The Toronto Sunday World

First News Section

TWENTY-SEVENTH YEAR—PAGES 1 TO 12 SUNDAY MORNING JANUARY 26 1908. PRICE FIVE CENTS

HOW C.P.R. BUILT AND EQUIPPED LAKE LINER AT LOSS TO COUNTRY

Senate Reading Room 2 Feb 8—1764

Thomas Long Declares Collingwood Company Could Have Built the Steamer for Less, While Furnishings Escaped Duties.

STRONG ARGUMENT MADE FOR SYSTEM OF BOUNTIES.

COLLINGWOOD, Jan. 25.—(Special).—Everybody says that last night's banquet was the most important and most successful function ever organized here, and President Paton of the board of trade is receiving congratulations. The only criticism made of an adverse character is on the unaccountable omission to invite Maj. J. A. Currie, who was present, to speak. Some allege that political reasons were behind the omission, but if this were the case it was a short-sighted policy, as it has gained him sympathizers among his opponents.

The proceedings were so late that some of the most valuable speeches and suggestions were made after the time for telegraph despatches had passed.

Thomas Long's address was one of the weightiest given, and when he broke off from his prepared remarks to describe how the C.P.R. had asked for plans and a tender for a steamer and afterwards went to England and used the information gained and had a vessel built there at a cheaper rate, and then had to cut her in two at Quebec and take the bulk thru the canals and piece the halves together again and repair damages sustained by the way, costing finally more than the Collingwood price, the audience applauded. But when he described how all the furniture and bedding and cutlery and other fittings were bought in England to the amount of $50,000, and came in without paying a farthing of duty as part of the ship's equipment, the audience was even more stirred, and even Dr. Pugsley broke out in protest:

"That's not right. That's entirely wrong."

A Plea For a Bounty.

"It is almost impossible," said Mr. Long, "no matter how much we desire to pay dividends to our stockholders on the excellent plant we have here to-day." His plea was for a bounty. He placed this at $6 a ton, the same figure mentioned by Mr. Sinclair, M.P., but Capt. Scott pointed out that this would not be sufficient. A 3000-ton ship was only 1500 tons to the builder, and $6 on this would only give $9000, an inadequate amount. He advocated $10 a ton. Capt. Bassett argued that the competition from England was in boats of a size to pass thru the canals, under 2100 tons. He urged for a larger bounty on the smaller vessels, as the larger ones would be protected by the necessity of halving or quartering English vessels and the added expense. Grading the bounty by tonnage he would not have less than $8 or $10 for small vessels.

Hon. Dr. Pugsley was free to admit that a great deal might be said in favor of a bounty. Beyond that, it was impossible for him to go. If the matter came up it would have to be considered by the council. It had not come up since he had been in office. He had not been long at Ottawa before he knew that Mr. McCarthy was pressing the question of duty on repairs made in American yards. This matter was under consideration and he was prepared to give it attention. The United States charged 50 per cent. duty on repairs made in Canada, and there was a great deal to be said in favor of the view.

A Help For Mariners.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley also promised that a suggestion of Capt. Frank Bassett's to establish a whistling gas buoy five miles out in the lake off Cove Island would receive attention. He would see the minister of marine and have the improvement effected as speedily as possible. Harbor Master Foreman stated that the buoys generally were being reported upon. He also called attention to the 60c a ton freightage on coal and 53c duty, making $1.13 which Canadians had to meet in their coal bills above the cost to American shipbuilders.

J. G. Sing, government engineer for the district, stated that the minister of works had given him orders to make an active survey for new works at Collingwood. This would be carried out at the earliest moment possible as soon as the ice was thick enough to enable proper soundings to be made. Mr. Sing also spoke of the necessity of elevators. Canals were very well, but were only open eight months of the year.

"Any town or individual willing to hang up his coat and hat for four months every year must go out of business." Elevators should be filled by the last steamers coming down the lakes in the fall, and the grain could be carried during the winter by rail beyond this point. In the sixteenth century a son of France had traced the great waterway by the Ottawa, the Mattawa, Lake Nipissing, down the French River to Lake Huron. It remained to Hon. Dr. Pugsley to develop it.

Twenty Years Hence.

Capt. McDougall, by letter, and Captains Campbell, Frank Bassett, C. Bassett and Scott gave their views on the requirements of navigation. Capt. Campbell recalled the shipping tonnage of the United States twenty years ago, the same as Canada to-day. In twenty years more Canada would equal the United States of to-day in this respect.

Continued on Page 9.

INDIA'S FAMINE.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—Replying to the message by cable enquiring as to actual famine conditions, and tendering help if desired, Lord Minto, Governor-General and Viceroy, has sent the following cable despatch to The Christian World of this city:

"CALCUTTA, Jan. 24.

"Most grateful for generous offer. Will distribute any help America sends, but distress not yet so acute as to appeal to her liberality. Letter follows.

"(Signed) Viceroy."

ART TREASURES FOR EMPEROR

Unique Exhibition Feature of Kaiser's Birthday Celebration.

BERLIN, Jan. 25.—Emperor William to-day inaugurated the celebrations in connection with the beginning of his 50th year, which will take place next Monday, his birthday, by opening in this city a unique exposition which has been arranged in his honor. This consists of a loan exhibition of 40 masterpieces of British art, with a total value of $3,500,000, at the Prussian Royal Academy of Arts. The pictures were brought especially from England with the consent of the private owners. Among these are J. Pierpont Morgan, the Duke of Westminster, Charles Wetheimer, Alfred Rothschild, Lord Swaythling, William Lockett Agnew and Henry Oppenheim. The collection comprises masterpieces by Romney, Lawrence, Raeburn, Reynolds, Gainsborough and Hoppener, and some of them never have been exhibited publicly before. The exposition was originally arranged by Prof. Kramf, president of the Royal Academy, but it was only when Emperor William himself manifested an especial interest in the project that some of the owners consented to part with their treasures. The Duke of Westminster is reported to have declared: "I have never yet loaned my Gainsborough, the celebrated 'Blue Boy,' but if Emperor William regards my sending it as a compliment, I will gladly agree." When Mr. Morgan's London secretary was requested to loan Reynold's famous painting of Lady Betty Delme and her children, he replied that under no circumstances would this picture leave his custody. Prof. Kramf then cabled direct to Mr. Morgan, who promptly responded: "I willingly consent to my entire collection going to Berlin for the benefit of art lovers."

Detectives are watching the pictures night and day, and every precaution against fire and damage has been taken. The exposition will last a month, and during this time the art treasures exhibited will be protected by insurance amounting to $3,750,000.

FOR MONTREAL'S MAYORALTY

Lively Contest Between Ald. Payette and Speaker Roy.

MONTREAL, Jan. 25.—(Spedal). — The respective mayoralty candidates are becoming exceedingly active as the day of polling approaches. On Monday week the 50,000 voters who have a right to cast their ballots will say if Ald. Payette or Hon. P. Roy shall be Montreal's next chief magistrate, while the 23,000 who have been disqualified by non-payment of water and other taxes will stay at home.

Mr. Payette is the candidate of the trusts and big corporations, of the railways, the banks, and all the shipping companies.

Speaker Roy appeals against these forces. He is supported by The Herald and may poll a good vote from the English middle classes, who are up in arms against the Light & Power Company.

Union Jacks For Toronto.

PETERBORO, Jan. 25.—J. J. Turner & Sons to-day shipped 2000 Union Jacks to the education department, Toronto, being the first consignment of 6000 flags ordered by the government to supply to the schools of the province.

E. F. Henderson of Ottawa, one of the new K.C.'s, is the first to present himself at Osgoode Hall.

MUSTN'T DRINK AT ALL.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 25.—It is officially announced to-day that hereafter employes of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad having anything to do with the direction or running of trains will not be permitted to use intoxicants at any time, either when on or off duty, and no person using such beverage will be employed.

This action has been taken by the officials of the railroad in an effort to reduce the number of accidents.

SENSATION YET IN DRUCE CASE

Some Important Letters Missing---Alleged Perjurer in Trial.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—The Druce case, which has been so prolific of sensations, to-day offered still another.

The solicitor for George Hollamby Druce, who claimed to be the son of the Duke of Portland in the latter's dual personality of Thomas Charles Druce, and as such to be heir to the title and estate, to-day made public the correspondence he has had with the puolic prosecutor, in which he asks that official to assist him in locating letters offered him by Miss Mary Patterson of New York, but which have fallen into the hands of a man purporting to be his representative. In a letter to George Hollamby Druce, Miss Patterson said she had a number of letters written by T. C. Druce to her mother, in which Druce referred to himself as the Duke of Portland. George Hollamby Druce sent Miss Patterson money to come to England, but, according to her letters, a man, representing himself as an agent of George Hollamby Druce's solicitor, called on her and got the letters. The solicitor is anxious now to find the letters, as he says they are necessary in the defence of Miss Robinson.

Miss Mary Robinson is said to be an American woman, the daughter of a southern planter. She recently testified during the progress of the Druce case that she knew Druce as the Duke of Portland, that Charles Dickens told her that Druce was the Duke of Portland and that Druce himself afterwards confirmed the statement. Miss Robinson was arrested Jan. 17, on a warrant charging her with perjury and she came up for trial to-day. Her attorney declared that he had been unable to get any coherent story from her, that he believed her of unsound mind, and that the case was one for medical experts. The judge, however, decided that there was no evidence to bear out this contention, and he ordered the trial to proceed.

OLIVER SAID HE'D QUIT RATHER THAN PRODUCE

Sir Wilfrid Was Willing—What Will Monday Bring Forth?—Opposition Determined.

OTTAWA, Jan. 25.— (Special.) — On Monday Premier Laurier will make his promised statement bearing on the right of the opposition members to have access to original documents. It is expected that he will concede the contention, but will do it in such a way that his supporters will claim there has been no surrender.

In this connection the story is being told that Sir Wilfrid himself has been anxious to produce the papers required by Mr. Ames, but that Mr. Oliver was obdurate and threatened to resist even to the point of resignation. That there has been a great change in Sir Wilfrid's attitude is plain. He was willing to compromise, but the opposition caucus on Friday decided to refuse to vote a dollar for the King's business till there had been a complete backdown on this knotty question.

At any rate, Monday will tell the tale. If Sir Wilfrid produces the original documents there will be no further obstruction, but the spectacle of parliament sitting in continuous session from Tuesday afternoon till Saturday night may be repeated.

GUARD ONTARIO'S RIGHTS.

Mayor Oliver Says No Interference Must Be Allowed.

"We must protect provincial rights."

So says Mayor Oliver anent the complications arising from the Hamilton Radial Railway bill, making the reservation, however, "if the question of provincial rights is involved."

The mayor isn't sure, but he doesn't know that it is really material whether the city goes to the Dominion Railway Commission or the Ontario Railway Board.

The opinion that the city can prevent the Radial entering thru High Park is given in a letter to his worship from J. F. Smith, K.C., the only living trustee of the property. Mr. Smith says he was appointed to act as trustee on Dec. 11, 1905, under the agreement by which High Park was conveyed to the city. He claims that under the compact the use of the property is restricted to that of the "free use, benefit and enjoyment of the citizens of Toronto."

Corporation Counsel Fullerton thinks, however, that an act of parliament can over-ride such agreement.

RAILWAYS ARE RECOVERING.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 25.—That freight traffic conditions are recovering from financial stringency was the statement of several traffic managers and other high railway officials yesterday. The improvement is said to be particularly noticeable in the traffic of the railroads of the middle west, where heavy grain shipments, almost suspended while the stringency in the money market was at its height, now are being made. While the statistics of all roads thruout the country for the last week showed that 320,000, or 1-4 per cent. of the 2,200,000 freight cars in service thruout the country, were standing idle, and in consequence thousands of men had been thrown out of work, railroad officials expressed the belief that the crisis has passed, and that no further reductions of the number of workmen will be necessary.

EMIGRATION AGENTS MAD

Are Expected to Bitterly Attack Jap Government Policy.

TOKIO, Jan. 25.—The program for to-day's session of the diet, including the speech of Foreign Minister Viscount Hayashi, regarding the immigration question, was suddenly changed and the speech was postponed until Jan. 30, when it is expected that Viscount Hayashi will outline definitely the plans of the government for the restriction of emigration to the United States and Canada. It is understood that the postponement was due to the fact that a reply from the U. S. government to the last memorandum from Japan was expected to be handed to the foreign office this afternoon.

Evidence of the determination of the Japanese government is shown by an official order issued to emigration companies to-day, wherein all emigration to the Hawaiian Islands is absolutely prohibited, except in the case of relatives of Japanese already residing there.

The order bearing on emigration to the Hawaiian Islands has created consternation among the emigration companies, who expected to institute a virulent attack upon the foreign office policy in this respect. Viscount Hayashi, however, is determined not to yield and says that the Japanese government, having given a promise, will not recede from it, regardless of political pressure.

Signs Which Point To Early Election

OTTAWA, Jan. 25.—(Special.)—Signs are multiplying that the country is on the eve of a general election.

The announcement that the government has decided to advance four million dollars to the farmers of Saskatchewan and Alberta to finance their seeding operations is one of the largest indications.

But there are others. The supplementary estimates, it is said, will bulk more largely than any previous work of Finance Minister Fielding, and the "interests" of the doubtful constituencies will be well looked after.

On the east, the government has made a bid for the support of the shipping industries by rescinding the privileges of the Norwegian steamers to ply their coastwise trade between Canada ports.

In British Columbia, the big fight will be on the immigration question, and the government will claim support by reason of the arrangement made with Viscount Hayashi, Japanese foreign minister.

What help the premier expects to get in Manitoba will depend upon the boundaries bill which is to come later in the session. Will he continue to oppose the claims of Premier Roblin?

Quebec will not be forgotten when the ante-election favors are passed around. There may be more wharves where there is no water to float craft, bridges and docks and breakwaters, while Ontario will be promised postoffices, harbor improvements and other public works.

Both sides expect an appeal soon after the session. Because of this the members are making preparations for a long siege. Opposition critics are busy digging material out of the blue books, and there will be no let-up to the assault that is to be made on the administration.

NO ROOM FOR HIM.

Detroit Free Press.

HEAVY FINES FOR TWO FOR PAYING REBATES

Jail Sentences at First Imposed Are Remitted, Judge Believing That "Vicious Practices" Have Been Stopped.

KANSAS CITY, Kan., Jan. 25.—George L. Thomas, a freight broker of New York City, and L. B. Taggart, his clerk, pleaded guilty in the United States District Court here to-day to the charge of conspiracy to pay rebates to shippers. Judge Smith McPherson then fined Thomas $7000 and Taggart $4000.

Judge McPherson, in passing sentence upon Thomas and Taggart, said:

"In the full belief that the vicious practices of these defendants and the payments of rebates have been stopped, and in the belief that the practice of rebating generally over the country has been brought to an end by the vigorous action of the government thru the office of the United States attorney for this district, as well as other districts, there is no occasion for the order of imprisonment." The fines were paid.

Jail sentences imposed at a previous trial were omitted to-day. Those sentences were the first ever imposed for rebating. At the time Thomas and Taggart were first found guilty an appeal was taken and the verdict was reversed on the ground that the lower court had failed to instruct the jury on the presumption of innocence of the defendants, a technical point.

George L. Thomas maintained a brokerage office in New York and represented practically all the important shippers on the Missouri and Mississippi Rivers under a contract to route their freight from the east and to collect overcharges in freight bills. Thomas, with his clerk, L. B. Taggart, was indicted in December, 1905, charged with conspiring with Barton Bros., wholesale shoe merchants of Kansas City, to pay rebates on the latter firm's shipments. In the trial of the case it was brought out that Thomas had also agreed to secure rebates for other merchants. They were found guilty in 1906. Thomas, as the principal, was fined $6000 and sentenced to serve four months in jail, and Taggart was fined $4000 and sentenced to serve three months in jail.

An appeal was taken, with the result stated.

ROYAL MINIATURES STOLEN.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—Three valuabl miniatures of the Duchess of Fife, th Queen of Norway and Princess Victoria, all belonging to Queen Alexandra, have been stolen by burglars from the studio of an engraver in London to which they had been sent for reproduction.

STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

Jan. 25	At	From
Corinthian	Halifax	Glasgow
Fr. der Grosse	New York	Genoa
Asteria	New York	Glasgow
Amerika	New York	Hamburg

WAITRESS FALLS HEIR TO $200,000 ESTATE

Boston Girl is Descendant of Unrecognized Wife of King George IV.

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 25.—The Globe says that Miss Georgia A. Smythe, a waitress in a Cambridge-street lunchroom, has received news from her home in New Brunswick, that she is undoubtedly entitled to a fortune of $200,000 by virtue of being a great great granddaughter of Maria FitzHerbert, celebrated in history as having been married to King George IV. of England, altho the marriage was never officially recognized.

Miss Smythe's family had been landed proprietors in New Brunswick for four generations. Her father is dead and she and a sister are his only heirs.

When Maria FitzHerbert died in 1837, her papers, including letters from George IV., were sealed by her orders for seventy years. They were opened at Windsor Castle some time ago, by order of King Edward, and, according to advices, Miss Smythe received from home, an advertisement has been published in New Brunswick papers calling for heirs of Miss FitzHerbert, who was wealthy in her own right in addition to receiving a princely income from the empire when George IV. espoused a German princess, to make themselves known with a view to receiving their shares in the distribution of a fortune aggregating something like $12,000,000.

Lawyers retained by Miss Smythe's great uncle believe her share figures out something like $200,000.

In Norway the longest day lasts from May 21st to July 22nd without interruption.

PAGET GETS $2500 JUDGE SAYS PERJURY

Contradictory Evidence Shows False Swearing by Some of the Witnesses.

Francis John Paget was awarded $2500 damages by a jury in the assizes on Saturday afternoon in his suit against the street railway to recover that amount for injuries received in a fall from a car. The company will appeal.

Justice Britton in charging the jury said there had been false swearing, and that, in his opinion, those who swore falsely did so in full knowledge of the fact. The stories as told by both sides couldn't all be true. The judge questioned whether it was a case where the plaintiff, after being hurt thru his own actions, was seeking to recover from a company not responsible, or whether his injury was due to the wrong-doing of an officer of the company, "and then the officers coming into this court and trying to swear the officer and the company clear."

The case was important as defining the rights of the citizen and the company, and it was to the interest of all that it should be fairly tried. Conductors needed prudence and tact and might sometimes be to blame. His lordship continued:

"The conductor told the plaintiff he couldn't ride on the step, and that was perfectly proper. The plaintiff says he told the conductor there was no room inside the car, but that there would be room farther on. The plaintiff says that he offered his ticket to the conductor, who refused it. If the conductor did refuse, he was quite right, as he was right in telling the plaintiff that he must get inside if he wanted to ride.

"Being inside, the conductor asked him for his fare, and he said he would pay it further on, because the car was so crowded.

"He was allowed to ride inside without his name being taken or his address taken, and no objection raised until he reached the car barns. There the conductor, without saying anything further, called out Mr. Argue, who, the plaintiff says, pulled him off the car."

While officers of the company said the man was drunk, one Hodgson, who was in the best position to know, declared otherwise. While the defendants claimed that the plaintiff acted foolish and silly and threw himself off, the plaintiff claimed he was pushed off. The case will not be compromised, and there must either be a straight verdict for the plaintiff or defendant.

WILL LOAN TO SETTLERS.

Government to Assist Unfortunates to Get Seed Grain.

OTTAWA, Jan. 25.—The Dominion government have decided to advance to those settlers of Alberta and the Saskatchewan whose crops were a failure sufficient funds to enable them to purchase seed grain. These advances will be made by way of a loan. About $4,000,000 is needed to finance the whole scheme.

Seed oats will likely be purchased in Britain, and probably in Norway and Sweden, so as to introduce diversified cereal crops in the western provinces.

HOOPER WITH MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, Jan. 24.—Tom Hooper will play with Montreal after all.

The Winged Wheel executive failed to connect with the Kenora star at the commencement of the season before the Wanderers had stepped in with their little proposition and had neatly introduced Hooper to the city without word or warning to anyone.

Hooper's showing at cover-point for Wanderers has not been altogether up to the mark.

Hooper is not a defence player by practice or inclination. He made himself a name in the hockey world when playing rover for the Thistles.

At last night's league meeting it was definitely stated that Wanderers had consented to Hooper's release.

Montreal stepped in and immediately closed with Tom Phillips' old team mate.

On the Montreal team Hooper will play in the rover position.

Anyway, that he has definitely settled to play with Montreal was announced to The Herald by Mr. Grover Sargent, the captain of the Montreal team, this morning.

There is a new man on the line for the cover-point position. He comes from the International League and his name is Lake.

Final arrangements with him have not been closed, but he is expected to figure on the team against Victorias on Wednesday next.

Fifty Per Cent. For Shareholders.

The outlook for holders of Sovereign Bank shares is gradually brightening, so that whereas apprehension was at first felt that the double liability obligations might have to be assumed, a more enlightened survey of the situation makes it appear probable that holders will realize between 50 and 60 per cent. of their investment.

This view is being encouraged by officials of the bank, but it is also impressed that the estimate is based on an assumption that the assets will be liquidated so as to obtain the best results.

Sunday Weather

Northerly Winds and Colder

Dayment Holds Two Records The High Frame and Game

World's Trophy Score Smashed, After Being Held for Two Months —663 is Now the Score to Beat.

Two records were broken last week, that will no doubt stand for quite a while and the honor of both goes to Ernie Dayment, who was spilling the pins with a vengeance.

Rolling Thursday night in the Oddfellows' League, he totalled 266, beating out Billy Beer's high single by three pins. No doubt Dayment had pleasant dreams that night, for he came back on Friday and totalled 277 the first game. The good work was kept up the second frame, a count of 222 resulting. Dayment got a little nervous the last game, when prospects of The World Trophy loomed up. However, encouraged by his teammates he settled down, getting 164 for the last call, making a total of 663, or 13 pins more then the record held for several months by Eddie Sutherland. Dayment had 18 strikes, nine spares, three splits, one of which he made and only one blow.

In the first game, when Dayment made the 277 score, the Maple Leafs broke the record for the Toronto League, rolling 994. They were handicapped by one roller, who before the game had announced his intention of going after The World Trophy, but when it came to playing, couldn't spill the pins with a broom.

Queen Citys have a clear lead in the Toronto League, with Americans and Maple Leafs second. Rosedale are still leaders in both Oddfellows' classes, while Newton-Treloar top the list in the evening section of the Printers' League and The World the morning section.

Royals B are still enjoying a comfortable margin in the City League, while Strollers and Brunswicks are having a sudden death fight in the Central.

The following is the standing of the various leagues, with the games scheduled this week:

—City—

	Won.	Lost.
Royals	42	3
Centrals	39	6
Sunshines	26	16
Royals C	25	20
Victorias	26	22
Big Five	21	24
Royals D	21	27
High Rollers	21	27
Orr Bros	14	28
Blue Labels	15	30
Marathons	11	31
J. C. O.	9	36

—Central—

	Won.	Lost.
Strollers	24	3
Brunswicks	25	5
Pastimes	23	10
Royals A.	19	14
Aberdeens	19	14
Bronchos	16	17
Saunders	16	14
Alexandras	14	19
Wellesleys	12	19
Benedicts	10	23
Klein's Colts	10	23
Beefeaters	4	30

—Toronto—

	Won.	Lost.
Queen City	8	1
American	7	2
Maple Leafs	7	2
Iroquois	6	3
Dominion	5	4
Royal Canadian	5	4
Merchant	3	6
Toronto	3	6
A Co., O.O.F.	1	8
Lennox	0	9

—Oddfellows—Class A—

	Won.	Lost.
Rosedale	30	3
Floral	27	6
Laurel	27	9
Prospect	23	10
Riverdale	18	15
Integrity	17	16
Prince of Wales	13	23
Queen City	8	25
Albert	8	28
Canada	0	36

—Oddfellows—Class B—

	Won.	Lost.
Rosedale	24	3
Floral	21	6
Toronto	21	6
Laurel	16	11
Central	8	16
Broadviews	8	19
Triple Link	5	22
Riverdale	4	23

—Printers—Evening—

	Won.	Lost.
Newton-Treloar	22	8
Book Room A	23	10
Mail Job	20	13
Saturday Night	18	12
The Star	16	14
Warwick Bros.-Rutter	17	16
Grocer	14	19
Carswell	11	19
Book Room B	11	22
Wrong Fonts	7	26

—Printers—Morning—

	Won.	Lost.
World	22	11
Globe	19	14
Specials	14	19
Mail	12	21

Valuable Racehorse Dead.

MONTREAL, Jan. 25.—Another valuable racehorse, well known all over the continent, has died suddenly.

The well-known Canadian racing mare, Amelia, is no more. The owner, Dr. T. Simpson, of this city, was out driving with the horse yesterday, when he pulled the horse up, and talked to a friend near the lower toll gate, leading to the Lachine-road. Suddenly the horse toppled over, and within the space of a few minutes had expired.

The mare was one of the greatest harness racers Canada has ever had, her record over the half mile track being 2.13¼, while her five mile ice record was 12.35.

The mare was 17 years of age, and was raised by J. B. Haggin of Sacramento, California, until she was four years of age. She was then brought to Montreal and bought by Dr. Simpson for $1800. During the time the doctor has owned the horse she has won in prize money over $75,000, and at the time of her death was considered as good as ever. The mare was a great favorite with the Montreal racing public. Dr. Simpson has two foals bred by Amelia, and believes he can develop two record-breakers.

No More Will You Hear the Bellows.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 25. — President O'Brien of the American Association has announced that he has signed Clarence D. Owens of Chicago as an umpire in the American Association for the season of 1908. Umpire Owens worked in the association in 1906 and 1906, and was in the Eastern League in 1907.

Sutton Beats Slosson.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—George Sutton of Chicago defeated George Slosson of New York by a score of 500 to 276 in the ninth game of a series of ten billiard games at 18.2 balkline to-night. The score to date is 6 games to 3 in favor of Sutton.

Carpet Ball.

In a carpetball match held at Weston last night, Lodge Bradford, No. 91, S.O.E. B.S., defeated Yarmouth Lodge of Bracondale by the score of 73 to 69.

Trevelyan is Dead.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va., Jan. 25.—Francis Trevelyan, one of the best-known writers on racing in the country, and for some years racing judge at the western tracks and at New Orleans, died last night at "Forest Lodge," near Charlottesville.

OLD COUNTRY FOOTBALL.

Results of Saturday's Soccer Games in English and Southern Leagues.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—Following are today's football results:

—English League—

Woolwich Arsenal 1, Preston North End 1.
Sunderland 6, Bury 2.
Sheffield Wednesday 5, Manchester City 1.
Notts Forest 0, Newcastle United 0.
Birmingham 5, Liverpool 1.
Blackburn Rovers 3, Sheffield United 3.
Bolton 1, Middleboro 1.
Bristol City 2, Notts County 1.
Everton 1, Aston Villa 0.
Manchester United 1, Chelsea 0.

—Southern League—

Watford 1, Brentford 2.
Reading 5, Bristol Rovers 0.
Leyton 1, New Brompton 0.
Norwich City 0, Millwall 1.
Northampton 1, Bramford Park Avenue 1.
Southampton 1, Portsmouth 0.
Plymouth 3, Brighton Hove 3.
West Ham United 1, Luton 0.
Queen's Park Rangers 1, Crystal Palace 2.
Tottenham Hotspur 1, Swindon 0.

EASTERN ADOPT RULES.

Players at Liberty to Sign if Released —Hockey Gossip.

MONTREAL, Jan. 24.—The first definite steps towards placing professional hockey in the east on a sound business basis were taken at a meetin gof the E.C.H.A. here to-night. After a late start and a long discussion on anything but what formed the body of the business, the league delegates got right down to work in the last hour, and before the meeting broke up shortly before midnight had passed motions in effect as follows:

"If any player, amateur or professional, under contract or agreement to play with any club in the league, for a stated season, is given bona-fide release by that club, he is at liberty to play with any other club or any other club is at liberty to secure his services on or before Feb. 10, but the release with the other club and the signing with the other must be sanctioned by the executive of the league.

Any player under contract or agreement with a club in the league shall not be permitted to play matches with any club outside of the league, without the permission of the club to which he is under contract or agreement, under penalty or expulsion from the league, at the discretion of the league executive.

That no player who has competed in any other league in Canada during the season can play in the E.C.H.A. after Feb. 15.

These motions were drawn up and passed at the fag end of a meeting which spent most of the time in discussing the question of officials for the Ottawa-Victoria game in Ottawa. The first two motions were moved and seconded by Mr. J. P. Dickson, Ottawa, and Mr. Tom Hodge, Wanderers. The last by Mr. Cameron and Mr. Dickson.

It was frankly an attempt at arriving at a business basis for the contracts which the clubs enter into for professional players. When Mr. Lunny, to get at the gist of the talk which arose over one of Mr. Dickson's motions, remarked: "Why, you want to get down to a baseball basis!" Mr. Dickson replied, "Exactly." The delegates had their ideas of what should be done pretty well formed. The discussion which arose was short and crisp, and the motions went thru without more than a businesslike discussion of the points at issue. The salary limit question was not touched on, but it was hinted at that either before the close of the present season or at the beginning of the next the league must get together and draw up some system which will protect the clubs, having dealings with professional players.

Hockey Gossip.

The Trusts & Guarantee Company, Ltd., hockey team defeated the Dominion Bank in the Financial League last night at Aura Lee Rink, by a close score of 6 to 5, in the cleanest, fastest and most exciting game of the season. At half-time the score stood 3—2 in favor of the bankers, but the Trusts & Guarantee boys came on the ice in the last half with the "do or die" spirit, and, while the Dominion Bank were playing a fast game in spots, the Trusts & Guarantee Company had a shade the better of their opponents as to condition, and it soon told on the bank team. The Trusts & Guarantee Company forward line distinguished themselves as per usual, while the defence was always there or thereabouts. For the losers, Squib Robinson and Herron were the stars. The teams lined up as follows: Trusts & Guarantee Company (6)—Goal, Kingscotte; point, Conlin; cover, Eckmeir; rover, Pringle; centre, Paton; right wing, Johnson; left wing, Horner. Dominion Bank (5)—Goal, Mitchell; point, Prowse; cover, Madill; rover, Johnston; centre, Herron; right wing, Squib Robinson; left wing, Weller. Referee—H. Patterson.

In one of the fastest games of the season, Balmy Beach tied Norway in the Boys' Hockey Union League last night. Half-time score, 0—0; twenty minutes' overtime, 1—1. For the Beach, Brandham, Meyers and McGill were best, while Freeman for Norway played fast hockey.

Orioles defeated North Toronto in the Northern City League by the score of 5 to 1. The game was fast and clean, only a few players being penalized. The features of the game were the great work of Allward, Rankin, Crawford and Mole for the birds, while Murphy was the drawing card for the north enders. Line-up of Orioles: Goal, Anderson; point, Hargrave; cover, Allward; centre, Crawford; left, Mole; right, Martin; rover, Rankin.

At Barrie—Clean, fast hockey from start to finish was seen to-night, when Barrie and Orillia juniors played an exhibition game. At half-time the locals had a 3—2 lead, which they increased to 8—5 before the close.

At New York—Yale defeated Columbia at the St. Nicholas Rink in an Intercollegiate Hockey League championship game. The score was 10 goals to 1.

In the first game of the western district of the M.Y.M.A., Centennial defeated Parkdale, 8 to 1. It was simply a procession, with the home team (Parkdale) bringing up the rear. Centennial line-up: Verral, Hardman, Burns, Glenn, Miller, Pringle, Clayson.

At Drumbo—The Oxford-Waterloo game between Plattsville and Drumbo resulted in favor of Drumbo by 7 to 6. Line-up: Drumbo (7)—Goal, Burgess; point, Lillie; cover, Hall; rover, Baxter; right wing, Miller; centre, McTague; left wing, Laurie. Plattsville (6)—Goal, Grieve; point, Stipes; cover, Grieve; rover, Schauseberg; right wing, McKie; centre, Brown; left wing, Siebert.

Beat Roberts, the former Stratford player now a student at Varsity, turned professional Friday night, playing for the Guelph pros. against Brantford.

F. C. Waghorne, who was to referee the Victoria-Ottawa game in Ottawa Saturday night, missed the train.

The Meaford Intermediates and the Penetang and Cobourg Juniors have dropped out of their respective series.

Listowel Juniors play at Woodstock Monday night, instead of Tuesday night, as scheduled.

Pete Layden of Paris will referee the Hamilton-T.A.C. Intermediate game at Mutual-street Monday night. Hamilton only beat T.A.C. 7 to 4 Friday night and the locals should reverse the tables here.

LINDSAY CHAMPIONS OF TANKARD GROUP 1

Flavelle's Merry Men Knock Out Toronto Club in Morning and Then Wallop Newmarket.

Lindsay had an easy road on Saturday curling thru group 1 to an easy primary championship at Prospect Park. The oft-time Tankard winners bowled over Torontos in the morning and then in the afternoon beat Newmarket in the final, Skip Little, with the Veteran Flavelle as vice, only allowed Choppin one shot in 18 ends, the sixth being a tie. The game was closer on the next sheet, tho Vice-skip Stewart was an absentee owing to illness. There was just one degree of frost at the start in the afternoon. Before the finish the ice was pretty sticky, and, as Flavelle remarked, it required quite a push to get the stones up.

Monday's Entries.

City Park Entries.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 25.—The following are the entries at City Park Monday:

FIRST RACE—Three furlongs, purse:

Silverine	104	Pauline Purcell	104
Hardyana	104	Lena Lech	104
Lillian Day	104	MyLady Frances	104
Ruscana	104	Lady Chilton	104
Lady Hapsburg	104	Molly Stark	104
Lady Psyche	104	Nebraska Lass	104
Nasturtia	110	Helen Kidder	110

(Couple Lillian Day and My Lady Frances as Schreiber entry.)

SECOND RACE—Steeplechase, short course:

Woodsing	127	Waterway	139
Dacra	129	Gault	129
Jim Hutton	129	McAllister	129
Gold Crown	132	Capt. Jarrel	132
Mary Fluehr	137	Mixup	139
Jackson Day	150	Monte Carlo	153

(Woodsing and Waterway, Flippen entry.)

THIRD RACE—Five furlongs, purse:

Aunt Rose	91	Industrious	91
Molly Montrose	91	Prowler	93
Momentum	105	Toy Boy	105
Prince Ahmed	108	Morales	108
Minos	108	Gold Proof	109
Robin Hood	109	Shipwreck	109
Gonoomoo	109	Okbar	112
Wild Irishman	112		

FOURTH RACE—Seven furlongs, handicap:

Hanbridge	92	Jersey Lady	95
Lucky Mose	100	Sally Preston	106
Lens	111	First Premium	117
Keator	118		

FIFTH RACE—Selling, 6 furlongs:

Halo	*102	King Brush	*102
Sheen	*103	Cull	*105
Monere	*105	Bonart	107
Russell T	107	Fusilade	107
Gracchus	107	Ht. of Hyacin	*108
Allowmalee	100	Martius	110
Come On Sam	110	Hadur	110
Alsono	110		

SIXTH RACE—Selling, 1 1-16 miles:

Bitter Fate	*95	Banrida	*95
Pat Ornus	*97	Bridge Whist	100
Lajeunesse	102	Gold Quest	102
Dew of Dawn	104	Jennie's Beau	105
Hans	105	Albert Star	105
St. Ilario	*107		

SEVENTH RACE—Selling, 1¼ miles:

Lady Alida	*99	Tivolina	102
Ivanhoe	*102	Husted	*102
Jack Witt	*102	Doubt	106
Beau Brummel	106	St. Bellane	107
Donna	107		

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Weather cloudy; track good.

Oakland Card.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 25.—The following are the entries for Oakland Monday:

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs, selling:

El Otros	112	J. H. Mathagon	109
Joe Riley	109	Legal Form	109
Joe Goss	109	Isolation	107
Geo. Kilborn	106	Emily M.	*99

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs, selling:

Nappa	109	Shady Lad	109
Magrane	109	Red Bill	106
Winton	106	Derdom	106
Kogo	106	Zelina	*102

THIRD RACE—Three furlongs:

Minnie Bright	108	Lackville	108
Enamour	108	Yale	105
Minorca	105	Tanma	105
Cavallena	102	Street Singer	102
Edrona	102	Tenfull	102
Collice	99	Ornate	99

FOURTH RACE—Selling, ¼-mile:

Byronerdale	114	Lone Wolf	114
Graphite	109	Gromobol	109
Blacklock	*109		

FIFTH RACE—Selling, 1 1-16 miles:

Jocund	114	Excitement	111
Celeres	110	Warning	109
Agnola	109	Matador	107
Rotrou	106	Bill Curtis	104
Maxtress	102	Boloman	*101
Malare	*99	Taunt	*98

SIXTH RACE—Eleven-sixteenths mile:

Husky	105	Ormuse	100
Billy Myer	97	Adena	95
Boas	92	Alsatian	90
Old Settler	87	Belle of Shandon	85
Bonheur	85	Reene W.	85
Mrs. O'Farrell	85		

Weather showery; track sloppy.

Santa Anita Card.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 25.—Entries for Santa Anita Park Monday are:

FIRST RACE—Selling, 6 furlongs:

Paul Clifford	104	Don Hart	101
Pepper & Salt	99	Interlude	104
J. J. McC	*102	Foncasta	104
Edna Felice	99	Canardo	104
Escanado	104	Simon D.	104
Anna May	*94	Crenore	104
Merrill	101	Sainrida	99
Unmasked	104	Commida	99

SECOND RACE—Selling, 2-year-olds, 3½ furlongs:

Reclure	*103	Kt. of East	108
High Ormonde	108	Marion Delorme	105
Chinquapin	108	Arise	105
Mad Musgrave	*100	Hampass	106
Lucky Mate	108	Annie Wells	105

THIRD RACE—Selling, 5 furlongs:

Alboin H.	*112	Insp. Bird	117
Litholin	117	Sister Julia	*112
Lady Powell	117	Black Dress	117
Esther M	117	Lois Cavanagh	117

FOURTH RACE—Purse, 1 mile:

Acrobat	114	Col. White	110
Edwin T. Fryer	105	Whidden	94
First Peep	100	Harvel	93

FIFTH RACE—Selling, 6 furlongs:

Aunt Polly	102	Jake Ward	104
Search Me	107	Vesme	101
Box Elder	104	Blue Bottle	101
Basil	*99	Cinnibar	104
Montanes	104	Arrow Maker	104
Talarand	105	Col. Jewell	104
Antara	104	Taos	101
Billy Taylor	104		

SIXTH RACE—Selling, 6 furlongs:

John J. Rogers	101	Chas. Green	104
Grandita	99	Paddy Lynch	104
Hirtle	102	Jillette	*97
Nettie Hicks	102	Paul First	104
Dr. Crook	101	Louis Fitzgibbon	99
Chestnut	107	Spinstress	102
Stony Lee	101	Bell Chambers	101
Korsilany	99	Balco	104

Weather showery; track sloppy.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

R. C. B. C. Notes.

The regular monthly social for members and their friends will take place on Friday evening next in the club parlors. Progressive euchre for season's aggregate prize and dancing will be the main attractions.

Members who have entered the bowling tournament and have not yet rolled their games are requested to do so on Tuesday or Wednesday nights, or any afternoon before Friday.

Mr. Frank Johnston with a total of 809 and 256 for single has the highest score to date in the tournament.

BELL-THE-CAT AT 20 TO 1 WINS THE STEEPLECHASE

Only Two Start in Cotton Stakes —Good Card of Seven Races at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 25.—(Special).—A good card of seven races was down for decision at City Park today. The steeplechase went to the longshot, Bell-the-Cat. Summary:

FIRST RACE, purse $400, 2-year-olds, 3 furlongs:

1. Anne McGee, 112 (C. Koerner), 9 to 5, 4 to 5 and 2 to 5 by three lengths.
2. Lady Chilton, 100 (G. Swain), 12 to 1, 5 to 1 and 5 to 2.
3. Craftsman, 106 (V. Powers), 5 to 1, 2 to 1 and even.

Time, .36 2-5. Miss Imogene, Lady Leota, May Fly Fast, Servicence, Lay Hammon, Sir Baria, Jack Combs, The Slicker, W. A. Leach, Claiborn also ran.

SECOND RACE, full course, purse $400, for 4-year-olds and up:

1. Bell-the-Cat, 144 (McClain), 20 to 1, 8 to 1 and 4 to 1 by a nose.
2. Profitable, 145 (McKinney), 9 to 1, 3 to 1 and 8 to 5.
3. Pete Vinegar, 140 (Welton), 6 to 1, 2 to 1 and even.

Time, 4.03 3-5. Creolin, Gold Run, Bank Holiday, Rip and Peter Becker also ran. Aules and Little Willy fell.

THIRD RACE, 6 furlongs, purse $500, for 3-year-olds and upwards, selling:

1. Goldproof, 107 (C. Koerner), 9 to 10, 1 to 2 and 1 to 4 by a neck.
2. E. T. Shipp, 95 (Ott), 7 to 1, 5 to 2 and 6 to 5.
3. Refined, 94 (Skirvin), 20 to 1, 8 to 1 and 4 to 1.

Time, 1.16. Ayaunteer, Posing, Chief Hayes, Spion, Telescope, No Quarter and Hawkama also ran.

FOURTH RACE, 1 mile, King Cotton Stakes, $1250 added, for 3-year-olds and upwards:

1. Chapultepec, 104 (McDaniel), 3 to 10, by eight lengths.
2. Jack Atkin, 116 (V. Powers), 13 to 5.

Time, 1.42 3-5. Only two starters.

Los Angeles Results.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 25.—(Special).—The scratches at Santa Anita Park to-day are:

First race—Royal Rogue, Revole, Lydia, Wrouseman, Aucassin, Liberto.

Second race—Joe Gaitins, Traffic, Silk Hose, Lucky Mate.

Fifth race—Velma, C. Karodo.

Sixth race—Western.

Seventh race—Dr. White, Toller, Azora.

Oakland Summary.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 25.—The scratches to-day at Oakland were: Celeres, Jockey Mounce, Herodotus, Duke of Orleans, Billy Myer, May Amelia, Grace G., Colonel Jack, Logistilla, Shenandoah, Bill Curtis, Plausible, Raleigh, Downpatrick. To the fourth is added Downpatrick, 107. Results:

FIRST RACE: Mansard, even, 1.
Tawasentha, 4 to 1, 2.
Curriculum, 20 to 1, 3.
SECOND RACE:
Hazlet, 12 to 1.
Leonard, 2 to 1, 2.

RACKET CHAMPIONSHIP MACKLEM WINS FINAL

Beats Mackenzie Saturday Afternoon on Toronto Club Court by 2 Games to 1.

Mr. Macklem won the city raquet championship and the Cawthra-Christie Cup Saturday afternoon at the Toronto Club, Emily-street, defeating Mr. Mackenzie in the final round by 2 games to 1, score as follows: 11 to 19, 19 to 13 and 19 to 15. The cup was won last year by R. W. Waldie. The previous rounds resulted as follows:

First round—Christie beat MacInnes, I. E. Robertson beat Parmenter, Jones beat E. Peplar, Macklem beat Gzowski, A. Peplar beat Al Beardmore, Blackwood beat Ferrie, Moss beat J. Cawthra, Bogert beat W. H. Cawthra, Mackenzie beat Hall, Rudolf beat Robinson, Myles beat Cassels, Small beat Walsh, A. H. Campbell beat Greening, Brown beat J. S. Robertson.

Second round—I. E. Robertson beat Christie, Macklem beat Jones, Blackwood beat A. Peplar, Bogert beat Moss, Mackenzie beat Rudolf, Myles beat Small, Hills beat Chisholm, Brown beat Campbell.

Third round—Macklem beat I. E. Robertson, Blackwood beat Bogert, Mackenzie beat Myles, Hills beat Brown.

Semi-finals — Macklem beat Blackwood, Mackenzie beat Hills.

Final—Macklem beat Mackenzie.

LONGBOAT WINS HANDICAP.

Corcoran Was Second and Percy Sellen Third—Time 36.25.

Six competitors started in the Irish-Canadian handicap Saturday afternoon, the distance being about seven miles, or to the Ocean House and return.

A large crowd witnessed the start and the finish, Tom Longboat, from scratch, beating home Corcoran, who had a handicap of 3 minutes. Corcoran led 200 yards from home, but Tom made one of his hurricane finishes, beating Corcoran to the flag by 50 yards. Percy Sellen, with a handicap of 1 minute, was third. The time was 36.25. The other starters were J. C. Quirk (5), M. J. Joyce (5) and F. Osborne (4).

Burns 3 to 1 Favorite.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—Tommy Burns will be a big favorite over Jack Palmer when they enter the ring to engage in a 20-round battle at Wonderland on the night of Feb. 10. The poor showing recently made by Palmer in his six-round battle with Bobby Dobbs, the colored American fighter, has sent his stock away down, and now the English sporting men and lovers of pugilism are claiming that Palmer has no chance of beating Burns, and will be lucky if he goes five rounds. While no betting has been done so far on the fight the indications are that the odds will be 3 to 1 on Burns.

POLICE DOGS TO GO ON PATROL SOON

They Will Be Tried on Night Duty in an Outlying District of Brooklyn First.

The police dogs which Lieut. George R. Wakefield has been training at Riverside Drive and One Hundred and Seventy-sixth-street and at Fort Washington Park are to patrol one of the lonely outlying sections of Brooklyn within a few days with the night policemen, says The New York World.

The training of the dogs has been very careful. The police at Fort Washington Park tell an interesting story about a hobo who had been chased out of Riverside Park and was cutting across the field where the Belgian hounds were being exercised by Lieut. Wakefield.

The teacher had been assisted by a young man dressed in a padded suit and mask who, after being attacked and thrown down by the dogs, had allowed them to hold him until Wakefield came up in uniform. The "prisoner" had just been "taken to the station house" when the hobo slouched across the field. He was the first real American tramp that the dogs had seen, but they recognized him. A sharp bark warned him to stop. Instead he seized a stick and took to his heels. In a moment the dogs were at his side. One fellow flew at his throat. The other ran between his legs to trip him up. Down went the tramp after hitting the dog with his stick. The teeth of the leading hound closed on his coat collar and hung on till the fellow stopped struggling, when he was allowed to rise. The dog then seized him by his coat tails and started to lead him to the "station." The arrival of Lieut. Wakefield saved the hobo from an embarrassing position and he was allowed to go.

One important part of the training of the dogs is not to attack any one wearing a police uniform, and for this reason relays of strange policemen have been ordered up to the training grounds in order that it may be impressed upon the dogs that it is the uniform and not the man they should have respect for. Now, after careful training, they rush to the assistance of any one in police uniform as quickly as they do to Lieut. Wakefield himself.

On the grounds of William P. Hurst at One Hundred and Seventy-sixth-street, where part of the dogs have been kept and trained, two policemen, one in civilian clothes, sometimes wrestle in the field or on the lawn. Finally one blows a police whistle, whereupon the dogs leap toward the combatants, spring at the throat of the man who does not wear a uniform and bear him to the ground.

Most of the work was done by two male hounds, Nogi and Max, the third, a female, being permitted to watch the performance.

Most of the tests performed consist of defending the policeman against an adversary, chasing and throwing down a fugitive, and after throwing him down, barking a warning to the police. Sometimes the "fugitive" attempted to make his escape by climbing up the almost perpendicular side of masonry walls, squeezing into holes between buildings and climbing fences. It was remarkable how easily the dogs followed up the stonework sides of the railroad wall at Fort Washington.

The dogs have been especially trained to fight men who strike at them with sticks and knives, the hardy little brutes apparently caring no more for these weapons than for the teeth of stray canines that sometimes tried to interrupt their lessons.

Hamilton Tankard Group.

HAMILTON, Jan. 25.—Tankard curling in group 11 will commence on Tuesday morning at the Thistle and Victoria Clubs. These clubs will compete: Hamilton Thistles and Victorias, Brantfords, Brantford Heathers, Niagara Falls, Simcoe, Ancaster, Dundas, Paris, Glanford.

EXHIBITION ASSOCIATION NOMINATIONS FILED

Annual Meeting Takes Place in Council Chamber on Tuesday Afternoon.

The annual meeting of the Toronto Exhibition Association will be held in the council chamber of the city hall, on Tuesday afternoon, commencing at 2 o'clock. After the annual report for the year 1907 has been presented and adopted, the election of directors for the current year will take place from the manufacturers' section and the agricultural section, eight from each, of whom, with eight from the city council, chosen at the recent arrangement of the civic committees, the new board will be composed.

The nominations from the manufacturers' section are 11 in number, as follows: George Booth, S. E. Briggs, C. A. B. Brown, John A. Cooper, D. O. Ellis, W. K. George, George H. Gooderham, Noel Marshall, W. K. McNaught, M.L.A., J.P. Murray, W. T. Thomson. From the agricultural section there are 14 nominations, namely, W. P. Bull, Hon. John Dryden, John Dunn, Robert Fleming, H. R. Frankland, T. A. Graham (Claremont), J. G. Kent, Robert Miller (Stouffville). W. H. Pugsley (Richmond Hill), R. J. Score, O. B. Sheppard, Dr. Andrew Smith, William Smith (Columbus, Ont.) and W. E. Wellington.

The members of the Industrial Exhibition Association for 1908 are: The Toronto City Council, city treasurer, city clerk and park commissioner.

Manufacturers', Liberal Arts and miscellaneous section—The Canadian Manufacturers' Association — George Booth, R. A. Donald, John Firstbrook, E. J. Freysing, W. K. George, W. P. Gundy, George Heintzman, Harry McGee, W. K. McNaught, M.L.A., J. P. Murray, T. A. Russell, J. O. Thorn. Board of trade, S. E. Briggs, George H. Gooderham, Noel Marshall, D. O. Ellis. Retail Merchants' Association, John Wilmot, S. R. Hanna. Toronto District Labor Council, W. T. Thompson, J. McCarthy. Ontario Society of Artists, F. M. Bell-Smith, F. S. Challener. Canadian Press Association, John A. Cooper, J. R. Bone. Commercial Travelers' Association, Lewis A. Howard, Thomas McQuillan. Toronto License Holders' Association, W. Hassard. Ontario Association of Architects, George W. Gouinlock. Toronto Camera Club, Dr. E. E. King. Board of Education, C. A. B. Brown. Toronto Natural History Society, John Maughan, sr. Minister of Agriculture, Hon. Nelson Monteith. Ontario Agricultural College, George C. Creelman. York County Council, W. H. Pugsley, R. Coulson. Canadian Kennel Club, John G. Kent, W. P. Fraser. Canadian Horsemen's Association, W. E. Wellington. Canadian Pony Society, W. J. Stark. Clydesdale Horse Association, T. A. Graham. Shire Horse Association, J. M. Gardhouse. Harness, Hunter and Saddle Horse Society, J. J. Dixon. Hackney Horse Society, E. C. H. Tisdale. Ontario Horse Breeders' Association, Wm. Smith. Toronto Driving Club, George Pepper. Toronto Hunt Club, Edmund Bristol. Ontario Jockey Club, George W. Torrance. Open Air Horse Parade Association, O. B. Sheppard. Ontario Veterinary Association, Dr. Andrew Smith, A.R.C.S. Dominion Shorthorn Breeders, Robert Miller, W. G. Pettit. Aberdeen Angus Association, Samuel Young. Ayrshire Breeders' Association, W. W. Ballantyne. Hereford Breeders' Association, R. J. Mackie. Holstein Friesian Association, W. G. Ellis. Dominion Cattle Breeders' Association, John Gardhouse. Dominion Live Stock Dealers' Association, John Dunn. Jersey Cattle Club, D. O. Bull. Dominion Sheep Breeders. Hon. John Dryden, John Jackson. Dominion Swine Breeders, D. C. Flatt, G. B. Hood. The Farmers' Association. James McEwing. Toronto Poultry Association, W. F. Ardagh. Western Ontario Poultry Association, Wm. McNeil. Canadian Pigeon Fanciers' Association, F. A. Woodward. Toronto Canary and Cage Birds' Society, Arthur Atkinson. Canadian Horticultural Association, Hermann Simmers. Toronto Horticultural Association, H. R. Frankland. Ontario Vegetable Growers, Thos. Delworth. Ontario Bee Keepers' Association, L. Grainger. Ontario Fruit Growers' Association, W. H. Bunting, P. W. Hodgetts. Toronto Gardeners and Florists, Thomas Manton, W. H. Foord. Toronto Electoral District Agricultural Society, R. J. Score, Robert Fleming. Eastern Dairymen's Association, D. Derbyshire, M.P. Western Dairymen's Association, A. F. McLaren, M.P.

FACTS ABOUT SCIENCE.

In Prussia only 6497 of 100,000 attempts at suicide were successful.

Milk is suggested as a good extinguishing agent for burning petroleum. It forms an emulsion with the oil, and, by disturbing its cohesion, attenuates the combustible element as water cannot.

The curious fact is noted by Prof. Lamdain of Breslau, that careful measurements of the intensity of gravitation in different parts of the globe show this to be greater on islands than on continents.

The telephoto attachment has proved a splendid addition to the use of a camera. It was designed to enable the photographer to obtain magnified pictures of scenery and buildings at a considerable distance.

According to a German investigator a smoker sends into the air about four billion particles of dust at every puff.

A fly so minute as to be almost invisible ran three inches in half a second, and was calculated to make no less than 540 steps in the time a man could breathe once. A man with proportionate agility could run twenty-four miles in a minute.

The right hand, which is more sensitive to the touch than the left, is less sensitive than the latter in the effect of heat and cold.

There are always 1,500,000 people afloat on the seas of the world.

The digestive powers of the hyena are extraordinary. One of these animals has been known to swallow six large bones without crushing them.

In Germany there are fewer suicides among miners than among any other class of workingmen.

A scientific contemporary of across the sea tells us that at present it is estimated there are in the world's oceans 7,000,000 cubic miles of salt, and the most astonishing thing about it is that if all the salt could be taken out in a moment, the level of the ocean would not drop one single inch.

A German biologist has calculated that the human brain contains 300,000,000 nerve cells., 5,000,000 of which die, and are succeeded by new ones every day. At this rate we get an entirely new brain every sixty days.

Flies are not the only things found in amber. In a big mass of clear amber, dredged up out of the Baltic Sea, recently, there was a distinctly visible in its interior a small squirrel—fur, teeth and claws intact.

It is said that dry currants given occasionally to horses in lieu of oats will increase the animal's power of endurance.

The majority of color blind people, curiously enough, belong to the educated class, of whom no fewer than four per cent. have this defect.

The heart of a vegetarian beats, on an average, fifty-eight to the minute; that of the meat eater, seventy-five. This represents a difference of 20,000 beats in twenty-four hours.

Railway whistles inflict torture on so many people that the efforts abroad to check the plague have won approval from the people. Austria has introduced a system of dumb signalling to start and stop the trains. Belgium is trying compressed air whistles instead of steam, and Germany experiments with horns.

Germany had 11,013 suicides last year, a rate of 21 to 100,000 inhabitants. The rate for Prussia alone is 20; that for the Province of Saxony 32, and for Schleswig-Holstein, 33; while in Catholic and Polish Posen it is only 8. For Berlin the rate was 34.

The year 47 B. C. was the longest year on record. By order of Julius Caesar it contained 455 days. The additional days were put on to make the season conform as nearly as possible with the solar year.

Watson's
The Whisky of Quality
Noted for its rich, full and mellow flavor, this famous Scotch is becoming recognized in Canada as superior to all others. Connoisseurs agree that WATSON'S is a whisky preserving the finest traditions of Scotland's best.
Scotch
Supreme Among Scotch Whiskies
McCAW & RUSSELL, Agents

ALLEGED TO BE MURDERERS

Two Italians, Wanted by the Philadelphia Police, Who Were Arrested by the Toronto Detectives After Several Days' Watching.

ALBERNICO VIANALI

JOSEPH VIANALI

CZAR'S FAMILY GRIP-STRICKEN

Emperor's Only Son and His Four Sisters Are Victims of Influenza, and There Are Others.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 25.—An epidemic of influenza has attacked the imperial family.

Grand Duke Alexis Nikolaievitch, the emperor's only son, and his four sisters, all have been stricken. The condition of the heir apparent is complicated by an inflammation of the ear, and Prof. Simanovsky, a specialist in aural diseases, has been summoned to Tsarskoe-Selo to attend him.

The Grand Duchess Marie Pavlovna, daughter of Grand Duke Paul Alexandrovitch, and fiancee of Prince Wilhelm of Sweden, also is down with the disease.

It is thought the infection was brought to the palace on the occasion of the recent Christmas tree celebration. At this time the children of the emperor distributed Christmas gifts and mingled freely with the soldiers of the guard.

Jack London Safe.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 25.—Jack London and his wife arrived here today on the steamer Mariposa from Tahiti.

REBEL LEADER SHOT

And Hayti's Government is Once More Unopposed.

PORT AU PRINCE, Jan. 25.—The revolution has been suppressed. Jean Jumeau, the leader of the movement, has been captured at Dessalines, a little hamlet close to Gonaives, and was at once shot to death by the government troops that made him prisoner.

Gonaives has been occupied by a government force.

The revolutionary movement in Hayti, which has come to an end with the execution of its leading spirit, Jean Jumeau, was of very short duration. It began with the landing on Jan. 15 of an expedition of adventurers on the Haitien coast not far from Gonaives, which was speedily occupied. The Haitien government at once undertook measures to suppress the movement, and troops were despatched against the invaders.

A Farewell Gift.

The employes of the Canada Foundry Co., Limited, moulding department, presented, last week, a cabinet of cutlery to Mr. E. Seip, foreman, on the occasion of his leaving the employ of that company, after a service of about four years.

COAST STEAMER REPORTS ITS WORST EXPERIENCE

Heavy Storms Along the Atlantic —Fish Washed Aboard Liner.

NORFOLK, Va., Jan. 25.—The steamer Jamestown of the old Dominion Steamship Company arrived here today after one of the worst experiences ever encountered by an Atlantic coastwise liner.

The steamer, arriving off Cape Charles Light at 11.30 a.m. yesterday, with the wind blowing at hurricane velocity, and accompanied by a blinding snowstorm, was unable to proceed farther and hove to. The ship was then blown many miles seaward and labored heavily in the fiercest of the gale until she was able to make the Virginia Capes at midnight.

Mountainous seas washed the decks of the Jamestown, the severity of these being shown by the fact that the vessel's crew, when able to venture out, picked from the meshes of the three-foot rope netting beneath the ship's deckrail more than a score of fish which had been caught therein as the seas receded from the vessel. One of these fish weighed eight pounds, and was sent to the ship's kitchen to be cooked for the crew's breakfast.

The Jamestown, tho delayed 15 1-2 hours in the storm, suffered in no way as the result of her severe experience.

Steamer All Right.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—The old Dominion Line steamer Princess Anne, 20 hours overdue at this port from Norfolk, Va., was located off Northeast End Lightship outside of Cape May this forenoon. Capt. Tapley of the Princess Anne sent a message to the United Wireless Telegraph Company that all was well on board.

Manufacturers' Fur Sale.

Next week is to see greater reductions in prices at Sellers-Gough Fur Company than any of the previous weeks. The big sale is rapidly nearing its close, and is but a short distance off now.

The firm are more determined than ever to clear the stock and for next week have gone to extremes in the price cutting. Multitudes of people have benefited by this great fur sale, and it is safe to say that never in the history of the fur trade of Toronto has such genuine bargains been offered. The sale may truthfully be termed a "Manufacturers' sale," for only manufacturers on a large scale could stand the enormous low cuts in prices. It would bankrupt the average fur dealer to cut prices as has been done during this big sale. Very interesting, indeed, are the offerings for Monday, and well worth the attention of all our readers. Look over the adv. which appears on another page.

$7,000,000 IS COST OF MOUNTAIN SECTION

Progress Being Made on Grand Trunk Pacific--Bridge Work Well in Hand.

MONTREAL, Jan. 25.—(Special.)—It is now learned that the 100 miles of railway from Prince Rupert eastward, which the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company are credited with being about to place in the hands of contractors will cost in the neighborhood of $7,000,000. It is not likely, however, that the company will invite tenders for this important piece of work much before the opening of spring.

Enquiries yesterday elicited the information that it will be the first of the month before the final location, notes and data pertaining to the 100 miles of railway between Prince Rupert and Kitselas are in the hands of the head officials in this city, and as it is from these notes that tenders are asked, it looks as if a month or more would elapse before the contract is awarded, and May will probably be here before the first blow is struck on the first section of the Grand Trunk Pacific on the Pacific coast. The statement is made, however, that this work will take two years, and that by the end of that time trains will be running between Prince Rupert and Hazelton.

The engineers state that a large percentage of the work will be rock-cutting, and this fact makes the contract a most inviting one from the point of view of a railway builder. The statement is also made that there will be several tunnels on the proposed work, the one at a place called Hole-in-the-Wall being 2200 feet long. Altho, however, the British Columbia sections of the Grand Trunk Pacific are always replete with interest to the public, as well as to the railway world, the latter are just now receiving some very welcome news from the section of country traversed by the several contracts between Winnipeg and Edmonton.

Track Laying all Winter.

It was, in fact, officially stated yesterday, that track-laying had been continued all winter, and this is in great contrast to last year's operations, which had to be suspended early in the season, owing to the very great severity of the weather. Progress has been, in fact, so satisfactory that the announcement is now made that out of the 415 miles from Portage la Prairie to Saskatoon, three hundred miles of track have already been laid on the Portage end and about seventy miles from Saskatoon eastward, leaving a gap of forty-five miles of steel to fill up and that is becoming shorter day by day. All the grading on McDonald and McMillan section as well as that on the Canadian White Company's contract taking in the entire distance between Portage la Prairie and Saskatoon of 415 miles has been completed for some time past, and the steel is being laid down by the railway company themselves.

The section from Saskatoon to Edmonton, 325 miles, was, as it will be remembered, given out a good deal later than the other contracts, but Messrs. Foley Brothers and Larson, who are doing this part of the work, have already 200 miles of the grading accomplished, and it is expected that the whole will be completed into Edmonton in the early summer, and that the track layers will follow closely behind.

