c to 12 1-4c. Weather cold; trade very firm.

Price of Oil.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 29.—Oil closed at $1.40.

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His treatment is unlike any other. It is not a spray, douche, salve, cream, or inhaler, but is a more direct and thorough treatment than any of these. It cleans out the head, nose, throat and lungs so that you can again breathe freely and sleep without that stopped-up feeling that all catarrh sufferers have. It heals the diseased membranes and makes a radical cure, so that you will not be constantly blowing your nose and spitting, and at the same time it does not poison the system and ruin the stomach, as internal medicines do.

If you want to test this treatment without cost, send your address to Dr. J. W. Blosser, 762 Walton Street, Atlanta, Ga., U. S. A., and he will send you by return mail, from his Canadian Distributing Depot, enough of the medicine to satisfy you that it is all he claims for it as a remedy for catarrh, catarrhal headaches, catarrhal deafness, asthma, bronchitis, colds and all catarrhal conditions. He will also send you free an illustrated booklet. Write him immediately.

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Played Conscience For Harriman

Judge Lovett, Harriman's most trusted lieutenant, who was recently elected president of the Union Pacific Ry. is the subject of the following interesting sketch by Garet Garrett in the December American Magazine:

"'Lovett is Harriman's conscience,' said one of the Union Pacific's bankers, impatiently, and Judge Robert Scott Lovett resented it, the more so because there was truth in it. A man with a big nose, wide mouth and fine head who has worked with his hands and come out of the west, is apt to be loyal. The legal representative of the Harriman roads was intensely loyal to Harriman. He had brought the great spirit of west to 120 Broadway, and had obliged all men, even Mr. Harriman to respect it.

To his office on the fourth floor of the Equitable Life building, Mr. Harriman was accustomed to summon men promptly. When he needed Lovett, he went upstairs to Lovett's office on the fifth floor and sat down with him.

No other man about Mr. Harriman was able to maintain his independence in the same degree. In the last two or three years of a tempestuous life Harriman leaned heav

Strenuous Times on Wall St. Weakness the Characteristic

No Reasons Assigned for New Low Levels Made by Securities—Local Market Puzzling Traders.

World Office,
Saturday Evening, Jan. 29.

The past week has been a strenuous one on Wall-street. There have been good and frequent fluctuations, but as a rule these have been against outside holders. For no satisfactory reason stocks dropped several points and made in many instances new low records for the present year. Early in the week rumor accounted for the decline on the possibility of an adverse judgment for the Tobacco Trust, but as is usually the case rumors were mere by-play, and had not arisen from the actual seat of operations. It should be definitely understood that no respectable decline or advance in the market ever occurs without the big interests being the instigators, and this week's break as well as that of last week came from headquarters.

* * *

Except with a large outside speculative following securities have always a difficulty in maintaining their price position, except by the support of insiders. Just as soon as a bull movement has culminated, disintegration follows and demoralization ensues, when the market promoters fill up buying orders as fast as they are presented. Recognizing this it can easily be seen that the recent breaks in prices have resulted from attempts to distribute stocks. The resultant rallies from the heavy declines represent the turning of quotations against the short sellers accompanied by an opportunity to put out stock to an outside long following. It is not the desire of the market leaders to have securities come back into their hands if it can be prevented, and this view is emphasized by the short lived rallies of recent history.

* * *

With the exception of the French floods nothing new has transpired on which the future of the market can be based. The quarterly statement of the U. S. Steel Trust was all that could be desired, but a bonus declaration on the common stock was not followed by market enthusiasm. Money is both plentiful and cheap and the only thing that can be pointed to as a market injury is the possibility of what congress might do. In a general way it is learned that commercial conditions are not improving, in fact indications are that a retrograde movement is on. Those who control the Wall-street market always prepare a long way ahead for something which is to follow, and unless satisfactory evidence can be produced to the contrary, it should be assumed that the market is still on the down grade. Buyers of stock in a falling market experience a difficulty in getting out with profits, and those who do not care to sell short, if they are to be successful, must only buy after severe breaks and then sell on the ensuing rally.

* * *

The Toronto stock market has somewhat puzzled the "street" since the first of the year, in that Wall-st. demoralization has not been reflected. This is unusual and can only be attributed to the fact that speculation in domestic securities has been of a small calibre. Wall-street weakness has restricted business in the local market, but has not made as yet much of a mark on prices. Stocks which have provided excellent speculative play in the Montreal market for several months, such as Dominion Iron etc., are being watched with considerable interest, and many astute local judges of the market will be surprised if a good sized break is not near at hand. The rise in Rio is not natural and those with profits here are getting out. Public buying of speculative securities is certainly small and no quantity of these could be marketed without an adverse effect upon prices.

* * *

The volume of industrial and mercantile transactions.

* * *

Commission houses report a heavy increase in the volume of odd lot buying.

* * *

Northwestern should earn this year 12 per cent. on increased capital stock.

* * *

Bradstreet's says hesitation reported in some branches of the iron trade.

* * *

Intl. Agricultural Corporation votes increase stock from $15,000,000 to $24,000,000.

* * *

Reading is said to be held between 154 and 158 now. Smelting should be taken on weakness. Union Pacific is reported held between 184 and 188. Steel shows a tendency to rally—Financial Bulletin.

* * *

Joseph says: Renewed attacks may be looked for on Union Pacific because the suit against Harriman roads will be pushed. On dips of 1-2 to 1 point buy the Tractions. Coppers will not decline appreciably. Keep long of some Pennsylvania, it will recover sharply. Supporting orders will be found in Southern Pacific. Average long Atchison.

* * *

We look for further irregularity during the next few days, especially as all the important interests are not working in harmony and there is reason to believe that certain sections will reflect this condition soon. Consequently we believe in traders taking profits on bulges and going short of such stocks as Union and Southern Pacific, St. Paul, Chesapeake and Copper for turns, at least. These stocks may not as yet have seen their low prices. Sugar and Third Avenue, in our opinion, are also good short sales on any fair rally. At the same time, investment and foreign buying is helping the underlying situation and we would not lose the opportunity afforded by such expected unsettlement in the list to buy stocks like Hill issues, Atlantic Coast, Louisville, the Erics and Southern Railways and Steel, which attempt may be made to break to around the 80 level. These stocks, however, will receive aggressive support against any severe bear raiding We are particularly bullish on the stocks named and also Cons. Gas, People's and Brooklyn Gas, Steel, Foundry, General Electric, Locomotive, Car Foundry, Smelting and Pennsylvania, tho the dividend raise may not come next Tuesday, New York Central, Big Four, Baltimore, Norfolk and Delaware & Hudson. Wait for the reactions before buying, however. The bank showing should be good.—Town Topics.

On Wall Street.

Charles Head & Co. wired R. R. Bongard at the close:

Altho a number of aggressive bear traders made vigorous efforts to force declines in early trading, and succeeded in causing some fractional losses on first sales, the market quickly developed a strong tone and during the balance of the first hour prices of nearly everything traded in shared in a vigorous upward movement. Union Pacific showed an advance of over two points at the end of the first hour, Reading was up two points and gains of about a point were made in Southern Pacific, Wabash preferred, Great Northern and Chesapeake. Steel common moved up about a point and other industrials, including the Copper stocks, generally made some good gains. London bought about 25,000 shares here. The bank statement was not as good as expected.

British Consols.

	Jan. 28.	Jan. 29.
Consols, account	82 3-16	82¼
Consols, money	82 3-16	82¼

Money Markets.

Bank of England discount rate, 2½ per cent. London call rate, 1¾ to 2¼ per cent. Short bills, 2⅝ to 2 11-16 per cent. Three months' bills, 2⅝ to 2 11-16 per cent. New York call money, highest, 3 per cent., lowest 2⅜ per cent., last loan 2½ per cent. Call money at Toronto, 5 to 5½ 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	1-16 dis.	3-64 dis.	⅛ to ¼
Montreal funds	15c dis.	5c dis.	⅛ to ¼
Ster., 60 days	8 25-32	8 13-16	9 1-16 9 3-16
Ster., demand	9 5-16	9 11-32	9⅝ 9¾
Cable trans	9 12-32	9 7-16	9¾ 9⅞

—Rates in New York.—	Actual.	Posted.
Sterling, 60 days' sight	483.75	484½
Sterling, demand	486 10-20	487

Toronto Stock Market.

	Jan. 28. Ask	Bid,	Jan. 29. Ask.	Bid.
Amal. Asbestos	...	90	...	...
do. preferred	...	...	...	90
Black Lake com	20¾	20	20¾	20
do. preferred	...	...	...	...
B. C. Packers A	...	72	...	75
do. B.	...	72	...	75
Bell Telephone	...	145¼	...	145
Burt F. N. com	...	61	...	61
do. preferred	97	96½	97	96½
Can. Gen. Elec	117½	...	117½	116½
Canadian Salt	...	112	...	112
C. P. R.	181	...	180	...
City Dairy com	...	29	...	29
do. preferred	...	97	...	97
Consumers' Gas	205½	205	205½	...
Crow's Nest	...	76	...	76
Detroit United	66¼	...	66¾	...
Dom. Coal com	86	85¾	86½	86
Dom. Steel com	68½	67½	...	...
do. preferred	...	135½	...	135½
Dominion Tel.	...	103½	...	103½
Duluth - Superior	68½	68	68½	68
Electric Develop	46	...	46	...
Illinois preferred	...	93	...	93
International Coal	...	...	...	...
Lake Superior	...	...	...	...
Lake of Woods	...	125	...	125
Laurentide com.	...	139	...	139
do. preferred	...	88½	...	88
Mackay common	77½	77	77½	...
do. preferred	66	...	66	...
Mexican L. & P.	...	124½	...	124½
do. preferred	...	...	...	...
Montreal Power	...	135	...	135
M. St. P. & S.S.M.	...	...	...	...
Niagara Nav.	136	...	135½	...
Northern Nav.	108	...	108	...
N. S. Steel com	78	...	76¼	75¾
Ogilvie common	...	137	...	137
do. preferred	...	...	...	...
Penman common	...	85½	86	85½
do. preferred	...	84	...	84
Porto Rico	...	...	...	93¾
Rio Janeiro	94¾	94½	95¼	95
R. & O. Nav	95	...	...	93¾
Rogers common	...	165	...	165
do. preferred	...	108	...	108
Sao Paulo	147	145¾	146	145½
S. Wheat com	...	43	...	43
do. preferred	100¾	...	100¾	...
St. L. & C. Nav.	117	...	117	...
Tor. Elec. Light	118	117½	117¾	...
Toronto Railway	...	124¾	...	124¾
Tri-City pref	93	91	93	91
Twin City	113¾	113	112	112½
Winnipeg Ry	190	...	180	...
—Mines—				
Crown Reserve	4.00	3.70	4.00	3.70
La Rose	4.65	4.50	4.45	4.40

Dun's says no visible diminution in

TORONTO STOCK EXCHANGE TORONTO STOCK EXCHANGE.

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TO THE PUBLIC
In order to give you better service, we will open an office in Vancouver on Jan. 5th, 1910, doing a general brokerage business.
If it is in British Columbia or Alberta, we will tell you all about it.
MIGHTON & CAVANAUGH
Brokers
Vancouver British Columbia

Erickson Perkins & Co.
14 KING STREET WEST,
TORONTO
Members New York Stock Exchange
Two Direct Wires to New York.
CORRESPONDENCE INVITED.
2467

Nipissing Mines	10.20	...	...	10.15
North Star	13	12	13	...
Trethewey	140	...	...	140
—Banks—				
Commerce	...	190	...	199
Dominion	247	245	247	245
Hamilton	...	204½	...	204½
Imperial	234	...	234	...
Merchants'	...	177	...	177
Metropolitan	...	...	...	...
Molsons	...	207½	...	207½
Montreal	...	255	...	255
Nova Scotia	...	280	...	280
Ottawa	210	...	210	...
Royal	...	224	...	224
Standard	...	232	...	232
Toronto	220	218	...	220
Traders'	146	144¾	...	144½
Union	...	140	...	140
—Loan, Trust, Etc.—				
Agricultural Loan	...	120	...	120
Canada Landed	...	160	...	160
Canada Perm	165¼	165	...	165
Central Canada	180	...	180	...
Colonial Invest	...	67	68	...
Dominion Sav	...	71½	...	71½
Gt. West. Perm	...	113	...	113
Hamilton Prov.	150	128	130	128
Huron & Erie	...	192	...	192
do. 20 p.c. paid	...	182	...	182
Landed Banking	...	128	...	128
London & Can.	112	...	112	...
National Trust	200	190	200	190
Ontario Loan	...	127½	...	127½
do. 20 p.c. paid	...	100	...	100
Real Estate	...	128	...	128
Toronto Mortgage	...	170	165	170 165
Tor. Gen. Trusts	...	...	...	...
—Bonds—				
Black Lake	83	...	83	82½
Dominion Steel	96	95½	96	96½
Electric Develop.	83¼	...	83⅛	...
Mexican Electric	...	...	...	...
Mexican L. & P.	...	87	...	87½
Porto Rico	...	...	...	...
Rio, 1st mortgage	95⅝	95⅜	95½	95¼
Sao Paulo	...	100	...	100
St. John City	...	...	...	...

—Morning Sales—

N. S. Steel. 1 @ 75, 18 @ 75¾, 80 @ 76

Con. Gas. 5 @ 205½

Trethewey. 1000 @ 141

Twin City. 31 @ 113

La Rose. 100 @ 455, 100 @ 446

Rio. 200 @ 94¼, 495 @ 93¾, 25 @ 93½, 5 @ 93⅝, 25 @ 94¼, 75 @ 94⅜, 200 @ 94½, 50 @ 94⅜, 100 @ 94⅞, 225 @ 95

F. N. Burt. 3 @ 97

Nova Scotia. 29 @ 284½

Dominion. 6 @ 246

Sao Paulo 10 @ 146½, 40 @ 146, 75 @ 145¾

Mackay. 50 @ 77¼

Penman. 200 @ 85½

Commerce 11 @ 199½

Toronto. 10 @ 220, 25 @ 220¼

*Preferred.

Montreal Stocks.

	Sell.	Buy.
Canadian Pacific Railway	180¼	180
Detroit United	65	64¼
Duluth - Superior	68	67½
Illinois preferred	92	91½
Mackay common	77⅝	77¼
do. preferred	93⅜	93
R. & O. Navigation	...	94½
Rio, xd	...	144
Soo common	136¼	136⅛
Bell Telephone	...	141
Toronto Railway	125⅜	125¼
Twin City, xd	113¾	113
Amal. Asbestos	28	27
do. preferred	90¼	90
Black Lake	20¾	20
do. preferred	63½	...
Dominion Steel	67⅞	67¾
do. preferred	135⅛	134⅞
Dominion Coal	88	86
do. preferred	...	113
Ogilvie Milling	140	138⅜
Penmans	59⅝	58¼
do. preferred, xd	86¼	85
Crown Reserve	396	392
Nova Scotia Steel	76¼	76½
Lake of the Woods	142	141

—Morning Sales—

N. S. Steel—195 at 75¼, 210 at 75, 100 at 74¾; 837 at 76, 10 at 75½, 1161 at 76, 325 at 76⅛.

Dominion Coal bonds—$500 at 98½.

Lake of the Woods bonds—$19,000 at 111¾.

Rio—100 at 93¾, 100 at 94½, 25 at 94¾.

Royal Bank—2 at 233¼.

Soo—200 at 136¼, 27 at 136, 4 at 135.

Dominion Coal—25 at 86¼.

Mackay pref.—13 at 77¼, 18 at 77⅜.

Montreal Power—37 at 133¾, 175 at 134, 25 at 134½.

Halifax Rails—40 at 123.

Toronto Rails—25 at 125, 25 at 125⅜.

Dominion Steel—75 at 68, 10 at 67⅝, 25 at 67¾, 25 at 67⅞.

Lake of the Woods—50 at 142.

Crown Reserve—15 at 400, 200 at 396.

Soo preferred—2 at 152½.

Shawinigan—90 at 101, 10 at 100.

Bank of Nova Scotia—28 at 284.

Commerce—30 at 198¾.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Erickson Perkins & Co. (Beaty & Glassco), 14 West King-street, report the following fluctuations in the New York market:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Cl.	Sales.
Allis Chal.	...	...	...	...	...
do. pref.	46	46	46	46	100
Amal. Cop.	81¼	82⅜	80⅞	82	12,800
Am. Beet S.	28¾	37	36½	37	600
Am. Canners.	11	11¼	11	11⅛	800
Am. Cot. Oil.	60½	62	60¼	62	500
Am. Lin. pr.	40⅛	40⅜	40⅜	40⅝	100
Am. Loco.	52	52¾	52	52⅝	400
Am. T. & T.	137	137½	137	137½	800
Anaconda	51½	51¾	50⅞	51¼	4,800
Atchison	115⅛	117⅛	116	116¾	7,400
Atl. Coast	...	...	...	...	...
B. & Ohio	115¾	116¼	115¾	116⅛	12,000
Brooklyn	73¼	75⅜	72⅞	75	1,200
Car Fdry.	65	65	65	65	100
Cent. Leath.	41	41	40¾	41	1,000
Ches. & O.	84	85	84	85	1,600
Col. Fuel	38⅝	39¾	38⅝	39⅝	1,700
Col. Sou.	57½	57½	57½	57½	100
Corn Prod.	19⅜	14⅜	19⅜	19⅝	300
C. P. R.	180	180	180	180	400
D. & Hud.	175	175	175	175	10
Denver	42¾	43	42¼	43	600
do. pref.	...	...	...	...	...
Distillers	...	...	...	...	...
Duluth S. S.	15	15¼	15	15¼	200
do. pref.	27	27	27	27	200
Erie	29⅛	29⅞	29¼	29¾	4,400
do. 1sts	...	...	...	...	...
do. 2nds	26½	26½	26⅛	26½	100
Gas	142½	143½	142½	145	6,200
Gen. Elec.	153	153	151	153	100
Gt. Nor. pr.	135⅞	1 61½	135⅞	136½	2,000
G. N. Ore	74	74⅜	74	74⅜	200
Ice Secur.	22	2-4½	22	22½	400
Illinois	142	144¾	143	144¾	200
Interboro	21⅜	21⅝	21⅜	21⅝	2,500
Int. Pump	49	49½	49	49⅜	200
Int. Paper	...	...	...	...	...
Iowa Cent.	23¼	23½	23¼	23¼	200
Kan. Sou.	28⅜	28⅝	28⅜	28⅝	100
L. & N.	145½	146	145½	146	300
Mackay	...	...	...	...	...
do. pref.	77½	77½	77½	77½	100
M., St. P. & S.	136	136¾	136	136⅞	800
Mex. C., 2nds	27	28	27	28	3,000
M., K. & T.	42⅜	43½	42⅜	43	1,700
Mo. Pacific	69	69½	69	69½	700
N. Amer.	78	78⅞	78	78⅞	1,000
Natl. Lead	83⅞	84½	83½	84½	600
Norfolk	97¼	97½	97¼	97½	300
Nor. Pac.	136	137¼	136	137	2,400
North West	157⅞	158¼	157⅞	158¼	400
N. Y. C.	119	119⅝	118¾	119⅛	4,000
Ont. & W.	...	...	...	...	...
Pitts. Coal	21½	22½	21½	22½	3,000
Pac. Mail	33	33	32	33	100
Penna.	133¾	134¼	133½	133⅝	22,400
Peo. Gas	109⅜	110	109¾	110	1,800
Press. Steel	43½	43½	42½	4 4½	100
Reading	157½	160	157½	159⅜	85,000
Rep. Steel	37¼	37⅞	37¼	37½	1,400
do. pref.	101	101	101	101	200
Ry. Springs	42⅞	43	42⅞	43	200
Rock Island	41⅝	42¼	41⅜	41⅜	2,900
do. pref.	83	83	81	83	1,000
Rubber	43⅞	44	43¾	44	800
do. 1sts	111	111	111	111	500
Sloss	91	92¼	91	92¾	9,500
Smelters	89	90	89	90	1,800
South. Ry.	29½	29¾	29½	29½	100
do. pref.	67½	67½	67½	67½	200
St. L. & S.F.	52	52	52	52	200
South. Pac.	128¾	129¼	128½	128¾	24,500
St.L. & S.W.	29	29	29	29	200
St. Paul	147¾	148⅞	147¾	148½	4,500
Sugar	122½	122½	122	122	200
Tenn. Cop.	...	...	...	...	10
Texas	...	...	...	...	...
Twin City	...	...	...	...	...
Third Ave.	15½	15½	15	15¼	900
Toledo	44	44	44	44	100
do. pref.	...	...	...	...	...
Union	185	138½	185	187⅝	69,500
do. pref.	99½	100	9.¾	100	500
U. S. Steel	82⅝	84¾	82⅝	84½	102,800
do. pref.	122⅞	123⅞	123⅛	123⅞	100
do. bonds	105	105⅜	105	105½	...
Utah Cop.	52½	52⅞	52	52⅜	2,200
Virg. Chem.	51⅝	53	51¾	51¾	800
Wabash	21¼	21½	21⅛	21½	400
do. pref.	48	48¾	48	48⅝	310
Wis. Cent.	...	...	...	...	...
West. Union	71	71	71	71	700
West'ghouse	71	71⅛	71	71½	600
Woollens	25	36⅜	25	36⅜	400

Total sales, 427,200.

New York Cotton.

Beaty & Glassco (Erickson Perkins & Co.), 14 West King-street, reported the following closing prices:

	Open.	High.	Low	Close.
Mar.	14.43	14.43	14.21	14.21
May.	14.49	14.53	14.33	14.33
July	14.39	14.45	14.25	14.25
Oct.	12.55	12.55	12.50	12.50

Cotton—Spot closed quiet, 20 points lower. Middling uplands, 14.55; do., gulf, 14.80. Sales, 7291 bales.

INVESTIGATING FIELDS FOR JAPANESE ACTIVITY

Agents of Mikado Proceed to South Seas In Search of Room for Jap Enterprise.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 29.—The following items of interest are from the Far East:

Several foreign and local ships have been bringing machinery, rails and other materials to Takow, Formosa, for sugar mills in the island. The total tonnage has been estimated at more than 5000 tons already and further consignments are expected.

The great firms in Tientsin and Shanghai which do business with the frontier regions are directly interested in the colonization movement. The poorer classes of the Chinese population in the regions nearer the coast are only too glad to avail themselves of the encouragement given by the authorities and the movement northward and westward is now assuming an almost elemental character.

It is now reported that the Japanese authorities have decided to send an official to the islands in Oceania and the Indian Ocean, by way of Hongkong and Singapore, to investigate the possible field for Japanese enterprise in this direction. This is said to form the second stage of the government's scheme of subsidies. Altho the Nippon Yusen Kaisha already has one or two ports of call in Oceania, these are only incidental calls by vessels on the European and Australian lines. The authorities are of opinion that there is ample room for an investigation in the South Seas, with a view to operating new steamship services to those waters.

We Offer $50,000.00

7% Cumulative Preference Shares
JOHN MACINTOSH'S TOFFEE, LIMITED
Works, - Brockville, Ontario

	SHARES, $100.00 EACH.
CAPITALIZATION, $100,000.00.	
7 PER CENT. CUMULATIVE PREFERENCE SHARES	$50,000.00
COMMON SHARES	50,000.00

Fully Paid and Non-assessable.

DIRECTORS

JOHN FULFORD	President.
GEORGE SMITH	Manufacturer.
R. H. SMART	Hardware Merchant.
HAROLD KEY	Gentleman.
HERBERT BRESEE	Gentleman.

All of the City of Brockville.

OFFICERS

JOHN FULFORD	President.
R. H. SMART	Vice-President.
HERBERT BRESEE	Secretary-Treasurer.
GEORGE SMITH	Managing Director.

AUDITORS

RALPH C. MORTON AND COMPANY ..... Toronto.

TRANSFER AGENT AND TRUSTEE

ATHOL GEORGE ROBERTSON ..... Manning Chambers, Toronto.

NATURE OF BUSINESS

The Company manufactures John MacIntosh's Celebrated Toffee, the trade names of which are Old English Toffees, Treakle Toffee, Vienna Toffee, Butter Scotch, Russian Toffee, and Buttermilk Toffee, as supplied to

QUEEN ALEXANDRA AND THE EMPRESS OF RUSSIA.

The business is particularly profitable, and possesses the advantage of being thoroughly established in Canada as in all other large countries. An understanding of the profit and sale may be gleaned from the knowledge that over 22 tons daily, or 8,030 tons annually, are consumed in Great Britain alone.

History of John MacIntosh's Toffee

THE MACINTOSH TOFFEE business was established some 40 years ago in the City of Halifax, England. Mr. MacIntosh commenced business absolutely without capital, boiling his celebrate Toffee in an ordinary kitchen pan on his cottage fire. To-day Mr. MacIntosh controls the largest and oldest Toffee manufacturing business in the world.

IMPORTED FROM ENGLAND AND UNITED STATES.

Prior to the establishing of a factory in this country over three cases, or 2,688 packages, of MacIntosh's Toffee were consumed by Canadians daily. This business was done from England and United States, without the assistance of advertising or local management.

BROCKVILLE WORKS.

The Company's Buildings at Brockville are large and commodious, and are constructed and equipped in a maner suitable to the purposes of the business. The most modern machinery and special appliances installed guarantee a manufacturing capacity of 7 tons of John MacIntosh's Toffee daily, or 2,555 tons annually.

ACTUAL PROFITS.

The cost of producing one case, containing 896 packages, of John MacIntosh's Toffee ready for sale is $14.00. Study these profits:

Cost of Producing One Case	$14 00
Sale Price MacIntosh to Wholesaler	26 88
Sale Price Wholesale to Retailer	31 36
Sale Price Retailer to Consumer	44 80

PERCENTAGE.

MacIntosh's Profit	92 per cent.
Wholesale Profit	14 per cent.
Retailer's Profit	30 per cent.

CAPACITY.

The capacity of the MacIntosh factory at Brockville, Canada, is 60 cases per working day.

REFERENCES.

John MacIntosh's Toffee is so very favorably known that it is scarcely necessary to offer further reference as to the sterling worth of the business or those associated in its welfare. Any reference required may be obtained either from the confectionery trade or from the mercantile agencies.

FOR SUBSCRIPTION.

We offer for subscription 500 7 per cent. Cumulative Preference Shares of $100.00 par value each.

PAYMENTS.

Time of Application	$25.00 per share
Time of Allotment	$75.00 per share

DIVIDEND-SHARING PLAN.

By-law No 7 provides that after a 7 per cent. Dividend has been paid on the Cumulative Preference Shares, and on the common shares, the surplus shall be equally divided between the preference and common shares.

DIVIDEND CHEQUES.

Dividend cheques will be mailed on the 1st days of March, June, September and December in each year.

MARKET VALUE OF SHARES.

To-day the market value of these shares is $100.00 each. They are being purchased principally by shrewd investors, who are familiar with the English and United States companies. These men know the business and realize the value of the opportunity contained in this offering. Immediately 500 shares are fully subscribed the offering will be withdrawn and the market value will be enhanced considerably.

It is those who invest at time of flotation who reap large profits.

MY OPINION.

"I visited Brockville on Jan. 14th, and remained there 4 days. My sole object in going there was to investigate the works and business of John MacIntosh's Toffee, Limited. I studied the details of the business carefully, and, in addition to finding a magnificently equipped factory in active operation, I found a good business managed by men of sterling worth and sound reputation, who have a thorough and practical understanding of the business gained at the works of the parent Company of John MacIntosh, Limited, Halifax, England, the oldest and largest Toffee Manufacturers in the world. The future welfare of these men is centred in the business and the result of their determination and effort will be the building of a large and important enterprise in Canada."

ATHOL GEORGE ROBERTSON.

REMEMBER.

These shares bear interest at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum with the opportunity of earning additional interest.

HOW TO COME TO A DECISION.

Having read the above, you must realize that this offer is particularly good, that it constitutes a security with all the safeness of a real estate investment, at the same time containing the interest-bearing ability of a good industrial institution. In view of these facts, is not this investment worthy of your consideration as an excellent opportunity for saving, and increasing your capital.

PAYMENTS.

Time of Application	$25.00 Per Share.
Time of Allotment	$75.00 Per Share.

HOW TO SUBSCRIBE.

Telegraph or call at my office or write stating how many shares you wish, enclosing $25.00 for each share ordered.

Subscription books are now open at my office and will close immediately 500 shares are subscribed for, or not later than Tuesday, Feb. 15th.

ILLUSTRATED PROSPECTUS MAILED UPON REQUEST.

ATHOL GEORGE ROBERTSON Transfer Agent and Trustee
MANNING CHAMBERS, TORONTO.
Long Distance Telephone, Main 194.

OUR USUAL **FEBRUARY FURNITURE SALE** CALLED OFF

INSTEAD, WE CONTINUE OUR GIGANTIC

FORCED SALE In Connection With SALE of BUILDING

Hundreds Can Show Outstanding Bargains Bought Here
Hundreds More Have Yet to Realize the Saving Benefits

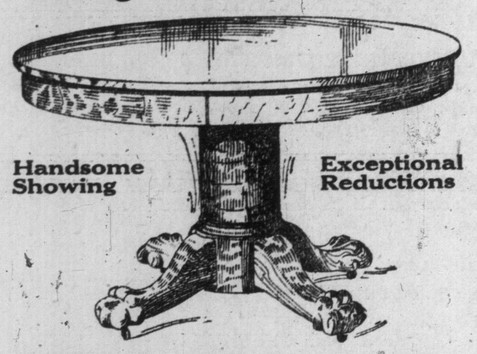
BUYING MONDAY WILL MEAN FOUND MONEY FOR MANY

HURRY!

The story of this GREAT SALE is plain and easily told. We have sold our spacious store and are compelled to get out shortly. Stock is huge, but carefully selected, and MUST BE CLEARED, no matter the original cost. Selling here during the last few weeks has been far beyond our expectations, but there's a pile of MAGNIFICENT HOME FURNISHINGS and LADIES' AND MEN'S CLOTHING still to be sold. Prices are cut to make selling certain. Don't miss such TRULY EXCEPTIONAL VALUES. Be early Monday.

BE EARLY!

Dining Room Furniture



Handsome Showing — Exceptional Reductions

30.00—EXTENSION TABLES, in quarter-cut oak, golden polish, round top, 46 inches, pedestal base, extends to 6 feet. Was $30.00. Sale price **17.25**

48.00—SIDEBOARDS, in quarter-cut oak, golden polish, mirror 36x18, 3 drawers, one lined, 3 cupboards, long linen drawer, brass handles. Was $48.00. Sale price **31.50**

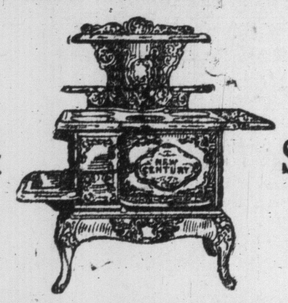
35.00—BUFFETS, with china cabinet on end, in quarter-cut oak finish, oval mirror, 2 drawers, one lined, cupboard, leaded doors, linen drawer in bottom of case. Was $35.00. Sale price.. **22.00**

46.00—BUFFETS, in quarter-cut oak, golden polish, 2 drawers, one lined, large double cupboard with leaded doors, long linen drawer, large plate mirror. Was $46.00. Sale price.... **31.00**

104.00—BUFFETS, in quarter-cut oak, golden polish, 3 plate mirrors, 3 drawers, one plush lined, large cupboard, long linen drawer, case hand carved. Was $104.00. Sale price **65.00**

Save on Stoves Here

We Must Sell 100 Stoves Now



32.50—NEW CENTURY RANGE, 6 cooking holes, deep iron lined firebox, duplex or roller grates as preferred, removable nickel trimmings, splendid baker. Reg. $32.50. Special sale price.... **18.75**

60.00—MODERN GARLAND STEEL RANGE, 6 large cooking holes, including section lid, with warming closet hearth plate and nickel feet, first-class baker. Reg. $60.00. Special sale price... **38.00**

51.50—SPLENDID GARLAND CAST RANGE, has 6 No. 9 cooking holes and larger oven than other ranges, 22 inches, suitable for restaurants or boarding-houses, perfect baker and fuel saver. Reg. $51.50. Special sale price..... **30.00**

Browns

CARPET DEPT.

Wonderful Floor Covering Values

ROYAL WILTON CARPETS, in handsome patterns and colorings, of greens, fawns and reds, suitable for parlors and sitting-rooms, 27 inches wide, with 22½-inch border to match. Regular price per yard, $2.25 and $2.50. Sale price (sewed, laid and lined)..... .....$1.28 to **1.60**

BRUSSELS CARPETS, with and without borders to match, 27 inches wide, in good designs and colorings of greens, reds and fawns. Regular price per yard, $1.40 and $1.50. Sale price (sewed, laid and lined).... .....95c to **1.18**

WOOL CARPETS, full yard wide, of an excellent heavy quality, suitable for bedrooms, dining-rooms and upper halls. Regular price per yard, 75c. Sale price (sewed, laid and lined)..... **.58**

LINOLEUMS, splendid heavy floor covering, 2 yards wide, in block or floral designs, suitable for dining-rooms, kitchens or lower halls. Regular price per square yard, 65c. Sale price ..... **.32**

FLOOR OILCLOTHS, of an A1 quality, in all widths, from 36 inches to 72 inches, in block or floral designs, and in good patterns. Regular price per square yard, 35c. Sale price ..... **.23**

INLAID LINOLEUMS, in odd lengths, from 1½ to 5 yards long and 2 yards wide, in block and floral designs. Regular price per square yard, $1.00. Sale price ..... **.50**

FIBRE MATTING, 36 inches wide, in a nice assortment of patterns and colorings of two-tone greens. Regular price 50c Sale price ..... **.28**

The Best for the Bedroom

At Lowest Prices in City

110.00—CHIFFONIER, magnificent colonial design, in beautiful figured crotch mahogany, full swell front, 18 in. x 32 in. British bevel mirror, wood trimmings. Regular $110.00. Sale price **70.00**

67.50—CHIFFONIER, very attractive design, in Tuna mahogany, highly polished, two small and five long drawers, wood trimmings, large shaped mirror. Reg. $67.50. Sale price .. **41.00**

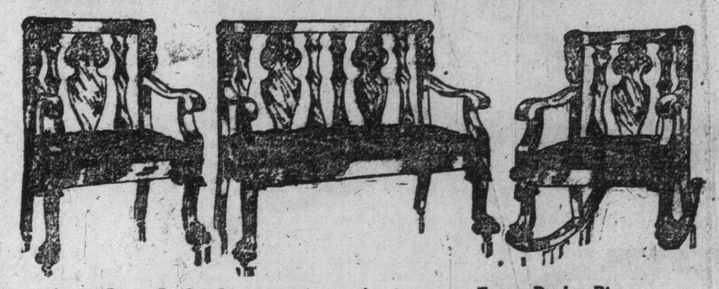
42.50—CHIFFONIER, white enamel finish, six drawers, large mirror, wood trimmings to match dresser. Regular $42.50. Sale price **27.00**

26.75—DRESSERS AND STANDS, golden quartered oak finish, large base, with full serpentine top and top drawers, long oval cheval mirror, neat combination washstand, brass trimmings. Regular $26.75. Sale price.. **17.00**

55.00—DRESSING TABLE, solid mahogany, beautifully inlaid, Sheraton design, extra large British bevelled mirror, five toilet drawers, brass trimmings. Regular $55.00. Sale price.. **35.00**

47.50—DRESSER, white enamel finish, handsome massive design, 2 small and 2 long drawers, 30 in. x 36 in. British bevelled mirror, wood knobs. Reg. $47.50. Sale price **30.00**

GREAT PARLOR CHANCES



45.00 3-Piece Parlor Suite 29.95
Birch mahogany finished frames, upholstered seat and back in pretty moire silks. Regular $45. Special **29.95**

60.00 3-Piece Parlor Suite 39.65
Birch mahogany finished frames, nicely carved and highly polished, upholstered in high grade silk damask. Regular $60.00. Special .. **39.65**

81.50 3-Piece Parlor Suite 52.45
Birch mahogany frames, with solid mahogany panels in back, upholstered in high-grade silk. Regular $81.50 ..... **52.45**

59.50 3-Piece Parlor Suite 39.25
Birch mahogany finished frames, highly polished, upholstered spring seats, with buttoned backs, in finest Hudson tapestry. Regular $59.50. Special **39.25**

Fancy Parlor Pieces
24 only, including CHAIRS AND ROCKERS, birch mahogany finished frames, upholstered in assorted silk damasks. Regular $7.65. Special to clear **4.49**

26.00 5-Piece Parlor Suites 16.95
Birch mahogany finished frames, carved and highly finished, upholstered in assorted block velours. Regular $26.00 ..... **16.95**

Swiss Net Lace Curtains
25 pairs, beautifully finished, heavy scroll design. Regular $8. Special **2.99**

1.25 Shades 54c
Combination green and cream, oil opaque shades, fitted with 4-inch lace or insertion. Size 36 x 72. Regular $1.25. Special ..... **.54**

BABY CARRIAGES --- GO-CARTS

These Prices Should Tempt You

BUY FOR THE DRY DAYS

SUCH PRICES WON'T BE OPEN LONG

ENGLISH BABY CARRIAGES, upholstered in dark green leather cloth, with hood to match, French grey polished body, heavy rubber tires. Regular $37. Special sale **15.75**

ENGLISH BABY CARRIAGES, dark green rattan body, upholstered in dark green leather cloth, with hood to match, strap gear, heavy tires. Regular $49. Special sale **27.00**

ROWING WAGGONS, painted red body, rubber tire wheels, adjustable steering gear. Regular $6.75. Special price **3.45**

RATTAN FOLDING GO-CARTS, adjustable back and front, rubber tired wheels, green gear. Regular $5.50. Only **2.19**

GO-CARTS, upholstered in best silk plush, some with round reed bodies, rubber tires, adjustable front and back. Regular up to $39.75. Choice.. **20.00**

DOLLS' SLEIGHS, reed bodies. Regular from $4.25 to $1.75, for .. **.95**

DOLL CABS, reed bodies, nicely lined, some with parasols. Regular $3.25. Special **1.25**

THE J. F. BROWN COMPANY, LIMITED, 193-195-197 YONGE ST.

OIL MAGNATES DOING WELL

Value of Stocks Have Doubled and Trebled in Year.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 29.—The increase in the price of oil, which has increased 25 cents in the last year, without one cent more in the cost of production, is of itself enough of a factor to have increased the holdings of the various companies several million dollars.

Oil shares have entered upon a period of prosperity never before witnessed, prices in several cases having doubled and trebled in the past year. The oil stocks listed on the Los Angeles Exchange have gained in value during 1909 $32,709,000.

The Western Pacific has finally let a contract for 3000 barrels a day to the Standard at 90 cents.

The Union Oil Company, acting as the selling agents for the Independent Agencies of Kern River and Coalinga, is reported to have made a contract with the Los Angeles Gas and Electric Company for fuel oil for its subsidiary plants. The contract calls for the delivery of 400,000 barrels in 1910, 600,000 barrels in 1911, 800,000 barrels in 1912 and 1,000,000 barrels in 1913, and the same quantity in 1914.

The Producers' Transportation Company's 100-mile pipe line from Coalinga and McKittrick to San Luis Bay is on its last lap, or a mile or so, and within a month's time the big oil steamers should be loading for all parts of the world.

THE MORGAN PERIL

German Editor Says J. P. Morgan Is World's Menace.

BERLIN, Jan. 22.—In his own weekly paper, "Roland Von Berlin," Lee Leipsiziger, one of the foremost German writers, published an article under the caption "The Morgan Peril."

It reads in part as follows:

"From America, the land of unlimited financial swindles and over-speculation, there arises a menace to the world. This danger is J. Pierpont Morgan.

"The financial ambitions of this one man who strives to control the entire capital of America constitute a most terrible danger to the civilized world.

"His unscrupulous love of riches and his fanatical craze for power have made his financial edifice outwardly imposing, but its foundation is rotten.

"Its collapse may ruin millions of men and destroy many fortunes."

RECORD YEAR FOR BUTTE.

Copper production in the Butte district in 1900 has exceeded that of any previous year in the history of the camp, according to the figures made by an officer of the Amalgamated Copper Co. The production, he estimates, considerably exceeds 300,000,000 lbs. But for the December curtailment, due to the strike of railroad switchmen, the output would have been close to 320,000,000 lbs.

The year will also establish a record in development work, especially for the Amalgamated companies and the North Butte and Butte Coalition companies. The amount of money spent for development and betterments during the past 12 months has been unprecedented, and it comes from very reliable authority that plans for the future by the Amalgamated call for the expenditure of $2,000,000 more. This will largely go into changes for greater economies at the mines and smelters, which will include a complete electrical power installation at the mines.

The Toronto Sunday World

Editorial Section

30TH YEAR—PAGES 1 TO 12. TORONTO, SUNDAY MORNING JANUARY 30 1910. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Canada is a Vast Prospecting Field---She Holds Golden Possibilities Well Worth the Seeking ---The Canadian Who Would Win Success Must Be a Prospector.

Two men discovered gold in a rocky, broken country in the North.

Those men were prospectors. They were optimistic, zealous. They believed that gold lay somewhere beneath the shale. They suffered loneliness, discomforts, exposure and fatigue; but they stuck to their work.

Other prospectors had been over the same ground on the same mission, men less optimistic, less determined.

They doubted their chances of discovering the yellow metal and discouragement gripped them and forced them back and away from success.

The men who discovered the great Porcupine gold field were buoyed up by Hope and Hope is the yeast of courage.

Zeal was their compass. They took their bearings from it and eventually found Success.

* * * * * *

Zeal is the element which shapes accomplishment in all worthy undertakings. It is the motor power of progress—**but Stagnation takes its place when discouragement overwhelms Resolution.**

Stagnation is a disorganizer of Progress. It breeds weaklings and Pessimists.

Pessimists are the microbes that undermine the strength of Nations. They are everywhere, sapping the strength of our Nation's Prospectors.

The determined Prospector avoids them as he would the plague, because he realizes that to expand and accomplish he must fight away from a thing which breeds distrust.

* * * * * *

Some of the greatest Prospectors of the world have been Canadians.

They have struck the yellow vein of success because they have realized that the percentage in favor of Failure is one hundred per cent. **when a man doubts his ability to win.**

No Seeker has yet found, who did not possess the inspiration born of Confidence.

Confidence has won battles and removed impregnable barriers. Lack of Confidence has been responsible for the majority of Failures on the big prospecting-field of the world.

* * * * * *

Canada is a big Prospecting-Field, a vast territory, brim-ful of Possibilities. What She needs is the right kind of Prospectors to discover them.

To get the best in our Dominion, we must be prospectors of the fearless, aggressive, confident stamp.

Caution is an admirable quality, but overcautiousness checks spontaneous action and breeds sluggishness.

We fear over-enthusiasm and we are overconservative. We forget that what men are doing, men might have done before, had effort but been tempered with zeal and enthusiasm.

We have got to realize that the Prospector who has struck "pay dirt" has been one who did not turn back once he had started, who did not care a whit how many men before him had failed to find the yellow metal and who was strong enough to look above the failures of his predecessors and sight the desired Lode.

Better to be over-confident and over-enthusiastic than over-cautious and stagnant.

The Prospector who works feverishly may miss some of the nuggets, but he at least goes fifty per cent. further than the one who allows over-conservatism to hold him to a stand-still.

* * * * * *

The Prospector Canada needs is the square-jawed variety.

He is the man who sees an opening to stake a claim and gets busy with his pick and sluice-pan.

Not always may he find gold, but he at least finds pebbles and the golden satisfaction that comes of determined effort.

He is the man who, when he finds his enthusiasm lagging, stokes the fires and gets up a new supply of energy.

You can't keep that Prospector down, nor away from Success.

Canada is going to own plenty of this variety of Prospector as soon as Canadians shake themselves free of ridiculous restraint and reclaim themselves by believing that the best has not yet been done.

There are big things here in our big country and it is going to take big men to find them.

Great possibilities await the Prospector—the right kind of Prospector.

He must remember that there is often not a hair's breadth between Failure and Success. That's where Hope and Zeal manifest their power and counsel the weary, panting man, with the pick to go a little further before giving up his quest.

That is the kind of man who finds rich pay-dirt in a discarded shaft. His Optimism leads him a little further than his predecessor went.

He believes that the best lodes are often found in the fissures and streams which other Prospectors have carelessly passed.

He discovers new fields where the worn trails end.

He wins because he cannot be a quitter; because he knows that to falter would breed doubt in his powers to succeed.

* * * * * *

The Canadian Prospector who would find the illusive yellow-streak, must not have any of the yellow-streak in his make-up.

He must be a man, a worker, and never a quitter.

His attitude must show nothing of the scars he has received thru frequent fall-downs. The world judges a man largely by the marks he bears and the survivors in the climb are men who have mastered the science of covering up their scars.

The Prospector who allows the marks of failures to show in his attitude will find them stamped on his record, after he has made it in the fight for success.

The big finds are going to be made by the seekers who get off the beaten track and seek pay-dirt in the undeveloped territories.

And every man who would achieve Success must be a Prospector.

His field may lie in a far Continent but the Canadian field is broad and fertile and holds far more possibilities of success than chances of petty failure.

The Canadian Prospector must learn that his own country possesses many a hidden vein and those veins must first be discovered before they may be staked and claimed.

Nothing worth while has ever been won without effort and the average Canadian prospector realizes that his chance of striking "pay-dirt" lies largely in his taking the initiative and in working out into the roughest fields.

He must be zealous, determined, optimistic. He must be able to take the bruises inflicted by rocks with a fortitude which allows no scars to show.

He must learn that life with action is life worth living; that the man who goes prospecting for the world's best and worthiest is bound, some day, to stake a claim worth owning.

It takes energy to climb, strength to swing a pick, but Hope is the fuel that replenishes the courage of the Prospector.

* * * * * *

To-day the word is "Forward to the undeveloped field."

This is the Opportunity of the Canadian Prospector.

Every gold-field had to be discovered by somebody. Somebody had to grapple with the rock and fight with trials and exposure.

But somebody always found the "pay-dirt" because he knew it was there and he was determined to find it.

The Canadian Prospector must be something of a bull-dog, something of an aggressor and a great deal of a man.

He must realize that every bruise he receives is given him for a purpose.

Bruises make callouses and callouses are brier and bramble-proof.

The Prospector needs armour. Every jolt along the way is preparing him for the decisive battle for Success. He must be hardened and fit when he reaches the bramble-patch where the yellow vein shows thru.

The Canadian Prospector is well-fitted to succeed. He has inherited courage and courage cannot be nonplussed because it is the most persistent thing in the universe.

He is tenacious of purpose—dogged.

He knows that one may be brave and fail; that doggedness has won more battles than courage, which has been crippled by doubt.

Nothing can stop a Prospector of determination and power.

* * * * * *

Prospectors who would make the big strikes must of necessity, be clear-brained, determined men.

He of uncertain will is not equipped to fight for a claim in the rocky, broken wild, where a man must stand alone, face to face, with chance and fight for the right of way.

The Prospector whose line of action is clearly planned, who focuses his determination, power and will on reaching the goal of Success was born to be a shaper of the world.

That world has no power to belittle a Prospector whom the Creator ushered into it for a purpose, **and all men were born for a purpose.**

The Prospector who fails to find the lode fails because he himself has crippled his God-given faculties of accomplishment.

He is one of those who doubted his power to achieve, whose enthusiasm cools, who lags when he should push forward.

Discouragement masters him. He throws away his pick and creeps back to the worn trail.

Later the Prospector **born to win,** picks up that pick and starts working where the vanquished Prospector has left off. **And almost at the first stroke he finds gold.**

* * * * * *

The "Stayer" had fought rock and bramble just as long, just as hard as had the "Quitter." The Winner was not more physically fit nor in any way stronger than was the Loser.

In one respect only was the man who struck it rich different from the man who failed.

He kept his enthusiasm renewed by stoking his fires. He kept on hoping; **he kept on believing.**

Every night when he built his camp-fire he told himself that he would **yet succeed.**

He wasn't worrying about failure. Failure was a word he didn't know the meaning of and of which he had no inclination to know the meaning.

His was a power that knew neither limit nor end. He was bound to find something well worth having on the Prospecting field.

* * * * * *

Nothing worth while of the earth's possessions was ever yet secured without effort, therefore every Canadian Prospector must go armed with Purpose.

Purpose is the element which actuates the Prospector to force a new path thru brush that clings and jagged rocks that clutch and retard. Purpose carries him forward in spite of the world's obstacles.

He must learn that all is not gold that glitters. He must look further than surface indications.

The tried Prospector does not judge a nugget by its glitter, he has learned a truer way of valuating the precious metal.

He has learned much and for what he has learned he has paid the cost. He knows that ultimately those trails made by young Prospectors will lead to claims worth owning, if they have the courage and the determination to stick.

The Prospector who fights away from difficulties because he lacks the resolution to fight forward, is "side-tracked" in the big Prospecting Field.

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The Canadian Prospector must make up his mind to "rough it." He has got to play the game for love of the game.

Roughing it strengthens, develops and confers stamina and resisting powers.

The eye that has become accustomed to peering ahead for unsure foot-holds in the path is also quick to sight the faintest glimmer of gold in the fissures.

Muscles that have become toughened by contact with the obstacles along the way are equal to wearing down the rock when the vein has been located and the claim staked.

Every Prospector was born into this world with many parts to be utilized along certain lines.

He must keep his faculties alive and to be of service those faculties must be kept at work.

The man, who cultivates only such abilities as he thinks are absolutely necessary for the work ahead, may fail.

The Prospector who keeps all his faculties in training is armed for success.

And he is the kind of Prospector Canada needs for her big field.

If we are to have the best in art, Literature, Education, and all worth-while things that are in our big land for the winning, we must seek for them. We must all be Prospectors on the big field.