In fact, track laying will all be completed during the coming summer from the capital of Manitoba to the capital of Alberta, and by the time the crop is ready to move, there can be no doubt whatever as to the Grand Trunk Pacific's ability to bring down to Winnipeg all that offers along their 794 miles of system between the two western capitals. It was at first supposed that an agreement would be reached whereby the G.T.P. would use the Canadian Northern tracks from Winipeg to Portage la Prairie, but this failing to materialize a contract was given to Messrs. Treat and Johnston to construct the 54 miles between those points, and, altho these contractors were late in the field the work is already very well under way, and will no doubt be completed simultaneously with the more northern sections.

Work on The Bridges.

Good news has also been received during the last few days from the Red and Saskatchewan Rivers. The big structure which is being erected over the Assiniboine, west of Portage la Prairie, is well advanced, while the sub-structure is all completed on the Saskatoon bridge and good progress is being made with the superstructure. At the Battle River bridge good headway is likewise being made, while the photos taken of the immense structure the G.T.P. is throwing over the Saskatchewan some six miles east of Edmonton would seem to indicate very rapid progress on that work as well. It is at this point that the railway crosses the river to enter the capital City of Alberta, as the Town of Edmonton is built on the north side of the river, and it is along the north side of the Saskatchewan that the Grand Trunk Pacific will find its way towards the foothills of the Rockies and into the Yellow Head Pass, and it is something over a hundred miles of this road which has just been awarded to Foley Brothers and Larson.

In fact that firm appears to be particularly well equipped for mountain and rock work, and it would not be much of a surprise if they succeeded in securing the Prince Rupert section as well.

Fenhegan Sent For Trial.

WINNIPEG, Jan. 25.—(Special.)—J. H. R. Fenhegan, superintendent of the Winnipeg Boys' Club, and a well-known worker among philanthropic and charitable societies, was to-day committed to trial for improper conduct with a number of boys. He was released upon his own security for $1000, that of Rev. Hamilton Wigle in $500 and A. R. Walkey in $500.

Rev. Hamilton Wigle said to-night that the executive of the club believes him innocent and will stand by him. They claim that he is being persecuted for his vigor in breaking up gangs of thieves.

Startling Revelations.

DETROIT, Jan. 25.—Investigation by the immigration officers shows that about 30 per cent. of the unfortunate women patients in local hospitals during the past three months were from Canada, mostly from Ontario, west of Toronto, but a still more startling phase of the situation is that proprietors of these lying-in homes have been trafficking in illegitimate children born to Canadian girls in Canada and exacting from the mothers as large a fee as possible, never less than $30 for adoption.

WALKER'S=WALKER'S

$65,000 WORTH OF MERCHANDISE TO CLEAR

Bargains that Fairly Shout at Money-Savers---All Toronto Astir Over This Great Event . . . . .

Never were prices on high-class merchandise slaughtered in this way before. The backwardness of the season is the cause for these sweeping reductions. We are over-stocked, and have got to clear out every dollar's worth of goods before stock-taking. The only way to move goods is to cut prices. We completely close our eyes as to cost, value, or former price—our object is to effect a speedy clearance, and to that end every consideration is subordinated. A few of the offerings for Monday.

FLANELETTE NIGHT GOWNS, 69c.
Women's Flannelette Night Gowns, beautifully made, with tucked fronts, V neck, colors white, pink, and blue, $1 and $1.25, for ..... .69

TORCHON LACES, 4c.
10,000 yards Cotton Torchon Laces and Insertions, great variety of patterns, 1 in. to 2 1-2 in. wide, 5c to 12 1-2c. Sale price 4

25c and 35c Oriental Laces, wide widths. Sale price ..... .15

CORSETS, 45c.
Women's D. A. Corsets, made of fine Jean, steel filled, with hose supports; colors white and drab, 75c, for ..... .45

$1.00 D and A Long Hip Corsets, made of fine coutil elegantly steeled, with hose supporters. Sale price ..... .69

MUSLINS, 7 1-2c.
2,000 yards White Ground Muslins, with colored floral designs, 20c. Sale price 7½

20c White Vestings, Sale price ..... .12½

25c and 35c White Vestings. Sale price ..... .19

25c and 30c White Pique, Sale price ..... .17

15c White Victoria Lawn, 42 inches wide. Sale price 9

Double Fold Mercerized Mulls; colors white, cream, helio, pale blue, and "cafe-de-tait" new shade; 35c. Sale price ..... .19

DRESS GOODS, 22 1-2c.
54-inch Chiffon Broadcloth, very fine make, colors black, brown, and navy, $1.25 and $1.50, for ..... .79

54-inch Imported Homespuns, in lengths of 2 1-2 to 5 yards, $1.00 to $1.50. Clearing price ..... .49

38-inch Plaid Dress Goods, 9 different checks and colorings, 35c. Sale price ..... .22½

EXTRAORDINARY VALUES IN MEN'S FURNISHINGS.

50c and 65c Neglige Shirts, for ..... .37

75c and 95c Neglige Shirts, for ..... .59

75c Men's Mocha Gloves ..... .59

$1.00 Men's Mocha Gloves ..... .69

75c Boys' Mocha Gloves ..... .49

WAISTS.
Greatest Bargains in Waists ever offered in Toronto.

$1.50 to $2.00—Fine Linen Lawn Waists, beautifully trimmed with wide Swiss insertion or Val. insertion, black and colored luster waists. Your choice for ..... .69

$1.50—Black Mercerized Satin Underskirts, made extra wide, with 2 and 3 narrow frills of same material, and deep flounce, for ..... .98

$1.25 Black Sateen Underskirts for ..... .89

$4.50 Black Broadcloth Walking Skirts for 1.98

$6.00 Cream Luster Skirts, latest style, for 2.98

LINENS AND COTTONS.
72-in. Bleached Sheeting, plain or twilled, extra heavy round thread, 29c. Sale price ..... .19

80-in. Bleached Sheeting, plain or twilled, 40c, for ..... .29

40-in. Plain Pillow Cotton, 15c, for ..... .10

40, 42, and 44-in. Pillow Cases, fine cotton, 20c, for ..... .12½

64-in. Pure Linen Tabling, 3-4 bleached, 45c. Sale price ..... .29

72-in. Bleached Damask Tabling, $1.00, for ..... .69

$2.50 Pure Linen Table Napkins for 1.98

$2.00 Pure Linen Taple Napkins for 1.25

10c Roller Toweling for 8

9c Roller Toweling for 6½

GLOVES AND HOSIERY.
300 dozen Women's 1-1 and 2-1 Ribbed Black Cashmere Hose, 35c, for ..... .19

200 dozen Women's Black Llama Hose, all sizes, 50c. Sale price ..... .39

Women's 12-button Kid Gloves, "Perrin's make," colors black, white, tans, and beaver, $2.75 and $3.00. Sale price 1.98

$1.25 Tan and Beaver and White Long Lisle Gloves, for ..... .59

$1.50 Red and White Long Silk Gloves for ..... .85

MAIL AND TELEPHONE ORDERS FILLED

STORE OPEN EVENINGS
Phone College 328

R. E. WALKER & CO.
450-452 SPADINA AVE.
Half Block Down From College Street
LOOK OUT FOR THE BIG BLUE FLAG

Great Savings on Notions
Come and see for yourselves

"FURS EXCLUSIVELY"

SELLERS-GOUGH FUR CO.
LIMITED

MANUFACTURERS' ...SALE...

A GREAT many events have created more noise than this sale, but seldom has any event created more genuine enthusiasm among Toronto's most careful shoppers---Monday will see a continuation of the GREAT SPECIALS that have made this sale famous.

$18 Sable Muffs, $10
Alaska Sable Tab Muffs, trimmed with 8 natural tails and lined with heavy black satin, silk wrist cord. Regular $18.00, for 10.00

Sable Scarfs, $11
Alaska Sable Scarfs, four-skin style, trimmed with 10 tails and braid ornaments. Regular $18.00, for 11.00

Men's Fur Caps
Men's Persian Lamb, wedge shape and driving caps, No. 1 quality skin, regular $15. Sale price 10.00

Persian Lamb Jackets, $79
Trimmed with mink, "Imperial" and "Alexandra" styles, regular $115.00 to $135.00. Sale price 79.00

Seal Coat, Parisian Model
Finest Alaska Seal, natural Russian sable trimmings, Empire style, lined with Dresden silk, of exclusive pattern, length 53 inches, regular $2,000. Sale price 1,250.00

$35 Astrachan Jackets, $25
Ladies' Astrachan Jackets, 26 to 30 inches long, collar and lapel style, box front, regular $35.00. For 25.00

Men's Coon Coats, $49
Men's Coon Coats, regular $65.00 to $75.00, all sizes, lengths 50 to 52 inches. Sale price 49.00

Mink Muffs
Large Natural Dark Mink Muffs, 3 skin, Imperial style, regular $25.00 to $32.50. For .. 19.00

Extra Quality Mink Muffs, $42.50
Natural Canadian Fur, large pillow style, Jumbo Tab Muffs—a choice over twenty styles. Every Mink Muff that we have in our store is included in this special. Prices regular $50, $60, $75, $80, and $90. Sale price 42.50

SELLERS-GOUGH FUR CO., Limited
"Furs Exclusively" *244 and 246 YONGE STREET*

HEROINE'S QUICK WORK.

Shoved Helpless Man From Network of Electric Wires.

HAMILTON, Jan. 25.—Bert Little, a youth employed at the Westinghouse works, narrowly escaped being electrocuted as a result of stumbling on two live wires. A roomful of employes looked on helplessly while Mabel Dexter, a young girl, rushed to his assistance, throwing him off the wires and sustaining a severe shock. Little was badly burned.

John Parker, a structural steel worker employed on the Landed Banking & Loan Co.'s new building, fell 40 feet this morning, crashing thru boards an inch thick, and falling in the cellar. He escaped with a few bruises, altho workmen expected to find him dead.

Earl's Dramatic Competition.

OTTAWA, Jan. 25.—In connection with the Earl Grey musical and dramatic trophy competition, which begins in the week commencing Feb. 24, Prof. Horatio N. Parker of Yale University has accepted the task of judging the musical productions. Much disappointment has been occasioned by reason of the fact that Sir Squire Bancroft, K.B., of London, England, who had accepted the invitation of His Excellency the Governor-General to judge the dramatic competition, has been obliged to decline in view of the serious illness of Lady Bancroft.

The entries close on Feb. 1, and there are already fifteen entries registered.

Hunting Outfit Disappeared.

J. H. Hubbard has issued a writ against Allan Bros. & Co., owners of the Allan Line, for $741.34, the value of a leather case and contents, containing a hunting outfit, which, it is alleged, was delivered to the company on June 16, 1907, in London, England, to be shipped by the steamship Pomeranian, and has apparently been lost. Hubbard also claims $500 damages.

JAIL FOR BOGUS LORD.

George Woodman of Aristocratic Pretensions Gets 90 Days for Theft.

George Woodman, whose Cockney accent did not fit very well with his alias of Lord Devonshire, was sentenced in the police court on Saturday to 90 days in jail.

Woodman was accused of having annexed $20 and articles of jewelry valued at about $80 from Sarah Cook, back in September, and of haying journeyed to Detroit with his spoil. As Woodman had no previous police record in this country, the magistrate's sentence was lenient.

Ephriam Hyman Goldberg, who sported the alias of E. Gold, was charged with having conspired to obtain goods from wholesale houses by false pretences. The case was remanded till Monday, Goldberg being freed on $3000 bail.

Carleton County Conservatives.

STITTSVILLE, Jan. 25.—(Special.)—The annual meeting of the Liberal-Conservative Association of Carleton County, one of the Conservative strongholds in provincial and federal political circles, was held here this afternoon, there being a good attendance.

Amongst those who gave addresses were R. L. Borden, Dr. Sproule, J. G. H. Bergeron and R. H. McIlroy, M.L.A., for Carleton County. There was a good attendance, and besides the usual annual election of officers and presentation of reports, resolutions were passed expressing confidence both in the Whitney government and the opposition in the Dominion House.

Scotch Societies Meet.

The Highland and Lowland societies held a joint meeting Saturday night in I.O.O.F. Hall, Yonge and College-streets. It was a "Burns Evening," with Burns songs and an address by Rev. F. M. MacDonald, pastor of Cowan-avenue Presbyterian Church.

A LITERARY SWINDLE.

Hungarian Countess Sold the Writings of Unknown Authors.

DRESDEN, Jan. 25.—Countess Von Sturza, a member of the Hungarian nobility, was arrested here to-day on the charge of having carried out a series of literary swindles.

It was her custom to sign her own name to the works of authors not known in Germany or Austria and then sell the manuscripts for large sums.

For some time past the countess had been a leading figure in the literary worlds of Austria and Germany and she has lived in princely style on money obtained by false pretenses from members of the nobility.

ONE MAN ROBBED FIVE.

The county police believe that the five postoffice robberies in South York, at Unionville, Agincourt, Scarboro Junction, West Hill and Islington, are the work of one man. These offices are all on or near the line of the Grand Trunk Railway, and the suspicion is that a railway man is the offender.

The robber always removed a pane of glass by scraping away the putty.

Noted Composer Buried.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—Many men and women of distinction in the musical and literary world attended the funeral services in St. George's Church to-day over the body of the composer, Edward A. MacDowell. The Rev. Hugh Birchead paid a warm tribute to the life and work of the dead composer.

Selections from the "Sonata Tragica" and "Indian Suite," written by MacDowell, were played during the services.

The body was taken to Peterboro, N.H., for burial.

"No other Pianist like him."—Boston Herald.
"Incomparable touch, heart melting song."—Philip Hale.
The greatest Chopin player of the day.

FAREWELL TOUR OF
VLADIMIR
DE PACHMANN

The great master of melody and beauty who has chosen for his final visit to Canada the great Canadian Piano of

HEINTZMAN & CO.
(Ye Olde Firme)

A notable tribute to the excellence of Canadian Art.

HEAR DE PACHMANN AT
MASSEY HALL
ON MONDAY EVENING.

ANNUAL CONVERSAZIONE A BRILLIANT AFFAIR

Trinity College Artistically Decorated for Function Given by Literary Institute.

Trinity College was brilliant on Thursday evening, the occasion being the annual conversazione given by the president and members of the literary institute.

The large assembly hall was artistically decorated with bunting in the colors of the college. The big hall and the corridors were splendidly arranged for sitting out, but not very much in demand, only between dances, for the splendid fidor and orchestra proved irresistible to the young folk.

The guests were received by Provost Macklem and Mrs. Charles Fleming, who wore black sequined net, and Miss Cartwright in black and white with a soft blue scarf.

The ladies who graciously gave their patronage were Mrs. J. P. Whitney, in all black, who brought her two daughters, Mrs. Thompson in white chiffon, and dainty Miss Muriel Whitney, in a pretty frock of white with pearl garnitures.

Miss Playter, white and black chiffon with flower design of pink roses.

Mrs. Mavor, mauve crepe with embroideries.

Mrs. Elmes Henderson, black satin with lace berthe.

There was the usual number of pretty maids besides a number of handsome matrons, who seemed to enjoy the dance as much as the younger people. Miss Gladys Sweatman looked very well in pink mousseline. Miss Isabel Jackson, the clever little woman from St. Margaret's College, was gowned in pale blue liberty satin. Mrs. Hewes Oliphant, very handsome, in a costume of pale blue brocaded satin with a rosebud wreath in her coiffure.

Miss Mona Murray, in white and pink with bebe ribboned frills.

Miss Ottilie Walker, pale blue, her pretty fair hair smartly arranged.

Miss Emily Hart, a very handsome girl, in rose-colored silk, with a gold ornament in her hair.

Mrs. Colin Campbell, a fair songstress, looked particularly well in blue with velvet touches.

The little debutante, who is having such a gay time this season, Miss Margaret Fleury, was wearing her coming-out frock of white chiffon and lace.

Miss Millicent Henderson, maize crepe with a corsage bouquet of violets.

Miss Helen Baines, a very attractive little maid, in white.

The Misses Anthes were two pretty sisters, Miss Irene in scarlet and Miss Elizabeth in forget-me-not blue.

Mrs. Joy, in black and white, with a flower design, chaperoned her daughter who looked very sweet in nile taffeta.

Miss Carswell (Oshawa) was a bright out-of-town guest, wearing white point d'esprit.

Miss Edith Porter and Miss Pansy Featherstonehaugh, both in white.

Miss Collins (Peterboro), white silk with a pink wreath in her hair.

Miss Tyrrell and Miss Lorna Murray in neat dancing gowns.

The pretty apartments of the students were all open for inspection, and they displayed great taste in the arrangement of their trophies, as well as remarkable neatness.

Supper was served in the large dining-room downstairs from a long table crowded with all good things.

The dance did not break up till early morning, and was declared by all to be the best ever at old Trinity.

WOMAN'S MUSICAL CLUB.

Quite one of the vocal triumphs of the season was heard last Thursday morning at the Woman's Musical Club, when "Captive Memories," a song cycle, new to Toronto, was given on a splendid program arranged by Mrs. F. J. Petersen. Those who braved the storm were amply repaid, but it is hoped that this particular program may be repeated in more propitious weather. The cycle is one of Ethelbert Nevin's cleverest compositions and proved delightful in the able hands of J. D. Richardson, baritone, Mrs. J. F. Petersen, soprano; Miss Margaret George, contralto reader; W. Russell Marshall, tenor, and Mrs. H. M. Blight, pianist. The artists have kindly consented to give it next Saturday afternoon for the habitues of the Strolling Players. The program opened with a piano number by Miss Isobel Beddy, followed by a pretty vocal duet by Mrs. Petersen and Miss George, and a sonata for the violincello and piano with Mrs. Franklin Dawson and Miss Mary Gzowski. A contralto solo from the "Queen of Sheba," by Miss Margaret George, was an especially interesting number and Mrs. Petersen is to be congratulated on her selections and her artists.

Some present in the audience rather remarkable for such a morning were: Miss Yvonne Nordheimer, Mrs. Wilmott Matthews, Mrs. Parkyn Murray, Miss Mary Hagarty, Mrs. Street, Madam Anna Fauni, Miss Grace Boulton, Mrs. Walter H. Burr, Mrs. E. M. Cook, Mrs. Gordon McLean, Miss Deli Gooderham, Mrs. Edmund King, Miss Ethel Powis and Mrs. Price Brown.

THEATRE PARTIES.

Dances, luncheons and teas have kept the debutantes and young people on the qui vive for the last week, but in the numerous smart dinners, followed by theatre parties, the old folk have had their innings. This form of entertaining has become quite popular and each evening finds our theatres crowded with parties and society. Last week at the Princess "Father and the Boys" was one of the cleverest comedies produced in a long time.

Miss Margaret Dale, the clever leading lady, wore some very stunning costumes, and her remarkable resemblance to a fascinating Toronto belle was remarked by many who saw her.

On Tuesday evening some noticed were: Miss Joyce Palmer (New Yor), Irving Smith, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Willison, Dr. and Mrs. Thistle. A jolly box party was composed of Mr. and Mrs. Brown, Mrs. Ed Cox and Mrs. Walter H. Burr, Gordon Crean, Miss Lauda Gale, Mrs. Thomas Lon, Mrs. McDougall (Goderich), Miss Florence Blaikie, Mrs. Coates (Ottawa), Ernest Cattanach, Mrs. Morrison, Percy Manning, Charlie Murray, Miss Florrie Foy, Miss Kathleen Murray, R. Kleiser, Mr. and Mrs. Jim Douglas, Miss Lena Coady, Miss Winnifred Evans and W. Beck (Penetang).

The Mendelssohn Choir of Toronto
A. S. VOGT, CONDUCTOR
CONCERTS MASSEY HALL
FEBRUARY 10, 11, 12 and 15

The plan for subscribers will open at the box office at Massey Hall as follows:

$2.00 Seats Next Thursday at 9 a.m.
$1.50 Seats Next Friday at 2 p. m.
$1.00 Seats Tuesday, Feb. 4th, at 12 o'Clock

Subscribers will consult their own conveniences by carefully noting the time shedule on their subscription cards.

Society Notes

Mrs. Albert Le Roy Ellsworth (nee Burger) will receive for the first time since her marriage at 45 Brunswick-avenue next Thursday afternoon and afterwards on the third Thursdays during the season.

* * *

A Cinderella dance will be given on Tuesday night at Government House.

* * *

Two events interesting to music lovers will be at Massey Hall this week, the great Chopin pianist, De Pachmann, to-morrow night and the Toronto Oratorio Society in conjunction with the Conservatory Symphony Orchestra on Thursday night, which gives Torontonians the opportunity of hearing one of the largest choruses with one of the finest orchestras, and the event marks a new epoch in the musical progress of Toronto.

* * *

Mrs. Wallace Nesbitt will not receive until February.

* * *

Mrs. Eastmure of Pembroke-street will receive the first Monday in February.

* * *

The sergeant-majors and sergeants of the 48th Highlanders will give their fourth annual ball at McConkey's next Friday evening. It is under the patronage of his honor the lieutenant-governor and Lady Clark, Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. Davidson, Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. Macdonald and Lieut.-Col. Robertson.

* * *

The joint dance of the Women's and Men's Literary Societies of University College will take place on Thursday, Feb. 6th, in the gymnasium. Everything indicates a successful dance, as it is the first joint dance of the two societies ever held.

* * *

Mrs. Arthurs, Mrs. Sydney Green and her little daughter, Miss Betty, of Ravenswood, who have been touring the southern continent, are settled in Paris for the winter.

* * *

Mrs. Stephen Heward has cards out for a tea next Firday at 4.30 o'clock.

* * *

The annual meeting of the Toronto Humane Society will be held in the theatre of the Normal School on Friday evening next.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. H. Hees sailed yesterday for England and will tour the southern continent before returning in the fall.

* * *

Mrs. P. C. Larkin is a hostess at the tea hour next Wednesday.

* * *

Mrs. Marley H. Sherris (nee Leeson) will receive for the first time since her marriage on Tuesday at 222 Cottingham-street and afterwards on the first and third Fridays.

* * *

Miss Mary Clark is visiting in Montreal.

* * *

The president, officers and members of the Aura Lee Club entertain at the Metropolitan Assembly Rooms, on Tuesday evening, Feb. 4.

* * *

Mrs. Nixon entertains at tea to-morrow from 4.30 till 7 p.m.

* * *

Mrs. W. Campbell MacDonald of Huron-street entertains at the tea hour on Wednesday in honor of her daughter, Miss Flora MacDonald.

* * *

Miss Doris Suckling leaves this week for Montreal.

* * *

The marriage of Miss E. Livingstone to Jas Grayson Smith will take place very quietly next Saturday morning in Central Presbyterian Church.

* * *

Miss Bertha Garrow and Mr. Ned Garrow returned yesterday from Detroit. The marriage of Miss Garrow to Mr. John Standart will be a happy Eastertide event.

* * *

Mrs. Hamilton has arranged the program for the Woman's Musical Club next Thursday morning. Compositions will be given from the works of Brahms, Grieg and Poldini.

* * *

Mrs. Wm. R. Houston, 8 Elmsley-place, will be a hostess at the tea hour to-morrow.

* * *

A very interesting engagement was announced last week and the marriage will take place the middle of next month. Many hands are busy on the lingerie and wedding finery fit for a queen and indeed becoming for the winsome girl for whom they are intended.

* * *

Mrs. Hewes Oliphant has arranged a splendid program for the twilight musicale next Thursday afternoon in the Women's Art Rooms.

* * *

The matinee musicale for the Strolling Players' Club next Saturday has been arranged by Miss Irving and will include numbers by Geo. Dixon, Miss Ethel King, Mrs. Sampson (nee Hilda Davis, violinist, and a song cycle, "Captive Memories," rendered by J. D. Richardson, Mrs. F. J. Petersen, Miss Margaret George, W. Russell Marshall and Mrs. H. M. Blight, pianist.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Chandler are in Ottawa.

* * *

Mrs. Ernest McMurty will receive on the first Fridays during the season.

* * *

A large number called at Government House on Thursday last. His Honor Sir Mortimer Clark and Lady Clark received the guests, Lady Clark looking very well in a handsome velvet gown in a deep wine shade, with heavy lace trimmings and diamond ornaments. Miss Clark was also in the drawing-room wearing nile ciel with black velvet touches. Tea was served in the ball-room from a long buffet fragrant with roses and carnations, in charge of Miss Elsie Clark, very pretty in turquoise crepe, and Major Fraser MacDonald and Capt. Douglas Young.

* * *

Mrs. Falconer, 69 St. George-street, will receive on Tuesday and Wednesday next and afterwards on the first and second Tuesdays of the season.

* * *

Mrs. Mavor entertains at tea on Saturday, February 8, to meet Victor Stefanssio, B.A., who is giving a leceure that day on "The Eskimo of the Mackenzie River."

* * *

Miss Mary Clark is having no end of good times in Montreal, where she is the guest of Mrs. Robert Mackay.

* * *

H. C. McLeod and John A. Pearson sailed from New York for Cuba and Jamaica.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Ryan are spending a week in New York.

* * *

The clever and pretty little musician, Miss Lena May Perry, arranged an excellent program for last Thursday's twilight musicale at the Women's Art Rooms. In spite of the bad weather the pretty rooms were crowded, which speaks for itself of the popularity of the bright little lady who arranged the program.

* * *

Mrs. J. C. Eaton gave a small tea last Thursday.

* * *

Miss Frances McLeod is in London for a short visit.

* * *

Mrs. F. J. Phillips and the Misses Phillips leave shortly for the Mediterranean trip.

* * *

Miss Howard, the pretty English visitor at Yeadon Hall, was the guest of honor at a dance last Wednesday night given by Mrs. Henry Cawthra.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Nichols are in Montreal.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Patterson leave early next month for Egypt.

Lady Shaughnessy sailed last week from New York for England.

* * *

Miss Nora E. Hamilton of St. Mary-street is visiting her sister, Mrs. Walter H. Allworth, at 45 Prospect-street, Westmount, Montreal.

* * *

A quiet and pretty wedding was celebrated by Rev. Vicar-General McCann, in St. Mary's Church, Bathurst-street, Monday morning at 7.30, when Miss Nellie Florence Brows became the wife of Mr. George Reilly of Peterboro. The bride was given away by her uncle, Mr. Joseph McEvoy, and wore a beautiful gown of white taffeta and large white picture hat with lace crown and plumes, and carried a large bouquet of white roses and ferns. Miss Jean Brows, who atended her sister, wore a pink silk gown along with her cousin, Miss Helen McEvoy, as flower girl. Mr. Thomas Reilly acted as his brother's best man. After a wedding breakfast and reception in the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Orn, 291 Niagara-street, Mr. and Mrs. Reilly left for a honeymoon trip to New York, and on their return will make their future home in Peterboro.

* * *

Mrs. T. R. Hughes (Florence Evans) will receive for the first time since her marriage, at her house, 27 Withrow-avenue, on Friday afternoon, Jan. 31, from 4 to 6, and afterwards on the fourth Friday of each month.

* * *

The Hon. A. B. and Mrs. Aylesworth entertained at dinner on Wednesday and Saturday evenings of last week.

* * *

Mrs. Aylesworth will be the hostess of a large luncheon on Thursday in honor of her guest, Mrs. J. F. Lister of Toronto.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Fred W. Smith entertained 50 relatives and friends at their Rose-avenue home on Thursday evening in commemoration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of their wedding. The bride and groom were the recipients of many handsome presents of silver. The evening was spent in progressive euchre and dancing, and broke up with a hearty "Auld Lang Syne."

* * *

It was certainly a jolly crowd that wore the colors of the Bunch Club at Moss Park Rink Thursday evening. After spending a couple of hours' pleasant skating, they adjourned to the residence of Miss Bertha Collins, 205 McCaul-street, where Miss Dot Miller, Millie Meech and Mr. Frank Richards entertained them with solos. Mr. Milton Lee gave a splendid rendition of J. W. Bengough's "Winnipeg Station," and for an encore gave Rudyard Kipling's "Gunga Din." After refreshments were served, Ned Neun provided excellent music for dancing. The party broke up wishing the hostess every joy in life, after spending such a pleasant evening. Amongst those present were the Misses May and Flo Meech, Lottie Rennie, Mamie Hoffman, Ina Mowatt, Beatrice Miller, Jean Mowatt, Messrs. W. Marshall, Ed Purvis, A. McGaw, Melville MacGeary and Cliff Marshall.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. McGill of 109 Walmer-road are on a trip thru Texas and Mexico. They will return about the middle of March.

* * *

A social for the inmates of the House of Industry was given by some friends of that institution Friday evening. A splendid program was given in the assembly hall, and refreshments were served in the dining rooms. About 170 aged people were made happy during the evening.

* * *

Mr. Fred McConkey of Regan & McConkey, tailors, has just returned from San Francisco, Cal., after dividing a fortune left by his aunt between himself and sister, Mrs. Woods of Sewickley, Pa.

Hotelman Stabbed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—H. W. Reed, the proprietor of a saloon at Massachusetts-avenue and North Capitol-streets, this city, was stabbed to death at his place of business early to-day by an unknown man, who escaped.

Cutting Ice.

MONTREAL, Jan. 25.—As the result of the severe cold snap of the past few days, danger of an ice famine is declared to be past.

The Model Loaf
TOMLIN'S
PLUM LOAF
10 CENTS

Your money could purchase no better bread.

Eats Like Cake
TRY IT.

Phone College 3561.

LADIES

WE ARE RETIRING FROM BUSINESS

One opportunity in a lifetime for you. Crawford s have decided to retire from the Ladies' Tailoring Business.

SALE STARTS TUESDAY MORNING, THE 28TH, AT 8 A.M.

100 Ladies' Suits
In brown, black, blue, all the latest styles. Regular prices 15.00 and 18.00.
Retiring Price 2.98.

95 Ladies' Coats
Tight fitting, in fawn and brown; also the latest New York styles in fancy tweeds, all patterns any style. Regular prices 12.00 to 20.00,
Retiring Price 2.98.

400 Ladies' Skirts
Gored or plaited, the very latest styles. Regular prices 8.00 and 9.00.
Retiring Price 1.50.

150 Ladies' Waists
In all-over lace, white lawns, fancy silks in Japs, all colors. Regular prices 1.75 to 12.00.
Retiring Prices 75c to 2.50.

CRAWFORD S, Limited
LADIES' DEPT.
See Window Display. YONGE AND AGNES STS.

Catering
For Weddings, At-Homes, Church and Society Events.
We have the experience to give satisfaction.
GEO. A. BROWN
College 147 - - 141 St. Patrick St.

Look Out for
A.O.U.W. CONCERT
FEB. 14th
MASSEY HALL

DENTAL "AT HOME" SPLENDID EVENT

College Colors and Decorations Added Brilliancy to Largely Attended Affair.

The annual dental at home held in the Temple building Thursday evening scored its usual success and was very largely attended. The platform was banked with ferns and palms. The balcony was also beautifully decorated with dental colors, the lights being garnet and blue. Excellent music was provided and the program was thoroly enjoyed by all present. Supper was served in the large room adjoining the ball-room from tables pretty with flowers and shaded lights. The guests were received by Mrs. Falconer, wearing a handsome gown of black silk passementerie and amethyst ornaments. Mrs. Walter Willmott in blue and white satin, with bands of blue panne and berthe of duchess lace, with medallions of Brussels point and pearl ornaments, and by Mr. W. A. Dairymple, chairman of the committee. Of the other patronesses present Mrs. Cummer wore pink taffeta, trimmed with baby Irish lace and medallion, with a necklace of pearls; Mrs. Beeker in white satin and lace and necklace of amethysts and Mrs. Jordan in champagne silk, with applique and lace. Among other guests were Mrs. McGill, mauve chiffon, with berthe of guipure; Miss Stewart, jet and velvet, with pink roses; Miss Davison, lingerie frock; Miss Gould, pale blue silk; Miss Clow, cream marquiset, with scarlet geraniums in her hair; Miss Wright, pearl grey silk crepe de chine and pink roses; Miss Cameron, white silk gown; Miss Harrison, blue gown; Miss McBain, mauve and violets; Miss Hagart, pink silk mulle over taffeta and necklace of pearls; Miss Renwick, blue Irish poplin with Dintnia lace; Miss Hinch, with helitrope gown; Miss Gordon, white silk and lace and Richmond roses in her hair; Miss Alison, pale green silk and panne, pink roses and diamond and pearl ornaments; Miss Barker, white silk and pink roses; Miss Holdcroft, pale pink chiffon and lace; Miss McRoberts, white frock and pink roses; Miss Laird, white silk and lace and Canadian Queen roses; Miss Eagleton, cream silk frock and carnations in her hair; Miss I. Campbell, pale blue crepe de chine and lace, with black velvet; Miss Walton, mauve gown and white roses; Miss Higinbotham, white silk and lace, Killarney roses; Miss Krapp, white with a Dresden sash and pink roses; Miss Widener, white muslin and lace; Miss Mathews, pale pink crepe de chine and lace; Miss Stewart, black lace and jet; Miss Fairty, a blue gown and carried red roses; Miss Hall, pink and white silk, ribbon to match twisted in her hair; Miss Cowan, pale white lace over silk and emeralds; Miss Vassie, pale blue and white flowered chiffon; Miss Little, pale blue muslin and lace; Miss Robertson, pink organdie, trimmed with pink ribbon; Miss M. Campbell, mauve satin and white lace, with violets; Miss Spence, orchid mauve chiffon and violets; Miss Sleeth, blue organdie, with red roses; Miss Rose, pale pink organdie; Miss McCallum, white voile de soie, with ruches of white satin; Miss Petrie, pink silk, with pink roses in her hair; Miss Ethel Riel, blue silk; Miss Philips, yellow organdie, with pink wreath in her hair; Miss Allan, pink silk; Miss E. Allan, white silk; Misses Weir, Misses Basset, Miss Haig, Miss Hoskin, Miss Johnson, Miss Cain, Miss Boddy, Misses Taub, Miss Derry, the Misses Bath, Miss Masson, Drs. W. E. Willmott, Cummer, Becker, Jordan, Paul, Maxwell, Brownlee, Adams, Forbes, Bothwell, Noble, Messrs. Humphries, Kearns, Johnston, Duncanson, Hibberd, McCubbin. The committee were Messrs. W. A. Dairymple, W. W. Sleeth, T. C. De Mille, jr., E. A. Higley, C. E. Brocks, M. R. Billings, J. W. Grainger, Dr. W. E. Willmott, J. F. Strachan, C. A. Elliott, J. B. Carmichael, T. W. Dawson, M. J. Rudell and D. E. Taylor.

BOOTH—LOWNDES.

A very pretty wedding took place on Wednesday afternoon at the residence of the bride's father, Madison-ave., when the Rev. Canon Cody united in marriage Miss Florence Evelyn Lowndes to George Whitehead Booth. On account of the illness of the bride's father, only the immediate relatives were present. The bride, who is one of our smartest and most popular girls, was given away by her brother, and wore her pretty traveling costume of brown broadcloth with a pretty bodice of Irish crochet lace, brown plumed chapeau and mink furs. An informal dejeuner was served and immediately afterwards Mr. and Mrs. Booth left for a short trip to Washington.

BREDIN'S CREAM LOAF

The charm of high quality is carried right through the whole process of the making of the

Bredin's Cream Loaf.

Quality begins in the wheat field, good wheat, properly "milled," sweet butter, pure cream, best of malt extract.

Then there's the baker-man quality.

The appliances, the machinery "quality."

The "delivery" quality.

At your grocer's.

5 cents.

SALE EXTRAORDINARY
FUR PRICES
CUT IN HALF
Every Article Reduced.
Every Garment Guaranteed.
PERRY and BOURDON
Queen and Victoria Sts.

A SERIES of RECITALS
—AT THE—
Margaret Eaton School of Literature and Expression
A Series of Ten Saturday Evening Recitals in Greek Theatre.
Artists Appearing Announced Later
Single admission 50c and 75c. Course tickets $4 and $6. Plan now open to subscribers at Gerhard Heintzman's Piano Salon, 97 Yonge Street, and at Margaret Eaton School. Plans close Jan. 31, 1908. Recitals begin Feb. 8, 1908.

DIM SIGHT.
If you do not see clearly we can fit you with proper glasses.
Your frame or mount will be accurately made to order in gold, filled or alumnico, fitted with Lenses of quality the CLEAREST.
Prices to please your pocket. Oculists' prescriptions filled. Quick repairing.
W. J. KETTLES
OPTICIAN - - 23 Leader Lane.

DANCING
A. KAPLAN
Instructor in Ball-room, Fancy, Group and National Dances.
For children, Saturday two to five o'clock. Broadway Hall, 450 Spadina Avenue.
Studio open every evening 7 to 10 o'clock

ROYAL HOTEL
HAMILTON.
Largest, Best Appointed and Most Centrally Located.
FROM $2.50 PER DAY AND UP

The Pneumatic Clothes Washer
Manufactured in Toronto, Ont. (is a new invention patented). This is a handy household article, and should be in every home, because it saves labor, time and hard work.
Write us for a catalogue and a list of testimonials.
Good Agents always wanted. Address
W. C. PERRY & CO.,
167 228 Wilton-avenue, Toronto, Ont

The annual meeting of the Toronto Jewish Mission will be held at the home of Robert Kilgour, 53 Queen's Park, on Monday evening.

PRACTICAL PRESENTS! PRESENTS THAT PLEASE!

Nothing gives such Artistic Assurance as Rich Cut Glass. The lines we are showing possess the finest crystal effects ever seen in Toronto. Such presents never become old, but serve as a practical reminder of the giver. Our selections are characterized by exclusive designs and exacting quality.

RICE LEWIS & SON, LIMITED,
TORONTO

ENGLISH PLAYERS FOR THE ALEXANDRA

Sterling Organization to Play Six Weeks' Engagement, Beginning February 10.

Beginning Feb. 10 a company of English players, practically that which appeared with J. K. Hackett, under the direction of William Sauter, will present a series of high-class plays at the Royal Alexandra.

Mr. Sauter has earned considerable reputation during the visits to this country of E. S. Willard, the English actor, with whom he was principal support. Latterly he appeared in a prominent role with James K. Hackett in his production of the Sutro play, "John Glayde's Honor," Mr. Sauter will appear in Toronto in the leading roles.

His company has been selected with great care and the members are English. Several of them appeared also with Mr. Hackett. The principal female roles will be assumed by Miss Darragh, who, tho a new-comer to the American stage, was greeted with critical applausee in "John Glayde's Honor."

Mr. Graham likewise was associated with the Sutro drama.. Ernest Stallard, formerly of the Willard Co., has been engaged, and others are: Ivan Simpson, Miss Ida Waterman, David Glasford, Miss Mabary and Miss Towers. George E. Riddell is director and producer.

The plays decided on are all imported. The opening week "Diplomacy" will be given. It will be followed by "She Stoops to Conquer." In the middle of the engagement time must be found for a week's visit at the Alexandra of Miss Blanche Bates, who, in "The Girl of the Golden West" scored one of the greatest triumphs of the past two seasons.

It is probable that during this engament Mr. Sauter's company will play engagements in Ottawa or other cities.

SPECIALISTS WANT MORE, TOO.

The score or so of specialists teaching in the collegiates will ask the board of education for a raise. These specialists receive $2100 a year, and the present maximum is $2200. Their request is that they be allowed to go up to a maximum of $3000.

TRAVELERS' M.B.S. REPORT.

Standing of Various Branches Reviewed at Annual Meeting.

Reports showing a total membership of 1959, with insurance risks carried amounting to $1,943,000, were submitted at the 27th annual meeting of the Commercial Travelers' Mutual Benefit Association, held in St. George's Hall Saturday afternoon. It was shown that during the past year 163 new policies had been written, and that death claims amounting to $43,000 had been paid out. Receipts for benefit fund amounted to $42,000, and from this was taken $40,000 for claims of beneficiaries. The receipts from general account amount to $4725, of which a balance in cash of $807 is carried over.

Officers elected were as follows: S. R. Wickett, president; Joseph Oliver, vice-president; H. Goodman, treasurer; Miss E. M. Rowley, secretary; Richard Ivens, superintendent of agencies; medical referee and Toronto examiner, Dr. Norman Allen. Directors—Toronto, C. E. Kyle, R. Forbes, S.M. Sterling, John Gibson, J. A. Ross, A. J. Tipping, C. S. Parsons, R. G. Hector, R. Maxwell; Hamilton, John Hooper; Montreal, C. L. Shorey, W. E. Ramsey; London, J. M. Dillon, John Dromgole; Kingston, M. S. Sutherland; Brantford, J. P. Morrison, J. W. Harris; Berlin, C. Huehn, Julius Knauff; Winnipeg, Hyman Miller, C. C. McGlashan; Guelph, H. F. Moulden, Andrew Crosbie; Galt, C. Wilson; Barrie, R. M. Butler; Chatham, T. C. Stegman; Ottawa, Thomas Shore; Peterboro, W. J. Hopwood, A. G. Dickson.

STOLEN GOODS RECOVERED BY THE LONDON POLICE.

A cable on Saturday from Lord Strathcona to the Ottawa officials and forwarded to Inspector Duncan, stated that five cases of dry goods had been seized by the Scotland Yard detectives on advices from the Toronto police regarding the alleged frauds of Ephraim Goldberg. They were identified as the goods of the W. R. Brock Company, Limited, by private marks. One man who had bought 175 pairs of trousers from Goldberg notified the police to that effect.

Think Council Should Decide.

The report that the Purity League favored having the matter of license reduction first approved by a vote of the people is incorrect. The league stands for total prohibition of the liquor traffic in the Dominion.

GOOD

When you try anything, try the kind that is good. Buying good things not only gives you better satisfaction, but you actually get more for the money. This is particularly true in buying

BREAD

There are many kinds and many makers, but there is one maker who has the laurel wreath of triumph set firm and steadfast on his brow, and the name of the bread that made him famous is

LAWRENCE'S HOME-MADE BREAD

No one who ever tried this bread for one week ever found a kind they liked better, and nowhere in the King's Empire is better bread sold for

8 CENTS A DOUBLE LOAF

Order from the Bakery Direct—not sold in stores. Write or ring up, Col. 321.

George Lawrence, Baker

21-31 CARR STREET.

SOVEREIGN OFFERED TO SELL TO BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

MONTREAL, Jan. 25.—The fact that the opportunity to purchase the Sovereign Bank of Canada was offered to the Bank of Nova Scotia before going into open liquidation is officially announced. The Bank of Nova Scotia and the Sovereign duplicated branches at but a few points and on this account it was thought by the leading officials of the Sovereign that an arrangement might be reached.

NEW COMPANIES.

The following have received provincial charters:

Dineen Manufacturing Company of Toronto, capitalized at $75,000, "to take over the manufacturing department of the W. & D. Dineen Company, Limited." The provisional directors are: William Dineen, C. J. Hohl, F. B. Dineen and C. M. Dineen.

Toronto Co-operative Equitable Society, Limited, of Toronto, capitalized at $40,000, "to carry on the business of general supply stores." The provisional directors are: Charles Hagyard, accountant; Christopher Wahlroth, insurance official, and R. H. Haddow, traveler.

Moore & Brown Limited, of Sault Ste. Marie, capitalized at $100,000.

Standard Brass Manufacturing Company, Limited, of Sarnia, capitalized at $20,000.

Time-saving Coupler Company, Limited, of Toronto, capitalized at $50,000.

Alexandra Land Company, Limited, of Toronto, capitalized at $175,000.

McCall Shoe Company, Limited, of Toronto, capitalized at $40,000.

Bay Lake & Montreal River Mining & Development Company, Limited, of Sault Ste. Marie, capitalized at $300,000.

Vickers, Limited, of Toronto, capitalized at $100,000.

St. David's Hall Company, Limited, of St. Davids, Niagara Township, capitalized at $10,000.

Imperial Gold Mines, Limited, of Toronto, capitalized at $4,000,000.

R. T. Booth Company, Limited, of Fort Erie, capitalized at $25,000.

Cook Land Company, Limited, of Toronto, capitalized at $60,000.

H. E. Ledoux & Co., Limited, of Port Arthur, capitalized at $100,000.

Doings at the Repository.

Burns and Sheppard's weekly letter is as follows:

Business in the horse world is steadily improving and we are having greater shipments and larger sales week after week. We had about 175 horses of all classes for sale last week and those buyers who attended had their choice of a very fine los of draught, express and general purpose horses at reasonable figures. It is a long time since we were able to offer a much better list of such horses, and the selections did great credit to our shippers. Purchasers were very highly pleased with the quality of the horses they got, and should get excellent value out of them. High-class drivers were somewhat scarce, but there will be a great improvement in this respect next week, when we will sell some tip-toppers without reserve.

For our auction sales next week we have made special preparation and will sell around two hundred heavy draught, express, general purpose, drivers and saddle horses, affording an unequaled selection in any of these classes. Our very best shippers are at work now to supply the demand here, and will keep right on until the early summer, sending in fresh, sound young blocks of the highest class. These men are all tried and experienced, and their judgment is to be relied on. Beyond that, of course, we ourselves fully warrant every horse sold here to be according to representation. Buyers were numerous last week, and westerners are shipping out regularly now. We never had more customers from outlying points in Ontario and the demand in the city is very fair.

Prices have ranged somewhere as follows: Draughts, 5 to 8 years, sound, $150 to $185, tho some exceptionally good ones were bringing higher prices; express, general purpose and delivery, $130 to $190; drivers and carriage horses, $125 to $250; second-hand workers and drivers, $45 to $106.

The City's Share.

The city treasurer has received a cheque amounting to $4881.40 from the provincial government. Under the new Assessment Act the city is entitled this year $16,643.20 as its share of the railway taxation of the province. Out of this, however, it has to pay $11,761.80 for the maintenance of city patients in the provincial asylums. The balance, $4881.40, goes into the coffers to reduce last year's overdraft.

Burglar Left Coat Behind.

ST. CATHARINES, Jan. 25.—Last night a burglar broke into two stores on St. Paul-street, one clothing and the other hardware, and carried off a large quantity of clothing, knives, revolvers, cartridges, etc. In the clothing store he took a good leather valise to carry the booty and left his old coat behind.

MARRIAGES.

REILLEY—BROWS — At St. Mary's Church, Bathurst-street, Toronto, by Rev. Vicar-General McCann, on Monday morning, at half past seven, Miss Nellie Florence Brows to Mr. George Reilley of Peterboro

DEATHS.

GARWOOD—At Winnipeg, on Jan. 24th, 1908, in his 81st year, Robert Garwood, mother of Mrs. John Lewis of Toronto.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE AND BUSINESS LIFE

Excerpts From Letters to a Business Man by an Upholder of the Faith.

Any system of human thought and action claiming to be a religion must be applicable to every phase of human living in order to make good its claim. We have a right to expect this from religion, and we may reasonably reject as unsatisfactory any asserted revelation of truth which does not fulfil these conditions. Christ came to seek and to save that which was lost, to declare a full salvation. While the great Teacher plainly deprecated the merely commercial spirit, he showed by demonstration, that the Christ saves from every form of limitation and provides an abundance of all that is needful. Jesus taught that financial discord, or lack, was a phase of error which could be and must be corrected by the true understanding of man's complete endowment. To-day, humanity presents the need of a whole salvation, of a full declaration of the benevolent purpose of divine love. To the business man, staggering under a load of fear, and a false sense of personal endeavor, Christian Science offers a salvation so simple in its applicability that all may prove it. The business man has a natural right to expect that his religion will be quite as usable in his relations with his fellows on work days, as it is in church on Sundays. It is certainly true that wrong thinking produces discord in the realm of the physical, and it is equally true that wrong thinking brings a diseased condition in the realm of commerce. It may be that the understanding of these facts, and the realization that there is a remedy, is one of the reasons why the Christian Science movement is growing so rapidly and is attracting to itself men engaged in large affairs, who find this religion of Christ very simple, very sane and very practical.

The following extracts from letters to a business man present some of the relations of Christian Science to his needs:

Experience teaches that the corrective work is always within; that we need to be protected more from our fears and wrong thoughts than from so-called evil influences external to ourselves. We need not suffer for another man's wrong, for another's greed, dishonesty, avarice or selfish ambition. But if we make these claims real and personal, take them into our thought, allow them to disturb us, then we sentence ourselves. We are free to reject every suggestion of discord, and to be governed harmoniously, in spite of what something or somebody may try to do to us.

Fear results from a belief that there is something, somewhere, which can affect us injuriously. Whether or not the thing we fear has actual existence, or power to hurt us, is unimportant. It is our belief in this thing called evil which does the damage, and we may endow nothing with power to hurt us, and then suffer from our self-created fears. Job said, "The thing which I greatly feared is come upon me." The healing truth, which is needed to correct fear and the discords which follow it, is that there is only one cause and one effect, both infinite and both good. This great fact is not grasped at once in its entirety, but a glimpse of it inspires confidence, and gives man a feeling of security and of ability to meet the attacks of that which seemeth to be but is not.

There is certainly a wide difference between the man who firmly believes that evil persons or evil influences can intrude into his business and the man who knows that the great omnipotent principle of the universe governs him [illegible] his relations to men. This last man has no fear that anybody can [illegible] business. He enjoys the self-protection which is secured by right thinking on all subjects.

Never think danger, disaster, failure, limitation, discord, confusion, if you do not want to have these conditions of thought manifested on your body or in your business. You can have no fear for the future, if you are prayerfully seeking to satisfy yourself, on the basis of Christian Science, that every move you make, every act you perform, every relationship you enter into, is in keeping with the demands of the one supreme intelligence we call God. This is the truth of the matter, and when thought becomes filled with it, it brings assurance, confidence and peace.

Try to impersonalize error; that is to say, resist the temptation to assign discordant results to persons, or to personal activity. The first step in healing any case, I take it, is to see the discord as a condition of thought and not a condition of matter, to regard it as error, or evil, outside of personal forms but expressing itself thru these forms. Then the next step becomes easy, which is the destruction in your thought of a belief in the reality of impersonal evil, because you are fully persuaded that God is one and infinite. The time for the healing to appear is not next week, or some time in the uncertain future, but now.

Whatever appears in legitimate business as discord, or confusion, or lack, is not true, and may be removed without causing suffering to the business itself. In other words, whatever comes up in business, as person or general situation, whatever disrupts harmony, whatever purposes to rob us, be it expressed by personality or by a trade condition, it is unnatural, unlawful and untrue, and may be removed without disturbing the other parts of the business. It will be removed by being transformed, or by being separated and expelled; this is the inevitable law of good, ever-active.

Under the direction of infinite wisdom, man cannot fail. A thousand business enterprises, governed by the selfish human mind, may be shipwrecked, and ten thousand business men, when guided only by their own so-called human minds, may unite in declaring that business is bad, but to the man working consciously under divine guidance, this is not true. All things are possible to the consciousness which derives its power from God. No undertaking is too great for the real man if that undertaking be legitimate.

The laws of commerce, the laws governing the business world, are many of them capricious, tyrannical, unjust. A wise Creator never made them, and we have a right to harmony in spite of them. Is it reasonable to suppose that man is set adrift in the universe, and told to get his living, and that there are then loosed upon him a merciless pack of laws, the operation of which tends to prevent him from getting his living? Is it reasonable to believe, as we have believed, that popular fancy, whims, climate, the state of politics, any one or all of a hundred lawless elements, are able to ruin a man's business, while he stands helplessly by, and doesn't know enough even to make an intelligent protest?

Governed by science, we are independent of human favor or disfavor, our destiny, and He sends us only good. Under His guidance, we are more competent to decide for ourselves than is any one else to decide for us. This sense of superiority does not bring with it any arrogance. We simply know beyond a doubt that divine intelligences, acting thru its idea, is equal to any emergency. Let us be sure we are right, that we are not being controlled by error; then let us go ahead calmly, for we are certain of success.

Try to realize for yourself that because man is a son of God, you possess all the intelligence necessary to conduct your business. It is quite true that when the human mind is called upon to decide big questions, thinking it is going to do the work, it may hesitate, deterred by a sense of great responsibility; but the man who begins to see the great scientific truth that all his acts are directed by the mind which is able to govern the vastness of immensity, that man has a power and courage which are afraid of no legitimate task.

The healing truth which destroys the belief in many conflicting minds is that in reality there is but one infinite, perfect mind. In business, as in other things, oneness and rightness of all the parts is essential. Self-seeking, self-interest resistance to right—these go down before the mind which is God. Infinite intelligence is working out His purposes thru man.—From The Christian Science Journal.

BENJAMIN KENT HERBERT B. KENT

Fire Sale Inducements

Saving one dollar for every two that's spent means selling goods very much under cost price. But that's exactly a fact and feature occuring in many lines at our Fire Sale offerings.

Clocks, Silverware, Bronzes, Etc., Etc.,

And numerous novelties may be secured during the remaining few days of our Fire Sale at ridiculously low prices. It will certainly pay one to hasten and benefit by our present inducements.

Or Save Three on Ten Dollars

Under Fire Sale auspices we're giving 30 per cent. special discount on some goods. Articles belong to the great bulk of our inviting selections that were not in any way affected by fire conditions.

20% Off All Untouched Stock

This is of course very unusual. It means that everything contained in our clean and attractive, up-to-date stock of Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks and Diamond selections, embracing Rings, Pendants, Necklaces, Bracelets, Scarf Pins, etc., whether Diamonds or other Precious Stone Designs, can be purchased at money-saving values during our Fire Sale period that will well repay the purchaser even tho' one hurries the purchase of a prospective want.

B. & H. B. KENT

144 Yonge Street

BENJAMIN KENT HERBERT B. KENT

The Last Week of a Great Furniture Sale

You still have Five Days in which to take advantage of the money-saving opportunities of this great furniture sale. Although large quantities have been sold, our stocks are enormous and afford a wide choice in every line.

We want the last week of the sale to surpass even the brilliant record of its earlier days. The inducements to liberal buying are great—15 per cent., at least, off the regular price of every article of furniture in stock, and larger reductions, ranging from 20 to 50 per cent., on a host of specially marked pieces.

We want to call particular attention to our fine display of "Colonial" dining-room furniture in mahogany, and of bedroom suites in the Louis and Colonial styles produced in Circassian walnut and mahogany. They are well worth a visit of inspection, even by those who are not immediately interested as purchasers.

Extraordinary Price Reductions on Fine Axminster Rugs

The rugs here described were selected at random from a number of fine Axminsters we have put aside for clearance. Your chance to secure a magnificent floor covering at a substantial reduction from everyday prices is here. They go on sale Monday morning

No. 1—Heavy Axminster Rugs, 10 ft. x 9 ft. A beautiful medallion pattern in two tones of blue. Regular $67.50, for **50.00**

No. 2—Axminster Rug, 13 ft. 6 in. x 9 ft. A rich two-tone green. Regular $90.00, for **68.00**

No. 3—Axminster Rugs, 10 ft. x 13 ft. 6 in. Same design as above. Regular $100.00, for **75.00**

No. 4 — Axminster Rug, 12 ft. x 10 ft. 6 in. A charming design. The centre is in two shades of rose, with illuminated border. Regular $68.00, for **40.00**

No. 5—Axminster Rug, 13 ft. 2 in. x 9 ft. 8 in. In silver pagne ground, with scroll design in rose and gold. Regular $45.00, for **35.00**

No. 6—Axminster Rugs, 12 ft. x 9 ft. In two tones of crimson, with plain centre. Regular $60.00, for **40.00**

No. 7 — Axminster Rugs, 13 ft. 3 in x 9 ft. 8 in. In silver grey and dark blue and green. Regular $70, for **50.00**

No. 8—Heavy Hand-Tufted Rug, 14 ft. 9 in. x 11 ft. 6 in. A beautiful weave, with rose ground; scroll design, adapted for drawing-room or reception room. Regular $200.00, for **120.00**

John Kay Company, Limited

36 and 38 King Street West.

Ocean Rates Are Cut.

The rates on the Canadian steamship lines, westbound, have been cut down.

On the C. P. R. liners the second cabin rates on the Empress steamers have been reduced from $45 to $36.25, and the steerage rate from $28.75 to $17.50. On the Lake Erie and Champlain steamers the second cabin rates are changed from $42.50 to $31.25, and the steerage from $27.50 to $16.25, and on the Lake Manitoba the second cabin rates have been reduced from $37.50 to $30, and steerage from $27.50 to $16.25. These rates are only good to the end of March.

Wants $4000 Salary.

Last year the city architect and superintendent of buildings, Mr. Robert McCallum, asked the board of control to increase his salary to $4000 a year. The board made it $3750. In this year's estimates, it is understood, Mr. McCallum will make another request for a raise to $4000.

D. H. BASTEDO & CO.

77 KING ST. EAST.

CLEARING

FUR SALE

$50,000 Worth of Fine Furs at 20 to 50 Per Cent. Off.

POSITIVELY

THE BEST VALUE IN TORONTO

Ladies' Seal, Persian Lamb, Near Seal, Grey Squirrel, Muskrat, Mink Marmot Jackets, lower than any other house.

Ladies' Fur-Lined Jackets, lower than any other house.

Mink Muffs, Ties and Stoles, lower than any other house.

Lynx, Fox, Raccoon, Persian Lamb and all other Fur Ties, Stoles, Muffs, **Positively Lower** than any other house.

Men's Fur-Lined Coats, Men's Raccoon Coats—the best value in Canada. Write for Catalogue. **RAW FURS.** Send for price list.

Canadian Produce in Britain.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—(C. A. P.)—Canadian bacon is 46s, 48s to 51s. Cheese is quiet but practically unchanged in value, finest colored 64s to 65s, white 63s to 64s.

Liverpool, cable United States steers 12 to 12 1-2 cents; Canadian, 11 1-2 to 12 1-4 cents; ranchers, 10 1-2 to 11 1-2 cents; native cows, 10 1-2 to 11 1-2 cents; bulls, 10 1-2 cents. Trade is firm.

Borden Club to Banquet Premier.

The Borden Club has invited Premier Whitney to be the guest at a banquet in the King Edward Hotel about the last of February. Mr. Whitney has accepted the invitation.

BOSTON SHOE STORE

The Challenge Price Sale---Challenges You

THE town is full of sales—shoe sales!—but if you'll visit round you'll find that on the score of selling for little money—and giving big values with it—they'll all have to bow to the "Boston"—and you know the store well enough to appreciate just what that means. We certainly are making wonderful footwear chances for you—and remember that every pair is on the tick for style, and produced by the best makers of fine American boots and shoes. Is it any wonder that a house like this **"shows the way"** ?

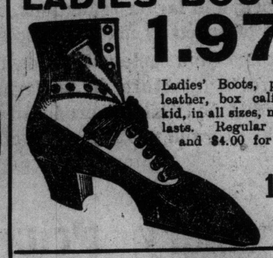
LADIES' BOOTS 1.37

Ladies' Boots, kid and box calf, Blucher and laced styles, all sizes.

Former price $3.00. Challenge price

1.37

LADIES' BOOTS 1.97



Ladies' Boots, patent leather, box calf and kid, in all sizes, newest lasts. Regular $3.50 and $4.00 for

1.97

Men's Boots 1.97

Men's Boots, in box calf and gun metal—all sizes—a great clear up line. Former price $3.50. Challenge price

1.97

MEN'S BOOTS 2.97

Men's Boots, in box calf, newest American lasts, all sizes. Former prices $5 and $4. Challenge price

2.97

LADIES' PUMPS

Ladies' Canvas Pumps and Oxfords, white, pink, blue, mauve, and grey. Former price $3.00. Challenge price **1.87**

Ladies' Rubbers

Medium and heavy makes, regular style, all sizes. Regular 60c, for **.27**

Ladies' High Quality Rubbers, all sizes and widths. Regular 75c, for ..... **.37**

LADIES' BOOTS

Ladies' Boots, newest lasts, box calf and kid, laced and Blucher, all sizes. Former price $3.50, "Challenge" price

1.67

Ladies' Boots

Ladies' Boots, high cut "Napoleons" in patent and tan calf leathers, and regular cut in vici kid, box calf, gun metal, and patent leathers. Former prices $5 and $4. Challenge price .....

2.97

Men's Boots

Men's Boots — box calf and gun metal—all sizes, Former prices $4.00 and $3.50, Challenge price

2.47

Children's Boots

Infants' Shoes — sizes 3 to 5½—laced and buttoned—kid, patent tip. Former price 75c. Challenge price

.47

Children's Boots—hand turned, laced and buttoned—kid with patent tips—size 6 to 8. Former price $1.00. Challenge price..... **.77**

Children's Boots, hand turned laced and buttoned—box calf and kid—size 8 to 2. Former price $1.50. Challenge price **.97**

BOYS' BOOTS

Boys' Boots—vici kid, box calf, and patent leather—well made—neat and strong. Former prices $2.25 and $2.50. Challenge price.. **1.47**

LADIES' SPATS

Ladies' Spats in Black, Blue, Brown and Fawn. Former prices 75c and $1.00. Challenge price **.27**

Evening Slippers

Ladies' Evening Slippers—vici kid and patent leathers—strapped styles—Former price $3.00. Challenge price,

1.77

EVENING SLIPPERS

Patent and Kid—very dressy for evening wear—Former price $4—Challenge price.... **2.47**

Misses' Rubbers

Misses' Rubbers, medium and heavy weight, sizes 10 to 2. Reg. 50c value for..... **.27**

Men's Overshoes

Men's One-buckle "Arctic" Overshoes, Jersey tops. Regular $2.00 values for

1.17

MEN'S RUBBERS

Men's Rubbers, medium and heavy weights, corrugated soles and heels, $1.00 value for..... **.77**

CHILDREN'S RUBBERS

Children's First Quality Rubbers, heavy soles, sizes 4 to 8. Regular 60c value, for ..... **.17**

LADIES' BOOTS

Ladies' Boots in vici kid and gun metal—laced and Blucher cut. Former price $4.00. Challenge price..... **2.47**

CHILDREN'S LEGGINGS

Children's Astrachan Leggings — buttoned and buckled—all colors. Former price $1.00. Challenge price ..... **.27**

Canada's Fastest Growing Shoe Stores

106 YONGE STREET

Canadian Stores: Toronto and Montreal

FRANCE WILL STICK BY ALGECIRAS POLICY

Delcasse's Remarks Will Stiffen Public Sentiment in Moroccan Matters.