SOCIAL NOTES

A most enjoyable at-home was given by Mrs. Gough, Crescent-road, Rosedale, on Tuesday afternoon. Mrs. Gough wearing a beautiful dress of pale mauve and lace, received her many friends in the drawing-room, which was prettily decorated with American beauty roses. Mrs. LeBruce, Peterboro; Mrs. Dudley Gough and Mrs. William Lee assisted her in the drawing-room, while the dining-room, which was also elaborately decorated with roses and lilies of the valley, was in charge of Mrs. Tilson, Misses H. and M. Gough, Misses Beatrice and Kathleen Cosgrave, Miss Phelan, Miss Dwyer and Miss Hackett. Music was supplied by an orchestra during the afternoon.

Mrs. Melvin Jones is having twin bridges on Monday and Tuesday of this week.

* * *

Mrs. Louis Franklin Heyd, of 48 Sherbourne-street, is visiting in New York with her son, Dr. Charles Gordon Heyd.

* * *

Mrs. J. H. Lyons, 144 Walmer-road, left for Brooklyn on Monday last to visit her mother, Mrs. S. Mohr. Miss Pauline Lyons accompanied Mrs. Lyons.

* * *

Miss Dorothy Gates of Hamilton is visiting Mrs. George Hagarty, Walmer-road.

* * *

Miss Winnifred Burley of Portage la Prairie is visiting Miss Carrie Edwards, St. George-street, for about two months.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Polson of Toronto are at the Chalfonte, Atlantic City, N. J.

* * *

Mrs. and Miss Handyside, who have been visiting Mrs. Bruce Harman, have returned to Montreal.

* * *

The president and members of the Orillia Old Boys' and Girls Association of Toronto, have issued invitations to an "at-home" on February 7, at 8 o'clock.

* * *

Miss Patti Warren left Tuesday for a visit to Ithaca.

* * *

Mrs. Harry Davis, Rutland, Vermont, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Baigent, in Sherbourne-street.

* * *

Mrs. R. Frederic Charlton will receive for the last time this season on Thursday and Friday, February 3rd and 4th at 37 Foxbar-road.

* * *

Miss Muriel Jarvis has gone to Ottawa for a visit.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. John F. B. Vandileur have arrived from England.

* * *

Miss Norine Irwin of Euclid-avenue, who has spent the past five months in California, has returned home.

* * *

Mrs. Sydney Bland of White Abbey, England, is the guest of Mrs. George Evans.

* * *

Mrs. Howe (nee Davidson) held her first reception on Tuesday afternoon. She was assisted by Mrs. Beckford, and the dining-room was in charge of Miss Edith Kay. Miss Jean Alexander and Miss Winnifred Howe. Mrs. Howe will receive again this Tuesday.

* * *

The officers and members of the Gladstone-avenue School ex-Pupils' Association are giving their third annual at-home Friday evening, Feb. 4, in Metropolitan Assembly Rooms.

* * *

Mrs. Charles Trow (formerly Miss Helen Mathews) will receive for the first time since her marriage on Monday, Jan. 31, at 43 Wellesley-street.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Taylor of Madison-avenue, have left for Nassau, Bahama, where the winter will be spent.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Strathy have returned from their wedding trip and are now staying with Mrs. McPhail in Ontario-street.

* * *

The invitations are out for the annual Y. C. B. U. at-home, to be held in the Temple Building Monday evening, Feb. 7.

* * *

Miss Grace Rothwell of India, is the guest of Mrs. Edward Leigh.

* * *

One of the most pleasant and delightful evenings of the season was spent Tuesday night, when Old St. Andrew's Presbyterian young folk held a skating party at Moss Park Rink. A large number were present, some of them were: Miss McLaren, Miss Percy, Miss Howard, Miss McKelvie, Miss Jackson, Miss Pratt, Mrs. Laver, Miss Manchie, Mrs. Sinclair, Miss Little, Miss Sanderson, Miss Black, Miss Christie, Miss Wemp, Miss Monk, Miss Hansler, Miss Watts, Miss Meikle, Miss Bickell, Miss Fontaine, Miss Hunter, and Messrs. Stroud, Gillespie, Carr, Strachan, McLeod, Sanderson, Sinclair, Gardiner, Mortimer, Osborne, Fairbairn, B. Wemp, R. Wemp, Dr. Wood and Mr. Little.

* * *

Mrs. Covert has sailed for Genoa and will spend the winter in the south of France, visiting England before her return home in July.

* * *

Mrs. Z. A. Lash is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. McMillan, in Princeton, N. J.

* * *

A number of Toronto people attended the dance given by Mrs. Alfred Woodruff in St. Catharines.

* * *

Miss Isobelle Creelman is a guest at the Government House.

* * *

Mrs. J. J. Hackney and Miss Laura Dryden of Guelph attended the opening of the legislature on Tuesday.

* * *

Mr. J. Bloomer has returned to New York after visiting his parents in Spadina-avenue.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. T. P. Stewart of Popular Plains-road, sail from New York for Bermuda on February 2 on the "Bermudian."

* * *

Mrs. Percival Leadlay, 21 Elm-avenue, will not receive on Monday, Jan. 31, as she is spending a few weeks in Chicago.

* * *

Mrs. Edward Wheler held an enjoyable afternoon "at-home" on Thursday, when over a hundred of her friends called at her home in Crawford-street. Mrs. Wheler was wearing a charming gown of soft pale pink satin with lace and pearl trimming, and was assisted by her mother, Mrs. Treadder, who was gowned in rich black satin crepe cloth. Mrs. H. W. Jakeway was also assisting in the drawingroom and was wearing a gown of pale mauve. The decorations in the drawing-room were masses of pale pink carnations, ferns and palms. The tea-room was in charge of Mrs. H. Ellis and Mrs. Jack Russell and was artistic in a color scheme of pale gold, daffodils and tulips being the flowers used for the tables. The tea table had a Cluny lace cloth, a large bow of pale gold liberty ribbon was gracefully arranged in the centre with a large cut glass bowl of daffodils. Mrs. Ellis was wearing a gown of pale yellow satin cloth with lace, and Mrs. Russell a gown of pale blue satin. A bevy of girls in pretty dresses looked after the guests.

* * *

Mrs. Edward Wheler entertained at progressive cards last evening in honor of the young ladies assisting at her "at-home" during Thursday afternoon.

* * *

The opening of the Ontario Legislature on Tuesday last was a pretty and enjoyable social event. The beautiful chamber was brilliantly illuminated and the galleries were well filled, while the ladies' costumes enhanced the picturesqueness of the scene. Among those present were:

Mrs. Gibson, Miss Gibson, Miss Meta Gibson, Miss Isobelle Creelman of Montreal; Miss Foy, Mrs. Thomas Crawford, Lady Whitney, Miss Whitney, Mrs. John Hendrie, Mrs. R. A. Pyne, Mrs. Hanna, Mrs. Frank Cochrane, Mrs. Adam Beck, Mrs. Duff, Mrs. Lucas, Mrs. Jamieson, Mrs. Detmold, Mrs. T. W. McGarry of Renfrew; Mrs. E. H. Code, Ottawa; Mrs. Currie, Miss Currie, Miss Crawford, Miss O. Crawford, Mrs. J. A. Macdonald, Miss King Dodds, Mrs. Geary, Mrs. J. O. Oliver, Miss Oliver, Mrs. K. MacIlwraith, Mrs. Stone, Miss Stone, Mrs. Maclaren, Hamilton; Mrs. Burnard, Mrs. Tripp, Ottawa; Mrs. R. J. Copeland, Mrs. Albert Webster, Mrs. Price Brown, Mrs. Chambers, Dr. Stowe-Gullen, Mrs. Carman, Miss Carman, Mrs. Kelly, Miss Colquhon, Mrs. Loudon, Miss Loudon, Mrs. Petersen, Mrs. Sweeny, Mrs. Nordheimer, Mrs. Sweny, Mrs. A. Godson, Mrs. Arthur Van Koughnet, Mrs. Bruce Macdonald, Mrs. Cotton, Miss Braithwaite, Mrs. Albert Gooderham, Miss C. Gooderham, Mrs. Bigwood, Mrs. Douglas Ponton, Miss Ridout, Mrs. Arthur Davis, Mrs. H. Love, Sir William Meredith, Mrs. Angus Macdonell, Mrs. German, Mrs. Montgomery Brereton, Mr. and Mrs. C. Hunter, Mrs. Inwood, His Worship the Mayor, Judge Teetzel, President Falconer, Principal Alden, Mr. and Miss Gage, Colonel Sweny, Mr. S. Nordheimer, Mrs. James Bicknell, Mrs. E. F. Clarke, Mrs. Alfred Bicknell, Rev. W. F. Wilson, Dr. McIlwraith, Mrs. Joseph Miller, Mrs. F. McQueen, Mrs. Bradshaw Martin, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Davis, Miss Bradshaw, Mrs. Taylor, Miss Davies, Mrs. R. W. Dyas, Mrs. J. P. Oakley, Mrs. Raney, Mrs. Percy Rutherford, Mrs. F. B. Robins, Miss Robins, Miss Williamson, Mrs. John Walker, Mrs. W. Dobie, Miss Beatrice McLean, Brantford; Mrs. Frank Crooks, Mrs. William Equi, Major Macdonald, Captain Young, Bishop Sweeny, Archbishop McEvay, Monsignor McCann.

After the ceremony a reception was held in the speaker's parlors, where Mrs. Crawford received. The tea table, which was prettily decorated for the occasion, was in charge of the Misses Crawford, Miss Whitney, Miss Macpherson and Miss Edna Arnott.

WEDDING NOTICES

Goldberg—Laurance.

One of the most brilliant weddings of the season was that of Miss Frances Laurance, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David Goldberg and granddaughter of the late Mr. Laurance, which was celebrated at the residence of the bride's parents, Huron St., Rev. Mr. Jacobs performing the ceremony according to the Jewish ritual, which was most impressive. The house was beautifully decorated, the bridal couple standing under a white satin canopy. The bride, who has the distinction of being one of Toronto's prettiest girls, was given away by her father, and wore an exquisite Parisian robe of white satin, the front part of which was beautifully embroidered and studded with pearls, and carried a shower bouquet of roses and lilly-of-the-valley, the bridal veil being held in place by a wreath of orange blossoms. The Misses Reca and Rose Laurance attended their sister as maid of honor and flower girl, and looked exceedingly pretty in dainty frocks of pink satin, with point d'esprit tunic overdresses. Mr. Max Singer supported the groom. Mrs. Goldberg, the bride's mother, looked charming in blue satin and point lace. One of the interesting features of the occasion was the presence of the bride's grandmother, Mrs. B. Laurance, who came over from England to be present at the wedding, and looked the picture of dignity in black velvet and diamonds. Mrs. Laurance Miller of New York, aunt of the bride, was another out-of-town guest. A reception was held after the wedding breakfast was served, at which over three hundred friends were present. Later in the evening Mr. and Mrs. Goldberg left for a trip thru the States, the bride wearing a smartly tailored suit of green, with picture hat to match. The presents were costly and numerous, many coming from England and Australia. On their return from the honeymoon, Mr and Mrs. Goldberg will take up their residence in Toronto.

Wood—Hagarty.

On Wednesday afternoon the Church of St. George the Martyr was the scene of a very interesting event in the marriage of Miss Annie Hagarty, daughter of the late George. Hagarty, to Mr. S. Casey Wood, son of the Hon. S. C. Wood and Mrs. Wood. Rev. Wilmot Broughall assisted by Rev. Canon Cayley officiated.

The bride was given away by her brother, Mr. Dudley Hagarty, and wore a duchesse satin gown with drapery of rose point lace and silver tissue, an overdress of white chiffon bordered with silver, caught with a pearl buckle, tulle veil and orange blossom wreath; a large pearl pendant of heart shape was worn as the gift of the groom, and a shower of lilies was carried. The bridesmaid was Miss Norah Warren, in pale blue moire, with garniture of Irish lace and pretty scarfcoat of blue embroidered net, with pearl buckles, blue toque with white plumes, a French blue enamel pendant was worn, the gift from the groom. Mr. L. P. Wood was best man. After the ceremony a reception of immediate relatives and friends was held at the home of the bride, Mrs. Hagarty wearing black crepe de soie, with rich silk fringes and violets. Mrs. Morton Jones, sister of the bride, wore black silk moire, with mauve sweet peas. Mrs. S. E. Wood wore old rose silk, embroidered in the same shade, with hat to match. Mrs. E. V. Ketchum (Gananoque), sister of the groom, wore turquoise blue silk and chiffon, black-plummed hat. Mr. and Mrs. Wood left later for the south, and on their return will reside in Foxbar-road.

Blackmore—Smith.

St. James' Square Presbyterian Church was the scene of a quiet but pretty wedding Wednesday morning, when Miss Marion Bizzette Smith, daughter of the late J. B. Smith, a well-known lumber man and founder of the J. B. Smith Co., Limited, was married to William Blackmore of Victoria, B. C. The groom is editor of The Week, Victoria's only weekly paper, and formerly manager of the Crow's Nest Pass Company, also the first mining engineer of the Dominion Coal Company.

Dr. Robertson performed the ceremony in the presence of some of the bride's friends. She was given away by her brother and was attended by her sister, Miss Janet, while Mr. Hugh Cameron of Brandon attended the groom.

Mr. and Mrs. Blackmore left in the afternoon on a short honeymoon trip, after which they will leave for Victoria, where they will make their future home.

Y. W. C. G.

Mrs. H. H. Lloyd will address the Sunday afternoon meeting at the Young Women's Christian Guild on Sunday afternoon at 4.15. Bright services and good music. Friendship tea will follow.

The Guild parlors are open every Friday evening to all young women and their gentlemen friends to come and spend a social evening.

WORLD'S WEALTHIEST WIDOWER

Grand Duke of Saxe- Weimar who recently married a schoolgirl Princess. He owns a fortune of $35,000,000.

PRINCESS KAROLA-FEODORA

Princess Karola-Feodora, of Saxe-Meiningen, the youahful bride of the Grand Duke of Saxe-Weimar.

Professor Abbott's Lecture.

The Students' Christian Social Union met on Monday last before the "Theological Club" in Victoria College Chapel, Rev. E. N. Baker, D. D., presided. Prof. Bluwett, Dr. A. D. Watson, and several of the students took part in the discussion. The lecture was much appreciated.

Prof. Abbott will deliver another lecture on Saturday at 10.30 a. m., in the same place. The subject, "The Problem of the Body." The public are invited.

HARVARD'S TWO CHAPELS.

Appleton Chapel in the college yard of Harvard University is a queer little old church of no particular style architecturally, and quite inadequate to the needs of Harvard University if the faculty and students should be impelled as a body to make use of it. It was only large enough to accommodate the four college classes in the days of compulsory attendance at morning prayers. The writer sat in the last pew of the chapel during the mornings of his senior year, and during that time heard not a single Scripture reading or prayer. Since that time attempts have been made to improve the acoustic properties of the building, but it still remains almost as much of an anachronism as the little Holden Chapel which stands in front of the college yard. By contrast with the Stadium and the Soldiers' Field, with accommodation for 35,000 spectators at the games, with a demand much exceeding the accommodations, one is led to ask whether, by any happy chance, the religious needs of the university will ever require seating room for one-half the students enrolled in the college catalog.—Christian Register.

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Sermon From Shakspere

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NUMBER FOUR

How use doth breed a habit in a man! —Two Gentlemen of Verona, Act IV., Sc. 2.

There is nothing peculiarly original in the thought, "How use doth breed a habit in a man." It is the manner in which it is stated that attracts. From earliest times experience has made men realize that continuous practice of an act tends to make action spontaneous and unconscious. Shakspere has taken this world-old thought and crystallized it into a sentence which compels the attention of the most careless reader. In the word "breed" there is the Shakspere touch. Character is but the child of practice. Men are largely what they are thru their earliest acts, which, in time, have become habits, giving permanent stamp to their character. "The child is father to the man." Why? From the time of his impressionable childhood the individual has been acting thus or thus—following good or evil courses, and in the end he has become vicious or virtuous. The idle man has been made idle by neglecting his duties in early life; the energetic worker has become so by the practice of industry.

Habits are necessary. They are great time-savers. If we are compelled to pause at every act and consider whether or not it were being performed correctly it would be possible to accomplish but little during the short span of life. A thousand acts are each day done unconsciously by every individual. The importance of forming correct habits, virtuous habits, is self-evident. A habit once formed is as difficult to break as it is to make a bent tree grow straight. As the twig is bent the tree is inclined; as the child acts the character of the mature man is moulded. If there are moral idiots born into the world, it is because their ancestors had formed evil habits which have descended to the children. The prisons of every land are filled with men who have been made what they are by the selfish acts, the cruel acts, the vicious acts of their childhood days. The thief has been bred by "us;" in boyhood he has coveted objects and, not being forced to resist temptation, stealing has become a habit. Kleptomania is a mental state occasioned by the practice of theft. On the other hand, generosity is a condition achieved b ythe practice of unselfish acts. Men can become angels or devils. It largely depends on their boyhood training.

What "use" is to individuals is readily to be seen in the movements of raw recruits and veterans. The former perform their evolutions awkwardly, clumsily, self-consciously; the latter march and turn and wheel with admirable precision — at the word of command, from habit they obey. Drill has been necessary to bring them to soldierly perfection. Life is a battle; to fight to the best advantage, drill and discipline are essential.

We speak of skill. What, after all, is skill but correct habit? Practice makes perfect; and by constant practice the apprentice becomes the master workman. But some workmen possess by nature a higher degree of skill than others. This, too, may be due to habit. In certain communities artisans have a skill in peculiar crafts that cannot be equaled elsewhere. The steelworkers of Sheffield illustrate this. Why is it? They are the children of steelworkers; their fathers and grandfathers have been steelworkers. The habits of their ancestors have been inherited. Mentally and physically they possess an hereditary advantage over workmen in more recent communities. Habit thus leaves room for growth. The mind and body, thru spontaneous action, are free to advance to greater heights of perfection.

Evil habits once formed are not easy to break. Hamlet, in his endeavor to arouse his mother to a virtuous course of action, points out the only way in which vice can be vanquished:

"Refrain," he says, "and that shall lend a kind of easiness
To the next abstinence; the next more easy;
For use can only change the stamp of nature,
And either lay the devil, or throw him out
With wondrous potency."

The drunkard is the offspring of "use." Frequent practice has become habit. To cure drunkenness artificial aids, purely physical, have been resorted to. In the majority of cases they fail. But there is a sure cure—the exercise of the will combined with the practice of virtuous acts. The evil stimulus craved by body and mind must have a substitute. The only safe substitute is "actions fair and good."

But no evil habit can be cast out without a battle. The battle won, it is necessary to erect strong walls around the citadel of the soul, to keep alert guards in the watch-towers. The enemy will return and endeavor to undermine the walls, to scale the citadel at times of darkness. The surest safeguards against sin, evil habits, are good deeds, generous acts. Heredity, habits of ancestors; environment, habits of neighbors; practice—all, play their part and tend to virtue or vice. In the last analysis character is the sum of a man's vicious or virtuous habits.

Society at the Capital

The marriage of Miss Eunice Claire McCullough, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. McCullough of Stewart street, to Mr. Frederick Wallis White, eldest son of Lieut.-Col. Fred White, controller of the Northwest Mounted Police, and Mrs. White of Besserer-street, took place on Saturday afternoon, at All Saints' Church, at 2.30 o'clock. Altho the wedding was a very quiet one, with only the immediate relatives as guests, yet, owing to the great popularity of both bride and groom in social circles in the capital, much interest was taken in the event, and the church was well filled with spectators. Pretty bridal decorations of white blossoms were arranged in the chancel, and Rev. A. W. Mackay, the rector, performed the ceremony. The ushers were Mr. Louis White, brother of the groom, and Mr. Ainslie Greene. The bride, who is one of several handsome sisters, looked extremely well in a costume of light blue broadcloth, made in princess effect, with yoke and undersleeves of blue net over silver tissue and handsomely braided. A long coat of the same had cuffs and revers of blue corded silk, and a large picture hat of blue velvet was trimmed with pointed fox fur and sweeping osprey, with steel buckles. A beautiful stole and muff of the same fur were also worn, and a corsage bouquet of white orchids and lily-of-the-valley gave a bridal touch to the exceedingly smart costume. Her only ornament was a handsome pearl and emerald pendant, given her by the groom. Miss Madge McCullough, her younger sister attended her, and looked equally handsome in tan poplin, with yoke and sleeves of gold net, and her hat was of black velvet, with large black quill and dull-gold ornament. She carried a bouquet of violets and wore the groom's gift, a pretty pearl brooch. Mr. D. J. McDougall, M.L.A., was best man. After a short reception at Mr. McCullough's residence, where the happy couple received congratulations and good wishes, Mr. and Mrs. White left for New York, and on their return will occupy a flat in the Rideau Apartments.

Miss Lola Powell returned early in the week from an extended visit to friends and relatives in England.

Mrs. J. J. Codville, who has Mrs. Gerald Brophy of New York with her just now, entertained at a large bridge party in honor of her guest on Wednesday evening.

Several dances are on the tapis for the fortnight now remaining before the beginning of Lent. Her Excellency Lady Grey is giving another ball at Government House on Feb. 4, and on the same evening Mrs. George Burn will entertain at a dance for her daughters. Mrs. W. G. Perley has invited a number of young people to a house dance on the 27th, in honor of her daughter, Miss Ethel Perley's guest, Miss Flora Macdonald of Toronto.

Miss Evelyn Powell, whose marriage will take place on Feb. 8th, to Mr. Victor Patton of Winnipeg, has been during the week the special guest of several very enjoyable gatherings, among them a tea and handkerchief shower, given by one of her bridesmaids-to-be, Miss Eva Lessard, on Thursday, when Mrs. Stopford Maunsell and Miss Morna Bate poured tea and coffee, and all the bright young people of the capital contributed a dainty moncholr, as a souvenir to their popular companion, who will make her home in the Northwest.

Miss Mildred Fraser entertained at the tea-hour on Wednesday, in honor of the bride-elect, and on Friday Miss Powell's mother gave a very dainty luncheon as a farewell for her and also in honor of Miss Gladys Parry of Toronto, who is her guest, and will be one o fthe bridesmaids on Feb. 8.

His Excellency Lord Grey and Lady Evelyn Grey, accompanied by their guests the Countess of Dartrey and her daughter, Lady Mary Dawson, the Countess of Harewood left on Tuesday for Quebec and attended the concert there of the Quebec Symphony Society, returning on Wednesday for the express purpose of being present at the concert of the Ottawa Symphony Orchestra, on Thursday evening, which was a great success.

Mrs. Glenney, 389 Yonge Street, is holding a special sale of millinery to clear out the stock and make room for spring goods. Prices have suffered a severe blow, and a visit will result in millinery bargains undreamt of. This offer is only good a few weeks more.

Elder—Sarah, don't you know that you should fly from drink, the tempter?"

Sarah (not too well pleased)—Flee ,yersel' ".

Elder—Oh, Sarah, I have flown.

Sarah—Aweel, I think ye'll be nane the waur o' anither flutter.—Manchester Guardian.

"Do you mean to say that motor cars are interfering with crops?" "Yep," answered Farmer Corntossel. "Everybody up to the village is so busy tryin' to land somebody fur violatin' speed laws that they have hardly any time to 'tend to regular work."—Washington Star.

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The leading dictionaries define "Best" as "Good in the Highest Degree," "Most Excellent," "The Highest Perfect, etc." That means there can be positively nothing better than the "Best," though in present day times there seems to be a constant struggle to claim for goods that they are much better than "The Best."

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BEATEN AT OWN GAME.

He was a sewing machine agent of the most aggressive type. For 20 minutes the lady of the house had been awaiting an opportunity to say she already possessed one. At last he paused. Only long enough, however, to thrust a card into the lady's hand. The bit of pasteboard was certainly a novelty. "My name is Sellem," it read, "of the firm of Blang & Co., sewing machine manufacturers, and I intend to prove to you that it is madness to defer purchasing one of our unequaled machines." After a long description of the machine came the following: "You may plead that you are unable to work a machine. I will remove that objection in 15 minutes, or in three lessons. Will call next Wednesday." When the agent called again, a six-foot man opened the door and blandly remarked: "You're the sewing machine man, I suppose?" "Yes; I called last week, and——" "Yes, I know," interrupted the big man. "You don't know me, I suppose? My name's Bury, of Bury & Keepum, undertakers, and I intend to prove to you that it is madness to defer purchasing one of our unequaled coffins." The agent began to edge away. "You may plead that you are scarcely qualified for a coffin," the big man went on. "I will remove that objection in 10 seconds." But the agent simply tore from the house.—The Argonaut.

SCHILLER ONLY A SKATE.

The horseman, whose knowledge of the past performances of poets is not equal to his "dope" on horses, dumped himself down into the last seat on a Cass-avenue car, took a cigar out of his pocket, and inserted it between his teeth.

"Say, we're getting it at last, we sports," he said, with evident satisfaction. "They're comin' to us at last. Barney Schrieber must be the proud boy to-day. See what they're doin' for him."

"Hadn't heard of it," said his seat companion.

"On the square, I don't see what they're making all this fuss over Schiller for, at that. He never was anything but a skate. And now they're holding meetings for him in the schools, and making speeches and singing songs about him. But Barney ought to be proud when the high-brows are touting for his horse this way. I see, too, that they've named a cigar after that horse of Barney's. I asked Barney once why he had named that horse Schiller, and he said he hadn't any reason except that it sounded Teutonic and Dutch, and he wanted to do something for South St. Louis."

"But the Schiller the people are honoring is not a horse," said his companion. "They are celebrating the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the birth of Frederick Schiller, the great German poet."

"Poet!" exclaimed the horseman, disgustedly. "Say, these literary folks are bugs, ain't they, making all this fuss over a poet that's so awful dead. I thought they were giving it to the live ones, Barney and his horse."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

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Thorobreds of Ontario In and Out of Training

Horses In the Stables of President Seagram, Robert Davies, R. J. Mackenzie, The Valley Farm, Charles Boyle, "Uncle" George Hendrie, Along With Those Spending the Winter At and Around the Woodbine—Last Year In Great Britain—United States Creating a New Draught Horse.

Following is given a list of the horses composing the majority of the principal stables in Ontario, along with those wintering at and down Woodbine way. Unfortunately lists of the horses forming the stables of John Dyment and Mrs. Livingston (the Pontiac) at Cobourg had not come to hand when this went to press. A run thru the names will show that there are splendid prospects for a good King's Plate entry this year and even better on next. It hardly looks as if Mr. Seagram will be as strong as usual in the Plate this year, but the Valley Farm with a sister to Glimmer and a brother to Kelpie should have a chance to repeat the success of Shimonese. Mr. Davies will have three candidates, his three imported stallions, Orme Shore (son of Orme), Ailes d'Or (son of Melton) and Bolsover (son of Orme), each having a representative. Charles Boyle has some good two-year-olds and promises to be extra strong this year in that division. Among them are three by Stalwart, the late Alex. Shields' great son of imported Meddler and Melba, by imp. Mortomer, owned in his lifetime by Pierre Lorillard of Rancocas fame. Mr. Boyle became impressed with the Stalwart at the New York sales and has every hope that in the trio of fillies he secured is another Lady Stalwart, heroine of the two-year-old brigade at Jacksonville and of the first crop of Stalwarts to race. Recently she won a three furlong race by five lengths in 35 4-5 sec., with 115 lbs up, from ten others. Surely a phenomenal performance. Mr. Boyle has also in training two-year-old fillies by Golden Maxim, imp. Singleton, imp. Woolsthorpe and the Keene horse, Disguise. Here are the lists, which appear to me to indicate that Canada, if left alone, is in a fair way to become a great racing and thorobred county:

Three-year-olds and up:—Semele, 3, by Havoc, out of Semley; Shepherd's Song, 3, by Lactantius, out of Rose Madrigal; Grey Girl, 3, by Mazagan, out of Aconitine; Tom Sayers, 3, by Contestor, out of House Girl; Jane Shore, 3, by Pershore, out of Martyrdom; Carrie Milner, 3, by Pershore, out of Merry Carrie; Pearlfisher, 4, by Pershore, out of Glycera; Tollendal, 4, by Toddington, out of Delicia; Simcoe, 4, by Toddington, out of Luckless; Seismic, 5, by Havoc, out of Semley; Bouquet, 5, by Kinley Mack, out of Briar Sweet; Mill on the Floss, 5, by Milner, out of Irish Lass; Cruche d'Or, 5, by Cheval d'Or, out of Cruiskeen 2nd.

Tollendal—Mr. Seagram says Tollendol is wrong.

Two-year-olds:—Chestnut Colt, by Havoc, out of Sans Coeur; Bay Colt, by Milner, out of La Paz; Bay Gelding, by Matchmaker, out of Court Maid; Bay Gelding, by Pershore, out of Bonnie Ino; Bay Gelding, by Sempronius, out of Fatty; Chestnut Filly, by Woolsthorpe, out of How On, Bay Filly, by St. Amant, out of Rose Madrigal; Chestnut Filly, by Milner, out of Xenia; Chestnut Filly, Milner, out of Mordant; Bay Filly, by Havoc, out of Chinka; Bay Filly, by Pershore, out of New Dance; Bay Filly, by The Tartar, out of Royal Dame;

Yearlings—ch. c. by Merry England, out of Irish Lass; b. c. by Ypsilanti, out of Xenia; b.c. by Havoc, out of Fairlie Head; b.c. by McGee, out of Puritania; ch.c. by McGee, out of Class; b.c. by Sempronius out of Mareto; bl. or br. c. by Merry England or Pershore, out of Gioxenia; ch.c. by Havoc, out of Rose Madrigal; b.f. by Ypsilanti, out of Martyrdom; ch. f., by Havoc or Ypsilanti, out of Royal China; b. f.,byYpsilanti, out of Semley; b. f., by Havoc, out of Satanic; b. f. by Marta Santa, out of Frou Frou; b. f., by Havoc, out of Irish Witch; b. f., by Havoc, out of Court maid; b. f., by Pershore, out of New Dance; b. f. by Ypsilanti, out of Delicia; b. f., by Ormicant, out of Devis; b. f., by Ypsilanti, out of Dolores 3rd.

THORNCLIFF STOCK FARM.

Horses in Breeding and Training Owned by Mr. Robert Davies.

Following is a list of Mr. Robert Davies' broodmares and horses in training. Broodmares:

Lou D. by Stonehenge, out of Buckle, bred to Orme Shore; Mrs. F. Foster, by Ben Strome, out of Princess Revenue, bred to Orme Shore; Loupanga by Kapanga Horse, out of Lou D., bred to Orme Shore; Parisian Lady by Parisian,out of Andante,bred to OrmeShore; Mary Hall, bred to Orme Shore; Cesarion's Dream, bred to Orme Shore; Gold Spot, by Henry of Navarre, out of Flying Fish, bred to Ailes d'or; New Mown Hay, by Ben Brush, out of Sweet Clover, bred to Ailes d'or; Fairy Form, by Orme Shore, out of Fair Flora, bred to Ailes d'or; Mischief Maker by Meddlar, bred to Bolsover; Bangetar, by Kapanga Horse, out of Ettarre, bred to Bolsover; Beready, by imp. En Garge, out of Carberry.

Horses in training: Shore Lark, ch. g., 4 yrs., by Orme Shore, out of Zeal; Frolic, b. f., 3 yrs., by Ailes d'or, Mischief Maker; Chaparral b. c. 3 yrs., by Orme Shore, out of Parisian; Chat b. f. 3 yrs., by Bolsover, out of Almirante; Sanderling ch. c. 2 yrs., by Ailes d'or, out of Parisian Lady; Miss Foster ch. f. 2 yrs., Orme Shore, out of Mrs. Frank Foster; Sagittall ch. f. 2 yrs. by Ailes d'or, out of Thistle; Satin Bower b. f. 2 yrs., by Bolsover, out of Fair Flora.

Yearings: ch. f by Orme Shore, out of Lou D; ch. f. by Ailes d'or, out of Gold Spot.

KIRKFIELD STABLE.

R. J. Mackenzie Owner.

Here is a full list of the horses owned by the Kirkfield Stable:

In training at Oakland: Direct ch. h. 4., by Don de Oro, out of Froken; The General Armstrong, b. g., 3 yrs., by imp. Ben Strome, out of Privateer; Fort Johnson b. g. 5 yrs., by Chuctanunda, out of White Frost; Elfin Beau, b. h. 3 yrs., by Filigrane, out of Picture Hat; Michael Angelo ch. h. 4 yrs., by imp. Ornus, out of May Angelo; Desperado b. h. 4 yrs., by imp. Loyalist, out of Amerigo; Melton Street ch. c. 2 yrs. by imp. Meltonian, out of Tchoupetoulas; Laurier br. c. 2 yrs. Orsini, out of Plumeria; Kerry Gow br. c. 2 yrs. by Garry Herrmann, Senorita; b. or br. c. 2 yrs., by Handspring, out of Pond Lily; ch. f. 2 yrs. by Blues, out of Penitence 2nd.

At Woodbine: Bursar, ch. c., 3 yrs., by imp. Bassetlaw, out of Burdette; Miss Martimas b. f. 2 yrs., by Martimas, out of Butterscotch; L'Eau d'or ch. f. 2 yrs., by imp. Ailes D'or, out of Logan Water; b. f. 2 yrs., by Deering, out of Clever; ch. f. 2 yrs., by Deering, out of Gretchen B.

At Kirkfield: Wire In ch. h. by Wickham, out of Lady Lightfoot; Bridleen, ch. m., by Dr. MacBride, out of Rathleen; Burdette br. br. m., 9, by Plaudit, out of Clymena; Cicely ch. br. m., 7 yrs.,by The Tartar, out of Fraugichin; Glenac, br. br. m., 6 yrs., by Glenheim, out of Actual; Idle Dream ch. br. m., by imp. Oddfellow, out of Ethel Thomas; Scarlet ch br. m. 6 yrs., by Mirthful, out of Lady Scarlet; Gretchen B. ch. br. m., by Pontico, out of Mary H.

WOODSTOCK STABLE.

Owned and trained by Mr. Charles Boyle at The Firs:

Detective ch. h. 4 yrs., by Meddler, out of Admiration; Tophet b. g. 3 yrs., Pontiac, out of Tamela; Cast Steel, ch. f., 3 yrs., Pontiac, out of Castabout; Helen Winter ch. f. 2 yrs., by Stalwart, out of Heliopolis; Golden Wedding br. f. 2 yrs., Golden Maxim, out of Wedding Day; Nelchen b. f. 2 yrs. Singleton, out of Miss Packington; Lady Lorne b. f. 2 yrs., by Stalwart, out of Lady Isley; Allaneen ch. f. 2 yrs., Stalwart, out of Allanette; Cypher Code b. f. 2 yrs., Disguise, out of Pastoral; Rosedale b. f. 2 yrs., Woolsthorpe, out of Hanrose.

THE VALLEY FARM.

Horses in Training by John Nixon at Windsor, Ont.

In training for the Valley Farm Stable at Windsor, Ont:

Glimmer, ch. h., 6 yrs; Charlie Gilert, ch. h., Shimonese, ch. m., 5 yrs., William Pitt. br. h., 3 yrs; Lady Sybil, ch. f., 3 yrs; English Esther, ch. f., 3 yrs; Denham, ch. g., 6 yrs.

Platers for 1910: Noble c. g. 3 yrs., by Martimas, out of Noblesse; Last Port c. f. 3 yrs., by Martimas, out of Flicker; Waup c. ch. 3 yrs., by Martimas, out of Peeweep; Parmer b. g. 3 yrs., by The Commoner, out of Placena; Commola, b. f., 3 yrs., by The Commoner, out of Los iola.

Platers for 1911: Legislator ch. g. 2 yrs., by The Commoner, out of Mary Gowan; Rush Water, ch. f., 2 yrs., by The Commoner, out of Springwells, Valley Maid ch. f. 2 yrs., by the Commoner, out of Oakmaid; Nobility ch. f., 2 yrs., by Martimas, out of Noblesse, Placer Land, b. g., 2 yrs., by Mackeline, out of Placena; Powderman ch. g. 2 yrs., by Martimas, out of Lydite; Range Light c. g. 2 yrs., by Martimas, out of Flicker.

GEORGE HENDRIE'S STRING.

Horses Wintering at Windsor, Ont. for "Uncle George."

Mr. George Hendrie of Detroit, Mich. has the following wintering at Windsor, Ont:

ch. c. 2 yrs., by Monsieur Beaucaire, out of Noblesse; ch. c. 2 yrs., by Monsieur Beaucaire, out of Whistlin Girl; Cumberland b. g. 3 yrs., by Miltonian, out of Lucasta; Jasione ch. f. 3 yrs., by King Hanover, out of Noblesse; Glade b. f. 3 yrs., Loyalist, out of Oak Maid; Loyal Maid b. m. 4 yrs., by Loyalist, out of Oak Maid; Giddy Girl b. m., 4 yrs., Loyalist, out of Whistlin Girl; Nick O. Time ch. g. 4 yrs., by Loyalist, out of Wait-a-Bit; Rockcastle b. c. by Dick Wells, out of Hettie Green; Bethankfull ch. g. 5 yrs., by Handsome, out of Grest; The Shaughran ch. g. 5 yrs., by Nasturtium, out of Ballyhoo; Nat. B. ch. g. 7 yrs., by Maddalo, out of Mary Cowan.

THOROBREDS IN TOWN.

A List of the Race Horses That Are Wintering in These Parts.

WM. WALKER

Stanley Fav, b. h. 5, Imp Canopus—Mamie B., by omp. St. Blaise.

Orcagna, ch. h., 5, by Ornament—Lucasta, by Hayden Edwards.

G. M. Miller, b. c., 3,by Lissak—Subdue.

Pontotoc, b. g., 4, by imp. Juvenal—Prosaic.

Earl Rigers, b. h. 7, by imp. Sain—Sister to Uncle Bob.

Edwin Gum, ch. h. 7, by Plutus—Bessie Gum.

NAT RAY

Braggadocia, ch. h. 5, by imp. Pirate of Penzance—Peavine.

Byzandine, b. g. 8, by Octagon—Mallow.

King Holladay, b. g. 4, by Ben Holladay—Empress Dowager.

Student King, b. g. 5, by Orlando—Belle Isle.

A. W. BRYAN

Trainer, D. Harrison

Hilkory Stick, b. g. 3, by Ben Brush—Nisbat.

T. SMITH

D. Harrison, Trainer

Lady Etna, ch. f. 3, by Alan-a-Dale—Twitter.

A. E. WALTON

Geo. Doherty, Trainer

Ormence, ch. f. 3, by imp. Orme Shore—Interference.

C. WISE

High Peak, by Ogden Meadowthorn, b. c. 3, by Himyar—Mount Rose.

SIR MONTAGUE ALLAN

C. Wise, Trainer

Come On, ch. g., 3, by The Commoner—Great Annie.

T. J. ELWARD

W. Murray, Trainer

Temmeraire, b. g. 6, by Baileyhoo Bey—Miss Hamburg.

ALLAN CASE

John Graver, Trainer

Steve Lane, ch. g. 7, by Giganteum—Dal.

Marksman ch. g. 7, by Octagon—Lady Margaret.

JOHN LAXTON

Gold Note, ch. h. 6, by imp. Goldfinch—Vestalis.

J. J. DIXON

THE REPOSITORY

CORNER SIMCOE AND NELSON STREETS, TORONTO

BURNS & SHEPPARD Proprietors.

THE HORSE MARKET

Established Over Fifty Years

THE PUBLIC - - - OUR REFERENCE

FOR ABSOLUTE DISPOSAL TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER

550 Horses At Auction

Tuesday, February 1,	Wednesday, February 2,	Friday, February 4,
250 Horses	160 Horses	140 Horses

SALES COMMENCING EACH DAY AT 11 O'CLOCK

PRIVATE SALES ANY AND EVERY DAY.

STABLES OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

Next week the best selections of all classes: **Heavy Draughts, General Purpose, Express, Delivery, Drivers, Workers, Carriage and Saddle Horses.**

And at our Wednesday and Friday Auctions will be offered the usual large assortment of Second-hand Vehicles, Harness, etc. Any in need of Good Second-hand Sleighs cannot do better in Canada than buy at **The Repository Auctions.**

ANOTHER MILESTONE PASSED

Customers will please take notice that we have added another sale day each week, and are now selling on **Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday.** This has been made necessary by the great number of Horses consigned to **The Repository,** as we have been unable to offer them all in the two days per week. We are selling a greater number of horses each week now than we have ever sold before, and we have been in the business over fifty years.

EXTRA SPECIAL

We have consigned for sale next Tuesday a Pair of Pure White Ponies, 14.2 hands, well city-broken, sound and kind in every particular. These Ponies were imported from Arabia, and are prizes for their next owners.

"THE PICK OF THE COUNTRY'S BEST"

Mr. Art Brown, the Speed Merchant, of Leamington, Ont., is at **The Repository** with a load of fast Trotters and Pacers. Any interested in green Horses with speed, or tried ones with marks, should not fail to ask for Mr. Brown. These Horses will be shown privately any time.

CAIRNHILL FOR SALE, TUESDAY, THE 1ST

We will also sell next Tuesday, **Cairnhill,** Heavy Draught Stallion, 5 years, sired by Cairngorm by Lord Douglass, dam Minnie, by Blacon MacGregor.

WESTERN BUYERS, ATTENTION!

We will sell at our next week's sales a large number of City Horses, guaranteed serviceably sound, in addition to the many consignments of fresh young country Horses. Any desiring to purchase Horses for shipment west cannot do better than visit **The Repository.** Our shipping facilities are the best, and purchasers are accorded every attention. Special traps are furnished for the hitching and trying of all Horses for western, as well as city and out-of-town, buyers.

ALSO NOTE OUR MONEY-BACK GUARANTEE: All Horses sold under any warranty are returnable by noon of the day following sale if they are not exactly as represented, when purchase price will at once be refunded. We sell Horses as commission agents only, and have no other interest than our commission in the sale of any Horse.

VISIT THE SHOWROOMS—CARRIAGE, HARNESS AND BLANKET DEPARTMENT—FIRST FLOOR, MAIN BUILDING

This is where the purchaser of Horses gets the finishing touches for his equipment. Ask to see a set of our Lumber Harness or Heavy Farm Harness—it's made on the premises and by the best workmen possible to obtain.

We are sole Canadian Agents for REDUCINE. Price $4.00 per tin, cash with order.

C. A. BURNS, General Manager and Auctioneer. ISAAC WATSON, Assistant Auctioneer.

MAHER'S HORSE EXCHANGE

16 to 28 Hayden Street

Near Cor. Yonge and Bloor Sts. Tel. N. 3920

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

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

"THE HORSE MARKET OF CANADA."

TWO GREAT AUCTION SALES 600 HORSES

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

OUR SALES NEXT WEEK will offer excellent opportunities to buyers of all classes of horses to supply their needs. We shall have a large number of **HEAVY DRAUGHT, GENERAL PURPOSE, EXPRESS and DELIVERY HORSES,** and some good **ROAD HORSES.** We shall also have between ten and fifteen carloads of choice **BLOCK MARES and GELDINGS,** suitable for Western Buyers. See our stock before purchasing; it will pay you well.

MONDAY NEXT

AT 11 A.M., WE SHALL SELL

350 Horses

of all classes.

AT THIS SALE we shall have the finest selection of Mares and Geldings ever offered for sale by auction in this city. If you need one, two or a carload of horses, do not miss this sale.

We SHALL ALSO SELL:

"ANNIE," bay mare, 5 years, 15.3 hands. This is truly a fine mare. She has faultless conformation and intelligent head and breedy neck; her action is very high and light, and she has the best of manners. This mare is good enough for any show ring.

ALSO 2 Sets Imported Double Brass-Mounted Harness, made by Pete, Piccadilly, London. (These sets of harness can be adjusted for four-in-hand use).

AND 1 Set Double Brass-Mounted Carriage Harness, and 1 Set Single Coupe Harness, all complete and in first-class order.

THURSDAY NEXT

AT 11 A.M., WE SHALL SELL

250 Horses

of all classes.

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

WE SELL STRICTLY ON COMMISSION, and are therefore in a position to help both buyer and seller. If you have any horses to dispose of, consign them to us. If you desire to purchase one, two, or a carload of horses, visit us, and we will endeavor to give you every satisfaction. We provide vehicles and harness to hitch and try horses for out-of-town buyers.

COMMISSION—5 per cent.

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

ENTRY FEE—(if not sold), $1 per horse.

YONGE—Dupont, Avenue Road, Belt Line or Church cars pass within one-half a block of our Stables.

P. MAHER, Proprietor. GEORGE JACKSON, Auctioneer.

UNION STOCK YARDS HORSE EXCHANGE

TORONTO, ONT.

Auction Sales of Horses, Carriages and Harness every MONDAY and WEDNESDAY. Horses and Harness always on hand for Private Sale.

Don't let anyone bluff you. Our yards are only a half-hour from the centre of the City. Take a Dundas car to Keele Street—3 minutes from the yards.

THE GREAT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL HORSE COMMISSION MARKET.

ACCOMMODATION FOR 1000 HORSES.

TWO GREAT AUCTION SALES

THIS COMING WEEK OF

350 Horses

MONDAY, January 31, '10

—AND—

TUESDAY, February 1, '10

On account of the Great Shorthorn Sales next week, our regular Wednesday Sale will be held for next week only on Tuesday.

Our offerings for next week comprise the best quality of **Heavy Draughts, General Purpose, Farm Blocks, Express and Delivery Horses, Drivers, Cobs and Ponies;** also a number of **Serviceably Sound Horses of all classes.**

THE GREAT ANNUAL AUCTION SALES OF

230 Registered Shorthorns

will be held in our Sales Arena as follows:

Feb. 2 and 3, 1910, the Great Combination Sale by the following breeders: Hon. W. C. Edwards, Sir George Drummond, Peter White, K.C., James Watt, W. G. Pettit and the Millers, representing four herds. There will be 140 head in this sale, and the breeding will be absolutely perfect. The quality will be in a class never before approached in Canada. Robert Miller, Stouffville, Ont., is manager of this sale.

On the **evening of Feb. 3, at 7 o'clock,** a Combination Sale of thirty head of registered Shorthorns for A. D. Schmidt & Sons and F. W. Nicholson.

Great Dispersion Sale Friday, Feb'y 4, 1910

COMBINED AUCTION SALE of the two entire herds—**sixty head fancy registered Shorthorns,** by the estate of the late

DONALD CUNN, Beaverton, Ont., and WALKER'S SONS, Walkerville, Ont.

The Cattle for this sale will be on exhibition at the Stock Yards from Tuesday till day of sale.

Watch for the date of our great annual

AUCTION SALE OF REGISTERED CLYDESDALES

Breeders are advised to get their entries in as soon as possible for this sale to ensure cataloging.

Write for full particulars.

J. HERBERT SMITH, Manager.

— — — — b. c., 2, by Orme Shore—Noisy.

M. HUTCHINSON

Dan Brazil, Trainer

Greendale, ch. h., 4, by Alan-a Dale—Mary Greenwood.

Imp. King of Mist, 7, by imp. St. Serf—Mist.

JAS. CLAY

Garret Wilson, b. h. 3, by Chance or Dr. Hasbrouck—Locust Bloom.

MRS. PEAKE

Judge Nolan, b. h., 8, by Troubadour Expectation.

Russell A., ch. m., 8, by Russell—Martha.

J. LAMB

G. Black, Trainer

Pills b. f., 4, by Dieudonne—Capsule.

Bedminster, ch. g., 3, by Cactus II.—Taglioni.

Sir Phil, b. c., 3, by imp. Masetto—Quicklime.

Lady Bass, b. f., 3, by imp, Bassetlaw—Lady Lightfoot II.

GEO. McSWEENEY

J. Adkins, Trainer

Robt. Cooper, b. h., 5, by Pessara—Montgomery Cooper.

Carrillon, b. f., 3, Chucanunda—Top Lash.

C. A. CREW

S. Mumford, Trainer

Caper Sauce, b. g., 8, by imp. Morpheus—New Dance.

Cannie Maid, ch. m., 5, by imp. Cannie Boy—Hands Off.

Halfway, ch. c. 2, by imp. Orme Shore—Verna K.

SOL. MINTZ, (Hamilton)

Broadsword, ch. g., 3, by King Hanover—Bradawl.

M. LE ROY

B. c., 2, by Comorant—The Bronze Demon, by Tea Tray.

A NEW TYPE OF DRAUGHTER.

Experiments Being Made at the Iowa State Agricultural Callege.

An attempt is being made at the Iowa State Agricultural College under the direction of Prof. C. F. Curtiss, who has judged at shows in Toronto, to create a special type of heavy-draught horse. The trotting and pacing bred horse is a distinctive American tpye in the light harness division but up to date there has been no other type created in the States, notwithstanding the area covered, altho Great Britain, very much more narrowly confined, has any number of distinctive types of horse, such as the Clydesdale, the Shire, the Suffolk Punch the Norfolk trotter, the Hackney, the Thorobred, the Welsh Pony, the Shetland, the Exmoor, the Cleveland Bay, and so on down thru a long list, all from defined territories. These types were generally created prior to the establishment of the present easy means of communication, especially by steam and electricity. With the object mentioned in view, the faculty of the State of Iowa Agricultural College have decided to endeavor to blend the blood of the Shire, Clydesdale and Percheron in such a way as to bring about a fresh development. If the experiment at the Iowa college prove successful the color will be grey. It is said that this purpose is not merely a fad, for a grey draughter is at a premium in America, owing to the prevailing belief that he endures extreme heat much better than a horse of dark color. Changes of color, by the way, in the Shire and Clydesdale breeds are something new. When John Lawrence wrote his history and delineation of the horse, one hundred years ago, the prevailing color of the English dray horse was black and at a later period when Prof. David Lowe wrote his "Domesticated Animals of the British Isles" grey was not an uncommon color in the Clydesdale breed. All the same it is a question whether grey horses are not less hardy than those of more solid color. It is also noteworthy that the Percheron in which white or grey was long the predominant color, is rapidly changing to darker hues. It is further said that this attempt at type-creating will have for one of its features the abolition of the feather that is at present the pride of both Clyde and Shire. It is, then, a matter of consideration by the Iowa authorities whether the removal of the hair, and leaving the ankle bones more exposed, will not weaken the horse, as in the case of the thorobred. The draught body is now quite equal to the weight that the heaviest-boned animal can carry with advantage, and in their creation of a type the Iowa people in removing the hair may weaken the legs, and thus to a certain extent destroy the physical strength and usefulness of the creation. At the same time, it may be possible, by the judicious admixture of lighter blood to create a horse of equal strength with the ponderous shire, but with more git-up-and-git about him and quicker action. In the west it has long been the fashion to put between the traces of plows and reaping machines three horses of lighter build than the ordinary farm horse as known in the east. It is claimed that in this way, owing to quicker action, a greater amount of work is achieved, and the extra expense thus incurred for keep is more than made good. Whatever the success of the Iowa college may be, the experiment will be watched with much interest, as, notwithstanding the high development, the Clydesdale and Shire have reached, they have yet left room for inprovement, and a nearer approach to perfection in draught animals. The hair is an undoubted nuisance in some respects, but good feet and good bone are of such paramount importance that if the hair is beneficial in protection and preservation, it is worth retaining, if not of encouragement.

NOT PERFECT.

Her hair is dark, with glossy glint
And sheen,
Except where puffs, of lighter tint,
Are seen.

Her skin is soft; 'tis snowy, too,
And nice,
Save where the freckles glimmer thru
The rice.

She does not claim to be a belle,
Or boast;
And, after all, she looks as well
As most.

Back to First Principles.

"They used to hang a man in England for stealing a pig."

"Well, it will be grand larceny in this country, before long if prices keep going up."

The Past Week In Literature

RESOLVE ANEW

O Despairful Resoluter, have you
lost your grip again?—
Fallen back without a struggle to
the ranks of broken men;
All your New Year resolutions
shattered, battered bits of clay,
And your feet still treading helplessly the same old slippery
way?
O my Hopeful Resoluter, the fight
is not yet done;
A New Year dawns upon you with
every rising sun.
Mend your broken resolutions,
brace yourself, resolve anew;
Let the lessons of defeat lead you
to your Waterloo.

—Don. G.

With the Gossips

"Where the Fishers Go" is another book on Labrador. It is written by Rev. P. W. Browne.

James Lane Allen will publish a new Kentucky story in the spring. The title is "A Brood of Eagles."

The new novel "When A Man Marries," by Mary Roberts Rhinehart, has been dramatized and now appears on the stage as the play "Seven Days."

Dr. Francis E. Marsten has written a book in opposition to Christian Science. It is called "The Mask of Christian Science."

"The Pilgrim's Progress" is now being issued in a child's edition, rewritten in the simplest language with doctrinal arguments omitted.

The story of Lord Kelvin's early life as written by his sister, the late Mrs. Elizabeth King, has been edited by Elizabeth Thomson King and is now published.

A copy of the N. Y. Herald of April 15, 1865, was recently sold for $250 to the management of the Tremont Hotel, Victoria, B. C. It contains a complete account of Lincoln's assassination the day previous. The issue was in mourning with turned rules. It has been framed as the treasure of the rotunda of the Tremont.

An edition of "Treasure Valley" is being brought out by United States publishers and receives favorable comment from the Book News Monthly, which says:

"Ian Maclaren' has scarcely done more for Scotland than Marian Keith promises to do for Canada. In a quiet, sweetly wholesome way, Miss Keith pictures the everyday life of the Canadian farmer and townsman, giving entertaining glimpses of the quaint ways and speech of these picturesque people."

One of the many ways in which the growth of the suffrage movement in this country as in England can be measured is by the increased demand for fiction on the subject, as well as for serious work. Thus "The Convert," which Elizabeth Robins published some two years ago, is now selling as tho it was just from the press. It is a novel of English life, when suffragette violence was just beginning to attract the attention of the world and had not yet become something of an old story.

The appearance of Miss Jane Addams' new book, "The Spirit of Youth and the City Streets," has aroused very thoughtful discussion on the part of clergymen thruout the country. A week or so ago at the church of the Ascension on Fifth avenue, the Rev. Percy Grant took it as his text, and Dr. Parkhurst is equally convinced of the book's importance to all who are working for better social conditions. In their own fields, there are probably no more progressive workers among the clergy than Dr. Parkhurst and Mr. Grant. Of the book Dr. Parkhurst writes:

"It is enough to say that I read nearly the entire book at one sitting, and found it full of just such wise counsels and practical suggestions as one would expect would come from the mind and experience of Miss Addams. It has greatly strengthened the conviction which I already had that we are most of us slurring over quite too carelessly the necessity is of satisfying more generously the play-impulse of the younger classes of our people."

The New Books

"The Sheriff of Dyke Hole."

This is a breezy novel of western mining life, full of action and thrilling incident. George Raymon, an old '49er, dies, leaving his adopted son Richard Roydon a fortune of ten million dollars on condition that Roydon finds Raymon's wife who left him years before in Montana, taking with her their infant daughter. Raymon, in a fit of jealousy, had shot his wife's supposed lover only to discover after her flight that the man was her brother.

In his will Raymon leaves the mine, out of which his great wealth came and which he still owns tho it is controlled by one Marc Osler, to his wife or daughter.

The sheriff has lately arrived in Dyke Hole from Montana, with the intention of ridding the hills of a notorious gang of highwaymen led by a woman, "Six-Shooter Kate." Hearing Roydon's story and recognizing the names of some of the persons concerned, the sheriff offers to help in the search. Thence ensue many thrilling adventures which end in the location of the mine and the finding of the old '49er's daughter in "Six-Shooter Kate." The sherriff becomes involved in a love action which the reader will delight in following to its culmination himself. (Copp, Clark Co., Toronto).

"The Story of the Negro."

Booker T. Washington is to-day the leading representative of the negro race in America. His life story shows that it is possible for one of the colored race to overcome the same obstacles and to rise to the same heights of mental development as the white man. Booker Washington's life work has been the uplift of his race. The United States has as one of the biggest problems the building of the future of that race, and "The Story of the Negro" will help to show the reader what has been done and what yet remains to do.

The author begins his history of negro slavery and negro freedom in America by a sketch of the black man in his native Africa. He dwells upon the horrors of the transportation to the western continent of thousands of victims of the fiendish "slave raids." He calculates beside these thousands that as many more "perished on the way to the coast, or on the middle passage," or in the process of reasoning," and that "from the time America was discovered down to 18 0 the number of white people that have immigrated from Europe to North and South America is less than the number of black people who were brought over in slave-ships during the same period."

It is the history of these multitudes and their descendants up to the present time that Mr. Washington details with a hundred touches of pathos, interest and encouragement. The work is full of anecdote and incident illustrative of the fine qualities of the negro, his natural affection, fidelity and religiousness. Of course the recent history of the colored race in the south is pretty familiar to our readers, but we would direct particular attention to the very important essay in the fifteenth chapter of the second volume, in which the author discusses "The Negro's Place in American Life." The tone of this essay is temperate, just, and cheerful. Mr. Washington's remarks are meant not only for the whites, but also for every black citizen of the republic whom the author would inspire "to make himself useful and successful in the world" at the same time helping his white brethren "to take a more generous and hopeful view of the condition and prospects of the negroes."

"Carlyle's First Love."

The love affairs of literary men are always very much in the limelight, but Carlyle as a lover is rather a new figure. We can picture him as the dour, self-concentred scholar, and we find but little romance in his relations with his wife, Jane Welsh; now, however, in "Carlyle's First Love" (John Lane Co., New York), Raymond Clare Archibald takes much to reveal the early incident of tender passion with which Margaret Gordon and Thomas Carlyle were concerned.

It would seem rather that the passion was chiefly on Carlyle's side and that so far as Miss Gordon was concerned there had been no thought of anything further than a friendly acquaintance.

Margaret Gordon was the daughter of Alexander Gordon, a medical offiver in the British army. Gordon had served in America during the War of Independence and settled in Prince Edward Island shortly after, where he was granted lands. He married Margaret Patterson the daughter of the first governor of Prince Edward Island. Margaret Gordon was their youngest child; she was born in 1778.

Dr. Gordon died in 1802 and his two daughters were adopted by his sister, Mrs. Usher of Kircaldy, Scotland. Here came Thomas Carlyle as master of the town school and in 1818 he first met Margaret Gordon. That Carlyle formed an attachment was well known to his friends but Miss Gordon's aunt had other designs for the future of her niece and very skilfully managed to intervene before Margaret's interest in Carlyle deepened to anything stronger. Later she became the wife of Alexander Bannerman, who was to bring her back to her native province as the wife of its governor.

In "Sartor Resartus" we have an autobiographical account of Carlyle's spiritual experiences and in it figures a character "Blumine." It is now suggested that Miss Gordon was the original of this "Rose Goddess," and "many-tinted radiant Aurora" of Teufelsdrockn.

The author has traced fully the ancestry of Miss Gordon and has given an account of the life of her family and friends. To do so he visited many places in Canada, the United States, England and Scotland, and examined many records and documents, thus making his account as accurate as possible.

A note on the "Carlyles in Canada" is of special interest. In it the author informs us that William Carlyle, inspector of schools in Woodstock, is a son of John Carlyle, half-brother to Thomas Carlyle. The late Dr. James Carlyle, mathematical master of Toronto Normal School, was a brother of William Carlyle. Carlyle's eldest brother "Alick" emigrated to Canada in 1813. His youngest sister, Mrs. Robert Hanning, died in Toronto about twelve years ago. A distant cousin of the Carlyle family lives at Kent, New Brunswick.

It Seems to Me

Is Action Everything?

I see that a United States reviewer says of "The Foreigner": "This is the best novel Ralph Connor has written since 'Black Rock' and 'The Sky Pilot.' It's the slap-dash style that takes across the line now-a-days.

Author Critics.

Is a successful author a good critic? Possibly so—sometimes, but taking Geo. Meredith as a case in point we find that he, as reader for a publishing house, refused to endorse the manuscript of "East Lynne," a novel which has since become almost a household word.

Careful Speech.

My friend Billee York frequently hands out advice to writers about how to write. I wish he would tell some of them how to talk. Not so very long ago one of our noted Canadian writers was delivering a lecture in this city and the remark made by a lady present was, "I never heard so much slang from a public platform before in my life." Surely it should be the duty of our authors to purify the language rather than to defile it.

Anent William Watson.

William Watson's brother says that William's crazy. William's wife retorts that Robinson Watson is trying to ruin his brother's reputation in America. There has been a lot of talk over this matter by the United Statesers; their chivalrous blood has been stirred up because of the poet's attack on a defenceless (?) woman of high society. We don't hear anything from them about the most unbrotherly attitude of Mr. Robinson Watson. Even if there is a family skeleton, what call was there for Mr. Robinsbn Watson to uncover it? no one ever accused him of writing that poetry—indeed, we wouldn't have heard anything about him if it hadn't been for his crazy (?) brother to write that way about a woman, but if that "Serpent's Tongue" ever gets at him it's likely that our sympathy can be used to effect in another direction—anyway it is too soon to arrive at a definite conclusion on the question.

A "Sad Story" Cleared Up.

Some surprising stories regarding literary men get into print, and even tho absured on the very face, they often run for a long time unchallenged. A short time ago Dr. R. Nicoll of The British Weekly gave forth a story on "The Sad Fortunes of Georg Brandes," and quoted the famous Danish critic as voicing this most autithetical remark." "I am famous, but that is of no avail if nobody reads me. My publishers never sell more than forty copies of my books." Before accepting the statements of his informant, Dr. Nicoll might have stopped for a moment to wonder how any man could build up a world-wide reputation as a literary critic on the audience obtained by the distribution of forty copies of a book. He might have calculated how far forty copies would go in supplying the libraries even of the cities of the world, all of which must needs place on their shelves to copies of the works of a writer of intercontinental reputation. Evidently he didn't ask, or think, or wonder, but swallowed this absurd yarn which is now traced to an interviewer who wrote up in a United States newspaper a much distorted account of a conversation with the Danish writer. As a matter of fact thousands of copies of Brandes' different works have been issued, editions being published in German, Russian and English.

—DON G.

A Rhymed Review.

Arthur Guiterman of New York "Life" is an adept at doing book reviews in verse. The following of the "Bella Donna," Robert Hichens' recent novel exhibits Mr. Guiterman's work at its best. He presents the plot, the atmosphere and the characterization of the novel in a few brief stanzas. And, unchivalrous though it may sound, he expresses to a nicety my feeling regarding the future of the Bella Donna—if Mr. Hichens does not take up some more elevating study of life in his next novel, I hope the lion gets him too.—Editor).

The Nile: Adorn our painted scene
With dahabeeyahs, sphinxes, scarabs
And choruses of fellaheen,
Saadeyehs, donkey-boys and Arabs.

Here Nigel Armine brought his wife,
"La Bella Donna"—not to trim it—
A lady with a checkered life,
Prepared, in fact, to go the limit.

Idyllic love, divine but tame,
Had left her peevish, bored and moody,
When up the Nile Diversion came—
A Greek-Egyptian called Baroudi—

A millionaire with noble head,
Soft voice and eyes of burning glances,
The sort of scamp expressly bred
For recent white-and-tan romances—

Who made her woo him. Sad to state,
His love was purely Oriental;
Which means about the woman's fate
He didn't care a continental.

They met on shadowed desert scaurs,
Baroudi's tent the couple screening.

" . . . . . "

(Observe I quote these little stars;
Let Mr. Hichens clear their meaning).

He dropped a hint; she snatched it up.
With powdered lead in rank solution
She dosed her husband's coffee-cup
And would have wrecked his constitution.

Bu: ere the fatal work was done
Appeared that heaven-sent physician,
The famous Doctor Isaacson,
A Sherlock Holmes for intuition.

To spoil the game. With little ruth
He rent her sweet, angelic cover;
So Bella Donna owned the truth
And fled by night to join her lover.

He cast her off. In blinded haste,
Before the birds began to twitter,
She staggered far across the waste—
I hope to God a lion bit her!

—Arthur Guiterman.

Exhibition of Rare Books.

An exhibition of rare books and manuscripts was held recently at Columbia University, New York City. Many of these books and manuscripts were loaned from the private collection of J. P. Morgan and others. One case contained exhibits of special interest to English-speaking people, notably the manuscripts of Macaulay's and Hume's histories of England, and Gibbon's History of Rome, as well as the original proclamation of the Commonwealth of England in 1649. Other exhibits were arranged chronologically, beginning with several Babylonian bricks and their "envelopes." "First editions" of the classic historians, Herodotus, Caesar and Tacitus, printed by Aldus and others were shown, as well as other books from Gutenberg's Bible down, illustrating the development of the art of printing. A German block book of the fifteenth century, and a Chinese book printed with movable characters as early as 1350, were shown; also several hand-illuminated volumes from the fifteenth century. Among the rare manuscripts and historical "sources" were the first dated edition of the letter of Columbus announcing his discovery of the New World. There were also first editions of many works of Martin Luther; Corpernicus, Galileo, Newton and Voltaire; books of the French Revolution; and several of the earliest books printed in America.

My Favorite Character

Who and Why?

There are many characters in fiction who are as real to us as any historical personage—there are possibly some whom we feel that we know as well as if they were living acquaintances of ours to-day. Now reader, have you a favorite among these shadow people? If so, tell about him or her in not more than 300 words. Write plainly on only one side of the paper, sign name and address (and pen-name if you wish). Clip out the heading above, paste it on the corner of your envelope and address: Literary Editor, Sunday World, Toronto. A handsome book will be given for the best essay. We reserve the right to publish any or all essays received. No manuscript will be returned.

My Favorite Character

My favorite character is Sydney Carton in "A Tale Of Two Cities," by Dickens. As we never weary of the oft recurring charm of springtime, so this story will never lose its human interest because, in it we can see the regeneration of a soul.

We plant the seed in the dull, brown earth and watch eagerly for the first sign of life till the tiny blade struggles up into the sunshine.

Carton is a man of good emotions and great intellectual ability all hidden under an appearance, "carless, slovenly, if not debauched." He calls himself "a disappointed drudge" caring for nobody and having no one to care for him.

Then comes into his life a young girl, innocent, loving and beautiful; the sunshine of love falls across the dull, brown of his existence and the soul of the man quivers into life. She, however, has bestowed her love on a French nobleman, Evremonde, living in England under the name of Darnley. Carton, at first, hates him because he bears a strong personal resemblance to himself and ever see in him the man he might have been had he been true to himself.

Carton confesses his love to Lucie, but realizing his own unworthiness asks and expects nothing in return, but tells her he would give his life to make her happy.

The exigencies of the French Revolution place Everemonde in a French prison and under sentence of death by the guillotine. Carton bribes the guard, persuades Evremonde to change clothes with him, chloroforms him and has him removed, then remains to die for him. Carton's last thought was: "It is a far better thing that I do than I have ever done." Carton proves to us the nobleness that lies in every man no matter how fallen; that the true test of love is self sacrifice and is an epitome of the truth: "Greater love hath no man than this. That he lay down his life for his friend."

A. Maude Barrett, Port Dover.

Modern Writers in Miniature

GEORGE ALFRED HENTY

By Donald G. French.

For so long a time has G. A. Henty been known to young readers as a writer of stirring stories of life and action that it seems impossible to picture him as once being a puny, sickly boy whom none of his relatives expected to see reach man's estate. His own words are: "I spent my boyhood, to the best of my recollection, in bed."

He was descended from an old Sussex family and was born at Trumpington near Cambridge in 1832. At the age of five he was removed to Canterbury on the River Stour. When his health allowed it he attended school, and soon acquired a ravenous appetite for reading. Romance, adventure, and everything he could obtain, helped to build up a store of information which he used to advantage afterwards.

At fourteen he went to Westminster School. There, among other things, he learned that it was necessary for him to be able to defend himself. The school fights which are so frequently described in his stories are not pictured from second-hand knowledge, for, as he grew out of his boyhood illness, he became tall and big-boned, and under the training of an expert pugilist developed into a first-class boxer. He also took an active part in the Westminster Rowing Club.

His college career was interrupted by illness, as a result of over-study, and he was obliged to take a year's rest and change, going to Wales where his father owned a coal mine and iron works. Here he gained information which was used in one of his most famous stories, "Facing Death."

He was at Cambridge when the Crimean War broke out, but in the excitement of the time studies grew irksome. He applied for a position in the commissariat department and was accepted, to begin a life of action which he followed practically all the rest of his days. In his position he saw many quaint happenings and he began to see possibilities of turning these to account in a literary way. He sent long letters to a relative in London with sketches made by himself. These letters were offered to several of the large London papers without success, but were at last accepted by the "Morning Advertiser" and Henty was given a commission to act as correspondent for that paper.

He was invalided home from the Crimea but in 1859 was sent to Italy to organize the army hospitals. After a short while in Dublin in the commissariat department, he returned to Italy as war correspondent in connection with the war between Austria and Italy.

Later experiences as correspondent he had in the Abyssinian campaign, the Franco-German war, the Ashanti war; he also participated in a cruise with H. M. Stanley, the royal tour in India, and many other events of world-wide importance.

Henty wrote nearly one hundred books. They deal largely with events that came under his own experience but he has done much also to make history entertaining for young readers in such tales as "With Wolfe in Canada," "With Clive in India," "With Kitchener at Khartoum." While his stories are in no sense goody-goody, namby-pamby, they are at all times wholesome and inspiriting.

He was very fond of the sea and took great delight in his yacht, on which he spent much of his leisure time. In November, 1902, he was stricken with paralysis while on board his yacht in Weymouth harbor, and died within a few days of the attack.

There has been recently "inaugurated" among English folks a society for the encouragement of the reading of poetry. It is a man's society, and it is to men the encouragement is to be given. Good luck to the undertaking! The average man of to-day, says the founder of the society, does not care for poetry, and yet the average man would be better if he did. He has gotten into the way of thinking that poetry, with other foolish finicky things, is for women, and lads at the love-lorn age, not for men in the heyday of life. The society aims to get poetry into the everyday life of everyday men, business men, professional men, working men and men of leisure—not only into the life, but into the heart and the liking. Good poetry is a powerful preacher, but to know its worth one has to read it, and this the average man does not do. "Poetry! oh, bother!" he says, "the newspapers are all I've time for." All he has inclination for he means, but this is neither here nor there. This English society will have to be careful. If wise it will begin dealing out a little gradually increasing the dose. Its constitution sets forth that a believing poetry builds up patriotism, lofty ideals, and goes toward the making of a stronger people, all efforts toward inculcating a belief in it, a lover for it, should be fostered with care. "How," the founder goes on to ask, "should men in our colleges and schools impart to students the right theory in regard to a study they have given no thought to for, say twenty, thirty or even forty years—the study of imagery and sentiment as expressed in verse? Our professors are not lovers of poetry. On their heads be it!"

Can it be possible the founder of this new society dropped into a meeting right here in Toronto and heard Prof.—no, we name no names—pause in reading a paper—a most learned and wordy paper on "The Princess"—to make the startling admission that he hadn't studied Tennyson since he was a youth. Well, the professor is a worthy man, but his head is bald, his kindly face wrinkled, so his youth must lie a few leagues behind. We do not say such men should read poetry, that is their own affair, but we do hold with the bold founder of the English society that they should do one of two things—keep in touch with poetry—or let poetry and poets alone. If our college professors do not conquer the habit of airing their ignorance along this line in papers, lectures and magazine articles, some hapless writer of verse in the vain hope of getting them to love poetry for poetry's sake, or, failing this, to cure the conceit which insists on voicing its opinion on a subject it neither cares for or understands will be starting a like society in our midst.

"Be with us yet!
Lest we forget—lest we forget."

Mark Twain is in very feeble health. He has retired from the literary field and, no doubt the reading world will miss the sayings of the great humorist very much indeed. Undoubtedly Twain has made more people laugh than any other American author and his volumes will be treasured in all Canadian homes. Sometimes—not often, a reader may accurately judge a writer by his works. Most of his readers have formed the proper conception of the great humorist; he is very, very like his stories, funny, clean, human.

Every boy who has read "Tom Sawyer," and most boys have, will remember the laughs, the thrills and—sometimes the smarting eyes the homely, human story gave him. He came to believe that the author must himself, have been a boy, a real, live boy, who reveled in life and got the most of its simple joys as he went along.

Once I met Mark Twain in an American city and I asked him: "Was Tom a real boy?" He leaned forward, parting the tobacco smoke with a wave of the hand, his rugged face agleam with the smile that has made him so many friends and his shock of white hair gleaming like a chalk-cliff thru the mist.

"Tom was my boy," he answered, then, as tho by a afterthought,—"one of my boys." I understood.

I shall never forget that evening I spent with the American humorist. There was no one else, just we two, and we talked and smoked, at least he talked and I smoked and listened to some stories of boys which the world has never heard. He said: "You see I'm like a man who has a big orchard. He sells his apples but the choicest of the picking he keeps for himself. I have told a lot of stories, but some, like I have given you a taste of, I always want to keep for myself."

HOW DID YOU DIE?

Did you tackle the trouble that came your way
With a resolute heart and cheerful?
Or hide your face from the light of day
With a craven soul and fearful?
Oh, a trouble's a ton, or a trouble's an ounce,
Or a trouble is what you make it,
And it isn't the fact that you're hurt that counts—
But only, how did you take it?

You are beaten to earth: Well, well, what's that?
Come up with a smiling face.
It's nothing against you to fall down flat,
But to lie there—that's disgrace.
The harder you're thrown, why the higher you bounce;
Be proud of your blackened eye—
It isn't the fact that you're licked that counts—
It's how did you fight—and why?

And tho you be done to the death, what then?
If you battled the best you could,
If you played your part in the world of men,
Why, the Critic will call it good.
Death comes with a crawl, or comes with a pounce,
And whether he's slow or spry,
It isn't the fact that you're dead that counts,
But only, how did you die?

—Edmund Vance Cooke.

Street car troubles as seen by Pittsburg Gazette.

The Home Beer

A beer may taste all right—and yet not BE all right.
Beer, not properly aged—"green"—will make you bilious.
Beer, not pure or improperly brewed, will upset the stomach and be absolutely unhealthful.
O'KEEFE'S "Pilsener" Lager is brewed with filtered water, choicest hops and pure barley malt. It is always fully aged, filtered again before bottling and pasteurized.
It is the Ideal Beer for the Home.
As famous for purity, as for its delightful flavor.
Insist that your dealer always send O'KEEFE'S "PILSENER."
"The Light Beer in The Light Bottle"
(REGISTERED)
THE O'KEEFE BREWERY CO., LIMITED
TORONTO.

By Force of Circumstances

By GORDON HOLMES

Continued From Last Sunday.

He ran back the way he had come with equal fleetness, equal softness, then up the main stair, and some distance into the room which, as near as he could judge, was over the spot wher he had heard the murmur of words above him. It was a circular room with a groined roof, encircled by big compound columns, and having a floor of stone which struck cold to his feet as he stood listening, tense, but baffled and at a loss, like a man striving with gods, a being of five paltry senses pitting himself against the all-seeing gaze of beings of a thousand powers.

Down the length of the room, which was once used as a workshop, ran an old table of boards, and there were old benches round about; old broken boards here or there; and among these there was a movement, a shaking, perhaps due only to the wind penetrating thru a broken oriel, which heightened his chilly excitement.

And, on a sudden, as he stood there, peering beneath his troubled brows round and up and down, again—distinctly—he heard a murmur as of words, this time directly beneath his feet, as it seemed, and the murmur was associated with a sound of footfalls going down a stair.

Leigh felt his teeth-edges chatter together and his flesh took on a new chill, for he was confident that there were no stairs just there. He stood, not knowing what next to do, a prey to a thousand apprehensions, expecting every moment that some ghostly power might strike him to the ground. Ten seconds later, however, he was aware of another sound of footsteps, not directly beneath him, but some feet, or yards, farther to the east. Softly, bending double, listening, he stepped that way. In doing so he struck the crown of his head aginst a column near the wall. The shock enraged him. His advance thus stopped, out he ran with stealthy tread into the neighboring chamber, bent down, listening, and once again heard two steps beneath him, making, it seemed, still eastward. But now, being at the east wall of the house, he could no farther pursue the sounds.

So out of that room, too, he ran, along a corridor, and down the stairs, till he reached a door the bolts of which yielded readily, with slight noise, and out into the night he plunged.

The wind was loud, but the rain had become a drizzle, and the crescent of the moon, late risen, was moving in apparent struggle with some pitch-black clouds which she threw her glare on.

Arthur ran a little northward of the line in which, as he judged, the footfalls had passed eastward, and, almost lying in the soaked grass, he listened there several minutes, doubting afresh that he had ever heard what he had heard, not without a sense of grotesqueness at finding himself skulking there, soaked to the skin, with his ear close to the solid ground to hear the footsteps of ghosts going about beneath it!

From beneath came up no sound, but now suddenly there came to him a renewed barking and howling of the dogs in the "Place of Sojourn" from far away at the west of the house; and in a moment he was running southward and westward.

There was an alley of laurels opening upon the path downward from the house. Here, if he took his stand in it, he could not fail to see any being leaving the place who did not leave it thru the air. He sprang in among the wet bushes, which shrouded him as with a garment, and peered out upon the path not ten yards away. Then he became aware of two shapes passing downward along it. The view of those two beings froze the current of his blood, for he was given one good glimpse of their raiment in the struggling glare of the moon. One of them appeared to be his grandfather—a small man with a bushy grey beard, a grey top-hat, a grey coat of uncommon cut—his grandfather as Arthur remembered him—the other a female, a girl ghostly in white, with a white wrap wound round her head voluminously, whose figure, for he could not see her face, somehow brought into his brain a thought both of Elinor Hinton and of the "Belle Damosel" of the legend.

And they two, as they flitted past his vision, went, apparently, hand in hand.

Arthur's arm held on to a branch to support his weakened knees while thru his mind passed the wild thought:

"Either my grandfather and the 'Belle Damosel,' or Inspector Furneaux and Elinor Hinston." The next instant he was himself again, straining, almost flying after them.

CHAPTER VII.

The Lease of the Abbey.

As he ran out of the alley of laurels, with every muscle tense, and his fingers itching to tackle the ghostly pair that had passed down the path, he was encountered by a solid mass of humanity running in the opposite direction, who seized him with the cry:

"Hello, what's all this?"

Arthur, just aware that the man holding him was Inspector Lawson of Bridgewater, roared in a frenzy: "Let me go! They are gone—that way—"

"I arrest you," said Lawson, "for being unlawfully on these grounds—"

"Oh, don't be an idiot," gasped Arthur, struggling fiercely to be free, "can't you see—they are gone down there—let me go, can't you? Can't you see—I am Leigh—"

The officer maintained his hold.

"Who are you?" he asked with a maddening calm.

"Haven't I told you?" gasped Arthur. "I am Mr. Leigh of the Abbey!"

"Come this way, let's have a look at your face."

But now the younger and more athletic man had wriggled himself free, and was gone. Too late, however: for he ran right down to the bottom of the garden and up to the bolted and barred Abbot's Port without seeing any sign of the two shapes that had passed an instant before his sight. They had seemingly vanished into thin air.

He was running back to search further in the shrub-berries when he met Lawson going down at a sharp walk under an arch of foliage, where it was dark; and Lawson, peering anew at the nude feet and the wet pyjamas that stuck to the shape, innocently asked: "Are you really Mr. Leigh?"

"Yes, yes," answered Arthur testily. "Haven't you seen two people in grey and white going down the path here?"

"Not down the path, sir," said Lawson, "nobody has passed down here."

"Oh, rot! Why, I saw them, man. If you hadn't held me, I should have laid hands on them; even tho they withered at my touch."

"Perhaps you were a little exited, Mr. Leigh. I am sure I haven't seen—"

"Well, perhaps I am a little excited. . . Why on earth did you hold me just at the wrong moment?"

"I took you for a trespasser or a thief."

"But what are you doing here, anyway?"

"I am on my way to Alvington on some business, and in passing down below ten minutes since I saw a suspicious-looking man bolt up this way, so I followed and searched the grounds, and arrested you instead of him. You are abroad late, or rather early, sir."

Arthur told him that he had thought he heard footsteps in the house, had followed, and seen two shapes, a male and a female. They parted, Arthur to go seeking thru the shrubberies for yet fifteen minutes, with a curious feeling in him meantime that Inspector Lawson's story of "the suspicious-looking man" was an invention, and that the officer had purposely stopped him from pursuing the two phantoms. This, however, only occurred to him to be dismissed as an incredible thing.

At last, when he could find no trace of anyone, he returned to the house and to bed; and now, on a sudden, found the night done, and his chamber flooded with daylight, which made all that he had passed thru during the night appear nothing more than a dream.

But, from breakfast to lunch, he spent the hours in ferreting about the house, especially about the room upstairs and the one directly under it, beneath which he had seemed to hear a murmur of words and footsteps going downstairs; but he could find nothing anywhere to explain the phenomena.

He was lying on his face on the floor of the circular room with the groined roof, tapping here or there with his knuckles on the stone-work, when Jenkins of the noiseless tread came upon him bearing a telegram—from Mr. Hinton. Arthur was asked if he could dine on the yacht that night.

He was certainly in no mood for society dinners, but this dinner had attractions, and after considering it some moments he wrote his consent.

At seven o'clock he was bowing before Elinor Hinton on the deck of the Mishe Nahma—a long three-master of five hundred tons, twin-screwed, luxurious from bowsprit to poop. Arthur, for lack of better expression, called her "a duck," thought aloud that "it would be an education for a landsman like him to go over her," and Miss Elinor Gage Hinton answered: "Well, you shall."

But that was much later, about midnight, when the rim of the moon was rising above the horizon inland and had begun to illumine the smooth water in bands and pools of beauty. Bagot, seated in a group on the afterdeck was enchanting them with scraps of tunes, glad madrigals, or weary—griefs, from his violin.

Continued Next Sunday.

News of the Latest Happenings in the Automobile World

The Automobile For Everyone.

Have you noticed that the automobiles have not ceased running in Toronto so far this winter, and that the limousine or closed-in-machines are very much in evidence these January days. In fact the owners of the big machines have two tops, the enclosed limousine and the touring-car top, and when winter draws near they put the first into commission. No other carriage yet invented can at all approach the limousine in comfort, speed and reliability combined, and as far as Toronto streets are concerned we do not believe that for more than six days in the winter can one of these big machines be kept from running, especially in view of the fact that the sweepers keep the street railway tracks open every day in the year—30 or 40 miles of clear roadway. Nor has it been found impossible for some people who live within seven or eight miles of the city to run their cars every day in the winter thus far. So much for the big machine.

But The World believes that the automobile is not to be limited to the rich man with the big machine. We believe that it is possible to have high-class smaller machines in the way of a small touring car, or a runabout that will cost in the neighborhood of $1000, or $1500, or from $600 to $800 for the smaller machine, that will also run every day in the year with few exceptions just as well as the more expensive car, and this is the kind of car that the general public are looking for both for summer and winter travel. This is the car the man with a small income can keep and maintain, especially if he learns to drive it himself. This is the car that will let many people get out into the country to live. It is the car that will let hundreds of business men go home to luncheon at mid-day and it is the car that will give more comfort and pleasure to the average family than any other investment that we know of.

The big automobile shows are on or over in the United States for this year, their predominating characteristic has been the decided effort of American builders to get to the ordinary every-day consumer. Also another characteristic is the effort that has been made to get to almost everybody with a serviceable runabout, at a price in the neighborhood of $500. Such a runabout when decently built and equipped is far superior to a horse and buggy and costs less for maintenance if the owner is his own driver. Another characteristic of the immense development of the automobile in the United States is that with all the factories and all the capital employed they cannot supply the home demand, and that thousands of people who wish to buy machines this year in the United States will be unable to get them, or in other words the competition in the United States will enhance the price, notwithstanding the fact that substantial reductions are yearly being made in the price of many of the machines. There is, therefore, room in the United States for more factories, for more investment of capital, and for a much greater supply and a wider purchase of machines.

The automobile is revolutionizing city and country life. The doctors are all taking to machines, business men must have them, families and ladies must have them instead of horse carriages. The ordinary man is getting to think that he must have them, and once he has them he will say they have been the source of more enjoyment, comfort and pleasure than any other investment.

The farmer too is coming to the automobile in a marvellous way, and factories are springing up in the United States for supplying him with a cheap machine in the way of high-wheel buggy, or ordinary machine, costing from $600 up. He is ready to give his money for this machine. Nothing is so useful to the farmer as a medium automobile. It can be used for almost anything and is to-day being used on thousands of farms in the United States for going to town, for delivering garden truck and for getting supplies that are speedily needed on the farm, for taking the family to church, or the children to school, or to the town or city for an evening's entertainment. The farmer has largely quit cursing the automobile as a nuisance on the road and is now thinking of improvements to the roads and how to get a machine for himself and family.

All this has yet to come in Canada where up to the present prices have been 30 per cent. or 40 per cent. more than they have been in the United States. We must find a way to give Canadians a machine as good as the American gets at about the same price, and have it if possible made in our country. How this is to be effected is a matter for further consideration and discussion. In the meantime The World asks everyone to note the fact that more and more will this Province of Ontario be covered with automobiles in the service of all classes of people. For the increased use of this great convenience there must be good roads; and good roads are up to the legislature and up to the municipal councils and up to the general citizen.

One of Most Important of Modern Inventions Is Auto

Study of Up-to-Date Car and Its Construction Furnishes Liberal Education.

This greatest of modern inventions has come to dwell among us, says a San Francisco paper, as a permanent fixture and its construction and operation involves the consideration of an extensive range of facts in many widely separate departments of mechanical knowledge. The study of its construction and operation is a liberal education in itself, hence before any person attempts to operate a car he should spend at least one month in an automobile machine shop in order to learn every part of the mechanism and its proper management. No person can expect a motor vehicle to remain in proper condition of its own accord, nuts and bolts becoming loosened by reason of the continual vibration and if not re-ajusted in time, serious damage to the car and injury to the occupants are likely to ensue.

Leave Nothing to Chance.

A careful motorist will inspect the working parts of his machine on all occasions, leaving nothing to chance, or luck, and when once properly educated in the mechanical requirements and operation of his machine every owner will know how it should be repaired and about the costs thereof, and in many cases can perform the work himself with little trouble and expense, thus encouraging the garagemen to be honest and do honest work: many motorists are discouraged at the outset by reason of exorbitant repair bills, done by incompetent mechanics at greedy garages.

Every manufacturer of automobiles should furnish a purchaser with details and full information of their cars, they will find that when the new motorist can operate his car successfully, that the demand for cars will be increased proportionately.

The automobile has become an education in this, that many young men of wealth have been forced by reason of their desire to successfully operate their car to become proficient in mechanics and thus become better enabled to understand and appreciate the condition of their less fortunate brother mechanics, and perchance when fortune has flown hence, are better fitted to cope with their new condition in life.

Good For City-bread and Farmer.

The swiftness of this modern vehicle also enables the city bred to become better acquainted with the needs and advantages of the farmer, the farmer can also use it to great advantage in going to the city, saving time and horse flesh.

This wonderful machine plays its part in forcing ozone into the sordid lungs of the sickly and those who are closely confined during the week in ill-ventilated rooms, they get the sewer gas out of their system, get their blood invigorated, their appetites sharpened and sleep and rest become a welcome guest after each trip.

This creature of genius has been the direct cause of more good roads being constructed than all other efforts combined, and when the agriculturist become better acquainted with the advantages derived by reason of good roads California will become the mecca of the motorists of the world.

No Better Advertising Medium.

As an advertising medium the automobile has no superior for every motorist sooner or later visits every section of the state at his leisure and sees the many natuarl advantages we have in California, to see is to believe and once a believer he becomes a purchaser and a useful citizen.

The automobile has about reached a state of perfection in shape and size and the further development will be along the lines of simplicity in mechanism, lightness of the car and durability with inexpensive methods of operating, also in assembling the parts in such a manner that each part will be accessable without removing one of the other parts, or the pen to make repairs or adjustments.

STREET-CLEANING AND SNOW-REMOVAL BY MOTOR, IN NEW YORK.

Photograph shows the first motor truck used in New York for the purpose of street-cleaning and the removal of snow.

BILLS MAY BE BROUGHT ON DURING SESSION TO REGULATE AUTOS

Probability of Legislation For Control of Cars and Prevention of Accidents.

OTTAWA, Jan. 29.—(Special.)—It looks as tho this session would see legislation introduced which will regulate more generally the activities of motorists. In England and in several places on the continent laws regarding automobile travelers and the use of cars on public highways are strict and with the ever increasing number of cars in Canada it is becoming necessary that laws be enacted to cover the users of cars here. A conference took place here this week in the office of the minister of justice concerning the bill of Mr. Lloyd Harris to prevent "joy riding," and that of Mr. E. Lewis to provide for protection of ordinary traffic on country roads from motor cars. The sentiment of the sub-committee was in favor of the passage of some legislation along the lines suggested by the two bills, and the minister of justice promised to make a report to the house advocating legislation on the subject.

MOTORS IN ELECTIONS

Great Aid to Candidates in Getting Around From Place to Place.

"There is something moving in the motor world just at this moment which brings the car rather prominently before all men's eyes. It does not matter where one wends you are almost sure to run up against a fine touring car with varied colored streamers flapping in the air. A little while ago I should not, and there are many other motorists who would not, have taken a keen interest in pasing cars, but, strangely enough, I can tell you most of the makes seen around the countryside which have been showing party colors during the past few days. These monster vehicles add reality to the life of an election and the use of the automobile, especially in country districts, will be one of the most interesting features of futured elections says a writer in Black and White.

PURE MILK CAMPAIGN.

1000 "General" Shops to Be Banned in London.

A great effort is to be made to ensure a pure milk supply for London. More than one thousand shops are struck off the register of "milk shop premises" with the New Year.

This step is being taken by the municipal authorities in connection with the campaign against impure milk which was instituted by the Municipal Reform majority on the London county council.

The council obtained the sanction of parliament to a clause in its General Powers bill authorizing any sanitary authority to remove from the register the name of any person carrying on the business of a dairyman on any premises which, in the opinion of the sanitary authority, are unsuitable for the sale of milk.

Under this clause the various Borough councils in the metropolis have been carrying out a large number of inspections during the present year, and many "general" shops are to be removed from the registration in consequence.

Needless to say the opinions of the different councils as to what constitutes "unsuitable premises" vary considerably, but the line taken by the Kensington Borough council—one of the authorities to request the London county council to obtain the powers—will be generally adopted.

This council has issued an official notice in which it states it will regard the presence of any of the following articles on the premises as a source of danger of contamination: paraffin, loose pickles, fish, fresh meat, fruit, vegetables, coals.

No shop where such articles are sold will be registered in future, and the council has caused notices to be served on no fewer than a hundred shops in the borough, stating that on Dec. 31st the premises would be removed from the register.

Should any of the milk sellers in question feel aggrieved, they are entitled to appeal within twenty-one days to a court of summary jurisdiction.

But this is not the only step that is being taken to ensure pure milk for London. All cows in cowsheds licensed by the London county council are periodically examined by an official veterinary inspector with a view to the detention of any animals suffering from tuberculosis.

Avail Yourself

OF

This Splendid Opportunity

Of Purchasing a Car at this Big Second-Hand Sale

1 4-cylinder "Ford" runabout, 2-passenger, open	$360.00
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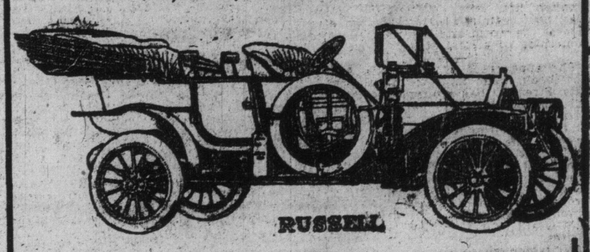

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HONOR FOR CANADIAN BASSO.

More news from The Hague about Edmund Burke, the Canadian basso, who is expected to tour this country in the autumn, is to the effect that he was invited a few weeks ago by the Covent Garden management to create for England the role of Orestes, in Richard Strauss's "Elektra," at the performances to be given under Strauss's own baton. He was also to sing Kurvenal, in "Tristan und Isolde," and other roles. The Hague management declined to release him. He was recommended by Strauss himself for the role in "Elektra."

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Appreciating Opera

A Short Study of the Difference Between the Italian and Wagnerian Styles.

By DR. J. D. LOGAN

"The Wagnerian bluff."—this is the colloquial and piquant phrase by which a sincere lover of the great master's operas characterized the attitude which the great majority of so-called music-lovers affect when expressing their appreciations of Wagner's art.

The criticism is well taken. For no one who does not know thoroly the history of operatic music from Peri to Richard Strauss, who does not understand precisely what Wagner was attempting to do, and who has not caught the Bayreuth contagion, can really appreciate the distinction between conventional opera and music-drama, or, in other words, the distinction between the lyrical ideals of Italian opera and the dramatic methods of Wagner's forms. The literature devoted to Wagner's music—to the criticism and interpretation of it—is enormous; and this fact is clear proof that since the learned critics are at variance over its significance and worth, the public of lay music-lovers must be, in the phrase quoted, affecting a Wagnerian bluff. Tho this be true, there remains ample opportunity to explain the general character of the differences between Italian lyric opera and the Wagnerian music dramas, and to show how to listen to the latter with intelligence and sympathy.

Most Popular Music.

When W. J. Henderson, the clever but vitriolic critic of The New York Sun, declares that opera is the most popular form of musical entertainment, he is telling a half-truth; for he neglects to signalize the particular species of opera meant and the elements which make it popular.

What Mr. Henderson has in mind is the Italian opera, in the style of Bellini, Donizetti and Rossini, and in the French-Italian style of Meyerbeer, Bizet and Offenbach. Now, the operas of these composers are pre-eminently distinguished by what the people, who are untrained in the history and structure of music, can most easily appreciate, namely, sweetly sensuous melody and harmony. The libretto (or text) is interesting to the general public only as a means for getting a knowledge of the "story" of the opera and for identifying the principal episodes and their meaning; while the orchestra is to them simply what the ordinary theatre orchestra is, a pleasing "accompaniment" to the recitatives, arias, duets and choruses of the vocal music.

This can easily be proved by a single instance. Consider, for example, the attitude of the public to Donizetti's "Lucia di Lammermoor." We have to be honest with ourselves and admit when the "barker" passes down the theatre aisles crying: "Libretto of the opera—words and music," we dig up two bits and buy it simply to inform ourselves as to what in general is going on upon the stage. A hurried reading tells us enough and then we sit patiently thru all the stage "business," act after act, positively bored, but waiting—for what? waiting for the famous sextette and the "mad scene" in the final act. We are thus really self-critics; we are telling the learned musicians that we do not really care for anything else in an opera (Italian style) than the delicious harmonies and the brilliant, dexterous coloratura of the arias.

Dramatic Meaninglessness.

Examine critically the great aria in the so-called mad scene (to "Lo s." This is altogether a vocal display solo; the dramatic element—the "scene" itself—is meaningless, or, at best, just an accessory detail to give "life" or action to the general effect. But there is something coming, namely, that section of the aria which demands the greatest vocal agility in runs and trills and the birdlike song with flute obligato. Ah, glorious, glorious! Indeed, so it is, but glorious as what, simply as an acrobatic feat—the melody and the vocal gymnastics being everything; the dramatic element nothing, or completely subordinated to the coloratura.

We may take "Lucia," then, as an example of the style of Italian opera and of the qualities which make this form the most popular kind of musical entertainment. In general, the criticism to be made of Italian opera is that the composers were so gifted with the faculty of melody but were so devoid of the faculty of dramatic invention that they subordinated all else to sneve concords of sweet sounds and vocal display; in a word, to ear-tickling. They were good psychologists; they knew that the people like sound which ravishes the ear. Besides they were composing, not for glory itself or art, but for business. And so they gave the people what they knew the people care for and will pay for—which is good business—and nothing else. Let us now turn to consider another species of opera which has original qualities of a remarkable character.

Wagner's Music-Dramas.

The Italians assumed that opera was a form of music devoted to giving lyrical expression of emotion—song, vocal utterance was always paramount. Richard Wagner, on the other hand, from his study of the ancient Greek literary tragedies, concluded that opera should aim to give dramatic expression to emotion; indeed, that soul revealment, soul history, should be paramount and that to effect the highest possibilities in this end, the text, the music, vocal and orchestral, and histrionism must combine forces. Fundamental in Wagner's view was the notion that the vocal music must not exist for its own sake and the orchestral music be a mere complex accompaniment, dramatically unmeaningful. Rather, the two must really be one, with a single purpose, namely, the purpose of vitalizing and interpreting the text (dramatic story).

Leit-Motiven.

For this end Wagner invented what he called "leit-motiven," leading motives—and to understand the nature and significance of these is the first step towards appreciating the Wagnerian operas, and in understanding how the composer was justified in calling his operas "music-dramas," to distinguish them from the Italian style.

A "leading motive" is a characteristic melodic theme or harmonic progression always associated with each of the characters on the stage. It may change its mode of rhytm according to the demands of the dramatic situations and developments, but it keeps its essential identity, so that a leading motive becomes (1) first a label by which to recognize the entrance of a particular character and (2) a means of interpreting the spiritual significance of each of the dramatis personae.

Now, it is the orchestra which orients these leading motives, expounds and comments on the action of the drama thru them. In short, the Wagnerian operas are an original union of drama and symphony. To appreciate them requires careful study of the history of opera in general, special knowledge of the Wagnerian aims and ideals and the ability to follow intelligently the structural forms of the orchestral music and to understand how the music comments on the action on the stage.

These demands are enormous; and those who affect appreciation of Wagner's mighty music dramas are only, and obviously, putting up a Wagnerian bluff. Without question "Lohengrin," "Tannhauser" and "The Flying Dutchman" can be popularly appreciated, because in them the melodic element dominates the dramatic. But as for "The Ring of the Nibelungs," for "The Valkyries," "Tristan and Isolde," for instance—he or she who pretends to appreciate the great dramatic power and beauty of these may never do so except after infinite stuoy and long listening to their profound music.

NEXT SYMPHONY CONCERT.

With the combined forces of the Toronto Symphony Orchestra and Fritz Kreisler, the eminent violinist, the concert at Massey Hall on Feb. 14, promises to eclipse all previous efforts of our home orchestra. In addition to the excellent orchestral program, Kreisler has graciously consented to give a group of solos, and owing to the length of the program, Mr. Welsman has decided to postpone the performance of Dvorak's New World Symphony and has substituted Massenet's "Scenes Alsaciennes," a stirring composition reminiscent of the composer's own experience on the battlefield. The complete program will be as follows: Mozart's Overture "The Magic Flute;" Beethoven's Violin Concerto (Kreisler and orchestra); Grieg's Elegiac Melody for strings; Kreisler solos and Massenet's "Scenes Alsaciennes."

The $100 Song Contest

The song contest still continues to be of great interest to Canadian musicians. We have had numerous enquiries from pupils and teachers in conservatories and music schools all over the country. This is as it should be.

We want every Canadian musician and every Canadian poet to compete. Beginners will have an equal chance with men who have already won their laurels.

The best composition will be given the prize, irrespective of the name or fame of the author.

A word about the manuscripts themselves. A neat and workmanlike manuscript always predisposes the judge favorably, besides making it easier to appreciate the full value of the work. Give yourself this advantage. The rules for the contest follow:

RULES AND CONDITIONS OF CONTEST.

1.—The song must be a love song.

2.—The sentiment must be simple and dignified.

3.—Manuscripts may be sent in at any time from January 1, 1910, to the 24th of March, 1910, when the contest closes.