PARIS, Jan. 25. — The dramatic speech made in the chamber of deputies yesterday by M. Delcasse, who spoke upon foreign affairs for the first time since his retirement from the foreign ministry during the crisis of 1905, has produced a sensation in political circles where it is regarded as a trumpet call summoning France not to take a backward step in the Moroccan situation. His charge that France, in a moment of panic, consented to the Algeciras conference, when in reality Germany would not have dared to make war upon her because of her alliances and friendships, has created a deep impression thruout the country.

M. Delcasse, in his speech, practically assumed personal credit, not only for the British, Italian and Spanish ententes with France, but also for bringing Great Britain and Russia together.

A portion of the French press is of the opinion that M. Delcasse's remarks may bring a number of surprises, but a majority of the newspapers advise prudence. The cabinet reconsidered the situation, but it is not likely that M. Delcasse's discourse will alter the direction of the government to announce on Monday its determination to adhere strictly to the Algecieras agreement. Nevertheless, the utterances of the former foreign minister undoubtedly will stiffen public sentiment in favor of more energetic action in Morocco.

M. Jaures, the Socialist leader in the chamber of deputies, announced to-day that on Monday he would read in the chamber the letters he claims to possess which prove that the late Dr. Mauchamp was a secret intermediary between Mulai Hafid and the French foreign office.

A telegram received from Admiral Phillbert says Mulai Hafid is reported to be at Chair, 30 miles from Settat.

Peculiar, If Not Original.

A brilliant comedienne and feminine fun-maker is Kathryn Osterman in her clever comedy, "The Girl Who Looks Like Me." It is peculiar, if not original, to have all the fun centre about female characters. The action is brisk and the laughs are many and come close together, which is as it should be in a comedy.

For pleasure sleighs phone Lester Cartage and Storage Co., 369 Spadina-avenue. College 232. 56736

UNITED EMPIRE BANK OF CANADA.

The Annual Meeting of the United Empire Bank of Canada was held on Wednesday, Jan. 15, at the head office, corner of Yonge and Front-streets.

There was a good attendance of Shareholders, and the report submitted by the General Manager, Mr. G. P. Reid, was received with much satisfaction and will be issued to the Shareholders in due course.

The organization expenses of the bank were very small, being $8300. These have been paid out of the profits of the past year and a surplus carried forward to the credit of Profit and Loss.

The deposits are now over $800,000 making a very notable increase of 39 1-2 per cent. over a year ago.

During the year six new branches were opened. At Hamilton (two), Galt, Cobourg, Belleville, Islington and Stirling.

The president, Mr. S. Barker, M. P., referred to the probability of the Bank paying a dividend in the near future.

The following Directors were re-elected:

S. Barker, Esq., M. P., Hamilton
Mark Bredin, Esq., Toronto.
George A. Clare, Esq., M. P., Preston.
E. E. A. DuVernet, Esq., Toronto.
Rev. T. C. Street Macklem, D.D., Toronto.
M. McLaughlin, Esq., Toronto.
Bennett Rosamond, Esq., Almonte.
William J. Smith, Esq., Toronto.

—In England—

T Wilks Chitty, Esq., 9 Leinster Gardens, London.
Lieut.-Col. F. T. C. DuVernet, 7 Sloane-street, London.
S. S. Marling, Esq., J.P., Stanley Park, Stroud, Gloucestershire.

Mr. S. Barker, M.P., was re-elected President.

Nationalists to Lose Taschereau.

MONTREAL, Jan. 25.—(Special). — A special to The Herald from Quebec says:

Another split in the Nationalist party appears to be indicated by the announcement made by Alleyn Taschereau, yesterday, that he desired to retire from the defence case in the action of Hon. Adelard Turgeon against Mr. Asselin's Le Nationalist.

A.W. Miles, Undertaker, 396 College Street. Phone North 4131.

Special Classification in Germany.

London Chronicle: The word "Eisenbahnbetriebstelegrapheninspektions-assistenten" would suggest German humor were it not recognized in the census of all the professions, trades and occupations which were pursued in the German Empire in June last. The calling in question is that of assistant inspector in the railway tele-

Try Watson's Cough Drops. ed 7

Hawes, Gibson & Company have entered an action against John G. Beatty to recover $5000 damages for alleged breach of contract.

Try Watson's Cough Drops. ed7

York County and Suburbs

World subscribers in Toronto Junction are requested to register complaints of carelessness or late delivery at The World Branch Office, 22 Dundas-street East, Toronto Junction, or The World Office, 83 Yonge-street, Toronto. Intending advertisers may also transact business at the Junction Office.

NORTH TORONTO.

The divine services at the different churches for the town are as follows:

—Anglican—

At St. Clement's Church, morning prayer at 8, sermons at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., conducted by the rector, Rev. T. W. Powell, and assisted by the curate, Rev. A. K. Griffin. Sunday school at 3 p.m.

Men's Bible class on Monday evening at 8 o'clock.

The weekly entertainment of St. Clement's Literary and Musical Society, on Tuesday evening next, will consist of a debate on "Women's Rights."

The junior Ladies' Auxiliary were treated to a sleigh ride yesterday afternoon by E. F. Wiltshire.

Holy communion will be celebrated this morning at the Leaside Mission Church. The rector of Christ Church, Deer Park, will officiate.

—Methodists—

The pastor, Rev. N. Wellwood, will preach both morning and evening at the Eglinton Methodist Church. Sunday school at 3 o'clock.

Mrs. R. G. Kirby will give a parlor social at her residence on Monday evening, under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society of the Eglinton Methodist Church. A good program of musical selections and readings is being prepared, and refreshments will be served. All friends are cordially invited to be present.

The usual services will be held in the Davisville Methodist Church, conducted by the supply minister, Rev. J. W. Wilkinson. Sermons at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday school at 3 p.m.

The pastor of the church, Rev. Newton Hill, is far from being well enough yet to take charge of his pastoral work.

—Presbyterian—

Rev. W. G. Back, pastor of the Eglinton Presbyterian Church, will occupy his own pulpit to-day at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday school at 3 p.m.

—Baptist—

In Zion Baptist Church the regular Sunday services will be held at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., by the pastor, Rev. R. C. Rolph. Sunday school at 3 p.m.

—Roman Catholic—

Rev. Father Blayer of St. Monica's R. C. Church, on Broadway-avenue, will preach at 10 a.m. and hold benediction at 4 p.m.

—Notes—

Mr. Harris of Toronto started the erection of a butcher shop on Yonge-street, on the lot between J. Fenwick's barber shop and T. Hopins' residence.

William Douglas, sr., is being reported as very low and weak.

DEER PARK.

The following are the church services for to-day at Deer Park:

—Anglican—

At Christ Church the curate, Rev. E. R. Ladbrook, will preach at 11 a.m. and the rector, Rev. T. W. Paterson, at 7 p.m. Sunday school at 3 p.m.

On Tuesday evening the A.Y.P.A. will have a lantern lecture by Dr. Risk.

—Presbyterian—

Rev. D. C. Hossack will preach both sermons in the Deer Park Presbyterian Church to-day, at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday school at 3 p.m.

TORONTO JUNCTION.

TORONTO JUNCTION, Jan. 25.—Nearly all the ministers of the different local churches are now anxious to preach to their own congregations for a few successive Sundays, as the local option campaign necessitated the absence of the pastors to such an extent that the congregations almost felt like sheepfolds without shepherds. Exchanging of pupits will not therefore, be much desired or appreciated to any great extent for some time to come. Rev. Dr. Hazelwood, who is recovering from an attack of grip, will preach at both services, morning and evening, in the Annette-street Methodist Church. In connection with the new church, which is rapidly nearing completion, the following description of the building, particulars of which were furnished by the architects, Messrs. Burke and Horwood of Toronto, will give a good impression of the handsome edifice. The new building is located at the corner of High Park-avenue and Annette-street, and is placed immediately east of the present structure, which faces north to Annette-street. The old building will be retained for Sunday school purposes and week night meetings. The new church will have a seating capacity of 1200, and will be up-to-date in every particular. The choir and organ will be placed in an alcove at the west end, which will be very commodious and somewhat unique, being the full width of the nave. The column and trusses supporting the roof are of steel, which will be concealed by the groined plaster ceiling, which will be enriched with moulded arch ribs. The stairs to the galleries at both ends, four in all, will be inside the auditorium, bringing the gallery more into touch with the lower floor and making the seats more desirable. The basement will have cloak and toilet rooms for the choir, space for heating apparatus and a large room, practically three-fourths the area of the auditorium, suitable for social purposes and having an entrance from the athletic grounds to the south.

The extreme width of the edifice is 81 feet and the length 93 feet. The building is of Gothic design, with suggestions of the perpendicular period and is of red brick with grey stone dressings.

At the Annette-street Baptist Church to-morrow, the pastor, Rev. Thos. Cowan will preach at both services. The subject for the morning service will be "The Christian's preparation for the Lord's second coming." The evening theme will be "The relation of the Lord's coming to world wide evangelization."

The anniversary services of the Baptist Church were held last Sunday and attracted large congregations. Rev. J. B. Kennedy of the Memorial Baptist Church, Toronto, preached in the morning and Prof. Campbell of McMaster University in the evening. On Monday evening the annual roll call and tea meeting was held, when addresses were given by Thomas Urquhart and S. J. Moore on "The laymen's missionary movement."

It is interesting to note at this anniversary of the Annette-street Baptist Church, how the congregation has grown during the past twelve months. The seating capacity of the church was increased a year ago from 200 to 600, and already the new building is taxed to the capacity of the old one before the added space was provided.

Rev. Dr. Pidgeon will preach at both services to-morrow in Victoria Presbyterian Church.

Special evangelistic services will be held to-morrow morning and evening in the Gospel Hall on West Dundas-street. Everybody welcome.

BERMUDA

The land of sunshine and flowers
British Military and Naval Station
45 hours from New York by First-Class Steamers.

HOTEL HAMILTON

A Modern Stone Structure, commanding view of harbor and Atlantic Ocean. Private baths, all comforts and conveniences. Send for illustrated pamphlet, showing the beauty of this ideal winter resort, to New York, Hotel Arlington, 28 West 25th-street. W. F. INGOLD, Mgr., Hamilton, Bermuda

No Intermission.

Catholic Times and Standard.

Doctor—Your boy has evidently been eating too much between meals.

Popley—Nonsense! a boy can't eat in his sleep.

Doctor—What do you mean?

Popley—I mean that each of his meals begins when he gets up in the morning and ends when he goes to bed.

DELAY OF THE MONTROSE.

Already local people who had relatives on the unlucky Mount Royal and who are now on the Montrose are beginning to chafe at the delayed arrival of the latter steamer.

It was four days overdue yesterday. She is a slow, heavy and safe boat and the delay is not regarded as serious by officials.

Trains Must Slow Up.

The Grand Trunk Railway authorities have issued instructions to their trainmen running west that they must slow up while approaching Parkdale station, so that the train must be under control and stopped at the shortest notice. This order is the outcome of last Saturday's accident.

Try Watson's Cough Drops. ed

SYSTEMATIC MINING

Is Now Being Done Instead of Exploiting the Share Market.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—Thomas A. Nevins of the banking firm of Thomas Nevins & Son, has just returned from a trip to the Cobalt silver district in Canada, where he spent several days inspecting the mines and investigating conditions in the camp generally. Mr. Nevins was greatly impressed with the development that has taken place there within the last six months.

"Now that the permanency and depth of the silver deposits has been finally established," said he yesterday, "capital has been flowing into the camp and mining and milling is being done on a systematic and scientific basis. Before the question of permanency was settled, the whole idea seemed to be to get out the rich values to pay dividends, and exploit the shares in the stock market; now the chief aim is to develop the properties for permanent dividend results, irrespective of Wall-street influences. In consequence, the whole camp has taken on a substantial aspect. Mills are being erected everywhere, and Cobalt now has more the appearance of a manufacturing town than of a mining camp. A big customs mill is now being erected on the Nipissing property, and all the companies are giving their attention to the mining and milling of the low-grade ores. Formerly ore assaying no less than 400 or 500 ounces was shipped to the smelter; now Mr. Timmins of the Timmins mine tells me they are shipping 40-ounce ore to Denver at a good profit, notwithstanding that the freight charges are $12.50 a ton. It was told that there is now on the dumps $30,000,000 worth of low-grade ore. The Cobalt Central mill has been crushing regularly 50 to 60 tons a day, and this capacity will soon be doubled. This company has just shipped the first car of concentrates to the smelter at Sudbury, and the values run over $25,600."

Gentlemen's fine Linen and Underwear carefully taken care of by

The Yorkville Laundry
45 Elm Street
Phone M. 1580

Complainant Was Detained.

John Vaivahiolus, charged with theft of two rings valued at $100 and $20 in cash, was yesterday committed for trial at Buffalo, N. Y. S. Paulus, the complainant, was also detained over Thursday night as a material witness, he having attempted to effect a compromise. Paulus is now bound over to appear at the trial.

A Temperance Convention.

A temperance convention for the City of Toronto will be held in the Labor Temple on Thursday evening, Feb. 13, at 7.30 o'clock.

RE-OPENING OF SLATER SHOE STORE
117 YONGE STREET

We have adjusted our loss from fire, and opened the store for business Saturday morning. The Slater Shoe Company, recognizing that stock having been subjected to smoke and water is not up to their standard, have granted us a limited time to clear our stock, and for the first time in the history of the Shoe with the Slate, it will be sold below the stamped price.

The wearing quality of stock is not affected, but the discount will be liberal.

OPEN 8 A. M.

The Slater Shoe Store
Chas. C. Cummings, Limited
117 Yonge Street

Adams Great Days for Homekeepers Adams

Stock-taking day is close at hand — big savings for you. The necessity for stock reducing before stock-taking is absolute. We have determined upon liberal price reductions to cut down our holdings. Profits are lopped off and a good part of the cost. There is only one time during the year when the necessity for low pricing is so urgent, and this is the time. We will gladly extend the time for payment of purchases.

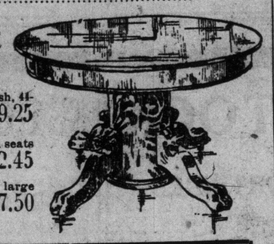
Deep Price Cutting on Furniture. For the Dining Room

Sideboards, in solid quarter-cut golden oak, large British bevel edge mirror, 2 cutlery drawers—one lined—double cupboard and long linen drawer, hand polished, regular price $44.00. Monday special.. 28.90

Sideboards, in hardwood, quarter-cut golden oak finish, British bevel mirror, 2 small and one large display shelf supported by Colonial columns, 2 cutlery and one long linen drawer, large double cupboard, regular price $32.00. Stock-taking sale price..... 15.45

China Cabinets, in selected quarter-cut golden oak, British bevel mirror top, bent glass sides and large glass door, 5 shelves hand-polished, regular price $30.75. Stock-taking sale price 20.00

China Cabinets, made of solid golden oak, 4 shelves, glass sides and large glass door, neatly carved and well-finished, regularly $22.25. Monday..... 14.95



Extension Tables, in selected quarter-cut golden oak, 8-foot extension, shaped rim, 5 heavy turned and fluted legs, hand polished; regular price $24.25 for 16.75

Extension Tables, in hardwood, quarter-cut golden oak finish, 44-inch round top, extends to 6 feet, 5 heavy turned legs, regular price $13.50. Stock-taking sale price..... 9.25

Diners, 5 and arm—in selected quarter-cut golden oak, upholstered seats in No. 1 Spanish leather, French legs, claw feet, hand polished, regular price $35.00 per set. Stock-taking sale price 22.45

Diners, 5 and arm—in hardwood, quarter-cut golden oak finish, large impervious seat, strongly braced back, heavy legs, regularly $11.35 per set. Monday..... 7.50

Winding up the January Carpet Sale with Wonderful Values—5 Days Left to Profit by the Cut Prices and Free Features

Carpets and Rugs

English Balmoral Carpets 800 yards extra heavy quality, good range of patterns, suitable for parlors, halls and stairs, some with 5-8 borders to match; regular $1.15 per yard. Special Monday (sewed, laid and lined free) ..... .79

English Velvet Art Squares (17 only) heavy pile, good range of patterns, sizes 9x12, regular $24.00, for..... 16.95

Brussels Carpets 685 yards, odd patterns, 25 to 50 yards, regular up to $1.45. To clear Monday (sewed, laid and lined free)..... .79

Ingrain Carpet 700 yards extra heavy quality, good reversible patterns, yard wide, regular 60 cents per yard. On sale Monday (sewed, laid and lined free)..... .43

Cocoa Mats (50 only) heavy brush, for vestibules and verandahs, size 14x28, regular 90 cents. Monday..... .57

Size 16x30, regular $1.15 for 79 cents; size 18x32, regular $1.40 for 99 cents.

Sewing, Lining and Laying Free This Month —All carpetings that are bought in this store and if your purchases of carpets and rugs amount to $25.00, during the January sale, you receive a guaranteed Bissell Carpet Sweeper FREE

Parlor Pieces

The upholstered goods section comes forward with a host of good things for Monday—some of which we briefly tell of here:—

3-piece Parlor Suites, birch-mahogany frames, reg. $30.00 for $21.75
3-piece Parlor Suites, birch-mahogany frames, reg. $32.50 for $24.75
3-piece Parlor Suites, spring edge, regular price.. $55.00 for $39.75
2-piece Parlor Suites, loose cushions, regular price $37.50 for $24.75
Odd Corner Chairs, neat design, silk covering, reg. $13.00 for $ 9.75
Odd Parlor Chairs, mission style, loose cushions, reg. $15.00 for $10.75
Odd Parlor Chairs, loose cushions, solid mahogany, $22.00 for $14.75
Odd Parlor Rockers, mahogany or oak, loose cush's $10.00 for $ 6.75
Davenports, golden oak, upholstered in denim, reg. $55.00 for $39.75

The Convenience of Credit

is best exemplified at this time of the year when so many opportunities are afforded in buying goods at lowered prices. If we were asking you to come in and purchase goods at reduced prices and charged you extra for the privilege of credit, we wouldn't have much to blow about in these sales.

This store is making lots of new friends and customers every day and it's to be inferred that our way of doing things is well liked and the service is appreciated. Open an account with us.

"Specialists in Homefurnishing"

Adams FURNITURE CO., LIMITED CITY HALL SQUARE

Best of Bargains in Furniture For the Bedroom

Dressers and Stands in selected golden ash, 5-drawer dresser with 44-inch case, extra large British bevel mirror in shaped frame, combination stand; regular price $35.75. Stock-taking sale price..... 17.90

Iron Beds, all widths, neat design, heavy posts and fillers, brass knobs; regularly $3.75. Monday..... 2.70

Iron Beds, 4-6 size only, 6 designs, heavy posts and fillers, drop extension foot, brass centres, white or green enamel; regularly worth up to $12.00. Your choice Monday for..... 7.65

Brass Beds, 4-6 size, 2-inch posts, heavy husks and fillers, drop extension foot and flat vases, 6 only to clear; regularly sold for $31. Stock-taking sale price Monday..... 21.90

Child's Iron Cot, 2-6 x 4-6, continuous posts, drop sides, heavy woven wire spring; regularly $6.50. Stock-taking sale price.... 4.45

Chiffoniers in hardwood, golden oak finish, 5 drawers and hat cupboard, neat pediment top (no mirror); regularly $11.00. Stock-taking sale price..... 7.65

Bedroom Chairs and Rockers, an odd lot in selected quartered golden oak, saddle seats, brace arms, neat designs; regularly worth up to $4.50; your choice Monday for..... 2.85

Bedroom Suites in solid golden oak, with quarter-cut surface oak finish, 4-drawer dresser—2 top drawers swell, large British bevel mirror, in roll frame, very massively carved bed, full double size, heavy roll head and foot, 3-drawer combination stand; solid brass trimmings; regularly $40. Stock-taking sale price Monday 27.75

Toilet Sets to Go Cheaply Monday

Toilet Sets, 10 only, an assorted lot in pink, green and blue, large roll edge basin and full size pitcher; regularly worth $2.50 per set. Clearing price, Monday, only..... 1.75

Many Fine Chances to Save Money on Chinaware

Sale of Stoves

Just a few more ranges and heaters than we care to carry over the season, and to hurry these out we make the prices temptingly low. Easy terms if you like.

"Oak Treasure" Heaters 4 only, with mica fronts, duplex grate, will heat seven-roomed house; regularly priced at $22.00. Stock-taking sale price..... 15.25

"Elegant Treasure" Ranges (6 only), 6 holes, duplex grate, 16-inch oven, guaranteed first-class baker; regularly $28.50. Monday for..... 22.50

Out-of-town Folks Should Write Us For Our Large Illustrated Catalogue

Contains more than 500 opportunities to save money on desirable and dependable furniture and home needs. Sent free to any address (Outside of Toronto only).

Echoes From PARLIAMENT HILL

OTTAWA, Jan. 25.—(Special to The Sunday World.)—The Right Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, on Tuesday night placed himself in the position of agreeing to a motion of the leader of the opposition when his followers in the full flush of party warfare demanded that the proposition be vetoed by the majority. Thereby hangs a tale.

The whole country still holds in memory (for the incident happened less than two weeks ago), that the government supporters voted down a motion of H. B. Ames, member for the St. Antoine division of Montreal, for the production of the original papers relating to the granting of certain timber limits out west. The copies had been produced; but Mr. Ames told the house that in respect to nine documents out of a total of over 400 it was necessary, in order to have a thoro understanding of the matter, to see the originals. In particular there was the handwriting which he desired to inspect. This was his reason for asking the government to lay the papers on the table of the house, and perhaps that it may be clear that Mr. Ames did state his reasons, let us quote from Hansard of Jan. 13:

Mr. Ames: * * * Now, there are nine pages of that return which can be illumined if I may see the originals. As to all the other pages the copies are all I want. But there are nine pages there with respect to which the copy does not tell me all I want to know, or which I have the right to know, if I understand my rights in this house of commons.

Mr. Oliver: Does my hon. friend say that these nine pages differ from the original?

Mr. R. L. Borden: How could he tell unless he sees the original?

Mr. Ames: I say that these nine pages will in all probability clear up certain doubts which I have regarding peculiar features in connection with some of these transactions: I say that the handwriting of some of these nine pages may have a very important bearing on the case. * * * * Adopt any method you like, move any amendment you like, but establish the principle that when we on this side of the house have what we consider good and sufficient reason we may have the right to see an original document, or else be prepared to take the odium thruout the country that you do not wish an original document to come to light.

Sir Wilfrid's answer was the ringing of the division bell, and the vote was 88 to 51 for suppression.

This week he adopted the principle that the house had the right to see and examine all documents. Mr. Borden's motion declared that:

Subject to such considerations of public policy as can be validly urged in any case, it is the undoubted right of the people's representatives, in parliament assembled, to be informed of everything necessary to explain the policy and proceedings of the government, and for that purpose to have an opportunity of seeing and examining all documents connected with the transaction of public business; and the denial of such right by the government justifies the refusal by this house of further supplies to the crown.

"I have not a word of exception to that motion," said the premier. "It meets my views. It states a truism; but in the application of this truth, I simply go back to the position taken by the authorities and by my hon. friend himself, namely, that in the exercise of this right an oppressive demand might be made which the government might have the right to refuse. That being the case, it is necessary that the reasons for the demand should be given. If my hon. friend from St. Antoine division (Mr. Ames) or any other member should ask for the original papers and give good reasons for his request, certainly his demand will be immediately complied with. But when he says that without any reasons whatever he claims the right to have the archives of the government brought down and laid on the table, I do not agree with him. For the reasons I have given I have no objection in agreeing to the motion of my hon. friend."

It will, in the face of the declaration of Sir Wilfrid, be for the people to decide whether he was justified in refusing the demand of Mr. Ames.

Two other events of supreme importance transpired during the week. There took place an academic discussion on the value of the senate, and Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux gave to the house the result of his mission to Japan to discuss with the mikado's government the best methods to be adopted to check the flow of Japanese immigration into British Columbia.

With regard to the senate, three propositions were discussed, and a variety of views were expressed. It is significant that only one of the speakers regards the upper chamber as an utterly useless body. H. H. Miller of South Grey is yet a young man, of abundant optimism—consequently he regards himself as well outside the class of public men who look forward to some day being put quietly away into the chambre de repos. There are other young men in the commons besides Miller, but they seem to have a sufficiently long sight to perceive in the distance a haven of rest into which they may drop, and the idea of not providing for the future seems repugnant to them.

Previous to 1896 there was a loud cry for abolition. The statesmen then in opposition had been crying in the wilderness for 18 years, and they had begun to fear that they were doomed to perpetual disappointment. Consequently they regarded the senate as a proper thing to attack. They wanted to do away with it. But not so the present opposition. Many of them are "fit and proper persons" to be promoted to the upper chamber, and while they will listen to any reasonable proposition of reform, they want the red chamber preserved as a bulwark of the British constitution.

Speaking of the constitutional aspect of the question, what a dreadful thing it is to change the old order of things! "We have the senate, and we must put up with it," some of these people say, forgetting always that if it can be shown that the senate is useless the sovereign people may abolish it, if not by one method, then by some other.

Those who regard the constitution as a sacred thing not to be changed are not few—there are many of them in this parliament. Discussing this aspect of the situation an M. P. related the other day a little story illustrating how easy it is sometimes to do the impossible. An individual who found himself in jail on a more or less trivial charge sent for an attorney to discuss what steps should be taken to secure his release.

The attorney, on hearing his client's story, spoke with righteous indignation: "Why, sir, they can't put you in here."

"But," replied the prisoner, "I am in here."

"And so, if the Canadian people should some day take it into their heads to abolish the senate they may do it, regardless of the constitution, which decrees that parliament shall consist of two chambers.

The debate of Jan. 20 was at least illuminating, and those who took part are to be commended for their contributions. That of G. H. McIntyre of South Perth was a most thoughtful address, giving evidence of careful preparation. He omitted nothing in his effort to do full justice to the senate claims of usefulness, and also he fully stated the arguments urged on behalf of abolition and reform. H. H. Miller of South Grey presented a strong argument for abolition, but he was the only speaker to advocate such a drastic measure.

The opinion is general that the senate has nothing to fear from this momentary expression of popular dissatisfaction. Now that the people's representatives have had a chance to talk about the senate, the matter will be taken out of the house and relegated to the dump, where its many questions that are dealt with spasmodically, but are not worked into concrete form and will never be heard from again in this parliament.

The net result of Wednesday's by-elections is that the government wins a seat. How to figure out a moral victory for the opposition in the face of this fact seems to be a difficult proposition. The general public do not understand the processes by which moral victories are won—they look at the table of strength and they ascertain if the government is richer or poorer by reason of the test in the constituencies, and so the general public knows that the government majority has been increased by two by the transfer of South Huron from the Conservative column into the Liberal. Both parties put forth strong efforts to win both seats. Standstead, Que., had always been a Conservative seat till it was captured by the government in 1900. It became vacant since the house opened thru the death of Henry Lovell, who exerted a powerful influence in the riding. His mantle was handed down to his son, not so good a man, if the reports speak truth, but still a Lovell, and that was enough. He had also the prestige of the Laurier name, which is still potent in the Province of Quebec to win elections. It did not seem to matter if the younger Lovell cut no part of a figure as a speaker on the hustings, so long as he had the backing of the premier. The riding was overrun with cabinet ministers and M. P.'s. The Conservatives also thoroly stumped the constituency, but in the joint meetings they were outnumbered two to one. The riding was saved for the government by about the same majority as the late member had. Everything else being equal, a popular government should gain strength in by-elections because it has the advantage of controlling the election machinery and the active assistance of a vast army of officeholders, government contractors and railway commissionaires. That the Conservatives should hold their own, especially in Quebec, is as much, then, as one might expect.

As to South Huron, there is a loss for the opposition. Whatever may be the normal Liberal majority, the fact is that the Conservatives held the seat since 1904, and have now lost it. The victory of 1904 was due to a split in the Liberal ranks. A former Liberal candidate was actively supporting Mr. Gunn, who was himself a popular candidate. On Wednesday the Liberals presented a solid front, and won back a seat that was lost only by accident.

The discussion on the question of the production of original documents has not yet ended. There has been a great deal of talk and the real point at issue is in danger of being lost. The following review of the circumstances leading up to the vote in the commons on Friday ought to help the casual observer of political events to arrive at a proper understanding of the case:

Hon. Frank Oliver refused to allow H. B. Ames to inspect original documents in the files of the interior department, advising Mr. Ames to move for a return.

When Mr. Ames took him at his word he refused to lay the documents on the table of the house on the grounds of inconvenience, of possible revelation of business of private persons, and of possible loss of documents; giving expression to the theory that to get originals a member must state his belief that the copies did not correctly represent the originals.

In the public accounts committee—after the doctrine had been laid down by the government that the proper place for members to get access to originals was in the committees of the house—the minister of public works refused to leave the documents in the custody of the committee except when the committee was in actual session, thus depriving members of any opportunity to examine the documents; but finally, on protest by W. H. Bennett, the government withdrew from this position, and consented to leave the documents in the hands of the clerk of the committee as long as desired.

The leader of the opposition championed Mr. Ames' demand and in a resolution asserted the right of the people's representatives in parliament in the following terms:

Subject to such considerations of public policy as can be validly urged in any case it is the undoubted right of the people's representatives in parliament assembled to be informed of everything necessary to explain the policy and proceedings of the government and for that purpose to have an opportunity of seeing and examining all documents connected with the transaction of public business; and the denial of such right by the government justifies the refusal by this house of further supplies to the crown.

This resolution the premier accepted, stating that if any "member should ask for the original papers and give good reasons for his request, certainly his demand will be immediately complied with." This statement Mr. Foster described as a "climb-down," and so the opposition interpreted it, but another face was put on the matter Thursday when Sir Wilfrid again refused to produce the documents asked for by Mr. Ames.

Then Mr. Northrup moved that "subject to such considerations of public policy as can be validly urged in any case, members of parliament have the right of access to all the records of the government and to all the archives."

Premier Laurier ordered his followers to vote this down and they obeyed.

The premier said he would make a statement on Monday and it is expected to be a promise that he will produce the documents.

INSOMNIA

"I have been using Cascarets for Insomnia, with which I have been afflicted for over twenty years, and I can say that Cascarets have given me more relief than any other remedy I have ever tried. I shall certainly recommend them to my friends as being all they are represented."
Thos. Gillard, Elgin, Ill.

Best for The Bowels
Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe, 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped CCC. Guaranteed to cure or your money back.
Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N.Y. 597
ANNUAL SALE, TEN MILLION BOXES

Immigrant's Misfortune.

ST. MARYS, Jan. 24.—The St. Marys & Western Ontario Railway had its first accident this morning. Charles Taylor, one of the English immigrants who came here in June last, and who is working on the construction train, was jolted off and one of the trucks of the car passed over his left arm close to the body. The shoulder is crushed and the arm badly broken in two places. Taylor has a wife and four children, who are in poor circumstances.

Walker Quit.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—E. A. Wilson, the young Montrealer who started to walk to Tacoma on Monday, got only as far as Newark, N.J., 15 miles from New York, when he gave up the task and returned here by train. A doctor in Newark told Wilson he was not in proper physical condition to undertake such a journey on foot.

GRAND OPERA COMING AT MODERATE PRICES

Splendid Artists in Repertoire at Princess Next Week on Regular Scale of Prices

The advent of the Vandenberg grand Opera Co. at the Princess Theatre a week from Monday is possibly one of the most important musical events of the season. The organization is a most extensive one as regards numbers, and quite pretentious as to its leading artists.

As a matter of fact, the Vandenberg Co. is the only grand opera organization now touring the principal cities at modest prices, that is to say, at one dollar and a half as the top price. When it is considered that such celebrities as Irma Monti Baldini, a soprano of much excellence, who has been styled the "Bernhardt of the operatic stage;" Mme. Du Barinski, whose rare quality of voice has been much commented on; Laura Moore, Clare Benson and a half score of others, notably Sachetti, the lyric tenor, Victor Occellier; Pierre Gheradi, both dramatic tenors, all of whom are supported by a chorus of young and fresh voices, with a background of adequate scenic environment, it is quite reasonable to expect as warm a welcome in Toronto as is now being accorded them at Montreal. Herr Vandenberg acted for six years as assistant conductor at the Metropolitan Opera House in New York and was under the leading wielders of the baton at Covent Garden.

The repertoire as announced is: "Carmen" on Monday evening and Saturday matinee; Tuesday evening, "Faust;" Wednesday matinee, "Bohemian Girl," and in the evening "Trovatore." Then on Thursday night "Rigoletti" will be given and on Friday evening a double bill, "Cavalleria" and the two first acts of "Lucia."

Liquor and Tobacco Habits

A. McTAGGART, M.D., C.M.
75 Yonge St., Toronto, Canada.

References as to Dr. McTaggart's professional standing and personal integrity permitted by:
Sir W. R. Meredith, Chief Justice.
Hon. G.W. Ross, ex-Premier of Ontario.
Rev. N. Burwash, D.D., President Victoria College.
Rev. Father Teefy, President of St. Michael's College, Toronto.
Rt. Rev. A. Sweatman, Bishop of Toronto.
Rev. Wm. MacLaren, D. D., Principal Knox College, Toronto.
Dr. McTaggart's vegetable remedies for the liquor and tobacco habits are healthful, safe, inexpensive home treatments. No hypodermic injections, no publicity, no loss of time from business, and a certainty of cure.
Consultation or correspondence invited.

PASSENGER TRAFFIC.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
Roadbed a Feature

Between Toronto and Montreal C.P.R. roadbed has been greatly improved of late, to meet demands of heavy and increasing traffic.

Express trains from Toronto—
8.50 a.m. week days. 10.00 p.m. daily.

Finest equipment; through palace sleepers on night train — smooth-running cars over a good track assure a splendid night's rest.

Tickets and berths at C. P. R. City Ticket Office, corner King and Yonge-streets. Phone M. 6580.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
4 TRAINS DAILY
TO MONTREAL OVER THE ONLY DOUBLE TRACK LINE
7.30 a.m., 9.00 a.m., 8.30 p.m., 10.15 p.m.
SPLENDID EQUIPMENT
$130.20
To LOS ANGELES, Cal., AND RETURN
Tickets Good for 9 Months
Secure tickets and make reservations at City Office, northwest corner King and Yonge Streets.

C.P.R. ATLANTIC STEAMSHIPS
"ROYAL MAIL"
EMPRESSES
TO LIVERPOOL

To Liverpool.	From Liverpool.
Feb. 1st—Lake Erie	Jan. 15th
Feb. 7th—Empress of Ireland	Jan. 24th
Feb. 21st—Empress of Britain	Feb. 7th
Feb. 29th—Lake Manitoba	Feb. 12th
Mar. 6th—Empress of Ireland	Feb. 21st
Mar. 14th—Lake Champlain	Feb. 26th

EASTBOUND.—Second cabin, $33.75, on "Empresses," $31.25 Lake Erie and Lake Champlain. Steerage, $16.25 and $17.50.
WESTBOUND.—Second cabin, $30; minimum on all steamers. Steerage, Liverpool to St. John, via "Empresses," $22.50; other steamers, $20.
Lake Erie and Lake Champlain carry one class, second, and steerage only.
For full particulars apply to S. J. SHARP, W.P.A., 71 Yonge-street, Toronto. M. 6580. 7467

HOME-MADE MEDICINE

Said to Relieve Kidney Trouble and Rheumatism.

One ounce Fluid Extract Dandelion:
One ounce Compound Salatone;
Four ounces Compound Syrup Sarsaparilla;
Mixed and taken in teaspoonful doses after meals and at bedtime, is stated by a prominent physician to give most excellent results in kidney or urinary afflictions, and also in rheumatism and sciatica. The mixture opens the clogged pores of the kidneys, thus assisting them in their work of filtering all waste and poisonous matter from the blood, and expels these in the urine. To allow this poisonous matter to remain means that it will settle in the muscular tissues or joints, and cause the untold misery known as rheumatism.

The mixture is composed of harmless vegetable ingredients which can be purchased at any good drug store, and mixed at home.

Anyone suffering from any of these afflictions will no doubt be pleased to learn of so simple and highly recommended a remedy.

BRAZIL WON'T SELL

Denial of a New York "Yellow" Yarn Concerning Warships.

RIO JANEIRO, Jan. 24.—Baron Rio Branco, minister of foreign affairs, gives out a denial of the statement contained in an interview sent out from Rio Janeiro during the recent visit of the American fleet, quoting him as saying that in the event of war between the United States and Japan it was probable Brazil would be willing to sell the three battleships of the Dreadnought type to the former power. These vessels are now building in British shipyards.

Baron Rio Branco, in his denial, says that he was interviewed by a visiting correspondent, to whom he said that it was his earnest belief that war between the United States and Japan was impossible. When he had been asked whether, in the event of war, Brazil would sell her Dreadnoughts to the United States, the minister declared he declined to make reply to the question, but said that the correspondent should know that warships in progress of construction in neutral shipyards in time of war could not be turned over to a belligerent.

SOLD HIM REAL DIAMONDS

When He Wanted "Made" Ones—His Own at That.

PARIS, Jan. 25.—There was a sensational development last night in the case of Henri Lemoine, the "diamond-maker," which was being heard before an examining magistrate. M. De Haan, a diamond merchant, testified that several of the diamonds which Lemoine gave to Sir Julius Wernher of the DeBeers Mining Company, alleging them to have been manufactured, had been sold to Madame Lemoine by De Haan. The witness has selected these stones from some which were produced in court last night.

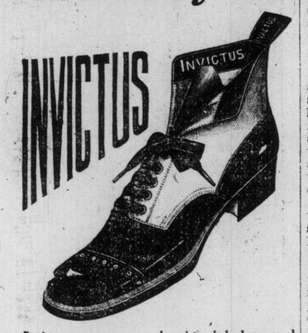
Immediately following the disclosure last night, the president of the Jewelers' Association of France lodged a complaint of fraud against Lemoine.

The morning newspapers say that the diamond mystery has been proved to be a comedy of legerdemain, and interpret the identification of the stones by M. De Haan as an exposure of Lemoine.

Interviewed by one of the newspapers, De Haan said:

"The amusing point is that the diamonds I sold Mme. Lemoine came from Wernher's own mine at Jagersfonteln."

Buy a Shoe You Can Rely On



It is poor economy buying job lots and would-be bargains in BOOTS and SHOES when you can get the BEST GOODS made and sold in Canada, "The Invictus Shoe," in all the *latest styles and popular leathers*, that will hold their shape *until worn out*, for almost the same price. One pair of Invictus Shoes will outwear 3 pairs of *Bargain Shoes*. This celebrated shoe is made by Geo. A. Slater; sold at $4.50 and $5.00. You are paying $5.50 to $7.50 for worse shoes in many cases down town. We are showing new arrivals in Women's and Children's American Shoes, made by Utz & Dunn of Rochester. We have the most up-to-date and complete stock in the city at small-profit prices.

ELITE SHOE STORE
448 SPADINA AVE., NEAR COLLEGE.
MYERS SHOE CO.
PHONE COLLEGE 625.

TWO THEATRE NIGHTS AT ROYAL ALEXANDRA

Affairs Held by University Students Were Brilliant Social Functions Making Week a Busy One

Monday evening last was declared Ontario Night at the Royal Alexandra Theatre. The object of the affair was to draw the various faculties and colleges closer together and to change class spirit into a united university spirit.

The theatre was artistically decorated for the occasion, the boxes in drapings of flags and bunting in varsity colors of blue and white. The handsome drop curtain held the pennants of all the branches of the University, with a centre bearing the words, "We Are One."

The Toronto yell and Varsity songs were notable features. The yards of snake paper dropped from the top gallery caused unexpected but amusing incidents during the evening.

The play, "Old Heidelberg," was distinctly appropos for the occasion. At the close of the second act the students presented Miss Conquest with a huge bouquet of Beauty roses and an artistic laurel wreath to Mr. Mackay. Between the acts an octet of the college boys gave various selections, and speeches were delivered by Premier Whitney, President Falconer and Prof. Ramsey Wright.

The boxes were all filled with representatives of the faculty and society.

The government house party consisted of his honor Sir Mortimer and Lady Clark and Miss Clark, and Gordon McDonald, accompanied by Major Fraser McDonald. The stage box next contained President and Mrs. Falconer, Prof. and Mrs. Alfred Baker, Dr. and Mrs. Pyne.

The lower boxes on the left side were occupied by Premier and Mrs. Whitney, Mr. and Mrs. Cawthra Mulock and Chief Justice Moss, Prof. DeLury and B. E. Walker (chairman of the board of governors of the University) and A. O. Beardmore.

Prof. and Mrs. Ramsey Wright and Mr. and Mrs. G. R. R. Cockburn had Mrs. Thompson, the premier's daughter, with them, while Miss Muriel Whitney was in another party, composed of Prof. and Mrs. Maurice Hutton, Provost Macklem and W. T. White (Trinity College), Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Macdonald, Prof. and Mrs. Ellis.

The students were certainly jovial, tho orderly, and congratulations are due to the committee in the arrangements of the first Varsity Night, and all luck to their future efforts.

Dominion Night at the same theatre on Friday night was an event never to be forgotten in student life.

The decorations were the same as on Ontario Night, and the same vocal program was rendered between the acts.

The two lower right-hand boxes were reserved for his excellency the governor-general and the government house party, consisting of Sir Mortimer and Lady Clark, Miss Clark, the Hon. Sybil Brodrick (Ottawa), accompanied by Major Fraser McDonald.

The hon. speaker, R. F. Sutherland, was in the box opposite, with Sir William and Lady Mulock, President Falconer, Chief Justice and Lady Moss and Mr. and Mrs. Cawthra Mulock.

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Smith brought their dinner guests and occupied one of the upper boxes. The party included Mr. and Mrs. Victor Cawthra, Miss Melvin Jones and Lieut.-Col. Stimson.

The Osler box had a bright party—Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Osler, their daughters, Miss Wilmot Matthews and Miss Osler, and Miss Sankey and Miss Goulnlock.

Mrs. Ewart Walker was with Mr. and Mrs. Flavelle and B. E. Walker.

"Joan of Arc."

Nothing finer could be imagined than the operatic arrangement of the thrilling story of "Joan of Arc," as it will be presented on Thursday evening in Massey Hall by the fine chorus of the Toronto Oratorio Society, under the direction of J. M. Sherlock, assisted by Claude Cunningham, the handsome New York baritone; William Lavin, tenor, and Mabel Manley-Pickard, soprano, all supported by the new Toronto Conservatory Symphony Orchestra of 57 players, under Mr. Welsman. The work is intensely interesting from beginning to end and contains patriotic and sentimental solos, duets, trios and splendid choruses. The stirring song, "Who Would Not Fight for Freedom," is a thrilling number, as sung by Mr. Cunningham; and the soprano solo, "A Ring, a Simple, Simple Ring," will haunt many a one by its pathetic melody. The tenor, too, has a lyric, "There is No One Like Her," that will give much pleasure, and the chorus, "On! to the Battle—On!" will stir the patriotic emotions to a pitch. Perhaps the prettiest chorus is the "Ave Maria," sung in the cathedral by male voices. The audience will be a large and no doubt a fashionable one. The plan is now open at the box office.

Mrs. Cotton's Tea.

Mrs. J. Milton Cotton was a hostess at one of the prettiest teas of the season, given on Friday afternoon at her home on Simcoe-street. The drawing room was fragrant with hyacinths and freesias. Mrs. Cotton received at the entrance and looked very handsome in a French gown of grey crepe with bolero of embroidered silk and diamond and coral ornaments. Her mother, Mrs. Douglas, was with her, wearing black velvet with a yoke of silk, yak lace and sequin trimming. Mrs. Wellington, Mrs. Fletcher Snider, Mrs. Hewes Oliphant, Mrs. Tower Boyd and Miss Taylor were attentive pilots between the drawing and tea rooms. They all wore dainty favors of the hostess of carnations and hyacinths. An orchestra, stationed somewhere in the distance, discoursed the prettiest of music. The tea table was a dream with a snowy white cloth with billows of tulle holding silver vases filled with deep pink carnations and hyacinths. A bevy of pretty girls were in attendance, including the daughter of the home, a very clever, sweet looking maid. The two little sons, in their smart middy costumes, did a heap towards attending to the feminine guests.

Varsity Mock Padliament.

The University mock parliament, which was such a success last year, will be repeated next week on a larger and more elaborate scale. The parliament will take place in Convocation Hall on the evening of Friday, Jan. 31. Mr. George Davidson, as premier, and Mr. James Gilchrist, as leader of the opposition, have taken pattern by some of our Ottawa statesmen, and many grave public scandals and peculiar incidents in the lives of private gentlemen attending the University will undoubtedly be brought to light. Many new measures of great interest will be under discussion, and it behooves all students and friends of the University to be present.

To Take Dairy Census.

OTTAWA, Jan. 25.—The census bureau is taking steps to take a census of the dairy industry for the year 1907, and to that end authorization is given in The Gazette to the form of questions which it is proposed to send out.

BACHRACK BROTHERS
FIRE SALES

Like a great conflagration urged on by a "forty-mile gale of wind" the interest in these great sales grows and grows—and it's revealing a story in money gain for you that would be hard to believe did you not come to the store and make a test of it. THE GEORGE H. HEES COMPANY sell the best of everything that is sold in Canada in their lines, and this fire misfortune will, through this sale, be a proof that Canadian people like good goods and are willing to pay for them, and what an argument that is for you to make the best use of this sale in supplying your home with Curtains, Curtainings, Draperies, Furniture Coverings, Window Shades, Table Covers. And there's just as good an argument why you should make the most of the great Boot and Shoe Sale of the "POCOCK" stock, and a list like this for Monday gives you the INSIDE INFORMATION on many another useful thing away under-priced.

A SALE FOR THE CLASSES AND THE MASSES---EVERYBODY MAKES PROFIT

THE "HEES" $82,000.00 SALVAGE STOCK

LACE CURTAINS

A tremendous quantity of Lace Curtains to be offered again Monday at unheard of prices; thousands of pairs from which to select, high-grade Renaissance, Marie Antoinette, Battenberg, real lace, Brussels net, and fine Nottingham lace; these are all more or less wet or soiled; your choice Monday

At exactly One-Half "Hees'" Wholesale Prices.

TAPESTRY CURTAINS

Three Specially Priced Lines for Monday.

About 800 odd Tapestry Curtains, a large variety of kinds, all lengths, widths, and qualities, broken lines, worth $3.50 to $5 a pair, only wet, Fire Sale price, each **1.25**

Mercerized Silk-finished Tapestry Curtains, 3 1-2 yds. long, 52 inches wide, pretty patterns and colorings, slightly wet, regular $4.00 a pair, Fire Sale price **2.00**

A large collection of Tapestry Curtains, heavy makes, deep knotted fringed ends, a host of colorings and patterns, slightly soiled or wet, regular $6.00 and $7.00 values, Fire Sale price, pair **2.95**

A large quantity of extra high-grade quality Silk Pile Velours, in plain reversible brocades, embossed Turkish and Oriental designs, beautiful goods, that sell ordinarily at $3.00 and $4.00 yard. Fire Sale price **1.50**

HANDSOME PORTIERES

Hundreds of pairs of High-class Portieres, ranging in prices from $7.50 to $20.00 pair, all

At Half Regular Prices

TAPESTRY GOODS

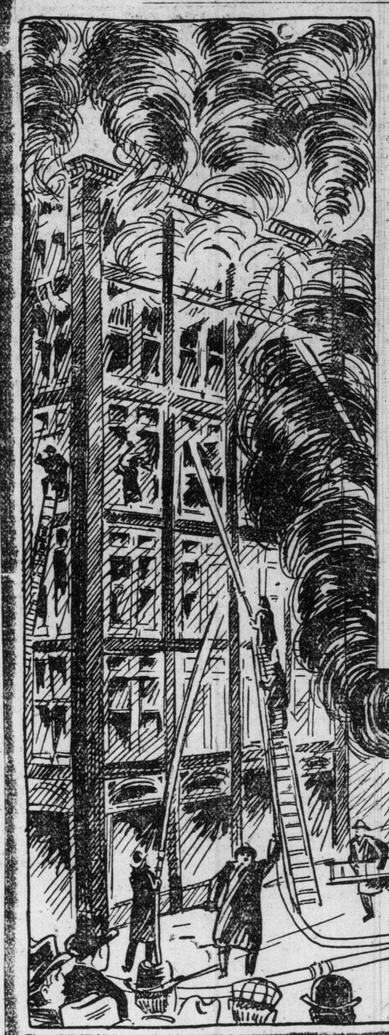
By the Yard

2,000 yards Raw Silk Brocatelle Covering and Drapery Materials, a large range of patterns, 54 inches wide, slightly wet on selvedge, regular 50c, 75c, and $1.00 a yard, Fire Sale price, yard ..... **.35**

Several thousand yards High-class Silk and Tapestry Coverings and Draperies, 54 inches wide, a large range of colorings, wet only, regular $1.25 and $1.50, Fire Sale price, yard ..... **.59**

Thousands of yards High-grade Silk Tapestries, Brocatelles, Moire Velours, etc., a tremendous variety to choose from, beautiful patterns and plain colors, regular $2 and $2.50 values, Fire Sale price a yard **1.00**

One table remnants of Silk Velours, Silk Tapestries, Brocatelles, etc., lengths of one yard each, suitable for cushions, chair, seats, etc. All one price, per yard. ..... **.50**



LADIES' UNDERWEAR

About 500 dozen Winter-weight Vests, open fronts, long sleeves, and ankle-length drawers, 1-2 wool and Swiss ribbed; white, cream, and natural; slightly wet only. Regular 35c and 50c. Fire Sale price, each **.19**

WINDOW SHADE LACES

About ten thousand yards Window Shade Laces. Colors creams and greens. Hundreds of designs. Almost in perfect condition. Regular 15c to 25c yard. Fire Sale price. ..... **.5**

WINDOW SHADES

Hundreds of Opaque Linen Window Shades, trimmed with French laces, insertions, and fringes, 36 x 72 inches. Complete on rollers. Wet only. Regular 75c, $1.00, and $1.25 each. Sale price... ..... **.25**

TAPESTRY TABLE COVERS

Tapestry Table Covers, dark red shades, reversible, fringed all around, 2 1-2 yards long, 2 yards wide. Only wet. Reg. $3.00. Fire Sale price..... **1.50**

BEDSPREADS

Bedspreads, white, fringed or hemmed, and colored, Marseilles designs. Only wet. Regular $1.50 and $1.75. Fire Sale price ..... **.95**

TWEEDS AND DRESS GOODS

Several thousand yards Pure Wool Scotch Tweeds, fancy and plain mohairs, Sicilians, plain cloths, etc., 54 inches wide. Regular 75c, $1.00, and $1.25 yard. Fire Sale price ..... **.29**

MEN'S HATS

Men's Felt Hats, all up-to-date shapes, only the boxes are damaged, black and colors. Regular $1.00 to $2.50. Fire Sale price..... **.39**

MEN'S UNDERWEAR

Another 100 dozen Men's Fleece-lined and Pure Wool Scarlet Underwear, plain and ribbed. Regular 50c and 75c per garment, soiled or wet. Fire Sale price, each ..... **.35**

MEN'S SWEATERS

Men's Heavy Ribbed All-wool Sweaters, black, navy, and cardinal. Wet only. $1.00 value. Sale price,... ..... **.49**

MEN'S SOX

Men's Heavy Grey Wool 1-2 Hose, 15c quality. Monday, pair... ..... **.8**

GIRDLE CORSETS

Women's White Girdle Corsets, all sizes, only the boxes are damaged. Regular 50c. Fire Sale price ..... **.20**

THE "POCOCK" $51,000.00 SALVAGE SALE

Ladies' Boots 1.98
Worth 3.50, 4.00, and 5.00
Welt and turn soles. Patent Colt, Patent Calf, Vici Kid, and Velours Calf, all sizes. Sale price **1.98**

LADIES' OXFORDS 75c
Ladies' turn soles Oxfords, all sizes, wet only. Regular $1.50. Sale price ..... **.75**

MISSES' BOOTS 92c
Box Calf and Dongola Kid Boots, Patent Kid tips, all sizes, 11 to 2. Regular $1.75. Sale price ..... **.92**

$1

LADIES' BOOTS 1.00
Ladies' Dongola Kid Boots, patent and kid tips, Blucher and lace styles, all sizes, 2 1-2 to 7. Wet only. Regular $1.75 and $2.00, Sale price **1.00**

LADIES' BOOTS 89c
Ladies' Boots, dongola kid, patent tip, extension soles, all sizes, Regular $1.50. Sale price ..... **.89**

MEN'S BOOTS 1.98
Worth $3.50, $4.00, and $4.50.
Men's Patent Colt, Box, and Velours Calf, and Vici Kid, welt soles, all sizes, Sale price.... **1.98**

Men's $3 Boots 1.25
Men's Box Calf Boots, Blucher style, all sizes, wet only. Regular $3.00, Sale price.. **1.25**

Men's Boots, 1.00
Men's Boots, dongola kid, Blucher and lace styles, All sizes, 6 to 11, wet only. Regular $1.50 to $2.00, Sale price **1.00**

Boys' Boots, 1.09
Boys' Solid Leather Boots, in box calf, sizes 1 to 5. Regular $2.00, wet only, Sale price **1.09**

Boys' Boots, 92c
Boys' Boots, box calf, solid leather, sizes 11, 12, and 13. Regular $2.00. Sale price..... **.92**

Ladies' Rubbers, 37c
Ladies' Maltese Cross, first quality, all sizes, 2 1-2 to 7. Regular 65c and 75c, Sale price.... **.37**

Men's Rubbers and Overshoes
Men's Rubbers, all sizes. Regular $1.00 and $1.25. Sale price... ..... **.69**
Men's First-Quality Overshoes, Maltese Cross. All sizes, 6 to 11. Regular $2.00 and $2.50. Sale price... ..... **1.19**

209 YONGE STREET | 222 YONGE STREET

Thaw Witnesses From Europe.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—Four witnesses who are expected to testify for the defence in the trial of Harry K. Thaw, for the killing of Stanford White, arrived here to-day on the steamer Adriatic from Europe.

The identity of the Thaw witnesses has been a closely-guarded secret, and, with one exception, the names had not become known when the steamer arrived to-day. The known witness is Dr. Gauja of Switzerland, who treated Thaw in that country four years ago.

Coal Operator's Death.

FAIRMOUNT, Va., Jan. 25.—Charles E. Conway, 43 years old, founder of the Buchannon & Northern and Fairmount & Southern Railroad Companies and one of the largest independent coal operators of West Virginia, died to-day of appendicitis. He was one of the wealthiest men in the state.

Texas Canal Opens.

HOUSTON, Tex., Jan. 25.—The first shipment thru the Sabine Lake Canal, the last cut in which was made by the government yesterday, was of export lumber for England by a lumber company of Orange, Tex.

Congress has expended $536,300 on this canal. It is fifteen miles long, connecting the Sabine and Teches rivers.

Amendment to Reduction Motion.

Ald. Lytle will move the following amendment to the license reduction proposal when it comes before council on Monday:

"It is recommended that the said bylaw be not put into effect until it has been approved of by a majority of the electors of the city, the same to be submitted at the next municipal elections."

A caucus was held in Ald. Hales' office last Wednesday night, when nine or ten members of council were present, including Controller Spence, Ald. Keeler, Ald. Bengough and Ald. Adams. The question was talked over, and it was finally decided to keep the number at forty.

Father Dissez Dead.

BALTIMORE, Md., Jan. 25.—Rev. P. F. Dissez, a member of the faculty of St. Mary's Seminary, and who was one of the instructors of Cardinal Gibbons when he attended that institution, died early to-day of congestion of the lungs. He was 80 years of age. Father Dissez was widely known among the clergy of America. He had been ill only a few days. Just before the end the last rites of the church were administered to the dying priest by Cardinal Gibbons.

Too Good for the Cells.

Giving as his reason that Narcisse M. Cautin was a millionaire and that so wealthy, the crown attorney refused to lock him up at St. Joseph, Detective Ben Anderson, who yesterday brought Cautin to the city, spent Thursday night watching over his prisoner in a rear room of the Balmoral Hotel, which is the subject matter of the alleged fraud.

"Night Raiders" Out Again.

DAWSON SPRINGS, Ky., Jan. 25.—A band of fifty masked night riders late last night took possession of the Arcadia Hotel here, and after terrifying the guests by "shooting up" the place, took John Heath, an independent tobacco buyer, who was a guest, to a river nearby, and upon threats of a ducking made him promise not to sell any more tobacco.

Spring Tour in Shakespeare.

Arrangements were completed yesterday between Laura Burt and Henry Stanford and their manager, Ernest Shipman, whereby they will make a spring revival of three of Shakespeare's most interesting plays, namely, "As You Like It," "Taming the Shrew," and "Romeo and Juliet." Ten or twelve Canadian cities will be included in the spring tour.

The Ministerial Association will meet at 10.30 Monday morning next at the Y.M.C.A. Rev. George Jackson, B.A., will speak.

WHEAT FUTURES BREAK AT THE CHICAGO MARKET

Heavy Pressure on Saturday Forces Quotations Down Over Two Cents a Bushel.

World Office.
Saturday Evening, Jan. 25.

Liverpool wheat futures closed to-day ⅜d higher than Friday and corn futures ½d higher.

At Chicago May wheat closed 2¼c lower than yesterday; May corn ⅞c lower and May oats ⅞c lower.

Winnipeg car lots to-day: Wheat 150, year ago 34.

Chicago car lots to-day: Wheat 17, contract 3; corn, 208, 1; oats 126, 5.

Northwest cars to-day 338; week ago 389; year ago 197.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

The following were the last prices made at the call board of the Toronto Board of Trade. Prices are for outside shipping points, except when mentioned.

Winter wheat—No. 2 white, sellers $1; No. 2 red, sellers 98c; No. 2 mixed, sellers 98c.

Spring wheat—No. 2 Ontario, no quotations; No. 2 goose, sellers 90c.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 northern, no quotations; No. 2, sellers $1.15, to Midland.

Barley—No. 2, sellers 78c; No. X, sellers 80c; No. 2, no quotations.

Oats—No. 2 white, sellers 50½c; No. 2 mixed, no quotations.

Bran—Buyers $23 50, Toronto.

Buckwheat—Sellers 68c.

Rye—No. 2, buyers 80c.

Peas—No. 2, buyers 83c.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, sellers 65c.

Flour—Ontario, 90 per cent. patent, $3.75 bid for export. Manitoba patent, special brands, $6; second patents, $5.40; strong bakers', $5.30.

Winnipeg Wheat Market.

Following are the closing quotations on Winnipeg grain futures to-day:

Wheat—Jan. $1.07⅞ bid, May $1.12¾ asked.

Oats—Jan. 53c bid, May 57¾c bid.

Toronto Sugar Market.

St. Lawrence sugars are quoted as follows: Granulated, $4.50 in barrels, and No. 1 golden, $4.10 in barrels. These prices are for delivery; car lots 5c less.

Chicago Markets.

Marshall, Spader & Co. (J. G. Beaty), King Edward Hotel, reported the following fluctuations on the Chicago Board of Trade:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
May	102¼	102¼	100	100¼
July	95½	98½	97⅛	97⅛
Sept.	95½	95½	94⅝	94⅝
Corn—				
May	61½	61½	60½	60½
July	59⅞	60	58⅞	59⅛
Sept.	59½	59½	58⅝	58⅝
Oats—				
May	54¼	54¼	53⅝	53¾
July	47⅛	47⅛	46¼	46¼
Sept.	38⅜	38⅜	38⅝	38⅝
Pork—				
Jan.	12.47	12.47	12.47	12.47
May	13.15	13.25	12.97	12.97
Ribs—				
Jan.	6.57	6.57	6.57	6.57
May	7.05	7.05	6.90	6.90
Lard—				
Jan.	7.77	7.77	7.67	7.77
May	8.00	8.00	7.92	7.92

Chicago Gossip.

Charles W. Gillett to Peter J. Morgan:

Wheat—We would not care to advise short sales on this break, but think wheat a sale on any sharp rally.

Corn—Sales on such bulges as yesterday ought to make good profits.

Liverpool Grain and Produce.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 25.—Closing—Wheat—Spot easy; No. 2 red western winter, 7s 8 1-2 d; futures steady; March, 7s 7 3-4d; May, 7s 7 5-8d.

Corn—Spot easy; prime mixed American, new, 5s 3 3-4d; prime mixed American, old, 5s 5 1-2d; futures barely steady; Jan., 5s 3 1-4d; March, 5s 3 7-8d.

Peas—Canadian steady, 7s 9d.

Flour—Winter patents steady, 31s.

Hops—In London (Pacific Coast) steady, £2 to £3.

Beef—Extra India mess steady, 95s.

Pork—Prime mess, western steady, 87s 6d. Hame—Short cut, 14 to 16 lbs., firm, 42s. Bacon—Cumberland cut, 28 to 30 lbs., weak, 40s 6d; short rib, 16 to 24 lbs., weak, 45s 6d; long clear middles, light, 28 to 34 lbs., weak, 44s 6d; long clear middles, heavy, 35 to 40 lbs., weak, 44s 6d; short clear backs, 16 to 20 lbs., weak, 11 to 13 lbs., steady, 36s.

Lard—Prime western in tierces, easy, 39s 3d; American refined, in pails quiet, 41s 6d.

Cheese—Canadian finest white, new steady, 63s 6d; Canadian finest colored, new steady, 64s 6d.

Tallow—Prime city dull, 29s 6d; Australian in London weak, 31s 4 1-2d.

Turpentine—Spirits quiet, 33s 8d.

Rosin—Common firm, 10s 1 1-2d.

Petroleum—Refined firm, 6 1-2d.

Linseed Oil—Dull, 24s 6d.

Cotton seed oil—Dull; refined, spot steady, 23s 9d.

New York Dairy Market.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—Butter—Firm; process, common to special, 17c to 24c; receipts, 3116.

Cheese—Firm, unchanged; receipts, 371.