4.—All compositions submitted must be addressed to the **MUSICAL CONTEST EDITOR**, The Toronto World. This is imperative. Any manuscript not thus addressed will be ignored.

5.—Each manuscript must be placed in a **SEALED** envelope, on the outside of which is some motto or pseudonym.

6.—Another **SMALL** envelope, also **SEALED**, marked with the same motto, and containing within on a slip of paper the composer's name and address, must accompany it. In this way the identity of the contestants will be unknown to the judges until after the award has been made.

7.—Any Canadian-born musician who is a permanent resident in Canada is eligible to compete.

N. B.—From time to time—weekly if possible—interesting announcements concerning the Song Contest will appear on the music page of The Sunday World.

Jomelli's Popularity

Great Prima Donna Sings With Remarkable Purity and Beauty of Voice.

Madame Jomelli owes her wonderful popularity in concert work to the remarkable beauty and purity of her voice, her impeccable technique, radiant personality and artistic interpretations in which she has been likened to Schumann-Heink. Both of these women are of the worlds' greatest artists and both possess the happy faculty of loying their fellow beings as well as their art. Jomelli returned from Europe in time to sing at one of the great Ocean Grove music festivals, following Nordica, Schumann-Heink and others, whose names are household words and who sang at the Auditorium during the season, and not even Nordica herself, received a more enthusiastic reception. Jomelli was given an ovation such as only the great stars [illegible] and the critics hailed her as one of the greatest singers of modern times. [illegible] make her debut at the Manhattan Opera House she brought the coldly critical first-night audience to its feet at the close of one of the most memorable nights which the opera in New York has ever known. The great diva will sing, accompanied by the Pittsburg Orchestra, at both concerts of the Schubert Choir in addition to singing the solo parts in the concerted numbers.

MADAME TETRAZZINI.

"WOODLAND LOVE SONG."

The musical editor has received a charming setting of Eunice Tietjens "Woodland Love Song," by Mr. J. D. A. Tripp. The composition is in the form of a four-part harmony for men's voices, and is dedicated to the president, officers and members of Toronto University Glee Club.

With his usual skill Mr. Tripp has succeeded in giving the delicate syivan atmosphere of the poem a most adequate expression thru his music. The arrangement of the different parts shows that thogo musicianship, which is characteristic of all Mr. Tripp's compositions.

We hear great things of the University Male Chorus and Glee Club under Mr. Tripp's tuition and their rendering of the Woodland Love Song at the forthcoming concert should prove a most effective portion of the program.

THE FLONZALEY QUARTET

On more than one occasion The Sunday World has pointed out that to appreciate and support fine string quartet music is the sign of the utmost refinement in musical culture, and that the playing of the Toronto String Quartet (Frank E. Blachford, 1st violin, Roland Roberts, 2nd violin, Frank C. Smith, viola, and Dr. Frederic Nicolai, cello) ranks both in technic and interpretation with the great quartets of the United States, namely, the Kneisels, the Spierings and the Flonzaleys. A reproduction of the latter quartet appears herewith (Adolfo Betti, 1st. violin, Alfred Pochon, 2nd. violin, Ugo Ara, viola, Iwan d'Archambeau, cello). Says a writer in The Musical Courier (New York):

"Whereas writing in four parts is considered by scholars to be the highest form of musical composition and the standard by which the soundness of a composer's work is rated, it follows that the flawless rendition of a work of this character is the highest form of musical art, which, in vocal music, lies with the quartet and chorus and, in instrumental music, with the string quartet.

"There are several factors which enter into a flawless performance by a quartet of strings, viz: each of the players must be in sympathy with his associates as well as with the music selected for performance; the temperamental and artistic tendencies of all must be as nearly similar as possible in order to secure an homogeneous ensemble and an ideal interpretation; the four instruments should be, as far as possible, of like timbre; each must be a thoro technician, a well grounded and experienced musician, and most important of all, the four must devote themselves, their energies and and their talents entirely to one phase of musical expression, namely, quartet playing.

"Such consecration results in the embellishing of the art which, then, becomes an inexpressible joy and gratification."

It may justly be said that not only the Flonzaleys but the Toronto String Quartet fulfil these conditions. Both bands show refinement, perfect ensemble and balance, purity of tone, clear melodic outlining and masterly interpretation of the composer's ideas. And in these matters the Canadian organization is one of which any country might well be proud and which deserves the thoro support of the music lovers of Toronto and vicinity.

Self-Taught Savant

Late Ebenezer Prout Noted For Profound Musical Erudition.

The extent and profundity of the musical learning of the late Ebenezer Prout, made more remarkable by the fact that he was entirely self-taught, are recounted as follows by the London Daily News:

"Few musicians have been eminent in so many branches of the art as was Professor Ebenezer Prout, whose death at the age of seventy-four is announced. A profound theorist, he also produced many works which have been performed by choral spcities thruout the country, and he was for many years, before being appointed professor of music at Dublin, a busy organist and teacher in London. Son of a Congregational minister, he was entirely self-taught, but in addition to acquiring a musical knowledge many professional musicians might envy, he mastered four European languages and had a good acquaintance with Russian and Hungarian. He held several organ appointments in London Congregational churches a generation ago, and for twelve years was organist at the Prime Minister's old place of worship, Union Chapel, Islington. Many of his choral works were written for the Borough of Hackney Choral Association, which he conducted from 1876 to 1890, resigning the post in order to have ample leisure for the writing of those famous works on musical theory which he afterwards published. As showing his infinite capacity for taking pains, I may mention that before writing on the minuet form in his 'Applied Forms' he examined every minuet in the works of Handel, Bach, Couperin, Corelli, Mozart, Beethoven, Schubert and Haydn. In the case of Haydn alone this meant going thru eighty-three quartets and nearly fifty symphonies. For the sonata form he investigated 1,200 movements."

STOKOVSKI'S SUCCESS.

The profound impression which Leopold Stokovski, the new conductor of the Cincinnati Symphony Orchestra, made on the occasion of his American debut, has been thoroly ratified by subsequent concerts. In addition to the Cincinnati concerts, the orchestra made its first tour last month, and was enthusiastically received. The performance of each new program adds to the conviction that in Mr. Stokovski Cincinnati has secured one of the most gifted of the younger conductors of to-day, and that the future of the orchestra is secure in his hands.

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Leoncavallo Opera

New Work by Composer of Pagliacci Proves a Failure.

Leoncavallo's new opera, "Maia," was given its first production at the Costanzi Theatre last week, and proved a failure. The music has few touches of originality, consisting principally of recollections of Leoncavallo's previous operas and the works of other modern composers.

The performance was attended by the King and Queen, and was conducted by Mascagni. The orchestra played well and the audience was friendly, but no efforts of the performers were sufficient to avert failure. The first act was applauded, and Leoncavallo and Mascagni were called to the footlights. The second act was indifferent, and after the third act the audience, which until then had been quiet, owing to the presence of the sovereigns, hissed, drowning the applause of the minority.

FRITZ KREISLER'S STRAD.

In November last, the renowned Adams' Strad, formerly the Duc de Greville, with which the greatest of all violinists, Fritz Kreisler, has entranced the world for several years past, and which is known far and near as the greatest of concert violins, was purchased by Lyon & Healy, and added to their world-famous collection.

Mr. Kreisler, on account of Mrs. Kreisler's health and the fact of expected retirement from the concert platform in the near future, wished to reduce his holdings in valuable violins. He has, besides this Strad, his chief concert instrument, the Hart Guarnerius, which cost him $11,000, which he used formerly; also his Gagliano, which he played on his first two American tours, and a fine Lupot.

The Kreisler Strad is conservatively valued at $15,000. The price paid by Lyon & Healy has not been given out for publication, but is said to be the record price for a violin in this country. This fiddle is date 1726, and is one of the largest and broadest style of Stradivarius' work.

The deal with attract the notice of violin lovers the world over because Kreisler has been envied by all in his profession, for it is said that there is no other violin known which has a tone at once so large and beautiful.

MME. NORDICA AS "ELSA."

The mere mention of Mme. Nordica's name conjures up the idea of exquisite perfection of vocal and dramatic artistry combined with the highest degree of personal charm and magnetism. It would be little short of impertinence to relate the story of her ascendency to the highest summits of vocal achievement, as her name has long since become a household word to all who profess even a desultory interest in opera or concert. Mme. Nordica is shown in this week's pictorial supplement in the role of Elsa, in Wagner's "Lohengrin." Her other operatic impersonations, however, fairly defy enumeration, and extend alike into the domain of coloratura and dramatic song. Mme. Nordica was one of the first Americans to appear upon the stage of Wagner's own theatre in Bayreuth. Her greatest achievements are generally admitted to be in the works of this master, and she has few peers in the stupendous parts of Isolde and Brunnhilde.

ROW OVER NEW GILBERT OPERA.

Relations between Sir W. S. Gilbert and the producers of his new opera, "The Fallen Fairies," have not been the most peaceable possible. Much of the trouble is involved in the performance of Sir William's adopted daughter, Nancy Mackintosh, sister of Burr Mackintosh, as Queen of the Fairies. The producers were not enthusiastic over Miss Mackintosh's work, and she was induced to resign. Her place was taken by a young Welsh soprano, who made an instantaneous success in the part. All this contributed to Sir William's wrath, and he washed his hands of the entire production, not, however, before bringing suit to compel the management to withdraw one song which Miss Mackintosh did not sing, but which the new soprano did.

PRIZE WINNERS IN PADEREWSKI CONTEST.

Announcement of the result of the Paderewski prize competition for three musical compositions has been made by the judges, George W. Chadwick, Horatio W. Parker and Frank van der Stucken. The successful competitors are Paul Hastings Allen, of Boston; David Stanley Smith, of New Haven, and Rubin Goldmark, of New York, the first carrying off a prize of $1000 with his Symphony in D; the second, one of $500 with a cantata, "The Fallen Star," and the third, $500 for his quartet for piano and strings, in A Major.

MUSICAL NOTES

Altho Mascagni's new opera, "Ysobel," is designed to be ready by next October, it is said that the composer has not yet written a note of it.

The Symphony in C minor recently composed by Frederick A. Stock, conductor of the Theodore Thomas Orchestra, will be played at the Orchestral Matinee concert of the Mendelssohn Choir series on Thursday, February 3.

A wireless telegraph system by which it is hoped to send the music of the performances at the Metropolitan opera house to ships at sea is being installed on the roof of that establishment.

"Couple of fine girls, ain't they? One of 'em is a fine singer, and the other one can cook."

"Yes, old man. But there's a tragedy in your home. The one who sings thinks she can cook, and the one who cooks thinks she can sing."—Cleveland Leader.

A horse named "Caruso," belonging to an Italian friend of the tenor, recently won the trotting record at Trieste, and the owner was presented with a gold medal in consequence.

Madame Tetrazzini has been highly amused by the requests from a number of newspapers to photograph her in the kitchen of her rented house, quite as tho the prima donna spent all her leisure time there. The other evening she occupied a box at the performance of "La Tosca," at the Manhattan, and, as usual, attracted much attention during the intermission, opera glasses being continuously directed toward her. She bore this with her usual, smiling equanimity, and, turning to a friend, remarked: "They all seem to be looking at me. I suppose they are surprised to see the cook at the opera."—London Musical News.

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ADD ENGLISH HORN.

The Toronto Symphony Orchestra has added another rare instrument to its instrumentation being the Cor Anglais or English horn. This instrument will be manipulated by Oliver E. Woods, who is its only player in Canada, he having studied with Signor Kohn, New York, and Signor Domelli, Boston, since which he has played with several opera companies and orchestras, besides being called to New York on numerous occasions to fill engagements with New York aggregations.

The instrument has a peculiar individual tone and is pitched in the key of F. Strictly speaking the Cor Anglais is an F oboe. It was made originally with six holes and the mouthpiece was cut out of the end of the main instrument, and was used by shepherd's as pipe reeds while watching their flocks. The Germans and French then made a wooden body instrument and made the mouthpiece out of Spanish cane, put on silver keys to make sharps and flats and called it the hautbois, meaning "highwood." The system of fingering has also been much improved by modern masters.

It is confidently expected that Mr. Wood's services will be retained on the members of the role of the symphony orchestra next season, as there are a number of orchestral compositions calling for the use of this instrument, and it is impossible to produce the desired effect on any other instrument.

COLLABORATOR'S COLUMN.

If those who send in their names to us as desiring to secure collaborators would give a few particulars about themselves and about any former work that they have done, it would be a meterial help in securing someone to work with them. When you secure a collaborator notify us, and your name will be withdrawn from this column.

We have received the name of Richard Hampton, 79 Denison-ave., Toronto, who has words for a love song and wants a composer.

"Trilby," box 782, St. Mary's Ont., has a song-poem and wants a composer to make the musical setting. The two to collaborate on share basis.

Denmark is Experiencing a Wave of Great Prosperity

Huge Importations of Poles and Galicians Necessary to Harvest the Crops From Denmark's Growing Area Under Cultivation.

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 29. — Herr Nielsen—Nielsen, of course, is not his name—is known in co-operative circles as "a character." He detests land banks and credit unions, tho their money enabled him to buy his farm. Co-operative societies will, in his opinion, prove in the end the ruin of Denmark—tho he was one of the original guarantors for two, and is at present a member of four, thus getting highest prices for butter, bacon and eggs and buying all his requirements at 10 to 20 per cent. discount.

I heard of Herr Nielsen at a time when I was still trying to track the Danish unemployed to their secret lair —a task which all Denmark seemingly conspired to prevent me from fulfilling for wherever I went I was met with the same reply: "Unemployed? People without work? Here in Denmark? Oh, no, there is plenty to do here for everybody." Then perhaps somebody noticing my disappointment, would say: "Perhaps the Herr means loafers: people who won't work. We have a few, ja, but not many; oh, no not many. We make them work.'"

"But," I would say, desperately, "surely there must be people here out of work and destitute." And the answer would come, blandly: "Why must?" Why, indeed? They are up to their ears in work producing eggs and butter and bacon for England, and making full time in every other industry because they believe in protection at home and make hay while free trade shines for them in England.

Cheerful Farmers.

One day I was talking to a number of farmers, the most unnaturally cheerful lot of farmers I have ever met. They positively refused to grumble. "Plenty of hard work, oh yes, but we don't mind that, oh no. Plenty of good English sovereigns coming over every day — 60,000 golden sovereigns every day 365 times in a year—a few of these coming our way. No, we have no cause to grumble—have we, Herr Nielsen?"

The farmers addressed as Herr Nielsen had been sitting moodily at the window, nursing a bushy red beard, but now came towards us, waving as he talked a huge cigar, writing with its fiery mene tekels in the air.

"Yes," he snapped, "we have. There is everything to grumble about. The country is going to rack and ruin. Agriculture is going to the dogs. And why? Because we are getting too prosperous." The splendid anti-climax made the company ho-ho with laughter.

"Ah! the fools are laughing now," he turned to me, "but they will find out very soon that I am right, and then it will be too late for them."

"Not for you?" I asked.

"No, not for me. I am retiring from farming. I've made enough out of it, thank Heaven." There was another roar of laughter at this.

"Come with me, sir," he said indignantly. "You are English—I like to talk to you, but I can't stand them." He led me to his table and ordered a bottle of wine and cigars.

Thirty Yeears Ago.

"Ah, things are very different now from what they used to be 30 years ago, when I started farming. We had no trouble to get farm laborers then. They would come with cap in hand and be glad to be taken on at any price. I've had plenty at one kroner a week and their keep (1 kroner equals 35 cents). And the women and milkmaids for even less than that. It was child's play to pay the weekly wages then.

"But look at it now! The men get 125 kroner (about $35) for the six winter months and 245 kroner (about $65) for the six summer months and their keep. In a few years they have saved enough to pay a deposit on a small holding, and they borrow the rest from a land bank. The milkmaids get from 300 to 350 kroner ($80 to $95) a year, and when they have been working a few years they go and get married, to a small holder, perhaps. After a few years they take up some more land, and presently they become full-blown farmers.

"Twenty years ago, even ten years ago, we had no need of foreigners to help us with our harvests. But every year hundreds of agricultural laborers left us and took up holdings for themselves, and now, if it weren't for the Poles and Galicians, not to mention thousands of Swedes, I don't know what we should do.

"Still, I don't like foreigners. Englesk are all right. You are good customers. But I don't like the others. We don't want them here. But we are all getting so prosperous and there is getting so much work to do that we can't do it all ourselves, and we must go and beg foreigners to come here and help us.

Begging for Labor.

"Yes, we had actually to beg the Poles and Galicians to come over. Three years ago the dearth of farm hands was awful. Something had to be done, so the government sent a commission to Vienna and Galicia, to make arrangements for 10,000 men and women. We got over 6000, besides the thousands of Swedes who come over regularly.

"Things weren't quite so bad in 1907, but not very much better. So, in order to induce more of them to come over, we actually had to start a special insurance for them. They need not contribute a penny for themselves, but if a foreign laborer meets with an accident he will be paid 15 cents per day for a period not exceeding 250 days, and in case of disablement he receives $275. In the event of death his heirs receive $135.

"Last year we had over 10,000 Poles brought over, and farmers and small owners—because many of them have the same difficulties as we have, if on a smaller scale—generally managed fairly well, but still it is a great trouble to us — only a kind of hand-to-mouth business. I could easily employ ten more laborers if I could get them, but I can't—not even foreigners. And everybody round about, whether on the islands or in Jutland, will tell you exactly the same thing. Too much work, and not enough labor for it. Think of our anxiety. Supposing the 20,000 foreigners which we must have next year did not come, what should we do?"

I suggested that we might send him the requisite number from England. His face was brightened visibly.

"Ah!" he said, "your farmers are all right in that respect. There is plenty of labor to be had in England. There the boot is on the other leg. Too much labor — not enough work."

Civilization Decimating Diseases.

After stating the statistics as to the mortality from different diseases in Panama, at different periods, Dr. Osler said that in 1908 the combined tropical diseases, malaria, dysentery, and beriberi, killed fewer then than the two great killing diseases of the temperate zone, pneumonia and tuberculosis. — From The Londoon Times.

COURTSHIP ENDS IN RETIREMENT OF HUBBY

"Six-Shooter Kate" Leads a Lime Burner a Merry Chase and Then Forces Him From Home.

SPOKANE, Jan. 29. — Strenuous and out of the ordinary was the courtship of Andrew Fromherz, a lime burner, living near Republic, Wash., and his wife, Mabel Fromherz, known as "Six Shooter Kate" thruout the northern part of Washington, according to a petition for legal separation filed by the husband in the Spokane county superior court on a change of venue from Ferry county. Fromherz says he met the woman wandering in the dense timber near his home one night and took her to his house to rest and dry her clothes. She refused to leave, so he quit his home. She then followed him to the lime kilns, where he was at work, and proposed marriage, and after several refusals sought a lawyer, who threatened suit for breach of promise. Fromherz compromised by promising to wed and they were married. Then, according to the complaint, the woman drove Fromherz from his home and forced him to sleep in a hut, finally deserting him. He passed the winter in the shack, freezing both feet and suffering other injuries which make it necessary to take treatment in a hospital. Mrs. Fromherz is reported to be in the woods, either in Washington or Idaho.

HORRIFIED BY CRIME

Children of Criminals Rarely Follow in Paternal Footsteps.

It is a curious fact — one at variance with the doctrine of heredity, but borne out by police records—that the children of crooks of all classes rarely turn out to be crooks themselves. Deeper study of the subject might reveal that they are possessed of the criminal instincts, but that the tragically close example of the punishment and wretchedness that attend a criminal career has been a terrifying deterrent. The fact, at any rate remains. The "rogues' galleries" of Scotland Yard, New York and Chicago may be studied in vain for the photographs of a father and a son.

Criminals are ever alert to keeping their children from adopting similar lives. The rage of old, ugly Mother Mandelbaum, the famous receiver of stolen goods, was frightful when she found that her daughter, whom she had been at unstinted expense to educate, had secretly married "Sammy, the Jew" (Koehler), a thief, with whom the old criminal had long traded. She disinherited the girl, and a flock of relatives were the beneficiaries of her money. In her Chatham-square headquarters Mother Mandelbaum maintained a room where thieves could smoke and drink, but she felled with a bronze lamp a pickpocket who attempted one night to invade the private parlor where she was overseeing her daughter's French studies.—Everybody's Magazine.

SUBJECT LANDS TO FAIR SHARE OF TAXES

Effort Being Made to Have Unsurveyed Properties In the West Come Under Taxation No Matter By Whom Held.

SPOKANE, Wash., Jan. 29—Calling upon the federal government to extend its surveys over all unsurveyed lands in the state of Washington to which the legal right has passed from the United States to corporate or private ownership control, the county assessors of Washington at their annual convention in Spokane adopted resolutions recommending that these lands, whether held by railroad companies or timber concerns, be subject to taxation.

Several hundred thousand acres of such lands are now immune from taxation for state, county or municipal purposes, because they are not definitely described or sufficiently identified to be assessed, and they will not be, the state courts hold, until the surveys made by the government. A state tax if it were levied prior to compliance with these conditions, therefore would be in conflict with the lien of the United States for unpaid costs, and invalid and unenforcible by the sale of the lands for such tax.

Would Take Case to Courts.

Thomas A. Parish, state tax commissioner of Washington, urged taking the matter of the proposed taxation of "reserve rights," retained by the Hill and Weyerhaeuser interests into the courts. He declared that under the revenue laws the land itself is included in real property for the purpose of taxation, adding that the court may so interpret the law that no land is exempt. He believes that in justice to other taxpayers in the state a speedly survey should be made so that the taxes may be added to the funds for the development and upbuilding of the commonwealth. He said:

"Under the broad definition of real property for taxable purposes, there can be no question but that the great bulk of the property expressly reserved by the grantors in certain instruments is subject to assessment and taxation as real estate."

BATTLED WITH DEATH IN ALASKAN BLIZZARD

Miner Lost 16 Days in the Frozen North—Ate Three of His Dogs.

NOME, Jan. 29.—Lost for 16 days in the Koyukuk Valley, with the temperature 54 to 60 degrees below zero, without food, matches, ax or knife, Vernon Brewster, an old-time prospector and miner, was forced to kill three of his dogs in order to escape destruction in the frozen wilderness. Brewster Monday night reached Chinik, 120 miles from here, en route to this city. Peter Munson, a Kougorok miner, who became lost in a blizzard, is now a raving maniac. Both feet and hands have been amputated, but there is no hope of his recovery.

Terrible Privation.

Brewster's journey down the Koyukuk River was beset with terrible privation and hardship. He was making his way from the Chandlar to Bettles, and had food for only three days. In taking a short cut he missed Bettles and struck the river below the point where the store is located.

On the sixth day out his condition became desperate. He feared that if he would sleep he would freeze to death in the extreme cold. Almost overcome with hunger he killed one of his dogs for food.

For the next few days he went without food. Then, weak from hunger, and realizing that his team could not hold out much longer, he again sacrificed one of his dogs to appease his own craving for food and the ravenous appetites of his team. Five days later, with death stalking at his elbow, he found it necessary once more to kill one of his dogs.

A Raving Maniac.

On the sixteenth day he staggered into the United States telegraph station at the mouth of the river, where he immediately was given medical attention and nursed back into normal health. One of his hands was frozen, tho not badly enough to necessitate amputation, and his face was scarred in many places by the Arctic cold.

Munson, the Kougarok miner, who was found frozen on the Nome River divide Jan. 1 and brought to Nome for treatment, is now a raving maniac. Notwithstanding the fact that his hands and feet have been amputated, gangrene has set in. His case is one of the worst ever known in Northwestern Alaska.

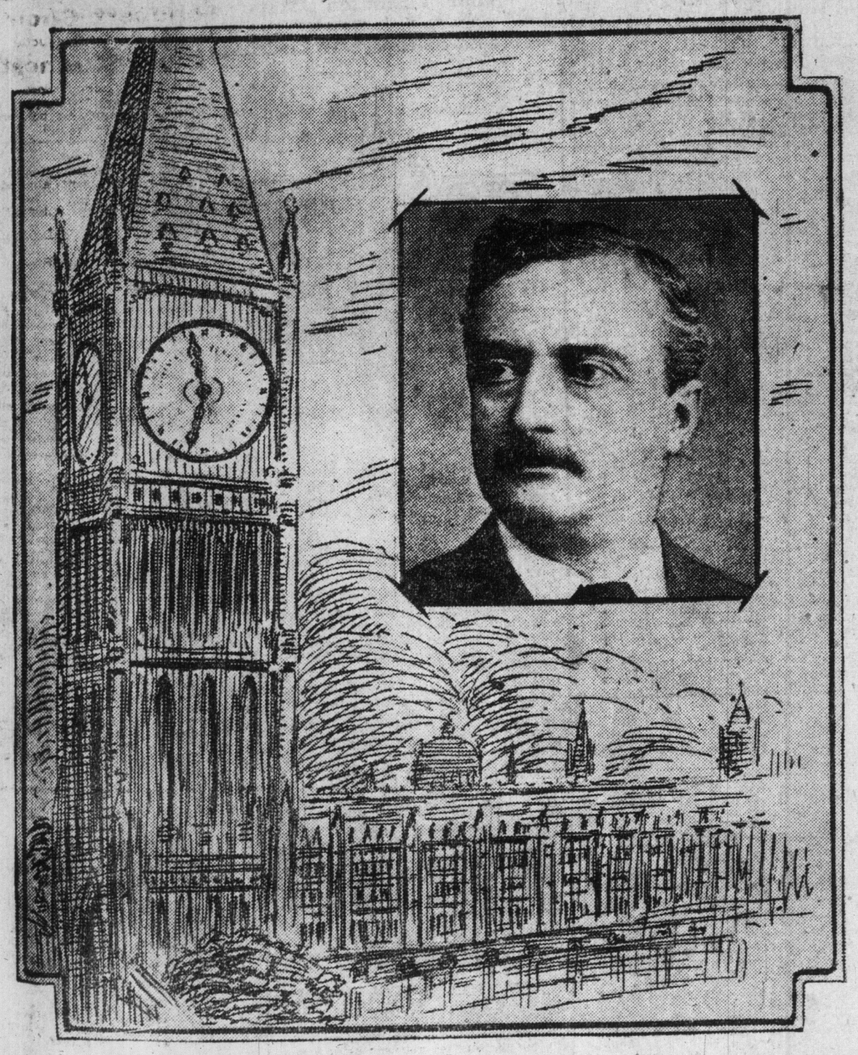
Munson became lost in a blizzard while stampeding to locate claims on Pilgrim River.

The most violent blizzards in the history of the town have prevailed here the past month. Blizzards are registered almost daily, and many narrow escapes from freezing are reported.

NEW GUINEA'S FORESTS.

An overlooked wealth of fine timber has been revealed in Papua, or New Guinea, which is practically on the equator and has an area of 300,000 square miles.

The late investigation has shown 79 useful woods in considerable quantities—including 15 varieties of cabinet woods, 15 suitable for joinery, 16 adapted for beams, girders, etc., 19 that may serve for carriage work, 5 that may give promise as boat-building materials, 4 that are good for piles and 14 that may be applied to many miscellaneous purposes.



John Redmond, M.P., Leader of the Nationalist Party, Which Now Seems to Hold Balance of Power in New Parliament.

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In Canada, as in the United States, it is appreciated as the finest light beer—it aids sociability as well as digestion. It promotes good feeling besides good health.

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Be as good to yourself as to your guest. Buy Kern's.

PURITY

Kern's Beer

Spread of Crime Excites Terror All Over France

Example of Hoodlums Known as Apaches Has Made Murder in Brutal Form Part of Daily News.

MAGISTRATES ARE PARTLY BLAMED.

PARIS, Jan. 29.—Activities of the Apaches, the Paris hoodlums whose methods and exploits were recently described in The Sunday World, are becoming steadily more pernicious as the winter advances. Every week adds to the list of shocking crimes, many of which are to be laid to this class of outlaws, and the week now closing marks the climax of a series of murders committed in the mere crazee for killing, and of such unusual brutality as to spread alarm not only in Paris but thruout the country. One of the newspapers reflects as well as anything the public horror in a headline, "Paris Near Reign of Terror."

As an instance of the desperate character of the Apaches, one of their leaders, a ruffian named Liabeuf, this week fought single handed five policemen. He killed one and wounded the others before they could subdue him. His only motive for this onslaught was an old grudge against the police in general.

Stalks His Game.

Having fortified himself with absinthe he sallied out one night to put the police in the district known as Issy under subjection. He opened fire on the first officer he spied. Two sergeants de ville chanced to be near and ran to the rescue. They were received with a fusillade. The noise of the firing drew two more officers. One of them seized the desperado, but instantly recoiled, his hands cut to the bone.

Liabeuf was a walking arsenal. Not only was he armed with revolvers and knives, but his wrists and hands were bound in an armorplate of thongs from which sharpened spikes projected. The man who tried to grapple with him had closed his hands around this savage armament and was straightway put out of action.

As soon as he had emptied his revolvers Liabeuf held all the officers at bay with his knives. One of them whom he reached fell mortally wounded, but the others parried his thrusts and finally one of them jabbed him with a bayonet and he gave in.

Deray, one of the officers, died the following day. His funeral, which occurred recently, was attended by many prominent officials, some of whom spoke at the grave. Among the speakers was Chief Prefect Lepine, who took occasion to tell of the difficulties the police are meeting in suppressing the Apaches.

Because of this and similar attacks onthe police, Prefect Lepine has issued new general instructions to the police ordering them to use revolvers freely whenever they encounter this breed of outlawry and not to rely as heretofore on their short swords.

Fresh Crime Every Day.

Mme. Bimoulle, a respectable widow, was murdered early in the week by unindentified assailants in a populous suburb while returning home from seeing her son off on a street car.

The same day an aged woman concierge was found dead in a room, having been beaten to death by men who evidently sought to rob an apartment house of which she was the caretaker. There have been arrests in this case—suspicion points strongly.

Yesterday a man shot a woman in a crowded street and then made a spectacular exit from life by turning his revolver on himself in sight of the gathering crowd.

Chief Lepine has raised the old cry that crime is rampant because the magistrates will not hold men arrested on suspicion. There certainly have been many discharges of prisoners because of lack of conclusive incriminating evidence at the time of arrests. Lepine complains that this disposition on the part of magistrates leaves the police powerless to deal with suspicious characters and has given free headway and encouragement to criminal impulse.

Will Question the Government.

Arraignment of the magistrates has provoked M. Faillot, the deputy representing the Fourth Arronrissement of Paris, into announcing his intention to question the government on the subject of the Apaches. He will ask Prime Minister Briand to account to the Chamber of Deputies for the increase in crime and to explain what measures have been taken to suppress it.

In this connection inquiry has been revived in respect to the murder of Mme. Gouin, who was killed on a train by soldiers. It appears that in the French army are many criminals who escaped prison under the First Offenders' law by joining the army. The report that there are 11,000 such men in the military service is to be probed to the bottom.

The wave of crime that has engulfed the country has had the effect of exciting the apprehensions of foreigners in Paris, both resident and tourist. Heretofore it has been the foreign notion that Paris police were efficient protectors of life and property. They now begin to feel that Poris is far from being a safe city and are taking more than ordinary precautions in hiring servants and in going about the streets at night.

ORIGIN OF DIAMONDS WHERE THEY ARE FOUND

Interesting Particulars Regarding Diamonds in Volume Issued By Sir William Crookes.

Some very interesting particulars are given in a little volume, "Diamonds," by Sir William Crookes, which Messrs. Harper have just added to their Library of Living Thought. Sir William is, of course, an authority on the subject. He has for many years conducted personal researches on the formation and artificial production of diamonds, and has twice visited the mines at Kimberley. These latter he writes about at some length. He also explains the origin of the diamond, and describes the glowing molten subterranean force where they first begin mysteriously to take shape. He shows that a diamond is the outcome of a series of Titanic earth convulsions, and that these precious gems undergo cycles of fiery, strange, and potent changes before they can blaze on a ring or a tiara.

Where Diamonds Are Found.

Diamonds are found in widely separated parts of the globe. In the United States they have been picked up in Arkansas, where the work of testing the deposits is now going on steadily and quietly. In California authentic finds of diamonds are recorded. They have come from alluvial deposits, and have been found generally in washing for gold. In Brazil the diamond industry has been increasing of late years. British Guiana produces a small quantity of diamonds, mostly, however, of small size. In 1909 India exported 3059 carats, valued at £6189. But South Africa is the most important source of diamonds on the earth, and ranks with Australia and California as one of the three great gold-yielding regions.

The Output of the De Beers Mines.

From two to three million carats of diamonds are turned out of the De Beers mines in a year, and as 5,000,000 carats go to the ton this represents half a ton of diamonds. To the end of 1902 ten tons of diamonds had come from this mine, valued at £60,000,000 sterling. This mass of blazing diamonds could be accommodated in a box five feet square and six feet high. Sometimes as many as 8000 carats of diamonds come from the pulsator in one day, representing about £20,000 in value. From four to four and a half millions sterling is as much as is spent annually in diamonds. By regulating the output the directors have succeeded in maintaining prices since the consolidation of the mines in 1888.

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TORONTO

Decline of American Girl

Amelia E. Barr Deplores Changes in Last 75 Years, But Hopes For Future.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—From her hermitage at the top of the Storm King Mountain, where she resides nine months of every year, Mrs. Amelia Barr plowed her way thru snow drifts to civilization last week, arriving in New York just in time for the fine gelatinous mud which had settled down over the city. At the Hoffman House she received a reporter. Altho 78 years of age, Mrs. Barr is vigorous and youthful in her movements, full of energy and vitality. She speaks with a slight accent—a relic, no doubt, of her girlhood days in Lancashire. She has decided views on many topics and stated them frankly and freely to her visitor.

"It is true that I do not altogether like the American girl of to-day," she began, in answer to the first question of the reporter. "She has many delightful excellencies, and some very serious faults. The greatest fault of all—and the one in a measure accounting for all others—is her utter lack of reverence for any one or anything. And reverence is, I take it, the first rung of the ladder. The girl who rides astride, the girl who smokes cigarettes, and the girl who carries athletics to such an extreme that she has to be taken to the hospital—these are the types I criticize most severely. But I recognize that things are now in a state of transition, and I see in the girl of to-day the nucleus of a fine American womanhood. I believe when the redundancies are cleared away, when she is sobered by matrimony, and the experience of motherhood she will become quite a different creature."

Mrs. Barr's ideas flowed rapidly. She needed no prompting, and questions were superfluous. She went on:

"I tell you the types of woman I dislike in particular. The woman who is ashamed of being a woman, the mannish woman, the woman whose false modesty makes her afraid to speak of her baby and of nursing it, the woman who talks slang. When a woman talks slang her model is slang, her whole nature is slang. If she has been in the habit of reading slang fables like those of George Ade instead of good literature, she will not learn how to speak good English, or will forget it if she has learned. But all that I regard more with pity than anger, because I love my own sex. I'd like to see them have a greater influence in the world than they have to-day. I have so perfect a recollection of the women of seventy-five years ago and what they endured."

The reporter here took the liberty of interrupting the famous novelist, to ask how the woman of to-day compares with the woman of seventy-five years ago.

"I don't think she is better from a domestic point of view, but she has so many more opportunities in the way of education. See the books we have now!" explained Mrs. Barr. "Why, when I was a girl after I had read a newspaper, I passed it around to all the other members of the family, and then to the people in the village. When I lived in England we had only two magazines sent to our house "The Gentleman's Magazine and The Westminster Review. Yes, the woman of to-day has no excuse for not being more intelligent than the woman of my girlhood days."

"And what is your opinion of the New York girl?"

The question was put to the authoress with some misgivings, which afterwards proved to be without foundation.

"The New York girl," came the reply, "is a species by herself, distinct from all other species of American girlhood. She is not rude, but she has more gloss than courtesy. The western girl is almost defiantly independent. I don't like her so well as the New York girl. She gets pulled this way and that and has to become her own defender, and fighting man. The southern girl is not my favorite either. She has a suave, deceptive way. I don't like her, but I do respect the Yankee woman. She may not be as beautiful nor as polished, but you can always rely upon her. She is so upright, so candid, so full of principle.

"But the New York woman is remarkable for her infinite never-ending charm. She is so full of spirit and life, she engages men and her wonderful beauty attracts them. I have some of the finest letters from New York girls!" exclaimed the author of "Jan Vedder's Wife." "I think, too, that beneath all their theatres, their matinees, and their outrageous dressing, they have a firm foundation of religious principle."

Mrs. Barr was asked to specify what features of the raiment of New York's feminine fashionables most displeased her.

"I don't like," she began with an emphasis on each word, "to see their dresses cut so low in the front. And I don't like," she continued, with still greater emphasis, "to see their backs down to the waist. I don't think it is pretty. Perhaps I am too Puritanical. You see," she went, on, parenthetically, "I was married very young, out of school; and now I practically live on top of a mountain."

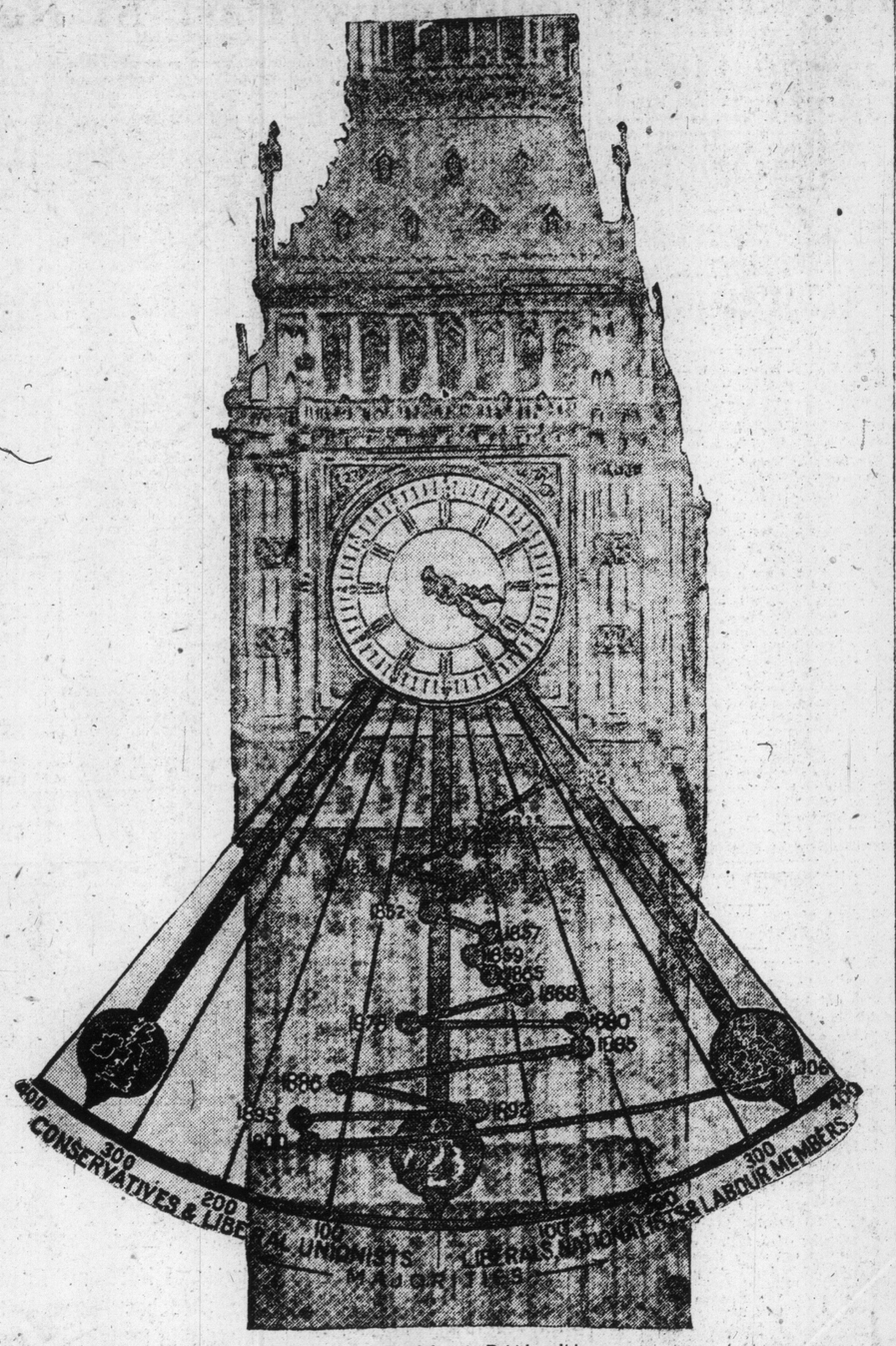
"The present style of gown I do not call a dress at all. It is a malformation. I never saw such outrageously shaped women, corseted down to their very thighs! At the Mock Parliament held at the Waldorf-Astoria last winter the dresses were preposterous. After I had looked around for a while I felt so cross that I could scarcely endure it to sit still. I thought I should have to get up and make a speech to those women. But when I saw their faces and realized how satisfied they were with themselves, how they believed themselves to be the top-notch of everything good and desirable, I knew it was useless. So I arose and went home.

"The feminine hats of the day are not hats at all. They are utterly devoid of beauty or grace; and there is another thing I strongly object to. It is the wearing of false hair by the women of New York. I think if I had no hair at all I should wear a cap, for a switch always has such a morbid origin. False hair is clipped from the head of the convict, or it has come from some poor girl who thru wretched poverty has been obliged to part with her one remaining beauty to prolong a half-starved existence. In many instances it comes from the head of the fever-stricken invalid.

"In the past we have had some very sensible fashions, but these directoire gowns belong to France. They look absurd on the Englishwoman. A thin little Frenchwoman, who is a handful of skin and bone, can wear these styles, but the American girl who has plenty of good flesh and blood needs more cloth to cover her."

While Mrs. Barr opposes certain styles of dress, she is nevertheless heartily in favor of the frequent changes in mode, which are the despair of every economical housewife to-day.

WHAT THE BIG BEN OF TIME TELLS ABOUT BRITISH POLITICS.



Swing of the Pendulum in British politics.

Railways as Juggernauts

Why Accidents Happen and Why They Grow Less in Number.

CHICAGO, Jan. 29.—Many famous wars have been fought with less loss of blood and fewer casualties than are recorded every year in the operation of American railroads. The soldier at the front, again, only faces death for a day or an hour at a time, while he enjoys long periods of safety. The railroad employe, on the other hand, and in a measure the passenger as well, faces a constant danger. The astonishing deathrate of our railroads is frequently compared unfavorably with that of European countries, and has been explained by many conflicting theories.

A new light has been thrown on the situation by W. L. Park, general superintendent of the Union Pacific Railroad, whose views naturally carry unusual weight. Mr. Park has made a special study of the situation, and speaks with the authority of an expert. In a recent address before the New York and New England Associations of Railway Surgeons, held at the New York Academy of Medicine, Mr. Park analyzed the subject in great detail. The subject is extremely complicated, and, according to Mr. Park, is little understood by the general public.

"One human being is killed every hour and one injured every ten minutes," said Mr. Park, in explaining the situation. "There is a steady grinding and crunching of human flesh and bone under the juggernaut of modern car wheels. It is the price we pay for progress, for our great industrial conquest of the country.

"Our railroads, nevertheless, constitute to-day the safest and most magnificent highway in the world. Nowhere are the great problems of safeguarding life and property being studied so intelligently and earnestly as in America.

"It is a common reproach that they do these things better abroad. But consider at what rate we have been building railroads. In 1830 there were but 23 miles of railroads in America. In 1850 there were less than 10,000 miles. The next 50 years witnessed the most marvelous growth of its kind in all history, when 185,000 miles of railroad were laid. Then between 1880 and 1890 some 70,000 more miles were added.

"We have not yet slowed down enough to realize what is best for safety. A careful investigation of the subject shows that 85 per cent. of all accidents are due to negligence on the part of railroad employes, and the result of carelessness both by passengers and employes. Faulty equipment, therefore, plays a far less important part in this death and accident rate than is commonly supposed. Nevertheless, the railroads are attacking this problem with surprising energy."

The principal causes of accidents so fas as the regular equipment is concerned were given by Mr. Park in the following order:

"To lessen the death rate," said Mr. Park, "it is important that we have light grades and that all curves should be avoided. Valley lines should be built above the high-water mark. Embankment should be of liberal width, and all tracks should be properly ballasted.

The number of safety devices in actual operation on our railroads will come as a surprise to the average layman.

"Our lives are safeguarded to-day by electrical devices which would have seemed magical to the railroad man of a generation since," Mr. Park continued. "There is the electrically locked switch, the interlocking of crossings and junctions, the alarm bell at railroad crossings, the automatic washout and landslide warnings, the telephone train despatching and many other automatic electric signals, all of which are being stalled rapidly. The total mileage of automatic signals on all railroads in the United States on Jan. 1, 1909, was 12,190.

"The class of accidents most feared by the traveling public are the butting and rear-end collisions. Railroad men have directed special attention to eliminating these dangers, and they are being rapidly reduced. The protecting arm of the semaphore is thrown round the trainman and the engineman. Trains to-day move in a zone of automatic electric protections both fore and aft. The importance of the mechanical device in safeguarding lives cannot be overestimated. It is the duty of every railroad to install them."

Since some seven-eighths of all accidents are due to negligence and carelessness the study of the human element is perhaps the most important problem confronting the railroads. It is surprising to find how well the railroads know their men.

"The cause for accidents of every kind has been investigated," explained Mr. Park, "and tabulated with the utmost care. This table determines the lines of battle. The causes for mistakes on the part of railroad men are found to be as follows: Insanity, carelessness, intemperance, overwork, loss of sleep and mental worry. It must be considered that the vocation of a railroad man calls for a moral beyond that of any other industry of importance. I have the greatest sympathy for the American railroad man.

"The question now receiving most attention from the railroads is as to the best plan for educating and drilling its employes to meet the demands made upon them. The railroads are providing recreation for their employes during the time off. Libraries are placed at their disposal.

"The men thus entrusted with the safety of millions of lives are subjected to the most rigorous examinations, both mental and physical, conducted by experts. Cars are especially fitted out for making tests on rules, maintenance and operation. The cars are accompanied on their trips by officials, surgeons and attendants.

"On one such trip recently, for example, a car covered 3362 miles in 53 days, when 5406 men were examined. Out of this number 447 were found defective. In a great proportion of cases the defects were remedied by supplying glasses. Some of the men were transferred to other duties. It is by such intelligent and systematic work that the death rate and accident rate of our railroads is being steadily diminished."

LOCAL TREATMENT FOR WOMEN'S DISORDERS

The health we enjoy depends very largely upon how the blood circulates in our bodies; in other words, if we have perfect circulation we will have perfect health.

There is a constant wearing out of the tissues in every part of the body. The blood flowing through the veins carries off this waste or dead matter, while the blood coming from the heart through the arteries brings the fresh new living tissue, the essence of the food we have digested, to replace what has been carried off. This constant wearing out and expelling of the dead matter and the replacing of it with new matter, atom by atom, goes on day and night, until in about 7 years a complete change has been effected. Thus every man and woman has an entirely different body in every particle of it from what he or she had 7 years before.

It sometimes happens, however, from a variety of causes, that the blood becomes congested in certain portions of the body. This means that the blood vessels in these parts become weakened, and the circulation in that section of the body becomes sluggish and stagnant. The consequence is that the dead matter in that part of the body is only partially carried away, and that but little of the new, vital matter is introduced there to build up and strengthen the tissues and nerves.

This condition invariably exists in all cases of female disorders. The dead matter retained in the circulation, which should have been expelled, causes irritation and inflammation of the delicate membrane, and oppresses the nerve centres. This condition is the cause of the grievous physical and mental suffering which accompanies female troubles.

To obtain relief it is evident that the first thing to be done is to get rid of the dead matter which is being held in the circulation. If this dead matter is allowed to remain there a species of blood poisoning will result and nature will endeavor to get rid of it by forming ulcers, tumors, etc.

The above explanation will also show why ORANGE LILY is so successful in curing this condition. It is a local treatment, and is applied direct to the affected organs. Its curative elements are absorbed into the congested tissue, and from the very start the dead matter begins to be discharged. A feeling of immense relief, both mental and physical, accompanies it, and the improvement is constant and positive. This feature of the expelling of the dead matter is always present, to a greater or less extent, and in some cases it is so marked as to be amazing. The case described in the following letter is not exceptional:

Dr. Coonley—I am thankful to Mrs. F. E. Currah, your Canadian representative, for my health restored by your wonderful remedy. I have suffered for 17 years, but not so bad until 3 years ago. Then I had a doctor, who told me I had a tumor, and could live no more than a year. If I went through an operation I would not live through it. A year later I sent for him again, and he gave me up to die. My husband then sent for another doctor, who performed an operation, and it did me much good. I doctored with him 2 or 4 months, but became so bad again that I thought I could live no longer, and I began to long to die. One day my husband came home and threw a slip of paper to me with Mrs. Currah's address and told me a lady had advised him to write to her for a treatment that would cure me. I said it was too late, that I would die anyway. I could not lift a teacup without hurting me. Then the first doctor told me I was worse than ever. However, my husband sent for ORANGE LILY, and the third treatment brought away one tumor. Others followed, until 7 tumors had been expelled, 3 large ones and 4 small ones. I know if it had not been for ORANGE LILY I would have died, for I could not live much longer. I would have thought it cheap at one hundred dollars for a month's treatment, instead of one dollar. It is worth its weight in gold.—MRS. GEO. LEWIS, Huntsville, Ont.

The above letter is published with Mrs. Lewis' permission. All letters received are treated as being strictly confidential, but occasionally some patient feels so grateful for being cured that she is willing to make the matter known for the benefit and encouragement of her suffering sisters.