Eggs—Easy; receipts, 4973; state, Pennsylvania and near-by fancy selected white, 29c to 30c; good to choice, 26c to 28c; brown and mixed fancy, 25c to 26c; first, 23c to 24c; western and southern first, 23c to 23 1-2c; second, 21 1-2c to 22 1-2c.

CATTLE MARKETS.

Cables Unchanged—Hogs Make Further Advance at Chicago.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—Beeves—Receipts, 1300; nothing doing in live cattle; feeling steady; dressed beef quiet at 7 12-c to 9 1-2c per lb.; exports, 850 cattle and 5100 quarters of beef.

Calves—Receipts, 14; steady feeling; veals, $6 to $8.75; no prime stock offered; western calves heavy, and coarse $3.50; dressed calves dull; city dressed veals, 8c to 13 1-2c per lb.; few choice, 14c; country dressed calves, 7c to 12c.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 4105; sheep quiet and steady; lambs holding firm, but selling slowly; several cars unsold. Sheep, $5; lambs, $6 to $7.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 7082; nothing doing about 300; market strong; beeves, $3.65 to $6.15; cows and heifers, $1.60 to $4.65; Texans, $3.25 to $4; calves, $5 to $7; westerns, $3.40 to $4.65; stockers and feeders, $2.65 to $4.60.

Hogs—Receipts, about 14,000; market 10c higher; light, $4.15 to $4.45; mixed, $4.20 to $4.50; heavy, $4.20 to $4.52; rough, $4.20 to $4.30; pigs, $3.60 to $4.25; bulk of sales, $4.35 to $4.45.

Sheep—Receipts, about 1500; market steady native, $3.25 to $5.50; western, $3.25 to $5.50; yearlings, $4.90 to $5.65; lambs, $5 to $7; western, $5 to $7.

East Buffalo Live Stock.

EAST BUFFALO, Jan. 25.—Cattle—Receipts, 125 head; dull; prime steers, $5.50 to $6.

Veals—Receipts, 450 head; active, 25c lower; $5 to $8.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 7700 head; fairly active, 10c higher, closing easier; heavy, $4.55 to $4.60; mixed, $4.60 to $4.65; Yorkers, $4.60 to $4.65; a few, $4.70; pigs, $4.60 to $4.65; roughs, $3.90 to $4.10; stags, $3 to $3.50; dairies, $4.50 to $4.60.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 7000 head; active; sheep steady; lambs, 25c higher; lambs, $5 to $7.40; yearlings, $6 to $6.25; wethers, $5.50 to $5.85; ewes, $5 to $5.25; sheep, mixed, $2 to $2.25.

RE COBALT LAKE AND THE FLORENCE COMPANY.

Editor World: In your issue of the 24th inst. there is a statement in regard to this matter. To go over all the statements would take up too much of your space, but there is one matter in which the statement in The World is so likely to mislead that I venture to ask space for the following correction.

The facts, as have been now proved under oath, are that Mr. Green, whose claim is held by the Florence Company, was given by the government officials at the parliament buildings here regulations containing an order-in-council, dated Oct. 30, 1905, under which Cobalt Lake was clearly open for exploration. Mr. Green was expressly informed that this contained all the information except a map, which he would get at Haileybury. He proceeded to Haileybury, and was given by the government official there a map showing Cobalt Lake open for exploration, and, on the faith of these representations, he and his friends spent a lot of money. They made a discovery, as has been proved, and became entitled to a mining claim of twenty acres. If the facts were as stated by The World, there would have been no necessity for passing two statutes by the Ontario Legislature to attempt to confiscate the claim of the Florence Company. It seems to me no question of provincial rights can properly be imported into the matter. If we had no legal right to the bed of the lake, the courts would have said so, and but for the act in question there would have been a decision long ago. If we have a legal right to the bed of Cobalt Lake, surely such right should not be confiscated by arbitrary legislation.

S. Sinclair, vice-president.

MR. CANTIN IN COURT.

Matter of Bail to Be Considered at Monday's Hearing.

Narcisse Cantin of St. Joseph pleaded not guilty to perjury and fraud in the police court Saturday, and asked for a jury trial. J. W. Curry, K. C., defended. The matter of $3000 bail will be discussed on Monday, when the case will come up again.

Mr. Curry gave a brief resume of the business dealings between Mr. Cantin and Mr. Gallagher. He said that some time ago the St. Joseph Land Co., of which Cantin is an officer, raised $4000 from a company in Toronto, giving a quit claim deed on land in St. Joseph in return. The company demanded a refund of their money after some little time.

Mr. Gallagher then, said Mr. Curry, undertook to secure the advance himself and took the quit claim deed as security. He first searched the title for himself. Against this title it is alleged a party in Goderich had some executions and Cantin was threatened with arrest. Some Cobalt shares ($1000 in all), were given to Mr. Gallagher. Money passed between them on several occasions afterward. Mr. Curry said that Cantin claimed that Gallagher was in his debt to a considerable extent.

Mr. Curry further stated that after Mr. Cantin and Mr. Gallagher had their first difference in business matters, Mr. Gallagher attempted to pull down the hotel built by Cantin at St. Joseph, in order to sell the bricks and plate glass in it. This had been stopped by an injunction. The hotel is said to be worth $160,000.

OBITUARY.

Alan Polson.

Mrs. Polson, widow of the late F. B. Polson, iron manufacturer, who died suddenly at his residence in Rosedale, is again bereaved for the second time within a few weeks. At that time her young son, two years of age, died in Bermuda, where Mrs. Polson is spending the winter months. Last Sunday her infant son, Alan Stephen Polson, died at the age of 11 months.

S. F. Kilgore.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—S. F. Kilgore, president of the Huron and Ontario Railway, died last night at the residence of Dr. James Harold, Brunswick-square. Mr. Kilgore had been ill for some time. The body will be sent to Canada for burial.

Robert Garwood.

Robert Garwood, father of Mrs. John Lewis of this city, died at his residence in Winnipeg on Friday morning. Mr. Garwood was in his 81st year, and had enjoyed excellent health until he was attacked by pneumonia a few days ago. In the early forties he was a resident of Toronto.

Broke Local Option Law.

WINGHAM, Jan. 25.—For some time the residents of the Village of Whitechurch, in East Wawanosh, a local option township, have suspected that John Campbell, proprietor of the hotel in the village, was doing quite a business in the sale of intoxicating drinks. Provncial Constable Phippen of Wingham, on the evening of Wednesday, Jan. 22, paid a visit to Whitechurch and searched the hotel, finding a quantity of intoxicating liquor on the premises. Campbell pleaded guilty before Magistrate Morton at Wingham on Thursday and the offence cost him $31.80.

Collapsed in Car.

Taken ill in a street car near King and Yonge-streets, an old man named Hugh Brown, living at 164 Clinton-street, became unconscious. He was carried into Burgess-Powell's drug store. Dr. Beattie Nesbitt came along at the time, and seeing that the man was in a serious condition, ordered his removal to the hospital.

He is 80 years old and at one time was a tea merchant.

HOW C.P.R. BUILT

Continued From Page 1.

Room and breadth were needed in the harbors and channels. Capt. Bassett objected to the complaints against Great Britain. She protected Canadian shipping with a navy, to which Canadians contributed nothing, and they need not grumble at her competition. All the mariners were agreed about the bonus and duty on repairs made in the States.

The danger of jamming a lot of steamers in winter in Collingwood harbor, where insufficient dockage renders this necessary, was dwelt upon. Last winter many broke loose, and great damage was done, and the insurance companies act accordingly.

Interesting addresses were also made by J. S. Duff, M.L.A.; Fred Kent, Meaford; Mayor Watson and J. Guilfoyle, vice-president of the board of trade. Messrs. Davies and Smythe responded to the toast of "The Press." The proceedings terminated after 2 o'clock with the singing of "Auld Lang Syne."

Mr. Long's Speech.

Thomas Long, who responded for the shipbuilding and transportation interests, confined himself to the former topic. He said:

"In the earlier days of our history, the maritime provinces were no mean factor in the building of wooden ships, and this business was carried on with great success until about twenty years ago. A large number of men were employed in the yards, and, as a consequence, money was plentiful along the coast. Many of these sea-born crafts were disposed of in Great Britain, and others did a large Atlantic coasting trade, and the industry was considered a very valuable asset to the two provinces. I am sure the hon. minister is much better acquainted with those facts than I am.

"About twenty years ago, St. Catharines, in our own banner Province of Ontario, had a considerable shipbuilding industry, which contributed very materially to the growth of that city and the surrounding country.

"Nearer at hand, at Owen Sound, several wooden vessels were built, and the industry there was looked upon as of great value to the locality.

"The history of Collingwood yard is so familiar to you all that it is unnecessary for me to more than mention it. Of the wooden vessels built here, several are still in commission, notably the steamers Majestic and Germanic. Both these vessels have done valuable service in developing trade on the lakes. It might be interesting to here recall that the white oak used in constructing the Germanic's hull was imported from Pennsylvania, as the supply of this class of timber in Ontario was even then exhausted. The building of wooden vessels terminated here about the year 1898.

"The equipment of a yard for the construction of wooden vessels costs about 10 per cent. of that of a yard and plant suitable for steel shipbuilding. This is due in a great measure to the fact that a large portion of the plant used has to be imported from either the United States or Great Britain, and is subject to a heavy duty.

Canada's Marinne.

"We have at present about 300 steam vessels and 170 sailing vessels of various sizes in commission in Canada, which were built in the United States. The greater number of these are vessels that have been used in the coasting trade of that country until considered practically unfit for use, and were then disposed of to Canadian buyers at a very small cost. These vessels are permitted to enter Canada under our present customs law, on payment of duty on the purchase price. Before bringing them into Canada the buyers are permitted to have them repaired in American shipyards, and frequently the cost of these repairs is greater than the purchase price, but this expenditure of cash is free to go on across the line by our Canadian citizens without any restriction. Duty is not paid as a rule on the value of these repairs.

"We also have British-built ships in Canada to the number of about 75. Fully 75 per cent. of all the above tonnage is in service on the waters of the St. Lawrence and the great lakes. These vessels, which have contributed not one dollar's worth to the various industries of our country, have the full benefit of all improvements made to our canals, rivers, harbors and lakes, and enjoy all the advantages of our coast lighting and other marine markings, which have cost the people of Canada an immense sum to complete and perfect, and I ask you if it is fair that this tonnage should be allowed to enter our country and enjoy our facilities, towards the cost of which they have in no way borne their part.

Thirteen of the Finest.

"We have only thirteen Canadian-built and owned steel vessels on our lakes, but these thirteen are far superior in style, workmanship and utility to any foreign-built vessel that has ever been imported here. Why, I ask you, should our Canadian Shipbuilding industry be hampered and handicapped by these unjust existing conditions? Why should it not be protected and strengthened by the imposition of a heavy duty on foreign-built ships and on repair work done in United States ports and fostered and encouraged by a substantial bounty of, say $6 per ton, on all new ships built in our Canadian yards? This would enable us to compete successfully with British-built vessels which come here fully equipped for the carrying trade, and which pay not one cent of duty. I would remind our lawmakers of the words of the British poet, which I think are very applicable here, that while "We are daughters in our mother's house, we are mistress in our own." It is not justice to our country or to our capital that this trade which belongs exclusively to Canada should suffer so much from the encroachment of United States and British-built vessels.

"The Collingwood Shipbuilding Co. has now the most complete plant in Canada or the United States, and can build hulls, boilers, engines, do plumbing, heating and joiners' work in a first-class manner. They are in a position to build and equip a ship from start to finish and cast her upon the waves in a condition of perfection unequaled by their competitors. They have four large and one medium-sized building berths in the yard, and if working to their full capacity would employ 3000 men, and the pay roll would amount to about $120,000 per month, and the duty on the coal consumed would amount to at least $16 per day. We have the facilities, and with the assistance we believe the government should afford us, we could turn out ships here that would be a credit to Canada, and this industry would quickly cause our splendid town to grow into a fair and flourishing city and become the home of thousands of loyal, happy and prosperous citizens.

Ontario Should Benefit.

"In the year 1907 just closed, orders were placed in Great Britain for 19 ships at a cost of about three million dollars, two million of which were paid to the labor employed. Why should not the four steel shipbuilding yards in Ontario have received this work? We could have built four of these ships in the year here in Collingwood, and this work would not only have benefited the Town of Collingwood but the country at large. No doubt all these vessels would have been built here in Ontario but for the unjust conditions under which we are forced to compete with other countries.

"The C.P.R. received large grants of land and money from the people of Canada to enable them to carry on their work of construction, and yet when requiring steamers for the lake trade they purchased them in Great Britain at a higher price than they could have procured them for at their own door, and have had a more suitable vessel for the lake trade. This is surely a grave injustice to the shipbuilding industry of Canada. Is it right for the government of Canada to grant generous assistance to the railway interests of this land, and but very little to our water transportation and shipbuilding interests?

"In November of 1907 a deputation of 2000 men, including J. J. Hill of the Great Northern and several other prominent railway men, visited Washington and requested a grant of fifty million dollars a year for a period of five years to enable them to improve their water transportation facilities, and they confidently expect the government to comply with their request.

U. S. Yards Got Repair Work.

"Last year up to Dec. 1 fully $200,000 of good Canadian money went to pay for repair work done to Canadian vessels in American yards, while the repairs done to American vessels in Canadian yards amounted to almost nothing. Canadian vessel owners would suffer very little if a heavy duty were imposed on this class of work, inasmuch as 90 per cent. of the cost of such repairs are borne by the insurance companies.

"These old vessels when repaired cost about $20,000 and then enter into competition with vessels built here which cost from $150,000 to $350,000. How can our vessels compete with this American tramp variety? We are very hopeful, however, that the government will soon grant the earnest prayer of every true Canadian citizen and place this industry on such a footing by imposing the necessary duty on old crafts and granting the required bounty on new work as to enable us not only to compete with but to entirely shut out these unsightly and dangerous old hulks that now control our Canadian-carrying trade, and to give to our great inland seas a fleet of vessels made in Canada, well worthy of her future, and assume in this as in all things else her true dignity as a young but mighty nation."

Those Who Were There.

A complete list of the guests follows: P. Paton, president board of trade, in the chair; Hon Wm Pugsley, J H Sinclair, M.P., Guysboro, N.S.; Leighton McCarthy, M.P.; Jas S Duff, M.L.A.; Thomas Long; Frank Kent, president of Meaford Board of Trade; J G Sing, engineer in charge of government works; Mayor George Watson jr., John Netterton, Fred T Hodgson, Geo P Watson, J G Peterman, John Wilson, F E Telfer, F H Nettleton, J A Brown, R Hughes, J Chamberlain, D G Cooper, W A Copeland, Wm Williams, W H Bryan, R S Fisher, W G Cox, J W Noble, W B Fryer, S D Andrews, H Dixon, J L Smith, Samuel Beatty, D C Clark, Capt Thos Hill, R J Morrice, E Barr, G E McLean, J T A Finlay, W A Fawcett, W O Taylor, G J Stephens, S O Coates, G W Brown, W J Swain, H A Currie, Jas Wilde, Matt Watts, W R Rowland, W Sanders, R P Findlay, Alex Qua, F W Bryan, M P Byrnes, F A Bassett, Thos J White, H Scott, Capt J Bassett, J G Sproule, D A Manson, A M McFaul, P M Campbell, Sandford H Lindsay, J Morris, W A Harnet, H Y Telfer, Will F Toner, C S Stewart, W H Gregory, R T Stephens, E L Connolly, Herbert Albery, F E Courtice, Chas E Houston, A H Cuttle, Frank Cavill, J F Zimmerman, Hy Poehlman, J Robins Arthur, A H Johnson, J H Irwin, C A Boone, C D Nevill, Fred W Churchill, C S Enright, J Guilfoyle, W Carmichael, R W Thorn, Edgar H Nolan, Frank B Gregory, James Casiake, Wm R Patterson, Donald McKay, W G Begg, W A Tom, Harbormaster Foreman, W A Hogg, W T Allan, G. Telfair, John Birnie, K.C., and Daniel Wilson.

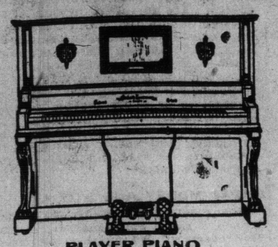
Miners Favor Women's Suffrage.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 25. — Delegates to the convention of the United Mine Workers of America, by unanimous vote, to-day refused to seat Patrick Dolan of Reising, Pa., former president of the miners' Pittsburg district.

A resolution offered by President Mitchell in favor of woman suffrage was adopted.

—THE—

GERHARD HEINTZMAN PLAYER PIANO



PLAYER PIANO

is the only player piano in the world that plays 58 Note Music, 65 Note Music or the whole 88 Notes of the piano. The latter is absolutely necessary to properly interpret the compositions of the great masters, as well as operatic or orchestral selections.

The above is only one of the many exclusive features contained in the **Gerhard Heintzman Player.**

Let us send you booklet of the player with all particulars. *Your present instrument taken as part payment.*

GERHARD HEINTZMAN

Hamilton Salesrooms: Cor. King and Catherine Streets.

97 YONGE STREET, TORONTO

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A GENTLEMAN WHO IS DISPOSING of his entire stock wishes to find private buyers to save auction expenses and removal, for the following property: Maude, a very handsome bay mare, 5 years old, 15 hands, with nearly new pneumatic-tired buggy and nearly new steel-tired buggy; two sets of very fine oak-tanned harness, brass-mounted; ladies' and gents' saddle, bridle, blankets, whips, etc.; all to be sold together or separate, to suit purchasers, for half their value. The cob has been constantly ridden and driven by owner and wife for last twelve months, and is thoroughly sound; can be seen and tried and V.S. examination invited before purchase, at Edmonds' Boarding Stable, 41 D'Arcy-street, off McCaul. Phone Col. 489.

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

HOPE'S, CANADA'S GREATEST BIRD Store, 109 Queen-street West.

ST. ANDREASBERG GERMAN CANaries, the peerless and most sublime songsters of the bird kingdom, daylight and gaslight singers; cheer your homes with one of these birds.

GOLD FINCHES, LINNETS, BULLfinches, cardinals, liskins, etc.

PARROTS, COCKATOOS, PARROkeets, love birds, etc.

GOLDFISH, FISH GLOBES, PLANTS, grottos, foods, etc.

CAGES, CANARY, PARROT, SQUIRrel, etc., at rock bottom prices.

GOODS DELIVERED. PHONE MAIN 4559. Hope's Bird Store, 109 Queen W.

A PIANO FOR $65 CASH. COST $350. Handsome rosewood case, medium size, carved legs, full compass, beautiful tone. Call day or evening, at twelve Elm-street. ed7

HEINTZMAN SQUARE PIANO—FULL seven octaves, four round corners, natural rosewood finish, serpentine moulding, in splendid order, for eighty-eight dollars. A six-octave piano model organ for forty-two dollars. Sample new piano, New York make, one hundred and sixty-nine dollars, convenient terms of payment. Send or call for complete bargain list. Bell Piano Warerooms, 146 Yonge-street. ed7

$38 BUYS A SPLENDID SQUARE piano, suitable for beginners; nice tone and easy action; some parlor organs, solid walnut, different makes, from $16 up; two nice upright pianos, $160 each; easy terms. Bell Piano Warerooms, 146 Yonge-street. ed7

ARTICLES WANTED.

PARTY WANTS TO EXCHANGE modern runabout for piano. Apply Box 20, World.

CARIAGE WAREROOMS.

J. H. KENNEDY'S CARRIAGE WARErooms, 567 Queen-street West—We are getting in daily a fresh supply of the very latest designs in sleighs, cutters and speeders, and our beautiful Pembroke family Surrey sleigh, hung on springs, is as comfortable to ride in as the easiest Victoria carriage, no jolts when going over crossings; also our King Edwards, Somersets and comfortable Dickey seat at the end, sets it off well in appearance; solid comforts, very roomy and comfortable Princes; very stylish Portlands; very neat and fashionable piano-box cutters for business or pleasure; extra light gentlemen's driving sleighs, very neat and beautiful; the very latest Portland speeders, high knees and very easy back, and stylish imported sleigh; few Russian double-seated sleighs; three sizes of delivery sleighs on bobs; straight draught, for city use; also large stock of carriages and buggies on hand, and a number of cutters and sleighs taken in exchange; a large stock of robes, including musk ox, wolverine and buffalo, with bear, wolf and goat robes; horse blankets, in shapes and squares; knee wraps, quite a variety to choose from; driving and delivery harness always in stock; Davis' rubber-mounted driving harness, double and stitched, new, $8. Open daily and on the evenings of Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, from 7 to 9.30.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$200 WILL BUY A ONE-THIRD INterest in an article we manufacture; costs $1.42, and sells readily for nearly four times its cost. Only a man with push and energy who will assist in the manufacture and sale of this article need apply. For particulars call day or evening. R. M. Gooder, 347 Parliament-street.

HELP WANTED.

RESIDENT MANAGER WANTED BY old established house of national reputation, to take full charge of its business in Canada; must be energetic and able to invest small amount as evidence of good faith; salary and commission; full particulars on request. C. F. Senger, Real Estate Trust Building, Philadelphia, Pa.

E. PULLAN

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 towns. 367 Phone Main 4693. Adelaide and Maud Sts

BUYERS' DIRECTORY

Readers of The World who scan this column and patronize advertisers, will confer a favor upon this paper if they will say that they saw the advertisement in The Toronto World. In this way they will be doing a good turn to the advertiser as well as to the newspaper and themselves.

AMBULANCES.

THE H. ELLIS PRIVATE AMBULANCE SERVICE, fitted with Marshall Sanitary Mattress, 333 College-street. Phone C. 270.

BATES & DODDS, Private Ambulance, fitted with Marshall Sanitary Mattress; experienced attendants; 931 Queen W. Phone Park 81.

THE F. W. MATTHEWS CO., original private ambulance service; experienced attendance. Phone M. 2571.

THE J. A. HUMPHREY & SON Private Ambulance Service, 475 Church-street. Tel. North 340. Branch office at station, 285 Queen east. Phone M. 1414.

ANTIQUE FURNITURE.

J. M. SIMPSON, ANTIQUARY, 365 Yonge-street. Old Silver, Sheffield Plate, Works of Art, etc., Bought and Sold. Phone Main 2182.

BAGGAGE AGENTS.

JNO. McTAVISH, BAGGAGE TRANSferred to and from all parts of the city. Residence, 39 Farley-avenue, Toronto. Phone M. 4450.

BUILDING MATERIALS.

THE CONTRACTORS SUPPLY COMPANY, LIMITED, 75 Brock-avenue, for everything required to do masonry, concrete and excavation work.

BUTCHERS.

THE ONTARIO MARKET, 432 Queen W. John Goebel, College 806.

CARTAGE AGENTS.

THE TORONTO DELIVERY & CARTAGE CO., 102 Terauley-st. Phone Main 2287.

CAFES.

ALBERT WILLIAMS', corner Yonge and Queen-streets. Table d'Hote, noon and evening. Dinner 25c.

DRUGGISTS.

HENRY A. ROWLAND, DRUGGIST, corner Gerrard and Parliament-streets, Phone Main 155, and "Nordica Apartments," corner Sherbourne-street and Wilton-avenue. Phone M. 7655.

W. H. C. SUMMERFELDT, 1096 West Bloor-street, corner Hamburg-avenue. Park 1079; 120 Van Horne-avenue, corner Dovercourt-road, Park 1952.

THE LEADER PHARMACY CO., 65 East King-street, three doors from the King Edward Hotel. Phone Main 1312.

ELEVATORS.

THE ELEVATOR SPECIALTY CO., 162 Adelaide-street West. Phone Main 2201. Night phone 2737.

ENTERTAINERS.

JOHN A. KELLY, VENTRILOQUIST, 596 Crawford-street. Phone College 4139. Finest and best concert attraction.

ELECTRICAL EXPERTS.

WALTER BARR, Jr., 848 1-2 Yonge-st., N. 2470. You wire for me and I'll wire for you.

FLORISTS.

NEAL — Headquarters for floral wreaths, 672 Queen W. Phone College 3739.

FIRE ESCAPES.

THE PAGE WIRE FENCE CO., LTD., 79-83 West Wellington-street, Toronto.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS.

DANIEL STONE, UNDERTAKER AND EMBALMER, 385 Yonge-street. Telephone Main 931.

FURNACES.

SEE ROBT. HUGHES about installing a furnace in your house. Cheapest rates and best material used, 371 Yonge-street. Phone Main 2854.

GROCERS.

J. S. STEEN, CORNER QUEEN AND Mutual-streets. Phone Main 4595.

HARDWARE.

THE RUSSELL HARDWARE CO., 126 East King-st., Leading Hardware House.

G. H. IBBOTSON, cutlery and hardware, 208 Queen W. Phone Main 1830.

CASWELL'S STOVE REPAIRS FOR any stove made in Canada. 380 East Queen-st. Phone Main 6262.

HERBALISTS.

ALVER'S CREAM OINTMENT cures Skin Diseases, Varicose Veins, Piles, etc. If misrepresented money refunded. 169 Bay-street, Toronto.

LIQUOR DEALERS.

E. T. SANDELL (successor to J. S. Giles), Wines and Spirits, 523 and 525 Yonge-street. Phone North 192. Special attention to mail orders. Send for price list.

LIVE BIRDS.

HOPE'S BIRD STORE, 109 Queen-st. west. Main 4959.

LOCKSMITHS.

THE GEORGE BRIMSTIN CO., exclusive Locksmiths, 98 Victoria-st. Phone Main 4174.

BEAVER LOCK AND MACHINE WORKS, 117 Bay-street, manufacturers of all kinds of keys; vault and safe lock experts; builders' hardware and brass goods; wrought iron work for builders; specialties made to order. Phone Main 6200.

MEN'S FURNISHINGS AND HATS.

VERGNE JOHNSTON, 415 Parliament-street, opposite Gerrard. N. 5383.

PICTURE FRAMING.

J. W. GEDDES, 431 Spadina—Open evenings. Phone College 500.

PRINTING.

FRANK H. BARNARD, 246 Spadina-avenue. Tel College 686.

RESTAURANTS.

ORR BROS., LIMITED, restaurant and lunch counters, open day and night, best twenty-five cent breakfasts, dinners and suppers. Nos. 35 to 45 East Queen-street, through to Richmond-street, Nos. 38 to 50.

SPECIAL MESSENGERS.

AT YOUR SERVICE, "REX" MESSENGER, 1 Lombard-street. Main 481. Special rate for stores.

STOVES AND FURNACES.

A. WELCH & SON, 304 Queen W. Main 1703.

TAILORS.

R. H. COCKBURN COMPANY, "Star Tailors," have removed from 530 West Queen to 73 East Queen-st., near Church-st. Main 4857.

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

ALIVE BOLLARD, Wholesale and Retail Tobacconist, 128 Yonge-street. Phone M. 4543.

TOBACCONISTS.

K. L. SAPERA, wholesale and retail tobacconist. Orders promptly attended to. Phone Main 1369. 127 Queen-street west.

HOUSES TO LET.

Toronto General Trusts Corporation's List.

$8—MYRTLE AVE., TORONTO JUNCtion, five-roomed cottage.

$28—ELM GROVE AV., TEN ROOMS, all conveniences, newly decorated.

$28—DOWLING AVE., NINE ROOMS, all conveniences, newly decorated.

WAREHOUSES — KING ST. EAST, suitable for storage purposes.

WE HAVE A PARCEL OF VACANT land on Dovercourt-road, 35 feet frontage, for immediate sale, at a very low price.

THE TORONTO GENERAL TRUSTS Corporation, 59 Yonge-street. 458

BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES.

SECOND - HAND BILLIARD AND pool tables. We rent with privilege of buying. Also bowling alleys, bar and cigar store fixtures. The Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co. Department A, 68 West King-street, Toronto, Ont. ed7

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED FOR A HIGHclass beautifully printed and illustrated dollar-a-year woman's magazine. Commission, fifty cents on each dollar subscription. Write for agent's free outfit. American Home Monthly, 5 Barclay-street, New York. 7

OUR AGENTS FIND THAT "KOLEsaver," the wonderful mineral powder, solves the great problem of economy in fuel. Cuts coal bills in two. Countless testimonials on file proving the boon "Kolesaver" confers upon permanent purchasers. Extraordinary chance both for those with or without experience as salesmen. $10.00 cash for every three dollars invested; big outfit with remarkable agency proposition for ten cents stamps. Postals unnoticed. International Fuel Co., 2099 Fifth-avenue, New York. 7

PERSONAL.

A THOROUGHLY RESPECTABLE Englishman, comparatively unknown in Toronto, desires to become acquainted with a young lady of good family. Object matrimony, if satisfactory to both parties. Will not reply to initials. Apply Box 17, World Office. 71

LAUNDRY.

WE BEG TO SOLICIT YOUR WORK—Shirts, collars and cuffs, finest of work done. Special rates for all kinds of family trade. Wagons call. Phone M. 615, or send card. Toilet Laundry, 369 Yonge-street. 7

PERSONALS.

CLAIRVOYANCE TAUGHT—YOU CAN learn easily at home. Box 5, Sta. C, Milwaukee, Wis. 7

WOULD YOU MARRY IF SUITED?—Matrimonial paper containing advertisements marriageable people, many rich, from all sections of the United States and Canada, mailed free. R. Gunneis, Toledo, Ohio. 7

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

A—MME. LA ZELLA, PALMIST, SATisfies and convinces the most sceptical. 416 Church-street. ed7

MRS. HOWELL, PSYCHIC PALMIST, famous life reader; never fails. 76 McGill-street. ed7

MADAME THELMA, PSYCHIC PALmist; never fails. 54 Huron-street. cd.7

ROYAL ENGLISH GYPSIES, PALMists, patronized by royalty and peerage; if in doubt, visit them at encampment, Queen West, opposite Triller. ed7

MADAME STANTON, BOSTON'S noted palmist, life reader; never fails. 361 Bathurst. ed7

GENTLEMAN WITH $5000, 35 YEARS old, wants to get married to single lady or young widow with one child. Apply Box 13, World Office. ed7

MADAME FRANCIS, PALMIST, LAdies, 50c. 16 Wood-street. ed7

STORAGE AND CARTAGE.

C. A. WARD, CARTAGE AND STORage, pianos moved and hoisted, double and single moving vans, 200 College-street. North 4685. ed7

LEGAL CARDS.

BRISTOL AND ARMOUR—BARRIsters, Solicitors, Notaries, etc., 103 Bay-street, Toronto. Telephone Main 963. Edmund Bristol, M.P., Eric N. Armour. ed7

COOK, BOND & MITCHELL, BARristers, Solicitors, Notaries, Temple Building, Toronto. Representatives at Cobalt and Haileybury. ed7

CURRY, EYRE AND WALLACE—Barristers, 26 Queen East, Toronto ed7

MEDICAL.

DR. SNIDER, SPECIALIST — STOMach, blood, skin, kidneys, urinary organs, syphilis; all sexual disorders men and women. 853 Bathurst-street, near Bloor. ed7

MINING ENGINEERS.

MINING ENGINEERS — EVANS & Laidlaw. Consulting Mining Engineers. Offices: 209 Board of Trade Building, Toronto; Latchford, Larder Lake and Cobalt, Ont. ed7

MONEY TO LOAN.

PRIVATE FUNDS AT LOWEST rates on city property and York County farms. Locke & Co., 57 Victoria. ed7

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

ALL WANTING MARRIAGE LIcenses, go to Mrs. Reeves, six twenty-five Queen West. Open evenings; no witnesses. 24

BUSINESS CARDS.

FIVE HUNDRED NEATLY PRINTED cards, billheads or dodgers, one dollar. Bernard, 246 Spadina. Telephone Main 6357. 136

REDUCED MONEY RATES USED FOR DISTRIBUTION

New York Securities Decline Under Favorable Auspices—Toronto Stocks Are Also Lower.

World Office,
Saturday Evening, Jan. 25.

The excellent statement made by the New York banks last week, the reduction in the Bank of England rate during the same week, and the general easier tendency to money rates was evidently used by those who have been bolstering up the New York stocks to endeavor to liquidate upon. The advance in this market since Oct. 24 was brought about largely by the shorts, who, when conditions once showed a favorable turn, attempted to cover their contracts. With this support to the market out of the way there was nothing left to support prices but the trading element, and a small percentage of outside buyers who had become attracted by the appearance that the distress in which the exchange has been involved for nearly two years had been passed. The ease with which prices declined late last week, when there was an attempt to distribute stock, shows how shallow a foundation there is in this market. The outside buying power has been almost ruined, and the large holders are turning all kinds of handsprings to again restore the public's confidence.

* * *

There was another reduction in the Bank of England rate this week, making the rate 4 per cent., and at the same time the Bank of France reduced its discount to 3 per cent., thus practically putting the French institution in a normal position. The only indication of any real ease in money at New York occurs in the call-loan rates, which have declined as low as 1 1-2 per cent. For longer terms prices of money are fairly stiff, and financial conditions are too much disturbed to admit of any immediate change. The aftermath of last fall's panic is still in full swing thruout the United States, and each day brings a new record of the failure of some financial institution. The whole country seems to be permeated with factors which are gradually disintegrating whatever confidence has remained, and it is plain that a long time will lapse before things will be put on a stable footing once again.

* * *

It now seems to be admitted that gold exports will have to be made within a very short time from New York. The compulsory contraction in credit has brought about a marvelous change in the balance of trade between the States and Europe during the last two months, but even this has not been sufficient to warrant the retention of the gold which was brought over in such large volume two months ago. Attempts have been made to get European investors to take American securities, but sentiment in the older countries is too much perturbed to admit of any volume of transfers of the minor securities. London is absolutely afraid of the American financing, and unless Mr. Morgan can straighten out this distrust during his pending visit the demand for United States securities promises to be very limited for the time being.

* * *

Heavy decreases in the gross earnings of the railroads are occurring, and the fact is accentuated by recent figures which have been compiled showing that upwards of 300,000 freight cars are lying on sidings waiting to do duty. The financial panic has gone in effect, but the disturbance in the country's commercial enterprises is in full operation. During this process of business remodeling it is not to be expected that any strong bullish sentiment can be worked up in regard to securities, and the leading market operators will have to veil the public's eyes to this feature if they would promote a market of stronger prices for securities.

* * *

The arguments in favor of the market are concentrated in the idea that cheap money will mean high-priced stocks. Under certain conditions the argument can be maintained, but it has yet to be proved that there is any freedom in money for stock market purposes before this reasoning can become effective. For instance, during the past week a rearrangement of the short-time loan on Missouri Pacific made two years ago at 5 per cent. has had to be renewed at an advance of 1 per cent. This does not bear out the contention that funds are yet freely available for any new financing. It is certain that as soon as money shows more freedom there will be more than demands enough for all the loose cash for securities which have had to be held over for many months. The New York Central bonds were put out a couple of weeks ago, and this is only one of many such propositions which will have to be accommodated by an accumulation of cash. A small issue of Delaware & Hudson bonds was the only new proposition of this kind made during the present week.

* * *

The market is being faced by a good many diverse problems. The overproduction of anthracite has caused the shutting down of the Reading collieries. The sharp competition which must ensue among all manufacturers shows a result this week in a cut in steel prices of $2 per ton. The falling off in railroad revenues is inducing rate wars, and the full brunt of reaction has yet to be experienced. The confidence of investors has been shattered, and the support of the market for a long time will only come from the intrepid trader, who, unless he becomes involved on the long side of the market after violent breaks, will find the opportunity for making money a most difficult one.

* * *

On the Toronto exchange very similar conditions exist to those at New York. There was a recovery from the low prices in November up till the middle of the present month of considerable dimensions, the rise in some instances going to the extent of nearly 20 points. It is, therefore, not to be wondered at that realizing has gone into effect in the market and that those who bought stocks when they were considerably lower are now taking advantage of the higher prices to secure their profits. This event, to the small outside buyer, is not a difficult problem, as the market has got to be kept intact, and in the active issues sales have to be taken by the large holders to give the market the substance requisite to encourage new buyers. In that it is yet impossible to secure money for stock market purposes, most of the buying has to be done now as it was during the period of panic, for cash.

* * *

The weakest feature of the week is renewed selling in the bank stocks. Some of this is no doubt due to the nervousness which has been induced by reason of the Sovereign Bank trouble, but it may also be believed that liquidation of such substantial issues as these is partially caused by the necessities of the market in a broader way. A good demand has developed for the Canada Permanent stock, owing to its favorable earning of last year. The returns now made on current prices from this and other stocks of the various financial institutions are substantial enough to cater to investors, but in the speculative issues it will be difficult to work up a following, and it should be satisfactory if prices in many of these shares do not decline considerably below present prices.

Wall Street Pointers.

Berlin Bank rate has been reduced from 6 1-2 to 6 per cent.

* * *

James Stillman resigned directorship of Union Pacific and Southern Pacific, and will be succeded by Frank A. Vanderlip.

* * *

There are rumors of early cut all round in United States Steel wages.

* * *

American Locomotive will abandon some small plants.

* * *

There is some improvement shown in the steel situation, but not so much as expected with the better financial situation.

* * *

Dun's Review says many manufacturing plants have resumed, and money is abundant at easy terms.

* * *

Bradstreet's says commodity prices have quite generally moved downward. collections are backward, and increased railroad equipment is idle.

* * *

The banks gained $429,000 from the sub-treasury on Friday.

* * *

Union Pacific has issued retrenchment order, cutting all shop men to five days per week and eight hours per day.

* * *

The Times says: Illinois Central is to raise new funds. Stock security issue would give the Union Pacific a chance to increase its holdings in stocks and bonds, or both. Cash is needed to pay for improvements added largely during the last fiscal year. The March meeting is to decide.

* * *

Joseph says: London was comparatively weak at the opening to-day, but on orders from this side prices stiffened somewhat, indicating an indisposition on the part of foreign operators to sell at the present level, owing to forthcoming settlements. The United States Steel Corporation is planning to reduce wages from 10 to 30 per cent. This is another evidence of business retraction measures. Stillman's retirement from the Union Pacific directorate means positively nothing. Buy R. G. on dips.

* * *

A sagging tendency seems likely to continue in the stock market, with occasional small specialty operations to force the re-extending shortage to take stock until an incentive is provided for the resumption of general bullish activity. R. G., Union Pacific, G.N.R., N.Y.C., Pennsylvania and Steels are in a sagging position, and sold by professionals on firm spots. Northern Pacific continue to rally power, but it is not strong. If stops near 110 in St. Paul are reached, a break may follow. We would cover on special weakness in any active issue. Bull talk is getting suspiciously prevalent on B.R.T., tho it is probably good for a pull.—Financial News.

* * *

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 25.—The Examiner to-day says that E. H. Harriman and George J. Gould have ended their war over the rival interests in the Southern Pacific and Western Pacific railroads. It is said that under the peace agreement the two roads will cease fighting each other, and that pending law suits will be settled.

This arrangement, it is said, was made this week in New York at a meeting between Messrs. Gould and Harriman.

On Wall Street.

Ennis & Stoppani wired to J. L. Mitchell:

The market during the week to Friday's close developed trading of 3,634,000 shares, against 4,346,000 shares the previous week. Sales of Reading were about unchanged in volume, while there was increased business in Southern Pacific. London operations were evenly divided. The general trend of prices was downward, bringing quotations to levels representing a 25 per cent. reaction from the advance from panic figures. News of the week included optimistic expressions regarding the business outlook by a number of prominent men, a great number of reports of reduced output, reduced wages and general retrenching of operations. Bank clearings were smaller than last week. There were a number of bank failures of minor importance. Items of interest were declaration of an extra dividend by L. & N., the initial dividend on Green Bay debentures, the favorable Pennsylvania 2c fare decision and the similarly favorable decision regarding foreign corporations operating in the State of Missouri, the decision against Missouri Pacific bonds as savings bank investments, and sales of the next Smelters common dividend reported at a discount from the regular rate. The Steel statement will be of interest, but current indications for business will have the greater influence. Standard stocks should prove a purchase on recessions.

New York Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—The statement of clearing house banks for the week shows that the banks hold $37,064,500 more than the requirements of the 25 per cent. reserve rule. This is an increase of $14,429,025 in the proportionate cash reserve as compared with last week. The statement follows:

Loans increased $8,892,000, deposits increased $36,579,600, circulation decreased $857,100, legal tenders increased $2,458,400, specie increased $21,215,500; reserve increased $13,673,900, reserve required increased $9,244,875, surplus increased $14,429,025, ex-U.S. deposits increased $13,824,350.

Price of Silver.

Bar silver in London, 25¾d per oz.
Bar silver in New York, 55¼c per oz.
Mexican dollars, 44c.

Money Markets.

Bank of England discount rate, 4 per cent. London open market rate, 3 per cent. Short bills, 3⅛ to 3⅜ per cent.; three months' bills, 3⅛ to 3⅜ per cent. New York call money, highest 2 per cent., lowest 1¾ per cent., last loan 1¾ per cent. Call money at Toronto, 7 per cent.

Foreign Exchange.

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

	—Between Banks.— Buyers.	Sellers.	Counter.
N. Y. funds	par.	par.	⅛ to ¼
Montreal fds	10c dis.	par.	⅛ to ¼
60 days sight	$ 13-16	$ 27-32	9⅛ to 9¼
Demand, stg	9 17-32	9 19-32	9⅞ to 10
Cable, trans	9 21-32	9 23-32	10 to 10⅛
—Rates in New York.—		Actual.	Posted.
Sterling, 60 days sight		483⅝	484½
Sterling, demand		487	488

Toronto Stocks.

	Jan. 24. Ask.	Bid.	Jan. 25. Ask.	Bid.
—Rails—				
Bell Telephone	...	...	130	125
Can. Gen. Elec	...	98½	...	99
do. preferred	...	...	...	...
Canadian Salt	...	...	...	...
C. P. R.	150	149	150	149
do. rights	9	...	9	...
City Dairy com	30	...	30	...
do. preferred	...	80	...	80
C. N. W. Land	...	...	...	...
Consumers' Gas	...	186	...	186½
do. new	...	...	...	...
Crow's Nest	...	...	...	...
Detroit United	...	...	...	...
Dom. Coal com	39	37½	...	...
do. preferred	...	...	...	...
Dom. Steel com	16	15	...	...
do. preferred	51	...	...	...
Dom. Telegraph	...	...	110	...
Electric Develop	...	...	...	...
Halifax Tramway	...	...	...	...
International Coal	...	...	...	...
Illinois Preferred	...	...	...	...
Lake of the Woods	79¼	77	...	77½
Mackay common	57¼	57	57	56⅞
do. preferred	64	62½	...	63
Mexican L. & P.	48¼	48	49	...
Mexican Tramway	...	...	...	...
M.S.P. & S.S.M.	...	85½	...	88
—Navigation—				
Niagara Nav	102	...	107	...
Niagara, St. C. & T.	...	75	...	15
Nipissing Mines	7½	6⅞	7¼	6⅞
Northern Nav	86	...	86	...
North Star	...	...	9	6½
N. S. Steel com	60½	...	59¼	58
do. preferred	...	...	...	...
Prairie Lands	180	170	180	170
Rio Janeiro	...	33¼	33¼	32¾
R. & O. Nav	...	...	64	...
Sao Paulo Tram	...	113¼	...	113½
St. L. & C. Nav	...	...	110	...
Tor. Elec. Light	...	...	...	...
do. rights	...	...	...	94½
Toronto Railway	...	...	...	...
Tri-City pref	...	...	...	...
Twin City	86½	86½	88	86
Winnipeg Railway	...	138	...	137
do. rights	...	...	...	...
—Banks—				
Commerce	162	...	...	...
Dominion	218	...	217	215¾
Hamilton	...	190	...	190
Imperial	...	209	...	209½
Merchants'	...	...	...	...
Metropolitan	...	...	...	...
Molsons	...	...	...	...
Montreal	238	237	240	239
Nova Scotia	...	272	...	273
Ottawa	...	...	...	...
Royal	...	...	...	...
Standard	...	220	...	...
Toronto	...	...	206½	...
Traders'	...	123	122¼	123
Union	...	...	...	122¼
—Loan, Trust, Etc.—				
Agricultural Loan	...	...	...	117½
British Am. Assur	...	...	...	...
Canada Landed	...	120	119	120
Canada Per	...	122	...	119
Central Canada	...	...	...	122
Colonial Invest	...	160	...	160
Dominion Savings	...	68	...	68
Hamilton Prov	...	70	...	70
Huron & Erie	...	120	...	120
Imperial Loan	...	173	...	173
Landed Banking	...	...	...	...
London & Can	...	121	...	121
London Loan	...	100	...	100
National Trust	...	...	...	...
Ontario Loan	...	150	...	150
Real Estate	...	128	...	128
Tor. Gen. Trusts	...	85	...	85
Toronto Mort.	...	...	...	...
Toronto Savings	...	105¼	...	106¼
Western Assur	...	...	...	...
—Bonds—				
C. N. Railway	...	...	...	...
Commercial Cable	...	...	...	...
Dominion Steel	...	...	70½	...
Electric Develop	...	...	...	...
International Coal	...	...	...	...
Keewatin	...	...	...	...
Mexican Electric	...	...	...	...
Mexican L. & P.	...	...	...	85
Nova Scotia Steel	...	...	...	...
Rio Janeiro	...	74	...	75¼
Sao Paulo	...	92¼	92	92
St. John's City	...	95¼	...	...

—Sales—

Nor. Nav. 2 @ 58	Twin City. 75 @ 86½ 10 @ 87	Dominion 6 @ 216⅞ 20 @ 216½ 109 @ 216
Mex. Elec. $1500 @ 76⅜	Rio 100 @ 33½ 25 @ 33¼ $1000 @ 74¾ $1000 @ 75	Imperial. 3 @ 209 8 @ 210
Can. Perm. 40 @ 122		
Lake of Woods. 25 @ 78½	For. Rails. 10 @ 94¼	Commerce 20 @ 162.
Col. Loan. 18 @ 67	Mex. L.-P. 200 @ 48 4 @ 48¼	Toronto. 1 @ 206½
Winnipeg. 1 @ 140	Mackay. 5 @ 57¼ 25 @ 57 19 @ 56⅝ 15 @ 62¾*	Hamilton. 10 @ 190
Sao Paulo. 100 @ 115		Standard. 2 @ 213

*Preferred. zBonds

New York Stocks.

Marshall, Spader & Co., King Edward Hotel, reported the following fluctuations on the New York market to-day:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Cl.
Amal. Copper	49½	49⅞	49¼	49½
Amer. Locomotive	36¼	36¼	36	36¼
Amer. Car & F.	29¾	29¾	29¾	29¾
Amer. Smelters	63½	65	63½	64⅞
Anaconda	32	32¼	32	32¼
American Sugar	112⅝	113⅜	112⅝	113½
American Ice	18¾	18¾	18¾	18¾
A. C. O.	32¾	32¾	32¾	32⅝
American Biscuit	...	...	...	...
A. Chalmers	...	...	...	...
Atchison	71½	71⅝	71	71¼
Air Brake	...	...	...	...
Atlantic Coast	...	...	...	...
Brooklyn	44	44¼	44	44
Canadian Pacific	143½	149½	144½	149½
Baltimore & Ohio	85⅝	87	86⅝	87
Chesapeake & Ohio	29¼	29¼	28⅝	29¼
Cast Iron Pipe	...	...	...	...
Central Leather	...	...	...	...
Colorado Southern	24½	24⅝	24½	24⅝
C. F. I.	...	...	...	...
Chic., M. & St. P.	111⅞	112¼	111⅝	111⅝
Corn Products	13¾	13⅞	13⅜	13⅜
Denver	20⅝	20⅞	20⅝	20⅝
Detroit United	...	...	...	...
Del. & Hudson	152	153½	150	152
Distillers	32½	32¼	32½	32½
Erie	15	15⅛	15	15⅛
do. 1st preferred	32	32	31⅜	31⅜
do. 2nd preferred	...	...	...	...
Foundry	6	6⅜	6	6⅜
do. preferred	...	...	...	...
Great Northern	121½	121⅜	120⅞	120⅞
General Electric	120	120	120	120
Great North. Ore	52	52	52	52
Great West	...	...	...	...
Illinois Central	128	131½	128	131½
Lead	38⅜	38⅝	38⅜	38⅝
L. & N.	...	...	...	...
Missouri Pacific	44¼	44¼	43⅝	44
M. K. T.	23½	23¾	23½	23¾
Mexican Central	16½	17⅜	16½	17⅜
Manhattan	...	...	...	...
Metropolitan	...	...	...	...
North American	46½	46½	46½	46½
N. Y. Central	97	97⅝	96⅝	96⅜
Mackay	57½	57½	56⅜	56⅜
do. preferred	...	...	...	...
Norfolk & West	...	...	...	...
New York Gas	99	99¼	99	99¼
Northwest	145½	146½	145½	145½
Northern Pacific	125⅜	127⅜	125⅜	127
Ontario & West	...	...	...	...
People's Gas	85	85	84⅜	84⅜
Pressed Steel Car	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜
Pennsylvania	112⅞	113⅝	112½	112⅝
Reading	100½	101¼	99¾	100½
Pacific Mail	...	...	...	...
Rock Island	...	...	...	...
Republic I. & S.	17	17	16⅜	16⅜
Railway Springs	26⅜	26⅜	26⅜	26⅜
Southern Railway	...	...	...	...
Sloss	...	...	...	...
Texas	...	...	...	...
Southern Pacific	74⅛	74⅜	74⅛	74⅛
Twin City	...	...	...	...
Union Pacific	122⅞	123⅜	122⅜	123⅛
U. S. Steel	28	28⅛	28	28⅛
do. preferred	91⅛	91⅝	91¼	91¼
Wabash common	...	...	...	...
Western Union	...	...	...	...
Westinghouse	45	45	45	45
Total sales, 222,600.				

Financial Topics.

SOVEREIGN BANK LOANS.

As a market factor the Sovereign Bank episode should not be taken too seriously. The process of liquidation will not force any of the prominent local securities on the market, as few if any of these are held in the banks' call loans. The Sovereign had a fair amount of the locally listed stocks as collateral, but when the institution was pressed for funds, the loans against these were the first to be realized upon, as these were the most readily available. The securities now held by the bank are not heavy and their placing should not disturb the securities market to any appreciable extent.

CHEAP MONEY AND STOCKS.

Cheap money is not always indicative of a rising stock market; in fact, the reverse is usually the case. There are times such as that of 1903-4 when an accumulation of money can be used in putting up the prices of securities, but other conditions must also be favorable. If, for instance, there is a plethora of money and business conditions are bad, two events which usually accord, speculative stocks are usually at the lowest ebb. This was the case in 1896, a year when the Canadian banks were averse to taking in further deposits to pay interest on them. The business reaction now in effect is expected to release considerable funds, but will this fact help the quotations of stocks whose dividends are subject to change for the worse?

CANADIAN GENERAL ELECTRIC.

The annual statement of the Canadian General Electric Co. will be awaited with more interest this year than at any time since its inception. Street rumors regarding the company are not favorable, and it is expected that the annual report will either confirm or refute them. Few around town believe that the 10 per cent. dividend will be maintained during the next financial year, and the opinion is strong that the position of the company's stock in the market would be improved if a dividend of only 6 per cent. was paid.

BENEFITS REMAINING BANKS.

The redistribution of the Sovereign Bank will mean the closing up of a large number of branches. It has been frequently asserted that the competition between the Canadian banks has led to unnecessary expenditures, because of the innumerable branches scattered in every little village in the country. If the banking of the Dominion can be done with a large reduction in their staffs, such as retrenchment in the branches would provide, the earnings of the banks would show a corresponding increase. The dissolution of the Ontario and Sovereign ought to work to the benefit of the shareholders in the remaining institutions, even if further curtailment in banking facilities is not found necessary.

* * *

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—The bear party seems to have the upper hand and similar manipulation for the fall as has recently taken place for the rise may now be expected. The weakness in Delaware & Hudson forecasts a downward tendency for other stocks affected by financing operations. Indeed, several corporations not generally suspected of being in need of funds will likely take advantage of monetary conditions to offer new securities, while the low money rates are no longer a bull argument now that it is seen fresh buying orders of importance are not encouraged. Notwithstanding the reaction from recent high levels, the short account does not seem particularly extensive, so that the technical position is not in the way of further successful attacks on values, while there are plenty of bull stops to account for the weak undertone. Next week's Steel report will have an unfavorable influence on the industrial list and dividends in that section, and also among the rails will have to be readjusted before long. Until something of this nature is brought about and there is a cessation of government attacks on corporations as well as a clearer view into the political horoscope, there will hardly be anything to encourage bullish operations except as the market may become oversold from time to time until the bank considerations to-day will be counterbalanced by the expected Washington statement regarding the Harriman action. We advise the sale on strong spots of the active stocks, especially Smelters, the Steels, New York Central, St. Paul, Pennsylvania, Union Pacific, Reading, Atchison, Missouri Pacific and Northern Pacific. On bulges of ten points or so sell Cotton. Buy wheat on the breaks.—Town Topics.

London Stock Market.

	Jan. 24. Last Quo.	Jan. 25. Last Quo
Consols, money	84 15-16	85 3-16
Consols, account	85	85¼
Anaconda	6⅝	6⅝
Atchison	73⅜	73½
do. preferred	90	90
Baltimore & Ohio	89¼	89
Canadian Pacific Ry	153⅜	154
Chesapeake & Ohio	30¼	30¼
Great Western	5⅝	5½
St. Paul	115	115
Denver	21	20¾
do. preferred	60	60
Erie	16	15¾
do. 1st preferred	34	33½
do. 2nd preferred	23½	23½
Grand Trunk	17½	18½
Illinois Central	135	134
L. & N.	100	100
Kansas & Texas	24½	23⅞
New York Central	100	100½
Norfolk & Western	67½	67
do. preferred	85	85
Ontario & Western	34½	34
Pennsylvania	58	58
Reading	52¼	51½
Southern Railway	10¾	10⅝
do. preferred	34½	34
Southern Pacific	76½	76⅜
Union Pacific	126⅞	126½
do. preferred	87	87
U. S. Steel common	28⅞	28½
do. preferred	94¼	94
Wabash	9	9
do. preferred	17	17

New York Cotton.

Marshall, Spader & Co., King Edward Hotel, reported the following closing prices:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
January	11.15	11.15	11.13	11.13
February	11.12	11.12	11.12	11.12
March	11.25	11.30	11.25	11.26
April	11.33	11.34	11.29	11.29
May	11.35	11.39	11.34	11.34
July	11.24	11.25	11.17	11.20
August	11.00	11.02	10.95	10.95
October	10.39	10.39	10.39	10.39

Spot cotton closed quiet; middling uplands, 12.00; do., gulf, 12.25. Sales, none.

Price of Oil.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 25. — Oil closed at $1.78.

Railroad Earnings.

	Increase.
C. N. R., December net	$111,400
Mo. P., third week Jan	5,000
Wabash, third week Jan	*4,804
Texas, third week Jan	*$3,631
Detroit United, 2nd week Jan	*2.46

*Decrease

London Stock Market.

	Jan. 24. Last Quo.	Jan. 25. Last Quo
Consols, money	84 15-16	85 3-16
Consols, account	85	85¼
Anaconda	6⅝	6⅝
Atchison	73⅜	73½
do. preferred	90	90
Baltimore & Ohio	89¼	89
Canadian Pacific Ry	153⅜	154
Chesapeake & Ohio	30¼	30¼
Great Western	5⅝	5½
St. Paul	115	115
Denver	21	20¾
do. preferred	60	60
Erie	16	15¾
do. 1st preferred	34	33½
do. 2nd preferred	23½	23½
Grand Trunk	17½	18½
Illinois Central	135	134
L. & N.	100	100
Kansas & Texas	24½	23⅞
New York Central	100	100½
Norfolk & Western	67½	67
do. preferred	85	85
Ontario & Western	34½	34
Pennsylvania	58	58
Reading	52¼	51½
Southern Railway	10¾	10⅝
do. preferred	34½	34
Southern Pacific	76½	76⅜
Union Pacific	126⅞	126½
do. preferred	87	87
U. S. Steel common	28⅞	28½
do. preferred	94¼	94
Wabash	9	9
do. preferred	17	17

New York Curb.

R. R. Bongard (Charles Head & Co.) reports the following transactions in Cobalt stocks on the New York curb:

Nipissing closed 7 to 7 1-8, 300 sold 7; Buffalo, 1 3-4 to 2 1-2; Colonial Silver, 1-2 to 1; Cobalt Central, 26 to 26 1-2, high 26 1-2, low 24 1-2, 10,000; Foster, 64 to 65, 700 sold at 64; Green-Meehan, 15 to 16; King Edward, 3-4 to 7-8; McKinley, 1 to 1 1-8; Red Rock, 1-16 to 3-16; Silver Queen, 75 to 80; Silver Leaf, 9 to 10; Trethewey, 54 to 55.

Boston curb: Silver Leaf closed 9 to 10, 3000 sold 9.

United Empire Bank.

The first annual meeting of the United Empire Bank was held on Wednesday. Considering the many difficulties that beset a financial institution at its inception, this bank makes an excellent showing for the time it has been in operation. The expenses of opening up various branches have necessarily kept down the year's profits, but all organization expenses were paid out of these and in addition a substantial surplus was carried to the profit and loss account. The strong feature of the annual statement is the growth in deposits which are 39 1-2 per cent. up since close of a year ago. This rapid growth in deposits is the more pronounced when it is considered that the decrease in the total deposits of Canadian banks for the year is 3 1-2 per cent. The successful inauguration of this institution as a purely commercial bank is due largely to the general manager, Mr. G. P. Reid, who was formerly general manager of the Standard Bank of Canada.

To Instruct License Inspectors.

A general conference of all the liquor license inspectors of the province may be called by the provincial secretary's department with a view to obtaining still more efficient service, uniformity of action and clear interpretation of the clauses of the act. The conference will probably be held during the sittings of the legislature. The inspectors will be addressed by Hon. W. J. Hanna, who will probably speak as to the intent and desires of the government regarding the enforcement of the act, and by Eudo Saunders, head of the license department, and other members of the staff upon the various duties assigned them and their performance.

FLATS ARE NOW OPEN FOR RESERVATION IN THE

DARLING BUILDING

KING---SPADINA DISTRICT

This massive 9-storey warehouse was planned to be and is the most elaborate and powerful, steel-concrete, fire-proof constructed building in Canada.

From its spacious marble entrance to the furthest uppermost corner no expense whatever has been spared to meet the wishes of the architects in beauty and convenience, or the most rigid demands of all underwriters.

Each floor contains 10,000 square feet, overcoming the inconvenience and expense of flat supervision. Light from all sides. No artificial light whatever required. Three electric elevators—one passenger and two freight, giving excellent shipping facilities. A heating system of the highest efficiency. Separate toilet rooms on each flat. The lowest possible insurance rate has been secured. Hundreds of dollars will be saved by tenants in this alone, making the rentals astonishingly reasonable.

Only the Most Reliable Firms Will Be Acceptable

FOR PLANS AND FULL INFORMATION

ROBINS, LIMITED COR. VICTORIA AND ADELAIDE STS. Phones M. 90—7171—7172

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS

We make a speciality of the exclusive handling of all property.

INTEREST IS BROADER MARKET STILL INERT

Outsiders Say the Camp Has Now Demonstrated Its Ability to Recognition.

World Office
Saturday Evening, Jan. 25.

There are indications that a much broader interest is being taken in Cobalt than has been in evidence for a good many months. During the last few days the camp has been visited by a number of important New Yorkers, and also several European financiers. The impression among these visitors is that Cobalt has now established itself as a definite mining centre, and that it will be so classed at the world's leading exchanges. The large number of company promotions in the early history of the camp was the means of making a congestion which left the prices of the various securities highly vulnerable when the first buoyancy had been passed thru. The broadening out of the market for the various securities will give a stability to the better class of shares which has hitherto been lacking. Immediately, the demand for Cobalt stocks is dull and sentiment in regard to them has to a large extent been made by the action of the market for other securities. Those who are in close connection with the mining situation say that Cobalt will ultimately break away from the inert condition which now exists, and that a greater demand for the shares will cause considerable recovery in prices. The last week's shipments from the camp were helpful to those who are looking for better things for the market, and an additional assistance in this direction was added by the announcement that the new Temiskaming Company had decided to pay a 3 per cent. dividend to its stockholders next month.

Toronto Stock Exchange Unlisted Securities.

	Sell.	Buy.
Abitibi and Cobalt	...	...
Buffalo Mines, xd.	...	...
Canadian Gold Fields	4	3
Cleveland - Cobalt	...	...
Cobalt Central	...	...
Cobalt Lake Mining Co.	...	...
Coniagas	...	...
Consolidated M. & S.	...	...
Foster-Cobalt Mining Co.	...	...
Green-Meehan Mining Co.	...	...
Kerr Lake Mining Co.	...	...
McKinley Darragh Savage	...	...
Peterson Lake	...	...
Red Rock Silver	...	...
N. S. Silver Cobalt	...	...
Silver Leaf Mining Co.	...	...
Cobalt Silver Queen	...	...
Temiskaming	...	53
Trethewey	...	...
Watts Mines	...	...

No sales.

Standard Stock and Mining Exchange.

	Asked.	Bid.
Cobalt Stocks—		
Amalgamated	5	3
Buffalo	2.50	2.00
Cobalt Central	27	25
Cobalt Lake	11½	10½
Coniagas	4.05	4.00
Foster	66	62
Green - Meehan	15	13
Hudson Bay	135	118
Kerr Lake	3.75	3.25
McKinley Dar. Savage	1.15	95
Nipissing	7.25	7.00
Nova Scotia	25½	25
Peterson Lake	13¾	13
Red Rock	12	8
Right-of-Way	2.75	2.00
Silver Leaf	9¾	9⅛
Silver Bar	25	14
Silver Queen	85	76
Temiskaming, old stock	82	65
Temiskaming, new stock	28½	27½
Trethewey	59	55
University	3.00	1.50
Watts	...	...

—Sales.—

Trethewey—500 at 55, 500 at 55, 500 at 57.
Foster—100 at 64, 25 at 65, 25 at 65.
Silver Leaf—1000 at 9⅜, 1000 at 9⅜, 1000 at 9⅜.
Temiskaming—1000 at 78.
Nova Scotia—500 at 25, 500 at 25, 500 at 25, 500 at 25½, 500 at 25, 500 at 25.
Peterson Lake—1000 at 13½.
New Temiskaming—1000 at 28.

New York Curb.

R. R. Bongard (Charles Head & Co.) reports the following transactions in Cobalt stocks on the New York curb:

Nipissing closed 7 to 7 1-8, 300 sold 7; Buffalo, 1 3-4 to 2 1-2; Colonial Silver, 1-2 to 1; Cobalt Central, 26 to 26 1-2, high 26 1-2, low 24 1-2, 10,000; Foster, 64 to 65, 700 sold at 64; Green-Meehan, 15 to 16; King Edward, 3-4 to 7-8; McKinley, 1 to 1 1-8; Red Rock, 1-16 to 3-16; Silver Queen, 75 to 80; Silver Leaf, 9 to 10; Trethewey, 54 to 55.

Boston curb: Silver Leaf closed 9 to 10, 3000 sold 9.

United Empire Bank.

The first annual meeting of the United Empire Bank was held on Wednesday. Considering the many difficulties that beset a financial institution at its inception, this bank makes an excellent showing for the time it has been in operation. The expenses of opening up various branches have necessarily kept down the year's profits, but all organization expenses were paid out of these and in addition a substantial surplus was carried to the profit and loss account. The strong feature of the annual statement is the growth in deposits which are 39 1-2 per cent. up since close of a year ago. This rapid growth in deposits is the more pronounced when it is considered that the decrease in the total deposits of Canadian banks for the year is 3 1-2 per cent. The successful inauguration of this institution as a purely commercial bank is due largely to the general manager, Mr. G. P. Reid, who was formerly general manager of the Standard Bank of Canada.

To Instruct License Inspectors.

A general conference of all the liquor license inspectors of the province may be called by the provincial secretary

REGISTERED JOHN TAYLOR TRADE MARK
MAPLE LEAF
BEST 5¢ IN CIGAR CANADA
ESTABLISHED 1861
MANUFACTURED BY JOHN TAYLOR TORONTO

Troubles of the Baseball Manager

"If he gets it, it'll kill him; he'll worry himself to death," remarked Jimmy Ryan in a fanning bee in President Murphy's office in Chicago. The comment was as to the probability that John Ganzel would be chosen as manager of the Cincinnati Reds for 1908, which job he has just been given.

"John isn't built to stand the strain," Jimmy continued. "When those scribes down there in Cinci start at the opening of the training season to tell the Cinci bugs that this year the Reds will be the champions of the league, and they start right in at the old clip and finish down in the second division as in years past, and the papers turn on John, he'll wither up and croak."

"John would get sick every time the Reds played the Cubs last season, and would send a substitute in to play the bag," spoke up Jack Hendricks. "John is rather mashed on his hitting and he didn't like to see Overall, Brown, Pfeister or Reulbach rob him of any of his points in his batting average."

"If Ganzel only had the heart to stand the gaff there would be few like him," broke in Jennings. "When things are going half way good with him, no one can field the first bag like he can. High, low or on either side, ground or thrown balls, he is as good as they make them on everything that has to do with playing his position when things are breaking his way, but let the gang get after him or the ball players roast him, and he goes to pieces."

"Somebody was telling me the other day that when Ganzel had his Grand Rapids team he caused the bat boy to carry his bat up to the plate for him, while all the other players had to go to the bench after their bats and carry their own clubs up when their turn came," said a National League bug. "This fellow said John would loaf about a minute before making a move to take his place at the plate, so that the crowd would have a good chance to fully appreciate the fact that the big leaguer was coming up, and if applause greeted him on the way to the plate, it would take him an extra minute to get fixed to bat."

"John certainly had one awful time when he was playing first for the Yanks," said Jimmy Ryan. "Elberfeld, who never had much use for anybody and was at swords' points with Ganzel and Conroy, who had had trouble with Ganzel, too, made John's life miserable. But John once threw Elberfeld out of the clubhouse and gave him a high-class beating, but the Kid got even with a lot to spare before that season was over. That was Chesbro's great year with the Yanks, and they were in the pennant fight right up to the last minute. The strain on all the players was terrible, just like it has been with your men, Jennings, and it was greater on John than anyone else on the team. He didn't alone have to fight the opposing team, but he had to fight Elberfeld and Conroy. Every time they got the ball on a play to first they threw it as hard as they could right at Ganzel's feet. They never lost a chance to show him up. Ganzel would roar back at them and they would roast John if he made a mistake. When John failed on a play he not only got it from Elberfeld and Conroy, but from the mob of National League bugs that Brush used to send down to the Yanks' park to roast the Yanks.

"It was no wonder that Ganzel refused to go back to New York. He bought the Grand Rapids club and managed from the bench the following season."

Ganzel was one of the greatest minor league players that ever lived. He first attracted attention when playing first with the Kansas City team in the old Western League. He was laying the ball against the back fence so frequently and doing such finished work about the bag that the Chicago Nationals bought him. He didn't show quite his minor league form and was traded to the Giants for Jack Doyle. As a Giant his fielding was the talk of New York, but he failed to stick up to anything like what was expected of him. Then he dropped back to Louisville, where he captained, played first and second. He led the league in batting, fielding in both positions, baserunning, and just then the war clouds broke and John went back to New York with the Yanks. The second year of his ownership of the Grand Rapids team, when he played first base, his club won the pennant and he both showed fine qualities of leadership and the most finished ball playing that Grand Rapids ever saw or probably ever will see.

Ganzel was anxious to get the managerial berth with the Reds and evidently has confidence in his ability to make good. He could scarcely do worse than several who have gone before him in the job. In his younger days John played ball on every sand lot and commons in Michigan, where he has a host of admirers, who follow him in the scores wherever he plays. The Cincinnati club will have a new interest to Michigan bugs the coming season.

Gossip of the Turf.

The city council of Los Angeles has passed an ordinance prohibiting persons from publishing, circulating, distributing, selling or giving away form charts of races. A fine of $500 and imprisonment for six months is the penalty.

Six additional entries have been received to the $25,000 Coney Island Jockey Club Stake. Harry Payne Whitney has entered Bar None, Stamina and Royal Tourist. F. A. Forsythe has named Dorante and Robert Cooper, and Amos Turney has nominated Cleil Turney.

As some compensation for the recent death of his fine brood mare Bonnie Lem, dam of Cap and Bells, winner of the Epsom Oaks, James R. Keene notes with satisfaction that among the 2-year-old winners at New Orleans and in California are three bred by him and sold at his sale of yearlings, held in September last. The winners are Lady Leola, by Voter; Trance, by Ben Brush, and Queen Rose, by Kingston.

Bookmakers Fred Cook and Jack Sturgis, two of the biggest operators in the ring at New Orleans, engaged in a fist fight just outside the entrance to the leading hotel Monday night. The trouble grew out of a dispute regarding a bet on Severus at the track, and created so much excitement that a police riot call was sent. Both men have been summoned to appear in court.

John E. Madden, the most successful turfman in recent years, and a man who has secured the biggest prices on record for developed race horses, made arrangements which leave it a matter only of the best opportunity offered whether he races in America the coming year or takes his chances abroad in England and France. On the latest returns from the Madden establishment, Hamburg-place, in Kentucky, he is by far the greatest nominator from America in both the big English and French stakes. Training quarters in both England and France have been arranged for, and definite instructions for shipping have been issued.

Horse Shows This Year.

Saddle Horse Show, New York, Jan. 23 and 24.
Cob and Pony Show, New York, Feb. 27 and 28.
Harness Horse Show, New York, March 26 and 27.
London (England) Hackney Show, March 3-6.
Hunter and Polo Pony Show, London (England), March 10-14.
Concours Hippique, Paris, France, March 22-April 12.
Durland's Horse Show, New York, April 21-22.
Brooklyn Horse Show, April 28-May 1.
Baltimore Horse Show, May 21-23.
Philadelphia Horse Show, St. Martin's, Wissahickon, Pa., May 25-30.
Plainfield Horse Show, June 4-6.
International Horse Show, London (England), June 18-27.
International Horse Show, The Hague, Holland, July 6-12.
Monmouth County Horse Show, Long Branch, N.J., July 29-Aug. 1.
Newport Horse Show, Sept. 7-9.
Bryn Mawr Horse Show, Bryn Mawr, Pa., Sept. 16-19.
Syracuse Horse Show, Sept. 14-19.
Brockton (Mass.) Horse Show, Sept. 30-Oct. 2.

BOWLING GAMES THIS WEEK.

—Toronto.—
Monday—Royals v. Lennox.
Tuesday—Torontos v. Dominions.
Wednesday—Merchants v. Americans.
Thursday—Queen Citys v. Maple Leafs.
Friday—A Co., Q.O.R., v. Iroquois.
—Class A, Oddfellows.—
Tuesday—Rosedale v. Integrity.
Wednesday—Prospect v. Canada; Albert v. Queen City.
Friday—Laurel v. Floral; Prince of Wales v. Riverdale.
—Class B, Oddfellows.—
Tuesday—Rosedale v. Floral; Laurel v. Toronto.
Wednesday—Riverdale v. York.
Friday—Central v. Broadview.
—City.—
Monday—Orr Bros. v. Royals B; Marathons v. Royals C.
Tuesday—Big Five v. High Rollers; Royals C v. Sunshines.
Wednesday—Blue Labels v. Orr Bros.
Thursday—Sunshines v. Royals B; Victorias v. Centrals.
Friday—J. C. O. v. Royals D; Blue Labels v. Big Five.
—Central.—
Monday—Brunswicks v. Aberdeens; Royals A v. Pastimes.
Tuesday—Saunders v. Benedicts.
Wednesday—Beefeaters v. Klein's Kolts.
Friday—Wellesleys v. Royal Alexandras.
—Printers.—
Monday—Grocer v. Saturday Night; Book Room B v. Newton-Trejoar; Warwicks v. Carswell.
Thursday—Specials v. Globe; Mail v. World; Mail Job v. Book Room A; Wrong Fonts v. Star.

Block Burned.

EVERETT, Mass., Jan. 25.—Nearly an entire block of buildings, including the Masonic Hall, was destroyed by fire early to-day, with a loss of about $75,000.

THE DIET OF EFFICIENT WORKERS

Should contain the maximum amount of blood, brain and nerve nourishment, with great ease of digestibility.

"BOVRIL," either in the form of bouillon or in sandwiches, supplies all the necessary elements for renewing brain and nerve energy. It quickly replaces waste tissue. It is the ideal diet for efficient workers.

Baseball Men May Tackle Bowling

Says the Toledo News-Bee: Organized bowling next?

We have organized baseball in the summer, and bowling is about the most popular of the winter games.

Therefore, it is being argued, there is no reason why the sport should not be put upon a business basis, leagues formed, crack teams organized and regular schedules played.

The idea was first taken up in the east, where the Eastern and Interstate Bowling Leagues have been successful. The fact that Garry Herrmann is at the head of the A. B. C. this year; that Charley Comiskey has shown interest in the sport, and that Adrian C. Anson is a bowling sharp, has thrown a great white light upon the report that before long some of the baseball magnates may be financing bowling leagues.

Barney Dreyfuss has jumped into the game in Pittsburg and has opened his purse-strings enough to boom the game wonderfully. And then, Barney is out for the presidency of the A. B. C., with Smoketown as the place for the 1908 tournament.

It has been suggested that the baseball magnates, having plenty of cash and also experience in handling professional athletes, are the ben to handle professional bowlers, and to organize clubs and leagues.

With eight or ten club leagues in nearby cities, strong teams could be organized, and some hot matches would result.

The matter of salaries, transportation and other expenses would be borne by the magnates, and the profit would come from the admission charged.

The experience gained in drawing baseball contracts under present conditions would place the baseball men in a position where they could reach a working plan something like the national agreement, which would protect them from the infringement of other managers who desired to tempt star bowlers with higher salaries.

If the game is ever put upon an organized basis, it must be so controlled that gambling will be barred. The one great principle that makes baseball the clean, sportsmanlike game it has remained is the fact that gambling is not tolerated.

Almost every other sport in which professional athletes participate has been ruined by the golden shower.

With gambling left out, could crack bowling be made attractive to the men and women who long for a winter substitute for baseball?

It seems as tho the only way to find out is to try it.

A Year's Baseball Records.

Greatest number of runs in a game—Chicago v. Cleveland, July 24, 1882, 35—4.
Player who played in greatest number of games—Barrett of Detroit, 162 games.
Greatest number of times at bat—Brown of Louisville, 1892, 658 times.
Greatest number of one-base hits—Keeler of Baltimore, 1897, 243.
Greatest number of chances accepted by catcher—Schreckengost of Athletics, 1905, 899.
Greatest number of chances accepted by first baseman — Donohue of Chicago Americans, 1907, 1986.
Greatest number of chances accepted by second baseman—Evers of Chicago Nationals, 1904, 899.
Greatest number of chances accepted by third baseman—Collins of Boston Nationals, 1899, 601.
Greatest number of chances accepted by shortstop—Allen of Philadelphia Nationals, 1892, 955.
Greatest number of chances accepted by fielders—Slagle of Washington, 1899, 424.
Greatest number of games pitched—Hutchinson, Chicago, 1892, 70.
Greatest number of stolen bases on balls—Rusie, New York, 1892, 261.
Pitcher giving greatest number of bases—Stovey, Athletics, 1888, 156.
Greatest number of stolen bases—Stovey, Athletics, 1888, 156.
Longest game, major leagues—Athletics v. Boston, at Boston, Sept. 1, 1906, 24 innings, 4—1.
Longest game, minor leagues—Fargo v. Grand Forks, July 18, 1891, 25 innings, 0—0.
Greatest number of championship games in one day—Three games, Sept. 1, 1890, Brooklyn v. Pittsburg, scores 10—9, 3—2, 8—4.
Smallest number of chances by first baseman—At New York, May 23, 1906, in the New York-Chicago American League game of that date, a major league record was made. "Jiggs" Donahue of Chicago had but one chance at first base, an assist, which he accepted in the eighth inning. In major league history it had never before happened that a first baseman should go thru an entire game without a putout.
Largest attendance, major league—Oct. 10, 1905, New York Nationals v. Philadelphia Athletics, world's championship series, 24,992.
Largest attendance, minor league—Sept. 1, 1907, at Columbus, O., Columbus v. Toledo, 20,581.
Unassisted triple plays—Paul Hines, Providence, R.I., May 8, 1878; Harry O'Hagan, Rochester, at Jersey City, Aug. 18, 1902; Larry Schafly, at Portland, Ore., June 10, 1904.
Greatest number of consecutive games lost—26 games, Louisville, American Association, 1889; 23 games, Pittsburg, National League, 1890.
Greatest number of strikeouts by pitcher—301, Waddell, Athletics, in 1903.
Greatest number of consecutive games won—20, Providence, National League, 1884; 116, in 1906. Both men have been summoned to appear in court.
Longest playing season—California League, March 31 to Dec. 1, 1901.
Proudest president of a champion team—James J. McCaffery of Toronto.

O. H. A. GAMES THIS WEEK

This week will see the close of the O. H. A. games in the intermediate and junior series, with a few exceptions, and next week the teams will be prepared to go into the semi-finals.

The following are the games scheduled this week:

Monday.
—Senior.—
Galt at Stratford.
—Intermediate.—
Smith's Falls at Brockville.
Cobourg at Peterboro.
Toronto R. C. at Uxbridge.
Tillsonburg at Brantford.
Owen Sound at Collingwood.
Meaford at Alliston.
—Junior.—
Coldwater at Midland.
Bracebridge at Gravenhurst.

Tuesday.
—Senior.—
Toronto A.C. at Berlin.
—Intermediate.—
Cannington at Port Perry.
Simcoe at Welland.
Port Colborne at Niagara Falls.
Woodstock at Paris.
Midland at Orillia.
Penetang at Newmarket.
Beamsville at Grimsby.
—Junior.—
Port Hope at Picton.
Eurekas at U.C.C.
Brantford at Simcoe.

Wednesday.
—Senior.—
Parkdale at St. Georges.
—Intermediate.—
Ingersoll at Tillsonburg.
—Junior.—
St. Georges at Frontenacs.

Thursday.
—Intermediate.—
Whitby at Peterboro.
—Junior.—
Belleville at Port Hope.
I. A. A. at Parkdale.
Corticelli at St. Michaels.
Collingwood at Barrie.
Penetang at Midland.

Friday.
—Senior.—
Stratford at Toronto A.C.
—Intermediate.—
Port Perry at Toronto R.C.
Port Colborne at Dunnville.
Welland at Simcoe.
Tillsonburg at Paris.
Brantford at Ingersoll.
London at Woodstock.
Meaford at Owen Sound.
Midland at Bracebridge.
Beamsville at St. Catharines.
—Junior.—
Markham at U.C.C.
Woodstock at Stratford.
Simcoe at Paris.
Victoria Harbor at Coldwater.

I. O. F. Instal Officers.

Lakeview Lodge No. 272, Independent Order of Oddfellows, have installed the following officers for the current term; Noble Grand, Samuel Rigott; vice-grand, Charles Sims; recording secretary, J. A. Maitland; financial secretary, G. B. Douglas; treasurer, J. H. Agnew; warden, G. M. Dunn; conductor, Charles Buchanan; R.S.N.G., W. H. Blewett; L.S.N.G., Joseph Robinson; R.S.V.G., Dr. T. H. Norman; L.S.N.G., Charles Miller; R. S.S., Charles Farr; L.S.S., J. Conkley; inner guard, W. J. Brown; outer guard, W. Johnson; chaplain, W. Beilby.

Conservatory At Home.

The president and directors of the Conservatory of Music gave a large at home yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. Edward Fisher and Mrs. J. A. Macdonald received the guests in Dr. Fisher's studio, Mrs. Fisher gowned in black crepe de chine with a corsage bouquet of white roses and Mrs. J. A. Macdonald cream chiffon with dainty embroideries.

Tea was served in the large reception room, from a buffet massed with daffodils and violets.

Britain Satisfied.

PEKIN, Jan. 25.—Vice-Admiral Sir Arthur William Moore, commander-in-chief of the British naval forces on the Chinese coast, has advised the British legation here that he is entirely satisfied with the assurances given him by the Viceroys of Canton regarding the future patrol of the West River, and consequently the British flotilla which has been patroling this river since Dec. 3, for the purpose of suppressing piracy, was withdrawn yesterday.

Fog Delays Steamers.

SOUTHAMPTON, Jan. 25.—A dense fog interfered seriously to-day with the shipping at this port. The steamer Philadelphia, which should have sailed this morning for New York, was unable to leave, and the departure of other mail steamers was delayed.

Suicide Foiled.

HAMILTON, Jan. 25.—George Kingston, brother of Hunky Kingston, jockey for the Kirkfield Stables, attempted to commit suicide shortly before noon to-day by drinking carbolic acid. A companion knocked the bottle out of his hand before he had swallowed enough of the contents. Considerable of the acid was spilled over Kingston's face.

Notice
Regarding the Trade Names "Dunlop" and "G. & J."

Notice is hereby given that the Dunlop Tire and Rubber Goods Company, Limited, of Canada, will take action to protect itself against infringements assailing its rights in the matter of the commercial use of the distinguishing registered trade names, "Dunlop" or "G. & J," as applied to pneumatic tires.

Dunlop Tire

It is a violation of the Trade Marks Act of Canada to buy or sell tires of this type, bearing these registered trade marks, marketed in Canada by other vendors than the Dunlop Tire and Rubber Goods Company. Pneumatic tires identified by the distinguishing trade names "Dunlop" or "G. & J." made by foreign makers and imported into Canada for sale, are liable to confiscation, and the importers thereof liable to forfeiture and conviction under Section 452 of the Criminal Code.

It is not the intention of the Dunlop Tire and Rubber Goods Company to deal harshly with any party who has, through ignorance, traded in tires of this type without regard to rights protected under the Trade Marks Act of Canada, still there is necessity for prompt action as a measure of security for the Company's business interests. Therefore, after the sufficient publication of this notice is accomplished, legal proceedings will be instituted as prescribed for the proper regulation of such matters.

G. & J. Tire

TORONTO, JANUARY, 1908.

A Little Strap Oil for Toronto Sportsmen

An item in the sporting columns of one of the Buffalo evening papers causes me in a little burst of confidence to say: "It makes me tired." Not the item, but the subject.

To a man athletically inclined—a sportsman rather than a sport, one who flavors his athleticism with a little patriotism, and dilutes his patriotism with a dash of fair play—it becomes a temptation at times to suggest to his compatriots that they go a little slow in this mercenary age, so that they may clearly see where they "get off." That's why I want to quote the item referred to and talk to you about it.

Referring to a relay race to be held in the 74th Regiment Armory, it says: "There will also be a similar one between a Toronto military organization and the 74th Regiment."

In the interest of Toronto sports (inanimate), and for my own peace of mind (let me confess it) I beg that the Toronto military organization, if it has decided to show off the paces of its athletes, send a team that can at least overcome their lassitude sufficiently to enable them to avoid being lapped in an eight-lap mile. There's neither sense, satisfaction nor salve in watching three out of three Canadians bring up the rear in a sport in which they excel. Do please instil into the Toronto military organization some little sense of the proprieties.

I am thinking of an evening last winter when a number of representatives of the Queen's Own, in this same 74th Armory, played a waiting game, evidently having no option, and caused a humorous ripple of laughter, which they may have mistaken for applause, at their attempts to amble in the footsteps of the Buffalo runners in a number of races of varying distances. I really don't know that they wish to be dubbed "good fellows," but I cannot think of any other reason why they competed. It could not be a mercenary one, for they were quite decidedly amateurs.

The last time Toronto athletes appeared in the 74th Armory was no farther back than Jan. 4, when two distinguished (?) Toronto bicycle riders essayed to ride a "five-mile, four-cornered, pursuit race" against J. M. Tanner and A. Mercer of Buffalo, and spent most of their time looking behind to see how fast they were being caught. One of them was quickly lapped, and so put out of the running; the other, whether accidentally or stupidly, it's hard to say, bored his competitor out into the audience and caused what might have been a serious accident to both and to a number of onlookers. I had not been surprised to hear during the contest the hisses that are occasionally heard when Canadians compete here, but I was surprised to hear so few after the fiasco was over. If the spill was an accident, it was caused by the asinine style of riding of the Toronto men—"hind-before," instead of going on about the business of racing, but it appeared very "fishy" to me, and I was in a good position to judge. If they had been mobbed they could not have had cause for complaint.

If Torontonians expect a soft thing when they compete with Buffalonians at the 74th games, please aid me in disabusing their minds. Novice miles in 4.57 4-5, with about sixty starters bunched on a narrow track, where the winner frequently has to play hide-and-seek in getting thru, is no child's play; neither is it unusual. Bobbie Kerr knows he has to go some to get even near the front from scratch in a 100-yard dash, where as many heats are run in 10 flat as in 10 2-5.

If you can send over some bicycle riders of the calibre of Fred Schudt of this city, J. M. Tanner of the same place, Eddie Delling, who claims Buffalo as his home, or R. J. Hoover, Adam Fischer, Alf Mercer and Joe Tanner, all Buffalonians, then the sparks will fly; the crowd will get value for their money; 50c, 75c and $1 will not be too much to pay to see the fun, and your worthy sporting editor need exhibit no indecision about getting off at Buffalo.

But don't, please don't, let us have any more attempts to be considered funny at the expense of the feelings of old Toronto boys, among whom I wish to be always regarded as one.

Toronto—and Hamilton, for that matter—need have no fear that her athletes are not worthy. It's simply a case of knowing when you need send your best, then send 'em.

Bobbie Kerr is a credit to Canada as a runner, and his ability is by no means confined to 100-yard dashes. I saw him last summer at Kenilworth Park on a muddy track, start from scratch on a curve in what I believe was a quarter-mile handicap. He sprinted along near the inner fence until level with the front man, and then cut diagonally across to the outside fence, on a track as wide as the Woodbine, so as to reach the better "going," and came away to the finish with ease.

On the same track I have seen a Toronto bicyclist hold his own in good shape against some of the speedy ones above named. I am sorry, but I cannot recall his name. He won his heat by such a distance as to open the eyes of his competitors. In consequence, when it came to the final they watched him closely, bunched up at the finish, and as he was coming thru with a great spurt downed him within a few yards of the tape. I don't know if he was unattached, but I do know he was unattended, for he had to get a local boy to give him a start.

Tom Coley ran Nebrich, the Buffalo wonder, into the ground, going thru the field and over the jumps at Kenilworth. It is old news, of course, but I recall it because he impressed me as a coming man, and at the time it was about his second important race on this continent, he having won a road race in Canada a few days before. He won this race much easier than Tom Longboat beat the same man on the track, but that was simply a matter of conditions.

Tom Longboat's first race against the best in the country was also held at Buffalo, in the 74th Armory. That, I am told, was the first indoor run the Indian had taken part in, and it was a corker. Bonhag, then the best three-miler in the country, was his competitor, and at his favorite distance. At that date Longboat had more of a lumbering gait than he has now, and I remarked at the time that in order to win the race he would have to run it out from the start and not imagine he could beat Bonhag out by a sprint at the finish. Possibly he thought so, too; the time in which the race was run proves that there was no loafing on the way, but Longboat was beaten, I could see, before two miles had been covered. His sprint at the finish was nevertheless wonderful. Bonhag was doing his best, and there could not have been more than a foot or so separating them when the line was crossed.

Longboat has gained speed and knowledge since, and it is no wonder that his appearance in the Marathon contest will be opposed strongly. He has probably taken a pointer from Shrubb, and now pays as much attention to speed as to endurance. He can beat Bonhag now. I imagine, with no great effort. The day he beat Nebrich in the three-mile run at Kenilworth he did it easily. I judge there were about twenty-five yards separating them when Nebrich dropped out and Longboat immediately after was tripped near the finish by a man who couldn't see that the race was over. Longboat, however, was on his metal and was up and over the line like a flash, as he didn't know Nebrich had quit. That was the first Kenilworth meeting, and the public over-ran the track so that it was not surprising that some tough, with his money on the loser, tripped the Indian. Really, Longboat was foolish to run under such conditions. The second meeting was a pronounced success, and the track well policed.

F. G. Bellars of the New York Athletic Club is a comparatively new star, who has shone at the indoor games here. He ran a three-mile race against G. Howes and C. Keverson, the two latter running one and one-half miles each, and ning one and one-half miles each, and Keverson hitched up, he was about quarter of a lap ahead. Keverson ran with excellent judgment, gradually reducing the lead until he passed the leader in the seventeenth lap. After that it must have been nerve-racking for Keverson as Bellars dropped in behind and dogged his steps a yard or so back with an unchangeable, light-footed tap, tap, tap for the next five laps. Keverson made a few brave attempts to get away from him, but only succeeded in coaxing Bellars to lengthen his stride, until in the twenty-third lap, at the sound of the gong, Bellars stepped aside, glided past Keverson and, for the first time in this race, showed his real style. The roar of applause as he sped away from his competitor was never better placed. It was a magnificent exhibition of style, speed and stamina. In the remaining lap and one-half he actually gained a full quarter and finished that much in advance after the prettiest bit of running that has ever been seen in Buffalo. The time was not record-breaking. There was no occasion for it. Yet 15.1 is not slow, and the young man Bellars proved that the best in the country will have to "step some" to beat him a the distance.

Job Sharp.

China Names Delegates.

PEKIN, Jan. 25.—China has appointed delegates for the first time in her history to represent her at the next international telegraph conference.

THE SALE of DISTINCTIVE
HIGH-GRADE
SUITS AND OVERCOATS
AT $18
Formerly $22, - $24, - $25, - $28, - $30
WILL END FRIDAY, JANUARY 31
My Made-to-order Tailoring satisfies every requirement. Professional, Business and College Men and others can have their individual tastes fully met in our large assortment of domestic and foreign fabrics, in fashionable patterns and shades, designed and cut by an artist's hand, and put together with the finest linings and trimmings, and with the most thorough workmanship.
MANES
THE TAILOR
213 YONGE STREET

IF YOU WANT
Health, Strength, Vigor, Appetite
Drink
THE ALE
COSGRAVE
—or—
THE PORTER
Made from Pure Irish Malt.
COSGRAVE
or a Delicious Blend of Both
HAFL AND HALF
Always Ask for
COSGRAVE'S

Mr. Slick
The way to always look sleek, tidy and gentlemanly is to have your clothing pressed and sponged regularly by my wardrobe system, $5 for three months. The best and most reasonable service ever offered.
McEachren
10 Melinda St, Telephone M. 2378.

PHYSICAL CULTURE
WRESTLING
BOXING
FENCING
Also NERVE and STOMACH Treatment. Baths and apparatus. Best of References.
Prices Moderate
HOURS 2 P. M. TO 10 P. M.
E. KELSO, - - - 6 GOULD ST.
Bank of Hamilton Building

AUTOMOBILE FOR SALE
RUSSELL
5-PASSENGER LIGHT TOURING CAR
including top, lamps, glass front, extra tires, etc. In perfect order. Cost $1800—will sell at sacrifice.
BOX 16, World. 136

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

January Sale Extra

STOP

Nothing in our experience as furriers begins to compare with the business we're doing during this Sale. It seems as though everybody preferred this store for Fine Furs, and the sales are mounting up into record-breaking figures. We have the styles and assortments that warrant the best trade. It will pay you to borrow money from the bank in order to get the advantage of these low prices :

Persian Lamb Coats, $79.50.
6 only Persian Lamb Coats, blouse style, blended mink trimming, 24 and 26 inches long, sizes 32, 34 and 36, regular price $125.00, for $79.50

Persian Lamb Coats, $130.00.
Plain Persian Lamb Coats, tight-fitting back, blouse or straight fronts, No. 1 quality, choice of small, medium or large glossy curl, all sizes, regular prices $175.00, for $130.00

Pony Coats, $65.00.
Russian Pony Coats, in black or brown, plain or trimmed with braid, tight or semi-fitting back, box fronts, regular $80.00, for $65.00

Muskrat Coats, $37.50.
Natural Canadian Muskrat Coats, blouse style, sizes 34 and 36, regular $60.00, for .. $37.50

Grey Squirrel Coats, $60.00.
Russian Grey Squirrel Coats, blouse style, sizes 34 and 36, regular $85.00, for $60.00

Near Seal Coats, $28.50.
Electric and Near Seal Coats, blouse and straight-front styles, all sizes, regular $40.00, for $28.50

Mink-Trimmed Near Seal Coats, $57.50.
Near Seal Blouses, two-striped mink collars, revers and cuffs, regular $75.00, for $57.50

Mink Muffs, $19.75.
Natural Canadian Mink Muffs, Empire and pillow shapes, regular $40.00, for ... $19.75

Mink Scarfs, $29.75.
Mink Scarfs, plain and fancy shapes, natural color, regular $45.00 to $55.00, for $29.75

Mink Muffs, $27.75.
Natural Canadian Mink Muffs, Empire and pillow shapes, 3, 4 and 5 stripes, regular $50.00, for $27.75

Mink Muffs, $34.75.
Natural Canadian Mink Muffs, large pillow shape, extra quality, 4, 5 and 6 stripes, regular $60.00, for $34.75

Mink Stoles, $112.50.
Extra Large No. 1 Canadian Mink Stoles, wide shoulder, full length, tab fronts, plain or trimmed, with heads and tails, regular $150.00, for $112.50

Natural Lynx Stoles, $19.75.
Large Natural Lynx Stoles, extra wide on shoulders, best satin lining, regular $27.50 and $32.00, for $19.75

Natural Lynx Muffs, $14.75.
Large Natural Lynx Empire-Shaped Muffs, eiderdown bed, best satin lining, regular $22.50 and $25.00, for $14.75

Alaska Sable Muffs, $7.95.
Natural Alaska Sable Empire-Shaped Muffs, eiderdown bed, best satin lining, regular $15.00 and $16.50, for $7.95

Alaska Sable Scarfs, $14.75.
Natural Alaska Sable Scarfs, double fur at neck, trimmed with ornaments, and some with heads and tails, regular $22.50 and $25.00, for .. $14.75

WE ONLY HAVE ABOUT 40 FUR-LINED COATS LEFT, AND, TO CLEAN THEM OUT, WE PUT THE DIFFERENT LINES AT THESE CLEARING PRICES:

6 only Ladies' Fawn No. 1 Broadcloth Shells, lined throughout with Muskrat and Lock Squirrel, collar and revers and shawl collars of best Canadian Mink, regular $90.00, for $67.50

Another line of Best Black Broadcloth Shells, full length, Muskrat-lined, collar and revers and shawl collars of No. 1 Mink, regular $110.00, for $79.00

One lot of Fur-Lined Beaver Cloth Shells, Hamster-lined, Western Sable collars, regular $40.00, for $24.75

One lot of Best Broadcloth Shells, in colors of red, blue, green, and black, lining of No. 1 Lock Squirrel, collars of Persian Lamb, regular $75.00 to $85.00, for $47.50

A clean, clear saving with every purchase. January has always been a bargain month with us and the values we're giving now are not based on sentiment. Our aim is to turn goods into money quick---to sell below cost in many cases in order to get the ready cash.

THE W. & D. DINEEN CO.

:: :: LIMITED :: ::

Cor. Yonge and Temperance Sts., Toronto

Bargains in Ladies' Garments.

At 8 o'clock Tuesday morning Crawfords, Limited, will put on sale their entire stock of ladies' clothing, as it is their intention to retire from this branch of the business. The stock consists of ladies' suits, coats, skirts and waists. The reductions are sensational ones, many garments being offered at but a fraction of the original prices at which they were sold. Look up the announcement in this issue of The Sunday World and see window display at the store, corner of Yonge and Agnes-streets.

DEATHS.

WOOLNOUGH—On Jan. 25, 1908, at his late residence, 376 Rusholme-road, Chas. Edward Woolnough (commission merchant), beloved husband of Laura Heatley, and second son of Wm. Woolnough, also a brother of John, Harry, Thomas and Louisa Woolnough, in his 47th year. Funeral notice later.

The New Jesuit Shrine

Editor World: As your columns gave an account of the dedication of a memorial shrine near Waubaushene, Ont., built upon what was claimed to be the scene of the massacre of the two Jesuit missionaries, Brebeuf and Lallemant, in 1649, may I ask space to correct a mistake in regard to its position, which the wide announcement of the event will be apt to convey? Many persons are familiar from their school days with the opening chapter of the history of Europeans in Ontario, particularly with the massacre of the missionaries, and would naturally be interested to know that some spot has been established as the place of the massacre without admitting of any doubt. As most of those who might read the account of the shrine in the newspapers cannot get their knowledge of the locality and the circumstances at first hand, and are thus unable to judge of the merits of the published accounts (all of which claim actual identification of the spot), there is all the greater need for asking the use of your columns to give some authentic facts.

It showed the practical sagacity of Rev. Th. F. Laboreau when he saw, many years ago, how the question rested upon individual opinions, and he set about building the Memorial Church at Penetanguishene, in a centre of population rather than out on some spot seven or eight miles from a town, and always open to some doubt of its identity with the place of the massacre. No sooner did Rev. Father Laboreau, thru ill-health, abandon the scene of his arduous parish labors than the promoters of this new and, as it were, rival memorial, began operations last summer.

The position of the new shrine is on the east half of lot No. 4, concession 7, Tay Township, and it is claimed that it stands upon the site of the Indian village of history, called St. Ignace, where the missionaries suffered death. A few months before I examined the ground on the hill-top, where the shrine now stands; the land had been mostly plowed for corn, and turned up to a depth of 6 or 7 inches, thus exposing what it contained, so that when I saw it the conditions were favorable for showing some evidences of Indian occupation, had any such existed there. Under similar conditions pottery fragments and other debris never fail to appear on a veritable village site. But I could find no trace of any on the ground at this place, nor anything of the blackened soil which invariably is to be seen upon a place once occupied by Huron Indians. Not one sign was to be seen of any such remains, and I have not been able to find that anyone claims such evidence exists at the place. To state the case in more definite words, on the patch in question no Indian village ever existed, and the Indian village claimed to have once been there had no existence outside of the imaginations of a few of the immediate promulgators of the theory. Pottery fragments, as also ashbeds, found on a patch of ground are good and reliable evidence that a village once was there, especially where Huron Indians dwelt. If either kind of evidence cannot be found (and such appears to be the case here), the enquirer had better go slowly with his theories about the spot ever having been the site of the habitations of red men.

The thickness of such deposits at a real site depends chiefly on the length of time the village contained inhabitants. In some cases, where the occupation extended over several years, these deposits attain to depths of a few feet. It is impossible that a site could be occupied by several hundreds of Indians for even a single week without leaving some traces behind. If any person knows of a single potshred, or other evidence of Indian occupation, ever found on this patch, I hope, Mr. Editor, you will give a chance to such a person to state his facts authentically over his own signature, so as to have the precise location and other items in his statement put on record for the perusal of those who are competent to judge of them. Objects of spurious and mistaken origin, should they come into any evidence ever offered to support the claims of this imaginary site, cannot affect it, as such objects can always be readily detected (as to their make and alleged place of finding) by anyone expert in such matters. It will not be sufficient to say there are sites in the neighborhood producing evidence of occupation. There is no site on the hill-top where the shrine has been built, none on the farm itself, which was too hastily purchased in behalf of the Corporation of St. Mary's College at Montreal, and no site in its neighborhood corresponds with the description of St. Ignace given by the early Jesuit writers. The truth is, the breezy summit in question consists of boulder clay, which holds moisture for a good part of the year, and upon which Indians of any sort would not camp, even if some one would pay them to do so. They always selected lighter and drier soil, with natural drainage, for their villages. And, besides, for inserting the palisades which we know surrounded St. Ignace, the rude digging implements of the Hurons would make little or no impression on such tough soil. Their case would be very little better even if they had help from the French with European digging tools.

The exploitation of this shrine has been advertised so much that the general newspaper reader may be disposed to take for granted as true what is utterly without proof or probability. This has been chiefly effected by unauthenticated articles of anonymous authorship in the newspapers, in which the writers can escape the responsibility for their statements, and cannot be called upon individually to vouch for the correctness of what they allege. In some degree, the reader has been at the mercy of such writers, because he has had no way of testing the claim for himself.

It is not necessary to go further than the published statements of the first person who put himself on record in support of the site, viz., the Rev. A. E. Jones, S.J., of Montreal, to whom the "identification" in question is said to be due, in order to see the lack of substantiality in the case. In his lengthy article on the subject he says: "I left ashbeds, the most reliable indication of Indian occupation, out of the count." Further, he says: "We were so thoroly convinced that the spot found was in reality St. Ignace II. that we did not even alight." And again, he says: "We could not without serious damage to the standing grain attempt to reach the very brow of the hill." These specimen statements, showing a total independence of enquiry, and of direct observation to prove his abstract "thesis," and avoiding any appeal to evidence of the usual village debris, actually appeared with many others of a like nature in a government publication which was issued to give observations and to be an annual record of work in this line, viz., the Ontario Archaeological Report for 1902. These statements alone, without saying anything of a multitude of others, in themselves are enough to arouse suspicions in the minds of right-thinking persons. Such was the proof he advanced to support the imagination.

The sole point which led to the "thoro convincing" above mentioned was the shape of the ground, but even in this particular quite mistakenly, for the term used by Ragueneau, "fosse profond," has a distinct reference to a channel or trench surrounding the village, and not to a "peak" in relief, or flat-topped eminence, such as the one he chose.

I am well aware Rev. Father Jones suggested that the occupation of St. Ignace was too short to leave any trace of ashbeds behind. This unwarrantable claim is too absurd to need dwelling upon at any length. It is not stated anywhere how old the Indian village was, yet we know it was old enough to have palisading around it, and traces of the palisade lines ought to be easily discoverable at the present day if they really existed there, but they do not. At other palisaded village sites of the Hurons in the same township, the palisade lines are readily traceable at this day, and they could be traced here also if it were not an imaginary site. Even if the village were no older than the beginning of the winter there would be village debris and palisade lines, and the preposterous assumption as to the absence of anything of this kind is too ridiculous to merit any serious attention. It looks like the device of a theorist who foresees the collapse of his dream and prepares a refuge for his escape accordingly. Some five hundred authentic Huron sites, or perhaps more, large and small, exist between Lake Simcoe and Georgian Bay, and all yield pottery fragments and other village debris in abundance, and there is no excuse for supposing St. Ignace was different from any others.

I am aware of the further excuse or afterthought, that even if the shrine be not in the right place it has at any rate been erected as a memorial on general principles. The Memorial Church at Penetanguishene had already been erected in this way, and there is no particular advantage to be gained by exploiting a forest of memorials, especially as the records left by the early Jesuits distinctly tell us (according to any rational interpretation of their words) that the position of St. Ignace was some three miles nearer than this place to the Fort of Ste. Marie-on-the-Wye, and a site at the distance they give answers their description very well.

The site of the shrine on the Mohawk town-site, at which Father Jogues suffered (near Auriesville, N.Y.) was carefully explored by competent men, and its identity established only after the most diligent scrutiny, before the memorial shrine was erected upon it. In the recent case, near Waubaushene, no person of any experience in archaeological matters endorsed the choice, and more than one warned against being too rash. The article by Mr. Osborne, in The Orillia Packet of Dec. 10, 1903, had the compliment paid to it of going unanswered.

This is merely a plea in plain language for historic truth, and the use of common-sense in matters of archaeological enquiry, and is no attack upon a religious order which has never had any ground for complaint of unfair treatment at my hands. I am quite sure that none of the clergymen who took part in the dedication of the shrine last August, by which they set upon it the seal of their endorsement and allowed a broadcast advertising of it in the public press, would willingly (much less would they wilfully) misrepresent historical facts if they knew it. I have enough confidence in the reasonableness of these men to believe that they will ultimately square themselves with facts when they come to realize what these are. For the present they have been wofully misled. And even if they do not ultimately realize the facts the public generally, or, at least, all right-thinking men will be sure to do so. No blame can rightly be given to anyone who merely blunders and then honestly corrects his error. But blame will assuredly fall to the lot of anyone who persists in delusions in the face of obvious facts. Whatever merit may be in the desire to erect a memorial at the spot when found, no good can come from erecting one on a spot which not only is not St. Ignace, but is not a Huron village site of any kind, and has not got a single jot or tittle of evidence to make it worthy of anyone's consideration.

A. F. Hunter.

Barrie, Jan. 22, 1908.

Business Suits

High-Class Garments Are Here to Order During This Big Sale at Prices That Should Interest Every Man in Toronto.

Matchless values characterize the offerings here for Monday's selling. Our system of tailoring leaves nothing to chance or guesswork, while the assortment includes everything in pattern and design that appeals to the neatly dressed man. Indisputable proof of our commanding position as the leading tailors is offered daily.

Men's Fine Suitings — Includes our regular $16 Scotch Tweeds and Cheviots. Made by our most careful tailors.... TO ORDER 11.75

Men's Fine Suitings — Includes all our lines that went into the $18 and $20 Suitings. Scotch Tweeds, Cheviots and Fancy Worsteds..... TO ORDER 14.75

STORE OPEN UNTIL 9 P. M.

Note the fact that every piece of Overcoating in the store has been reduced from 25 to 40 per cent. during the great Semi-Annual Sale. There never was such a chance for men to buy clothes as now.

HOBBERLIN BROS. & CO.

—CASH TAILORS—

151 YONGE STREET - - 7 to 9 EAST RICHMOND ST.

ONE WEEK MORE

Our Great January Sale of 1908 will be over a week from to-day. So will your opportunity to get the choicest Rugs ever imported into this country at prices that make them the most

Unparalleled Bargains

From the largest to the smallest, from the richest and rarest to the everyday kind, prices are cut down to half or nearly half their regular value. If there ever was a grand opportunity to make a cheap purchase of

GENUINE ORIENTAL RUGS

that time is during the next week. We are offering

25 to 50 Per Cent. Reduction.

Here are a few new examples of our price cutting. The Rugs are extra good of their kind:

24 fine Persian Serebend Rugs, small palmleaf pattern, blue ground, with blue, cream and terra-cotta colors; sizes 5x4 to 6x4.6. Regular price $25.00. Annual January Sale price 15.00

35 extra fine Shiraz Rugs, very silky, short nap and finest weave, rich blues, creams and reds; sizes 7x4 to 8x4.9 and thereabouts. Regular prices $45.00 to $57.50. Annual January Sale price.. 35.00

5 Persian Sinah Rugs, considered one of the highest-grade Persian Rugs, light effects, made of young camels' hair; sizes 7x4.6 and thereabouts. Regular price $90.00. Annual January Sale price . 47.50

22 Beluchistan Rugs, in small Persian pattern, grounds in cream and rose; size 7x4. Regular $20, for.. 11.75

Order your Rugs at the earliest opportunity. Patrons from distant towns may have their Rugs sent on approval. State size and colors desired.

Courian, Babayan & Co.,

40 King St. East, Toronto, Ont.

$6.00 Gold Spectacles $2.75

$5.50 Gold Eyeglasses $2.50

$3.00 Glasses, All Styles $1.50

Stupendous reductions on all glasses for a short time only. Our Optician will give you absolute satisfaction, no matter how difficult your eyes are to fit. Every scientific instrument and appliance to accurately fit the eyes. We are fully equipped to improve your vision. *Take advantage* of the regular eye doctor's examination we offer you. It is free.

WELSMAN'S 320 YONGE STREET COR. EDWARD ST.

OPTICIAN AND JEWELER

Established 1887. Open Evenings

SHORTHAND IN 30 DAYS

In order to introduce Boyd Shorthand in this city, we will give 3 days' free tuition to all those who will apply at School Monday, Tuesday or Wednesday of next week. If you cannot attend the day class, remember our evening class is at 7.30. We guarantee to teach any person of average education to write from 100 to 150 words per minute after only 30 days' tuition. Should you take Boyd Shorthand, we can place you in a position earning from $600.00 to $1000.00 per year in from 25 to 30 days.

Boyd Shorthand School

Cor. Yonge and Elm Streets.

ts
Here
ale at
terest
ferings here
loring leaves
e the assort-
and design
n. Indisput-
ition as the
e Suitings
lines
e $18
tings.
Che-
Wor-
TO ORDER
14.75
M.
of Overcoat-
from 25 to 40
Annual Sale.
r men to buy
& CO.
ICHMOND ST.
MORE
week from to-day.
ever imported into
gains
st and rarest to the
y half their regular
make a cheap pur-
L RUGS
ction.
ing. The Rugs are
ah Rugs, consider-
highest-grade Per-
ht effects, made of
hair; sizes 7x4.6
ts. Regular price
ual
price . 47.50
an Rugs, in small
n, grounds in cream
7x4.
for.. 11.75
Patrons from distant
tate size and colors
& Co.,
o, Ont.
d Spectacles
2.75
d Eyeglasses
2.50
sses, All Styles
1.50
only. Our Optician
fficult your eyes are
ccurately fit the eyes.
ke advantage of the
free.
GE STREET
WARD ST.
n Evenings
rial at the spot when
can come from erecting
which not only is not St.
not a Huron village site
has not got a single jot
dence to make it worthy
nsideration.
A. F. Hunter.
22, 1908.

The Toronto Sunday World

TWENTY-EIGHTH YEAR—PAGES 1 TO 12. SUNDAY MORNING JANUARY 26 1908. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Women of States Indifferent to Suffrage

So Declare English Sisters Who Are Well Informed on Political Matters.

A fearful thing is happening to the American woman. She is being found out. Not found out of the house, because that condition, according to her detractors, would be too commonplace to call forth any comment. The discovery that is now gradually being made is a much more important one.

She is revealing herself as a gigantic fraud and a delusion in many of her most cherished traditions. She, who has been supposed to be the most emancipated of her sex, it has clearly been shown, is far behind many of her European sisters in all matters that affect her own hopes, or rather chances, for suffrage. The qualities of mind with which she has always been credited, independence, courage and enthusiasm for public interests, it has now been discovered, she can justly claim only in very small degree, if at all.

The bubble has been pricked by Mrs. Cobden-Sanderson, a visiting English suffragette, and other suffragettes. They have found American women absolutely ignorant of political affairs and glorying in their ignorance, whereas English women all know about politics, and should any one of them chance to be ignorant of a public question she would sedulously conceal the fact.

This is the most significant of all facts bearing on the widely varying attitudes of the two countries—England and America—toward the equal suffrage cause. No woman glories in an unpopular kind of ignorance. A woman never confesses to lacking a virtue which she thinks the public wishes her to possess.

The American woman's indifference to public affairs, and as a consequence her lack of enthusiasm for the possession of the right to vote, may be attributed to two causes. In the first place, American women lack powerful, enthusiastic leaders in the suffrage movement, and, in the second place, they lack the great incentive of women who have felt oppression, and who, having material grievances, are sincere supporters of the cause for something akin to personal reasons.

Leaders of the equal suffrage cause in America are neither so many nor so powerful as those of England. For generations Englishwomen have been bred to a knowledge of public affairs. In all countries where a certain number of persons constitute the cultivated classes for centuries women as well as men grow to be able politicians, for politics is the business about which they can all legitimately concern themselves. It is not considered unladylike for a woman to be interested in politics in England, nor is it considered at all indicative of a lack of domestic feeling.

When women whose social position in America in a way measures up to that of some of the English suffragettes come forward as the active advocates of equal suffrage in this country converts will greatly increase.

It is perfectly correct and quite in good style to be a suffragette in England. It is not at all fashionable to be a suffragist in America. And in a woman's affair, even if it be a political one, fashion must be expected to play some part.

But even the lack of enthusiastic leaders of recognized social eminence is not so great a deterrent to the cause of equal suffrage in America as the lack of a grievance among the great masses of women. All women believe in the theory of equal suffrage—at least, all intelligent women do—but on every hand one hears the statement: "Yes, I think it is right that women should vote if they wish to, but I don't wish to."

English suffragettes who considered this a very ignoble attitude on the part of American women should remember that slaves never rise unless goaded to take the step by overt acts of oppression. It is a little more than could be expected of ordinary humanity that it should institute a campaign against oppression which exists only in theory.

And American women can't very well feel that they are oppressed in fact. They are permitted to be exceedingly extravagant, and they are made much of in various sorts of ways, and they are rarely, if ever, beaten.

Perhaps if American husbands were to grow stingy the women would feel the grievance deeply enough to rise in revolt even without the leadership of aristocratic enthusiasts for the cause. Or perhaps if American husbands were to take to beating their wives some of the sacred fire of independence would begin to burn brightly among the masses of American women. A few British husbands of the traditional type would do a good deal toward organizing a feminine revolt.

It is not alone the lavish way in which American women are permitted to disburse the family funds nor their freedom from personal chastisement which blinds them to their real degradation. The men of the country have also more or less conspired against all natural feminine resentment of the principal of taxation without representation by a fairly generous attitude toward special legislation framed to relieve injustices toward women. Thus, the women wrapped in kindness have so few things to complain of as a body that it is impossible for them to see any reason, except abstract right—never a winning platform—why they should demand the suffrage.

Visiting suffragettes have every reason to feel exasperated with American women, of course, because it is hard for them to realize that it is really the lack of centuries of cultivation which makes our women who are of the wealthier classes so much more circumscribed to their interests than are the English women. Very exasperating also is the hypocrisy of many American women in regard to the suffrage question. Many of them—since they are not prepared to wage an active campaign for suffrage—refuse even to admit their convictions openly.

What is the use, they argue, of saying one believes all women should vote if they wish to do so when one doesn't one's self wish to?

So, in public they utter neat little platitudes on their absorption in home, husband and children and their faith in the ability and devotion of men in the conduct of all public affairs, and their conviction that women were never intended for that sort of thing, and all the rest of the pretty speeches which delude poor, unsuspecting men, over and over again, no matter how many times they discover their falsity.

But these speeches are only for public use. No intelligent woman really means them. What she means—and what she really says behind the scenes—is that one can get all one wants without the suffrage, so why bother?

With this thought in mind she puts her husband under the care of his club, her children in the care of her nurse, and her house in charge of the servants and goes gladly forth to "butterfly," which in her honest moments she confesses to be pretty largely the aim of her existence.

Of course this doesn't apply to all the American women, but only to that portion who are particularly ostentatious as to their sacrifices before the domestic altar. Like the shirt that Becky Sharp was making for little Rawdon, this publicly manifested devotion to domesticity is apt to be a very bad fit in private.

But it is certain that Rebecca would never have brought out Rawdy's shirt unless there had been a chance of making an impression thereby. So the American woman who is playing anti-suffrage very hard has a reason, usually for her public demonstration of domesticity.

Against woman suffrage in America there is the woman who is passive in the matter because she isn't sufficiently cultivated to take an interest in public affairs. Then there is the other woman who is passive because she hasn't any grievance and isn't going to bother until she has one. Then there is the woman who is actively antagonistic because she likes the domestic devotion pose.

If all these women wanted to vote, why, of course, they would do so. But they don't at present particularly want to vote, and if the American man is just as good as he can be and doesn't cross them in anything or thwart them the least bit, always lets them have their own way and is very, very generous in legislation as well as the liquidation of private bills—why, it's highly possible, under such conditions, that the American women will be able to bear their shackles a little while longer.

If, however, the men make the fatal mistake of thinking that theirs is anything but the empty semblance of rule, the women will certainly rise. Now that it is coming near spring clothes time the men should be particularly careful not to make trouble.

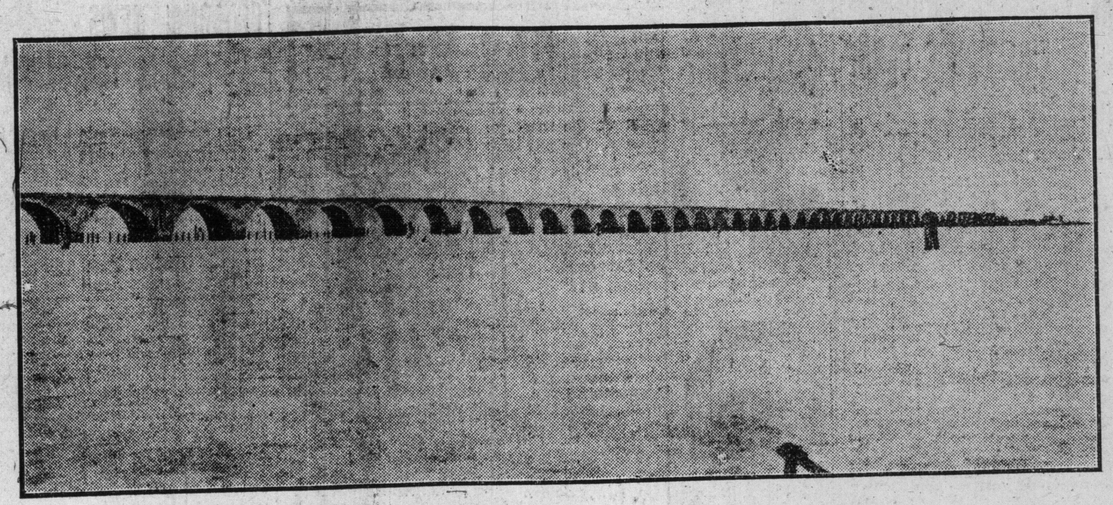
Mrs. Cobden-Sanderson, in spite of the fact that she didn't approve of us, made a deeper impression than she knew. What she had to say was very sensible, but it wasn't only that. She looked like a Gainsborough portrait, and any woman who has achieved that is sure to make a serious impression on the minds of New York women, even if she doesn't procure a following sufficiently inspired to wish to vote or go to jail.—Fannie Fair in New York Herald.

SEEKS AN INJUNCTION AGAINST MOTHER-IN-LAW.

CHICAGO, Jan. 26.—Carl Emil Christensen, who says he has tried every means known to human ingenuity to make his mother-in-law, Mrs. Bertha Larsen, keep away from his home, as a last resort appealed to Judge Carpenter to restrain Mrs. Larsen from "meddling and interfering."

Judge Carpenter has delayed the case when the attorneys for Mrs. Larsen and Christensen will discuss the legal rights of a mother-in-law to run her son-in-law's household.

Christensen says that besides having an "interfering" mother-in-law, his wife is "oversensitive" and that with trying to please his wife and trying to keep his mother-in-law at her home, he is desperate.



Railway across the sea.—Part of the Florida East Coast Railway Viaduct across the sea.

SOCIETY OF AUTHORS TO WAIT ON NOVELIST

Eightieth Birthday of George Meredith Will be Celebrated in Deserving Manner.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—George Meredith will, on February 12, attain his eightieth year, and it is interesting to learn that the Society of Authors is organizing a deputation to wait upon him and celebrate the occasion as it deserves to be celebrated. True, it would have been better still if the literary world had rendered its homage to Mr. Meredith not now, but fifty years ago. Then he had already written "The Shaving of Shagpat," "Richard Feveret," "Evan Harrington, "Sandra," "Beltoni" and "Modern Love"—in truth a sufficient bulk of achievement to secure his fame. But at that time he was known only to a small group of admirers, and the great general public hardly realized his existence till "Diana of the Crossways" appeared in 1885.

Mr. Hall Caine is going to spend two or three months in Egypt. Though the trip is to some extent due to reasons of health, Mr. Caine hopes during his absence to collect materials for an Egyptian story. He will spend part of the time in Cairo and part at Kartoum. The distinguished novelist will probably also take the opportunity of examining the great civilizing and reforming work which the British are carrying out in the Soudan.

It is interesting to learn that "The Letters of Christina Rossetti" may be expected shortly, edited by her brother, Mr. Michael Rossetti. There is ample room for such a book, for Miss Rossitti was a woman genius who led in modern London a life of mystical devotion. Whether she was the greatest English poetess is a matter of opinion, but Christina Rossetti, if she does not excel at least stands next to Mrs. Browning, and she possessed moreover, what ought to make her letters interesting—the saving grace of humor.

Court life in Roumania comes vividly into review in a novel which is promised next week by Werner Laurie. It is entitled "The King's Wife," and the writer is Mlle. Helene Vacoresco, the close personal friend of Carmen Silva, as the Queen of Roumania elects to be known in literature. The story describes life in a Roumanian chateau and the marriage of a young girl who has been educated in this country, to an English peer.

Max Pemberton has a new story, "The Wheels of Anarchy," appearig next month with Cassell. It is the story of an assassin told from his papers and the personal narrative of his secretary. The scene moves swiftly from Canad to Antwerp and then in succession to Madrid, Barcelona and Venice and finally to England.

Marriott Watson, whose books are always welcome to the discerning reader of fiction, has another appearing with Methuen. It is entitled "A Poppy Show," and consists of short stories, some comedy and others tragedy, tho the lighter veing is most prevalent. Mr. Watson knows the art of a short story and is often at his best in it.

Mrs. Flora Annie Steel, the novelist, has written a single volume "History of India" for early publication by Routledge. She clothes in literary form anecdotes, incidents and, later, accurrences and facts which form the story of India. Mrs. Steel thinks the history of India is the most romantic of all histories. Her knowledge of it is seen in her Indian novels.

TRADE SET BACK APPARENT IN RUSSIA

Lavish Scale of Living Does Not Correspond With Economic Development.

Berlin, Jan. 24.—Baron von Rheinbaben, Prussian minister of finance, delivered his budget speech. The minister said it was expected that the deficit for the financial year 1907 would be between £2,250,000 and £1,750,000. That deficit was attributable to the comparatively unfavorable returns of the railway administration. Referring to the estimates for 1908, Baron von Rheinbaben said that there were indications that they were approaching less favorable times, and that the decline in the horoscope of the previous year would probably continue in 1908. The minister, however, saw no ground for despondency, but was of opinion that the nation which had such brilliant economic development to look back upon would also weather less favorable times.

Continuing, the minister remarked that the comparatively slower economic progress of the country would perraps not be altogether undesirable for its education; inasmuch as it would give the nation cause for introspection. The scale of living, to a great extent, no longer corresponded with the country's economic development. Moderation must remain the guiding watchword of every financial administration. The criterion of the economic situation was the price of money. He believed that the development of the situation would bring with it a gradual improvement in the money market.

The minister proposed to cover a portion of the sum required for the working of the railways by a loan, and announced that a bill would be introduced providing for the speedier opening up of state coalfields in Westphalia. He also announced that it was proposed to make a moderate increase in the income and property taxes.—Reuter.

PILGRIMS FOR MECCA.

Start From Cairo Attracts Poorest Beggar and Richest Turk.

CAIRO, Jan. 24.—Everybody in Cairo, from the poorest beggar to the richest Turk, and all the foreign colony and visitors, flocked to the Mohamed Allsquare to witness the departure of the "Mahamal" or Holy Carpet for Mecca.

It is an old Moslem custom, and is kept up every year with the same rites and ceremony as hundreds of years ago. Egyptian troops lined the square, and they made an excellent show, holding themselves very straight and marching in perfect step. Major Herbert, Sir Eldon Gorst's brother-in-law, was in command.

By ten o'clock all the "Ulemas" and high officers had assembled at the pavilion awaiting the khedive. The khedivah arrived in her electric automobile, accompanied by her lady-in-waiting, her two small sons and her daughter. Both the ladies, who were heavily veiled watched the ceremonies from the latticed windows overlooking the pavilion.

The arrival of the khedive was announced by a military salute. He was announced by a military salute. He was presented by four "sayes" and his military escort. He had with him in the gala carriage Mustapaha Pacha Fehmi, the premier.

Irving Memorial.

It has been decided that the Irving statue shall be erected in the centre of the broad pavement to the north of the National Portrait Gallery in the Charing Cross-road. Mr. Thomas Brock, R.A., is proceeding with the work. The subscription list will close on March 1.

MADNESS IN RUSSIA AMONGST JOHANNITES

Father John of Cronstadt Has All the Powers of Heavan Attributed to Him.

ST PETERSBURG, Jan. 23.—A melodrama, called "The Black Ravens" which for nearly three months attracted crowded audiences to one of the St. Petersburg theatres, has been suddenly withdrawn by order of the police authorities. The play affected to expose the methods and practices of the Johannites, a sect whose leaders are exploiting the name and fame of Father John of Cronstadt, in order to trade upon popular ignorance and superstition.