ORANGE LILY is a positive, scientific remedy for all disorders of the female functions. As explained above these troubles are of local origin, and require local treatment. It is just as sensible to take medicine internally for female troubles as it would be to take medicine internally for a bruise, a boil or an ulcerated tooth. In all these cases some dead matter is being retained, and the cure is effected by employing local methods for expelling the dead matter. ORANGE LILY has antiseptic, soothing and healing properties, and also tones up and invigorates blood vessels and nerves. I am so anxious that every suffering woman may satisfy herself, without cost to her, that ORANGE LILY will cure her, that I hereby make the following

FREE TRIAL OFFER

I will send, without charge, to every reader of this notice who suffers in any way from any of the troubles peculiar to women, if she will send me her address, enough of the ORANGE LILY treatment to last her ten days. In many cases this trial treatment is all that is necessary to effect a complete cure, and in every instance it will give very noticeable relief. If you are a sufferer, you owe it to yourself, to your family and to your friends to take advantage of this offer and get cured in the privacy of your home, without doctors' bills or expense of any kind. Address MRS. FRANCES E. CURRAH, Windsor, Ont. 7

"ORANGE LILY" is recommended and sold in Toronto By The T. Eaton Co., Ltd.

SLAUGHTER OF BIRDS FOR THEIR PLUMAGE

One Plume-Hunter Boasted of Having Killed 125,000 Birds In One Season.

There is testimony that one commercial plume-hunter in Florida boasted of having in one season made a kill of 125,000 birds, states a writer in Everybody's Magazine. All the collections in the country and Europe, caged or stuffed, do not embrace as many skins as are sold for millinery in one London auction—and there are several London auctions in a year.

Do you know that imports of millinery feathers to this country are valued at about $11,000,000, while the valuation of diamond imports at the last census was only about $10,000,000? Of course, hawks, crows, owls, black buzzards kill other birds or eat their eggs, or young.

The dog, the cat, the alligator, the mongoose and the fox must be found guilty, too, along with the pot-hunters; and woodsmen, sparing few trees and neglecting to provide for new growths, have been unwitting accomplices. Storms, catching birds over great waters in migrating season, destroy great numbers by exhaustion.

But plume-hunters are at work all over the world. Not long ago a band of Japanese raiders were captured by an American war vessel on one of the Hawaiian islands, with a billion skins in their camp, accumulated for the Paris trade. When W. Allanson Bryan went to an outlying Hawaiian island he discovered that that little speck on the sea was yielding 50,000 skins every six months to traders.

IF HE DOES NOT HAVE HEALTHY SON, HE WILL LOSE SHARE IN MILLION

LONDON, Jan. 29.—A curious condition is contained in the codicil to the will of Ald. Benjamin Minors Woollan of Sherwood Park, Tunbridge Wells, a former mayor of the town. He left property worth $1,115,310.

By his will he left the residue of his estate, about $1,000,000, to his wife for life and then to his son Ernest absolately. In a codicil made a fortnight before his death, he explained that his son had married recently. He therefore left him only a life interest in the money unless he should have a male child, which should attain the age of three years and then be certified by two physicians of good standing as of reasonably sound mind and body. In this case the testator's son will receive the fund absolutely. Otherwise, subject to the life interests of the son and others, the money will eventually go to form a Woollan trust for the assistance of waif children and old people and for the making of advances to young people to enable them to start in business.

"OFFICIAL POET" FINDS RHYMING IS A SAD JOB

He and His Editorial Associates End Up In Western Jail After Industrial Campaign.

SPOKANE, Wash., Jan. 29.—Louis Brazier, a British subject and "official poet" of the Industrial Workers of the World, author of such gems as "Meet Me in the Jungle, Louis," and "Hallelujah, I'm a Bum," and five members of the organization were sentenced by Justice George W. Stocker to serve from 15 days to five months for alleged conspiracy. Brazier drew the long sentence, having admitted that he came to Spokane from California to take part in the fight for free speech. James Wilson, organizer of the I. W. W. and editor of The Industrial Worker, and E. J. Foote, associate editor, who were sentenced to six months in the county jail for conspiracy on December 3, 1909, advise Justice Stocker that they have dismissed their counsel and will not appeal from his decision to the Spokane county superior court, but will serve their time. Mayor Pratt looks upon this as a surrender on the part of the ringleaders, and says that the end of the trouble is in sight. Governor Hay praises the city and county officials for their stand in breaking up the anarchistic society, "the members of which," he says, "do not seem to be able to understand the idea of our form of government."

HINDUS ARE MEAT EATERS

Mistaken Idea That Indians Subsist on Vegetables.

India is often pointed out as a country where the common diet is vegetables, and it is sometimes alleged by food reformers that the strongest Indians are found to subsist on a pure vegetable diet. The fact is that meat forms a part of the diet of all the Indian communities that can really boast of their physical strength.

The gallant Rajputs, the sturdy Pathans, the valiant Sikhs—all of whom represent the warlike classes of India—are well known flesh eaters. The only abstainers are the Jains and a section of the Arya Samajists. But these communities were never known to exhibit any sort of physical superiority over the flesh eater. They have never produced a warrior.

The most intellectual classes of Indian are again found to be flesh eaters. The Parsis, the Bengalis, the Kashmirics, the Kaesths, all of them partake more or less of animal food. The entire Mussulman community of India—forming a population of about 60,000,000—the intellectual and physical activities of which are too well known to be repeated here, is, with only a few exceptions, a flesh-eating community.

OHIO MAN INVENTOR OF SERVICEABLE STEEL TIE

Factory to Be Erected For Manufacture of Metal Railway Sleepers.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 29—The old saying, "necessity is the mother of invention," is again exemplified. J. W. Blower, manager of the Hisylvania Coal Company of this city, finding it almost impossible to secure wood mine ties for use in the mine at Trimble, set about to invent a substitute for the wood tie, with the result that he has brought about, perfected and patented a steel tie which seems to revolutionize track laying, not only in the mining industry of the country, but in every other operation where the use of "T" rail in track laying is required.

He has submited his patent tie to a number of the largest operators in Ohio, with the result that it has been approved by every coal man who has seen it and not a few of them are already eager to place orders for them for immediate delivery.

A few of Mr. Blower's claims are: that a track laid with his tie will, at all times, be exactly guage and that cars will always "keep the track;" that no spikes, bolts or special track layer's tools are required and that one man can do the work of two or three under present existing conditions. It is so simple in construction that a blacksmith can make it, without the aid of a helper, and every mine has a quantity of scrap lying around that can be utilized in making these ties.

Its cost, taking into consideration the life of a tie, the ease with which cars are operated over it, and the fact that no more time will be lost in replacing cars on the track, is no greater than the wood tie.

Mr. Blower is expecting to organize a company for the manufacture of his new tie and the location for the mill is now under consideration. As the tie can be manufactured from what is commonly called scrap, it is likely that the site will be selected near the source of the "scrap."

MARRIED AFTER 40 YEARS

Long Friendship Finally Results in Happy Marriage.

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 29.—Colonel Eli D. Bannister, aged 71, is a gay bridegroom, just embarked on his honeymoon. The bride was Mrs. Gertrude B. Smith, widow of Charles Smith, who, from her earliest childhood has known the Colonel as a friend.

Colonel Bannister was a man of thirty when the lady was in her swaddling clothes, but he came to have a warm affection for his child friend. They continued good chums, and now after forty years' acquaintance, they are man and wife. Colonel Bannister is a well-to-do mining man of this city.

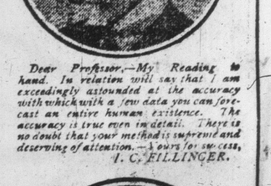
FAMOUS PSYCHIC OFFERS FREE READING

Do You Want Advice About Your Business, Marriage, Speculation, Friends, Enemies, or How to Improve Your Condition Financially or Socially?

Free Test Readings To "Toronto Daily World" Readers

My dear Prof. Roxroy.—Your reading of my life has convinced me of your remarkable power. I am at times surprised, then delighted, then mystified, but the valuable advice and help you have given me is really what I most appreciate. My friends who sent to you for readings are all of one opinion, "that you must certainly possess some strange mysterious power." You seem to read their lives like an open book.—Very sincerely, CLAIRE I. MANECK.

Dear Professor,—My Reading to hand. In relation until say that I am exceedingly astounded at the accuracy with which with a few data you can forecast an entire human existence. The accuracy is true even in detail. There is no doubt that your method is improved and deserving of attention.—I am yours for success, I. C. FILLINGER.



Dear Sir,—The Reading safely to hand. I am more than satisfied with it, and must compliment you upon your straightforward methods and accuracy. It will be such a valuable guide for me.—Sincerely yours, (Miss) ELLEN DENNIS.

For many years I have been advertising in newspapers and magazines throughout the world. Perhaps your next-door neighbor knows me or has consulted me for advice. I have built up a reputation by giving honest, accurate and conscientious service to my clients. They will tell you that the advice I give in my Readings is reliable.

I do not ask you to take my word for any statement made here, but I do ask for an opportunity to demonstrate my ability. Read what my clients say about their Readings. I have many hundreds of letters similar to the ones printed here. The Rev. G. C. H. Hasskarl, Ph.D., Pastor of St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church, in a letter to me writes:—

"You are certainly the greatest specialist and master of your profession. Everyone consulting you will marvel at the correctness of your detailed personal Readings and advice. The most sceptical will consult you again and again after corresponding with you once.

Many write that they cannot find words to express their thanks for the benefits derived from my advice. Many have followed my advice and gained wealth, happiness, love and popularity. I believe I can be of help to you. It costs you nothing to test my ability. I will send you a Reading in which I will tell you facts about yourself and your life that will cause you to marvel at the wonders of my system of reading lives. My method has stood the test of time. People who consulted me years ago acknowledge that no other man of my profession is as accurate.

If you wish a free test reading, send your date, month and year of birth, state whether Mr., Mrs. or Miss, and also copy the following verse in your own handwriting:

I have heard of your power
To read people's lives,
And would ask what for me
You have to advise?

Be sure to give your correct name, birth date and address, and write plainly. If you wish you may enclose 10 cents (Canadian stamps) to pay postage, clerical work, etc. Do not enclose coins or silver in letters. Under the new postal regulations you can send a sealed letter to England for 2 cents.

Address: PROF. ROXROY (Dept. 8-E.)
No. 177a Kensington High St., London, W., Eng.

Did the Established Church Play a Worthy Part in Recent British Elections?

In Not Repudiating the Liquor Interests, as Factor in Campaign, is it Not Open to Criticism?

By J. M. Wilkinson, B.A.

No one seems to be satisfied with the result of the English elections. The Liberals and Laborites are in the majority, but can do nothing without the assistance of the Nationalists, while the Unionists who stand for the consolidation of the Empire, believing that in Union is its strength, did not carry as many seats as they expected.

I don't know that it concerns us very much in Canada. It is none of our particular business and we have no right to interfere, and Premier Asquith gave us a hint the other day to mind our own business. Resolutions from Canadian councils and parliaments—from church synods and conferences—are out of order. John Bull can manage his own domestic affairs and keep his house in order as he always does without our advice or assistance.

But it would be strange indeed if his children across the seas took no interest in home affairs. That would be a case of ingratitude more reprehensible than interference. That interest was evidenced by the press of Canada and in truth of the whole of America when they sent their most capable representatives to tell the story and we have appreciated their efforts and have become better acquainted with the customs and practices of the people of the home-land.

The Attitude of the Church.

One of the interesting phases of the recent elections was the position and influence of the church. With few notable exceptions the church took the side of the Peers as against the people. Perhaps she manifested her wisdom in this respect as her largest support comes from the gentry and titled classes of the country. The people—the common people—the industrial classes—are not found in the established church in England, and it is only natural that the church should throw the weight of her influence and support to her main contributors and defenders.

But there was another class in the community that stood shoulder to shoulder with the clergy in their efforts to protect the Peers and defend the House of Lords, and that was the brewers and distillers. What a funny combination! What strange bedfellows, brewers and bishops, masters and ministers, distillers and doctors of theology! It was indeed a commingling of the spirits.

But here again there is a natural explanation for this, Lloyd-George's budget put its dipper into the brewers' barrel and took out enough to float the British navy already and always the biggest and best on the seas. Can you blame them for their act of resistance, but the comedy remains the same and furnishes amusement for the disinterested spectators, especially the gods.

True the chapels and the missions were on the side of the people—they always are and the people flock to their unfurled standard. The dissenters are the plebeians and they voted for the people's rights. One of their brainiest—the pastor of Whitfield Tabernacle in the heart of London—was elected member of parliament and will prove a tower of strength for the young dashing chancellor. The people may depend upon the successor of George Whitfield to fight their battles, and that parson's maiden speech will be listened to by crowded benches.

But the great state-endowed church was arrayed against the people in their defence of their rights and liberties! Is this prophetic? Is it an augury of coming events? Who does not see in this action—this mistaken action of the hierarchy, the disestablishment of the church in the near future. If so it is all in the pre-arranged plan—not accidental, but providential. The people of the future Britain—the democratic England of to-morrow—will not be taxed to support a chruch that they are not in sympathy with—that denies them their rights—that joins hands with their enemies, their privileged lords. Can you blame them when the time comes?

Should Abusive Pastimes Be Prohibited?

Should a pastime or amusement be condemned and prohibited because of its possible evil consequences? If a thing is innocent and proper in itself why should it be prohibited because some people are foolish enough to take harm out of it?

I heard a young lady say last week, "You can make harm out of anything," which is not correct. There are many things that have not got the inherent quality of harm producing, and there is not much merit in doing them. We do them as a matter of course—a matter of necessity—and they perish with the doing. But these are not the important actions of life. They have no moral qualities because they cannot be corrupted—cannot be demoralized, and they count for nothing in the scale of reward. It is only the action that can be misdirected—the natural instinct or quality that can be abused—that has any merit in it. The young lady's remark is true when applied to such actions—such amusements—such pastimes.

The question is: "Should we refuse to do such things simply because weak-minded, ill-starred, helpless mortals take harm where strong men get food?" In other words: "Shall we deprive ourselves of the reward of our moral actions simply because other people have lost the power to turn those same actions to good account?" If so, the Creator's design in our make-up is a fraud and a deception—and the purposes of redemption are defeated by the weaknesses of men.

Value of Temptation.

Temptation is permitted for our own good—not to please the great adversary if we "fall into temptation"—but to enoble us and strengthen us for future service. There are always men in the community who cannot be tempted—upon whom temptation is lost—and they are the men who are in the swim and swirl of evil influence, powerless to resist, helpless to fight. Such men will never be benefited by temptation and they should be removed from its resistless and relentless forces. Such hapless and helpless mortals should be by themselves—on an island or in an asylum. They should be taken away from temptation. If they are "addicted to strong drink" they should be prohibited from touching it—a prohibitory law is essential to them in their case of helpless non-resistance. If they have given themselves up to licentiousness, "having eyes full of adultery and that cannot cease from sin," they should not be allowed the privileges of good society—they should be put where they cannot "beguile unstable souls." If they are affected with kleptomania and cannot keep from picking and pilfering, then they should not be allowed the freedom of the market. But to deprive others of the benefit of temptation, to prevent sane men and women the privilege of gaining mental and moral development, surely this is not the divine plan in our creation or the divine remedy for human weakness and sin.

We Must Be Yoke-Fellows.

Still further—we are required to be yoke-fellows and burden-bearers and helpers of our fellows, but how can we do this if we are not stronger than they, and how can we give them the benefit of experience except by hand-to-hand combat with temptation?

It is not the innocent men and women of the world that the great heart of humanity looks to for help—men and women who have never been tempted—but it is virtuous men and women—those who have stood the test, "been tempted in all points like as we are" and have come off victorious and are sweet and clean—these are the helpers helpless humanity longs for—these are the men and women that are of service to their brethren—and these are the only ones who will get a reward.

If I had it in my power I would not remove temptation from the way of men and especially boys and girls before they begin to yield. I would grade the temptation and teach them the glory of resistance.

It has been from the beginning—it is now—and it ever will be—that men have been tempted. It is as much a matter of divine fore-ordination and predestination as the birth of Christ Himself—"the Lamb slain from the foundation of the world."

Must Be Perfected By Temptation.

Further—it is ordained that man should be perfected by temptation—just as much as it was ordained that the great Captain of our salvation should "become perfect thru suffering." "He was tempted in all points like as we are." Am I going to be robbed of my means of strength and powers of development and my "immortality" simply because some poor, weak, degenerate has fallen in the struggle? Pick him up and carry him to the hospital—take him to a place of safety—that is what the Red Cross Salvage Corps stands for. But let me alone to fight my own battle and thereby win renown. Do not deprive me of my opportunity to develop character and fitness for higher and better service.

And here let me respectfully ask: "What is the church's duty in this respect?" Is it to remove temptation from the way of men and especially young men? Is the church organized and its ministers called to take from man the opportunities of improving himself and brightening his future prospects? I trow not. I have always had an idea since I believed in it and its mission, that the church was called into existence to do just two things—first to teach the children "the way of righteousness"—to train them to be good soldiers"—to teach them to "fight the good fight of faith"—to encourage them to resist temptation and thereby become "strong men"—useful men—helpful men to their fellows—secondly, to pick up the wounded—to "rescue the perishing and care for the dying"—to remove the helpless to a place of safety. But perhaps I am mistaken.

EXPENSE OF HOTEL MUSIC.

The demand of New York hotel patrons for the higher class of music at their dinners and suppers is providing the hotel men with a serious question of expense. Where formerly the diners were content with music of the popular brand, they now demand selections from Puccini, Massenet and other composers of whose works they are fond. Even Wagnerian music is frequently called for, and violin concertos and movements from symphonies are occasionally on the programs. An orchestra properly equipped to meet such demands requires a yearly outlay of $75,000, according to James B. Regan, manager of the Knickerbocker Hotel.

INSTUMENTS IN WORSHIP

There is no greater aid to worship than the proper use of musical instruments. The time has forever gone, by when "the box of whistles" is considered an objectionable feature of true and acceptable worship.

Under the old dispensation men were exhorted to:

"Praise Him with the sound of the trumpet (cornet;")

"Praise Him with the psaltry and harp;"

"Praise Him with the timbrel and dance (pipe);"

"Praise Him with stringed instruments and organs."

Under the new dispensation the highest form of Christian service is represented by the worship of adoring hosts singing the song of "Moses and the Lamb" in which they are assisted by the "harps" of the redeemed.

People's Sunday Service.

The popular service held every Sunday night in Massey Hall has adopted this method of exultation and worship and it meets with the approval of its patrons.

Last Sunday night probably the largest audience in Canada if not in America assembled in the great Massey Hall to hear the inspiring music of the City Band and join in the wonderful congregational singing which is a marked feature of the service.

To-night a similar program will be given promptly at 7 o'clock preceded by views of the "Haunts and Homes of Jesus."

The subject of the pictorial address will be "The Scarlet Letter" by Nathaniel Hawthorne, an American novelist, born at Salem, Mass. in 1804. W. T. Stead, the well known English journalist, said of "The Scarlet Letter"—"It is the finest flower of the moral genius of New England, and to my way of thinking by far the best product of American prose literature."

NEW LISKEARD

HAS THE BEST NATURAL HARBOR ON LAKE TIMISKAMING

The accompanying map shows **New Liskeard's New Dock** at the mouth of the Wahbe River, together with the **Timiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway Company's spur to the dock.**

No town in Northern Ontario is better situated, or has better transportation facilities by rail and water.

New Liskeard is one of, if not the coming city of the North. It is the gateway to a great farming area, and is wonderfully benefitted by the rich mineral areas surrounding it.

I am offering lots in this desirable town as shown by the **darkened portions** on map.

It will be readily seen that these locations are the best in town.

The lots are from 33 to 50 feet wide, and range in depth from 132 to 200 feet.

A large plan and list of lots remaining unsold will be sent on request.

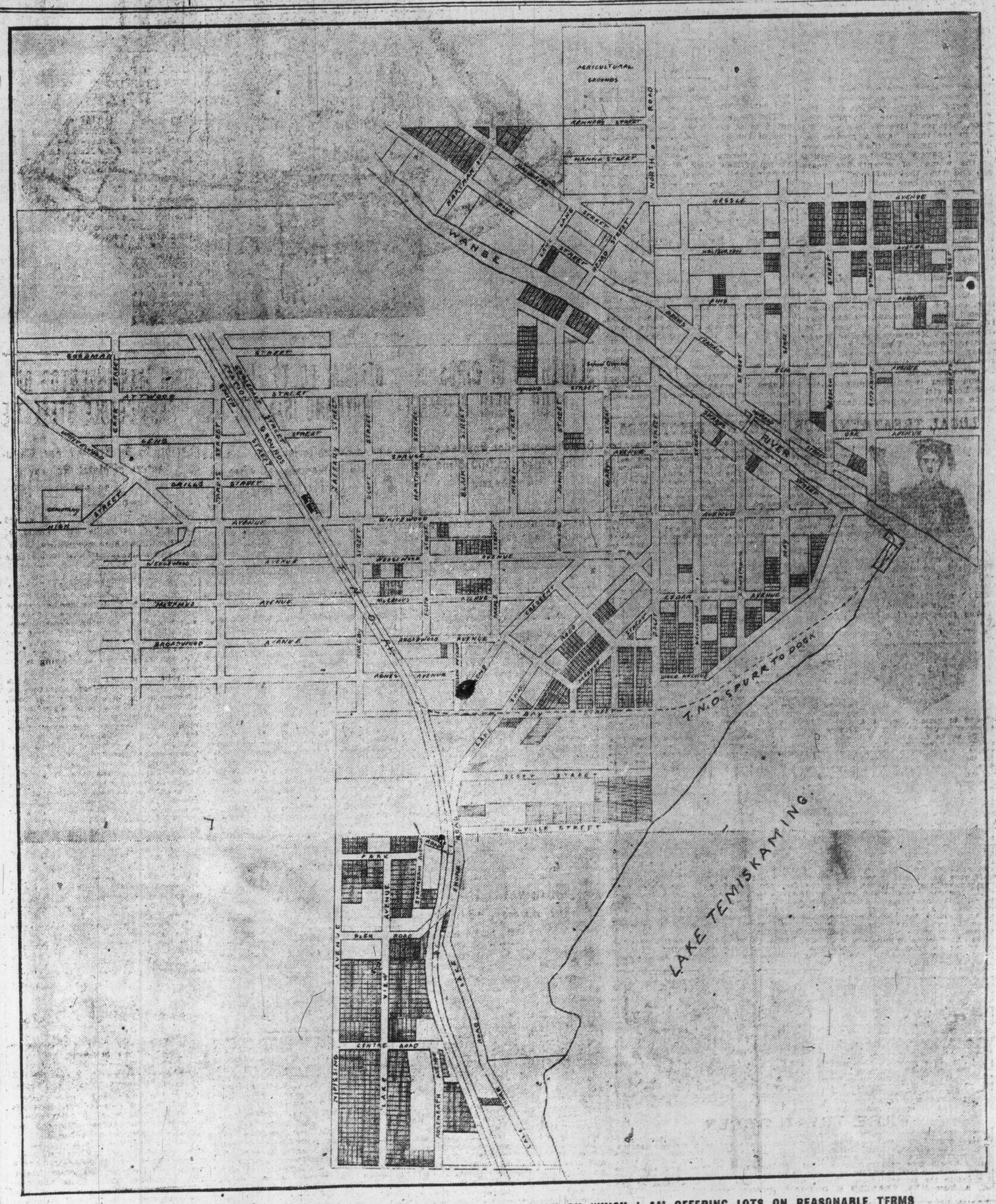
Write to-day if you would take advantage of this opportunity.

GEORGE WEAVER

POST OFFICE BLOCK

NEW LISKEARD, ONT.

Box 45.

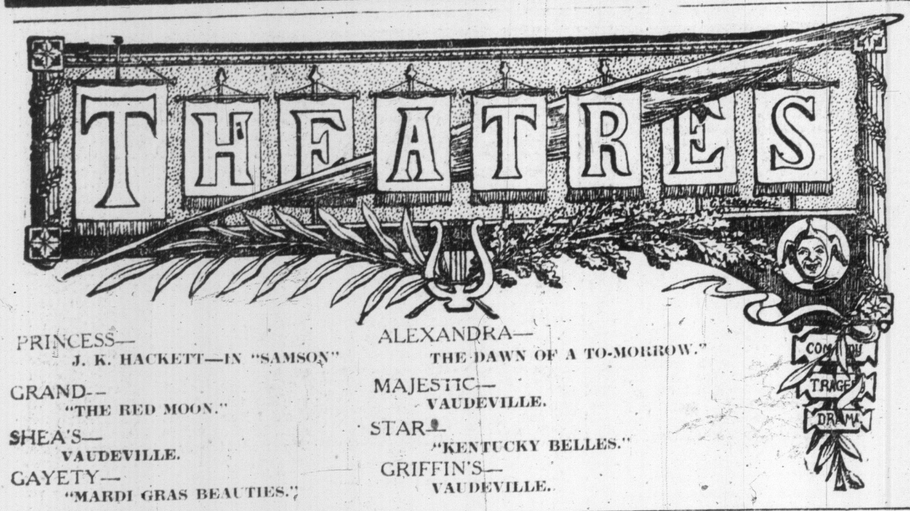


PLAN OF THE TOWN OF NEW LISKEARD, THE DARKENED SECTION BEING THAT ON WHICH I AM OFFERING LOTS ON REASONABLE TERMS

ENGLAND'S GREAT ACTOR
BRANSBY WILLIAMS
IN CHARACTERS FROM DICKENS
ELDRIDGE, "The Sand Man"
ADAMINI & TAYLOR, Strolling Musicians
The Royal Polo Players, SHAMROCKS vs. THISTLES
THIS IS THE ONE BIG SHOW IN TOWN

NEW MAJESTIC MUSIC HALL
WEEK OF JAN. 31, STARTING TO-MORROW
DAILY 2.15 AND 8.15 P. M.—SEATS 15c, 25c AND 50c—ALL RESERVED—PHONE, MAIN, 1600
FREE LIST SUSPENDED
TUESDAY NIGHT IS SONS OF ENGLAND NIGHT
GET YOUR SEATS AT ONCE

ENGLAND'S PREMIER COMEDIENNE
NELLIE WALLACE
SHARP & MONTGOMERY
THE MALVERNENS
WILSON FRANKLYN & CO.
In "MY WIFE WON'T LET ME."
DON'T BE LEFT



PRINCESS—
J. K. HACKETT—IN "SAMSON"

GRAND—
"THE RED MOON."

SHEA'S—
VAUDEVILLE.

GAYETY—
"MARDI GRAS BEAUTIES."

ALEXANDRA—
THE DAWN OF A TO-MORROW."

MAJESTIC—
VAUDEVILLE.

STAR—
"KENTUCKY BELLES."

GRIFFIN'S—
VAUDEVILLE.

AT THE MAJESTIC.

The superlative degree must be used in describing the great vaudeville bill that will hold forth this week at the New Majestic Music Hall, commencing to-morrow afternoon. In keeping with his policy of offering only the very best European and foreign talent, General-Manager Morris is sending along Miss Nellie Wallace and Mr. Bransby Williams, clever English performers, who will appear as the co-stars on the bill, and a warm welcome awaits their appearance in Toronto. Miss Wallace is widely known as one of the brightest eccentric comediennes on the stage, is one of the few women on the stage who possess the gift of spontaneous boisterous humor and an inexhaustible flow of high spirits, by which the success of many of the leading male comedians has been achieved. It is in that odd caricature of femininity known as the "Dame" of pantomime that Miss Wallace has made some of her greatest hits. She has a style all her own, and one has only to hear her sing some of her favorite ditties to realize that she is a born comedienne, in the best sense of the word.

GROUP OF ARCHERY GIRLS, IN THE BIG MUSICAL COMEDY "THE RED MOON," AT GRAND THIS WEEK.

AT THE PRINCESS.

"The story of 'Samson,'" said Charles Frohman, under whose direction James K. Hackett, the well-known American romantic actor, is touring the country in that play, which will be seen at the Princess Theatre for one week, commencing Monday next, with usual matinees, "like that of 'The Thief,' by the same author, is one of the most stirring that have ever been told. The theme is money, that money which brings ease, power and luxury, but Jacques Brachard, the hero, now being played by James K. Hackett, brought up in poverty and then becoming a great financier, discovers that money will not buy marital love.

"The wife of this king of finance is nauseated by the thirst for money, and years for the affections due every wife. Failing of it at home, she seeks it outside. She throws herself into the arms of an insipid fellow about town. Then revenge, not wealth, or revenge thru wealth, becomes the aim in life of her husband, the modern Samson. He sacrifices his whole fortune to bring about a panic on the exchange that will reduce his rival as well as himself to poverty. Brachard pulls down the walls of hastily acquired wealth upon his enemies and upon the destroyer of his home. Even as Samson in the Bible pulled down the walls of the temple upon those who had entrapped him, and who, in an evil hour for them, despised him.

"But just as the Samson of old was involved in his own vengeance, so, too, the modern Samson is the chief victim, as he is the terrifying author of a ruin devised for the anguish of others. He drinks deeply of vengeance but at the cost of every dollar he possesses."

The cast which Mr. Frohman has provided for the support of Mr. Hackett is undoubtedly one of the best on tour, and includes Arthur Hoops, Frederic de Belleville, Norman Tharp, Hayward Ginn, Emmett Whitney, Jas. H. Florance, Edgar F. Hill, J. G. Roland, David Manning, Miss Beatrice Beckley, Miss Marie Wainwright, Miss Vera McCord and Miss Maude Gilbert.

The staging of the play will be one of the features of the production. Everything in connection with it is carried in two especially designed cars, the furniture used being imported from France, and is said to be most elaborate. This will undoubtedly be one of the foremost attractions at this theatre during the present season, and should prove a strong drawing card. Usual matinees Wednesday and Saturday.

AT THE ROYAL ALEXANDRA.

Eleanor Robson, in Mrs. Burnett's play of cheerfulness, "The Dawn of a To-morrow," will be seen at the Royal Alexandra Theatre this week, starting to-morrow, under the management of Liebler & Co. Miss Robson appears as Glad—short for Gladys—a child of the London slums, who has a cheerful philosophy that things are never as bad as they seem, if we don't think that are, and that there are always better things in store with the coming of to-morrow. Glad is a quaint, attractive young girl, with a red hair, whose simple philosophy converts all of her neighbors in Apple Blossom Court. Into this slum comes Sir Oliver Holt, who has been pronounced incurably ill by three of London's foremost physicians. Sir Oliver, instead of dying a lingering death, dons old clothes and comes to the slums to commit suicide in a way that will never attract attention, so that he will never be identified. Here he meets Glad, just as he is about to fire the fatal shot, and she tells him to wait and see what the morrow will bring forth. The subsequent events of the evening show Sir Oliver dining with Glad in her humble garret, buying food for a hungry thief, a starving woman, a forsaken girl, and a man accused of murder. Glad brings out the human side of these people, and they are shown to be not wholly bad. The man she loves, a coster called Daddy, escapes thru her aid, and is finally proven not guilty, thru Sir Oliver himself, whose nephew had met the man the night before the crime was committed miles away. In the last act, when Glad learns the identity of her mysterious benefactor, a Dandy is released, and, by this time, after six hours of association with poverty and wretchedness, Sir Oliver finds that his supposed sickness is not so incurable after all. He decides to take Glad's advice, throw away his medicine, do good to other people and always to look for better things with the dawn of to-morrow.

Miss Robson will be supported by the same company that appeared with her during the long engagement in New York. There will be matinees on Thursday and Saturday.

JAMES K. HACKETT, IN "SAMSON," AT THE PRINCESS ALL WEEK.

AT THE GRAND.

Cole and Johnson, the clever colored comedians and composers, and their company of merry singers and dancers commence a week's engagement at the Grand on Monday evening. "The Red Moon," since its last presentation here has been considerably changed and many new songs introduced. The varied and spontaneous activities of the plot begin down in Virginia, where an Indian maid becomes enamored with a young doctor. The girl is abducted by members of her tribe, and the doctor and his companion follow her into the wilds of the land of the Setting Sun. Here in the caverns the red moon beams ominously and starts an Indian war-dance, and the prophetess and chorus sing the serious number of the piece, "Bleeding Moon," and in this act Alda Overton Walker introduces the wild-fire dance. Johnson sings delightfully the catchy song, "The Big Red Shawl." The last act goes back to old Virginia. Cole sings the characteristic "Run, Billy 'Possum, Run." The dialog is bright and witty, and there is not a member of the company or chorus that is not endowed with a voice of unusual clearness and sweetness. The show is pretty, funny, interesting and tuneful. The comedy is all good, and there is nothing objectionable any place in the performance. For good music, "The Red Moon" is in a class by itself. The humor of the negro is blended with the picturesqueness of the Indian, which forms the substance of the production. The orchestra will be augmented for the engagement. There is not a minute wasted, and the entire company is capable, the chorus is good-looking and can sing, the comedians funny. "The Red Moon" is in three acts, and the stage settings and costuming are of the very best. During the week the usual Wednesday and Saturday matinees will be given.

At the Play.

"I'm worried about that pore actress turned out in the snow."

"Save yer worry tur——," the usher tells me the cars are stalled outside. That actor lady's hotel is next door, but we gotter walk two miles thru the drifts."

A Budding Magnate.

"What has become of Johnny's engine and his cars and his toy track?"

"The little boy next door has 'em. He got Johnny to agree to merge their roads."

Mr. Bransby Williams, who is one of the idols of European playgoers, has made a unique reputation for himself by his clever and essentially refined impersonations of the best known characters from Charles Dickens' novels. Such effects as he is able to produce can be the result only of a distinct native genius of mimicry, coupled with untiring industry and the enthusiasm of a born artist. Mr. Williams is a master at the art of "making-up." His performances have been undoubtedly contributed to a very large degree in raising the general tone of variety entertainments in the European and American music halls. His life has been full of coincidences, and he has been an impersonator of Dickens' favorite characters since 1870.

Wilson Franklyn Company, another English troupe, the special of the bill, will offer their international comedy success, "My Wife Won't Let Me," a one-act playlet that has scored a great success in America. The Royal Polo team will play a game of polo on the stage, using bicycles instead of horses. This is a novel act. During the progress of the game there are no fouls and no offside plays allowed. Sharp and Stone, singers and dancers have an act that is entertaining. They are dancers of no little skill. Adamini and Taylro will offer their latest version of the "strolling musicians." Their costumes are both natural and handsome. Adamini, whose voice is remarkably strong and clear, does some burlesque Italian singing which provides plenty of amusement. Eldridge, the "Sand Man," has a pleasing offering.

NEARER BACH THAN TO MOZART

In the preface to his edition of Bach's Forty-eight Preludes and Fugues, Ferruccio Busoni, the eminent pianist who is now touring America, and will be the soloist at the Mendelssohn Choir matinee, expresses the view that Chopin's piano style is nearer to Bach's than is that of Mozart, and that, while it is possible to "arrange" Bach in view of what Chopin has taught the world, the attempt to do so in the case of Mozart is foredoomed to failure. There is this further justification for arranging Bach, observes Henry T. Finck in the Evening Post. It is one aspect of his colossal and many-sided genius that he was as anxious as the most modern iconoclast to take full advantage of every technical device for expressing his meaning; indeed, in respect of technic he has set the world some problems which have not been solved yet.

BILL AT SHEA'S.

Heading the bill at Shea's Theatre this week is Billy B. Van and the Beaumont Sisters in the one-act musical comedy "Props" by Herbert Hall Winslow. Billy Van needs no introduction to Toronto theatre-goers as there are few comedians so well known as the original "Patsy Bolivar," and the Misses Rose and Nellie Beaumont are scarcely less known. The scene of their offering is laid on the stage of a vaudeville theatre on Monday morning at the time of rehearsal.

The special attraction on the bill for the week is Lester, one of the greatest of ventriloquists. This artist was seen here for the first time last season and his success was instantaneous and Shea-goers will give him a big welcome.

Edna Philips and her clever company of players will be seen in Una Clayton's merry farce "Lost-a-Kiss," and what a mix-to there is in the story! Miss Philips and her company are on the stage every minute trying to untangle the skein and only make the knots tighter until the final lines. Miss Philips is dainty and clever and her friends in Toronto are many. Bowers, Walters and Croker are "Three Rubes" and they do all sorts of rube tricks. The Gasch Sisters are new to Shea-goers and are the only women head-to hand and head-to-head balancers in the world. The Quigley Brothers are old favorites with their original comedy and dancing and their latest offering "The New Boss" is full of bright lines and quick laughs. Josephine Joy has a lovely and cultivated voice and uses it well. She has appeared with Mme. Fritzi Scheff and was understudy for that artiste. Miss Joy is featuring "The Kissing Song" from Mlle. Modiste in her act. The Kinetograph closes the bill with a full line of new comedy pictures.

AT THE STAR.

Comedy of the infectious, spontaneous kind, music that lingers and makes one whistle in spite of oneself, plenty of original songs, women that are pretty and charming, comedians and comediennes also are genuinely funny and stage effects that are certainly novel are promised by the "Kentucky Belles," America's foremost burlesque organization, which will be the attraction at the Star Theatre this week, with the usual matinees. Two one-act musical comedies, with a first-class olio, will be offered. The opening entertainment will be "A Girl From Albany," in one act and three scenes. The piece is described as a riot of fun, melody and surprises; something new is introduced all the time, and during the action, which is never permitted to lag, novelties and features strictly out of the ordinary are brought into constant view. The closing number, "A Texas Desperado," is equally as diverting and humorous. If money brains and indefatigable effort are any criterion, this peerless company should more than duplicate the success it has made in past seasons. Nothing has been left undone to bring the entertainment up to a high standard of excellence seldom found in one organization. The singing and dancing chorus is said to be the best on the circuit to-day. It is a show for the masses as well as for the classes, and can be recommended in any environment.

Miss Stephanie Longfellow, playing the part of Nance Olden, "In The Bishop's Carriage," has scored a tremendous success wherever the piece has been presented. Her portrayal of the character of the Thief in the play has done with such unerring effectiveness and unsparing realism, that several New York managers are trying to secure the services of this remarkably clever artist, to star her in Broadway productions next season. The hustling and exergetic firm of Baker and Castle, under whose management Miss Longfellow has been starring the past two seasons, have secured her services, however, for next season and will star her in a new comedy drama, written expressly for her, from the pen of Mr. George Baker.

The new play deals with a leading woman stranded in the far west. The role is reported as ably suited to her talents and will give her a splendid opportunity.

Mr. Fred G. Andrews will be the direct representative for Baker and Castle.

AT THE GAYETY.

The newest of burlesque companies which W. S. Campbell and Al Reeves present, "Alright Aint It," Andy Lewis and "The Mardi Gras Beauties" will be at the Gayety Theatre this week.

Mr. Lewis is well known in the burlesque field and is a most versatile and resourceful fun-maker. Everything is new, scenery, accessories, costumes and electric light effects. Two musical comedies that have an important part on the program are new, bright, snappy and picturesque.

In the singing line the company approaches in effectiveness a grand opera company; for in addition to a chorus of two dozen girls with good voices there are twelve men whose singing aids in making the musical numbers a highly attractive feature of the entertainment.

"Whirl-I-Fun" is the name of a one-act review and travesty in which Blanch Martin, a sprightly and dainty Comedienne; Sidonne Dixon, who possesses a splendid dramatic soprano voice; Virginia Royden, the dainty dancer, and Grace Celste have the leading parts of the female contingent.

"The Pooloolah in Paris" is the title of the second satire. Picturesque views of the Eiffel Tower and the River Seine will be shown. In the olio will be seen Andy Lewis accompanied by Virginia Royden. Lester Pike and Beatrice Dumont in his latest and best racing conceit entitled "The Winner." Fox and Drew comedians, Al Herman the southern singer, and as an extra feature, the wonders of hemispheres, the marvelous Newsomes, direct from the Hippodrome of Paris and New York.

Sir Charles Wyndham Coming to Princess

Greatest English Comedian in "The Mollusc" Next Week.

Sir Charles Wyndham, undoubtedly the greatest comedian on the English speaking stage, and Mary Moore, an actress of more than usual ability, will be seen here at the Princess the week of February 7th.

The scenes of "The Mollusc" are laid in an English country home, the domicile of the Baxters. Mrs. Baxter is the mollusc; that is, she resists the efforts to be stirred into activity, and by pleading and complaining she persuades everyone else to dance in attendance upon her.

There is a pretty governess in the house and Mr. Baxter is compelled to look to her for companionship in his walks and chess. Such is the state of affairs when Mrs. Baxter's brother, Tom Kemp, returns from Colorado. He immediately recognizes his sister's case as that of a serious attack of "Molluscry" and attempts to cure her. He also falls in love with the governess. All attempts to arouse Mrs. Baxter's energy fail until he makes her jealous of the governess. Then he succeeded completely and married the governess in the bargain.

All Sorts.

"Some men go back when they forget to kiss their wives in the morning."

"Yes; and some men won't even go back when they forget their overshoes."

So Soon?

"Is life a blank to you now?"

"What makes you ask such a question as that?"

"You haven't made any entries in your diary for several days."

SHEA'S THEATRE

MATINEES DAILY 25c	WEEK OF JAN. 31	EVENINGS 25c & 50c

First Vaudeville Appearance Here of
BILLY B. VAN
AND
THE BEAUMONT SISTERS
In the One-Act Musical Comedy, "Props."
ERNA AND JENNY GASCH
Premier Lady Acrobats.
EDNA PHILLIPS & CO.
In the Merry Farce, "Lost a Kiss."
QUIGLEY BROS.
In "The New Boss."
BOWERS, WALTERS & CROOKER
The Three Rubes.
JOSEPHINE JOY
The Voice! With the Girl.
THE KINETOGRAPH
New Pictures.
Special Extra Attraction
LESTER
The Best Ventriloquist of them all.

NELLIE WALLACE, FAMOUS ENGLISH STAR, AT THE MAJESTIC MUSIC HALL THIS WEEK.

"ALL RIGHT, AIN'T IT?"
ANDY LEWIS
AND HIS
'MARDI GRAS BEAUTIES'
THERE IS SOME CLASS TO THESE GIRLS—STOP, LOOK AND LISTEN

GAYETY
BURLESQUE & VAUDEVILLE
DAILY MATS. LADIES-10¢
PHONE MAIN 6595
PRICES: NIGHT—15c, 25c. 35c., 50c., and 75c
MATINEE—15c., 25c., 35c., and 50c

THE LAUGHING HIT
"THE WINNER"
By Andy Lewis and Company
THE NEWSOMES
Famous European Equilibrists
Two New Burlesques
"BACK STAGE"
AND THE
"POOLOOLAH IN PARIS"
Next Week—THE GREAT BEHMAN SHOW

THEATRES

Fiske O'Hara and His Irish Songs

Famous Delineator of Irish Character Coming to the Grand Next Week.

Fiske O'Hara has rapidly advanced to the foremost rank as a delineator of the genteel Irish comedian. There is no other actor on our stage who possesses the vigor, magnetism and singing voice necessary for this line of work in the same degree as does Mr. O'Hara. His visit to the Grand next week will be hailed with delight, and more so this season as, it is said, he has the best vehicle he has ever appeared in. It is from the pen of Theodore Bert Sayre, who wrote "Tom Moore," "Eileen Asthore," "Edmund Burke" and a number of other Irish romances. He has given it the title of "The Wearing of the Green," this being suggested by a scene in the play where the hero of his story sings this song, during the period when it was declared an act of high treason to sing a patriotic song within the shores of Ireland. Love, interest, sentiment, romance, intense dramatic situations and a liberal sprinkling of humor all go to make what is claimed to be the most successful play this popular author has penned. In Mr. O'Hara's company are many well-known names, and his production is one of purely Irish atmosphere.

America's Oldest Colored Actor

Despite the protestations of the kind-hearted bandanna-headed old mother, Sam Lucas (America's oldest colored actor) left home about 37 years ago to go upon the stage. His career in his profession has been a notable achievement and reflects great credit upon the members of his race engaged in the theatrical profession. Sam Lucas started in the company of the famous Colleuders' Minstrels, for whom the distinguished manager Charles Frohman worked as a program boy with the company. Sam Lucas still enjoys the friendship of Mr. Frohman. A notable song success of the veteran negro actor was "Grandfather's Clock Was Too Big for the Shelf and it Stood for Ninety Years on the Floor." This song and his singing of it brought him much fame, and he was the first negro to play the part of Uncle Tom. His portrayal of the character was so effectively done that Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe wrote him a personal letter of congratulation.

Sam is rounding out his career as a member of Cole and Johnson's company, and the part he essays calls upon him to dance, and he responds to the requirements as nimbly as the youngest, notwithstanding his three score and ten years.

Eleanor Robson Tells How She Saw London Slums

Eleanor Robson, who comes to the Royal Alexandra Theatre this week, knows poverty-ridden London, where the scene of "The Dawn of a To-morrow" is laid. The one man in all the world most intimately acquainted with it acted as her guide thru the district. That man was Israel Zangwill. Miss Robson's fame is s othorly American that most persons have forgotten that she was born at Wigan, Lancashire, England. Her father was Charles Robson and her mother Madge (Carr) Robson, now Madge Carr Cooke.

"My first visit to the east end of London," said Miss Robson, "was in company with Israel Zangwill and my mother. Apple Blossom Court, the locale of the play, is taken from life, but, of course, the name is fictitious.

"We rode into the east end on top of a 'bus. Mother did not like the 'bus idea, but Mr. Zangwill insisted that we ride that way. A brougham, a hansom or a motor car would have been too conspicuous. Instead of being able to study the place we vicited we ourselves would have been the centre of interest. The 'bus was just the thing.

"Mr. Zangwill, a very earnest man, made it possible for us to get on a friendly basis with the people. The pitiful scenes still linger in my memory. 'The Dawn of a To-morrow' can only suggest the grim horror of the realities, and, of course, we present only the entertaining side of the life there.

"To me there is a great deal of meaning in the contrast between Glad and her less hopeful, more submissive associates. Glad suffered as they did, she often went without food, but she warded off trouble by refusing to submit to it. Nothing, not even hunger, could lessen her courage. The world needs more of this sort of bravery."

U. S. Choruses Wake Up

Medelssohn Choir Sets New Standard For American Choralists.

The far-reaching effects of the visit to Chicago last winter of the Toronto Mendelssohn Choir are indicated by a tribute Felix Borowski paid to Dr. Vogt's chorus recently in the Record-Herald. Writing prophetically of the new year in Chicago, Mr. Borowski attributes the awakening to a new life experienced by the principal choral organizations to the visit of the Toronto society. "The singing of this chorus made it evident that there was something in the constitution of local organizations that could be improved upon.

"It is saying much for the zeal and for the enterprise of the directors of the Chicago choruses that they determined to pursue the course which, in the case of the Toronto organization, had led to such beautiful results of art. It would have been easier, it would also have been more agreeable, to have let things remain as they had remained for many years. But they were not permitted so to remain. Annual examinations of the members was insisted upon; voices that were weak, and abilities that were inefficient were removed.

Some Martyrs of Theatrical Life

The idea that prevails among people that the life of the actor or actress is one of unalloyed pleasure is a false one, for there is no profession that knows more discomforts or positive dangers than the theatrical one. The Theatre Magazine, in an article entitled "Martyrs of the Stage," cites a number of cases where suffering and death have been borne for "the cause."

No soldier ever was braver than Nelson Wheatcroft, whose great success in Sardou's "Spiritisme" was followed by death. One night he tapped on the door of Virginia Harned's dressing-room. When the door was opened the actress started back aghast at his burning face and wildly brilliant eyes.

"I am ill," said Wheatcroft, "and I do not see how I can play to-night."

Frightened at the thought of playing without him, Miss Harned put aside her pity and cried: "O, we can't get on without you, Mr. Wheatcroft. You have the grip—so have we all. It's the weather."

Wheatcroft studied her face for a moment. Then—"I'll do my best," he said.

The next night he was dead.

While playing in "The Dancing Girl," Virginia Harned herself ran eight times a week risks that only a brave woman and an ambitious one would have taken. Every night and twice a week she rolled down a flight of eleven steps and each time it was at imminent danger to life and limb.

Every time that Mrs. Leslie Carter swung from the bell tower during her tour in "The Heart of Maryland" she assumed a perilous risk.

Billie Burke's physician declares that it is a wonder the young actress is alive to-day. Not a great while ago she received a thrust in the thumb from a rusty pin which caused blood poisoning. The doctors arrived on the scene and peremptorily forbade her playing until she was well. But with a laugh Miss Burke set them at defiance, and went on with her work. She did not give up until her arm had become swollen to about three times its size, when she was forced to retire and take care of herself.

In "A Fool There Was" Robert Hilliard is a most sorely buffeted man. He is kicked and slapped and knocked down—eight times a week.

"It's not pleasant—but it's necessary," he says, and suffers uncomplainingly the necessary pain.

Martyrs? Every one of them!

Big English Pantomime Dick Whittington

Famous London Drury Lane Theatre Musical Extravaganza to Be Seen in Toronto Next week With 150 People In the Company.

Beyond doubt the two greatest entertainment resorts and by all means the most world-famous are the London Drury Lane Theatre and the New York Hippodrome, and "Dick Whittington," entitled a musical comedy extravaganza, under the direction of the Shuberts, has merged the most attractive features of the two institutions, and comes to the Royal Alexandra Theatre for an engagement of one week, beginning Monday Feb. 7.

"Dick Whittington" was one of the most notable productions for the holiday season ever placed upon the famous Drury Lane stage. To the magnificent production has been added the wonderful bird ballet of the New York Hippodrome, thus making positively the most magnificent scenic and costumic spectacle ever placed upon the stage in America.

In attending to the details of the production and giving it a standing which excels all other productions the Shuberts have not forgotten that the success of a play depends largely upon the players, and "Dick Whittington" includes in its list some of the best known actors in musical comedy and vaudeville. There are some 150 people in the company, which includes no less than 30 well-known principals. Conning the list of these entertainers one will find Louise Dresser, Kate Elinore, Byron and Langdon, Laura Guerite, Edward Gervie, Irene Dillon, Post and Russell, Dorothy Webb, Harry Clark, Bernice Mershon, Samuel Williams, Edward Lamar, Nellie Stanton, Albert Grady, Dorothy Parker and many others. There is a chorus contingent and ballet of over 100 which has been adeptly trained under the direction of Mr. Frank Smithson.