The Johannites have been involved in more than one scandal connected with the abluction of children, and the recent disappearance of two little Jewish girls who fell under their influence caused a great stir in St. Petersburg.

According to the newspapers, the Johannites prophisied the advent of the day of judgment before December 31 (January 13 new style). They declare that all the powers of heaven have descended into Cronstadt and are personified in the entourage of Father John. They exhort all believers to make confession to Father John, who alone can rescue sinners from the depths of hell. The orthodox clergy will not know the Lord, but Father John will gather together in Cronstadt 144,000 of the blessed and "leave the earth."

Another extraordinary affirmation is that all the children who are now born are "little devils," who must be "stamped out" immediately after birth.

The Johannites urge the people to sell all their possessions and send the proceeds to Father John.

Nothwithstanding the fact that they similarly foretold the end of the world in May, 1905, the Johannites have found many dupes this year.

Father John is unaware of the abuse of his name.

COSTERS ARE WRATHY OVER THE SUNDAY BILL

Jews of the East End of London up in Arms Against Peers Closing Proposal.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—Lord Avebury has provoked the wrath of the costermongers, street sellers, and minor traders in the east of London. The Jewish section of the community in particular are up in arms against his lordship's bill for the prevention of Sunday trading, which is to be introduced in the House of Lords, and have expressed their determination to save the well-known Sunday market of Middlesex-street (Petticoat-lane) from annihilation.

Last night at Aldgate a conference was held under the auspices of the Whitechapel and Spitalfields Male and Female Costermongers' and Street Sellers Union, when the bill was condemned as a measure whose primary purpose was not so much to secure physical rest as to impose religious persecution on the Jews. A hundred delegates, representing a membership of about 70,000, attended the conference, over which Councillor A. Valentine presided.

Mr. B. S. Straus, M. P., declared there was no chance of the bill as drafted ever becoming law. He was one of the last men who desired that any portion of the community should be overworked, but he had always thought that this question of Sunday trading should be regarded as one of a hygienic rather than a religious character. While approving of legislation which would compel men to take one day's rest should be taken it was both unfair and unjust.

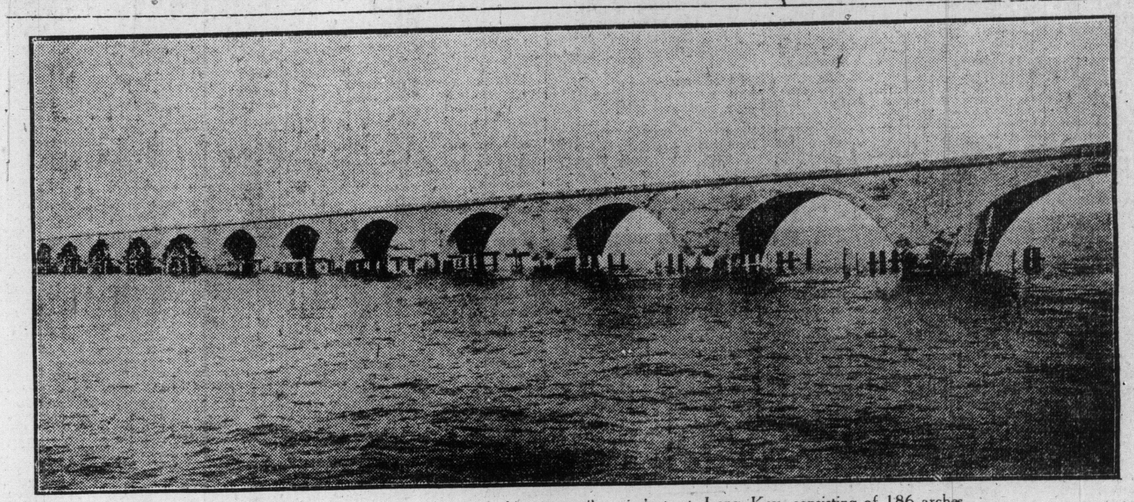
Mr. Straus declared that they would be able to "clip Lord Avebury's wings" by bringing in the Hygenic League Bill, which, if carried, will penalize those who try to work more than six days a week and yet enable the Jew to keep his Sabbath so long as he is not a nuisance to his neighbors. (Cheers.)

"An object of religious intolerance," was the description of the bill given by Lieut.-Col. T. W. Richardson, pastor of the Sabbatharian or Seventh Day Baptists' church at Islington.

Mr. H. H. Gordon, L.C.C., also protested against any persecution of the Jews, and characterized any attempt to compel them to stop Sunday trading, when they had already observed their Sabbath on the previous day, as a great wrong to an inoffensive people.

WEDDED A HUNDRED YEARS.

PARIS, Jan. 24.—In the little Village of Isonbolgi, Hungary, a married couple have just celebrated the one hundredth anniversary of their marriage. The whole country took an interest in the celebration, Emperor Franz Josef himself enquiring for details from the officials. The husband is 126 years of age and the wife 116. They have 712 descendants in the village.



An astonishing engineering feat.—Part of the seven-mile viaduct at Long Key, consisting of 186 arches.

THEATRE HAT PROBLEMS.

Unpleasantness Caused in Monte Carlo Over Headwear of Ladies.

MONTE CARLO, Jan. 24.—The theatre hat question caused much unpleasantness at the Casino Theatre the other night. There is no regulation about headgear, hence when many women came bareheaded with their husbands and friends and were forced to sit behind huge demonstrations of feathers and flowers there were demonstrations. The authorities probably will request the removal of hats hereafter.

THOMAS TAXICAB PLANS.

That there is money in the taxicab business is suggested by a prospectus sent out by the E. R. Thomas Motor Company of Buffalo. A representative of the company who spent some time in Paris recently obtained figures which show a minimum earning capacity of $11 per car per day. On the strength of this estimate a New York concern has placed an order for fifty taxicabs that are soon to be turned out by the Thomas Company, while another company soon to be formed is negotiating for double this number. Chicago has already ordered fifty.

INTERNATIONAL ROADS CONGRESS.

The First International Roads Congress is to convene in Paris in May of this year. A preliminary meeting was held on December 13, at which five committees were appointed. Improved methods of road construction and dust prevention are to be discussed.

PEER AS RANCHER

Nobleman Who Owns Oxen and Sheep in Africa and is Fond of Sport.

LONDON, Jan. 23.—Lord Delamere, the adventure-loving peer, who has won fame as a big game hunter in East Africa, where he has purchased an enormous tract of land, and has been carrying on farming operations for the last five years, returned to England this week, and took up his residence in Northwich, Cheshire, in which county he has a large estate.

But his lordship evidently prefers the wilds of Africa to England, for he has come back solely to recruit his health, and when fully restored will return to East Africa.

Lord Delamere farms a hundred thousand acres near Nairobi, and keps 1200 head of cattle, and 15,000 sheep. Recently he has devoted attention to cotton growing, and has raised a large crop valued by experts up to is. a pound.

During his present British East African tour Mr. Winston Churchill was the guest of Lord Delamere, and (so his lordship related yesterday) enjoyed some big game sport. Included in his bag were three fine bears. Mr. Churchill was enchanted with the delightful scenery, and remarkable fertility of the soil, and declared that it compared favorably with the best parts of the empire, indeed, in no other country had he felt land hunger so keenly.

Lord Delamere, who is only 37 years of age, first went to Africa in 1897, on a big game expedition, and came back two years later with no fewer than fourteen splendid lions besides other trophies. Then he met with an accident in the hunting field, and while lying ill at his home, Vale Royal, fell in love with Lady Florence Cole (daughter of the Earl of Enniskillen), who was staying in the house and helped to nurse him back to convalescence. They were married o nhis recovery, and for their honeymoon tour went on a hunting expedition in East Africa, for her ladyship is as fond of sport as her husband.

Farming is not without excitement around Nairobi, for Lord Delamere told of a recent raid on his farm by two lions and leopards, who carried off a number of bulls. For hundreds of miles on the Uganda Railway he had seen thru the carriage window giraffes, tigers, lions and almost every form of wild animal.

Three Graces.

The wife of a Fulham laborer named Youn, living at Tilton-street, Lillie-road, has given birth to triplets, all of whom, with their mother, are doing well. The children have been registered with the respective names Faith, Hope and Charity. The King's bounty has been applied for.

Connecting 42 islands.—How extension of Florida East Coast Railway proceeds seventy-five miles to sea.

NEWS OF INTERESTING SOCIAL EVENTS DURING THE PAST WEEK

CLIFDEN HALL SCENE OF FASHIONABLE DANCE

Home of Mr. and Mrs. Haney Visited by Large Number of Guests.

The social gaities of the week started last Monday evening, when Clifden Hall, the pretty home of Mr. and Mrs. Haney, was given into the hands of the young people for a dance and a jolly affair it proved.

A splendid orchestra played the liveliest two steps and the dreamiest of waltzes, and dancing took place in the hall and the rooms on either side,while every available nook and corner was charmingly converted into sitting-out places. A buffet supper was served at midnight from a table in the drawing-room, lavishly decorated with choice blooms and laden with the most tempting entrees and ices. Miss Bemheimer of New York was the guest of honor and received with her hostess and the three gracious daughters of the beautiful homel Mrs. Ernest Rolph, Miss Haney and Miss Eva Haney.

Mrs. Haney wore a handsome costume of rich amethyst velvet,with amethyst and diamond necklace, and a cluster of orchids, the tout ensemble being most effective.

Mrs. Rolph wore white liberty satin with beautiful lace.

Miss Haney and Miss Eva were both very girlish in sift white frocks, with dainty corsage bouquets. Miss Bemheimer, a very unaffected and pretty maid from the American metropolis, was frocked in pink liberty satin,with cream lace.

Miss Elsie Clark brought her two cousins, and others present were: Mr. and Mrs. Cawthra Mulock, Mr. and Mrs. Warren Darling, Mr. and Mrs. Eastwood (Hamilton), Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Cox, Mr. and Mrs. John Rogers, Miss Adele Harman, Miss Flora Macdonald, Miss Beatrice Garrow,Miss Gertrude Warren, Miss Elizabeth Blackstock, Miss Hunter Craig, Miss Hazel Nicholls, the Misses Morrison, Miss Hilda Cayley, Miss Joy Dunton, Miss Augustine Adams, Miss Murie Jarvis, Miss Hilda Burton, Miss Cornelia Heintzman, Miss Irene Alexander, Miss Olive Buchanan, Miss Lennox, Miss Gillies, Miss Lois Duggan, Miss Doris Suckling, Miss Kathleen Gooderham, Miss Sale, Miss Evelyn Henderson, Miss Margaret Laidlaw, Miss Evelyn Taylor, Miss Marjorie Murray, Miss Tiny Dickson, Miss Dick, Miss Greenwood, Miss Wilhemine Baldwin, Miss Hewitt, Miss Nora Gwynne, Miss Clara Corson, Miss Louisa Murray, Miss Blanche Miles, Miss Hazel Kemp, Miss Edith Holland, Miss Kathleen Murray, Miss Helen Matthews, Miss Laila Scott, Miss Florence Bell, Miss Grace Yates, Miss Ruth Rathbun, Miss Kathleen Thompson, Miss Charlotte Balfour (Hamilton), Miss Nash, Miss Annie Hagarty, Miss Isabel Jackson, Miss Dora Ridout, Miss Edna Cosby, Miss Jessie McMurrich, the Misses Larkin, Miss Sylvester, Miss Ireland, Miss Maud Band, Miss Gussie Beatty,Miss Charlotte Gooderham, Miss Gzowski, Messrs. Herbert Keyes, John Gzowski, Lorne Flaws, Alare Garrow, Guy Burton, Norman Gzowski, Wm. Beck, Norman Buchanan, Thomas Anderson, Gordon Southam, St. George Baldwin, Douglas Wright, Melville Massey, Howard Harriss, Vincent Massey, Barthell Rogers, George Smith, Gerald Green, Alan Case, Sam Trees, George Alexander, R. Kleisser, Wilfrid Duggan, Charles Band, Bert Austen, Ernest Henderson, Robert Hortopp, Gordon Medland, Arthur Goulding,Rex Northcote, Marcil Morgan, Sidney Burnham, Guy Clarkson, Frank Allan, Norman Smallpeice, Frank McFarlane, Austin Suckling, Beverley Warren, Robert Dow, Stanley Mills, Alex. McArthur, Thomas Lawson, Arthur Boyd, David Dick, Edgar Lennox, John Dickson, Lyman Gooderham, Dick Harcourt, Walter Willison, Harry Houser and Guy Clarkson.

DENTAL COLLEGE DANCE.

The twelfth annual at home and dance of the faculty and students of the School of Dentistry of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons was given last Thursday night in the Temple Building and was largely attended and proved most successful. The large dance hall was draped with the Donts' colors, blue and garnet. Mrs. Falconer, Mrs. Dr. Wilmott, Mrs. Dalrymple and Mrs. Cummer received the guests. Among those present were: Misses Eagleton, Gordon, Allison, Bath, Cameron Graham, Mathews, Clow, Hunter, Wright,Wallace, Rose, Baker, I. Campbell, Gibson, Laird, Haggart, Manchu, Joslin, Stewart, Bassett, Madison, McRobert, Knabb, Deny, Dodds, Renwick, Sinclair, Weir, Paul, Jordon, Baker, Boddy, Campbell, Allen, Bell, McBain, Spence, Barrott, and Messrs, W. A. Dalrymple, W. W. Sleeth, T. C. DeMille, E. A. Higley, C. E. Burks, M. R. Billings, J. W. Granger, G. A. Elliott, T. W. Dawson, J. S. Strachan, M. J. Ryndell, J. B. Carmichael, D. E. Taylor, Sinclair, Humphries, Sutton, Kearns, Johnston, Maxwell, Parker, Mills, Stewart.

MANY GUESTS ENJOYED FINE HOUSE DANCE

Evening Given by Mrs. E. F. B. Johnston Proved One of Best of Season.

One of the most delightful house dances of the season claimed Mrs. E. F. B. Johnston as hostess last Tuesday evening. The beautiful home on Spadina-avenue was aglow with lights and fragrant with spring flowers. The floor in the large drawing-room proved excellent for dancing and here the pretty girls and their gallant cavaliers tripped the light fantastic to their hearts' content. A long table was arranged at one end of the dining-room with bowls of jonquils and lilies of the valley. Here a dainty buffet supper was served. Mrs. Johnston, who has always proved herself an ideal hostess, entered into the spirit of the affair just as one of the young fry. Her costume was most attractive, being a French creation in turquoise blue and lace, with the smartest of hair ornaments inblue and gold tissue. Miss Jessie Johnston, who is enjoying this her second season, equally as well as her first, had on a dainty frock fashioned of pink liberty and lace with glittering Mercury wings in her hair. Among those who enjoyed the evening were the Misses Mortimer Clark, the Misses Reid, Miss Melvin Jones, Miss Aimee Falconbridge, Miss Patti Warren, Miss Adele Boulton, Miss Kathleen Gordon, Miss Edith Kay, Miss Isobel Robertson, Miss Kathleen Parmenter, Miss Elizabeth Blackstock, Miss Hunter Craig, Miss Margaret Fleury, Miss Ina Matthews, Miss Kenny, Miss Hess (Philadelphia), Miss Helen Davidson, Miss Hilda Burton, Miss Grasset, Miss Gyp Armstrong, Miss Darling, Miss Maud Boyd, Miss Hilda Reid, Miss Biscoe, the Misses Kerr, the Misses Shoenburger, Miss Katie Hagarty, Miss Norah Warren, the Misses Baldwin, Miss Adele Boulton, Mr. Harlo Fleming, Mr. Jack Neale, Mr. Frank Gray, Dr. Newbold Jones, Mr. Marvin Rathbun, Mr. Ernest Paterson, Capt. Douglas Young, Mr. Ernest Kortwright, Dr. Parsons, Mr. Eric Armour, Dr. Benson, Mr. Reginald Geary, Mr. Gerald Larkin, Mr. Scandrett, Mr. Kenneth MacDougall, Mr. Parton, Mr. Norman Paterson, Mr. Alfred Boultbee, Mr. Harry Walker, the Messrs Coulson, Mr. Clement Pepler, Mr. Lexie Martin, Dr. Bruce, Mr. Harrington, Mr. Delmare Magee, Mr. Whylie, Mr. Harry Grubbe, Mr. Bruce Robertson, Mr. Louis MacMurray.

SWASTIKA CLUB.

The dance of the Swastika Club, which was held last Tuesday evening at the Metropolitan Hall, was a most enjoyable affair. The assembly was another evidence of the favor in which the club is held and reflects great credit on the committee in charge. The "Swastika Emblem" was to be seen in many forms during the evening, together with many beautiful floral decorations.

Light refreshments were served in the palm room, the tables decorated with yellow daffodils and shaded lights.

Many of the younger set and friends of the club were present. Some of these were: Mrs. Dineen, Dr. and Mrs. Perry Goldsmith, Mrs. Sage, Dr. Abbey Walker, Miss Higman (Ottawa), Miss Nell Vick, Miss Eleanor Pettes, Miss Hunter, Mis Snelville (Pittsburg), Miss Millie Haden, Miss Mae Copeland, Miss Mabel Buffy, Miss Sady Caswell, Miss Muriel Toogood, Miss Hazel McRoberts, Miss Gladys Hambly, Miss Ruby Lewis, Miss Irene Coulter, Miss Gertrude Genereux, Miss Anna Selkirk, Miss Flossy Raymer, Miss Vera Curry, Miss Bailey, Miss Wilkes, Miss Jean Grant, Mr. A. Bonnick, Mr. Geo. McTaggart, Dr. Forbes, Mr. Rose, Mr. D. C. McCallum, Mr. Fairty, Mr. Dwight Campbell, Mr. C. C. Henderson, Mr. W. N. Vandervort, Mr. Will Blackie, Mr. Eddie McLaren, Mr. Norman Culverhouse, Mr. Bailey, Mr. R. Qua, Mr. Henry, Mr. Davis, Mr. Jack Wickett, Mr. Bert Brown, Mr. Cecil Allison, Mr. Homer Walker, Mr. Charlie Smythe, Mr. Will Dinsmore, Mr. Bob Burns, Mr. K. M. Simpson, Mr. Russell Spink, Mr. W. D. Slater, Mr. J. R. McKeown and many others.

MRS. NICHOLSON RECEIVES.

The pretty little bride, Mrs. Rex Ewart Nicholson (nee Malcolm) held her post-nuptial reception on Tuesday last at the home of her mother, South Drive, Rosedale.

Mrs. Nicholson, a petite brunet, looked beautiful under wedding robe of white liberty satin with pearl garnitures. She was assisted by her mother, Mrs. Malcolm, wearing a pretty black gown. The tea table, bright with red carnations and shaded lights, was in charge of Miss Marjorie Malcolm, Miss Ethel Powis and Miss Harmer.

BRIDAL ARRANGEMENTS

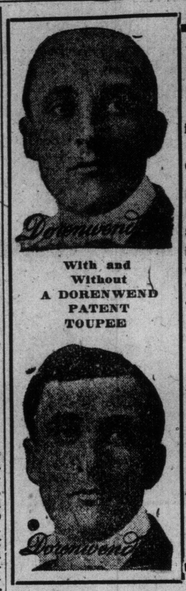
The Wedding Flowers as arranged by us have that distinguishing effect only attained by

Dunlop's

Permit us to estimate on your requirements. We ship flowers and guarantee their arrival to any part of Canada.

96 YONGE STREET

Night and Sunday Phone Park 792.



With and Without A DORENWEND PATENT TOUPEE

Beautiful Hair =

is the result of the skill of the Hairdresser. Our

PUFFS
BRAIDS
SWITCHES
POMPADOURS
CLUSTER-CURLS
TRANSFORMATIONS, ETC

will assist wonderfully in improving your looks. Try us for

MARCEL WAVING
HAIR DRESSING
SHAMPOOING
FACE MASSAGE

Our Mail Order Department will look after your needs if you live out of town.

Phone appointments—M 1551

Dr. Blanchard ALWAYS HERE
Surgeon-Chiropodist

Dorenwend Co. of Toronto Limited. 103-105 Yonge St.

PERSONAL NEWS FROM HAMILTON

The bachelors of Hamilton have issued invitations for a dance at the Jockey Club, January 27. The patronesses are Mrs. John L. Counsell, Mrs. Jack Glassco, Mrs. Innes, Mrs. H. M. Bostwick.

Adair Campbell of the old firm of J. & W. Campbell, Glasgow, a cousin of Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, has been in the city, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Mills.

Mr. and Mrs. Eli Van Allen, Miss Alena Van Allen, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Marshall, Mrs. Charles and Miss Arvilla Gurney leave early next month for a trip to the Mediterranean.

A coming entertainment, next month, which is looked forward to with much interest is a game of living chess, to be played by members of St. Hilda and Pardeberg chapters Daughters of the Empire. Hamilton Daughters of the Empire are like the atoms that from a kaleidoscope, the more you shake them up the more good and beautiful ideas they bring out.

Justice and Mrs. Teetzel, Toronto, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Vallance, while his lordship was holding court in Hamilton.

Mrs. R. W. Waddell is at the Welland.

Miss Helen Grantham has gone to Bermuda for a visit.

Linden Place was on fete, when Mrs. John Morrison Eastwood gave an at home, which was one of the most brilliant functions of the season. She was assisted in receiving by her sister, Miss Jean Gibson. The drawing-room was decorated with American beauty roses and ferns. The candelabra and dainty Tiffany lights gave a soft pleasing light. The tea-room was presided over by Mrs. (Senator) Gibson, Mrs. Will Hendrie and Mrs. Bachus assisted by Misses Shieres (Manchester, England), Eugenia Gibson, Constance Turnbull, Rosalynd Osborne, Elsie Young, Meta Gibson, Dorothy Wilgriss and Muriel Hoodless. The polished table had a lace centre piece, on which rested a cut glass vase of white roses twined with primrose ribbon. Mrs. Eastwood received in a handsome French gown of heliotrope broadcloth, with embroidered applique and lace. Miss Gibson wore a pastil blue gown with hat to match. Mrs. Wm. Gibson was gowned in white lace over silk with trimmings of green velvet, black picture hat with green plumes. Mrs. Bachus wore pink crepe de chine with pink satin and full fringe, black picture hat; Mrs. Hendrie, cinnamon brown velvet trimmed with lace, mink hat. Among the guests were Mrs. King and Mrs. Leckie, Toronto.

Mrs. King, Toronto, has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Barnes, Garrick Lodge.

Miss Jean Gibson and her guest, Miss Shieres (Manchester, Eng.), are visiting the former's sister, Mrs. John Jennings, and Mrs. Warren Darling, Toronto.

Miss Sedgwick, Nova Scotia, is visiting her brother, Rev. W. G. Sedgwick, assistant pastor of Central Presbyterian Church.

Mrs. John E. Parker has gone for an extended trip thru the Southern States.

Miss Helen Morrison was the fortunate prize-winner at a bridge party given by Mrs. H. B. Greening, in honor of Miss Edna Greening.

Mrs. Sanford, with her usual gracious hospitality, entertained the members of Hamilton's Local Council of Women at Wesenford, on Thursday afternoon. A welcome guest was Mrs. Brown, better known as Faith Fenton. Mrs. Barker (Australia) gave an interesting address. Afternoon tea was served and the time was passed in conversation and admiring the beautiful and rare paintings and statutary and feasting on the beauty and fragrance of the tropical conservatory.

Mrs. James McPherson was the hostess of an at home to introduce her daughter, Miss Marjorie McPherson, in the Conservatory of Music Hall, which was decorated with festoons of grape vines, from which hung purple and white grapes. Lonas' Orchestra furnished music. The long table in the centre of the room was decorated with pink roses and over it hung a canopy of lavender and primrose wistaria. The walls of the hall were hidden under oriental hangings and vines. The stage, where the orchestra played, had a background of palms, with an artistic arrangement of Japanese umbrellas and birch bark lanterns, and lattice work in front with gate of white lilacs gave the finishing touch to a charming arbor, from which the music sounded doubly sweet. Mrs. W. A. Spratt and Mrs. David Gillies presided over the tea tables assisted by Misses Rosalynd Osborne, Nellie Proctor, Muriel Hoodless, Edna Greening, Margaret Scott, Alice Hope, Mary H. Glassco, Mary Haslett, Dorothy Henderson, Charlotte Balfour, Marjorie Knox. Mrs. McPherson received in a handsome costume of black chiffon and lace. The young debutante looked very sweet in a gown of white chiffon and net, with surplice of filet lace and ball fringe on bodice. Among the guests were Mrs. Green and Mrs. Davidson, Toronto.

Mrs. A. H. Hope and Miss Alice Hope gave a buffet luncheon in honor of the season's debutantes.

Mrs. E. G. Payne and Miss Mary Payne gave a bridge party at which the prize winners were Mrs. Harold Bostwick and Mrs. Rowe.

Mrs. John G. Gauld entertained at bridge on Tuesday and Wednesday afternoons.

Mrs. George Lynch-Staunton and Mrs. C. J. Jones were the prize-winners at a bridge party given by Mrs. Alex. Murray.

Mrs. J.D. Hall, Toronto, is the guest of Mrs. Henderson, Holmstead.

Miss Herzog, Germany, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Adolph Levy, has started for home.

A jolly sleighing party drove over to Hotel Raymond last Friday night and had dinner. It consisted of Mr. and Mrs. Innes, Misses Gibson, Balfour, Young, Stinson, Macdonald and Doolittle; Messrs. Scott, Murton, Ley, Hitchcock, Young, Watson and Wilcox.

Miss Spratt, Toronto, has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Spratt.

Miss Helen Snider was given a kitchen shower at the residence of Mrs. J. Elton Bull.

The lectures to be given in French by M. Paul Balbard in Conservatory of Music Hall, promise to be of much interest. The one he has given, on Marie Antoinette, was much enjoyed.

Miss Elsie Burrill, the artist, who has been the guest of Mrs. P. D. Crerar for several months, has returned to England.

The ball given by the sergeants of 91st Highlanders at Waldorf Hotel was a most successful affair. The attendance was very large, many out-of-town guests being present. Sergt. W. J. Graham, Q.O.R., and Mrs. Graham; Color Sergt. Honeycombe, G. G. B. G.; Color Sergt. Saunders, 12th Rangers, and Mrs. Saunders; Q. M. Sergt. Dan Ross, 48th Highlanders and Mrs. Ross, were among the Toronto visitors.

Miss Jennie Kerr is spending a few weeks in Toronto.

Mrs. J. C. Taylor gave an at home on Thursday afternoon, in honor of her daughter, Mrs. (Dr.) M. H. Garvin, Winnipeg.

On January 19 J. E. P. Aldons gave a most interesting lecture on the life and works of Tschaikwosky, before the Art Culture Club of Hamilton Conservatory of Music, Misses Dexter and Herald played the second and fourth movements of the sixth (pathetics) symphony. Miss Laidlaw sang "Tell Me Why Are the Roses so Pale" and "Whether by Day." Miss Evelyn Dexter played "A Song of Sadness and Romance" in F minor and the Conservatory String Quartet gave the Andante Cantabile. Miss Herald played "Meditation" and "Full of Pranks."

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Herring, who have been spending several weeks with Major and Mrs. Herring, have returned home.

St. Cecelia, or the entertainment chapter, Imperial Order Daughters of the Empire, held its annual meeting Monday afternoon. The regent, Mrs. Harry F. Burkholder, in referring to the year's work, said they had purchased a gramaphone for the Consumptive Sanitarium, furnished the kitchen at the new Grafton Infirmary and cleared off the debt of $130 on the Sanitarium piano. The benefit performance given by the management of the Savoy Theatre, the first of the month, netted a handsome sum towards the finances of the chapter. The officers are, Mrs. Harry F. Burkholder, regent; Mrs. W. G. Gillard and Mrs. Frank Healey, viceregents; Miss A. G. Stiff, secretary, Mrs. Harry Davis, treasurer; Miss Violet Crerar, standard bearer.

Miss Marie Macartie is a Hamilton soprano soloist who is coming to the front as a popular favorite. She has a sweet voice and good stage presence. At a recent Masonic concert in Toronto she was given a fine reception and at the A. O. U. W. concert she received a great ovation.

Cavendish House

SPECIAL PRICES FOR TAILOR-MADE AND FANCY GOWNS DURING JANUARY.

All the new models to hand for Spring and Summer. *WEDDING TROUSSEAUS* a specialty. Careful attention given to out of town orders. Estimates strictly adhered to and all orders executed promptly. No disappointments.

BRAYLEY & CO.

CAVENDISH HOUSE 458 SPADINA AVENUE

Phone College 366.

PERSONAL NEWS FROM THE CAPITAL

It is stated that Their Excellencies Lord and Lady Grey will give the annual ball, to which everyone all over the Dominion looks forward with interest, about the middle of next month.

Miss Dorothy Chamberlain, who has been visiting Mrs. Collingwood Schreiber for the past week, has been made the guest of honor at several very pleasant gatherings during her stay. Mrs. Collingwood Schreiber entertained at a dinner at the Golf Club Saturday evening for her, but, unfortunately, was prevented from being present herself owing to an attack of the grip. However, Mrs. David Gilmour made an excellent substitute as chaperone, and the other guests were Miss Crombie, Miss Fielding, Miss Lola Powell, Mr. Levesom Gower, Mr. F. J. Smellie, Mr. Appleton, Mr. John Thompson and Mr. O'Brien.

Other charmingly informal little dinners which came off at the Golf Club on the same evening were Mr. Butwell's, Mr. and Mrs. T. Cameron Bates' and one given by two young bachelors, Mr. Charles MacLaren and Mr. Glenn Moss, in honor of the Misses Van Dusen of New York, whose visit to the capital came to an end early in the week.

Miss Evelyn Jarvis of Galt is the guest of Miss Irene Bate, having arrived in town on Monday, and Mrs. T. Cameron Bate was the hostess of a house dance in her honor on Friday evening, the 24th.

Quite a large number of "American" guests have honored the capital lately, and among those who have recently come to visit us are the Misses Girvin of Philadelphia and Miss Lillian Murchie of South Orange, who are with Mrs. W. J. Anderson at the Bank of Moutreal, and will remain until the latter part of the present month.

Miss Van Buren of New York is another charming American guest who is with Mrs. Charles Irvin in Cooperstreet.

The Misses Kate and Marjorie Grant of Perth are at present guests of Mrs. Andrew Fleck in Wilbrod-street, and on Tuesday evening Miss Rose Fleck entertained at a small bridge party in their honor.

Miss Dorcthy Chamberlain shared the honors of being special guest with Miss Helen Scott of Toronto at a most delightful tea given by Mrs. J. Lyons Biggar on Wednesday afternoon. Miss Chamberlain was also the raison d'etre of a bright little tea given by Mrs. James Fletcher on Monday afternoon.

Miss Clara Reynolds of Goderich arrived in town on Wednesday to be the guest of Mrs. Newell Bate for a week or two.

Mrs. Robert O'Hara arrived in town early in the week from Kingston, and is with Mrs. Walter O'Hara in Waverley-street. The latter entertained at the tea hour on Thursday, when Mrs. O'Hara, sr., had the pleasure of renewing many old acquaintances, having spent several winters in the capital. Mr. Geoffrey O'Hara of New York is also in the capital at present and is with his brother, Mr. F. C. T. O'Hara in Wilbrod-street. He is a member of the Big City Quartet, who sang so very acceptably at Bennett's all week.

Mrs. Ernest Hubbell was the hostess of a most enjoyable tea on Thursday afternoon, given for her elder daughter, Miss Muriel Hubbell, who is one of the season's debutantes.

Mrs. F. C. T. O'Hara and her little daughter Marian arrived home on Tuesday evening from Belleville, where they spent a month with Mr. and Mrs. Henry Corby.

Mrs. C. A. E. Harriss is again at Earnescliffe, after a visit of some weeks in Cobourg. Mr. Archdeacon of London, England, who was a visitor at Earnescliffe in the earlier part of the winter, is again the guest of Dr. and Mrs. C. A. B. Harriss.

Miss Ethel Bate has left for Edmonton, to spend some time with her sister, Mrs. Cameron, who is not residing there.

Mrs. A. P. Sherwood entertained at a luncheon on Tuesday, when her special guests were Mrs. Exshaw and the niece of the latter, Mrs. Chapman of Dover, England, who is spending some time with her grandfather, Sir Sandford Fleming. Mrs. Sherwood's other guests were Mrs. Harry Cassils, Mrs. Glyn Osler, Mrs. E. L. Newcombe, Mrs. Jas. Fletcher, Mrs. Vernon Nicholson, Mrs. Alex. Christie, Mrs. Robert Ball and Miss Freeman.

Miss Katherine Christie gave a small but very enjoyable tea on Tuesday, in honor of Miss Emily Ayres of New York, who is the guest of Miss Christie's cousin, Miss Morna Bate, and also in honor of Miss Evelyn Jarvis of Galt.

Miss Winifred Gormully has gone to spend a short time with friends in Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. George Perley were at home to a large number of their friends on two afternoons during the week. At the first reception on Tuesday, Mrs. Perley wore a very becoming costume of biscuit-colored crepe de chine, trimmed with lace and pink chiffon. Mr. Perley received with his wife and daughter, Miss Ethel Perley, the latter looking very well in pale pink. A large number of the sterner sex paid their respects to Mr. and Mrs. Perley, and were a very welcome addition to an afternoon affair, when generally only ladies are present. Miss Cowie of Bournemouth, England, who is spending part of the winter with Miss Perley, was radiant in pale pink, and those assisting to wait on the large number of guests were Miss McLeod Stewart, Miss Mary Davies, Miss Gladys Carling, Miss Jessie Lee and Miss Anna Oliver. The dining-room was done in yellow with hosts of lovely daffodils on the table and in the drawing-room, where ices were served. Pink was the predominating color, carnations being used with pretty pink-shaded candelabra.

Lady Taschereau also gave a large reception on Tuesday, her guest of honor being Mrs. Louis Tache of Montreal, who wore pale grey silk, the hostess being richly gowned in brown velvet, with trimmings of string-colored lace. A group of bright girls assisted in handing dainties to the guests, and the two handsome young sons of Sir Elzear and Lady Taschereau, who were present in trim sailor suits, came in for a large share of attention.

NEWS OF SOCIETY AT ST. THOMAS

Senator Wilson and Mrs. Wilson have left for Ottawa.

Mrs. E. S. Brown, Wellington-street, gave a very enjoyable euchre on Wednesday evening. The specious rooms were fragrant with roses, carnations and English violets. Mrs. Brown wore a handsome lace dress over pale pink satin. Two beautiful sheaves of roses were presented to the fortunate winners, Mrs. Symington and Mrs. Comfort, by the hostess. A few of the guests present were: Mrs. R. M. Anderson, Mrs. C. H. Duncombe, Mrs. Caughill, Mrs. Tufford, Mrs. Fulton, Mrs. W. Leonard, Mrs. J. H. Jones, Mrs. R. H. McConnell, Mrs. E. S. Anderson and many others.

Mrs. L. E. Tate was the hostess of a most delightful bridge this week. Mrs. Tate received her guests in the drawing-room, and wore a handsome white lace gown and was assisted in the reception by her guest, Mrs. Ead Chadwick of Toronto, who looked lovely in pale pink silk crepe with wreath of flowers in her hair. Among the guests present were: Judge and Mrs. Ermatinger, Mr. and Mrs Maxwell K. Moorehead (Belgrade, Servia), Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Anderson, Mr. Johns, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Jackson and others.

Mrs. C. M. Baldwin also entertained at bridge this week and the guests included Mrs. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. King, Mr. and Mrs. Isardi, Judge and Mrs. Coltie, Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Cameron, Miss Williams and many others.

The maids and matrons will give a large "leap year dance" on the 12th of February.

Mrs. K. W. McKay has issued cards for a large bridge party.

Mrs. A. J. Allworth, Wellington--st., entertained a large number of young people on Tuesday evening, the friends of her son, Mr. Ted Allworth, who is home on a visit from the west. The guests danced to entrancing music, and during the evening Mr. Earle of Montreal, sang several charming solos, which were greatly enjoyed by those present, including Miss Coltie, Misses St. Thomas Smith, Miss Corine Drake, Miss McTedries (Detroit), Mies Clara Moire, Messrs. A. S. Johns, Percy King, T. Jones, F. H. Thompson, and very and many others.

American Consul Moorhead and Mrs. Moorhead, who have been staying with Mrs. Moorhead's parents, Judge and Mrs. Ermatinger, "Villa Vista," for the past month, have left for Belgrade, Servia. They will visit Hamburg, Dresden and Prague en route. After remaining in Belgrade for a short time, they will sail from a European port for Vera Cruz, Mexico, where Mr. Moorhead has been promoted as American Consul.

Massage.

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

SKATING CLUB MEETING.

Owing to the bad condition of the ice the Skating Club did not meet last Monday. On Thursday afternoon they held their usual meeting, and in spite of the snowstorm many took advantage of the splendid ice.

Among those present were: Miss Matthews, the Misses Nadine and Evelyn Kerr, Miss Maud Boyd, Miss Lonna Murray, Miss Clare Corson, Miss Blanche Miles, Miss Lillian Crowther, Miss Norman Armstrong, Miss Lvonne Nordheimer, Mrs. Cawthra Mulock, Miss Aimee Falconbridge, Miss Marjorie Fellowes, Miss Del Sylvester, Miss Marjory Brouse, Miss Lena Coady, Miss Laura Cassels, Miss Macdougall, Miss Jean Wallbridge, Miss Hilda Reid, Misses Cayley, Miss Elsie Riddell, Miss Florence Bell, Miss Edith Holland, Miss Edna Cosby, Miss Millicent Henderson, Miss Aileen Robertson, Miss Nora Gwynne, the Misses Haney, Miss Frou Le Mesurier, Miss Mabel Lennox and Messrs. Macdonald, Gzowski, Charlie Fellowes, Lexie Martin, Norman Patterson, Kenneth Macdougall, Victor Heron and Falkner.

The Very Best Mixer of All.

Either Scotch or Rye whisky is much improved by being mixed with that empress of table waters, radnor.

Radnor water is bottled at its spring, in the foot-hills of the Laurentian Mountains, and besides blending perfectly with spirits is admirably suited for the convalescent and mixes well with milk.

SPECIAL ATTENTION —TO— INFANT FEEDING

DR. B E. HAWKE,

Phone N. 5495 21 Wellesley St.

A GENUINE BARGAIN CHANCE IN BEAUTIFUL HAIR GOODS

Our patronage has grown so rapidly of late that we are compelled to make extensive alterations to meet the best interests of our clientele. Where there are alterations there is more or less dust and dirt, so we are going to hold a very especial sale of all our rare and beautiful hair goods and our worthy toilet needs.

NOT IN TEN YEARS

Has this store held a sale before, so you are assured this one is an honest sale, and not the every day kind indulged in by many concerns. We want to clear as much of our stock as possible before the workmen begin, and therefore you are afforded a chance to secure the most modish and artistic hair pieces, ornaments, combs, etc., to be found in Canada, and at altogether unusual prices. An early selection will be advisable. Remember the place.

The Pember Store

127-129 YONGE STREET, TORONTO

NEXT THE ARCADE

Empire Puffs AND Coronet Switches

20% at 20% REDUCTION 20%

on account of advanced season

Made of the very best Parisian Hair

15 bright, comfortable, private parlors for Electro Scalp Treatments, Shampooing, Marcel Waving, Manicuring and Face Massage.

The "Maison" Jules & Charles

431 YONGE ST., TORONTO

Wm. Stitt & Co.

Costumiers and Ladies' Tailors

During the month of January, we are making a special reduction in the prices of Suits and Gowns, which will give our customers an opportunity to avoid the disappointments that occur during the heavy spring trade.

French Pattern Millinery below cost.

Mail Orders receive prompt and careful attention.

CORSETS GLOVES LINGERIE

WM. STITT & CO.

11-13 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO.

WEEK

ARGAIN CHANCE IN
UTIFUL
GOODS
as grown so rapidly
e are compelled to
alterations to meet
sts of our clientele.
alterations there is
ust and dirt, so we
old a very especial
rare and beautiful
our worthy toilet

TEN YEARS
eld a sale before, so
this one is an hon-
t the every day kind
many concerns. We
s much of our stock
re the workmen be-
ore you are afforded
ure the most modish
r pieces, ornaments,
e found in Canada,
her unusual prices.
on will be advisable.
place.

Store
TORONTO

CLUB MEETING.
bad condition of the ice
lub did not meet last
hursday afternoon they
l meeting, and in spite
rm many took advant-
ndid ice.
e present were: Miss
Misses Nadine and
Miss Maud Boyd, Miss
, Miss Clare Corson,
Miles, Miss Lillian
s Norman Armstrong,
Nordheimer, Mrs. Caw-
iss Aimee Falconbridge,
Fellowes, Miss Del Syl-
Marjory Brouse, Miss
iss Laura Cassels, Miss
iss Jean Wallbridge,
ld, Misses Cayley, Miss
Miss Florence Bell, Miss
, Miss Edna Cosby,
Henderson, Miss Aileen
iss Nora Gwynne, the
Miss Frou Le Mesurier,
ennox and Messrs. Mac-
ski, Charlie Fellowes,
Norman Patterson, Ken-
all, Victor Heron and

Best Mixer of All.
h or Rye whisky is much
being mixed with that
ie waters, radnor.
er is bottled at its spring,
hills of the Laurentian
d besides blending per-
irits is admirably suited
lescent and mixes well

AL ATTENTION
—TO—
NT FEEDING
DR. B E. HAWKE,
21 Wellesley St.

e Puffs
AND
net Switches
% REDUCTION 20%
count of advanced
season
he very best Parisian
Hair

comfortable, private par-
ectro Scalp Treatments,
, Marcel Waving, Manl
Face Massage.
Maison"
les & Charles
NGE ST., TORONTO

& Co.
s' Tailors
special reduction in the
ustomers an opportunity
heavy spring trade.
ul attention.
LINGERIE
CO.
TORONTO.

Correcting Faults of Gait Experiences by Trainers

Two Interesting Articles by Willard Saunders and J. B. Chandler — Two Questions Answered.

Says The Horse Review: For a long time we have had in mind a series of articles by prominent trainers on the practical part of the business; that is to say, shoeing, balancing and rigging. The value of such articles, coming at first hand from men whose daily work it is to study and devise ways and methods of remedying faults of gait, is naturally great. However, there is one handicap to be met with, viz., trainers, generally, while good conversationalists, either find it a difficult matter to put their knowledge on paper, or else claim this to be so. In order to facilitate matters we, therefore, asked the leading reinsmen to answer two specific questions—these, in our opinion covering the most important features of their profession. The two questions were as follows:

1. What is the greatest improvement that you have ever known a trotter or pacer to make in a short time, as the result of change in shoeing or rigging?

2. What do you consider the worst fault of gait in a trotter or pacer, and what remedy, in the way of shoeing or rigging, do you apply?

Kindly give examples of cases drawn from your personal experience.

Millard Saunders.

Freedom of action has done more to perfect the gait of the trotter and pacer in late years than breeding. What first called our attention to this was the amateur matinee driver. He would buy a horse that had been raced two or three years to a high-wheel, close-hitching sulky, driven by a professional, and given a record of 2.12. The first thing the amateur driver would do would be to hitch him to a low wagon with long shafts, which gave the horse every freedom of action, and the horse would trot a mile in 2.10 or 2.11. For a long time it was a great question in the mind of the average trainer why a horse could pull a wagon with four wheels faster with an amateur driver than he could pull a sulky with two wheels with a professional driver.

Ordinarily a horse hitched to a sulky has the saddle girthed very tight and the shaft girths pulled together to make the sulky run steady; and, in the second place, the driver generally sits on the tail of the horse, which makes a horse feel cramped, and with every effort that he makes feels a resistance, all of which goes to retard his flight of speed. To prove this, a man cannot even swing well unless he has freedom of movement in order to throw every bit of expression and sentiment into the song that he is singing. Neither can a man play baseball with a stiff shirt and high collar on, because when he goes to run he does not want to feel as tho he was hampered in any way. The latest sulkies built by our best sulky builders are constructed with reference to freedom of action and freedom of the tail of the horse. The tail I believe to be the rudder, as every animal that runs, including the deer and the rabbit, uses his tail while running. The coursing greyhound, I believe, is the speediest dog, and he invariably uses his tail. While running straight ahead after the hare he keeps his tail straight, but when the hare turns to the left the dog unconsciously switches his tail to the right before changing his course to meet that of the hare. The running horse uses his tail in getting away from the post, and if he gets tired he uses it at the finish. The old expression, "he threw up his tail," may be instanced as an illustration to prove that the tail of the horse is as necessary to him as the rudder is to the boat, an dto have a horse properly balanced for a high rate of speed he must not be cramped in any way.

The very smallest thing that causes friction will retard the speed of the trotter, consequently freedom of hitch is absolutely necessary. A horse properly balanced will not pull hard enough on the bit to exhaust himself. Whilst I am an advocate of short toes and light shoes, I shall always remember what Mr. Robert Bonner told me twenty years ago, "that he believed in a great many cases that a toe-weight, if necessary, increased the endurance of a horse." As an example, he gave Edwin Forrest a trial of 2.15 without toe-weights, and the horse was very much exhausted and distressed, because he had to depend upon taking hold of the bit to steady and balance himself. Twenty minutes later he gave him another trial with four-ounce toe-weights, and, to his surprise, the horse trotted an easy mile in 2.14 1-2 and was not distressed at all. From the fact that he was properly balanced and his gait was frictionless, he did not have to exhaust himself by taking hold of the bit.

Balancing a horse is one of the most important features that a trainer has to contend with, as everything depends on perfection of gait with each individual horse. With some horses you can rig their mouths so that they will not require as much weight to balance them as they would if you did not have them properly bitted. What I want to impress on the mind of the reader is this: If the feet are not properly balanced, a horse will take an unnatural hold of the bit, but the very minute you get your horse perfectly balanced he will take a nice loose, elastic hold. The man with the lines in his hands can feel the very instant that his horse is balanced. It is exactly like a fiddler with his bow; the instant he touches the strings he knows whether his fiddle is properly tuned or not. If it is not properly tuned up he cannot play without great effort.

In the majority of cases a horse will require less weight with a low head than he will if he is checked up. We do not wear as much weight on trotters now as we did fifteen or twenty years ago, and I account for that partially because we do not check horses as high as we did in those days. The higher you check a horse the more weight you throw on his hind quarters, consequently you unbalance him in front and he will go short and stilty with his front feet. It is surprising to know the number of horses that I have obtained the best results from by letting their heads down.

You will often get a horse balanced by accident. As an example, I had a yearling pacer, and at that time we all thought that pacers had to go with a close-fitting quarter-boot. One morning I accidentally broke one of this colt's close-fitting quarter-boots. I went to the stable and told the groom to put on another pair and, thru some mistake, he put on a pair of bell boots with six ounces of lead in each one. Up to this time this colt had never been a quarter better than 39 seconds, but wearing the heavy quarter-boots he stepped one in 35 seconds. I then kept those boots for his individual use and he continued to improve and in the fall I gave him the world's record for a yearling pacing stallion—Rosedale, 2.22.

I believe that Jack Axworthy, 3, 2.15 1-4, was one of the most difficult horses to balance and rig that I have trained. In the first place he scalped very hard, which made him very timid and caused him to trot with his right hind foot inside of his front feet. He also had a peculiar mouth, being inclined to pull on the right line. In addition he brushed his knees just enough to interfere with his speed. But his natural disposition was to be good-headed, and all his faults could be rectified by very careful shoeing and judicious rigging.

To overcome the scalping I checked him up rather high, so as to throw as much weight on his hind quarters as possible, and I used a side-pole on the near side to keep him straight. For his knee-hitting I lowered the outside of both front feet and shod him with a long inside heel, with sharp calks on the heel of the shoe to prevent him from twisting his foot when it left the ground. I also cut the toe of the shoe square off about one-half inch back from point of toe for two purposes: one to make him break very quickly, and the other to compel him to break over square and straight. When he was rigged and shod just that way he could, in my opinion, beat any two-year-old that ever looked thru a bridle. I worked him a mile in 2.14, last half in 1.04, and the last quarter in 31 1-2 seconds, and he never made a break with me after I got him properly rigged and balanced.

The trotting mare Robizola, 2.12 1-4, was a very difficult mare to train, as she had excessive action behind and scarcely any in front. I got her shod and rigged after a great many efforts. She also had a very bad mouth and pulled very hard. I put a straight bit in her mouth and used a lip strap and no check, which seemed to suit her exactly. I also shod her with an 8-ounce rolling-motion shoe in front, which quickened and elevated her gait at that end. To retard her gait behind I put on a five-ounce rim shoe, which seemed to hold her just enough to allow her front feet to get out of the way of her hind feet.

The pacing stallion, W. W. Foote, 2.15 1-4, was a very peculiar horse to balance. I raced him thru the California Circuit in the two-year-old stakes and won with him at San Francisco, Santa Rosa, Napa, Stockton, Sacramento and Los Angeles. San Jose was to be my last race and I was very anxious to win with him there, but the day before his race when I was going to blow him out, to my surprise he could not pace a mile in 2.30. I was naturally very much disappointed, but not discouraged, as I knew the very minute that I got everything just right he would show his old-time form. I was carrying my own blacksmith with me and had depended on him to a certain extent to keep my stable shod properly, but by some oversight, thru a mistake which should be more properly called carelessness, we allowed the toe calks, or grabs, on his hind shoes to become too much worn and he could not get any grab or hold, consequently could not pace a step. After trying him a great many times and by having his front shoes removed, I had the smith put sharp calks on the toes of his hind shoes, and he was an absolutely changed colt and the next day won his stake pulled up, in 2.15 1-4.

I bought Anzella, 2.06 3-4, for Henry Pierce of San Francisco, in 1902. Up to that time she had been wearing a McCormick check, which rested her neck, acting as a drop under her chin. When I shipped her east she was the hardest mare to drive I had ever handled, as you could not take her back and it was impossible to control her or keep her from rushing and making breaks. But instead of propping her head up, I tied it down with a halter and used scarcely any

J. B. Chandler.

Your first question is a very broad one.

I saw a pacer once when his trainer was giving him a trial, and about 2.40 was where he wanted to pace. They took him to the barn and put the hobbles on him and came out and he worked a mile in 2.10. That was Tom Ogden, 2.07.

Trotters we often change by taking up their heads or letting them down, putting on weight or taking it off. But after a horse has been taught to trot, say, to beat 2.20, and thoroly educated to stick to the trot, it does not make much difference how they are rigged, who drives them, who takes care of them, or who shoes them. They trot anyhow and continue to improve just as long as they keep sound.

I knew a couple of men, in high-wheel days, who had a good trotter, but they could not get him balanced right. They kept changing his shoes every week, and he could trot in 2.24 or 2.25 every time they would try him. One Sunday morning I saw them have him at the shop changing his shoes. I knew he would get another trial, and so I watched them. They put sixteen-ounce shoes on him in front and four-ounce toe weights. Those days we used the spur welded to the shoe a great deal, and that was what they used. The horse was gotten ready, the track being good and the day ideal. They gave him a couple of warming-up heats, and we all went out to see him step. He went away good and trotted a mile in 2.20 1-2. That was awful those days. The driver got down and slapped his partner on the back and said: "We have him now." When they started to walk away the driver turned around to the caretaker and said: "Hitch him up again in about 25 or 30 minutes." The caretaker responded: "Are you going to work this horse another heat with that shoe off?" "Has he got a shoe off?" "Yes, sir; he threwe one of his front shoes; weight and all, just as he went away: here it is, sir." Now this horse had been taught to trot, to trot shod anyway, with his head up or down, and when the day and track were perfect he could trot close to 2.20 with one shoe off.

I was convinced that day that a good horse, after he had been educated to trot, needed no particular driver caretaker or shoes. But I have never seen a trainer, caretaker or blacksmith capable enough to make a good trotter out of a truly bad horse. There are some cases, I reckon, where shoeing and rigging have made trotters, but I think these horses would have been trotters with just good training without the rigging.

Your second question: "What fault of gait I have had the most trouble with," I will answer by saying, in keeping the pupil straight.

Without any apparent cause, horses will get to holding their noses to one side, and if that is not stopped instantly they will carry their hind parts to one side, and then my trouble begins. Unless I can get them straightened they will not improve for me.

The most trouble, I think, that I ever had to keep any youngster straight was with Alix 2.03 3-4. She was open-gaited behind, also, going very wide in front—she hit her shins so hard that it was a difficult matter to keep her straight. I went at her to close her up in front, and after I got her front feet so she would toe out a little and brush her knees, I had no more trouble with her. I have had less trouble with the Baronmores in this respect than any family I ever worked. The reason is, they are rapid, round-going colts, keeping their front ends out of the way all the time. As I said before, going sideways is the worst thing I have had to contend with in gaiting trotters, and the way I try to overcome it is to quicken the front action so as to make the horse clear himself.

Riverside Park Farm, Berlin, Wis.

Harvard Almost Lost Eliot.

Boston Herald.

President Eliot delivered a short address before the Harvard Education Club on "Teaching as a Profession," and related an instance from his own experience.

"Teaching," said President Eliot, "is an altruistic profession, and no one should enter it who is not willing to devote his life for the benefit of others. As a rule the teacher is not a well-paid individual, but there is satisfaction from other considerations. There is the satisfaction of being useful to the community, for the teacher is above the greed of a high salary, and there is also satisfaction from the respect and affection of pupils in after life.

"When I first began as a teacher in the university," continued President Eliot, "I was receiving $1500 a year, and soon was offered the position of superintendent of the Merrimac mills in Lowell, with a salary of $5000 a year, and it took me two weeks to decide the question.

"I considered myself adapted to teaching and refused the offer. Later I accepted an assistant professorship in chemistry at Technology, with the salary of $2000 yearly."

Not Much to Crow Over.

Philadelphia Record: The railroad companies in Pennsylvania will not hail the decision of the supreme court on the legality of the two-cent fare law with any degree of satisfaction. It is a close decision, in which the dissenting justices seem to have the better of the argument, and it leaves the question open for future and more painstaking legislative consideration. Having tasted the advantages of the lower rate, the public appetite will be whetted for whatever possible concessions may be in the future secured thru statutory regulation. It would be, indeed, a stroke of policy on the part of the railroad managers to give a further trial of the reduced rates, or at least to make such a rearrangement of rates as would fully test the advantage growing out of increased travel as a result of pecuniary inducement.

His Familiar Way.

H. F. Wellmet: Hello, old chap! (Slaps him vigorously on the back.): I'm darned glad to see you.

G. Whata Snob: I can't recall your name, but your manners are familiar.—Harvard Lampoon.

CANADIAN HORSE EXCHANGE
JARVIS STREET

Burns & Sheppard
Proprietors

Phone M 2116.

Auction Every Monday and Thursday at 11 A.M.

Private Sales Every Day.

200 HORSES AT AUCTION

Monday, Jan. 27th, and Thursday, Jan. 30th,

commencing each day at eleven o'clock.

ALL CLASSES—Draught, Express, General Purpose, Drivers and Carriage Horses.

At these two auctions we will sell a very fine selection of horses, suitable for every different purpose. A number of the most experienced and reliable shippers we have ever had send good consignments of the heavier classes, and an unequaled choice of good Draught, General Purpose and Delivery Horses is at the option of the buyers who visit either of these auctions. We have the right kind of horses to sell, and it is the right time to buy. A considerable number of serviceably sound workers and drivers will also be sold, Without Reserve.

For Sale on Monday, Jan. 27th, without reserve, Sleighs, Buggies, Harness and Equipment; sent in by their owners to be cleared, and which will be disposed of to the highest bidder, without any reservation.

Customers at the Exchange will find every consideration given to them, and every effort used to ensure their satisfaction.

A trial given till mid-day of the day after sale with every horse sold under any warranty.

Topics of the Running Turf Saratoga Hangs Up $330,000

Pat Bulger and a Race He Lost in 1906 — Fort Erie and Windsor Will Not Conflict — Death of Joe Ullman.

First it was announced that Windsor will be dark the coming summer. Then George Hendrie declares there will be racing as usual, regardless of Fort Erie's 40 days. Less than five weeks ago Messrs. Parmer and Hendrie, representing Windsor, had a conference with J. H. Maddigan, representing Fort Erie, and Joseph Murphy, representing the Buffalo track. It was agreed not to conflict in dates, and this agreement magnates are not in position for war. Turf conflicts have cost fortunes, and no one cares to see such fights reopened. Windsor will have the runners, says a Detroit despatch, despite reports to the contrary, and Messrs. Parmer and Hendrie will conduct the meeting. The Cella interests will not make an attempt to conduct races at Grosse Pointe this year. The splendid plant will be idle property. Cella is the leader of the syndicate that has secured the Fort Erie track, but the same interests do not care to test Michigan's betting laws to the extent of a meeting at Grosse Pointe for the runners.

Altho ten days of the Saratoga race meeting the coming season are overlapped by the dates of the Empire City Pacing Association's meeting at Yonkers track, practically the entire schedule of stakes offered last summer and in the most prosperous days of the Saratoga course will be renewed. At the annual meeting of the Saratoga Association the schedule for the summer time track meeting was made up and the offerings of stakes and purses representing a total estimated sum of more than $330,000 decided upon. The chief change was made in the Great Republic Stake, which was for two years a $50,000 race. Last season it was reduced to a $20,000 event. Now a further change has been decided upon, and while its general conditions and distance remain the same, the Great Republic for 1908 will be a sweepstake, with $10,000 added money, still leaving it the chief event of the meeting for matured horses.

That Pat Bulger, an odds-on favorite in a race at New Orleans, in February, 1906, was doctored at the direction of William Rabb, the horse being equipped with a set of lead frogs in the hind hoofs, which gathered mud, was the testimony given in New Orleans recently by U. S. Wishard, formerly a trainer for Rabb. Pat Bulger was ridden by Jockey Dave Nichol. Air Ship, a 20 to 1 shot, ridden by a son of Wishard, won the race. Wishard testified that the race was fixed as a result of a conspiracy between Rabb and several bookmakers. Rabb is suing Francis Travelyan, Samuel F. Heaslip, Edward Corrigan, David H. Barnes and two New Orleans newspapers for $25,000 damages, because utterance was given to the charge that Rabb was a party to the conspiracy to swindle the public. The case will occupy several days.

For the Hopeful Stakes of 1909, to be run at Saratoga, J. B. Haggin nominated 299 brood mares, and reports to the Jockey Club show that more than 60 per cent. of that number either proved barren or lost their foals at birth. This is an unusually large number. On the other hand, Clarence H. Mackay nominated 25 brood mares for the same stake and only four were barren; while of the remainder the mares dropped 14 colts, or nearly 70 per cent.

Joseph Ullman, bookmaker and plunger, died last week at a sanitarium in Amityville, L.I. He was 51 years old and for more than a year had been under medical treatment for a nervous breakdown. He made and lost several fortunes, but at the time of his death was believed to be worth $1,000,000. He was best known to metropolitan racegoers as one of the backers of "The Big Store," a book that never refused a bet, no matter what its size. He also was known in theatrical circles as the "angel" of the San Carlos Opera Company. This venture is said to have cost him $100,000.

Ullman was probably better known in Chicago than anywhere else because of his long connection with Edward Corrigan, which covered practically the entire period of racing activity in that city. He started in life as a butcher in St. Louis in company with two brothers, Cole and Alec Ullman, but deserted that business early to become a bookmaker. He became associated with Corrigan first in the days of the old West Side race track before the days of Garfield Park racing. Afterward he went to Hawthorne with Corrigan in 1890 and his business was the operation of the foreign book which was reputed to have won over $600,000 in six months. With the close of the Hawthorn track in the war with Garfield Park, Ullman engaged in the pool room business.

After the resumption of Chicago racing in the '90's, Ullman's association with Corrigan continued without interruption until all racing finally was stopped in Cook County. Then he went east and at one time attempted to establish another Monte Carlo on "No Man's Land," an island in Chesapeake Bay. Before his breakdown he had been interested in books at the local tracks, pool rooms in the city and gambling houses. Two of the most important of the latter were in West Forty-fourth-street and West Forty-third-street. He also had a house in New-street which had a large "wheel" play, and was the proprietor of the Bridge Whist Club at Saratoga. It was his rivalry with Canfield that led to the closing of Saratoga's gambling houses in the last year of Governor Higgins' administration.

Perseverance, whose defeat in the Dixie at Bennings last November by Oraculum was one of the sensations of the year, has been entered in a number of steeplechase stakes by his owner, Paul Rainey, who purchased the gelding originally for that branch of the sport.

N.Y. Sun: The Western turf combination, of which L. A. Cella, John Condon, John E. Madigan and others are leading factors, has laid plans for a big meeting at the Fort Erie track, near Buffalo, this year. It is about the only place where the western crowd can operate on a large scale. Altho Fort Erie is in Canada, Madigan, Cella, Condon and the others secured absolute control of it not long ago and will operate the plant in the name of the Niagara Jockey Club. With no chance for racing at Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, Memphis, Hot Springs and Windsor and the sport curtailed at Louisville and Latonia, the western confederacy will conduct a meeting of forty days at Fort Erie following the summer session at Kenilworth Park, Buffalo. Incidentally about $40,000 will be spent in fitting up the plant so that it will meet up-to-date requirements.

Cella, Condon, Madigan and Dan Stuart, a big stockholder in Oaklawn Park, Hot Springs, now closed, owned equal shares of the Fort Erie track. These men have just held a confab in Chicago, at the conclusion of which Condon said: "We have decided to spend $40,000 in improvements at Fort Erie, which will be absolutely controlled by us, and we will have a forty-days meeting there. We have decided to make the betting ring 'open' instead of a syndicate affair, as has been the case in former years. We intend to make the Fort Erie meeting one of the best outside New York State and will offer such liberal inducements to horsemen that good racing should result. We will make no further attempt to race at Hot Springs, as present conditions do not warrant such a move." The Fort Erie people have been working in harmony with the Buffalo track, of which Joseph A. Murphy is the manager Madigan, now openly a partner of Cella, Condon and Stuart, was one of the big men in the conduct of Kenilworth Park last year.