A BUNCH OF ROSE BUDS, WITH "KENTUCKY BELLES," AT THE STAR THIS WEEK.

THE FAMOUS NEWSOMS, WITH THE MARDI GRAS BEAUTIES AT THE GAYETY THIS WEEK.

WAS VERY OFFENSIVE

Church-Goer Quits Because of Bill Board Art.

CHICAGO, Jan. 29.—A certain Chicago house of worship recently lost a regular and pious attendant, just on account of the artistic embellishments of the temple, intended to heighten the religious fervor of worshippers. The straying soul is an artist of high standing, and his wife and children are still regular and active members of the flock.

When the artist's absence from services came to the notice of the leading pillars of the church, a quiet investigation was pushed, and at length the reason for his willful backsliding developed.

"I will never attend the —— church again if I can help it," he was reported to have declared. "The reason is embracingly sufficient. Have you noticed that mural painting of saints and shepherds directly behind the pulpit? Then you cannot blame me. The sheep in that picture, minus their wool, would be creatures of the equine species. By rules of perspective they are larger than the saintly shepherds attending them.

As no other church of the same denomination lies within comfortable reach, the family of the artist, knowing his temperament, believe that his regeneration is hopeless.

ELEANOR ROBSON IN "THE DAWN OF A TO MORROW" AT THE ROYAL ALEXANDRA THIS WEEK.

The Tide

By J. P. Buschlen

The sea is beautiful, mighty and wonderful. But the sea is sad. We stand in awe of its potent grandeur, but a cloud of sober loneliness—for what?—settles upon us like a pall when we stand on the beach in body and float out upon the briny water in spirit.

It is a fretful melancholy that belongs to the sea. There is no peace in the bosom of the ocean. Boisterous white-caps, tired of lashing the rocky shore, resolve themselves into mountainous swells; but having lost their fiery crowns they are no less dangerous; they seem to have resorted to cunning when ostentation proved unavailing. When the "ground swell" gives way to myriad waves, wavelets and mere ripples on the smooth surface, the ocean is not pacified; it is a lion couching for a spring. It may appear calm on the still moonlight night, but that calm is not relaxation of billow and ripple, it is the tense equipoise of gravity and the transcendor of gravity's laws.

But of all old ocean's whimsical habits, the periodical assault and retreat of tides is the most strongly impressive. When the "rote" of sobbing billows on implacable rocks sounds in the ear, a deep sigh escapes in one's sleep; for the tide seems to call one nearer that it may bear one far away to an unknown resting place, below the deepest cavern of the Deep.

The tide is so symbolic of life and its vicissitudes. Like a disappointed lover it knows no defeat; tho repulsed every day, it comes again to sue.

It is little wonder that Tennyson, who had suffered the loss of so dear a friend as Hallam, breathed into "Break, break, break" the essence of grief. You have watched the tide running in narrow gorges. If you have known sorrow—you think of your past hopes and how they vacillated. As the water shoots up thru wedge-like fissures and falls again to join the retreating wave, so have you in the ecstasy of optimistic dreams soared to dizzy heights, only to fall and mingle with the commonplaces of this world.

Every section of the ocean is suited to the affairs of life. Squalls set it in commotion; every zephyr mars the surface. Like life it is beautiful and mighty, but like life there is a profound solemnity about it that inspires meditation.

But perhaps the saddest thing of all is the tide.

It rises but to sink again,
The faithful tide,
To leave exposed the mud and slime,
The barren crag,
And as I watch the ebb and flow
My heart is sad:
The tide of life, now high, now low,
Runs there instead.
Our hopes ride high and flood the soul,
But like the wave
Recede, and leave an ugly shoal
Or gaping grave.
Rocks now appear that once were hid
By buoyant youth.
Upon the shores of time lie dead
Decayed, forsooth,
The confidence and love we held
For fickle man
Till ebbing years at last revealed
Deceit and sham.

BOOK SALES FALLING OFF.

English People too Busy With Election to do any Reading.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—The publication of books has been virtually suspended this month on account of the political excitement. The reviewers will receive heavy budget of new literature when the turmoil is over.

The records of the trade show that nearly 11,000 books, including new editions, were published last year, or an average of 34 for every weekday. This was a large increase over the previous years, especially in serious books, such as biography, history, philosophy and religion.

The publishers assert that fiction has reached its maximum output and that there is likely to be a shrinkage in the demand for novels, except of the cheapest and most ephemeral sort.

Papa's Reformaton.

Visitor (to daughter of wealthy American who has just brought old country place)—Does your father preserve pheasants?

Miss Columbia—Why, no! He quit the canning business way back in the nineties.—From M. A. P.

Bridegroom Vanishes THEN STARTS TO WILDLY BUY Many Railway Tickets

A United States Boy Who Wanted to Come to Canada is Now Lost and Wanders With His Memory Wholly Gone.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—Somewhere in this country, with several thousand dollars loosely stuffed into his pockets, and eighty odd railroad tickets in his possession, roams a young bridegroom, a victim of overwork, and suffering from a loss of memory.

On December 21, shortly after his marriage, young Charles H. Purdy, son of a wealthy New England real-estate operator, drew from the bank several thousands of dollars and came to New York for the purpose of settling his accounts with the firm he represented in New England. While en route to the city, or immediately upon arrival here, young Purdy was stricken, and he immediately proceeded to the ticket office and began the wild purchase of tickets, giving instructions for their issue and destination. The ticket-seller knew Purdy by sight and thought strangely, but made no report of the matter, and this fact has been developed by detectives in the employ of the boy's father.

Father Looking For Son.

The father, altho grieved over the son's disappearance, immediately took charge of young Purdy's business affairs and has straightened out each and every claim, and is anxious to receive tidings of the son.

The most peculiar feature of Purdy's disappearance is his insistence on buying such a great number of railroad tickets, which would have been impossible for him to have used. He stood at the window buying separately, individual tickets for eighty-three different points, many of which were duplicates over the same roads. When he had finished he had paid the ticket agent exactly $1,832.50.

Bought Tickets for Canada.

In addition to the ticket, purchased to Toronto, Purdy bought tickets to Montreal, Quebec, Ottawa, Hamilton, to Seattle, Tacoma, Spokane, Los Angeles, San Juan, Sacramento, San Francisco, Salt Lake City, Lincoln, Omaha, Dallas, El Paso, Kansas City, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth, and Milwaukee. To the south Knoxville, Atlanta, Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Shreveport, Jacksonville, Raleigh, Columbia, Greenville, Norfolk, Washington and Richmond. Boston and Portland were the only eastern points to which tickets were issued for Purdy.

These facts were vouched for not only by Purdy sr., but the railroad officials.

No Scandal About It.

Young Purdy left a large sum of money to his credit in his regular bank, and there is no outstanding claim against the youth, nor is there the slightest scandal attached to his disappearance, and his condition is undoubtedly attributable to overwork, as he had charge of an enormous business—too much for a young man.

Until learning of the ticket purchases it was thought that Purdy had met with foul play.

The ticket agent who sold Purdy the tickets claims it is a record transaction. He noticed nothing unusual about Purdy, and had he confined his purchases to one or two tickets, the incident would not have been noticed.

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"THE GIRL FROM ALBANY"
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30 DAINTY DIMPLED DARLINGS
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MOST IMPORTANT EVENT OF THE SEASON

ELEANOR ROBSON

(LIEBLER & COMPANY, MANAGERS)

In Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett's Famous Play of Cheerfulness,

THE DAWN OF A TOMORROW

WHICH RAN ALL LAST SEASON AT THE LYCEUM THEATRE, NEW YORK.

NEXT WEEK - - - Seats Ready Thursday

DICK WHITTINGTON

THE ORIGINAL DRURY LANE THEATRE, LONDON
MAMMOTH MUSICAL PANTOMIME AND COMEDY SPECTACULAR EXTRAVAGANZA

150 PEOPLE
CHORUS OF 90
30 MUSICAL HITS

THE GERMAN MONORAIL CAR

Professor Wilheim Kubler, Inventor of the New Car, Points to its Superiority Over the Car of To-Day.

People have become accustomed to fast travel. The problem of rapid transit has just about been solved, and to see an express train whizzing along at 60 or more miles an hour is no longer an uncommon sight.

Accidents happen- lives and rolling stock are demolished in the twinkling of an eye, but people will travel and take risks, and always their cry is "faster." But to see a train speeding across country at 80 miles an hour and running on a single rail would be something unique and not a little startling; and this is exactly what German. It is called the monorail, and is liable to happen.

Such a car has been invented by a of it Prof. Wilheim Kubler, its inventor, has this to say:

"In the trial car the fly-wheels run at a speed of 7000 to 8000 revolutions per minute and upward, being driven by electric motors, which are the only drive seriously considered for railway-car purposes. How high this rotary speed may go is still in question. . . . With such weight as is entirely admissible, very effective apparatus may be attained. The weight of the gyrostat mechanism, in the car before us, requires some 6 to 7 per cent. of the total weight of the vehicle. It is self-evident that in selecting a speed regard must be paid to the construction of the drive and to the strength of the material, one of the best of which is nickel steel.

"The revolving masses are enclosed in tight envelops from which the air is excluded, so far as possible, thus minimizing friction, and using the least possible power from the motor. In the test car only about one-third of the horse-power was consumed by the gyrostat. As a result of the very small friction, it takes a great while for a gyrostat to come to rest, specifically about four hours. This removes the ground for apprehension that some disaster may befall the vehicle if the current be cut off from the gyrostat. In such a case the passengers have more than a whole hour in which to get out or in which to prop up the car by means provided for the purpose. Since, however, interruptions of current, if they occur, last, as a rule, only a few minutes, they are practically negligible so far as regards the operating safety of the system . . . .

"If the gyrostat is to run in vacuo it will be unavoidable to place the motor in the vacuum with it. The difficulty of cooling will necessitate a good deal of study. Very novel and interesting problems are, therefore, presented to the builder of the electric motors. The gyrostat motors must in every case be so calculated that they will be able to impart a sufficiently great initial acceleration; since, if the revolving masses require four hours to come to rest, they also need a certain time to acquire their speed; and this is an important question in practical service . . . . It is self-evident from what has been said that the gyrostat is not simply left to itself, but in a certain degree 'governed,' altho by a perfectly automatic method.

RICHARD SCHERL
Inventor of the German Car.

"It is in the contrivance for this purpose that the inventiveness of the Dresden gentlemen has been especially displayed.

"It is hardly to be feared that the gyrostats will take up much more space that would otherwise be useful. They are built very low in the car, to whose frame they are directly attached. Even if the space over the gyrostats be not adapted to seating purposes, some other use can be found for it. . . .

"A single disadvantage is still present, altho this also may be very easily removed; it is the loud noise produced by the fly-wheel, and sometimes increased by resonance. If the bearing be modified and the inside mechanism somewhat altered, this disagreeable feature will disappear.

"If, now, it be seriously questioned whether this new vehicle is actually destined to lead an important advance in railroading, an affirmative answer may be given. The advantages of the monorail system have often enough been stated and are beyond doubt. It is much safer, easier, and cheaper to lay a single rail very firmly and accurately than a pair of rails. It is also simpler to maintain this single rail with the care required for ordinary service.

"As a road structure there is used in the Dresden experimental road a common iron bar laid on concrete strips. In the public introduction of the car, at the exhibition hall of the Berlin Zoological Garden, a common railway rail is used. I have had the opportunity to ride in this car myself and to determine that smoothness and safety of locomotion thruout are not less than upon a double-rail track. When standing still and moving slowly, one or more persons could jump up and down without shaking the car. The passage over unfavorable curves is possible in the Scheri car. The danger of derailing is not greater than on other roads, perhaps even less. It is not the least advantage that, should the car leave the track, on a level road at least, the gyrostat would, as a rule, keep the car upright. Naturally I would not say that there are no questions left for engineers to answer in future monorail building. Even in ordinary railroading, new problems are from time to time presented. But these problems are no longer of a fundamental nature, nor will they be such henceforth upon mono-railroads."

PRINCE AND DUCHESS WIN KAISER'S CONSENT

Pretty Romance Near to German Tlhrone—Difficulties Are Swept Aside.

BERLIN, Jan. 29.—The Kaiser, who loves to celebrate great anniversaries by some special act of grace, has signalized the new year by giving his consent to the marriage of his cousin, Prince Fredrich Wilhelm of Prussia, to the Duchess Agatha of Ratibor. The young Hohenzollern Prince has long been in love with the beautiful duchess. But there were obstacles to the union, as the Ratibors are merely a minor branch of the Hohenlohe family. Moreover, the Ratibors are Roman Catholics, whereas the brides of the Hohenzollern Princes must be Protestants. The Kaiser, who is a stickler for the rigid observance of the Hohenzollern family rules, which insist on the absolute equality of birth rank of those who marry into the Imperial Family, has hitherto withheld his assent, and the match was impossible without.

Kaiser Gives Consent.

The Prince and the duchess in their unhappiness concluded a secret engagement, and agreed to wait for one another. But sympathizing friends in high places contrived that the story of their undying love should be told to the Emperor at a moment when his mood was susceptible to romantic suggestions. The sad plight of the lovers separated by the hard rules of court etiquette appealed to the Kaiser so powerfully that he resolved to abandon his opposition, and accordingly the Prince was awakened one morning recently to receive a telegram from the Kaiser giving his formal permission for the marriage.

NOTICE

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

J. K. HACKETT TALKS OF HENRY IRVING DINNER

Interesting Anecdote of Famous Actor's Last Function—A Father's Affection.

The last dinner that Sir Henry Irving ever gave was given to Colonel Henry Watterson of The Louisville Courier, and James K. Hackett at the Garrick Club, London, and Mr. Hackett, who appears at the Princess Theatre all this week in "Samson" relates a most interesting anecdote concerning it. There were present a number of other distinguished gentlemen, in cluding several members of the house of lords and prominent Londoners. Among those present were Bram Stoker, for many years Irving's confidential representative and friend, and his eldest son, Henry B. Irving, who since that time has achieved considerable fame in his father's footsteps.

During the dinner Colonel Watterson commenced to recite Hamlet to Irving. After reciting several passages, he turned and said, "Henry, isn't that the way you should have read that?" and Irving, with that peculiar faltering enunciation, replied: "Yes, my dear Henry, but how do you think that boy read them?" pointing to his son who sat at the other end of the table. "Now how did you read them, Henry?"

Whereupon, young Henry Irving arose, tears dropping from his eyes and left the table. The old gentleman's head dropped slowly to his chest and a tear or two fell from his eyes. He appealed to the table, saying: "Now, gentlemen, did I say anything to hurt that boy's feelings?" Everybody said, "No." Mr. Hackett made an excuse, left the room and finding the son sitting in the library, as the melancholy Dane, in which character he will probably achieve great distinction some day, said: "How old are you?" Irving replied. Mr. Hackett said: "I am six months your senior. I, too, had a distinguished father. When I saw the affectionate glances shot by your father across the table to you to-night, I envied you from the bottom of my heart, because my father died when I was two years old."

Just then Sir Henry entered the room and silently looked at his son. He came over and put his arm around him in his curious kind of reaching gesture, and his son quivered from head to foot. With a deep sigh, Irving pulled his son's face toward him. "I turned back," said Mr. Hackett, "and then I heard Irving say, 'Come Hackett, we will go back.'"

BICYCLES MADE FOR TRAVEL UP IN THE AIR

New Flying Machine Can Be Worked Without Any Mechanical Motor Power.

BERLIN, Jan. 29.—Herr Gustavus Lilienthal, the German inventor, a brother of the famous pioneer of aviation who lost his life on Tempelhof Plain in 1896, claims to have discovered an epoch-making innovation in flying machines.

He has invented an aeroplane that can be worked by human muscles without requiring any mechanical motor power. Herr Lilienthal's new apparatus will enable every man or woman with ordinary strength to become a human bird.

The inventor beleives that the "air bicycle," as he calls his new invention, will in the near future become as popular as road bicycles are at present.

Herr Lilienthal's apparatus is birdlike in shape, and has two large wings but is light, and propelled just as easily as a bicycle can be worked on a road. When the aviator ceases work, the flying machine glides quietly to the ground.

Herr Lilienthal refuses to make any more details public at present, but recently he imparted confidential information on his marvelous invention to an assembly of German experts who met to hear his description of the invention.

It deeply impressed experienced aviators, who left the club room in which Herr Lilienthal's lecture was delivered with the feeling that aerial navigation is on the threshold of its most important development.

FRENCH TARIFF WILL INJURE GERMAN TRADE

Plans to Cut Off Flooding of Paris With Toys From Nuremberg.

(Special Cable to The Sunday World.)

BERLIN, Jan. 29.—Manufacturers are in a state of alarm over the expected effect of the new French Customs tariff on German exports. The Commercial Treaties Association has issued a public statement declaring that the new tariff "will deal an extraordinarily serious blow" to German exports to the Republic. The association asserts that the new rates will practically destroy the French market for many articles of German manufacture. For chemicals, machinery, pianos, metal products, and toys, the new tariff is so disadvantageous that German exporters are warned to be prepared for an almost complete annihilation of their hitherto French trade.

From the great toy-making district of Nuremberg, which has been accustomed in recent years to flood the Parisian Christmas market with "French" dolls and mechanical playthings of all sorts, an urgent cry of distress has been raised. TheFrench tariff on toys is to be raised from 60 to 100 per cent., and on nickel ware from 100 to 150 per cent.

PRINCESS

FOR THE WEEK OPENING TO-MORROW EVENING

CHARLES FROHMAN Presents

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FOR ONE WEEK Beginning Monday FEBRUARY 7th

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And Their English Company, in THE MOLLUSC

A Comedy by HURBERT HENRY DAVIES

Two Indian Idols Basis of Alarming Hard-Luck Story

CONSTERNATION IN FAMILY OF CLERGYMAN

Former Major-General Took Two Slabs From Loot of a Temple Sixty Years Ago—Family Dreads the Hoodoo

LONDON, Jan. 29.—Bearing a strange resemblance to the many curious stories attached to the mysterious mummy in the British Museum is the mystic romance of Oriental fatalism, of misfortune ever dogging the footsteps of the possessor of certain Indian idols, which has caused consternation in the family of a clergyman in one of the most prosaic corners of the Midlands.

The vicar of a rural parish in Leicestershire is the unhappy possessor of some wonderful idols, over 2000 years old, which, he has alarming reasons for believing are being very earnestly sought by an Indian secret society. The idols are supposed to have been removed about sixty years ago from a temple in Northern India. "I have been in India myself," said the vicar, "and I do not want persons climbing thru the windows of my vicarage in the middle of night to look for the idols, which, moreover, are not here, but in a friend's strong-room." It may sound a strange thing for a clergyman to say, but I do not like having them on the premises now. I have come to hate them, tho the reason I took them to my friend was that, as my boys grow big, they began to knock the idols about, which was not good for them.

Took Slabs From the Loot.

"I believe my father, who afterwards became a major-general, took two slabs from a pile of loot about sixty years ago, when he was a subaltern. We always thought as children that they were purchased by him, but he told one of his sisters at the time that they were looted, and she told some one who had survived her. Anyhow, very soon after he brought them to England the British Museum authorities offered $4000 for one of them. Probably they are much less valuable now. A married sister has a third, and there was a fourth, which disappeared about twenty years ago, but whatever the explanation, it would certainly seem as tho the idols brought persistent ill-luck.

An Unlucky Man.

"My father was one of the most unlucky of men, and during the seventeen years I have had these two slabs nothing has seemed to go right with me or my affairs. He gave them to me before he died. But this is not the most mysterious part of my family's experience. Ten years ago my brother was staying at Lyndhurst, in the New Forest, when a Hindu, as he says, came to him and asked him about the idols my father brought home. He named my father, and had evidently traced his career from his subaltern days. My brother said he had no idols himself, and laughed when the Indian grew very solemn and declared that misfortune would accompany the idols everywhere until they were returned to India. He told my brother to give this message to their possessor, but said that he would not demand to know who had the idols for ten years to come.

Judgment of the Gods.

"At Christmas time he received a letter from India, ten years after the Lyndhurst interview, saying simply, 'Remember the judgment of the gods.' By the same post came a letter fror London announcing that his wife ha suddenly had a paralytic stroke. This has scared him so dreadfully that he has written me the whole story, for he feels now that, in not having disclosed my own and my sister's ownership of three of the slabs, he has incurred the wrath of the Indian society which seeks the idols. Of course, I myself regard it all as a series of coincidences, but the whole family wants to be rid of the idols as soon as possible. They are supposed to be connected with the Jains and to date from not later than 300 B. C., and possibly to be 500 years older."

These remarkable slabs are of baked brick, having quaint figures in wonderful green and flesh colors, each of the vicar's two slabs being about a yard square.

Came From Burma, Perhaps.

C. H. Read, the keeper of the Department of British and Medieval Antiquities of the British Museum, said he had never heard before of an Indian secret society causing alarm in England by its endeavors to recover idols brought here from India. He judged from the photographs submitted to him that the vicar's two slabs probably came from Burma, and not from India at all. Similar slabs which he had seen undoubtedly came from Pagan, or Paghan, the ancient capital of Burma, destroyed by the Chinese during an invasion in A. D. 1284.

BLAME RESTS ON THE MANUFACTURERS, HE SAYS

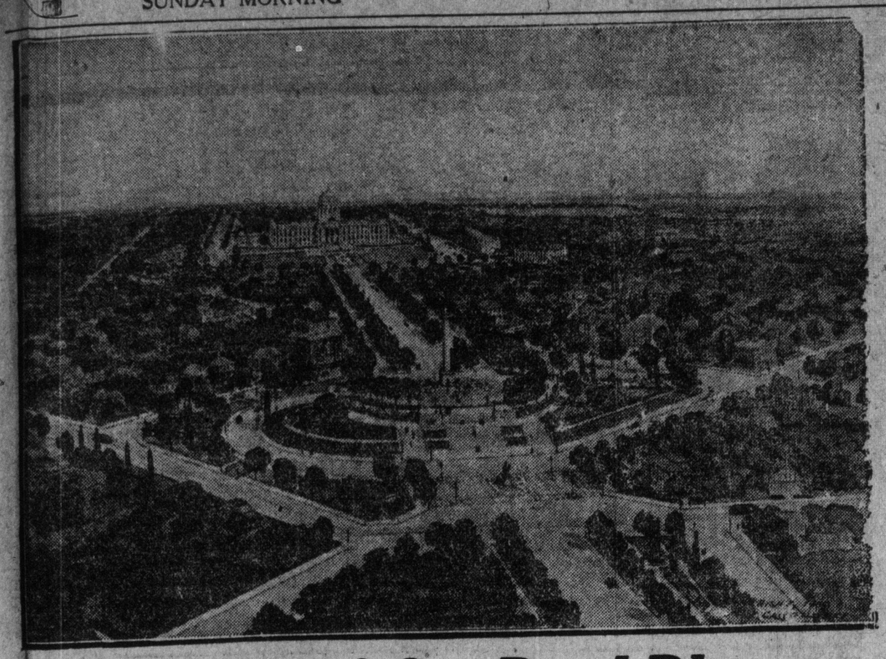
Men Who Make Cars More to Be Censured Than Those Who Drive Them.

DETROIT, Jan. 29.—In the opinion of W. C. Leland, general manager of the Cadillac Motor Car Company of Detroit, motor car manufacturers, more than owners and drivers, are to be censured for the automobile smoke nuisance which officials of many cities are endeavoring to abate.

"The city authorities, no matter how vigilant they may be, nor how strongly backed by law and ordinance, cannot put an end to the nuisance," says Mr. Leland, "nor can the driver of the car, in the majority of cases. The manufacturers themselves are responsible for the cars which cough smoke with every piston stroke of the engine.

"The fault, ninety-nine times in a hundred, is with the car's oiling system. It is caused by one or two things. Either the ill-fitting parts of the engine require an excessive amount of lubricant, which is burned with each explosion of gas, or the system is faulty in that the operator is powerless to regulate the flow of oil to his cylinders and crank case. In either case, the result is the same—a smoking exhaust.

CHARLES WYNDHAM, COMING TO THE PRINCESS NEXT WEEK IN "THE MOLLUSC."



How City of St. Paul Plans Approaches to Capitol

Idea That Might Be Applied to University Avenue, Toronto, In Beautification of This City.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 29.—(Special.)—The reconstruction of the "old city" in St. Paul has begun in a preliminary order of the city council for the widening and correcting of the street lines of Main-avenue, which is the beginning of the work on the new $2,500,000 system of state capitol approaches. Main-avenue will be the first of the wide malls radiating like ribs of a fan from the new state capitol building. In its reconstructed form the old street will entirely disappear, giving way for a 200-foot boulevard in an air line from the capitol building to Seven Corners, a local landmark.

Another magnificent mall will take an air line course from the capitol to the new Roman Catholic cathedral, a $5,000,000 structure now under construction, and a third will stretch from the capitol grounds straight to the heart of the business district. All three are to be constructed without reference to present street lines, and will form splendid malls opening up every section of the central portion of the city, and providing for plazas which will be central points in new grouping of streets to further facilitate the convenience of interchange between different districts.

THE AMEER'S HAREM

Jealousy is Rife and Intrgue Constantly Goes On.

Formerly the women of Afghanistan wore filmy white draperies to conceal their features, but which, in reality, only served to reveal them with an added charm. The ameer, noticing this, immediately sent out the edict that the white street robes and veils were to be dyed either tan, red, yellow or slate, and one prolonged wail went up from the female subjects of Habib-Ullah.

The harem of the ameer is by no means a tame, serene and peaceful spot. Jealousy is rife, and the ears of the ameer are kept tingling with harem gossip and harem intrigue. The wives are constantly seeking to improve their positions and gain favor in the eyes of their lord. Mr. Hamilton, in his book, mentions one form of witchery as follows: Two frogs are tied back to back, a black heart being painted on each. The pair are then baked alive and the ashes reduced to powder, which, when sprinkled upon a woman is supposed to cause her to lose the favor of her husband. The women of the harem are always well supplied with this, and ladies calling upon the queen find that they have been surreptitiously powdered with it at the hands of some discreet attendant.

Each wife has a palace of her own, her own corps of servants and her own income. The Koran allows each man but four wives, so the present ameer, on ascending the throne, put away three of his seven wives, by way of example. Each wife occupies a distinct position. The favorite queen is more beautifully surrounded, her allowance is more generous and the ameer pays her more attention. It is said that the present favorite queen herself has killed several slaves who were so unfortunate as to be admired by the ameer, and has disfigured several others that they might not prove attractive to him.—Sarah J. Olney, in Sports Afield.

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TEHERAN SOCIAL LIFE MARRED BY DRESS GREED

Style at Court One of Many Shams of Persian Reform That Make Diplomatic Life Unhappy.

BERLIN, Jan. 29.—John B. Jackson, whose post until lately was at Teheran as the United States Minister to the Persian court, is making a short visit here while on the way to assume his new place as minister to Cuba. Having been attached for several years to the American Embassy in Berlin, his return at this time seems something like a home-coming and he is thoroly enjoying himself among his many friends. He is at the Hotel Adlon.

The transfer order from Washington proved very welcome to both the minister and Mrs. Jackson. They agreed that Teheran is no longer a desirable residence for diplomatists' wives. It has lost all the charm of other years, when the families of envoys expected to rough it and nobody minded how anybody else looked. Since revolution got credit for civilizing the place, society there has become highly artificial, but lacks means to keep up its pretensions.

Ambition for dress now afflicts the legation and has brought in its train petty envies that embitter social relations. Under the new order every woman feels bound to fit herself out as if she were at a modern capital—and that is no easy task when the time between posting an order to London and receipt of the goods averages eight months. Meanwhile European ladies are always arriving with robes and gowns of the latest cut, and their less fortunate sisters burn out their hearts and nerves in jealous anguish. For this cause all the legation ladies long resident there have been having an intolerable time of it and the welcome extended to the newcomers has provoked unhappy feeling all around.

The minister found that the revolutionary promise of reformed government consisted mainly of lip profession, with no sincerity behind it. At any rate, there is no longer semblance of law and order in Central Persia, authority is disregarded as flagrantly as before the revolt and the people regard constitutional reform as a sham. Russia is supreme in the north, England has fastened its grip on the south and the great central dominion is practically No Man's land.

Secretary Hitt of the American Embassy in Berlin is the recipient just now of unusual attentions, to signalize the good offices he has exercised here and to wish him success in the new post to which the Washington Government has promoted him — as minister to Panama. The emperor did him the honor to invite him to luncheon at the palace en famille on Wednesday, the other guests being the Duchess of Pless and Prof. Moore. Mrs. Hitt sat at the Emperor's right, Mr. Hitt between the Empress and Princess Victoria.

As usual on such informal occasions the conversation was extremely witty. The emperor was in high spirits and cracked his full quota of jokes. He quizzed Mr. Hitt a bit about his new appointment, but his felicitations were cordial, and both he and the empress expressed the hope that rapid promotion would attend Mr. Hitt's diplomatic career.

That night Mr. Hitt was entertained at a dinner given by Consul-General Thackera, and last night Ambassador Hill gave a banquet at the embassy in his honor.

The Hitts left for home to-day via Cherbourg.

CHOKED BY HER COLLAR

Strange Death of Young Woman Postal Clerk.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—An inquest held at Hammersmith revealed a strange fatality to Ethel Mary Howling, twenty-four years of age, a clerk in the post office savings bank at West Kensington.

Dr. Barnes said he found the body with the head facing downwards on the floor of a room. There was a mark round her neck caused by her collar. In the witness's opinion the young woman was suddenly taken ill and fell forward, stunning herself in the fall. Under these circumstances she was not able to release her collar, which brought about her death by asphyxia. The jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

JAPANESE ACTIVITY IN COAST STATE ALARMING

Labor Commissioner Unearths Much Sensational Information Concerning Japanese Entrenchment in California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 29.—That the report of the state labor commissioner on the activity, commercial and agricultural holdings and number of the Japanese in California will contain statistics of a startling nature is freely asserted by those in charge of the work of gathering information upon which the report, that will ultimately reach the president, will be based.

The report, which will be ready for presentation to the governor about March, is now in the making, and H. A. Scheel, statistician for the bureau of labor statistics, is rushing the work so that the United States Government may be in possession of the truth about the entrenchment of the Japanese in California as soon as possible.

Japanese Entrenchment.

It is said that the field deputies of the bureau of labor statistics have unearthed sensational information regarding the commercial, agricultural and industrial activities of the Japs. Their holdings are way up in the millions. Hundreds of unrecorded leases and deeds for rural and city property have been found and the extent of the property so owned and controlled will not be known until the gathering of statistics is completed.

When the state labor commissioner's report is made public, it is said, it will show that the Japs have a grip on this state that will be hard to break.

The Japanese population in the state is about 45,000 or 50,000, not having increased materially during the past year, but the number who are now here have become so firmly intrenched as to cause much alarm to the whites.

SERGEANTS' THEATRE NIGHT

The Toronto Garrison Sergeants' Association will hold their annual theatre night at the Royal Alexandra on Monday evening, Feb. 7. The attraction will be Louise Dressler in the Schubert extravaganza "Dick Whittington"—the best show of the season. The performance will be under the patronage of the Governor-General and Lady Grey. His Honor the Lieutnant-Governor and Mrs. Gibson. Specially reserved seats can be obtained from any of the sergeants or at messes.

Beresford Says Britain Must Strengthen Navy

Draws Unfavorable Comparison With Germany Which Has Greater Docking Facilities For Big Ships.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—Lord Charles Beresford says Britain had not the naval superiority of which the government boasted. Germany was laying down 12 destroyers for 1910, and they were practically complete, while we provided for 20, not one of which was yet laid down.

Germany boasted of eight Dreadnought docks on her front, but on our front, the east coast, we had not one. We had only 30 small cruisers for the North Sea to Germany's 40, and we had not got the coal depots or the supplies.

We were 16,000 men short in the navy. The commanders of the fleets and ports recognized it. There was not enough stock of oil fuel to last four months after war was declared.

LORD CHARLES BERESFORD.

Under the Pines

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

BY FLORA Mac D. DENISON.

The women of the United States are rejoicing over the fact that four states are submitting a woman's suffrage amendment: Washington, South Dakota, Oregon and Oklahoma. Let this be noted by any benighted person who questions whether the suffrage movement is going ahead or not.

Any movement for reform or education is judged by the personality of the men and women connected with it. That the suffragettes have for their leader, a clean refined woman who gently and earnestly puts her case before and convinces even those prejudiced against her cause is most fortunate. But we forget, when we heard of the death of her only son, that she stood before the world as a peer of Lincoln, and only remembered the dear little grief-stricken mother weeping over the loss of her baby boy for, tho he was a young man of twenty, she spoke of him as her baby. Many letters of sympathy have gone from Canada, but only time can lessen a grief like this.

In Ontario and especially in Toronto the suffrage movement is rapidly gaining ground as evinced by the number of debates and lectures on the subject. The mock parliament held in the Metropolitan Church was indeed very funny, and many of the mock members were almost as rude to each other as the real members are in the real parliament.

It is very gratifying that so many of the women in Toronto who are ardent suffragists can be held up as models of good citizenship.

A little personal sketch will often drive home a point more readily than any amount of abstract reasoning, so I am going to tell a story to illustrate how suffrage missionary work was done in one family and give other mothers a cue.

Mrs. Louise Glasgow is one of the daintiest bits of femininity imaginable (I am always so glad when suffragists are small)—being also bright, talented and pretty, it goes without saying that she is a general favorite.

I have known people to take her to be under twenty, and when told that she is the mother of four beautiful children, none of whom are babies, they were perfectly amazed. This family consists of two boys and two girls. Now these children are taught that the hope of reward for good conduct is more dignified than the fear of punishment for bad? Instead of the everlasting negative—don't—it is the positive constructive—Do.

These two boys and two girls have their luncheon together, supervised only by a young aunt who thought out how she could win both their love and obedience and at the same time teach table etiquette. After each luncheon they were allowed to vote secretly on "Who had been the best behaved." When Saturday came the one who got the most votes was allowed to choose the treat for the crowd.

One day Mrs. Glasgow heard the boys disputing about woman's suffrage. They did not believe women should vote anyway. She called them to her and said, "Now you and the girls eat together every luncheon, and you all vote on 'who is the best behaved.' Do you think it would be fair if you boys were the only ones to vote. "Oh, no!" they both chimed in. "Well that's just the idea. Men and women live and work and eat together in this world, but only men can vote on: 'Who will have the power to say what the treat will be for the whole of us.' "

Thanks, Mrs. Glasgow, for a capital story. Women want to say part of the time "what the treat will be"—that is all.

Last Monday night Mrs. Nicholson-Cutter gave a lecture in the Woman's Art Gallery on "The Silent Voices of the Temples." I had hoped that Mrs. Cutter might deal with ancient psycotism, but instead it was an exposition of the art of Egypt, Greece and Rome as expressed in and by their architecture. The lecturer very beautifully described the pyramids with the great mystery lurking about the impregnable, slanting sides, the ghostly columned corridors and the dead waiting the soul's return. The Greeks gave to the world the Parthenon, that most satisfactory, and perfect piece of architecture in the world to-day, harmony being the keynote, while in St. Mark's, with the turrets and peaks and spires, is found aspiration. Mystery, harmony and aspiration—and Mrs. Cutter, seemed the presonification of the three.

Mrs. Cutter would not need to say where she was trained, for the Emerson School of Expression" was in her pronunciation, gestures and voice tones. The lecture was carefully prepared, and a verbatim report would read smoothly, and its similes would leave one rested, but some day Mrs. Cutter will get a modern inspiration, a social betterment idea perhaps, and then she will forget her training, forget her gracefully posed hands, arms and body—forget to carefully pronounce each word, and then we will see some of the real metal of the woman who supported her child while educating herself. This in itself was a big thing to do, and this is a story Mrs. Cutter could tell in a big way, and her audience would feel grief and joy and ambition as she talked of battles fought and won—her own battles. The Greeks and the Egyptians were great, but we, too, are great, and if our architecture tells of our ideals I would say the modern sky-scraping office building and great departmental stores typify modernism. And what better expression of the freedom of our western world?—the square and the level. Business integrity—the square deal. Commerce—taking things from where they are plenty to where they are needed. No wondering, no waiting—not building a useless mystery but building empires. Impulsive, energetic modernism, with aeroplanes, wireless telegraphy, railroads, telephones, steamships—our bodies cremated—our souls go marching on. The sphinx can stay in Egypt, while science unriddles the riddles and the psychic sense of modern adepts solve the mysteries and problems. It was a privilege to hear Mrs. Cutter, and we wish her every success in her work. We need the refinement and culture she brings.

If boys and girls could be made to realize the importance of doing some one thing well, how it would lighten the burden of after years! Young women and young men out of work—half fed, half warmed, half clothed, and yet on every hand situations waiting skill and ability to fill them. The lack of competent help is appalling. Training schools will certainly have to be instituted, or, better still, public school pupils should be taught to be skilful with their hands. The brain develops naturally and easily when the hands are at work creating or expressing. The idea that some kinds of work were disgraceful and some dignified, and that moneyed idleness was sacred, has piled up some terrible mistakes in this world that many generations will have their hands full to undo.

The Toronto Suffrage Association held its annual meeting last Thursday. Dr. Margaret Gordon, as president, has been a faithful worker.

It is the largest local society in the city and is untiring in its efforts to bring the movement before the public.

The ways and means committee of the headquarters Suffrage Club are giving an entertainment at the headquarters next Friday, Feb. 4, at 8 o'clock. One of the attractions is to be a professional palmist, who will read your lines for 25 cents. Everyone imagines she has some wonderful undeveloped talent and likes to be told about it. Come and have a jolly time, 22 Carlton-street, and help in the headquarters' work, which is publicity, organization and good-fellowship. Suffrage literature is given away every day, and there is great need of more Canadian literature on the subject. There are many talented writers among our sympathizers who could write an original article, giving good arguments for woman's suffrage. Write an article; get it printed, and give a hundred leaflets to headquarters for distribution as your contribution to the cause.

In a long letter from a correspondent this question is asked: "Is there a society in this city where girls can be girls and can forget that the male sex ever existed, where they can work out life's problems without their intrusion?" I certainly know of no such society. The suffrage movement is not to separate the sexes, but to join them in a better comradeship than they can possibly know separated as they are by political barriers. How much better a home is where boys and girls play together and work together, and how much better the nation will be when the grown boys and girls work together and play together.

DON'T SHOOT! I'LL COME DOWN!
—New York American.

NORTH AMERICAN LIFE

SPLENDID RECORD FOR 1909

The Twenty-ninth Annual Meeting of the North American Life Assurance Company was held at its Home Office in Toronto on Thursday, Jan. 27, 1910, when the Report of the business for the year ended Dec. 31, 1909, was presented.

INCREASE IN CASH INCOME

The cash income for the year from premiums, interest, etc., was $2,028,595.40, showing the satisfactory increase of $133,117.95.

ECONOMICAL MANAGEMENT

The business continues to be conducted on an economical basis; the ratio of expenses to premium income remains practically the same, notwithstanding the large increase in new assurances.

LARGE PAYMENTS TO POLICYHOLDERS

The amount paid on policyholders' account was $789,520.41. Of this sum $138,320.47 was for surplus or dividends, while $327,111.96 represents payments for Matured Endowment and Investment Policies.

ADDITION TO ASSETS

The assets increased in 1909 by $899,826.81, and now amount to $10,490,464.90. As heretofore, they continue to be invested in the best class of securities available, the addition to mortgage loans being $710,285.39.

INCREASE IN NET SURPLUS

After making ample provision for all liabilities and distributing during the year the relatively large amount for dividends mentioned, the net surplus on policyholders' account was increased to $1,018,121.25.

INSURANCES INCREASED

The policies issued during the year, together with those revived, amounted to the sum of $5,091,029, being an increase over the previous year of $625,805; the total business in force amounted to $41,964,641.

CAREFUL AND SYSTEMATIC AUDIT

A monthly examination of the books of the Company was made by the Auditors, and at the close of the year they made a thorough scrutiny of all the securities.

A Committee of the Board, consisting of two Directors, made an independent audit of the securities each quarter.

J. L. BLAIKIE, President. L. GOLDMAN, Managing Director.

Welsh by Extraction.

There is a good story told of the days when Lord Halsbury was a barrister. He was arguing a case on behalf of a Welshman, and showed a great knowledge of the principality and its people.

"Come, come," said the judge at last, "you know you cannot make yourself out to be a Welshman."

"Perhaps not," replied the barrister, "but I have made a great deal of money out of Welshmen in my time."

"Well, then," replied the judge, "suppose we call you a Welshman by extraction."—Cassell's Saturday Weekly.

IRRESISTIBLE.

Crawford—Why does your wife want to move?

Crabshaw—She happened to see a house with two more closets in it.—Puck.

PASSENGER TRAFFIC.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
BOSTON $15.25
Return from Toronto
(VIA MONTREAL)
February 3rd
Return limit February 12th.
Proportionate rates to certain other New England points.
Only through sleeper, Toronto to Boston. Leaves via Grand Trunk 9.00 a.m. daily.
WINTER TOURS
—TO—
California, Mexico, Florida, and the Sunny South at Low Rates
Secure tickets, berth reservations, at City Ticket Office, northwest corner King and Yonge-streets. Phone Main 4209.

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WHY NOT USE
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LONDON, DETROIT, CHICAGO
And Intermediate Points?
No transfer necessary in Detroit for destinations on American Lines.
THIS WAY IS THE SHORTEST
Tickets, with reservations, City Ticket Office, southeast corner King and Yonge Sts. Phone Main 6580.

C. P. R. STEAMERS.

From West St. John.		From Liverpool.
Feb. 4	Steamer	Jan. 21
Feb. 11	Empress of Britain	Jan. 28
Feb. 18	Steamer	Feb. 4
Feb. 25	Empress of Ireland	Feb. 11
Mar. 4	Steamer	Feb. 18
Mar. 11	Empress of Britain	Feb. 25
Mar. 19	Lake Champlain	Mar. 3
Mar. 25	Empres sof Ireland	Mar. 11

Third-class rates on Empresses, $30.00, and on Lake Steamers $28.75 to Liverpool and London.
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The "Cedric," and her sister ship, the "Celtic," are the
Largest steamers ever sent to the Mediterranean
The Sixth Annual Cruise of the "Arabic"
16,000 Tons
To Madeira, Spain, the Mediterranean, Palestine and Egypt
Leaving New York, Jan. 29, 1910.
The Cruise of 73 days costs $400 and upwards, including shore excursions, guides, drives, fees and hotel accommodation where necessary.
Booklets with all information on application to H. G. Thorley, Passenger Agent for Ontario, 41 King Street East, King Edward Hotel, Toronto. 7tf

MOVING IMMENSE HILL.

A 2,000,000-ton hill is being moved three miles in Cincinnati and dumped into an immense hollow which the C. C. & L. Railroad is filling for a roadbed into Cincinnati from Chicago.

Huge Panama Canal diggers are at work eating out the hill and loading it into pneumatic dumping trains of seven cars each. As fast as one of these trains is loaded it hurries away to the dumping grounds and an empty train of cars takes its place under the diggers.

By a special automatic dumping mechanism the train of cars is dumped in three minutes by means of compressed air. As soon as the freshly dumped earth is left by the dumping trains, along comes a big spreader which saves the work of hundreds of laborers. It is pushed thru by a locomotive and plows thru the soft earth like a snowplow, and levels off the earth even with the tracks.

And when this is finished a temporary siding track is laid upon the newly finished embankment, and in this way the dumping cars keep moving close to the edge of the hill.—Popular Mechanics.

ALWAYS Everywhere in Canada
The Leaders of Light Since 1851
ASK FOR
Eddy's Matches
The Most Perfect Matches You Ever Struck!

Toronto Survivor of one of the Most Famous Charges in all History

George Pierce, Garden Ave., Recounts Incidents of Desperate Charge Into the Russian Lines.

By F. McDowell.

Cannon to right of them,
Cannon to left of them,
Cannon in front of them,
Volley'd and thunder'd;
Storm'd at with shot and shell,
Boldly they rode and well,
Into the jaws of Death,
Into the mouth of Hell
Rode the six hundred.

With these words Tennyson immortalized the gallant charge of the Light Brigade, a charge that is without doubt the most brilliant and daring of any that is recorded in the history of the British army.

It was also the biggest blunder that it has been the misfortune of any British officer to make on a battlefield, but the six hundred members of the Light Brigade did not stop at the thought of death. Like heroes they charged the Russian artillery; like heroes they fought and died for their country, and, as heroes, their deeds are stamped forever on the blazoned shield of the nation. Their achievements will never be forgotten, and the name of the Light Brigade will forever be held sacred among the soldiers of the empire.

But it is now over half a century since Europe was startled by this wonderful feat of British arms, and, altho the name of the Light Brigade will always be revered by the nation, new heroes have arisen, new wars have taken place, and, to our shame, the actors who played their small role in the great drama of life as members of the Light Brigade have been forgotten. The mists of years have tarnished the once brilliant shield of history and the names of the bravest of England's brave have been obliterated. They died gloriously, but they now live in oblivion.

Old-Time Heroes

But, forgotten as are these heroes by the very people that they bled and died to benefit, a few of the old generation still hold their deeds and memories dear. These are the old soldiers, and, altho the grim hand of time is gathering them in one by one, the pitiful, small and scattered remnant that remain still live in the active past and recall the various incidents of the great Crimean war.

Among these is George Pearce of Garden-avenue. He was a member of the Light Brigade, and, altho he did not charge more than half way thru the valley of death with his detachment before he was recalled, he saw his companions fall on every side by the shells from the Russian batteries which swept thru the brigade's ranks like a storm of iron and death. He has treasured the deeds of his companions all thru the years, and, altho his eyes are now dimmed and his frame shaken with years of struggle and toil, the memories of the younger days are still green, and, in the eventide of his life he lives in the past, living again with comrades and friends who have passed into the great silent beyond these many years.

Living in the Past

With them he still enacts imaginary campaigns, and many were the stories of the trials and troubles that he told me when recalling the incidents of the Crimea. But of the numerous battles that he fought in, the one that he speaks the most about is that of Balaclava. It was in this engagement that he lost the most of his friends, and, altho now nearly 78 years old, he can still tell the names of those he knew who fell on that eventful day.

"Yes, that was a great battle," he said, as he slowly crossed the room to a big armchair that was placed near a stove. "We were at it before dawn. I was a driver in the Horse Artillery, and did not see the first of the fight, but just before the Light Brigade charged I was called out to take the place of another driver that was killed. I was in time, tho, to see the Russians drive the Turks out of the three redoubts. Those Turks were the biggest cowards I ever knew. They did not even make a defence, but as soon as the Russians came at them they ran. We fired shells at the victors, but could do no good, so were recalled."

Charge of the Light Brigade.

Here the old warrior paused for a moment as he thought over the cowardice of the eastern allies. His face became wrinkled, while he tugged at his grey beard. "Yes," he murmured, more to himself than to me. "They were great cowards those Turks"—here he placed his feet on the fender of the stove, and, with a smile triumphantly declared—"but we licked the Russians ourselves." He stopped again and then told of the charge.

"Then came the order for the Light Brigade to charge. It was brought by

GEORGE PIERCE
Last Canadian Survivor of Charge of Light Brigade.

Captain Nolan to our colonel, Lord Cardigan. I remember it as well as yesterday. A number of us stood watching them, wondering what would be the next move. We could see the officers discussing the orders among themselves, and I particularly noticed Captain Nalon point his sword towards the enemy and say something to the colonel."

The veteran paused, but this time it was not vexation that caused him to break the narrative. He was again living over the exciting period of his life. Again he saw in memory his comrades bleed and die for their country. Again the wild exhilarating feeling made his blood run warm. He was feasting on the excitement of the old days.

On the Blood-Red Field.

"Then came the order to advance from the left," he excitedly said, his voice gradually rising in tone as he neared the thrilling charge. "Captain Nolan rode with us. He was on Lord Raglan's staff, and wore the uniform of the 15th Hussars. He was a pretty rider, and looked fine in his uniform, but I had barely covered a mile on the charge when I came upon his body. He was shot clean thru by a ball, while all around me I could hear the shrieks of my comrades as they fell by shot and shell."

His voice had gradually dropped as he spoke of the death of his friends. No more was the enthusiastic tone dominant. He was speaking of brave heroes and comrades who had died for their country over half a century ago, and unconsciously a note of regret and sorrow had replaced the excitement he had previously voiced.

"I did not get more than half way, tho, when I was recalled with the guns," he continued. "We advanced in two columns of squadrons, and I was in the rear with the battery. A messenger came galloping up and ordered us to retire, but the rest went on." Here he slowly drew his thin, white, time-worn hand across his brow, as if trying to clear away the film of age that was forming in his eyes and peer more clearly into the gradually dimming past.

All That Was Left of Them.

"No, I can't say much about the charge. It was quite a distance away," he finally said. "The brigade rode boot to boot, and burst thru the Russian lines. There was a yell that could be heard faintly to where I was standing, even thru the musketry, and the British cavalry seemed buried amongst the dark uniforms of the enemy, but soon small detachments were seen fighting their way out, and one by one they returned, leaving a field of wounded and dying behind them."

Excitement was again foremost. Up he rose and paced the room as quickly as his age would let him. He was thinking of the time when the victors returned, after facing that storm of shot and shell; of the time when they were cheered by the whole army for their gallant feat.