Union Stock Yards
Company, Limited

TORONTO JUNCTION
HORSE EXCHANGE

Auction Sales of Horses, Carriages and Harness every Monday and Wednesday. Private Sales every day.

AUCTION SALE
—OF—
150 HORSES

Monday, Jan. 27, '08.

at 11 a.m.

Some extra good drivers, general purpose horses, farm horses and mares and heavy-draught horses, including a pair of black geldings, 6 and 7 years, 15.2½ hands, sound and well matched, would suit undertaker or liveryman. These horses are consigned by some of the best-known shippers. Any horses not sold by auction will be returned to the stables, and intending purchasers given a chance to buy them at private sale. We will also offer a number of serviceably sound horses; also sleighs, harness, wagons, etc.

AUCTION SALE
75 HORSES

Wednesday, Jan. 29, '08

at 11 a.m.

Including all classes of horses, both sound and serviceably sound. Watch our ad. next week for a consignment of carriage horses and drivers.

Take a Dundas car and give this new market a trial. We are only half an hour from the heart of city, and think we can please you. Send for our terms for selling. No charge for loading on cars.

HERBERT SMITH,
Manager.

HOW STONEWALL WON FREE-FOR-ALL TROT.

It was at the Hartford meeting of the Grand Circuit light harness races. At the hotel on the previous night thousands had gone into the pool box on Andy Wilkes. New England bred, and the choice of the townfolk to win the free-for-all trot.

The rush of money had made Andy Wilkes favorite.

"But it don't make him win," said "Farmer" Jackson of Harrodsburg, Ky.

It was a midsummer night. Under the trees of Hartford strangers and natives strolled and chatted from the piazzas, where the gowns of women showed in the moonlight, shimmering down thru the green branches; one heard gay bantering. It was all about the races at Charter Oak Park next day.

Farmer Jackson's makeup held little of sentiment. If the people got any good from cackling idly, it was their business. He had seen moonlight and green trees before and was not affected.

But the noise of disputing factions quarreling over their choices for the free-for-all trot was a sound that he could appreciate.

"Sho's yo' bohn," said he, "we'll just git a heap of money to-m'o', Unc' Ben. These year folks ah simply ovah-lookin' Stonewall."

"Des' so dey keep on a doin' of it, das all we got to ca'h," said Uncle Ben, shrewdly.

He was "Farmer" Jackson's own negro "boy," tho past the age when the title could fittingly be borne by him. Clay Jackson, the "Farmer's" stalwart son, stood beside the two old men.

"He'll be a long price on the heats in the books, daddy," he said.

"I reckon," agreed the elder man, complacently.

The colt was named for Clay's brother. He had been shipped direct from Harrodsburg for this race, and there was very little that the light harness form sharps could know about him.

"Dad," said Clay, on the next afternoon, "two or three people have been askin' me abote him. You got a reputation round these Grand Circuit tracks, jes' like you have down home, ain't you?"

"I nevah let any of 'em give me the worst of it," replied the "Farmer," grinning. "What'd they say?"

They had been searching for a stable tip.

"Frank Smith, from Boston," reported Clay, "he bets big, don't he? Well, he was sayin' that he'd had a letter stout Stonewall, but he'd like to be sure. And then he come out and said he b'lieved they'r lay up the first heat with Andy Wilkes, anyway. And a man could pick up a heap of money here if he had sense. But I nevah answered."

"Tell 'em to see yo' dad," said the "Farmer," grimly; "most of 'em wouldn't bet a dollah they're alive. But it'll be all ovah the ring if they're half wise, and this year bunch ah ill-able to start a bettin' on him. Now, listen to me, Clay. I'm handin' yo' $3000 in this roll. Get that on Stonewall to win the first heat, with the books. They'll be layin' a price. As foh the pools, I'll 'tend to that. We'll get out winnin's on that first heat."

"Goin' to do like you did at Lexton?" asked Clay.

"Bet that money, and keep a still tongue in yoh head," retorted his parent; "then yo' can't tell folks anything if they ask yo'—'cause yo' won't know."

"It was the "two in three" system at Charter Oak, hence the first two races were over early. The free-for-all trot was the big event.

The crowd about the pool room, where pools were sold on the final result, jammed each other and sweated as they rushed toward the bookseller. The three books, which did business on the heats only, were handling all the money they could.

Clay had been ordered to watch the prices. He got $1000 at 8 to 1, and whereas ordinarily this sum would have attracted attention to-day several celebrated plungers of the light harness turf were present, and their large wagers sent the favorite's price from 4 to 5 to 1 to 3.

Many persons watched the preparation of the entries. Under the oaks horses were being cooled out as others were hooked into their sulkies. "Farmer" Jackson, in his red satin jacket and cap, with "3" on his sleeve, would drive Stonewall.

"He's as foxy as Ed Geers ever was," announced an anxious bettor. "He's cookin' something right now. That's a cinch. But how kin you tell what any of 'em will do, if you don't get the office? Stonewall beat Andy Wilkes before either of 'em had a mark, but he did precious little last season, and he ain't been out this. Wilkes win at Detroit and Terre Haute, and there you are."

"Curry drivin' Stonewall?"

"Yes, an' he's got the hands to bring that un in," said the first man. "Here comes Stonewall now."

From his stable near the gate "Farmer" Jackson, yawning with apparent indifference, led out a brown horse, which was covered with a beauteous red blanket of light weight, handsomely trimmed in satin. His legs were bandaged, and a pungent smell of arnica hung over him.

"Stonewall," read each side. It was a "parade" blanket, presented by a Kentucky admirer. Young Clay removed it and pulled up his father's racing sulky.

Another brown horse was tied to a post. Laughing, Clay threw the fancy blanket over his back.

"We'll see how that looks on you."

"Looks pretty scrubby," decided the speculative persons gathered around Stonewall. "Bandaged, too, and walkin' lame. Skin looks dead."

No one paid any attention to the horse wearing Stonewall's blanket.

The "Farmer" drove up and down at a "warming up" jog. The crowd departed to eye the other contestants.

The "Farmer," passing Clay, coughed loudly and waved a hand, Clay hustled to the ring.

There was 10 to 1 on Stonewall in the books. He saw the bookie rub and change the odds as a courier who had watched his father run up.

It was then that he bet the rest of his money, and when it was on the bell had rung.

As the sulkies wheeled toward the gate Uncle Ben snatched the blanket from the tied horse and dropped the halter from him. The shafts clattered down from the crippled brown's side. With wondrous swiftness the "Farmer" switched horses and joined the snickering procession of drivers.

Few had seen the exchange. These who did cannily rushed in and bet on Stonewall.

He won the heat. His price for the second heat was even money.

Keep on bettin' 'em, Clay!" commanded the "Farmer" cheerfully. "Take any price. We got our real winnin's. When I've won this heat yo' can see abote a car to ship back home in. Reckon we'll be able now to wait till the fall meetin' at Lexington."

Stonewall won the free-for-all trot.

"An awful surprise groaned a loser. It had not surpised the Jackson family, for to win it was what they had come there for.

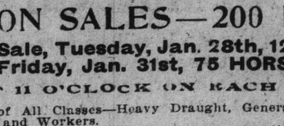
A New Hotel in the Lake of Bays Region

In the past there has been some lack of hotel accommodation in that beautiful district reached thru Huntsville, 145 miles north of Toronto, and known as the Lake of Bays region. This will be rectified in the future by the erection of hotels that will offer the best accommodation at the most reasonable rates. The first of these hotels will be opened for next season, and the contracts are now being placed for the erection of the structure. This new hotel will be known as the "Wawa," the name taken from the Objibway language and meaning "The Wild Goose." The situation chosen for the hotel is Norway Point, in the past a popular haven for a colony of summer residents who have erected a number of picturesque cottages. The hotel will contain 100 rooms arranged so that they may be occupied single or en suite. The structure will be built after the cottage style of architecture, and rises to a height of two storeys only. Besides public baths on each floor, there will be provided 22 private baths in connection with bedrooms en suite, and hot and cold running water will be placed in each bedroom. The sizes of the bedroom are 14x16. Directly in front of the building on the ground floor and second floor, will be spacious verandahs, from which the most picturesque views of lake and island scenery from all directions can be enjoyed. The beach at Norway Point, within 200 yards of the hotel, is about 2000 feet in length, and a perfect one for bathing and safe for children. A special feature in connection with the hotel is a pure spring of clear water that is on the hotel property and from which the hotel supply will be drawn. Long distance telephone and telegraphic communication will be installed, and a double daily mail service assured by the navigation company. The hotel will be electric lighted.

With the erection of this new hotel and the exceptionally good accommodation now offered by the Huntsville & Lake of Bays Navigation Company, who have added three modern steamers to their fleet, and which are second to none on inland waters, the summer tourist will be assured exceptional facilities and accommodation in the Lake of Bays district next year. It is the purpose of the management of this new hotel to offer the maximum of comfort and service at a reasonable rate and charges have been made to meet the most modest pocket-book as well as those wishing more pretentious surroundings.

Plans and specifications of the new hotel were executed by Mr. G. W. Gouinlock, the well-known Toronto architect, for the proprietors, the Canada Railway News Company.

THE REPOSITORY
Cor. Simcoe and Nelson Streets, Toronto



BURNS & SHEPPARD
Proprietors

ESTABLISHED 1859

For Fifty Years the Leading Horse Market in Canada—The Centre for Western Buyers. Provincial Buyers and City Firms.

AUCTION SALES—200 HORSES

Special Sale, Tuesday, Jan. 28th, 125 HORSES
Friday, Jan. 31st, 75 HORSES

AT 11 O'CLOCK ON EACH DAY

Fine Selections of All Classes—Heavy Draught, General Purpose, Delivery, Express, Drivers and Workers.

For sale on Tuesday, Jan. 28th, the following two exceptional horses, consigned by a gentleman who owns some of the best harness and saddle horses in Canada, and who has at present no use for them:

GREY GELDING, rising 7 years, 15.3 hands, sire "Postmaster," warranted sound, kind in harness and under saddle, city broken, possesses fine action and unequaled appearance, and a prize-winner wherever shown.

BROWN GELDING, rising 6 years, 15.3 hands, hunter, weighs 1100 lbs., and up to carrying any weight; a first-rate jumper and very easy under the saddle; goes well in harness also, and is warranted sound and kind. Winner of four first prizes in 1907.

For Sale at Tuesday's Auction, Without Reserve—A number of Buggies, Sleighs of all kinds, Wagons, Light and Heavy Harness, 1 Set of Pony Harness, Robes and other Horse Goods, consigned by various owners for disposal. Our Tuesday Sale of all kinds of such equipment is always well worth attention, as the goods sold are mostly of excellent grade.

Some of our best shippers have been at work to supply us for next week's sales, and a very fine selection of all classes of horses will be on hand, both on Tuesday and Friday. The Heavy Draughts, General Purpose and Wagon Horses are as good a lot as any man need wish to see, and certainly such as cannot be approached anywhere else in Canada. We will also have a large number of serviceably sound horses, workers and drivers, for sale without reserve, most of them thoroughly good useful horses, without much blemish. Several exceptional harness and saddle horses will be sold on Tuesday. Buyers coming along to our sales next week will make no mistake.

FOR OVER FIFTY YEARS THE REPOSITORY HAS BEEN THE CENTRE OF THE HORSE BUSINESS OF CANADA. Its trade has grown steadily all the time, and, being situated right in the heart of the section where the best horses of every breed are reared, it has always been the point of attraction for buyers from every quarter. We have our regular visitors, year by year, from all parts of East and West. We hold them, and bring them back again, because we give them fair dealing and the best possible satisfaction. We use exactly the same endeavor on behalf of every new customer, whether his purchases are many or few, as we seek to command the complete confidence of all who come to buy horses at The Repository. That is the main object we always have before us, and is the basis on which our business is established. We make no attempt to influence in any way current market prices. These are no concern of ours. They regulate themselves according to the varying extent of supply and demand, general financial and industrial conditions, and the season of the year. Our business is simply to sell horses for our consignors at the best prices the public will pay at auction, and to protect buyers fully, in seeing that the horses they purchase are thoroughly up to the representations made with them. Everybody who has bought here knows that we safeguard our customers to the utmost, and we will continue to use every effort in the future in this respect.

WE SELL FOR CONSIGNORS ONLY.

All horses sold with a warranty are returnable any time before noon of the day after sale, if not fully as represented, when money will be promptly refunded.

—BURNS & SHEPPARD

News of the Motoring World!

HOW THEY MAKE AUTOS TORONTO'S BIG FACTORY

An Interesting Trip to the Works of a Canadian Firm Employing 600 People.

To the average citizen, it will undoubtedly prove an eye-opener to learn that Canada is in the front rank as a producer in a great and comparatively new industry, the building of automobiles. At the invitation of the Canada Cycle & Motor Co., a Sunday World representative was yesterday shown over the company's monster plant at Toronto Junction by Superintendent Pennal. To thoroly appreciate commercial endeavor of this high order one must be an all-round mechanic with some knowledge of motor-car construction. The seed of initiative was sown a little more than ten years ago, and there immediately sprouted into sturdy manhood a business of enormous capacity and output that can only be appreciated by a visit in person. The officers of the company are always pleased to show strangers over the plant. Covering 5½ acres and employing a minimum of 600 people, will convey to the reader some idea of the factory's size.

Early in the afternoon the writer boarded a Dundas car at the corner of Queen and Yonge-streets, and in due course arriving at Keele-street in the Junction changed on to a Weston car, which passes right by the factory doors. The huge scale upon which the buildings are all carried out, immediately impresses one on getting off the car. The entrance approach is lined with several hundred bicycle stalls, which are filled to their capacity with wheels owned by the employees. A siding from the Grand Trunk and C. P. R. tracks, both of which run by the plant, passes thru the shipping yards. From the company's offices adjoining, the present scribe started on a three-hour trip of revelation. Entering the automatic screw machine department, where 42 automatic and 26 hand-screw machines are all merrily clanking, one sees the first operation performed on the raw material in preparation for further treatment in other departments, and which will ultimately find its way to the finished Russel car. This is the only plant in Canada, and one of the very few on the whole continent which makes every individual part used in building an automobile. The only thing imported is the raw steel and other metals, which must pass thru various heat-treating processes etc., before being finished. The punch presses are also located in this department; they are for pressing out the sheet steel parts.

Passing the air compressers, which operate the sand blast for cleaning the roughened steel and all brazed and tempered stuff, we enter the grinding room, where rough forgings are brought in to have the flash trimmed off. Thru an open door comes the cannonade of three 1200-pound drop-hammers thumping away at chunks of nickel-steel to be used for transmission gears. The glow from the white-hot metal lightens up the features of the perspiring workmen and brings back to memory the famous World's Fair painting of "The Blacksmith." The steel is heated in oil forge fires, the oil fuel being supplied from an underground tank 200 feet away by a force pump. Another interesting feature in this department is a huge trimming press, which was kept busy clipping out sprockets, a detail of the bicycle end of the business. Over 20,000 bicycles were produced last year. There are also innumerable forgings necessary in the construction of a motor-car; crank shafts, connecting rods, valves, clutch parts, levers and a host of other pieces, the names of which have flown.

The Brazier.

The brazier is an important man in the making of a bicycle. The molten spelter, as it is called, or really molten brass, possesses a peculiar golden green tint and is very cranky stuff to deal with. The brazier was in the midst of ladeling the spelter from a monster pot and pouring it in a mould for the night; if left in the pot, the latter would expand from the intense heat and the top not being in such close contact with the molten mass as the bottom, would remain cool, and the pot would burst in consequence.

The next item is three of the newest design Brown & Sharp hardening furnaces and three oil furnaces for retreating. All heats for each operation being regulated within a degree by use of the latest make pyrometer.

Across the areaway is the foundry, which is claimed to be the best equipped in the Dominion. One is instantly attracted on entering by the bright, silver-looking aluminum gear cases. Many compliments have been paid the company in regard to this one product.

An engine of 165 horsepower takes care of the automobile production and three boilers of 125 horsepower each run the plant. A well-ordered draught-room upstairs, under the supervision of mechanical engineers—specialists in automobile construction—is the source of all the designs for parts and complete cars. Hundreds of work drawings, accurate to the thousandth fraction, are here provided.

Polishing the Parts.

The polishing room and milling and drilling departments must not be overlooked, the latter turns out some excellent work, including an absolutely smooth ball track for the ball bearing. This work is done by a lathe. Threading the bolts and screws is another phase of mechanical energy. Then there is the plating room, and the tool room, where gauges are kept for gauging work in process. The auto machine shop, where all the machines are located, which are adapted to the peculiarities of automobile construction. There is a broaching machine, for instance, the broach runs thru a round hole in any piece of forging, and, presto, having passed thru, the hole is square.

After each and all operations the parts are gathered together and closely scrutinized by a large staff of inspectors, whose duty it is, to see that everything is in strict accordance with the engineer's design. The No. 1 assembling and fitting department, where all the engines and axles are assembled, the pattern room and the sheet metal department, where radiators, goods and mudguards are built, are all interesting from the news point of view. The engines are afterwards sent to a testing room, where they are set on stands and run the same as they would be on a car. This test reveals any possible inaccuracy in the assembling work, and pony brake test is applied to prove the horse-power.

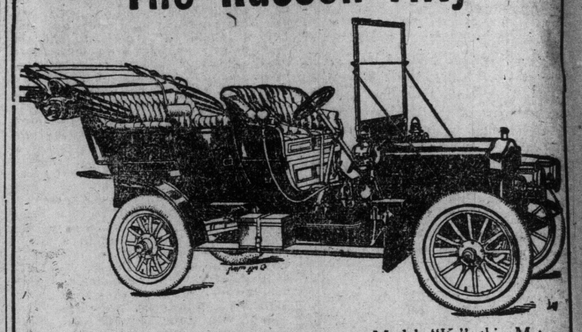
The skeleton or assembled mechanical parts, technically called the chassis, also has an assembling room, and there first meets the engine. They are made part and one of each other, and then follows a 200 to 300-mile road test. Take a trip to Hamilton, or Oakville, or any outlying town, and it is ten to one that you will pass a tester flying along on a new chassis.

After the heavy road ordeal, the chassis comes home to the paint shop, to be attired in its final dress. The luxuriously upholstered body already stands finished in twenty or more coats of priming, colors, rubbing and finishing varnishes. Then takes place the all-important final assembling of an up-to-date motor car with all its equipment, including the brass lamps, headlights, canopy top, glass front, luggage carrier, tire holders, speed indicator and horn. After viewing the completed car, one may well turn with pride and say to her ladyship: "Madam, the coach is waiting."

R. M. Jaffray, Manager Automobile and Sportsman's Exhibition.

Mr. R. M. Jaffray was one of the firm of Jaffray Bros., founders of The Canadian-American in Chicago in the eighties, in '89 to '97, and, with S. A. Miles, conducted The Referee in Chicago, and The American Referee in London, two of the most prominent bicycle trade journals in the world. In '97-'99 he was president of The Cycle Age, and managed the auto show, Mutual-street Rink, Toronto, 1906, and the same year in Montreal; conducted the Automobile and Sportsmen's Show in Montreal last spring, and is now managing the Automobile & Sportsmen's Shows to be held in Toronto in March, and Montreal in April. Mr. Miles is manager of the great automobile show in Chicago.

"The Russell Fifty"



Listed in our advance information as Model "K," this Motor Car Thoroughbred is pre-eminently in a class by itself.

Distinctitve in quality, the powerful, silent, smooth-running "Fifty" embodies the features that ensure DEPENDABILITY. Engine of 50 H.P., four cylinders, off-set and cast in pairs, five-inch bore by five-inch stroke.

Easy and immediate access to all mechanical parts.
Long wheel base.
Metal to metal clutch.
Three speeds forward and reverse.
Sliding gear transmission.
Frame of pressed chrome nickel steel of channel section.

Built Complete in the Shops of
The Canada Cycle & Motor Co.
—LIMITED—
TORONTO JUNCTION, CANADA.
Toronto Motor Branch: 20-22 Adelaide Street West
Phone Main 3008
ASK FOR OUR 1908 CATALOGUE

PERTINENT SUBJECTS FOR MOTOR THOUGHT

Themes of Public Importance Must Be Threshed Out by the Motorists.

Automobilists are at present in great need of protection at grade crossings. A great many fatalities are caused by unprotected crossings, where motorists have no chance to ascertain the whereabouts of approaching trains. When the tracks are hidden by buildings and trees or high banks the noise of the motor-car engine usually prevents the train being heard by the driver. This is a matter of vital importance to motorists, and should bear careful consideration. There is no doubt but that if motorists thruout the country would take proper steps in this direction laws could soon be had requiring watchmen and gates at all crossings.

The Subject of Lights.

Another matter of considerable importance and one well worth careful consideration, is that of lights for all vehicles. Why should not the horse-drawn vehicle carry lights as well as the motor-car? A great many accidents would thus be avoided, and, at least, the blame would be placed in the proper place.

As it is now, the motorist is generally blamed if he happens to have a collision with a horse-drawn vehicle, when in reality the other party is ofttimes to blame, as he had no light whatever, nothing to warn the motorist. What is fair for one certainly should be fair for the other, and a benefit to both.

The Roads.

A great deal has already been said; a great deal will continue to be said, concerning the matter of good roads. However, far too little has been done along this line.

True it is that a great many experiments are being made with material of different sorts, in the endeavor to ascertain the best materials for roads. The motoring public certainly are not doing everything possible in this line. Too many are simply sitting by waiting for the other fellow to make the first move. Every individual as well as every motor club should do all in his power to further the cause of good roads. Let each one do a little hustling along this way and there is no reason why they should not accomplish a great deal in a surprisingly short time.

Repairing Disabled Batteries.

In using dry batteries, the motorist as a rule has little or no trouble from the time they are installed until the time they are "run out," at which time there is a possibility of stimulating them for a short time by boring a hole in the wax and then putting in a little water.

Occasionally, however, it happens that the motorist is disgusted to find one of the posts broken off, so that he has nothing to which he can attach the terminal wires. Such a condition need not necessarily make the cell entirely useless, especially if the driver has a knife and a little patience.

In case the broken terminal is a negative one, the best way to do is to bore a small hole in the side of the zinc casing, insert the wire and twist it tightly so there is no chance for it to jar loose. When it happens that it is the positive terminal which goes wrong, it is generally possible to notch the carbon all around or bore a hole thru it if one is careful. Should the pole be broken off too near the wax, a common wire nail may be driven thru the wax, care being taken not to split the wax, nor to break the carbon. The nail should just touch the carbon and be left protruding far enough so that the wire can be twisted securely about it and thus complete the connection.

FEDERAL BILL WOULD RELIEVE STATES OF AUTOS

Automobilists Want to Get a General Law Passed in United States—Reasons.

Automobilists in the United States are keenly interested just now in the federal bill now before congress, which is designed to do away with state registration and licensing of automobiles and substitute for same a federal or national license tag, good in any state in the Union.

The following are some of the reasons given why the bill should be passed:

First—It is unquestionably unfair that automobilists, in the use of the interstate highways, should be obliged to submit to the diverse state regulations as to registration and identification, when such state requirements result in the imposition of as many different taxes as there are states thru which the automobilist passes, and in the constant necessity of procuring new numbers for the machine, and in some cases adding these numbers to those already on the machine, and in other cases removing all those except the number of the particular state thru which the automobilist is passing at the time, in some states carrying one number, in others two numbers, in some states painting the number on the front of the machine, and in others having the number hanging loosely to front or rear or both, and so on.

Second—There should be some system of identification which shall be uniform, and which shall be effective. The varying requirements above referred to defeat the very object of the different state statutes because they result in Confusion instead of clear identification. Such uniform system of identification will be absolutely secured by the federal bill referred to.

Third—It is to be noticed that this federal bill seeks to do nothing with regard to the regulation or limitation or restriction of automobiles or automobilists, except in respect of registration and identification.

Fourth—The enactment of this bill into law would result in a revenue of at least $250,000 to the federal government annually, and

Fifth—The bill does not involve the government in any expense except for the clerical work of the registration bureau, and it does not call for any federal police or other machinery to enforce it, and

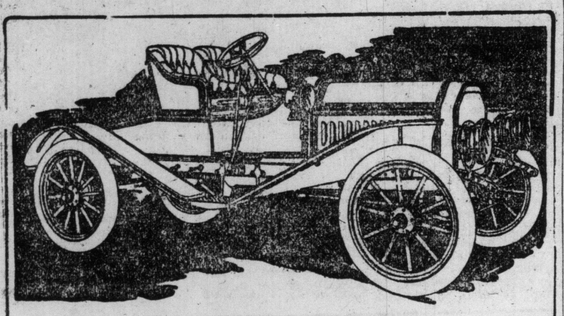
Sixth—An examination of its provisions will disclose the fact that the bill is self-enforcing, because a federal registration number will be a great boon to automobilists, no less than to the public, to whom protection is secured, and the suspension or loss of the federal registration (as provided in the bill) will be the greatest punishment which could be inflicted upon the automobilist.

Automobilists generally in the United States believe so strongly in the new bill that they are urging their congressional representatives to support the bill, which is expected to pass with a large majority.

The provision for suspension of license for infraction of the regulations is one that should be more effective than a fine, as it would absolutely prevent a recurrence of the offence for a time at least, since the owner could not use the car, and while the payment of a fine is a small matter to a wealthy and enthusiastic auto owner, the depriving him of the use of it would not be, and we commend the thought to our legislators who are looking for a practicable way to control over-speeding.

GLIDDEN TOUR SUGGESTED.

A suggestion has been made that the next Glidden tour take place in June, and be along the Atlantic coast, from Washington to Boston, winding up with a week of climbs, tests and one day runs, either in the White Mountains or at some New England seashore resort. A start from Buffalo, so as to reach Washington by way of Pittsburg, has been proposed.



BARGAINS
—IN—
AUTOMOBILES

All Must Go

No cars in our stock will be carried over this season. We are therefore offering the following slightly used cars at clearing-out prices, prices that will surprise you. All cars are thoroughly overhauled — in first-class running condition — and newly painted.

Take Your Choice

1. Royal Tourist, 4 cylinder.
2. Packard, 4 cylinder.
3. Star (English), 4 cylinder.
4. Olds Model S, 4 cylinder.
5. Columbia Touring, 2 cylinder.
6. Auto Car Runabout, 2 cylinder.
7. Argyle, 2 cylinder.

Remember, prices on these cars have been sacrificed away below cost. This is the opportunity of the year to buy a good car at your own price.

Call or write for particulars and prices.

Don't hesitate to make an offer. All must go.

Automobile and Supply Co., LIMITED
22-26 Temperance Street, Toronto.

THE LAST OF A GREAT OPPORTUNITY

Owing to the expiration of our arrangement with the publishers we are forced to announce to **SUNDAY WORLD READERS** the immediate withdrawal of the extraordinary opportunity of securing at about one-third the publishers' price **THE GREAT EVENTS BY FAMOUS HISTORIANS.**

WHO BUY IT:

Naturally you would like to know how this proposition is being received by the public. Here are a few names of well-known Canadians who have this great work in their libraries, and to whom you are referred. They are in a position to distinguish the worthy from the unworthy.

THE RIGHT HONORABLE EARL GREY, G. C. M. G.
HON. D. C. FRASER, Lieutenant-Governor Nova Scotia.
HON. WM. PUGSLEY, Minister Public Works, Ottawa.
HON. D. A. McKINNON, Lieutenant-Governor, P. E. I.
REV. PROF. WM. CLARK, M. A., LL. D., D.C.L., F.R.C.S., Toronto.
CHESTER D. MASSEY, Massey-Harris Co., Limited, Toronto.
WM. F. KING, B. A., LL. D., Director Dominion Observatory, Ottawa.
S. N. PARENT, Chairman Transcontinental Railway Committee.
JOS. STRACHAN CARTWRIGHT, Master in Chambers, Toronto.
SIR FREDERICK BORDEN, Minister of Militia and Defence.
L. A. AUDETTE, Registrar of Exchequer Court, Ottawa.
C. C. JAMES, Deputy Minister Ontario Department Agriculture.
THOMAS G. RODDICK, M. D., M. P., Montreal.
GEORGE WEGENAST, Manager Mutual Life Assurance Co., Waterloo.
JOHN E. HARDING, Senior Judge, Lindsay, Ont.
HON. W. H. MONTAGUE, of the King's Privy Council, Winnipeg.
ROBERT L. BORDEN, M. P., Barrister, Solicitor, etc., Ottawa.
SIR WM. VAN HORNE, K.C.M.G., Montreal.
J. P. DOWNEY, M.P.P., Guelph.
W. H. BENNETT, M. P., Barrister, Solicitor, etc., Midland, Ont.
E. A. DUNLOP, M. P. P., Merchant, Pembroke, Ont.
REV. T. E. E. SHORE, M. A., B. D., Methodist Clergyman, Hamilton.
JOHN RITCHIE, Boot and Shoe Mfr., Quebec.
ROBERT MEIGHEN, President Lake of the Woods Milling Co.
REV. R. N. BURNS, D. D., President Toronto Methodist Conference.

This monumental work has been pronounced by all scholars and students of history the marvel of the age, covering, as it does, the world's history, from the building of the Pyramids to the Peace Treaty of Portsmouth, in strict chronological order. It embraces the political, social and economical life of every nation of the world, each of which has added its quota to the world's history.

The National Alumni Association, the publishers of this great work, have made an arrangement with THE CANADIAN NEWSPAPER ASSOCIATION, by which Sunday World readers are offered the opportunity of securing this wonderful UNIVERSAL HISTORY OF THE WORLD at about ONE-THIRD the publishers' price, and on payments of LESS THAN TEN CENTS A DAY.

20 Superb Volumes. Weight nearly 80 lbs. The most profound, the most colossal, the greatest, the most scholarly, the most complete, THE ONLY UNIVERSAL HISTORY EVER PUBLISHED.

The Great Events by Famous Historians, in twenty magnificent volumes, is a result of the six years' labor and thought of eight hundred of the world's greatest historians, and it is the ONLY history ever published that can lay undisputed claim to being UNIVERSAL, completely covering every subject, from Ancient Egypt to Modern Japan.

The Great Events by Famous Historians gives a complete chronological history of every nation of the world, and it is the only world's history ever published which treats Canadian subjects with anything like the fulness and fairness that their importance demands.

The Great Events by Famous Historians HAS EVERY DE LUXE EMBELLISHMENT of books which sell for THREE TIMES its regular subscription price, and at nearly TEN TIMES the price at which it may be secured through our special arrangement.

DE LUXE EMBELLISHMENTS

Hand-painted reproductions of famous historical paintings.
Full-page photogravure reproductions of famous historical paintings.
Remarkable etchings on full-page illustrations.
Pen-and-ink sketches.
Original documents of great historical importance in fac-simile.
Text paper finest Alumni Hand Laid, deckle edge.

By special permission, the most celebrated and valuable bindings of the world, now exhibited in the Vatican, the British Museum and the National Library of France, have been faithfully reproduced in design in binding of the Great Events, thus bringing together for the first time the twenty precious masterpieces of the binders' art. Nearly one hundred illustrations in all.

By the terms of our arrangement with the National Alumni Association, we are enabled to offer Sunday World readers THIS GIGANTIC, MONUMENTAL UNIVERSAL HISTORY OF THE WORLD at about one-third the publishers' price, and on payment of less than TEN CENTS A DAY.
Address all correspondence to **The Canadian Newspaper Association, TORONTO.**
MAIL TO-DAY. (Write Plain).

A work which such eminent scholars and booklovers buy is surely worth your consideration. You cannot afford to overlook the opportunity here presented of securing these Twenty Splendid Volumes at one-third the publishers' price.

FREE

The sample pages and illustrations are beautiful and cost you nothing—but the trouble of clipping and mailing coupon.

This Coupon or a Postal Card will bring you full information. Do it now. ENQUIRY COUPON.

The Canadian Newspaper Association, Mail and Empire Building, Toronto: Without cost to me, or obligation on my part, send me your fifty-four-page topic pamphlet, sample pages, illustrations, and full particulars of your one-third price offer of THE GREAT EVENTS BY FAMOUS HISTORIANS.

NAME .....
STREET 66
POSTOFFICE .....
12281

THE STORY OF 1907

OUTSTANDING EVENTS AND TENDENCIES OF THE PAST YEAR THE WORLD OVER COMPREHENSIVELY COVERED BY WELL-VERSED WRITER.

It has been a year of quiet, with the armed nations at peace, and few sensational incidents at home or abroad. It is only examination below an almost unruffled surface which reveals something of the deep currents of disturbance which have been making for change. These currents, however, have exhibited themselves in occasional upheavals. They may be collected together as concerned with the problem of race; the problem of revolution; the problem of religion.

Problem of Race Conflict.

In the racial problem the momentous element is the awakening of Asia. The oldest of the continents is in activity at last. The European supremacy is no longer accepted as inevitable and negligible. The Japanese have been strengthening their position. The Chinese Empire is exhibiting a stirring and movement. India is excited into vague unrest, which has found expression in a series of conflicts between the national leaders and the British executive. Mr. Morley has been exhibited in the unpleasant policy of throwing men into prison without trial. The national congress has gathered together representatives of many separate peoples, united in the cry of "Our Motherland." This Asiatic awakening is beating on all the shores of the Pacific—and beyond. Australia entertains the Japanese navy and excludes the Japanese immigrant. Western Canada and the Western States of America are alike united in a determination to minimize the intrusion of this cheap labor. The cry of a "White Men's America" is in open conflict with the demand from the east for equal treatment of its peoples. The American fleet has sailed for the Pacific, and the greater part will never appear in the Atlantic again. The effect of this Asiatic exodus is felt even as far afield as South Africa. The Chinese are going, in a definite triumph of Liberal principles, here and in the Transvaal, which has been one of the most satisfactory episodes of the year. And the new Transvaal government, in its determination to make the job complete, seems set upon a policy of complete Asiatic exclusion, which includes the rejection or repatriation even of the British subjects of India.

In fact of this great extension of influence thru persistence, patience and endurance, Europe exhibits still a congeries of nations alert, hostile, profoundly distrustful each of the other. An Anglo-Russian agreement has attempted the peaceful division of spheres of influence in Asia; in which Afghanistan is declared beyond the influence of Russia, Tibet is left in its ancient isolation by both parties, and Russia is awarded practically the whole of the desirable regions of Persia. The agreement has been freely criticised by those who deplore the virtual abandonment of Persian independence, and who fear the establishment in Persia of Russian methods of repression similar to those in Georgia or Poland. In connection with other nations, the Anglo-French entente continues unimpaired. The German Emperor has visited this country amid considerable popular enthusiasm. During his visit the new German naval program was announced, establishing a substantial increase in the expenditure upon shipbuilding, by which increase the enthusiasm was in part allayed.

The nations in council have once again attempted the task—rational, humane, but seemingly at the present impossible—of reducing alike the risks of war, the amount spent on war insurance and the brutalities which war of necessity involves. The second Hague conference assembled on June 15, and sat continuously for four months and a day. It assembled the delegates of nearly fifty nations, including the representatives of Latin America, who made an agreeable impression. It excited great hopes, most of which have proved illusory. The one great question worth discussing—the possibility of the limitation of armaments—was left undiscussed. Even on less vital matters the results were exceedingly meagre and disappointing. England resisted the prohibition of the capture of private property at sea; Germany resisted the practical limitation of submarine mines; obligatory arbitration was refused. Even the question of an international prize court remains a very doubtful asset. The attempt to transcend racial and national limitations has once again broken down before the historic oppositions of national interests and ambitions.

The Social Revolution.

Under the term "the revolution" may be included all those events which reveal a new spirit of social unrest in all the European civilization. The industrial millions of the cities, the dumb millions at the basis of society are everywhere combining together with a vague, but real, impeachment of social conditions as at present constituted. The unrest is exhibiting different forms in different lands. In England, where political freedom is already won, it finds expression in the comparatively mild political protest of a new Labor party, whose astonishing increase in the industrial constituencies as revealed in a sensational series of by-elections at Jarrow, Colne Valley, Liverpool and Hull, has certainly been one of the sensational events of the year. In Germany it has exhibited a proletariat, dogged determined law-abiding, who replied to the chancellor's demands for the extermination of the two democratic parties—awarding to each an increased number of votes. The two, tho far outnumbering the government bloc in number of individual supporters, found themselves in a minority in the reichstag, owing to inequality of representation; and the emperor proclaimed triumphantly that he would ride down the enemies of the nation—including in that definition a majority of the nation.

In Austria the first experiment in universal suffrage resulted in a return of Socialists and Christian Socialists far outnumbering and to some extent sweeping aside the old turbulent Nationalist divisions. It is in Russia, however, where the social discontent of an enormous poverty has in part combined with the demand of the middle and professional classes for freedom, that the movement has taken upon itself the definite aspect of revolution. Autocratic government, brutally suppressing political murder, is confronted by an uprising which finds unlimited free volunters for certain death. Three parliaments have been assembled. Many of the second have been tried and sentenced to imprisonment or banishment. The first is at present under its trial in scenes at once dramatic and historic. The third, created by a coup d'etat of the bureaucracy under a system violating the October constitution, drags out at present an unhealthy phantom life. Amidst perpetual famine and a peasantry sunk below economic existence, with all that is best in the people in open revolt against its rulers, and amid scenes of organized brutality and massacre, the "stage so gloomed with woe" waits for that fifth act which may reveal "what this wild drama means."

This social upheaval extends even to the United States, where a generation is arising finding it more difficult easily to obtain wealth, and a bitter feeling is developing against those individuals who in trusts and corporations control the avenues of employment. Mr. Roosevelt's second term of presidency draws towards a close. It has been distinguished by much violent talk against the illegal action of the trusts, but by little practical result. The Standard Oil Co. has been fined nearly six million pounds, but the money is not likely to be paid just at present, if at all. Various causes in combination, amongst which many of the richest angrily place the proclamations of the president, created last autumn a general shaking of confidence. Everywhere the people demanded gold, and altho gold was hurried as fast as possible across the Atlantic (whose drain incidentally sent up the English bank rate to seven per cent.), the whole of the credit of the country was for some time in a condition of suspended payment. Works have been shut down, public optimism rudely shaken and an assistance given to the forces which make for social unrest which may exercise a profound influence in the immediate future.

The Problem of Religion.

In the problem of religion—mankind's ultimate attitude to ultimate things—every sign has revealed evidence of coming disturbances. France has set the lead amongst the European nations in severing the historic connection between church and state. The compromise arranged has been flatly rejected by the Vatican, and the two parties are now on a kind of sullen truce which may at any time break out into open conflict. Of more importance, however, than the movements of institutions have been the movements of thought. Last summer the Vatican issued a declaration of war against a movement, wide and diffused, but progressive and alive, which, under the name of "modernism," endeavored to assimilate the results of Biblical criticism and nineteenth century philosophy within the church. First as a syllabus condemning certain specific propositions; then as an encyclical stirring up all bishops in all countries to an active policy of extermination, the Pope has sought to cleanse the church from the "accursed thing." "Modernists" are being excommunicated, their papers suppressed, their works placed on the index. They appear to be showing fight, and thru such active representatives as Father Tyrrell in England they are maintaining a controversy which is revolutionating thru all Europe. Something like a Protestant reflection of this Catholic modernism is revealed in the "new theology," in which Mr. Campbell and others have stirred the minds of Protestant England. Alike in England, France and Italy this "modernism" is allied with a passionate interest in social reform, which is urgent that the church should throw itself into the battle against poverty and social diseases. And certainly one of the features of the year in this country has been the increasing attention which representatives of all the religions have devoted to the effort of social reform.

Some Events of the Year.

Apart from these great movements, which advance almost independent of human volition, there has been a certain number of events which demand definite chronicle. In the spring the colonial conference gave rise to much competitive entertainment and festivity, and some vigorous debate, especially on protection versus free trade. But the end—except for some general and pleasant expression of race loyalty amongst the component parts of the empire—left nothing very sensational in achievement or tangible in result. In home affairs the government has consolidated and secured its position, maintaining (on the evidence of the by-elections) its strength in the constituencies, and covering itself with modest glory by its work in parliament. Altho it started late, and seemed for some weeks to be marking time, it succeeded before the autumn recess in harvesting a very creditable total of legislation. The army bill assisted thru its passage by Mr. Haldane's dumfounding fluency essayed the creation of a territorial army thru the reorganization and stimulation of the volunteer system, which it designed to supersede. The small holdings bill, adroitly piloted thru the house of commons by Mr. Harcourt, attempted at the eleventh hour the salvation of such remnant as remained of England's agricultural population. In the autumn considerable response had been exhibited all over rural England to this legislative offer of access to the land, and it is possible that this particular act may bulk far larger in the estimate of posterity than many measures more sensational in character. The budget offered considerable redemption of national debt, the exemption of a quarter of the income tax of all earned incomes under £2000 a year and the promise of the initiation of a scheme of old-age pensions. Other measures included a long-overdue London bill, a vaccination bill, a bill to render compulsory the notification of births, a bill to establish the right of criminal appeal, an Irish evicted tenants' bill (passed in mutilated form), a remarkable reform in our punitive methods, and a measure for the medical inspection of school children, which may have far-reaching effects upon the physique of the coming race. Three boldly conceived measures of reform came to an untimely end. The Irish councils bill, which designed to revolutionize the administrative system in Ireland by associating the people with their own government was immediately rejected by an Irish convention, and incontinently perished. A Scotch land holdings bill—larger-designed and more democratic than the English measure—was stifled by the house of lords. The same assembly also slew almost without trial a land valuation bill for Scotland which designed to take the first steps for the taxation or rating of land values.

Mr. Lloyd-George covered himself with glory by his adroit intervention in a railway dispute between the directors and the men's trade union—a dispute which threatened at one time to plunge into hopeless chaos the whole of the British transport and carrying system. The Unionist Party continued its chequered course thru the year, maintaining the bitter internal conflict which has raged since the intrusion of protection into practical politics. Both sides refuse to give way or to compromise. Mr. Balfour attempted a hundredth explanation of his fiscal policy at Birmingham, only to experience the customary fact—of immediate acceptance and enthusiasm passing in a few days into mystification, controversy and acrimony.

Some Deaths.

The year 1907 was distinguished by a very inclement summer, in which warm and sunny weather was delayed until the early days of autumn. It has seen few great new reputations made either in politics or literature. The death roll is heavy, if lacking in many men of more than temporary distinction; but there are not many men in England of more than temporary distinction left to die. Lord Brampton, famous as judge and advocate as Sir Henry Hawkins; Lord Goschen, once a great figure in politics; Sir William Broadbent, a distinguished London physician; Sir William Perkin, the inventor of aniline dyes; Sir Lewis Morris, once popular as a poet; Dr. John Watson, who, as "Ian Maclaren," made the readers of two continents laugh and cry; these form the most conspicuous losses, with the exception of two greater names. In the death of Prof. Masson literature loses a figure with some claim to permanence in the literary history of England; whose life of Milton is a monumental record of the Puritan revolution. And in the death of Lord Kelvin science has to mourn the most distinguished of all her children; a man who combined practical ability of invention and a transparent sincerity of character with those capacities of intellect which enabled him to explore deep into the ultimate conception of material things. He died in disappointment at the failure to discern by the scientific method any advance in understanding of the reality which lies beyond the visible universe; finding all increase of knowledge leaving man in much the same position as before such knowledge was matured, concerning the ultimate mysteries of life and death.—London News.

COLORED PHOTOGRAPHY ARRIVES; LOOKS GOOD

Reproduces Pink of the Flesh, Blue of the Eyes and Tints of Hair.

Detroit Free Press: Focusing the work of many lifetimes thru many years into one beautiful culmination of victory, an experiment was made in Detroit yesterday morning that proved to the fortunate, dazzled little group who witnessed it that the most extravagant dreams come true and that skepticism is only another name for shortsighted stupidity.

Way up on the very top floor of the C. M. Hayes studios, where, amid chemicals, dark rooms and other mysteries, pictures come to life, a small plate measuring four by five inches was slowly seen to take on color—every tint and shade from the deepest red to the palest pink, from black to opal green.

It was as if some fairy artist had applied a magic brush to the plate. No mortal ever reproduced nature with such accuracy or such skill, and from the time the pretty subject of this colored photograph, the first ever made in Detroit, sat before the camera, until the plate was held up to the dazzled few who watched the whole process, less than an hour had elapsed.

So recent has been the triumph of colored photography that, altho foreign magazines and papers are full of Antoine Lumiere's achievement, comparatively few know a name that will pass into history among the great discoverers. Lumiere—by the way, that name means light in French—has, by stealing a great secret from nature, applied it to making light turn painter.

That is the second time that the world has had to bow to France for such a discovery, and the experiment which was so successfully made in Detroit yesterday showed to those who witnessed it the one great step in photography since Daguerre; in many ways this new step is no less important than that of Daguerre; in many ways it is more wonderful.

As shown yesterday, Lumiere's autochromatic plate records the most delicate shades of color with absolute accuracy and certainly.

Directly behind a lady whose photo was taken was a gilt screen, and on screens adjoining this were draped lengths of red embossed velvet, of pale pink and cream, striped satin and intermediate shades verging from orange to green. A brass bowl was placed at her side; she held red carnations in her hands and a scarf of pale green fell across her lap. Various blues and oak colors mingled in the rug at her feet. No variety of color was left out to test the perfection of this wonderful plate.

For two minutes and a half the girl sat perfectly still. That is the exact time required for exposure. Then the expectant little procession went up to the developing rooms, where the miracle was to be witnessed. Mr. Hayes and his companion took the plate into a dark room, into which not a gleam of light was allowed to penetrate.

Meanwhile, to make certain that there could be no mistake, the other two, with watches in hand, waited for the passing of two minutes and a half.

"Ready," they called, the plate was brought out, bathed for a few minutes in permanganate of potash, rinsed, redeveloped and held up to the light, amid the delighted "Ohs!" and "Ahs!" of all.

There was the soft pink of the girl's flesh, the blue of her eyes, the brown of her hair, the blue and oak shades of the rug, red carnations, green scarf, many-hued background—not a tone, not a shadow left out.

Truly this is the realization of long-cherished dreams—the triumphant culmination of days and months and years of stooping in stuffy laboratories.

A picture made by the Lumiere process is at present as valuable as a miniature. Only one can be made. Retouching is impossible, as no handwork can equal the delicacy of the color painting done by the light. Lumiere has supplied only the one-sized plate—the 4 x 5 used yesterday by Mr. Hayes.

When the plate is put in the holder, the film is turned from the lens. The glass plate is covered with adhesive matter and coated with potato starch grains, 5,000,000 to the square inch. Thru these grains is diffused a dye of blue-violet, red-orange and light-green in equal proportions. This granulated surface, after isolation with waterproof varnish, is covered with a panchromatic collodion emulsion. Thru these starch grains the light strikes the sensitive film. A yellow screen is used to lessen the violet blue rays.

RURAL PARCEL POST SYSTEM

Proposals of Postmaster-General George Von L. Meyer of U.S. for Dealing With Rural Mail Delivery.

In the month of August I announced to some reporters who interviewed me in New York City that I proposed to recommend to congress the extension of the parcel post; the establishment of postal savings banks; and one or two other matters which would tend to enlarge the usefulness of the postal service. I made this announcement for the reason that, altho at that time I had not formulated my ideas in detail, I concluded to take the public into my confidence. It was not my desire to spring anything upon congress or to get action before the people fully understood what was contemplated. I wanted the subject discussed and read, the merits known and the demerits, if any, exposed. For that reason I announced my intentions publicly and have since then gone into the particulars of exactly what my plans will be.

My recommendations in regard to the parcel post are as follows:

1. For a reduction from 16 cents to 12 cents a pound on the general parcel post and an increase in the weight limit from 4 to 11 pounds. Twelve cents is the rate that has been in operation for years on parcels in the United States when addressed to the people of 30 foreign countries with which we have postal conventions.

2. For the establishment of a parcel post on rural routes for packages originating on and addressed to patrons of the same route, the rate to be 5 cents for the first pound and 2 cents for each additional poung up to 11 pounds.

We have established at present nearly 38,000 rural routes, which are serving about three and one-half million families and their help (about 15,000,00 people), these are in operation in every state and territory of the Union. The residents of a city or large town have every facility for obtaining their requirements. The same is not true with reference to the farmer. Therefore, it will be of great benefit to him to have the opportunities which a parcel post such as I propose would render on our rural routes. It will allow the farmer, whose time is fully occupied and who cannot hitch up his horse at moment's notice and travel twenty or twenty-five miles, to order his supplies by telephone or postal card. The supplies will then be brought to him by the man who goes by his door every day and at a price which will be fair recompense to the government.

The opposition to parcel post in the past has come mainly from express companies. At present it is also being opposed by the mail order houses for the reason that heretofore they have been able to mail parcels from Chicago, or any large centre, direct to hte consumer in a distant state at the same rate as the country merchant was obliged to pay on parcels for delivery by mail to his customers within a few miles. While a reduction is made of 4 cents a pound on the general parcel post my proposed recommendation for packages originating on and addressed to patrons of the same rural route will be 5 cents for the first pound and 2 cents for each additional pound up to 11 pounds. It is desirable that the retail trade in small towns and villages should not be injured or crushed out, and this special parcel post on rural routes will enable the country merchant to hold his own trade in competition with he city houses. The rural delivery service was commenced about ten years ago. The first appropriation was an experimental one of fifteen thousand dollars. The deficit for that year was eleven and one-half million dollars for the whole postal service. Ten years later, for the year ended June 30, 1907, we expended for the rural service twenty-seven million dollars; and notwithstanding this great increase in expenditure our deficit has been reduced to six million seven hundred thousand dollars, a reduction of more than four million of dollars as compared with the deficit for the year the rural service was first established: showing that the rural delivery service, contrary to expectations, has not increased the deficit but has been instrumental in bringing about an increase in the postal receipts.

The rural parcel post, if it should be established, would mean an increased consumption, which means increased trade; because if you facilitate consumption you also increase trade, and if the farmers and the patrons on the route can order goods from their country merchants by postal card or telephone it is going to accommodate them and make it easier for them to secure their requirements. If you make it easier, you will surely increase consumption, which will compel the small country merchant to buy a larger quantity of goods. There is another aspect. The increased cancellations will benefit the small postmasters in those districts for the reason that it will increase their salaries, which in turn means that they will be able to live better, and there are many thousands of postmasters in the United States.

The machinery for the parcel nost on rural routes is already in existence. The rural free delivery service has been most beneficial to the people, as it has brought the newspapers and letters right to their doors. It has raised the standard of our people in the counutry districts and removed the isolation which formerly existed. The benefits cannot be measured in dollars and cents because we are raising the standard of the great mass of our people who are the backbone of this country. To touch further on this rural delivery parcel post: The revenue that would be received on this very low rate will, with the exception of the cancellations to the postmaster, be practically all gain, so that in the end, I have every reason to believe, from a study of the question, that it will tend to make the rural delivery service self-sustaining. It has been figured that three parcels daily of eleven pounds on each rural route will bring in sufficient additional revenue to wipe out the deficit of the past year, which amounted to $6,700,000.

Another result which will be brought about eventually by the increased transportation over the rural routes will be the improvement of the roads. You cannot improve the roads without benefiting the farmer. The condition of the roads is the best sign of the civilization of the community thru which they pass. Improved roads mean improved conditions and better facilities for the farmers to transport their goods in bulk to the railway station by means of which they must reach the different markets in various parts of the country.

The establishment of rural routes has increased the value of farms on account of their being brought to public attention, and a still fruther increase in valuation will come with the betterment of the roads which will follow the establishment of rural parcel post.—Pittsburg Gazette.

HAS SOLID SILVER JAW.

Rare Surgical Operation Performed at Denver.

G. Custer Rand, son of ex-Congressman Rand of Denver, Col., has just gone thru one of the rarest operations known to surgery, and as a result is the possessor of a solid silver jawbone. On Nov. 12 last, young Rand, delirious from fever, shot off the lower part of the left side of his face. Then a violent case of erysipelas developed. Rand got over it, and then the family realized that he must live a disfigured man.

The doctors decided to attempt a novel operation. A piece of silver shaped exactly like the lower left jawbone, which had been blown away, was placed in position, and then fastened with eight rivets to the bones in the left side of Rand's face. Incisions were then made directly above and below the original wound so as to cause the flesh to grow over the piece of silver.

The operation proved successful from the first, and the flesh grew rapidly until now it covers almost the entire piece of silver. It is but a question of weeks until the plate will have entirely disappeared. The only reminder will be a few scars.

Henry George, Jr., on Mr. Campbell.

The Rev. R. J. Campbell seems to possess, in greater degree than almost any other main of the day, the gift of crystallizinfi problems and so presenting them as to compel everyone to take sides. No one could remain indifferent to his proclamation of the new theology; and his latest book, "Christianity and Social Order," bids fair to force the issue on the question of socialism within the church. His mission is primarily to make men think. For this, and because of his unquestionable earnestness and sincerity, he is hailed as an ally by all advanced thinkers, whether or not they agree in every respect with his program. Mr. Henry George, jr., has recently said of "Christianity and the Social Order": "Did it depend on my word alone, every clergyman, indeed, every citizen of the republic, should read it also. For it is a splendid endeavor to present the wider gospel to the time—a Christianity that does not reconcile want and superabundance, but on the contrary, proclaims equal rights, and peace and plenty for all. As a cure for social inequality, Rev. Mr. Campbell offers socialism—the nationalization of the tools and means of production—which, as a single taxer, I believe to be artificial against the natural order; but we can be sure that that which is the right order will in the end be pursued if once we can rouse the pulpits to preach God's justice, instead of mere human charity. It is a trumpet call to the churches for social justice as a foundation for the higher ethical truths."

A Study of Roman and English Law.

Dr. Hannis Taylor, formerly minister plenipotentiary of the United States to Spain, has completed a work on "The Science of Jurisprudence," which has engaged his attention for a number of years, and which is to be published this year by The Macmillan Company. As nine-tenths of the civilized world is governed by Roman and English law, singly or in combination, Dr. Taylor has tried in this work so to unfold a systematic comparative study of these two world systems as to reveal the fact that the ultimate outcome of the one is a dominating code of private law, the ultimate outcome of the other a dominating code of public law; and that out of the fusion of the two is now arising the typical state law of the future. Dr. Taylor is the first to point out this fact as well as to demonstrate that every basic principle that differentiates the existing federal constitution of the United States from all that have preceded it, is a product of the brain and purpose of one man, and was placed on record four years before the assembly of the federal convention, of 1787.

Socialists and their Work.

Robert Hunter, the author of "Poverty," has recently returned from a year and a half abroad where he has been studying the growing labor and socialist movements. In a volume entitled "The Socialists at Work," which is to appear this spring, he gives a picturesque description of the men, the congresses, the organizations and the propaganda which go to make up this extraordinary movement. Even readers who think themselves familiar with the rapid growth of socialism in Europe, will be startled by the facts Mr. Hunter has to disclose. Not the least interesting portion of the book will be the pen-pictures and estimates of the leaders of the movement—such men as Bebel, Jaures, Leibknecht, Gorki, Vandervelde, and Belfort Bax.

Memories of London Politics.

The early eighties were interesting and exciting times in English political history, and the most interesting and exciting period in Lord Randolph's career; and these are the years covered by Lady Randolph Churchill in the chapters of her reminiscences which will appear in The February Century. With her clever touch she has set down her memories of London politics and society at that time, of friendships with notable English statesmen, of the formation of the Primrose League, and of her own personal campaign experiences as well as her husband's—all the events and incidents leading up to Lord Randolph Churchill's resignation of his post of chancellor of the exchequer, the step which "signed his political death warrant."

England to Make War On Rodent Legions

SOCIETY ORGANIZED TO EXTERMINATE PESTS WHICH TOTAL OVER FORTY MILLIONS, IT IS ESTIMATED.

A new society has come into existence in England to make war on rats—the Society for the Destruction of Vermin—which is undertaking a far greater and more important task than the general public perhaps suppose.

Few but specialists have even a remote idea of the harmfulness of the rat tribe. Every schoolboy knows, of ccurse, that rats are noxious animals and that their numbers are legion, but how noxious they are, and how vast are their legions, are points which do not trouble the thoughts of the average man. Civilization is only just beginning to realize the menace of the rat.

First as to their numbers. Precise data being unattainable, we must have recourse to estimates of the minimum number of rats in a particular country. Continental scientists think it safe to assume that there are at least as many rats in a given country as human beings. The population of the United Kingdom being about 44,000,000, it would, therefore, be reckoned that there are between forty and fifty million rats hiding in our sewers, beneath our houses, and in our fields.

But we can get closer figures than these. Organized anti-rat campaigns have been carried out in several towns, among them Copenhagen and San Francisco. The population of Copenhagen and its suburbs to-day is something over 500,000. In eighteen weeks 108,000 rats were destroyed. The population of San Francisco is about 400,000. In four months of incessant warfare 130,000 rats were killed.

33,000,000 Rats.

When rats are attacked they are known to leave the danger area in droves. Assuming that 130,000 rats fled from San Francisco, and that another 40,000 remained alive on the field of battle, we have a total of 300,000, or an average of three rats to four people. On this basis we can safely put the minimum number of rats in this country at 33,000,000. The maximum may be fifty or sixty millions.

Rats are harmful to society in two ways—by depredation and disease. They are the most voracious, the most cunning, and the most destructive of animals. They have been known to devour in a single night whole sides of beef and carcases of dead sheep in the storage rooms of meat markets.

The sides have been eaten out of living pigs, and the legs off living birds. Rats have gnawed away the soles of elephants' feet and the hoofs of horses. On shipboard they have been from time immemorial a perfect curse, devouring stores and ruining cargo at a heavy expense to owners.

They are as daring as they are voracious, and sometimes attack men, women and children with ferocity. They undermine buildings, damage the timbers of docks, wharves and warehouses, steal and befoul immense quantities of provender, and destroy crops. A Lincolnshire farmer had seven acres of standing wheat attacked by rats. They gnawed thru the straw close to the ground, brought down the ears of wheat, ate them, and denuded the whole seven acres as if a reaping machine had passed that way.

But the depredations, costly as they are, are of less importance than the disease. The rat is a filthy animal. It lives among carrion and garbage, and its nest teems with noxious life. The connection between the rat and bubonic plague was doubted for some time, but the experience of the last three or four years has demonstrated that it is a fact, and a very alarming fact.

Grave National Danger.

Sir James Crichton-Browne says: "The evidence is strong and cumulative that rats have been responsible for the propagation of the plague," and Sir Lauder Brunton has declared that the rat-infested districts of the east end of London are a grave national danger. Both these leading scientists, and many others are decidedly of opinion that an organized anti-rat campaign ought to be undertaken in the public interest.

The rat communicates the plague by means of the fleas which it carries wherever it goes. Some of these fleas make themselves at home on human beings. Let us suppose that a cat in a private house kills an infected rat. It has been found that when a rat dies the fleas leave it. In this instance they find a lodgment on the cat, which returns to the hearthrug in the dining-room, where it is probably fondled by the baby. The fleas pass to the unfortunate child, and sickness, both mysterious and deadly, follows.

The plague, as Sir James Crichton-Browne has pointed out, is not the only disease communicated by rats. Indeed, it is impossible to set any limits to the infection they spread. Every rat is a traveling disease centre, and specialists are unanimous in saying that the whole rat tribe must, as far as possible, be stamped. Concerted effort is necessary, or the rodents will simply migrate from areas where they are attacked to others where they can breed in safety at the rate of three or four litters a year, each litter consisting of from four to ten young rats.

Methods of Destroying Them.

Given the concerted effort, the important question arises: How are the rats to be destroyed? There are five leading methods:

1. They can be destroyed by poison. This is the favorite household method.

2. They can be killed by cats, dogs, and other animals. Cats have been imported into India to diminish the hordes of rats, which the natives will not destroy.

3. There is the old-fashioned method of trapping. Unfortunately, rats are quick to learn that traps are mortal, and the old ones appear to communicate their knowledge to the younger.

4. They can be destroyed by fumigation. The Germans have built a special disinfecting steamer, from which poisonous gases are pumped into the holds of rat-infested ships.

5. There is, lastly, the method of inoculation. This may eventually prove of great scientific value, but the difficulty about inoculation at the present day is the fact that the virus used may conceivably be harmful to man, while, on the other hand it tends to lose its harmfulness to rats unless extraordinary precautions are taken in its preparation.

The principle of rat destruction which has been adopted by the successful Danish Anti-Rat Society, initiated by Civil Engineer Zuschlag, has been that of payment by results. So many tails, so many pence. It has been found effective, and it has the advantage that there can be no possible mistake as to the number of rats slain. It does not, however, seem that this general principle could be adopted in all circumstances, as the interests of public hygiene would frequently demand that the body of dead rats should be destroyed immediately by cremation.

Enough has been said to show that the problem of rat extermination is a very serious one, and that directly or indirectly it interests the people of every civilized country. Already the board of agriculture has taken steps to combat the evil by issuing leaflets to farmers showing how to lessen the pest, but without concentrated effort individual exertions are practically wasted.

The officials at the London docks, after determined attempts to exterminate the rats on their property, have been forced to abandon the hope of ever diminishing their numbers under the present conditions.

"Toronto's typhoid death rate exceeds 22, whereas it should be but eight or ten. Pure water is an absolute necessity."

Dr. Amyot, Provincial Analyst.

TYPHOID FEVER can only be contracted by actually imbibing the germ, yet Toronto had more than 800 cases of typhoid last year, practically all due to filthy city water. Don't endanger your life, nor the lives of your household. Drink PURE water—drink

Delivered throughout Toronto at 50c per five-gallon yclept container; 25c per two-gallon yclept container.

ORDER FROM YOUR DEALER, or 'PHONE MAIN 6374.

York Springs Water

Certified by Scientists as Ideally Pure.