"Yes," he said, resuming his seat in the chair; "it took a long time for them to return. Sometimes they came by ones and twos and occasionally about a dozen would dribble in. When they were all back, Lord Cardigan lined them up. I remember it well. There were about 16 members of the 17th Lancers, with the colonel at their head; a mixed lot of the 13th Light Dragoons; around 12 of the 11th Hussars, and nearly 20 of the 8th Hussars. That was as near as I can recall the muster. Our battery joined them, and Lord Cardigan rode up and down the line. Most of the men were wounded. In fact, I think that I was the only one who escaped 'scot free.' After he had looked us over a couple of times, he faced around and said, 'You are all knights, every man of you, and if I had my way I would make you Knights of St. Cyprian; not a man of you will want for anything while I am alive.' Then he turned and rode away."

The Warrior's Career.

The narrative was finished. The old warrior slowly got up and walked to his room. He soon returned, tho, and he had in his hand the two medals that he had received for his sufferings on the shores of Russia. Tenderly he handled them. To him they were treasures beyond price of gold. One of the medals was from the Queen, the other from the sultan. Silently he looked at them, and I could not help wondering what memories of the past were flitting thru his mind. Then, turning as quickly as he could, he went back to his room and put them away.

Altho the most interesting part of the interview was over, Mr. Pierce told me many facts about his life. He joined the Horse Artillery at Woolwich in 1852, and was moved from there to Christchurch, from where he volunteered to go to the Crimea. He was then 20 years old. He was in the Crimea until 1856, when he returned. After serving about six years more, he bought himself out and married.

Mr. Pierce worked as a mechanic until 1862, when he came to Canada. He settled in Toronto, and worked for some time in the Parkdale waterworks and in the Toronto Junction works. A couple of years ago he retired and has not worked since. Mr. Pierce has been a member of the Army and Navy Veterans for the last 20 years, and when in the Crimea was in all of the most important battles.

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THE KIND OF "CUT" HE NEEDS

CONSUMER, to BILKER, the Butcher: Just cut it in half, please.

BRAZIL HAS BIGGEST BATTLESHIP AFLOAT

Built In a British Shipyard and Is Most Highly Finished Ship Ever Built.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—The biggest battleship in the world, the Minas Geraes, has been handed over in the Tyne by Messrs. Armstrong, Whitworth and Company, to the Brazilian Navy, for whom she was built.

The Minas Geraes is a battleship of the most up-to-date dreadnought type. Her speed is 21 1-4 knots, and her main armament consists of 12 in. guns, with twenty-two 4.7 and eight smaller guns as secondary armament. Her length over all is 543 ft., and her beam 33 ft. Compared with the British dreadnought Superb, also built at Elswick, her displacement is nearly a thousand tons greater, and she has two more 12 in. guns arranged to fire four more guns to the broadside, while her secondary armament is very much greater. The more modern dreadnoughts now laid, however, such as the Hercules, now building at Palmer's, Jarrow, exceed the Minas Geraes in displacement by over a thousand tons, and in speed as well as, presumably, in fighting power, their armament being kept secret.

The Minas Geraes is said to be in upholstery and furnishings the best-equipped and most highly finished ship which has been built on the Tyne, not even excepting the luxurious Mauretania.

HAD RUN OF LUCK

But Tempted Fate Too Long and Lost.

MONTE CARLO, Jan. 29.—An Italian visitor to the tables, who had a phenomenal run of luck a few days ago, has tempted fortune too long and paid the penalty.

With his friends he had decided to leave the principality. They had paid their hotel bill and their trunks were packed when the Italian decided to have a parting "flutter" before taking the train.

But his luck had changed, and in less than three hours he had lost $75,000 which is probably a record for the time.

CHLOROFORM FISH TO TAKE PICTURES

Results Are Eminently Satisfactory, Says English Doctor.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—To the many strange uses that chloroform may be put, Dr. Francis Ward of Ipswich has added yet another. He chloroforms fish—not for surgical purposes but that he may obtain lifelike photographs of them in their natural environment.

"The greatest difficulty I had to contend with in this fascinating hobby of photographing fish in their natural environment in tanks was the rapid and unexpected movements of the subjects," Dr. Ward explained. "The idea occurred to me that I could make the fish more tractable by means of chloroform. But how to administer the anesthetic? Eventually I decided upon the process of drawing the water slowly away from the tank while at the same time administering the chloroform thru another tube.

"The experiment was profoundly interesting. At first the fish became extremely excited, darting madly from one side of the tank to the other. It appeared as tho my effort was to be in vain, but before long lassitude overcame them and they rested lazily upon the bottom of the tank. Thus I was able to make a protracted photograph exposure with excellent results.

"Continuing my experiments, I found that just before anaesthesia is complete it is possible to take a photograph of fish in an aggressive attitude. Anaesthetics are particularly useful in the photo-microscopy of fish larvae. Once removed from the chloroformed water, the subjects rapidly recover."

Going Back.

"Why are the funny men always kicking about the turkey hash?"

"Give it up."

"I think it's a good thing. It makes the descent from white meat to corn beef kind of gradual like."

Attenuated.

A word to funny folks
Might help a lot.
Some of their cherished jokes
Have little plot.

MUSIC FOR GIRL WRITTEN BY BOY

Hungarian Wonder Sees Graceful Tot Dance; Pantomime the Result.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—The 13-year-old composer, Master Moritz Lutzen, has been so delighted with the dancing of Miss Mary Glynne, the child actress, that he has written the music of a new pantomime specially for her.

This pantomime—a labor of love, which has been written by a child for a child—will be played entirely by children. The young composer will himself conduct the orchestra at three special matinees at the Strand Theatre.

Master Moritz Lutzen told a reporter, with boyish enthusiasm, how he came to write the music of this new rendering of "Cinderella."

"I went to see Miss Mary Glynne—the little girl who dances and acts so prettily in 'The Merry Peasant'—and at once I wanted to compose something to match her dancing," said the young composer.

"I was in a box with Mr. Austin Fryers, the author, and I told him what I wanted to do. He said he would write a 'book' of the pantomime if I would write the music.

"So I went home and did it. Then I brought the music to the manager of the Strand Theatre here, and told him Miss Mary Glynne would make it very real and good. And he smiled.

"When he heard the music, however, he agreed, and I am proud; not of the work, but because I could do it for that girl.

"That's all there is to tell," said the boy-composer, simply. "I have been writing music since I was 5 years old. It is great fun."

Master Lutzen is the son of Hungarian parents, and has in his brief experience been commanded to play before several crowned heads, and once, at President Loubet's request, conducted the band of the National Guard.

KIPLING OBJECTS TO BEING PHOTOGRAPHED

Went to Switzerland to Ski But Found a Fly In the Ointment.

ENGELBERG, Switzerland, Jan. 29.—Mr. Kipling is enjoying himself for the most part, but there is apparently a fly in the ointment. He enjoys all but the attentions of the snapshotters who beset him.

To a man who, meeting him on the rink, asked him whether he would mind standing still while a lady snapshotted him, Mr. Kipling protested that he "did not come here to be snapshotted," and hastened out of range.

This is the second winter season Mr. Rudyard Kipling has spent here, and he may be seen every day skating, ski-ing, and sleighing, taking his tumbles with the rest, and enjoying the keen air and bright sun.

CHILD SUICIDES IN RUSSIA.

It may not be generally known that child suicides, so numerous in Germany, are nearly as common in Russia. During 1907 some 400 children under sixteen years of age are said to have taken their lives in Russia, nearly all of these, as with Germany's yearly 600, being pupils at secondary schools. And as these secondary schools are modelled on those of Germany and the courses of study are severer, if anything, overstrain must play a considerable part in producing the state of mind which leades the child to take its life. In some cases the abnormal precociousness of the children was extraordinary.—From The Westminister Gazette.

RESCUED.

—New York World.

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NOBLEMEN CIGARS

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"NOBLEMEN" Cigars are the only Cigars in Canada actually worth double the price.

This is the way we prove it:

For a first-class imported cigar—made of high-grade Cuban leaf by the best Cuban or Spanish workmen—you pay 25c.

For a "NOBLEMEN" Cigar—made of the choicest Cuban Tobacco by the most expert Cuban and Spanish cigar-makers—you pay "two for a quarter."

If the imported brands are worth 25c each, then "NOBLEMEN" Cigars are worth double the price.

Make the test yourself—smoke a 25c cigar, then a "NOBLEMEN."

The difference i n flavor, in aroma, in enjoyment, will all be in favor of "NOBLEMEN."

"NOBLEMEN" size, two for a quarter.
"PANETELA" size, 10c straight.
"CONCHA-FINA" size, 3 for 25c.

S. DAVIS & SONS, Limited,
Montreal.
Half a Century in Business.

A beverage with an unparalleled reputation for absolute purity — best by chemical analysis.

Cosgrave's Pale Ale

"THE GREAT FAMILY ALE"

You will know it by its brilliant amber color, by its lively sparkle, but most of all by its mild, delicate, satisfactory flavor—a flavor that leaves nothing to be desired.

Better have your dealer send you a case.

AT ALL HOTELS.

EDICT FORESHADOWS NEW SYSTEM FOR CHINA

Paving the Way for Establishment of Constitutional Government in China.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—State department officials now foresee, by the text of the recent Chinese imperial edict, that the celestial empire stands a good chance of having a constitutional form of government within a short time. A constitution for China has been talked of for several years, and edicts were issued during the preceding reign which became a matter of history only.

In an edict issued by the new emperor November 25 last, a translation of which has just reached the state department from Charge d'Affaires Fletcher, at Pekin, it clearly appears that the new sovereign is sincere in his promise to give the people a constitution and he has issued what is equivalent to an ultimatum to his ministers for the preparation of such a code. He calls upon all his ministers and state officials to co-operate in the movement, and threatens dire punishment for any who is found to be standing in the way of such a movement. The emperor in his edict states that he has received from the presiding officers of the various ministries, the viceroys and governors in the different provinces, news of the preparation for a constitution carried out in the first and second years, according to the program, and finds them on the whole satisfactory. All are warned against shirking, it being stated in plain terms that they must take the consequences if their efforts fail.

"These are measures of the highest consequence." Mr. Fletcher points out, "and are to be carried out in compliance with the plans of the preceding emperor, as well as to satisfy the hopes of the people."

JEWISH MISSION.

The annual meeting of the Toronto Jewish Mission will be held on Monday evening January 31st. at 8 p.m. in the Bible Training School, 110 College-st. All the members and friends of the mission are cordially invited.

MAKING GOOD START.

The Royal Automobile Club of Great Britain has begun the year with a memship of 5107.

Bishop R. C. Evans

will lecture in PRINCESS THEATRE, Sunday, 7 p.m. Subject — "Different Glories," will also preach in SOHO ST. CHURCH at 11 a.m. All are invited.

Mayler's

Hot Chocolate

BETTER THAN EVER

At any rate that's what our customers tell us.

And if you've ever drank Mayler's you know just how delicious it really is.

Piping hot—with pure whipped cream.

130-132 YONGE ST., TORONTO

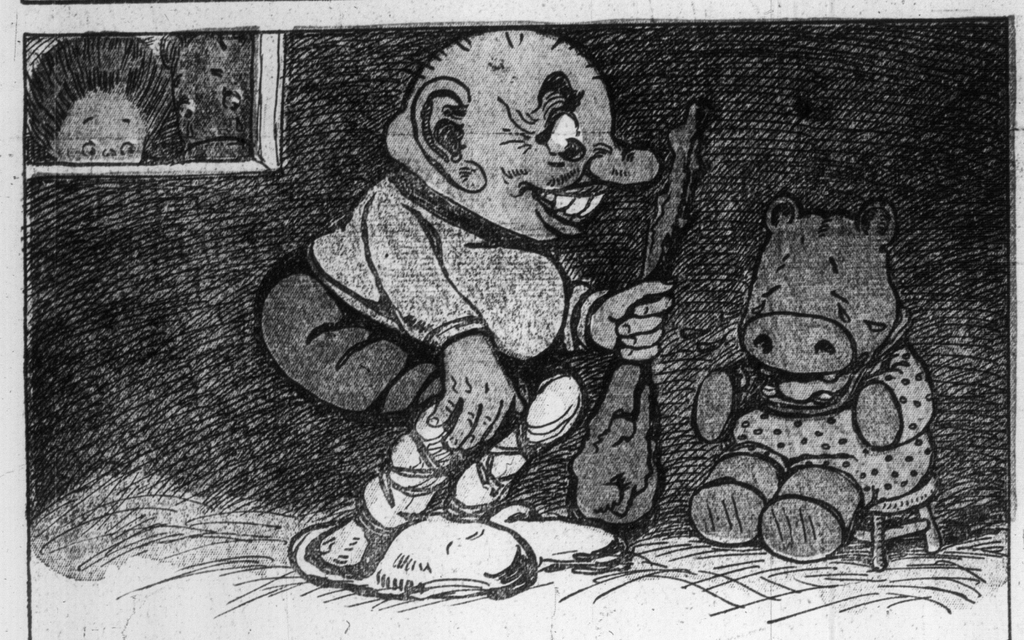
THE TURR'BLE TALE of KAPTIN KIDDO

The Toronto Sunday World

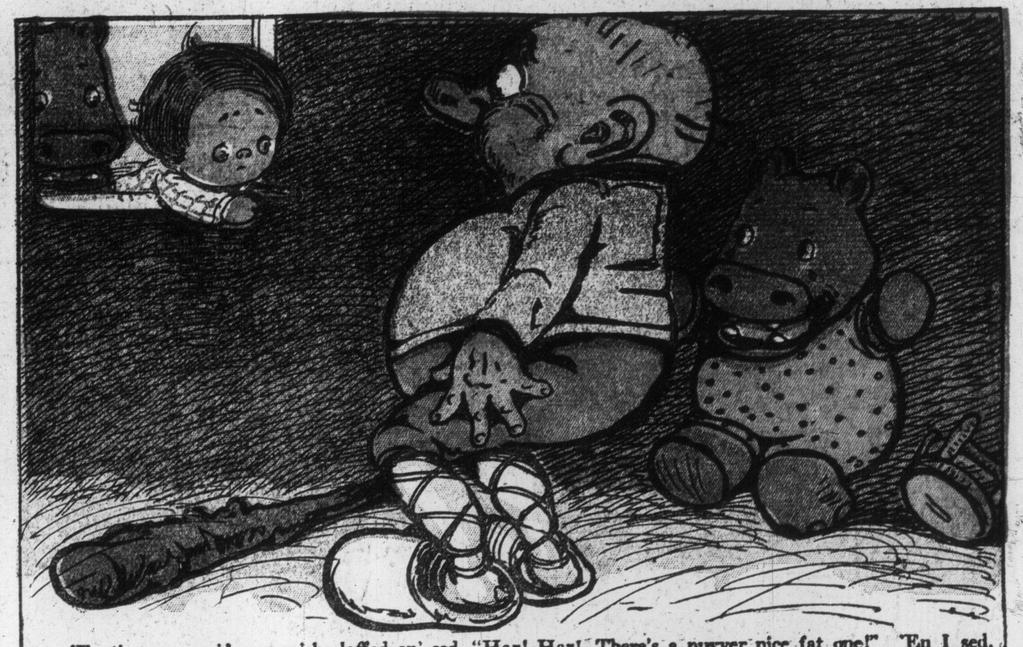
(Copyright, 1910, by The North American Company.)

Say, Folkses, did-che ever have the croup? 'Tain't anny fun now I can tell you. I know, 'cause I had it. Can't breeve or nuffin, an' orful sick. An' onct when I was gettin' better o' it, I was all 'lone by meself, an' I gotted orful tired an' lonesome like, an'—an' I called for Bridgie the cook to come up an' stay wif me, an'—an' the door opened, an' in walked a big, fat Hotopotamuss Lady, all dressed up magniferously, orful stylish.

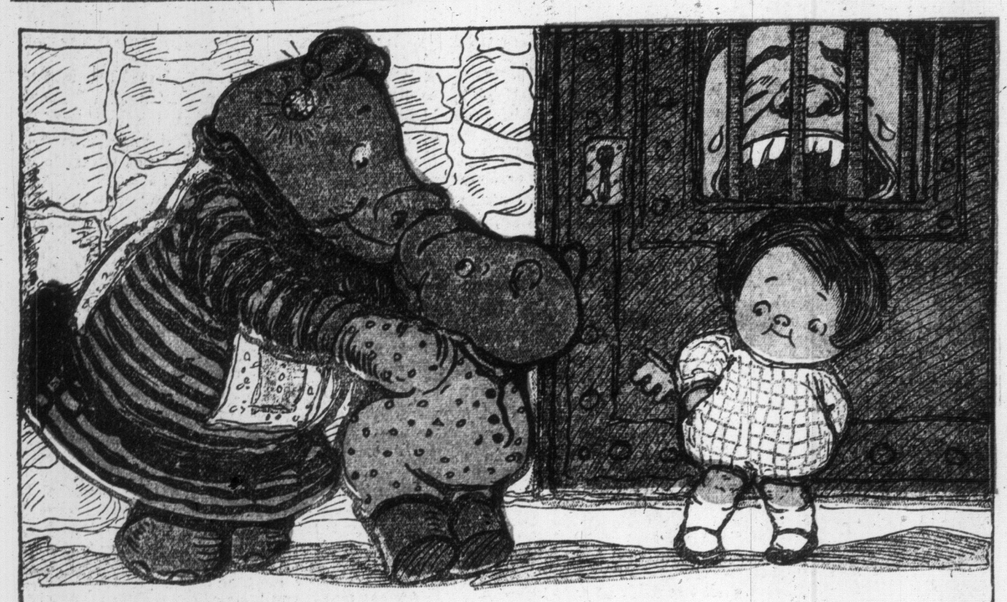
She had a bottle o' meddycin in her—er—han', an' she sed, "This is fer you, an' it'll cure you up d'reeckly," an' she sed, "Oh, Kaptin Kiddo, I heered 'bout you bein' sech a splendiferous hero, an'—an' I comed to see if you wouldn't help me to save my Sammy, 'cause a norful cruel ogre has got him caged up in a norful hard, tight dunjin, an' he's so plump an' sweet." An' I sed, "Don-che worry," I sed, "I'll get him fer you. Poor Soul! Poo-oor Soul," I sed. "I feel all right now, since I drinked your meddycin." An' I sed, "Will you pleese button up my rompers, Missus," I sed.



Poor little Sammy Hotopotamuss he was locked up in a norful hard, tight dunjin. An' a monsters fat ogre was watchin' him wif a big knobbly club, so's he couldn't run away. An' poor Sammy Hotopotamuss he was roarin' an' cryin' an' pools o' tears an' the Hotopotamuss Lady she cried too, an' she sed, "Oh, My cheeild." An' I sed, "I'll save him, an' I'm not one bit scared."



'En the ogre see'd me, an' he laffed an' sed, "Har! Har! There's a nuvver nice fat one!" 'En I sed, "Yes, Mister Ogre, but 'Har! Har!' this one is Kaptin Kiddo." 'En the great monsters ogre was so tarryfied 'at he shivveled wif fright, an' he sed, "Oh! Please Sir! Forgive me!" An' I sed, "You jes' let Sammy Hotopotamuss out o' that hard, tight dunjin," I sed. "You ort to be ashamed o' yourself," I sed. "You bad, bad, nasty, ol' fing, you!" I sed.



'En the Hotopotamuss Lady, she was orful 'bliged to me, an' she kissed little Sammy Hotopotamuss, an' he was orful glad to get out o' the orful hard, tight dunjin, an'—an' I locked up the great monsterus fat ogre in it, 'stead o' him, an'—an' I keeped the key mine own self, an' I sed, "You jus' stay in ther', Ol' Fing," I sed, "an ' quit eatin' up poor lady's dear little chilruns," I sed.

(Copyright, 1910, by The North American Company.)

'En the Hotopotamuss Lady, gived me bags o' golden moneys an'—an' diamonts, an' 'en she tooked her little Sammy Hotopotamuss home wif her, an'—an' some day I'm goin' to get mine ogre what I locked up in the hard, tight dunjin, an' I'm goin' to have a circus wif him, an' make people pay 2 cents o' dollars to see him. An' when Bridgie comed up wif my supper, I telled her 'bout him, an' poor little Sammy Hotopotamuss, an' she sed, "Har! Har! Oh, you Kiddo!"

The Girdle in Newest Form

WOMEN declared that the eminently becoming long lines of last year were too lovely to relinquish, and there was an undercurrent of protest when a hint of a decided change in gowns was given by great modistes. As a happy medium between the high waist line of the Directoire period and the low line of the moyen-age, the girdle, more attractive than ever, has been placed on many of the newest gowns.

Its form departs decidedly from the straight shape of a few years ago, and its infinite variety promises lovely decoration for every kind of gown.

A straight girdle of silver cloth has been beautifully combined with the upper bodice of chiffon and the velvet skirt. It has been draped in soft folds around the waist, and, as a decorative touch, corals have been embroidered in a huge buckle form. These stones reflect the pink used as an underslip for the waist and give the jeweled effect which is one mark of this season's decoration.

In the Marie Antoinette model the girdle is a lovely integral part of a soft color combination of black, mauve and silver. The pointed form of black satin has folds of pale heliotrope, which repeats the lining color and that of the satin flowers. This is the appropriate finish for the full chiffon skirt.

By curving the upper line of the girdle on the light silk gown the heig... has been greatly increased. Silk braid and heavy embroidery in selftones, with just a suspicion of color, are used to decorate the most important part of the bodice, for you will notice that the rest is of tucked net, with folded bands of silk passing over the shoulders. Pipings of silk are used to outline the upper and lower edges of this shape.

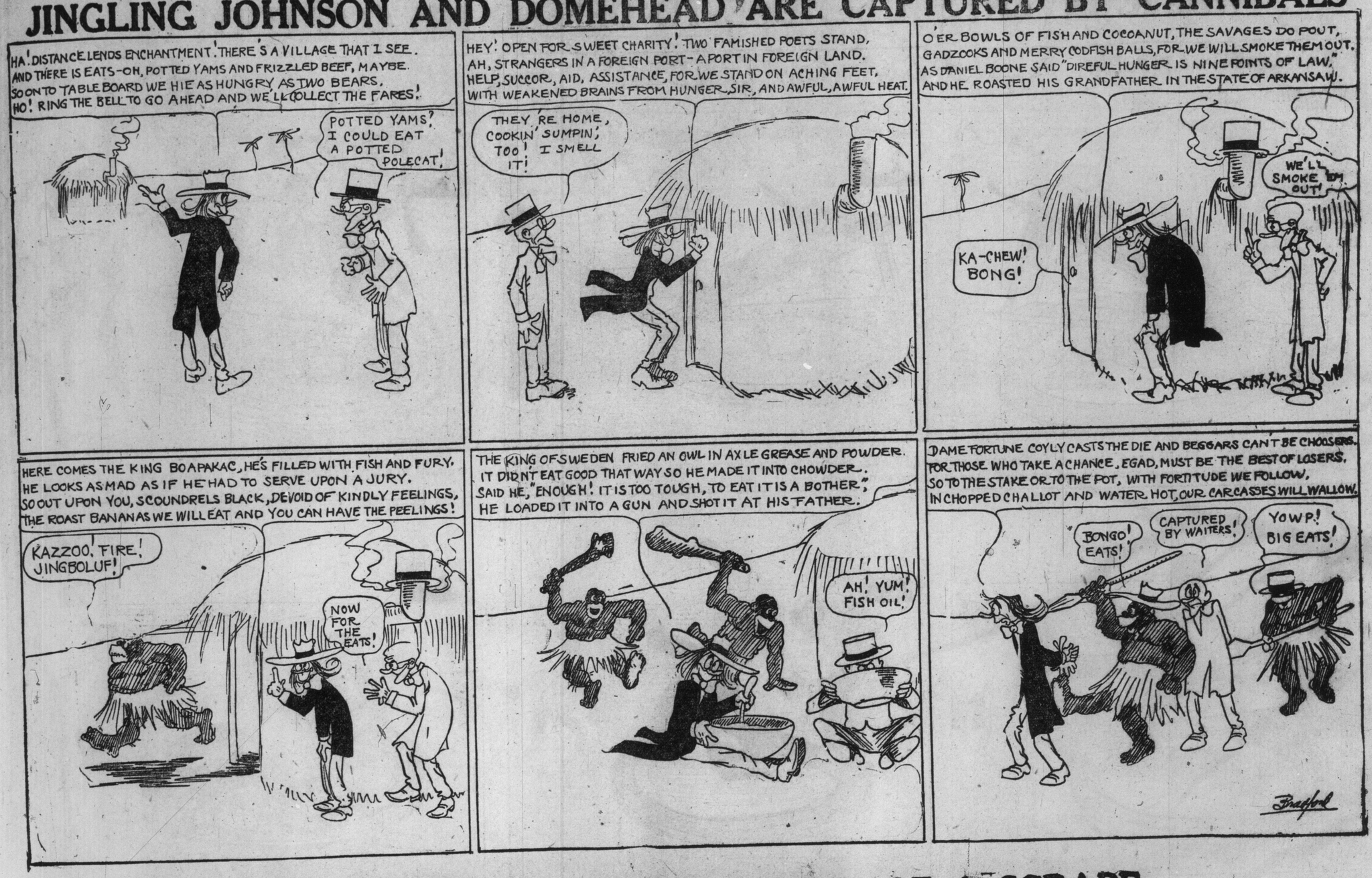
Heavy with contrasting rich embroidery, the irregular girdle on the white broadcloth gown lends a beautiful line to the waist. It is fairly narrow at the sides and rises in two square tabs, which hold the fulness of the draped bodice. Silk and jewels in barbaric splendor are well worked to decorate the most noticeable part of the lovely afternoon costume.

On the dark dress the silk girdle has been pointed upward, while the lower line remains virtually normal. The rich coloring of autumn is used in embroidering the conventional design, which is all that is necessary for the somber dignity that seems to be required.

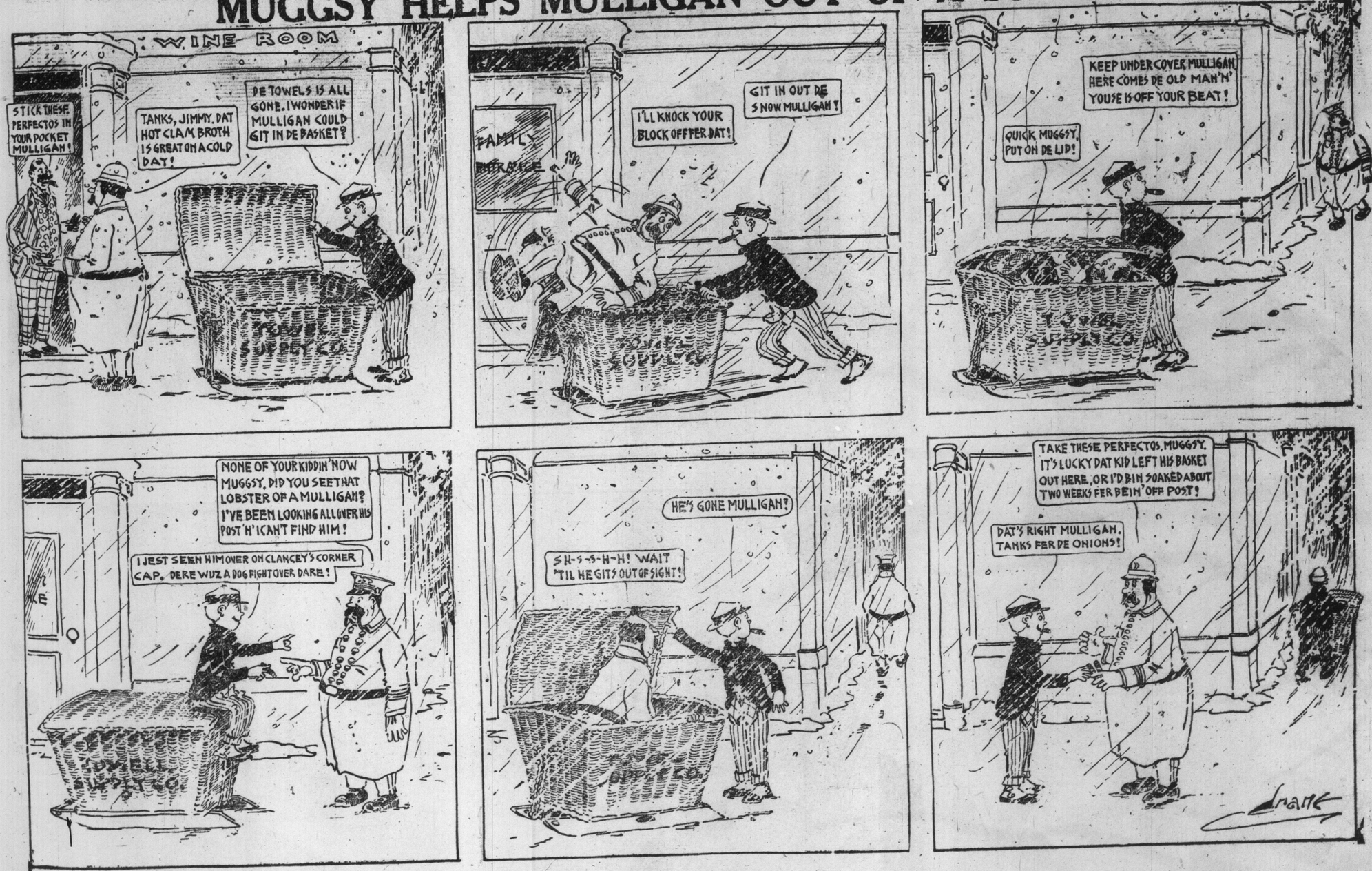
The central motif is almost the girdle on the chiffon evening dress. Narrow sides broaden out into a large form that has a square top line and is slightly curved at its lower edge. The decoration of the bodice is built around this girdle, following the upper line; and, starting from the important motif, two lines of embroidery drop to the deep band on the skirt.

No one can ignore these attractive ideas. They hold the bodice and skirt in a general scheme of line, color and grace, at the same time affording consistent and lovely decoration for the latest creations.

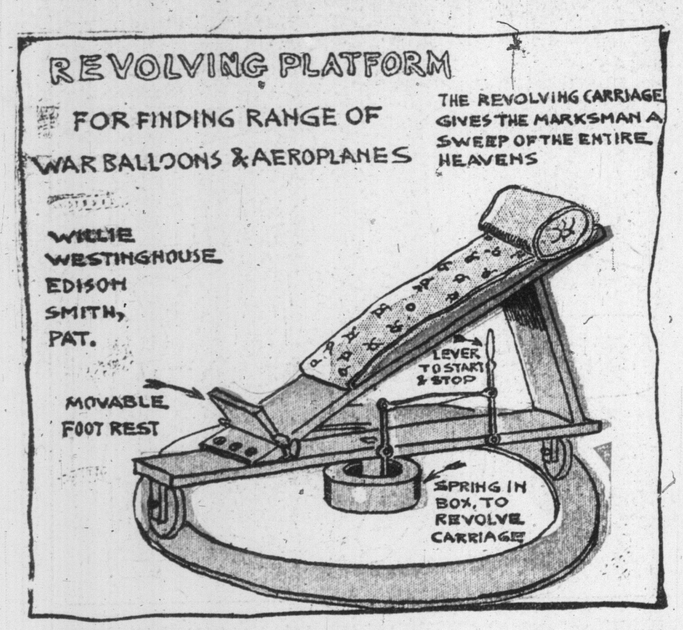
JINGLING JOHNSON AND DOMEHEAD ARE CAPTURED BY CANNIBALS

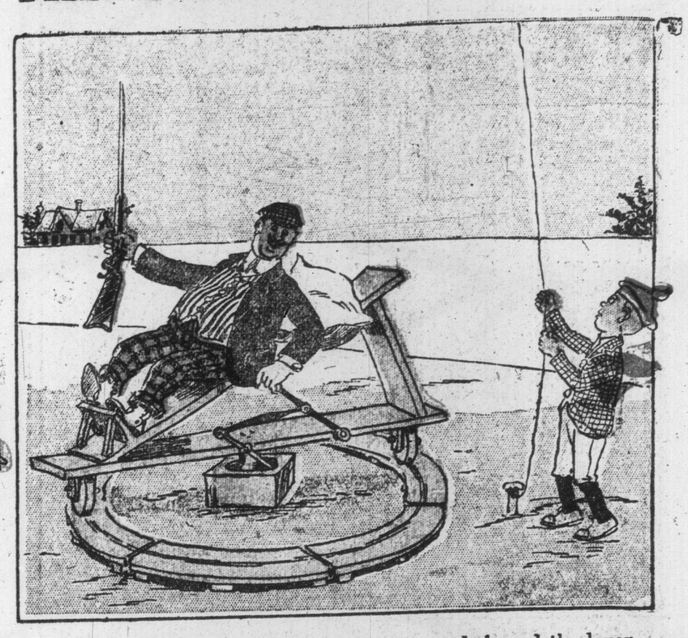


MUGGSY HELPS MULLIGAN OUT OF A SCRAPE



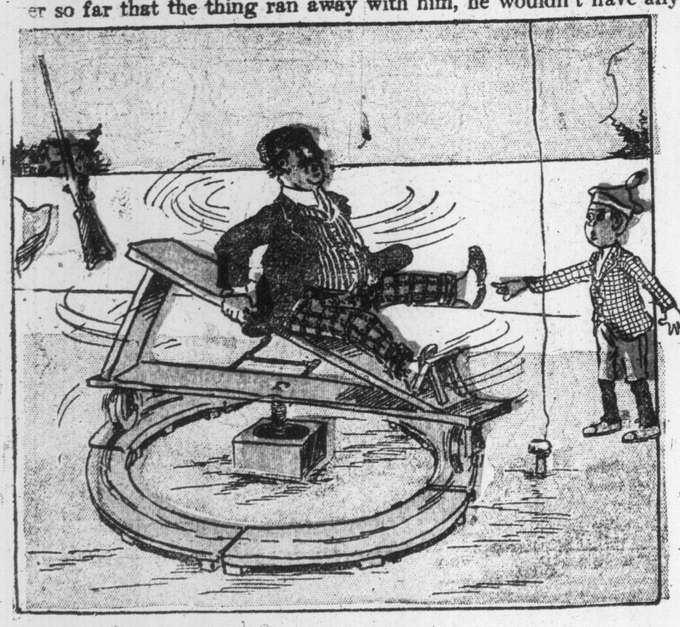
WILLIE INVENTS A SCHEME TO DEFEND HIS COUNTRY



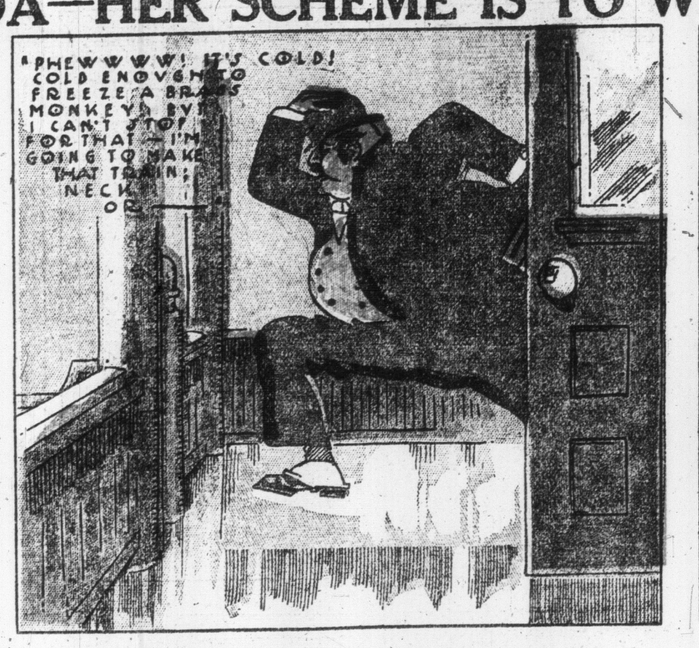


DEAR TOMMY: I built one of these out in the yard, and could hit the captive balloons every time. Reggie said he'd get the government to adopt it; but after he got on and shoved the lever er so far that the thing ran away with him, he wouldn't have anything more to do with it.

Yours, etc.,,
WILLIE.



IT'S ONLY ETHELINDA—HER SCHEME IS TO WASH AWAY SNOW



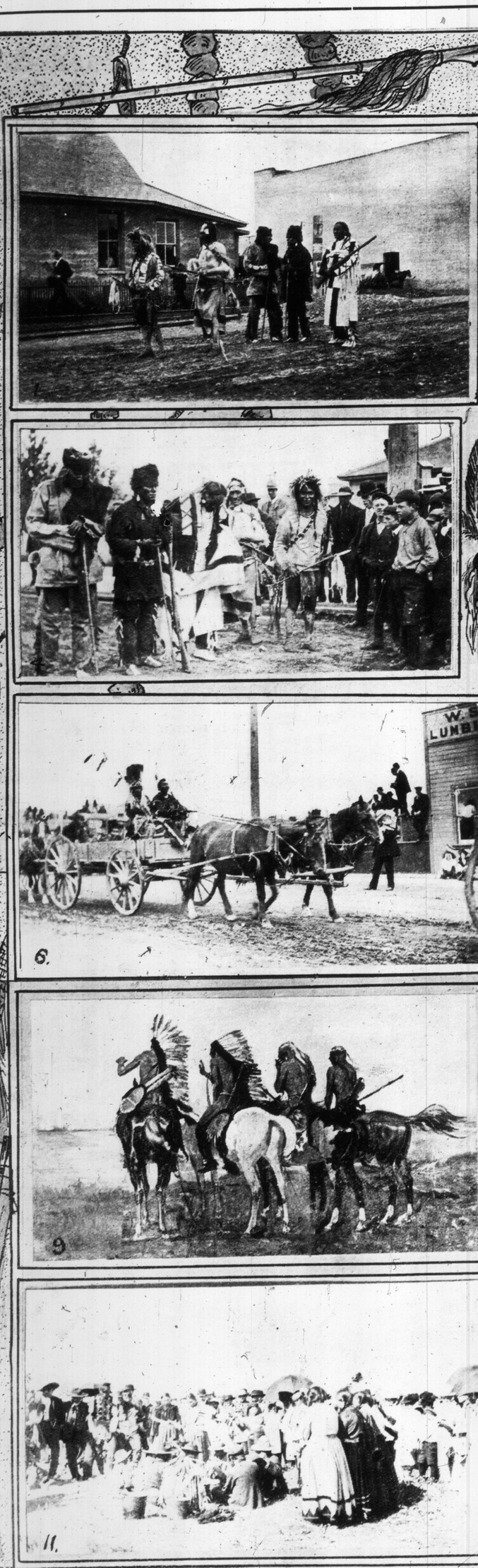
ILLUSTRATED SECTION

The Toronto Sunday World

ILLUSTRATED SECTION

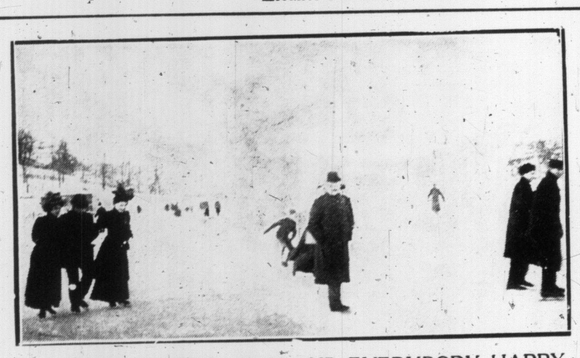
30TH YEAR—PAGES 1 TO 8. TORONTO, SUNDAY MORNING JANUARY 30 1910. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Pictures of Indian Life in the Canadian North West



1.—Three periods of Indian life. Primitive Indian, Trapper, and Hudson Bay assistant, Calgary. 2.—Indian Brave from Inoti Reserve, Calgary. 3.—Indian Squaw, and Travois, Edmonton. 4.—Some old-time Indians, Calgary. 5.—Sioux Indian Braves, Calgary. 6.—Present day Indians. 7.—Chiefs on way to Pow-Wow. 8.—Chiefs heading procession of Indians, Regina. 9.—Arrival of the Pale-Face. 10.—Squaws dodging the camera-man, Calgary. 11.—Squaws dancing at Pow-Wow, Edmonton. 12.—Squaw and Papoose, Regina. 13.—Pow-Wow of Indian Braves, Edmonton.

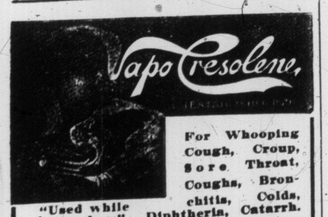
Eleanor Robson, in "The Dawn of a To-Morrow," at the Royal Alexandra this week.



SATURDAY AFTERNOON AND EVERYBODY HAPPY.
Young boys and old boys enjoying an exhilarating skate on the Don Flats.

A Line on Bjenkyns.

Lawson: "What sort of a man is Bjenkyns, anyway?"
Dawson: "Well, his wife always goes with him when he buys a suit of clothes."—Somerville Journal.



"Used while You sleep"

For Whooping Cough, Croup, Sore Throat, Coughs, Bronchitis, Colds, Diphtheria, Catarrh.

VAPORIZED CRESOLENE stops the paroxysms of Whooping Cough. Ever-dreaded Croup cannot exist where Cresolene is used. It acts directly on the nose and throat, making breathing easy in the case of colds; soothes the sore throat and stops the cough.

CRESOLENE is a powerful germicide, acting both as a curative and preventive in contagious diseases. It is a boon to sufferers from Asthma. CRESOLENE'S best recommendation is its 30 years of successful use. For sale by all druggists. Send Postal for Descriptive Booklet. Cresolene Antiseptic Throat Tablets for the irritated throat, of your druggist or from us, 10c in stamps.

THE LEEMING-MILES CO., Limited
Canadian Agents,
Leeming-Miles Building, Montreal, Canada.

Mme. Jomelli, the great prima donna, with the Shubert Choir at Massey Hall, Feb. 21 and 22.

Culture.

The Conversationalist (to well-known authoress): "I am so delighted to meet you—it was only the other day—I saw something of yours—about something or other—in some paper!"—The Sketch.

She Qualified.

He: "So your husband has given up smoking? It requires a pretty strong will to accomplish that." She: "Well, I'd have you understand that I have a strong will."—New Zealand Free Lance.

Edith Randall, with the "Kentucky Belles," at the Star this week.

Is a delicate and very particular operation. But it is also a very necessary one in many cases. As expert Dentists, we take the greatest care in advising our patients before performing any kind of operation. We do Crown and Bridge Working; filling with gold, silver, enamel or alloy, extracting without pain, and supply single teeth or full sets at moderate prices. All operations rendered easier by our use of electricity and compressed air.

OUR NEW AND HANDSOMELY APPOINTED DENTAL OFFICES AT
356 *COLLEGE STREET*
Cor. of Brunswick Avenue.

Open Evenings and Saturday Afternoons.

Dr. H. A. Galloway
Formerly of Queen and Yonge Sts.
Phone Col. 1138

A Trifle Caustic.

Two kinds of fools the river haunt
Performing stunts aquatic;
And nothing ever seems to daunt
These gentlemen erratic.

Two kinds of fools take damsels out
Despite the pleas of mother,
And one kind seems to be about
As foolish as the other.

Two kinds of fools we see afloat
Before the season closes,
One is the kind that rocks the boat,
The other kind proposes.
—Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.

Your Best Gift to the State

Give to the state sturdy men and women by giving the youngsters plenty of

SHREDDED WHEAT

The food that's good for young and old alike, but specially good for children. Shredded Wheat contains all the material necessary for the building of strong, healthy bodies. A delicious and nourishing food for all climes and seasons—the food that corrects indigestion by keeping the stomach healthy and strong in a natural way. Shredded Wheat is the best food for the growing boy or girl. It builds brain, bone and muscular tissue and is always ready to serve. All the Meat of the Golden Wheat.

THE CANADIAN SHREDDED WHEAT CO., LIMITED
NIAGARA FALLS, ONTARIO

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

Paid-Up Capital, $10,000,000 Reserve, $6,000,000

DRAFTS ON FOREIGN COUNTRIES

Arrangements have recently been completed, under which the branches of this Bank are able to issue Drafts on the principal points in the following countries:

Austria-Hungary	Inland	India	Russia
Belgium	Formosa	Ireland	Servia
Brazil	France	Japan	Siam
Bulgaria	French Cochin-China	Java	South Africa
Ceylor	Germany	Manchuria	Straits Settlements
China	Great Britain	Mexico	Sweden
Crete	Greece	Norway	Switzerland
Denmark	Holland	Persia	Turkey
Egypt	Iceland	Philippine Islands	West Indies
Faroe Islands		Roumania	and elsewhere

NO DELAY IN ISSUING. FULL PARTICULARS ON APPLICATION

Bransby Williams, the great London actor, at Majestic Music Hall this week.

DAY SCHOOL — Shorthand IN 30 DAYS — NIGHT SCHOOL

BE AMBITIOUS
BE A STENOGRAPHER

We have built up a great reputation for giving strictly high-grade instruction. Our graduates command the best salaries. Enroll to-day with the school that shows results.

Boyd Shorthand School
181 Yonge St.
(Opposite Eaton's).

TRENCH'S REMEDY
—FOR—
EPILEPSY AND FITS

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
A BRANCH OFFICE has been established at 107 St. James' Chambers, Toronto.

REDUCTION IN PRICE.
This important change permits of Prices being reduced to those prevailing in Europe, namely—Full package, $12.00; half do., $6.25; quarter do. $3.75; postage or express charges extra.

THE ONLY CANADIAN AND U.S. ADDRESS
TRENCH'S REMEDIES, LIMITED
107 St. James' Chambers, Toronto

Pamphlet mailed free on application.
Beware of spurious imitations. All packages of Trench's Remedy must bear our trade mark seal in unbroken condition on each box.

"Tambowie"
High-Class Scotch Whiskey
Renowned the World Over
WHOLESALE AGENTS:
Perkins, Ince & Co.

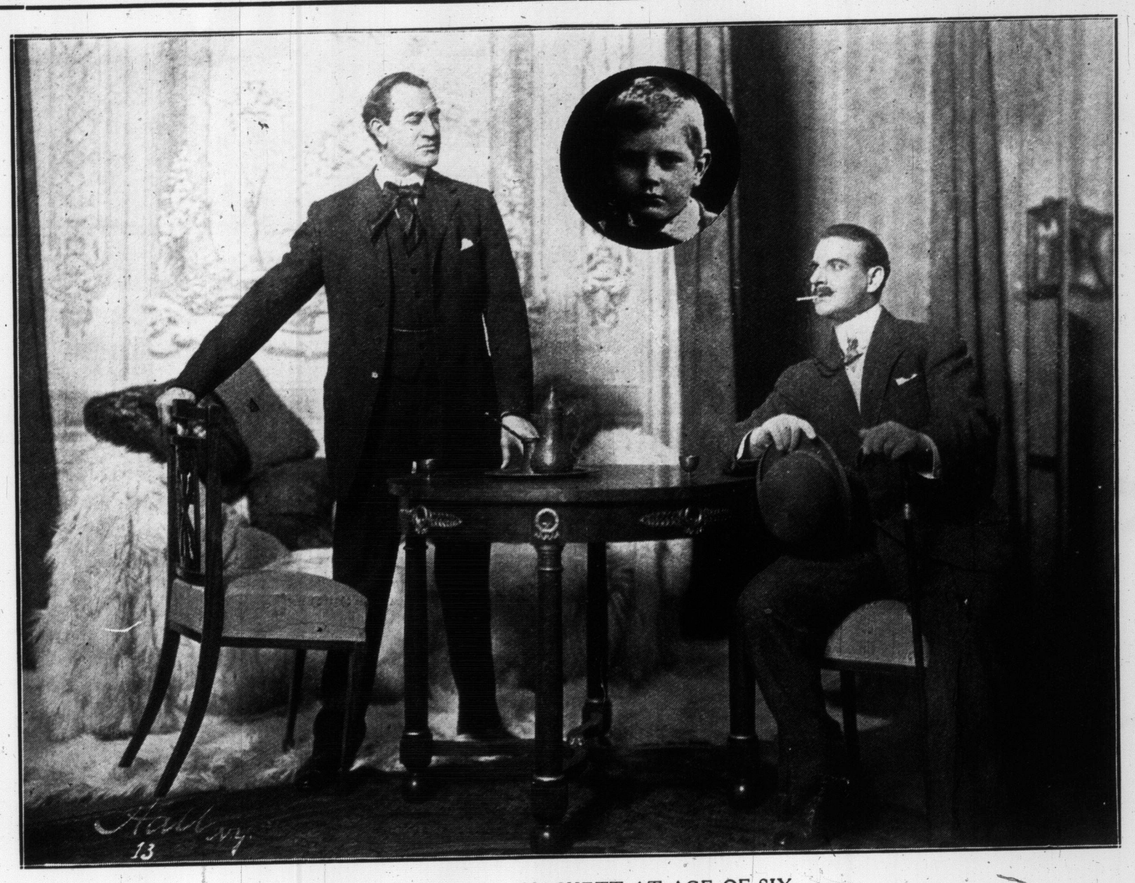
Do You Dance?

Engage Meyer's Ballroom at Sunnyside, no work, no worry for committee. Balls held here are always a success.

HARRY R. RANKS
Funeral Director and Embalmer
PRIVATE AMBULANCE SERVICE
455-57 QUEEN ST. WEST
Phone Main 2581.

James K. Hackett as He Appeared at Various Ages and as He Appears to-day in "Samson" at the Princess Theatre.

HACKETT AND VERA McCORD.



JAMES K. HACKETT.

HACKETT AT AGE OF SIX.

ARTHUR HOOPS.

HACKETT AND MISS BECKLEY.

MISS MARIE WAINWRIGHT.

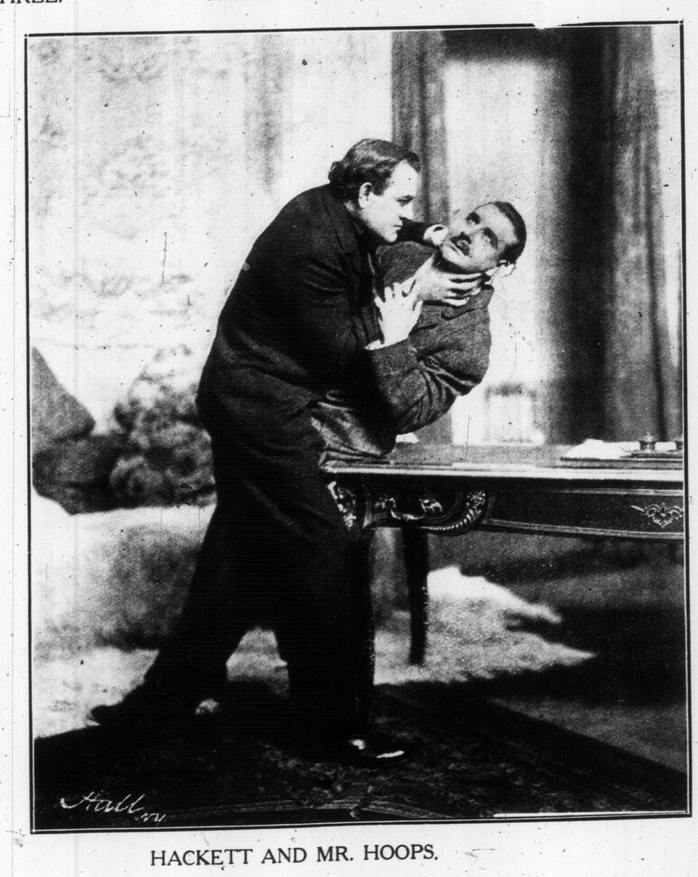
HACKETT AT AGE OF THREE.

HACKETT AS HE IS TO-DAY.

HACKETT AT AGE OF ONE.

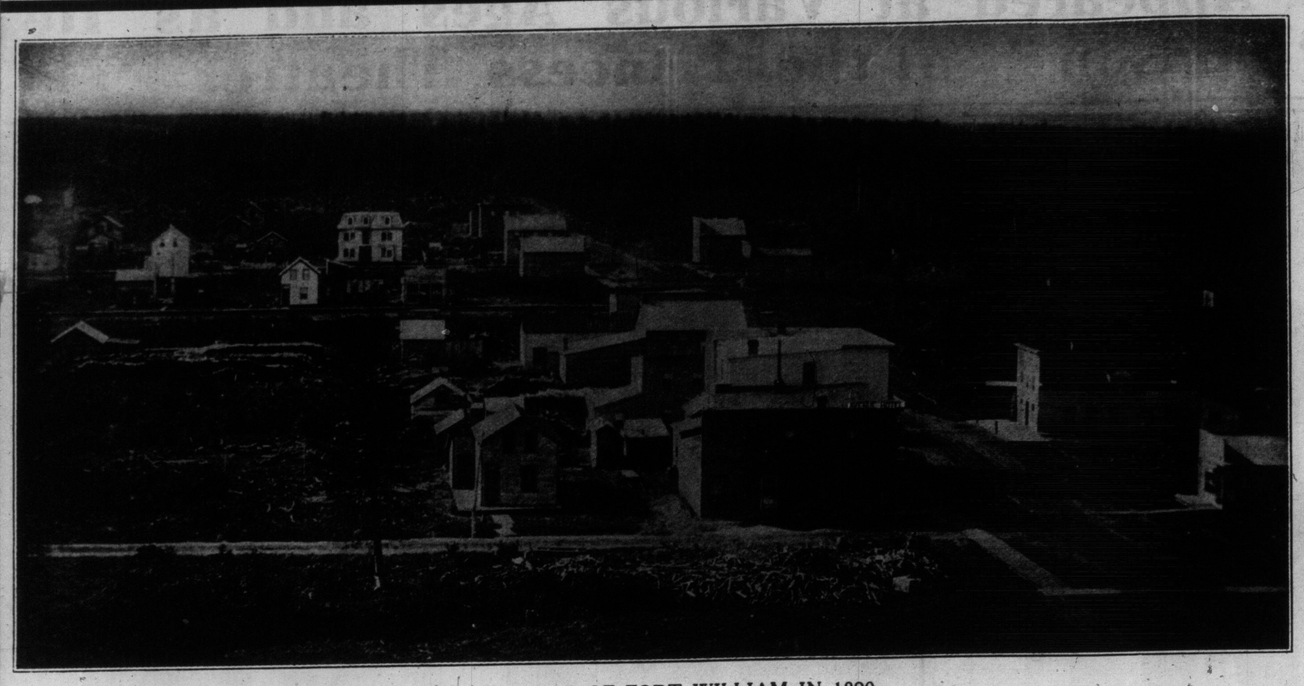
MISS BEATRICE BECKLEY.

HACKETT AND MISS BECKLEY.



HACKETT AND MR. HOOPS.

HACKETT AND MISS McCORD.



VILLAGE OF FORT WILLIAM IN 1890.

VICTORIA
FORT WIL

APPLICATION FORM

To J. J. CARRICK
Fort William

I hereby offer to purchase from you Lots ..... Victoria Park Registered Plan No. M-31, Fort William, and I hereby agree to pay $..... for same. I enclose herewith twenty per cent., balance to be paid in four equal, consecutive, annual payments, with interest at six per cent. If lots are previously sold or offer not accepted deposit to be returned without interest.

Address .....

Dated .....

Name .....

CUT OUT AND MAIL

AL

We present
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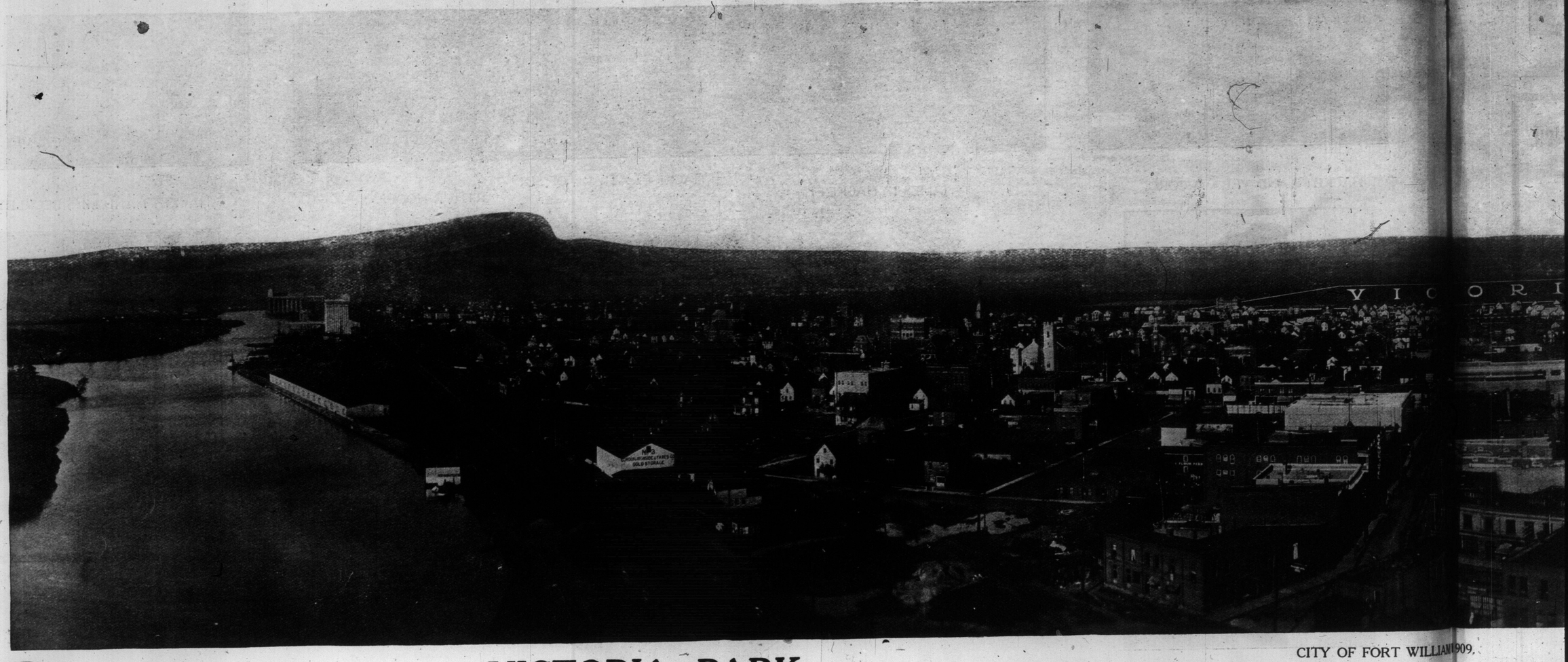
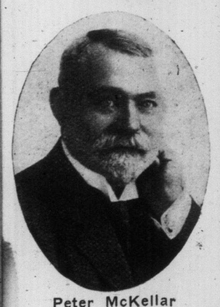
UNION BANK,
BANK OF HAM



CITY OF FORT WILLIAM 1909.

VICTORIA PARK

M. H. Braden



Peter McKellar

IN 1872, JOHN SILLS, a Toronto policeman made up his mind to take Horace Greeley's advice, "Go West, young man, go West," and he did. He landed at the head of Lake Superior, in a little hamlet which eventually received the name—and which to-day is known as—"Fort William." Here Mr. Sills met an earlier settler, D. M. Blackwood by name, who sold him three hundred acres of land, later known and described as lots one, two and three, Town Plot, for the sum of three hundred dollars, and there are not a few old-timers who remember the transaction and who thought at the time that Sills had got the worst of the bargain in paying such a price for this land.

John Sills died a few years afterwards, and, in 1902, his widow, Mrs. Sills, sold lot one—one-third of the land—to George Marks and F. S. Wiley of Port Arthur, the price paid being $7,595.00. To-day this property, known as the Wiley addition, and immediately adjoins Victoria Park and is solidly built up, has waterworks, sewerage, telephone service, electric light, etc., and is assessed for $764,000.

Lot two, known as Victoria Park, was purchased by J. J. Carrick, on November 15th, 1909, for two hundred thousand dollars, and petitions have been passed by the Fort William Council for street improvements, which, together with our own developments, expenditure and construction, will mean further expenditure in 1910 of over one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The same increase in value is assured in Victoria Park as in the adjoining property, and within two years Victoria Park will be worth one million dollars.

One naturally asks, why does not the owner hold the property and reap all the profits? The reason for this is quite plain. We are property improvers and developers, and to make a success of our business we must have the co-operation of others. A great number of the lots will be sold to purchasers who will at once erect houses and improve their property, thus enhancing the value of adjoining lots. On Victoria Ave., Fort William's main thoroughfare, business blocks will be erected, which will increase the value of the entire subdivision.

During the past six years we have handled over a dozen sub-divisions in Fort William and Port Arthur, and in every instance property which a few years ago was vacant land is to-day practically built up. The property would have had a natural growth and increase in value without development, but the advancement would have been very much slower.

Victoria Park is less than half a mile from the most valuable business property in Fort William, property which cannot be bought for $1000.00 per frontage foot. It has waterworks and sewerage on part of it, and extensions will be made through the whole property as quickly as the city can undertake the work. All lots are high and dry, and the excellent drainage makes Victoria Park ideal for residential purposes.

Victoria Park has several thousand feet of track frontage. This is the closest in available track frontage in Fort William, and it will eventually be required for business purposes. Track frontage similarly situated in cities like Winnipeg is worth from $800 to $1000 per foot, and there is every reason to believe that this property, in a few years, will command equally high prices.

Two schools are now in Victoria Park, Franklin Street Public School and St. Joseph Roman Catholic School, the buildings alone costing $100,000. Very seldom do cities grow so rapidly in population as to necessitate the expropriation and purchase of sites for school purposes of unsubdivided vacant lands, but such was the case in Victoria Park. The Neebing River runs through Victoria Park, and as the Assiniboine, in Winnipeg, the river frontage is certain to be eagerly sought after for high residential sites.

The City Park, the only park property acquired by Fort William, directly adjoins Victoria Park on the south.

Taking into consideration the many advantages in connection with the property, we confidently believe that Victoria Park is one of the best investments ever offered.

THE SALE WILL OPEN ON FEBRUARY 7th, 1910, AND NOT A LOT WILL BE SOLD PREVIOUS TO THAT DATE. Judging from the number of applications already received for lots and the widespread interest which the placing of the subdivision on the market has created, it is anticipated that every lot will be taken within ten days. If you are inclined to make an investment in Canada's most progressive city, look into this proposition carefully. Communicate with any friends you may have in Fort William regarding the value of the property, and then write or wire your choice of lots at once.

On February 7th, allotment will be made in the order received. In writing, we would suggest that second and third choices be named, so that in event of previous orders being received for first choice, we will have authority to substitute. To protect outside clients, purchasers will be allowed one month in which to investigate. If you are not perfectly satisfied with the property and prices paid, the purchase payment will be promptly refunded. In sending order, please see that conditions of sale regarding deposit is complied with, as otherwise order will not be considered.

J. J. Carrick

HEAD OFFICE
420 Victoria Avenue
FORT WILLIAM

MONTREAL
Office—226 St. James St.

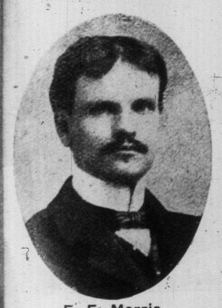
PORT ARTHUR
Office—22 Cumberland St.

TORONTO
Office—1307 Traders Bank

PRICE

Lot No.		Price Each
		$1,347.50
	22 incl	875.00
		1,347.50
		1,232.00
	35 incl	875.00
	46 incl	437.50
		606.37
		577.50
	80 incl	375.00
		577.50
		577.50
	92 incl	375.00
		577.50
		606.37
	116 incl	437.50
		606.37
		577.50
	139 incl	375.00
	141 each	577.50
	162 incl	375.00
		577.50
		606.37
	185 incl	437.50
	187 each	673.75
	208 incl	437.50
		683.37
		577.50
	231 incl	375.00
	233 each	577.50
	254 incl	375.00
		577.50
		683.37
	277 incl	437.50
		673.75
		2,310.00
	289 incl	1,500.00
	300 incl	1,250.00
		1,052.50
		1,540.00
	322 incl	1,000.00
	324 en blc	2,200.00
	326 en blc	2,000.00
	329 incl	1,000.00
		1,320.00
		1,500.00
	339 incl	1,000.00
		1,540.00
		1,787.50
	348 incl	1,250.00

TERMS—1-5 Cash
payments with
per cent will b
THESE PRICES SUB



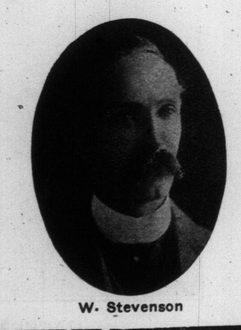
F. E. Morris

E. R. Wayland

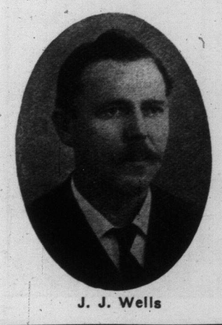
J. T. Horne

Ald. S. C. Young

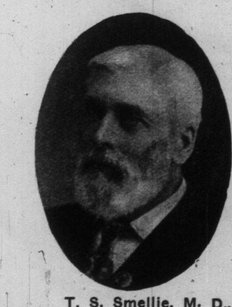
T. P. Kelly



W. Stevenson



J. J. Wells



T. S. Smellie, M. D., M. P. P.,

Alfred Cooper

RIA PARK
RT WILLIAM

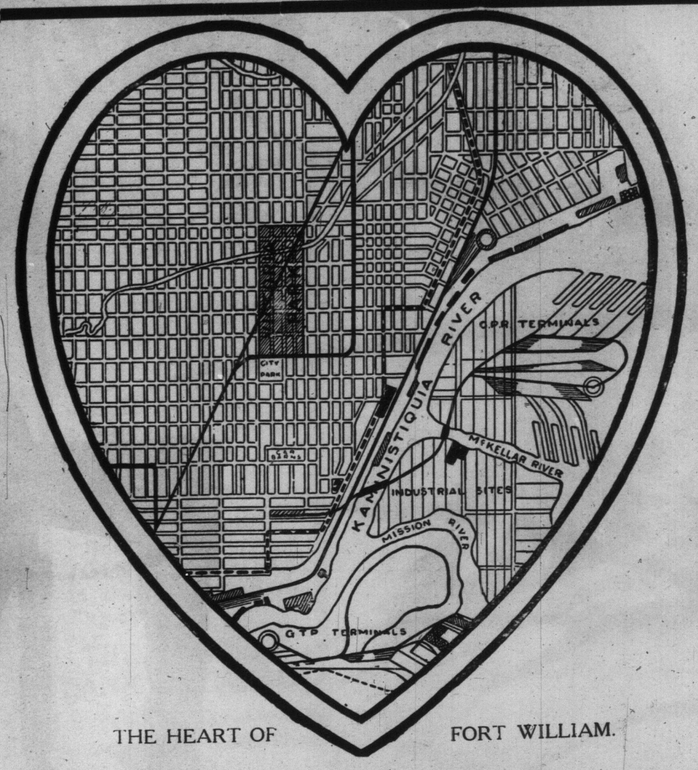
All Fort William Endorses Victoria Park

We present photos of prominent and wealthy Fort William citizens who have made fortunes out of real estate. We have letters from them endorsing Victoria Park as a lucrative and remunerative investment. Don't take our word for it. Write or telegraph any one in Fort William. There are ten chartered banks in Fort William. We refer you to any of them for information about Victoria Park and for references about our business integrity.

BANK OF MONTREAL, W. Stevenson, Manager
IMPERIAL BANK, H. C. Houston, Manager
DOMINION BANK, W. C. McFarlane, Manager
UNION BANK, C. R. Dunsford, Manager
BANK OF HAMILTON, W. H. Burns, Manager
BANK OF COMMERCE, A. A. Wilson, Manager
TRADERS BANK, F. G. Depew, Manage r
MERCHANTS BANK, F. W. Bell, Manager
BANK OF OTTAWA, G. B. Graham, Manager
RAY, STREET & CO., C. W. Jarvis, Manager

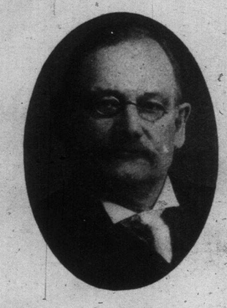
Geo. Graham

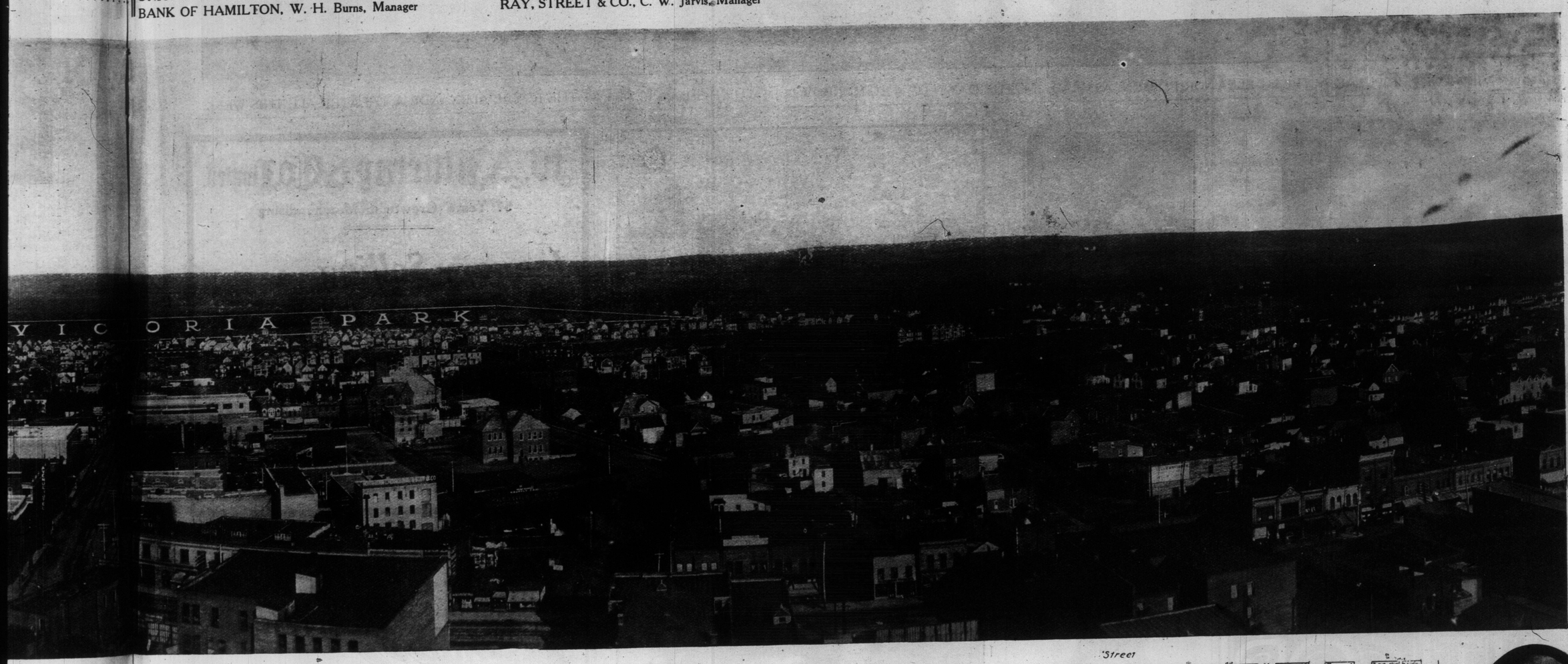
Jas. Murphy



THE HEART OF FORT WILLIAM.

L. L. Pelletier


P. J. Manion



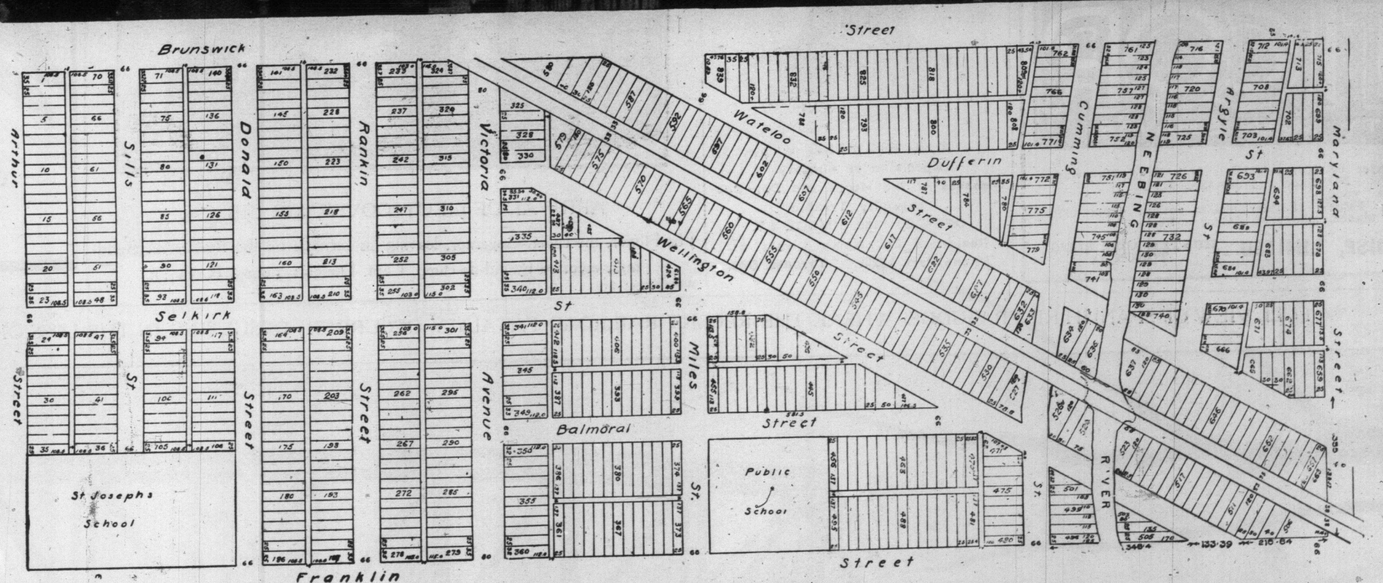
OF FORT WILLIAM, 1909.

PRICE LIST OF LOTS

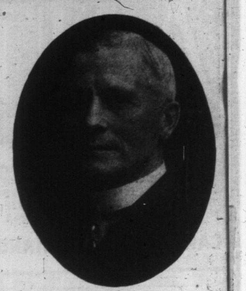
Lot No.	Price Each	Lot No.	Price Each	Lot No.	Price Each
1	$1,347.50	349	$1,815.00	664 and 665 en ble	350.00
2 to 22 incl	875.00	350	2,112.00	666 and 667 en ble	375.00
23	1,347.50	351 to 359 incl	1,500.00	668 and 669 en ble	251.00
24	1,232.00	360	2,112.00	670	275.00
25 to 35 incl	875.00	361 to 372 incl	437.50	671	300.00
36 to 46 incl	437.50	373	481.50	672 to 676 incl	250.00
47	606.37	374	412.50	677 and 678 incl	275.00
48	577.50	375 to 398 incl	375.00	679 to 682 incl	250.00
49 to 80 incl	375.00	399 and 400 each	412.50	683	350.00
79	577.50	401 to 421 incl	375.00	684	385.00
71	577.50	422	300.00	685 to 692 incl	250.00
72 to 92 incl	375.00	423 and 424 en ble	600.00	693	385.00
93	577.50	425 to 427 incl en ble	650.03	694 to 697 incl	250.00
94	606.37	428	412.50	698 and 699	275.00
95 to 116 incl	437.50	429 to 433 incl	375.00	700 and 701	250.00
117	606.37	434	400.00	702	275.00
118	577.50	435 and 436 en ble	500.00	703	334.50
119 to 139 incl	375.00	437 to 439 incl en ble	600.00	704 to 711 incl	250.00
140 and 141 each	577.50	440	300.00	712	353.65
142 to 162 incl	375.00	441 to 454 incl	375.00	713 and 714 en ble	450.00
163	577.50	455	412.50	715	275.00
164	606.37	456 to 470 incl	375.00	716	529.65
165 to 185 incl	437.50	471 and 472 en ble	525.00	717 to 724 incl	375.00
186 and 187 each	673.75	473 to 479 incl	375.00	725	501.75
188 to 208 incl	437.50	480	412.50	726	487.98
209	683.37	481 to 495 incl	375.00	727 to 738 incl	437.50
210	577.50	496	618.85	739 and 740 en ble	650.00
211 to 231 incl	375.00	497 to 499 incl	562.50	741 and 742 en ble	1,250.00
232 and 233 each	577.50	500 to 502 en ble	1,000.00	743 to 750 incl	500.00
234 to 254 incl	375.00	503 to 505 en ble	1,200.00	751	557.70
255	577.50	506 and 507 en ble	1,375.00	752	585.38
256	683.37	508	700.00	753 to 760 incl	437.50
257 to 277 incl	437.50	509 to 521 incl	625.00	761	616.00
278	673.75	522 and 523 en ble	1,250.00	762	438.75
279	2,310.00	524 to 526 en ble.	2,500.00	763 to 770 incl	312.50
280 to 289 incl	1,500.00	527 and 528 en ble	1,625.00	771	418.13
290 to 300 incl	1,250.00	529 to 577 incl	750.00	772	348.55
301	1,952.50	578 and 579 en ble	1,500.00	773 to 777 incl	312.50
302	1,540.00	580 and 581 en ble	1,250.00	778 and 779	425.00
303 to 322 incl	1,000.00	582	700.00	780 and 781 en ble	500.00
323 and 324 en ble	2,200.00	583 to 631 incl	625.00	782 and 783 en ble	312.50
325 and 326 en ble	2,000.00	632 and 633 en ble	1,000.00	784 and 785 en ble	500.00
327 to 329 incl	1,000.00	634 to 636 in. en ble	2,500.00	786 and 787 en ble	500.00
330	1,320.00	637 and 638 en ble	1,250.00	788 and 789 en ble	550.00
331	1,500.00	639 to 656 incl	500.00	790	300.00
332 to 339 incl	1,000.00	657 and 658 en ble	800.00	791 to 808 incl	312.50
340	1,540.00	659	275.00	809	400.00
341	1,787.50	660 to 662 incl	250.00	810 to 837 incl	312.50
342 to 348 incl	1,250.00	663	275.00	838 and 839 en ble	550.00

TERMS—1-5 Cash and balance in four equal semi-annual payments with interest at 6 per cent. A discount of 5 per cent will be allowed for cash.

THESE PRICES SUBJECT TO ADVANCE WITHOUT NOTICE

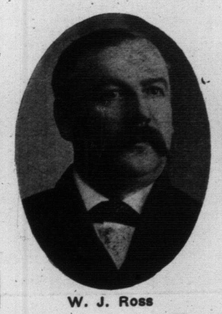


SUB-DIVISION PLAN OF VICTORIA PARK.

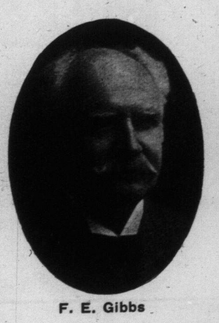

John Murray

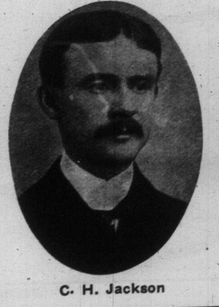
D. Smith

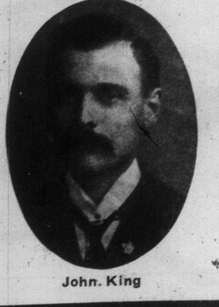
Dr. W. H. Hamilton

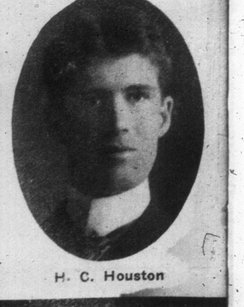

W. J. Ross

W. Armstrong


F. E. Gibbs


C. H. Jackson


John. King


H. C. Houston

...Victoria Park
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ICE
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LLIAM
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THUR
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NTO
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THREE POPULAR VIEWS OF A POPULAR ACTRESS—ELEANOR ROBSON, AS GLAD, IN "THE DAWN OF A TO-MORROW,'" IN WHICH SHE APPEARS AT THE ROYAL ALEXANDR A THEATRE ALL THIS WEEK.

FORM STRONG TEAM.

nil Paur, conductor Pittsburg Orchestra, and H. M. Fletcher, conductor Schubert Choir and also People's Choral Union.

Waiting to Find Out.

Cincinnati Tourist (who, for the first ne, has just entered a restaurant in ris): "Have you ordered?"

St. Louis Tourist (who has reached e table some minutes before, and who looks up from a French bill of fare): "Yes."

Cincinnati Tourist: "What did you order?"

St. Louis Tourist (impatiently): "How do I know?"—Chicago Daily News.

ANTICOR
THE SAFETY CORN SHAVER

Shaves away the corn wafer by wafer, until it gets the core. NO DANGER, NO PAIN. Saves your money and saves your pain. Price $1.25, with three double-edged blades.

For sale by leading Drug, Hardware, Shoe and Jewelry stores.

If your dealer cannot supply you phone M. 4743 or write,

CANADIAN MERCHANDISE, LIMITED HUNTER-ROSE BLD'G TORONTO

CLEVER TORONTO MUSICIAN.

Miss Mary Hatfield, winner of the Santa Maria $500 scholarship.

J. G. STEWART, V. S.
Specialist on Surgery.
Diseases of the Horse and Dog Successfully Treated.
OFFICE: 152 SIMCOE ST.
Residence 282 North Lisgar St.
Phone Park 1829. Toronto, Ont.

VISITORS WHO ATTENDED OPENING OF LEGISLATURE.

Ladies from Government House on their way to the Parliament Buildings.

ARRIVAL OF LIEUT.-GOVERNOR GIBSON.

His Honor, the Lieut.-Governor, leaving his carriage for the Parliament Buildings, escorted by aid-de-camp, Capt. Douglas Young, R. C. D.

W. A. Murray & Co. Limited.
57 Years' Growth in Merchandising

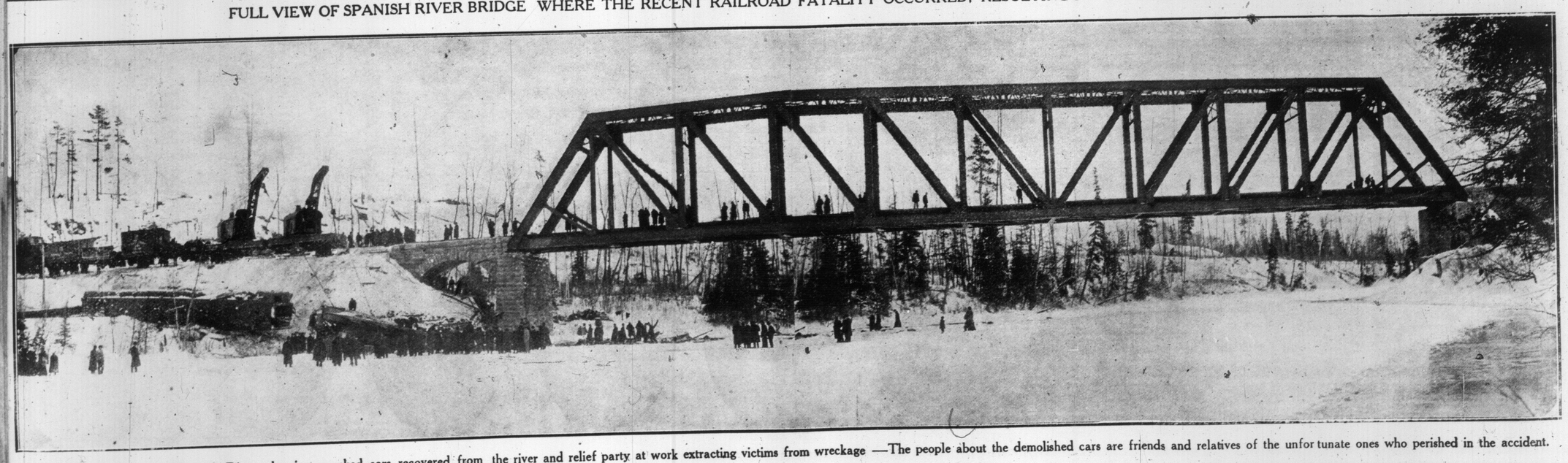
January Selling in Our Mantles Suits $15.00

THE BIG SALES still keep up in our Women's Suit and Dress Section, and there is every reason that they should, as the values are some of the best we have ever offered. For example:

Smart Tailored Suits, in all the new stunning styles, made of fine quality imported Suitings, Tweeds, Worsteds and stripe Broadcloths. Coats full silk and satin lined. Skirts made in clever new models. Suits that were priced at $30.00. Your choice 15.00

Bouquet Bloem & Co
CANADA'S LEADING HABIT MAKERS.
Ladies' Tailors Costumiers.
Phone Col. 679—718 Spadina Ave.

FULL VIEW OF SPANISH RIVER BRIDGE WHERE THE RECENT RAILROAD FATALITY OCCURRED, RESULTING IN THE LOSS OF MANY LIVES.



C. P. R. bridge across Spanish River, showing wrecked cars recovered from the river and relief party at work extracting victims from wreckage —The people about the demolished cars are friends and relatives of the unfortunate ones who perished in the accident.

WHEN THEATRICAL MEN GET TOGETHER FOR A GOOD TIME.
Second annual banquet given by the employes of the Royal Alexandra Theatre, in the Arlington Hotel on the evening of January 21.

Does Whisky Do Your Thinking?

The Gatlin Treatment Cures the Liquor Habit in Three Days Under Contract---No Hypodermic Injections or Other Disagreeable Features.

DRINKING LIQUOR has never yet made any man famous—but it HAS made many a man INFAMOUS. If you desire to succeed in business; if you would GO UP instead of DOWN; if you value your MENTAL and PHYSICAL health; if you care to prevent "FAILURE" being connected with your name, you MUST STOP drinking liquor—at once.

THE GATLIN TREATMENT

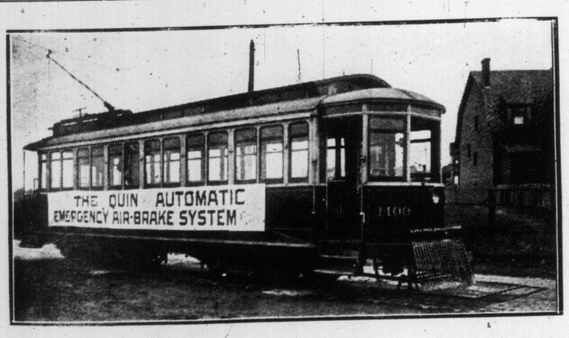
Cures the liquor habit in THREE DAYS. There are no hypodermic injections, no "strong" drugs, no disagreeable features. The Gatlin treatment removes the CAUSE of drunkenness—stored-up alcoholic poison in the system—that is why it cures in three days—a longer period would be superfluous and wasted. Craving, desire, physical and NERVE-NECESSITY for liquor are but EFFECTS of the poison in the system, and disappear immediately with the CAUSE. Where the EFFECTS are smothered up by hypodermic injections of SUBSTITUTIVE STIMULANTS, from three to five weeks' time is required, and but ONE chance in FIVE for permanent sobriety.

Each patient is accepted for treatment at the Gatlin Institute under a plain, legal contract to effect a CURE in THREE DAYS. Not only must the cure be satisfactory to the patient, but to his family, or the full fee paid shall be refunded at the end of the third day, and treatment shall cost NOTHING. In other words, any expression of dissatisfaction with either the cure effected or with the treatment on leaving the institute will mean that the fee paid will at once be returned.

The Gatlin Home treatment for those who cannot conveniently come to the institute for three days carries practically the same contract to cure, the only charge being one to pro t us against unscrupulous persons.

Call or write for books of particulars, copies of contracts and other information. Address MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT, GATLIN INSTITUTE OF ONTARIO, LIMITED, 8 HOWARD ST., TORONTO, ONT. Long distance and local telephone, North 4538.

Other Gatlin Institutes located at 340 So. Highland Ave., E.E., Pittsburg, Pa.; 1823 Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.; 403 Seventh St., So. Minneapolis, Minn.; 1333 Jefferson St., Kansas City, Mo.; 1414 Seventh St., Parkersburg, W. Va.; 1425 Cleveland Place, Denver, Col.



This car is equipped with the Quin Automatic Emergency Air-Brake System, which was approved and recommended by the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board on Dec. 11, 1907, subject to the Board's jurisdiction. The Railway Board's Engineers give this Air-Brake System the highest honors, as the best life-saving appliance for Electric Railways.

The Public Service Commission of New York State also held a fender test at Schnectady and Pittsburgh, U.S.A., and the Commission gave the highest honors for this Automatic Fender, being 186 points for "pick-ups," and the car was stopped in its own length every time at a speed of 15 miles an hour on a slippery rail. There were four Railway Fatalities on Toronto streets during last December ,due to poor car equipment. In the past twelve years there have been 109 fatal street car accidents in this city; slippery rails and inferior sanding devices are the cause of 75 per cent. of the deaths and serious accidents, and a great many people are not aware of the fact.

The Quin Automatic Emergency Air-Brake System was the only Air-Brake equipment that was in the tests that were held in Toronto, Schenectady and Pittsburgh which won the highest honors, and it is absolutely impossible for an accident to happen with this Air-Brake System. The car that killed Miss Cummings was inferiorly equipped, and the car that killed Mr. Reily was not properly equipped, and has not the latest type of Air-Brake, as Mr. Forrest explained to the "Star" reporter. This should impress the minds of the Coroners and Jurymen, that if this system were adopted accidents would be avoided in the future.

CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK

is good—when well executed Somewhat expensive, because of the fine gold necessary, but very satisfactory.

We have long experience in that branch of dentistry, therefore

WE DO IT WELL

Our plate work is of course less expensive, but we do it equally well,

Dr. W. A. Brethour
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BEST OF COMPANIONS.
A Bracondale pair of friends who are never very far apart.

IN AN APOLOGETIC FRAME.

No, we are not purposely endeavoring to put anyone "out of business." We sincerely believe Toronto—this City of Colleges — plenty large enough for all of us for some years to come. Certain it is We find it quite sufficient for Our Present needs. If, inadvertently, we have "cornered" stenography, the blame must rest solely upon the Superior quality of our 30-Day Syl-la-bic System and our peculiar methods of teaching the same. But "tho the heavens fall" we cannot consider lowering our standards in order that weaker competitors may thrive. This is the day and age of the aggressive. Nothing short of the Best—yea, the Very Best—is sufficient. In consequence the policy of this college shall continue unaltered. In order to preserve intact our copyright on the Boyd 30-Day Syl-la-bic System of Shorthand, The Law Requires That We Promptly Supply All Demands irrespective of the wishes of ex-students or other adventurous competitors.

Altho quite cognizant of the scoffs of many opposing colleges and equally cognizant of the attempted but unsuccessful imitations of a few others we nevertheless continue to announce that We actually do qualify thoroly competent stenographers in Thirty Days faithful study. We gladly furnish names and addresses of hundreds of Toronto graduates who are satisfactorily filling positions after only thirty days study. Our facilities for securing high-grade positions for our graduates are unexcelled. A close rigid inspection will convince even the most skeptical. Catalogue and full particulars gladly sent on request or, better still, call in person at Moon College, 282 and 284 Yonge Street and consult Professor Travers. Phone Main 3706.

107
One Pass Book for Two People

is a convenient feature of the Traders Bank Savings Department.

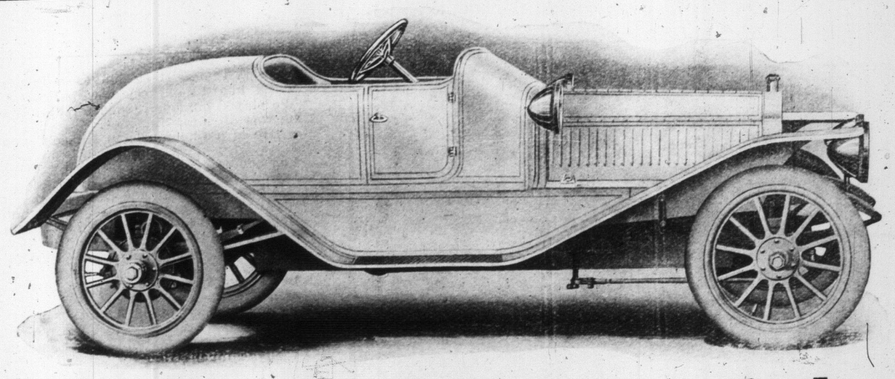
It saves the danger of keeping much money in the house, as the wife can draw whatever is needed for the week's expenses while the husband is at work. Either can deposit—either can draw out cash.

Just ask to open a JOINT ACCOUNT in the Savings Bank Department.

THE TRADERS BANK OF CANADA
9 Branches in Toronto.

Blanch Martin, with Andy Lewis' "Mardi Gras Beauties," at the Gayety this week.

OPENING OF THE ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.
Royal Canadian Dragoons and Royal Grenadiers, lined up in front of Parliament Buildings.



Conboy Carriage Co., Ltd.

Are doing the coach work for several of these handsome two-passenger Torpedo Roadstern.

This company have accommodation for 75 autos in their paint room, and respectfully solicit orders for Auto Tops, Trimmings, Windshields and repainting, etc.

All orders receive prompt and careful attention.

FACTORY: DON AND QUEEN STREET EAST

New Amberol Records by Slezak

Leo Slezak, the great tenor, now sings for you in the Edison Phonograph the same famous arias from the Grand Operas that the New York audiences pay $5.00 a seat to hear. Just how great a singer Slezak is, is told in the following remark, quoted from the New York World the morning after a recent appearance of Slezak at the Metropolitan Opera House: "Caruso now has a rival."

Slezak has made ten records for the Edison, comprising the principal tenor songs from the more prominent roles of his repertoire—so that, while the New York opera goer pays $5.00 a seat to hear Slezak in one opera, with the Edison Phonograph and Amberol Records you get Slezak at his best in his ten best roles, including Otello, Lohengrin, Tannhauser, Rhadames in Aida and Rodolfo in La Boheme.

Only on Amberol Records can you get a full length rendering of these great arias—and only on the Edison Phonograph do you get Amberol Records. Hear these great Slezak Records at any Edison dealer's today.

Edison Phonographs $16.50 to $240.00 — Edison Amberol Records (play twice as long) $ .40
Edison Standard Records - - .40 — Edison Grand Opera Records - - .85 and 1.25

There are Edison dealers everywhere. Go to the nearest and hear the Edison Phonograph play both Edison Standard and Amberol Records. Get complete catalogs from your dealer or from us

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THE R. S. WILLIAMS SONS & CO. LIMITED
143 YONGE STREET, TORONTO
121 PRINCESS STREET, WINNIPEG

THE SHEPPERLEY SISTERS,
The celebrated English instrumentalists, who are appearing at the "Toro Railway Employees Concert," at Massey Hall, on Feb. 5th.

These artists, who make Toronto their home, have acquired an internatio al reputation in the entertainment world.

Their solo and duet work, on cornet, violin, cello, mandolin, banjo a Japanese violins never fails to delight the most critical audiences.

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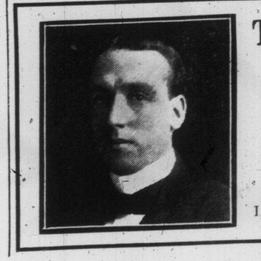

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AMERICA'S FOREMOST COLORED COMEDIANS

COLE & JOHNSON

IN THEIR BRILLIANT MUSICAL GEM

"THE RED MOON"

50-THE WORLD'S GREATEST COLORED SINGERS AND DANCERS-50

AND THE FAMOUS AIDA OVERTON WALKER PREMIERE DANSEUSE

NEXT WEEK—FISKE O'HARA IN HIS NEW IRISH COMEDY DRAMA "THE WEARING OF THE GREEN"

le and Johnson, famous colored comedians, who will be seen in "The Red Moon," at the Grand this week.

POPULAR DEMONSTRATION IN TRAFALGAR SQUARE, LONDON.

Showing the large crowds assembled to listen to the fiery speeches on the politi cal situation.

A CASE OF RIDE DOWN AND WALK BACK.

Boys making the best of the long toboggan slides at Riverdale Park.

STRATEGY! A TRAINED OX AS COVER FOR A SPORTSMAN.

The Wolf in "Sheep's" Clothing: A Canadian farmer shooting wild duck from behind an ox.

LE & JOHNSON'S NEW OPERA.

Vouldn't it be strange if the great erican opera—the North Pole of the ams of American musicians—should discovered by two colored compos-

?

le and Johnson are going to make lash for it under the backing of ar Hammerstein.

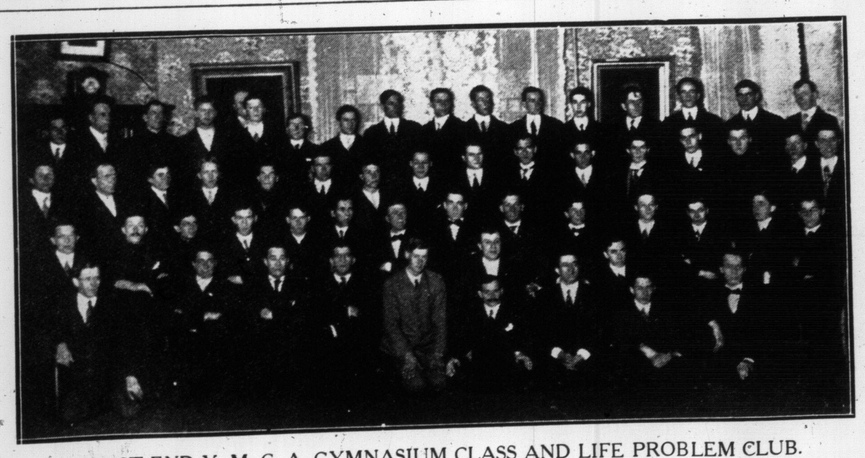
s a matter of fact, it will not be ir first trip in that direction and it not be the first time that the great resario has concerned himself with ir affairs.

Folks when they hear the news m to think it strange that a man the prominence of Mr. Hammerstein uld be interested in us," said "Bob" e to me yesterday. "I always tell m of our first acquaintance with n. We had written a comic opera ar Czam," and we wrote to Mr. mmerstein about it. He was then ining the big New York Theatre and were just starting out. We were poor that we only had one room and was "way up town."

I think it was the hottest day of the r that Mr. Hammerstein came up see us, bringing Ben Teal, his stage nager. He was just as affable as if we were the greatest composers in the world instead of very raw beginners. We played our opera thru for him and he was an ideal audience.

"He is a fine musician himself, you know. He plays magnificently and he has composed quite a bit, too. So he knew what we were trying to get at and when we did get it, appreciated it. Unfortunately, it was just when light opera was dying out and musical comedy coming in and we had written this in the very best way he could. For that reason, it wasn't suitable for him, but he liked it and he was kind enough to say so emphatically.

"Now we have planned another opera; more legitimate. It is to be a one-act affair beginning lightly and ending with as much tragedy and pathos as we can put in it. We wish to make it expressive of the Negro music of this country; and, on its human side, to make it show the Negro's life, his joys and his sorrows."



WEST END Y. M. C. A. GYMNASIUM CLASS AND LIFE PROBLEM CLUB.

This club meets every Wednesday evening and debates on matters tending toward the edification of its members. It is under the direction of Dr. A. W. Thornton.

Count Afterwards.

One day Tommy came in with his face dirty and a black eye. "Why, Tommy," said his mother, "I thought I told you to count a hundred before you fought."

"Well, mamma, I did," said the tearful boy, "but look what the other boy did while I was counting!"