THE Mineral Springs Limited of Toronto

ESTABLISHED 1856

P. BURNS AND CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

COAL AND WOOD MERCHANTS

Head Office: 44 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO

TELEPHONE MAIN NOS. 131 and 132

BRANCH OFFICES:

Front St., near Bathurst...Tel. M. 449
304 Queen East.... .....Tel. M. 134
Princess St. Docks.... .. " 190
429 Spadina Ave..... ..... " 2110
573 Queen West..... " 139
1312 Queen West .....Tel. Park 711
426 1-2 Yonge St.. ..... " 3298
274 College Street.... Tel. North 1179
449 Logan Ave. ..... N. 5539
Huron and Dupont..... N 5565
324½ Queen street West, Tel. Main 1409. 27

The Secret's in the Crimp

why such unrivalled popularity has been gained by

EDDY'S 2 in 1 and 3 in 1 WASHBOARDS

and there's the very best of material and workmanship behind this ingenious crimp, insuring Strength, Finish and Durability not to be found in any other boards.

——Always Ask for Them——And Eddy's Matches——

The Toronto World

A Morning Newspaper Published Every Day in the Year.
MAIN OFFICE 83 YONGE ST., TORONTO.

I, JOHN LANG, Circulation Manager of THE TORONTO WORLD, do solemnly declare that the following statement shows the net circulation of THE WORLD for each day in the month of December, 1907:

December 2	39,515	
December 3	45,579	SUNDAY, December 1. 40,193.
December 4	39,073	
December 5	38,955	
December 6	38,594	
December 7	40,182	
December 9	39,674	
December 10	38,673	SUNDAY, December 8. 39,517.
December 11	38,320	
December 12	38,514	
December 13	38,517	
December 14	39,726	
December 16	39,302	
December 17	38,685	SUNDAY, December 15. 41,979.
December 18	38,691	
December 19	38,511	
December 20	38,490	
December 21	39,766	
December 23	39,356	
December 24	39,392	SUNDAY, December 22. 39,452.
December 25	37,181	
December 26	41,241	
December 27	38,652	
December 28	39,429	
December 30	40,407	SUNDAY, December 29. 39,097.
December 31	38,758	

Total net circulation, Daily World, 26 days 1,041,423
Total net circulation, Sunday World, 5 Sundays ... 200,238
Net average circulation, Daily World, 26 days

40,055

Net average circulation, Sunday World, 5 Sundays

40,048

The Working Girl Problem

An editorial in The Sunday World of two or three weeks ago entitled, "Do Not Deserve Pity," has aroused some discussion. It dealt with young women who are resorting to a kind of charity search instead of going into household service where good wages are to be earned. A reader, who apparently has not grasped the full purpose and basis of our remarks, has written the following letter to the editor on the subject:

"Editor Sunday World: When my eyes fell on the article entitled 'Do Not Deserve Pity,' my heart went out in sympathy for the girls who have been so rudely misjudged, because the present hard times have deprived them of their work. Now, Mr. Editor, I would like to say a few words in their behalf.

"In the cities and towns of this fair Dominion, there are dozens of homes where the only bread-winners are a couple of good, honest girls, girls who perhaps have been going to that shop or factory since they left school at the age of fourteen or fifteen. They have never had chance nor time to learn domestic work. There they toil from seven in the morning until six at night, week in and week out, year after year, whilst others have been deprived of their parents at an early age and have had to join the great ranks. Some are too weak and delicate to do housework and therefore try to earn their living at something easier. One thing is certain, no one is willing to pay high wages to an incompetent person.

"You Christian men who have given your employes starvation wages, and if they rebelled were ready to turn them into the street, now is your chance to stretch out your hand and help those who have perhaps given the best of their lives to your work. But no, instead it is, "No more work at present, times too hard; after a little I may want you again; in a few months when times are better." My imagination can follow that poor girl home. I know it all. I can and do pity her from my heart. No money, no profits for her.

"Thank God, there is a brighter side. Let us remember there is an eye that ever sees, there is an ear that ever hears and a hand in which a balance is held. A voice says: "With what measure ye mete it shall be measured to you again." Reader, if misfortune has deprived these girls of their work, and some of their true friends have extended a helping hand to them, don't ridicule, don't judge, I beseech you, for certainly they deserve our pity. Yours in the work. L. N.

"Lindsay."

A thoughtful, impartial study of the real facts will prove that the use of the words "rudely misjudged" is unjustifiable. The correspondent, perhaps, has not lived in large cities of Canada and the United States sufficiently long to see every side of social and economic conditions, to become fully acquainted with the false pride which exists amongst a multitude of our young, and to understand how difficult it is to obtain reliable help in the home at any price. But leaving this phase of the problem aside, the statements in the above letter simply bear out what the editorial contained. There is no doubt that there are dozens of homes in the Dominion in which the only bread winners are girls "who have been going to shop or factory since they left school at the age of fourteen or fifteen." To say "they have never had a chance or time to learn domestic work" is reflecting on their industry and worth. There are few girls who have not more knowledge of housework at fifteen than they have of the work which they are required to do in shops and factories. Those who know nothing of domestic duties are indeed to be pitied, for their brothers are familiar enough with ordinary tasks around a home to do them if necessary.

When a girl goes out to work in shop or factory she has to apply herself. She has to learn how to perform certain labor. Her employers do not pay her to sit in a chair with her hands folded. Hence she begins at something of which she knows nothing, and by application and instruction she learns. After a while her wage is increased, until she can eke out a living.

Does our correspondent suggest that the average Canadian girl knows less than nothing about housework? It is surely impossible, ridiculous, to suppose that she cannot inside of a week learn enough from her mother or her mistress to perform reasonable service in a home.

Any girl who has spent fifteen years of her life under her mother has had a chance to grasp at least the rudiments of domestic work.

To contend that some are too weak and delicate to do housework is to say that it is easier for them to toil from nine to ten hours a day in the unhealthy atmosphere of shops and factories, or stand from eight to ten hours on their feet in crowded stores. This seems preposterous. It might be true if girls were called upon to do drudgery in homes. They often are, but what we maintain was that there are hundreds of homes where no heavy labor is asked. These places are seeking help; they are willing to pay well for it, but rather than enter such service girls accept monetary assistance from friends.

The wail of the girl who will not work because she cannot find employment in shop, factory or office, may be pitiful, but its source is wrong.

Social life to-day is to be blamed for this state of affairs. It has given girls the views they now hold. It has created in them a dislike for the broom and dishpan. It has brought girls to a spirit of rebellion when they are entreated to accept employment as maids. It has even given them the opinion that up to fifteen they should not even look at housework lest they learn it. How else could they arrive at that age and be ignorant of it, as "L. N." states?

We fail to see wherein our Lindsay reader has offered any argument, which, in all fairness, should be accepted as against the facts we have.

MR. BULL'S AWKWARD POSITION.

A great strain on the old gentleman.

The Moral Taint

A perusal of our criminal records year after year brings forcibly to our minds the significance of moral taint. It makes us wonder why, in view of the stigma it places on those found guilty, others are not deterred by shame from falling into illegal acts.

A poet of fugitive fame has introduced into some of his verses a line that has philosophy as well as poetry to recommend it. Discussing in fine phrase the principle that the evil men do lives longer than the moment of its commission, the poet declared:

The bird with a broken pinion
Never flies so high again.

Stripped of all poetic verbiage, this couplet involves a world-old truth, and its application is as pertinent in considering the reform promises of an aspiring politician as it is in anathematizing the soft and slushy sentiment that is disposed at times to canonize the principals and associates in certain social crimes. It is the mark of broad and generous humanity to forgive and as far as possible to forget the seemingly repented of evil in the lives of others. It is said that the angels could do nothing more; and the sinner who repents and turns from his sins is presented as one of the most beautiful pictures in the economy of human redemption thru the mediation of a Saviour. All this is true as regards the attitude of man to man on its sentimental and fraternal side. It is all very beautiful and inspiring, but the cold, deliberate facts of human science and philosophy are unescapable so long as we are members of the present social order. These facts substantiate the utterance of the poet and add the elaboration of reason to the sorrow of regret. The man or woman who has deliberately pursued a course that weakens confidence in his or her integrity alienates the respect and arouses the antagonism of good people must forever bear in some degree the results of that course. The thief of yesterday may be given the glad hand of welcome and helped to a place of honor and rectitude with the most sincere enthusiasm and faith by his fellowmen, but this does not give back to that theif what he had before he first stole.

Apart from whether we believe the reformed grafter, politician for pelf and unscrupulous leader is sincere in a sudden announcement in favor of all the things he has hitherto despised and defied, there is a deeper law of being that leaves him the burden of his past as an unescapable weight upon his future. The man who has been bad thru a long and active career can never again, no matter how much he may reform or how sincere that reform may be, be the man he was previous to his evil life, and in-so-far as this is true he must always suffer from a "broken pinion." So with the moral taint that fastens itself upon men and women who prostitute their lives to a pursuit of pleasure that leads to crime. We may gush sympathetically over the young woman or the young man who is the victim of crime committed in the course of a life devoted to evil associates and pleasure hunting vanity. We may forgive, and our laws may wipe out all legal guilt, but the lives of these unhappy people can never again rise to a level higher than the memories and stains of that past life. This law is irrevocable, it is grounded in the very nature of our being, individual and social. Wrong-doing leaves a mark upon the life that lessens the possibilities of achievement, cripples the strength for higher living and clouds the confidence of the world in all our future aims and professions. We may "live down" a past, and all aid and succor possible should be extended the man or woman who is trying to do this, but—

The bird with a broken pinion
Never flies so high again.

What 'A Good Man' Means.

The answers received by the editor of a well-known magazine of the United States in reply to the question, "What Constitutes a Good Man?" are both varied and interesting.

It might seem at first glance that an answer would be very easy to give. After reading the views of eminent men we are not so sure and are inclined to wonder not a little at the various standards by which the goodness of men is judged.

Archbishop Ireland seemed to believe that love for God and man was the greatest virtue—the supreme test; while the prime minister of Japan believed that "he is of the highest type of good men who subordinates himself to the good of society, and, never departing from the principle, spends his life in constant and ceaseless exertion for the attainment of his ideal."

The prime minister spoke learnedly, but there seems to be no clearness to his statement. He is not definite enough.

H. G. Wells, famous English novelist, avoided the theological ground altogether on which Archbishop Ireland stands so firmly and would make a man's conduct the test of his moral worth. "He will be a very different creature from that indifferent, well-behaved business man who passes for a good citizen to-day," wrote Mr. Wells. "He is to be a clean, able-bodied person, who does not tell lies, temperate, honest, law-abiding, respectful to custom and usage, aloof from the tumult of politics, brave but not adventurous, punctual in some form of religious exercise, devoted to wife and children and kind without extravagance to all men."

Mr. Wells has much else to say in addition to this, and in a more terse, epigrammatic style. Thomas W. Lawson practically agrees with Mr. Wells as to the ideal citizen, with the exception that he believes in the fighting spirit as a virtue, and says that "a rattling good man counters the command, 'Turn the other cheek,' with 'An eye for an eye.'"

Prof. Edward A. Ross of the University of Wisconsin was quite radical, and maintained that "your saint, without an enemy in the world, is of less worth than the stalwart knight of conscience," and asserts that "the beginning of goodness is to stand on one's own feet."

This discussion is particularly interesting, as one observes in reading these various replies to the question asked, in that the personality of each writer enters into his estimate of a good man. The ideal which each strives to attain is reflected in his answer, and this ideal varies according to his mental attitude and his temperament.

As will be seen, an ideal man has something of our own dominant characteristics, and thus very few persons will hold the same views regarding the virtues that constitute the good man. Perhaps this is a wise provision of Providence after all, as variety is the spice of life, and should all men reach a similar standard of excellence, possessing the same wishes, the same ideas, the same passions, the same ideals in every respect, they would become afflicted with mental rust and life would lose its interest.

What Little Things Mean

Here is a world around you. You see it. You understand it—a little. You comprehend it—partly. You estimate its time by years and months and seconds, and its space by miles and inches. The universe is the largest thing we can think of, and an atom is the smallest.

The books used to teach us that an atom was a particle of matter so small that it could not be divided any further. Modern science admits that this is a mistake. It knows that atoms are made up of smaller parts, a hydrogen atom of perhaps 800 parts, a mercury atom of 160,000, and an atom of radium of more than 200,000 parts!

These parts are widely separated, too—not as we think of distance, but tremendously far apart for them. Compared with the size of the atom, they are like so many grains of dust in a gigantic football. Sir Oliver Lorge likened them to mice in a cathedral.

Science admits that, if you were small enough, you could walk thru a brick wall or even put your finger into an armor plate, and never touch anything! More than that, you would scarcely see any of the particles in the wall or the armor plate except as far-distant suns or planets.

Still, all these 200,000 parts make the atom, and they are held in place as they whirl and circle by forces which must be something like those which hold our earth and planets together, making our universe.

Here is a part of the tremendous thought—our universe is only one of an endless chain of universes! The atom has its universe, which science calls the infra-world. It has its proportionate time and space, and its suns and planets which revolve, for the atomic universe, quite as majestically as ours do for us; only a thousand million of its years, or perhaps a thousand billion of them, make probably about one second of our time.

While you glance once at an atom, countless of its solar systems are born and swept away, perhaps with worlds and kingdoms and dynasties and races.

Then there is also the supra-world, the next largest universe to ours, of which we are an atom. One of its days is a trillion of our years. A hundred billion of our years are less than a second in this next large universe.

And that isn't nearly all. There is the infra-infra world, and the supra-supra world, and innumerable universes still smaller and still larger—a chain wherein the suns of one are the atoms of the next.

After this comes the greatest part of the tremendous thought—all these universes are related.

Every one depends upon the others. A single movement of one of the infinitesimally small portions of any one of the 200,000 corpuscles which make up an atom of radium—that has its effect upon the hugest central sun of the greatest universe of all!

The fruit of the smallest act lives forever. Everything is of infinite and eternal consequence.

Call this fancy, if you like, but it makes us think, doesn't it?—one ugly thought going out to do harm everywhere and as long as time continues, and one kiss which a mother gives her boy has an eternal and omnipresent influence for holiness!—Toledo News-Bee.

Democracy in Monarchs

In shaking hands with three leaders of a band of stonecutters who attempted tot mob him, King Emmanuel of Italy exemplified democracy in a way which monarchs rarely adopt.

The men were out of work, and they thought by mobbing him they would get a chance of expressing their grievances directly to the sovereign. The king sent for three of the principals, had an hour's talk with them in the quirinal, promised to see they were no longer idle and shook hands heartily with them on parting.

It is very rare that a monarch comes so closely in touch with those of his subjects who are workingmen. He is guarded by ministers and court attendants from everything of a common nature. This shuts him away from the real wants and needs of his people. He often does not know the actual conditions prevailing in the country over which he sways a sceptre.

When, however, he does get an opportunity of speaking man to man with the working class it is a manifestation of greatest kingship for him to avail himself of it.

This act of King Emmanuel will do much to endear him to his countrymen by whom he is already beloved.

Another English cartoon on the suffraget question

SPECIAL SUNDAY SECTION

Edited by J. M. Wilkinson, B.A.

Send all Communications to Office, 288 Yonge St.

"WHAT THINK YE OF CHRIST?"

Sermon preached by Rev. J. B. Silcox in Zion Congregational Church, Sunday evening, January 12, 1908.

Altho the night was inclement after a day of wind, sleet and rain, a large audience gathered in the church, on the occasion of the preacher's last sermon before sailing for the Orient, where he will spend several months in travel.

In announcing the text from Matthew xxii., and first clause of verse 42, i. e., "What think ye of Christ?" the speaker informed the audience that he desired in the sermon to give a personal testimony of his faith in the life and mission of Jesus Christ.

The question of the text was one for us to-day, it was practical and we cannot escape from it, for the transcendency of Christ is the fact of the age.

Jesus Christ is the mightiest force in the world to-day. All that is noblest in our civilization may be traced back to the Bethlehem manger.

Jesus continually confronts us in literature, poetry, philosophy and history and we cannot register the flight of time without reverence to Him.

Every birth, every burial brings Him near, for His life is interwoven in all that is tenderest in life.

We meet Him continually in holy anthem, rising supreme in hallelujah chorus.

We cannot visit an art gallery without seeing Him, the gaze of the world to-day is fixed on Jesus. He is the desire of all nations.

We cannot shut Jesus out of our thoughts if we would, and we would not if we could.

When the congress of religions met in Chicago, a few years ago, the advocates of other faiths, acknowledged the supremacy of Jesus.

Where do you put Jesus Christ in your thoughts? Consider the homage the world pays to Him to-day. When all culture has done its best, a tithe of His beauty and perfection has not been told.

How do you account for His transcendent power of beauty?

The greatest element in Christianity is Jesus Christ. His character proves His divinity.

He made himself the object of men's affections and He made himself the final authority on religion.

It is impossible for you to give Jesus Christ too prominent a place in your affections.

With me, hero worship has been a passion. I had the great pleasure once or seeing Mr. Gladstone, and I expect when visiting Italy to see the birthplace of St. Francis of Assisi, my saint, yet to none of these would I bow my knee, which I do to Jesus Christ.

A great English author has said that if Shakespeare could enter into a room, those in it would immediately rise, as a token of respect, but if Jesus Christ entered the same room the same persons would instinctively kneel. The second great miracle is the power Jesus has over the minds, consciences and lives of millions of men.

I find men and women of great culture patiently working in obscure slums, and the missionary in the lonely places of the earth working by His power.

When you call the roll of earth's great men, they with one consent join in praising Him. To a young man it would be the highest satisfaction to have a question in finance solved by such a person as Rockefeller, or one of science answered by such a savant as the late Lord Kelvin, or to have a problem in medicine made easy by such a man as Dr. Osler.

So in religion, to have our questions answered by Jesus Christ is of the greatest importance. Tennyson said in speaking of Christ: "As the sun is to the flower, so is Jesus Christ to my heart," and Browning said, "The acknowledgement of God in Christ accepted by thy reason, solves for thee all questions in earth and out of it."

And Whittier, the Quaker poet, said: "My ground of hope for myself and humanity is in Jesus Christ."

Tissot, the eminent French artist, had a vision of Christ, that changed his life and sent him to the Holy Land, where he studied and depicted in a marvelous manner the life of Christ.

"Holy fields, over whose acres walked those blessed feet, eighteen hundred years ago, were nailed for our advantage, on the bitter cross." And Gordon said: "Beyond the teaching of Jesus thought cannot go."

In every other department there has been advance, but since Jesus lived no higher truths have been proclaimed than those He taught.

R. J. Campbell has been saying; "Jesus Christ was divine, so are we," but that won't do, it is not honest.

To account for Jesus without the supernatural is impossible. In all things, Jesus stands apart from all teachers.

There was perfect harmony between His life and teachings.

He was as humane towards man as He was devout towards God.

The entire life of Jesus was spent in ministry for humanity.

The silence of Jesus is more eloquent that His speech: "As a sheep before her shearers is dumb, so He openeth not His mouth."

Yet no man ever spake like Him, all virtues entered into Him. He was the "Lion of Judah," and "The Lamb slain before the foundation of the world."

PEOPLE'S SUNDAY SERVICE.

Last Sunday night's magnificent audience in Massey Hall would convince any unprejudiced person that the people "take" to the kind of service that was held. There was no more impressively religious service in Toronto. How the great congregation did sing "Jesus Lover of My Soul," "Lead, Kindly Light" and "Nearer My God to Thee." The playing of the orchestra, the selections on the harp by Mr. Macklim, closing with "Abide With Me," the singing of Miss Rodgers, "Entreat Me Not to Leave Thee," were all calculated to inspire and elevate and invigorate the lives of the splendid audience.

I want to offer a word of apology for the length of the lecture on "Ben Hur." Not having given it for two years, I had forgotten its length and the time it would take to do the subject justice, or I would have started earlier. Next morning eight different people wanted to know when it would be given again, as they were unable to be present. I intend to revise the lecture—cut it down to one hour or less—and will be pleased to give it again in three weeks' time.

A word of explanation about to-night's (the 26th) withdrawal. Some of my friends have said that it is a mistake to give up the services for any other meeting, as the success of meetings of this character depends very much upon their continuity. I admit the soundness of the logic—but in this case the popular aspect of the meeting is not set aside by giving up the night to the Canadian Temperance League, who present to a Toronto audience one of the strongest and most popular preachers and lecturers in America—George R. Stuart, the southern humorist. It is difficult to secure the services of a man like Stuart, especially on a Sunday, and as his price is high, the league ought to have a chance to reimburse their treasury by a second service. But it is not a withdrawal so much as a union or an amalgamation of the two services, which have a common purpose—the betterment of society and the reform and salvation of the individual.

It is understood, and let it be published abroad, that the distinctive popular Sunday evening services will be resumed the following Sunday evening (Feb. 2), with an attractive program of secred song and address. On account of the storm Sunday evening, Jan. 12, many people who intended going to Massey Hall to see the newest and most beautiful series of motion pictures on the birth, life, death, resurrection and ascension of Christ were unable to do so. Some 20 people intended coming in from Brantford. A request has been sent in to repeat the lecture, which will be done next Sunday night, Feb. 2. On that occasion one of the best Scotch lady vocalist in Canada, Annie Don Cochrane, will sing a number of sacred Scotch songs. See program next week.

MARY CHURCH TERRELL, WASHINGTON, D.C.

MRS. MARY CHURCH TERRELL OF WASHINGTON, D .C.

It is with very great pleasure that the editor of this page makes the announcement that Toronto is soon to be visited by this talented lady who is acknowledged by the leading press and clergy of the U. S. to be the greatest living lady orator of America. She will speak in Massey Hall both afternoon and evening on Sunday, Feb. 9, and this timely notice is given so that the readers of The Sunday World and all who like to hear a magnetic speaker of colored parentage, who has been described by one of the great American dailies as "A model of good manners and good English," may keep that date open.

There is no woman in America that draws the audiences that Mrs. Terrell speaks to. Highly educated, conversing freely, and lecturing in German and French as well as English, her lectures are attended by the most refined and educated people in the community. She was the first colored woman to serve on the board of trustees of the Washington public schools, and thru her energy and intelligence made her influence felt thruout the system.

Ballington Booth, in speaking of Mrs. Terrell's ability on the platform, says of her "I have before remarked and again unhesitatingly do so, that many a princess would part with a princess' ransom had they her gift of magnetism and delivery."

She carries the same qualities into all of her platform work, but her soul is in her favorite themes—the rights of women, the wrongs of the colored race, and especially the rights and wrongs of the children. In all matters affecting the interests of the women of her race she is a leading spirit. She was the first president of the National Association of Colored Women, to which position she was elected three times in succession by the most flattering majorities, and declining to serve further, was made honorary president for life. This association is composed of women who represent all that is best in character, intellect and energy. Its membership is extensive and it has subordinate organizations in every State in the Union. Its work is known everywhere and has received the highest commendation of the press of the country. Its chief object is to uplift and help the less fortunate ones of the colored people in America. Its principal field of action is necessarily in the south where the great masses of colored people live. In this section of the country the efforts of this band of women have been very effective and have made a deep impression on many a benighted community.

Mrs. Terrell's exceptional natural ability and splendid intellectual attainments have been utilized not only by the people of her own race, but they have also attracted the attention of the leading white women of the country. She has twice been invited to address the National Woman's Suffrage Association at its annual convention in Washington. Her public utterances have always made a profound impression on her hearers and no speakers associated with her have received more applause from audiences or higher praise from the public press than herself. At a recent convention of the National Woman's Suffrage Association Mrs. Isabella Beecher Hooker, the sister of the immortal Harriet Beecher Stowe, who gave the world "Uncle Tom's Cabin," presented Mrs. Terrell a bust of the distinguished author. Mrs. Hooker has recently spoken of her as follows: "At a convention composed of the brainiest women of the United States, Mrs. Mary Church Terrell has proved herself to be an orator among orators. She is a speaker of superior ability, fine presence and strong, magnetic power, graceful, eloquent, logical.."

Not many years ago when congress by resolution granted power to the commissioners of the District of Columbia to appoint two women upon the board of education for the public schools, Mrs. Terrell was one of the women appointed. She served on the board for five years with great success and signal ability.

Mrs. Terrell is the only woman who has ever held the office of president of the Bethel Literary and Historical Association at Washington, the foremost and oldest lyceum established and controled by colored people in America. Her splendid work as presiding officer of this organization had much to do with her subsequent success in attaining similar positions in other bodies of deliberation.

Mrs. Terrell's life has been an interesting one. She was born in Memphis, Tenn., of well-to-do parents. Her father, Robert R. Church, is a very prosperous business man and is regarded by the leading men of his city as one of its most substantial and foremost citizens. Her mother, who was Louisa Ayres before her marriage, enjoyed some special privileges before the war not generally accorded to colored people at the south.

At a very early age the parents sent their promising daughter to Ohio to be educated and she remained there until she graduated at Oberlin College. One year after graduating from Oberlin College she accepted a position as teacher at Wilberforce University, where she remained two years; then she was appointed a teacher of languages in the Colored High School at Washington. After teaching one year she went abroad for further study and travel and remained in Europe two years, spending the time in France, Switzerland, Germany and Italy. She resumed her work in Washington as soon as she returned from abroad. She was offered the registrarship of Oberlin College, being the first woman of her race to whom such a position was ever tendered by an institution so widely known and of such high standard. This place was declined because of her approaching marriage. She was married to Mr. Robert H. Terrell, who is a graduate of Harvard College, was formerly principal of the Colored High School at Washington, the largest school of its kind in the United States, and has since been appointed to a judgeship in Washington by President Roosevelt. Mrs. Terrell has a daughter whom she has named Phyllis in honor of Phyllis Wheatley, the African woman whose verses received the commendation of George Washington and many other distinguished men of her time.

Under the management of one of the largest lecture bureaus in the United States, Mrs. Terrell has delivered addresses at the leading Chautauquas and has spoken in many of the cities with great success. In speaking of her address before the Chautauqua of Danville, Ill., The Daily News of that city said: "Mrs. Terrell's addresses are the pure gold with less dross of nonsense than any lecturer that has come upon the stage at this Chautauqua. From the first word to the last she has something to say and says it as a cultured lady in the best English, which has no tinge of the high falootin or the sensational. Such speakers are rare. She should be paid to travel as a model of good English and good manners." In lecturing Mrs. Terrell possesses unusual fluency and persuasiveness. She stands before her audience without note or manuscript and seems to draw at will from her large and varied store of exact and useful knowledge. She never fails to captivate her audience by her ease and charm of manner and her lucidity and forcefulness of style.

Mrs. Terrell is equally at ease with her tongue or pen. Her contributions to newspapers and magazines place her in the front rank of those who are contributing to current thought and discussion. As a newspaper writer she has devoted her energies to investigating conditions of her own people, especially in such cases where those conditions show progress. But Mrs. Terrell's most pronounced literary feat rests in an article on lynching which appeared in The North American Review, June, 1904.

Mrs. Terrell was chosen as one of the speakers at the international congress of women which was held in Berlin, Germany, June, 1904. Her address on that occasion was widely commented upon, because she was the only one of the American delegates who spoke in German. "The woman who made the best appearance of the convention," according to M. Remy, the correspondent of The Paris Temps, "was Mrs. Terrell of Washington, a lady of Andalusian complexion,' who in ease of manner, gracefulness and force of gesture and naturalness of expression was ahead of all the other oratrices. Mrs. Terrell spoke in German with the same fluency and ease as in her native tongue." The Washington Post declared, editorially: "The hit of the congress on the part of the American delegates was made by Mrs. Mary Church Terrell of Washington, who delivered one speech in German and another in equally good French. Mrs. Terrell is a colored woman who appears to have been beyond every other of our delegates prominent for her ability to make addresses in other than her own language." In a syndicate letter to some of the largest newspapers in the country, Mrs. Ida Husted Harper said: "Mrs. Terrell was able to deliver one speech in excellent German, and one equally good in French. This achievement on the part of a colored woman, added to a fine appearance and the eloquence of her words, carried the audience by storm and she had to respond three times to the encores before they were satisfied. It was more than a personal triumph, it was a triumph for her race."

Mrs. Terrell is yet a young woman and has before her a future of usefulness. Her splendid work is doing much towards creating sentiment in favor of her race. Wherever she speaks, her eloquent utterances and chaste diction make a deep impression which must have its influence in the final shaping of the vexed problems that confront the colored people of this country. Her exceptional attainments and general demeanor are a wonderful force in eradicating the prejudice against colored women. She is making an opening for her sisters as no one else is doing or has done.

She has visited England three times, where she is deservedly popular. The last time she was entertained by the Countess of Warwick in her London residence.

Remember the date, Sunday afternoon and evening, Feb. 9. Massey Hall will be crowded on both occasions.

BLAME YOURSELF.

It is amusing to the student of human nature (one of the most interesting and essential studies of this age) to hear men in trouble, or in debt, or in misfortune, blame someone else instead of blaming themselves. It is characteristic of human nature, and is an incidental proof that we all sprang from a common parentage. Adam (the prince of cowards) blamed Eve (the mother of apologists), and she in turn blamed the serpent, who then as now acknowledged the coin, and in common with the human race still bears the marks of his disobedience.

Now and then you meet a man who is courageous enough to admit his guilt, or want of judgment, or foresight—a manly fellow, who takes all the blame for his mistakes, or mismanagement—but 90 per cent. of the men and women in the world to-day will lay the blame on others. A owes B some money and can't pay it because C hasn't paid him. Mrs. S. didn't do her duty (to herself, her neighbor, her Creator), because Mrs. J. slighted her or didn't acknowledge her former kindness, or did her an injury. The president didn't save the company when it was in his power because the shareholders did not pass a vote of thanks to him for what he had already done.

And yet such people think they can square themselves with responsibility by their mean, cowardly excuses. It is well to remember as we pass along this way for the first and last time that God Almighty (who is the only one capable of judging the quality of our actions) takes no excuse from anyone. If we have a reason for our conduct, or our misconduct, He will accept it, but let us be sure that we have a reason and not an excuse. Most people see no difference.

First, don't blame the "times." What a lot of blame the "times" are getting just now from business men, as tho the "times" were responsible for the failure to meet their obligations! I am told that a well-known Yorkstreet celebrity blamed the "times" for his neglect to pay his pal the dime he borrowed the week before. And he would have just as good a reason for doing so as many of the promoters of wildcat enterprises have for their inability to carry out their promises. How often have we heard of late the hackneyed phrase, "owing to the stringency of the money market," or "the times are so bad" we were unable "to float the company" or "meet our obligations"? Why not tell the truth, and nothing but the truth, as God knows it? Misfortune may come to any careful and honest man; troubles may enter the door unobserved of the best-managed business house in the city. These are among the "trials of our faith," designed for our good. Let us meet them like men—manly men—and not blame the "times" an irresponsible non-entity.

2. Don't blame your neighbor. A fellow who claimed to have intelligence gave to me on one occasion when asked "Why he was not a Christian?" the cowardly answer: "Because there are so many hypocrites in the church." Such a man is a fool, no matter what his professed education or standing in the community may be. Our Lord, the meekest and kindest of men, would call him a "swine" and bids His representatives to save their "pearls" when they come across his kind in their travels..

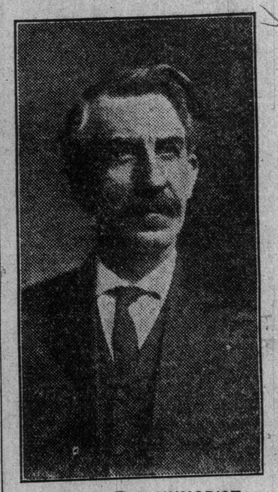
It is a mean thing to lay the blame on another for our neglect of duty or commission of wrong. To me it appears to be the most cowardly act the race is guilty of. I believe the Bible account of the fall of man, but judging from the moral fibre of the first pair, so far as the standard of manliness goes, there wasn't much to fall from. I would be sorry to think that there were no better women in Toronto to-day than "Mother Eve," and as for "Father Adam," I am often ashamed to acknowledge my parentage. If my father, promoted over 30 years ago, and to a much higher seat in the kingdom of glory than Adam will ever reach, had not been a more manly man, and a better man in every sense of the word, I would never mention his name. And the stigma that rests upon Adam—the brand on his forehead—is his contemptible meanness in blaming his own "rib"—his helpmeet. Brothers! let's improve the breed by acknowledging the coin and taking the blame ourselves for our misconduct, or mismanagement, or mistake, or any other miss.

3. Don't blame the devil. Poor devil! He is often blamed for the actions and mishaps of men when he is innocent. I saw a well-dressed fellow the other night run against a post and he exclaimed, "Oh, the devil"—as if the devil had anything to do with it. I am no apologist for his satanic majesty, "the god of this world," "the prince of he power of the air." I hate him, and blame him for the sorrow and sadness and death that have come into our beautiful world, and I believe he will get his punishment in due time, but surely it is a mark of cowardice every time we are caught doing a mean and sinful act to lay the blame on the devil, as if we were mere machines and had to do his bidding. The Judge, "Who will do right," will not regard our actions in that light. Every man must give an account of himself and his own actions. "By thy words thous shalt be justified, and by thy words thou shalt be condemned." It is an old saw, but true all the same, "Every tub must stand on its own bottom."

4. Don't blame God. This is the height of folly, as well as crime. God cannot be guilty of an unkind, much less an unjust act. He could not be God if He were capable of forgetfulness or unkindness, and especially spite or revenge—and we deny the existence of the God, of the Bible, and are "worse than infidels" if we think so.

Unkindness — unfaithfulness — cannot in any sense be attributed to Him since all His attributes forbid the thought.

5. Some men, when they meet misfortune, lay the blame, or are inclined to blame the "Father of Mercies," the "given of every good and perfect gift. What kind of a Father would He be if He punished His children in that fashion? There is a nice distinction here that often the best people in the world fail to discern—between what God sends to His children and what He permits to happen to them for wise and beneyolent purposes. God permitted a great many things that He is not the author of. He permits crime and sorrow and bereavement, but He never sends them, and it smacks of blasphemy on our part to charge Him with sending what He permits. Ministers are often unintentionally guilty of this. Some time ago I attended the funeral of a young fellow who was shot during a fight in a Chicago saloon. His body was brought to his Christian father's home for burial. The minister lied at the grave when he read, "The Lord gave, the Lord hath taken away; blessed be the name of the Lord." The Lord had no hand in the matter, and it was cowardly in the extreme for the officiating clergyman to say He did it. The young man suffered the consequences of his own act which brought shame and disgrace to his parents, and if ministers don't like to say so for fear of offending the parents, don't let them be guilty of blasphemy by charging it to God, Who never thought an evil thought, Who never did an evil act, but Who permitted (and what kind of a God would He be if He did not?) evil to exist for the present for wise purposes. "Judge not the Lord by feeble sense." With an apology for the length of this heart to heart talk, allow me to say: What a happier and better world this would be if everybody loved his neighbor as he loves himself.



A SOUTHERN HUMORIST.

George R. Stuart, who speaks in Massey Hall this Sunday afternoon and evening is the kind of man the people like to hear. Among the many testimonials sent to my desk I regard the following, from Rev. Frank W. Gunsaulus, Chicago, as being worthy of note:

"I have just engaged George Stuart for the fifteen hundred young men at Armour Institute. He will delight them. I heard him three times and I feel that I have made the discovery of a really great master of assemblies. I laughed until I was on the verge of collapse; then I was rescued by a wise remark worthy of a philosopher. I wept like a little child as he led me thru scenes of boyish delight or sympathy. Then he lifted me to heights of moral vision which I hope I may never forsake. Great is the mission of humor; great is the cleansing power of tears which are without regret; great is the realm of the noble life, and George Stuart has a passport to them all."

Massey Hall will be crowded at both services this Sunday.

WANTED

10,000 men to join the Toronto Chapter of the

'Anti-Profanity League of Canada'

If you are in sympathy with the movement, please sign the application and forward to J. M. Wilkinson, 288 Yonge-street.

I wish to be enrolled as a member of the Toronto Chapter of the

'Anti-Profanity League of Canada'

Name .....

Address .....

Church Music Committees

WHEN IN NEED OF

ORGANISTS CHOIRMASTERS AND SOLOIST S

Communicate with the

DOMINION BUREAU OF MUSIC AND ORGANISTS' EXCHANGE

Toronto, 101 Major Street

We offer our services FREE OF CHARGE TO CHURCHES. We have at all times competent people for the above positions.

THE RUSSELL SERMONS

A matter of interest to Bible students is the publication in these columns of Pastor Russell's Sermons. The first appeared last Saturday, and has already elicited favorable comment. His talks are appealing to a constantly increasing circle of Biblical students, and the appearance of his discourse in The Saturday World each week will be looked forward to with added interest. The text of last week's sermon was taken from Hebrews, eleventh chapter and fourth verse, reading: "God having provided some better things for us, that they without us should not be made perfect."

Organizations and individuals desirous of preserving these sermons would do well to place their orders at once, as we will be unable to furnish back numbers, except in very limited quantities. By filling out the following form and handing same, with the subscription price, to your postmaster or newsdealer, you will secure The Daily World regularly:

As I am am desirous of reading Pastor Russell's Sermons, which are appearing every Saturday in The Toronto World, I hereby subscribe for....month.., for which find enclosed $.....

Name .....

Address .....

Order sent thru .....

(P. M. or Newsdealer.)

At .....

Date .....

The World, Toronto, Ontario.

Miss M. B. Cuddy
L. L. C. M.
Medalist Teacher of Pianoforte, Theory, etc.
STUDIO, 522 EUCLID AVENUE

Lillian M. Kirby
Teacher of Singing
STUDIO, 49 COWAN AVENUE
Phone Park 1061.

MR. JOHN
Adamson
SINGING MASTER.
Oratorio and Concert Repertoire. Studio S. E. Corner Huron and College-streets. Phone 3186.

LORA NEWMAN
Concert Pianiste and Teacher
(late of Vienna)
Pupil of the world-renowned Leschetisky.
2 SURREY PLACE
Phone N. 1508. Studio 486 Yonge Street.

FRANK H.
BURT
Vocal Instructor
CONCERT, ORATORIO, RECITAL
Toronto Conservatory of Music.
891 BATHURST STREET.

ELLA L. CLEGHORN
Teacher of Piano.
Pupil of Hermann Scholtz, Kammer Virtuoso to the King of Saxony; H. M. Field, Dresden, Germany.
106 St. Vincent St. Phone N. 1067

JEAN KENNEY
CONTRALTO
VOCAL TEACHER
Concerts and Recitals.
STUDIO - 51 GOREVALE AVE.

GERTRUDE SCELINA
FRAZEE
TEACHER OF PIANO
STUDIO 255 COLLEGE STREET
Phone College 386.

FRANCIS H.
COOMBS
Choirmaster and Organist St. Alban's Cathedral.
TEACHER OF SINGING.
STUDIO, NORDHEIMERS; ADDRESS 32 RADFORD AVE.

George Wilson
TEACHER OF PIANO.
STUDIO, TORONTO CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.

MUSGRAVE FOR MUSIC
Charles E. Musgrave, Proprietor
Dominion Music Co.
All the Music—All the Time
Headquarters for Professionals
COME, PHONE OR WRITE
8 Yonge St. Arcade. Phone M 2474

GEORGE A.
DIXON
TENOR
Toronto. Phone College 3961

MYRTLE L. WATSON
L. MUS. TOR.
PIANO and VOCAL STUDIO
49 SPRUCE STREET

ROBERT A.
SHAW
SINGING MASTER.
Tenor Soloist Metropolitan Church.
STUDIO GERHARD HEINTZMAN
97 Yonge-street.

Pianoforte
Kathryn A. Woods
Thorough and Quick Tuition for Beginners.
Address, 41 GRENVILLE STREET

Will J. White
Popular Concert Comedian.
Open for engagement. Now booking. Write. Phone Main 815.
460 King St. West, Toronto.

HANS O. WENDT
ACCOMPANIST
TEACHING AND COACHING
Studio for lessons, 687 Spadina-avenue. Directions for Concert Engagements. The Dominion Bureau of Music, 101 Major-street.

CONCERT TALENT
WE CONTROL THE BEST CANADIAN ARTISTS AND CAN SUPPLY AN ENTIRE PROGRAM.
AUGUST WILHELMJ, Baritone
JAMES TRETHEWEY, Violinist
HELEN LANDERS, Soprano,
HANS O. WENDT, Pianist.
THE DOMINION BUREAU OF MUSIC AND ORGANISTS' EXCHANGE.
The Most Up-to-Date Bureau in America.
ADDRESS 101 MAJOR-ST., TORONTO.

Edward Broome
TEACHER OF SINGING
CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.

G. LISSANT BEARDMORE
CONCERT TENOR.
Residence:
30 NORTH SHERBOURNE STREET.

Mrs. Alfred Jury of Buffalo
Vocal Studio:
BELL PIANO WAREROOMS,
146 Yonge St., Toronto.
Tuesdays and Wednesdays only.

BARNARD
RICKMAN
TENOR.
Concerts and Recitals. Address, 327 Grace-street. Now booking engagements.

JAMES TRETHEWEY
SOLO VIOLINIST AND TEACHER
Accepting Concert Engagements and Pupils.
Studio—Toronto Conservatory of Music.
Residence—633 Spadina Ave., Toronto.
Long distance phone. North 5579.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

Miss Pearl O'Neil
Instructor in Elocution
Pupils prepared for the Concert Platform.
Studio 22 Elm Grove Park dale.

CONCERT HALLS
Broadway Halls for Concerts and Entertainments, under new management.
450-452 SPADINA AVENUE
Phone Main 236.

P. J. McAvay
TEACHER OF SINGING
Pupils prepared for light opera and vaudeville stage.
STUDIO, 1726 QUEEN STREET WEST.
Voices tested free.

BERTHA MAY
CRAWFORD
SOPRANO
CONCERTS, RECITALS, ORATORIOS
Address, 265 Palmerston Avenue.
Phone Park 2259.

JAMES
Quarrington
BARITONE
Teaching the famous Sobriglia method of singing.
STUDIO-ROOM, NORDHEIMER'S

MADELEINE M. EVANS
CELLISTE
Concert Engagements a Specialty
Pupil of Leo Schrattenholz, Berlin, Germany.
STUDIO: 1 WASHINGTON AVE.

Kathryn - Chattoe - Morton
DRAMATIC CONTRALTO
Concert, Recital, Oratorio. Teacher of Vocal Culture.
STUDIO, ROOM 10, 3 CARLTON ST.
Monday and Thursday, 4 to 5.

METROPOLITAN ASSEMBLY ROOMS
Concerts, At Homes, Recitals.
M. J. Sage, Manager.
245-249 COLLEGE ST., Main 6134

JAMES STOTT
Teacher of
PIANO, MANDOLIN, GUITAR, BANJO and VIOLIN
109 Spadina Avenue.
Studio, 259 1-2 Yonge Street.

Orpheus Quartette
Director, J. E. Williams, Esq. Late Manchester Orpheus Glee Singers, winners of upwards of £800 in cash prizes. Terms to
F. Hollier, 348 Don Mills Road

PIANO TUNING
R. F. WILKS
Special Repair Department
447 Yonge Street. Tel. N. 4278.
Instructor of Piano Tuning at Conservatory of Music.

PEARCY T. ISTED
Tenor
VOCAL INSTRUCTION
Pupil of William Shakespeare, (Eng.)
Studio, 353 George Street.
Concert Engagements Accepted.

The Misses Sternberg
DANCING AND PHYSICAL CULTURE.
SIMPSON HALL, 734 Yonge Street.
Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays, 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.

FREE LESSONS
Given With the Purchase of a Violin, Mandolin, Banjo, Guitar.
Agents for the—
STEWART BAUER INSTRUMENTS.
Conn Cornets are the Only Ones Used in Sousa's Band. See Them at
CLAXTON'S MUSIC STORE
239 1-2 YONGE STREET.

WILLARD W.
DEMMERY
CONCERT BASSO
Teacher of Voice Culture and Singing
Studio: 187 Dovercourt Road.

AFFAIRS OF THE MUSICAL WORLD

EDITED BY BETTY BARLOW

Music so softens and disarms the mind
That not an arrow does resistance find.
—Waller.

One of the greatest musical events of the season will be given to-morrow (Monday) evening in Massey Hall, when De Pachmann, the great Chopin artist, will make his appearance. Musicians and music lovers alike hail the announcement with joy, even while they regret that these appearances will be the last revelations of De Pachmann's matchless and elusive art in this country. Persons versed in the matter of American pianistic annals remember De Pachmann's first visit to these shores some eighteen years ago, when he was accompanied by his beautiful wife, Maggie Oakley, who afterwards secured a divorce and is now married to Maitre Labori, the world-famed defender of Dreyfus.

De Pachmann's early appearance in this country caused a veritable sensation, for there was in his readings a certain piquancy and spice and exotic opulence of color and sentiment and a measure of overpowering individuality against which even the most captious critics could not hold out. De Pachmann's mysterious power over his audience was thus summed up by Philip Hale: "Incomparable touch, continuity of heart, melting song and rhythm, which, however capricious it may seem at times, is as the rhythm of nature; these qualities make the performance of De Pachmann pre-eminent. There is no other pianist like him."

His program for to-morrow evening is as follows:

Sonata, A major ... Dominica Scarlatti
Fantasia, No. 18, C minor ... Mozart
Perpetuum Mobile, Op. 24, C major ..... Weber
Rondo Capriccioso, Op. 14, E minor ..... Mendelssohn
Romanze, Op. 28, No. 2, F sharp ..... Schumann
Gavotte, Op. 14, A flat minor ..... G. Sgambati
La Fileuse, Op. 157, No. 2, F sharp ..... Raff-Henselt
En Automne, Op. 36, No. 4, B flat minor ..... Moszkowski
Polka, Op. 9, No. 2, B flat, major ..... Tschaikowsky
Nocturne, Op. 27, No. 2, D flat ..... Chopin
Prelude, Op. 28, No. 19, E flat major ..... Chopin
Prelude, Op. 28, No. 16, B flat minor ..... Chopin
Etude, Op. 25, No. 1, A flat major ..... Chopin
Etude, Op. 25, No. 3, F major ..... Chopin
Mazurka, Op. 56, No. 2, C major ..... Chopin
Grande Valse Brilliante, Op. 34, No. 1, A flat ..... Chopin

The enterprise of the Toronto Oratorio Society in engaging for their production of "Joan of Arc" next Thursday evening the Toronto Conservatory symphony Orchestra will doubtless be approved and appreciated by the musical public. This will give music lovers an opportunity of hearing our fine orchestra in concert with one of the largest choruses of the city, as well as in several orchestral numbers which will precede the cantata on the program. The oratorio society have undoubtedly been very successful in securing the highest class of musical assistance for this concert. The Symphony Orchestra needs no introduction to Toronto audiences, as it has already been heard twice in orchestral program. An opportunity is now given it to demonstrate its ability in enhancing the value of choral productions by its able accompaniment. The soloists are exceptionally fine artists, having been chosen with a view to especial fitness for their respective parts. Miss Mabel Manley-Pickard is well known and well liked by Toronto audiences, as she is gifted with an exceptionally fine voice. William Lavin, Detroit, tenor, has not been heard here for some years, but his reappearance will be most welcome. Claude Cunningham, baritone, who appeared in Toronto with Mme. Melba, is acknowledged one of New York's finest baritones, and has made for himself an enviable name as a most cultured artist. Subscriptions for the concert may be had at Massey Hall or Nordheimer's.

Music lovers should not forget the date of the concert of the famous Elgar Choir of Hamilton, Feb. 28, in conjunction with Mme. Sembrich, the renowned prima donna. The choir are making a most finished preparation of their program. It is reported that already the application for seats more than covers half the capacity of the hall, and that two special trains will be put on between Toronto and Hamilton to accommodate the choir and excursionists from Hamilton. The concert will be one of great distinction. Apart from the merits of the choral singing, the fame of Mme. Sembrich should be potent enough to attract a crowded house.

Of a concert given in Boston by the Pittsburg Orchestra Louis Elson, the critic of The Boston Advertiser, writes:

"All of our musical readers, except those of adolescent years, know how superbly Mr. Paur conducts the 'Tannhaueser' Overture and the beautiful 'Unfinished Symphony.' His orchestra was most excellent in these two works. Mr. Paur's conducting has not become more aggressive; if anything it has toned down a little and is more conservative. His is the dignity and comprehension of the true artist and his musicians respond with such sympathetic intelligence, that their interpretations are fraught with a beauty and expression rarely attained. It may be dangerous to pick out special merits in an orchestra in the midst of a concert tour and at a single performance, but the unity of the strings, the playing of the contra-basses, the clarionet work and, above all, the steady playing and fine shading of the trombones call for itemized praise. The orchestra, altho smaller, is not an unworthy competitor of our own great Boston Symphony Orchestra."

Mr. Paur has written Mr. Fletcher that he will play the "Tannahueser" Overture at the first concert of the Schubert Choir on March 2.

First subscription list closes Feb. 1.

Lissant Beardmore, the young Toronto tenor who last October made a very successful debut as a professional, has organized a tour of concerts thru the east, to introduce himself to Montreal, Ottawa and Quebec. He has been before the Montreal public many times, but this will be his first professional appearance. The recital will take place in Montreal on the 27th of February, in the new Lyric Hall, which will be completed the latter part of February, the opening concert being booked for the 24th, when Sembrich will appear with the Montreal Symphony Orchestra.

Mr. Beardmore will give a farewell recital in the Toronto Conservatory of Music Hall, on April 8, before leaving for Italy, for which place he sails on May 1. Mr. Beardmore will spend the summer months studying Italian, and will return home to continue his concert work in September.

Attention is directed to the notice in our advertising column respecting the opening of the plan for subscribers to the concerts of the Mendelssohn Choir next month. The plan will open at Massey Hall next Thursday morning at 9 o'clock for subscribers to seats at $2 and next Friday at 2 p.m. to subscribers to seats at $1.50. The plan opens to subscribers for $1 seats on Tuesday, Feb. 4, at 12 o'clock. Every effort is being made to consult the convenience of the subscribers and avoid all unnecessary delay. Subscribers will render great assistance to the officials at the plan by reading carefully their own subscription cards and noting the hour at which their numbers will be called. Already subscriptions have been received from all parts of the country and many places in the United States, and record audiences will undoubtedly be the rule.

Dr. A. S. Vogt returned lately from Chicago where he has been rehearsing the Theodore Thomas Orchestra in the accompaniments to Brahm's "Requiem," Grieg's "Olaf Trygvason," the excerpts from Bach's B minor mass, Cesar Franck's Psalms 150 and Parry's "Blest Pair of Sirens," all of which are to be sung at the Mendelssohn Choir concert in February. Mr. Vogt was profoundly impressed with the splendid virtuosity of the orchestra as revealed in the exacting numbers named in addition to the compositions already announced for the Toronto concerts. Mr. Stork, the leader of the Thomas Orchestra, is adding to the program of the Monday evening concert, a serenade for wind instruments, by Richard Strauss, which will display to admirable advantage the qualities of the organization. The Bach choral excerpts which are being prepared by the choir are beyond question the most brilliant portions of the monumental B minor mass, the most stupendous of all choral masterpieces. Decided exception has, however, been sometimes taken by the critics to the ear-splitting effect of the so-called Bach trumpets employed in some of the accompaniments. It is interesting to learn in this connection and as an indication of the splendid Theodore Thomas Orchestra, which is to play the accompaniments to the Mendelssohn Choir in the Bach excerpts referred to, that this orchestra possesses genuine trumpets of the time of Bach and that their effect is beautifully mellow and delightfully consistent with the general orchestral scoring of Bach's masterpiece.

Dr. C. A. Harriss has left for the Pacific coast. While in Montreal, just prior to his departure, he gave some information concerning his future plans and his recent trip to England. In reply to a query concerning the contemplated visit of the Sheffield Choir, Dr. Harriss said: "My journeys to Sheffield were many, but they resulted in the promised visit to Canada next October of the finest choir in the world, the Sheffield Choir of England. The choristers will number about two hundred and they will be accompanied by about one hundred admirers from the North of England. One of the Allan steamers has been chartered for the trip. The chorus will remain a fortnight in Canada and will sing every evening. I heard them rehearse at Huddersfield. Bach's B minor mass, when Dr. Coward assured me that it was but the sixth rehearsal. He then handed them over to Dr. Hans Richter, who took them thru the greater part of that most difficult mass without accompaniment. At the close of the rehearsal the latter said: 'I expected much, you have given me more.' Personally I have never heard such singing. This chorus can sing right thru the 'Messiah,' 'Elijah,' 'Creation' and other difficult works without a note of music before them."

AUGUST WILHELMJ.
One of Toronto's leading vocal instructors who takes keen interest in local French and Italian opera productions.

The best musical program of the season was given last Thursday morning at the Woman's Musical Club. Mrs. F. J. Petersen made the arrangements and everything was successful in spite of the disagreeable weather. The program, which started with a piano number by Miss Isabel F. Boddy, held the attention of the audience until the finale. Mrs. Petersen and Miss Margaret George gave a pretty vocal duet, Mrs. Franklin Dawson and Miss Mary Gzwoski contributed a selection for the violoncello and piano. The most artistic of song numbers, "Captive Memories," was given its first rendering in Toronto and proved a most captivating and delightful theme in the art of Mrs. Petersen, Miss Margaret George, J. D. Richardson, W. Russell Marshall and Mrs. H. M. Blight (pianist). The Woman's Musical Club will give selections at the next meeting from Brahms, Greig and Poldini, arranged by Mrs. Hamilton.

The program at the musicale yesterday afternoon at the Strolling Players was arranged by Mrs. H. Blight. Those taking part were Miss Brenda Smellie, Mrs. Garrett, Miss Hazel Keith and Miss Gertrude Baxter. The twilight musicale on Thursday afternoon was splendidly arranged by Miss Lena May Perry. The artists were Mrs. Colin Campbell, Mrs. Hodgetts, Mrs. Atkinson, Miss Bertha Mason, Miss Marjory Fitz-Gibbon, J. D. Richardson (soloists) and Russell Marshall and Mrs. Mills (accompanists). The program for next week is in charge of Mrs. Hewes Oliphant.

The matinee musicale for next Saturday at the Strolling Players is arranged by Miss Irving and will number selections by Mr. George Dixon, Miss Ethel King (soloists), Mrs. F. J. Petersen and Miss Margaret George in a duet, Mrs. Sampson (nee Hilda Davis) violinist, and the most attractive of song cycles, "Captive Memories," by Ethelbert Neim, with J. D. Richardson (baritone), Mrs. F. J. Petersen (soprano) Miss Margaret George (contralto reader), W. Russell Marshall (tenor), Mrs. H. M. Blight (pianist).

The question as to whether theatre orchestras are desirable in houses offering purely dramatic productions has been brought to the fore this season by David Belasco's action in doing without such musicians both at the old Belasco theatre and the new Stuyvesant. Belasco considered the orchestra so superfluous that so far as he was concerned he abolished it without a word of discussion. His opinion has gone on record in the form of actual experiment—generally admitted to be successful. Whether the same plan would be equally welcome if generally adopted is a matter which other managers seriously question and is a broad topic in the theatrical as well as the musical world.

A few weeks ago Lillian Nordica gave a musicale at Sherry's, New York, for her numerous friends. The program was provided by Vladimir De Pachmann, Victor Maurel, and Edouard Delthier. After supper at midnight there was an informal dance, and Madame Nordica waltzed "The Merry Widow Waltz" with Wassily Safforoff, the Russian conductor. Among the guests were Dr. Karl Muck, Gustave Mahler, Emma Eames, Marcella Sembrich, Sydney Homer, Louise Homer and Dr. and Mrs. Wm. Bull.

A unique series of recitals is announced to be held in the Greek Theatre of the Margaret Eaton School of Literature and Expression, North-street, beginning on Saturday evening, Feb. 8, and continuing on each succeeding Saturday evening up till April 11. The repertoire is as follows: Feb. 8, English and American composers; Feb. 15, Shakespearean night; Feb. 22, German composers; Feb. 29, oratorio composers; March 7, Italian and Polish composers; March 14, French composers; March 21, operatic night (in costume); March 28, miscellaneous night; April 4, Russian, Hungarian and Scandinavian composers; April 11, request program. A notable array of talent has been secured for these recitals, which includes representative artists from the principal musical institutions of the city. Subscription lists are now open at Gerhard Heintzman's, 97 Yonge-street, and at the Margaret Eaton School of Expression, North-street.

The Trinity College Glee Club, assisted by Miss Hope Morgan, will give their third annual concert on Thursday evening, Feb. 27. The club under the direction of Mr. Francis Coombs, are putting forth every effort to surpass their former achievements.

The principal social event of next week will be the concert on Thursday in Massey Hall. The second appearance this season of the Conservatory Orchestra is being anticipated as a real treat, and the fine chorus of the Toronto Oratorio Society in that beautiful work of Gaul's, "Joan of Arc," will have a warm reception from what promises to be one of the fashionable gatherings of the musical season. The plan opens on Saturday of this week (25th).

Pianos to Rent.
Pianos rented from $2 per month upwards. Six months rent allowed in case of purchase. Nordheimer Company, Limited, 15 King-street East.

MRS. W. J.
OBERNIER
TEACHER OF SINGING
128 ROXBOROUGH STREET WEST

VOCALISTS
will be interested in the following works by W. H. Breare, the eminent English authority on voice production:
Vocalism—Its structure and culture from an English standpoint, $1.25.
Vocal Faults and their Remedies, The most complete guide to singing in English yet published, $1.25.
Elocution, Its First Principles A purely spontaneous system of elocutionary voice building and training founded upon the natural laws governing perfect pronunciation and enunciation, $1.25.
Mr. Breare's works have been warmly received by the English press and by all thoughtful exponents of voice culture, and are indispensable to teachers and students.
ASHDOWN'S MUSIC STORE
Anglo-Canadian M.P.A., Ltd.
143 Yonge Street, Toronto.

J. D. A. TRIPP
FOR PIANO INSTRUCTION AND CONCERTS, APPLY TORONTO CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.

PETER C. KENNEDY
PIANO INSTRUCTION.
Consultation—Monday, Thursday and Saturday mornings, Nordheimers', 15 King St. East; other days at Metropolitan School of Music. (Park 95.)

Howard Massey Frederick
BARITONE.
PUPIL BRAGGIOTTI, Florence.
Toronto Conservatory of Music.

MME. LeGRAND REED
SOPRANO
Pupil of Jean de Reszke
All enquiries for terms and vacant dates should be addressed to
MR. W. J. ROBSON,
Alexandra Theatre.

Dr. Gutzeit
Graduate Koniglichen Conservatory of Music, Leipsig, Germany; Graduate pupil late Master Guiseppi Tamaro, Milano, Italy.
VOICE PRODUCTION
Organ, Piano, Harmony and music in all its branches.
190 Spadina Ave. Phone College 169

Maude M. Bigwood
CONCERT SOPRANO.
Concerts, Oratorios, Recitals, etc.
701 YONGE STREET
Phone North 4579.

FRANK S. WELSMAN
PIANIST.
Studio for lessons at Toronto Conservatory of Music. Residence—
32 MADISON AVENUE.

MISSES LISTER
Concert Artists
Vocalists, Pianists, Violinists, Whistlers, Elocutionists.
Now Booking Engagements
ADDRESS, 481 YONGE STREET.

SHAKESPEARE
VOICE PRODUCTION.
ADDRESS, 31 NORTH STREET.
Phone N. 4767.

JESSIE
McNAB
VOCAL TEACHER
SCHOLARSHIPS, Senior and Junior.
Scholarship Contest, Sat. Feb. 1st.
(Candidates' Form closes Jan. 29th.)
Residence, 278 Jarvis. Phone M. 4587

JACK LEVISON
TORONTO'S NEW COMEDIAN and SINGER OF CHORUS SONGS
My name on a programme a sure draw. Great success of "In the Twilight," "You, You, You," "Billy Muggins," etc.
TERMS, 37 CZAR ST.

HENRY J. LAUTZ
VOICE
Toronto Conservatory | Peterboro Conservatory

The International Academy of Music, Limited. Instruction upon the piano, violin, guitar, banjo, mandolin. Enlarged faculty. Private lessons.—A. M. Fellman, president; P. V. Newton, Musical Dir.; 77 Borden-st.

WILHELMJ
CONCERT and RECITALS, etc.
Vocal Studio: 687 Spadina Avenue
Phone Coll. 2364

Mabel Manley Pickard
Concert Soprano
W. F. Pickard
Solo Organist and Accompanist
332 Huron Street.

JAMES D.
Richardson
VOICE CULTURE.
Choirmaster Broadway Tabernacle.
Studio: 2 Buchanan Street.

MRS. CHARLES
McGANN
PIANO INSTRUCTION
VOICE CULTURE.
STUDIO 291 WILTON AVENUE
(Late Toronto College of Music).

ELLENOR
MASON
A. L. S. E.
INSTRUCTION IN ELOCUTION
Graduate of Emerson System.
339 DELEWARE AVENUE, TORONTO.

MAZIE
JACKSON
CONCERT SOPRANO
Director Dominion Bureau of Music and Organist Exchange, 101 Major St.
Studio 164 Markham St., Phone P. 3037

The International Academy of Music, Limited
Instruction upon the Piano, Violin, Guitar, Banjo, Mandolin. Enlarged faculty. Every facility. Private lessons.
A. M. FELLMAN, President.
P. W. NEWTON, Musical Director,
77 BORDEN STREET.

MR. E. W. SCHUCH
Voice Culture and Expression in Singing.
Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays, Fridays.
Tuesday and Friday Evenings.
STUDIO: 3 CARLTON STREET.

FRANK C. SMITH
VIOLINIST.
Pupils. Concert Engagements.
Studio:
R. S. Williams', 143 Yonge St.

HARTWELL DE MILLE
CONCERT BARITONE
Soloist Central Methodist Church.
ADDRESS, 10 BEATRICE-ST.
Long distance phone (day) M. 539

DONALD C.
MacGregor
Concert Vocalist
Oratorios, Recitals.
891 Lansdowne Ave. Phone P. 1087.

MR. ARTHUR BLAKELEY
The Eminent Recital Organist of the Sherbourne Street Methodist Church.
731 ONTARIO STREET, or
"NORDHEIMER'S," TORONTO.

FRANK
BEMROSE
TENOR
Concerts, Recitals, Oratorios
Now Booking Engagements.
ADDRESS, 36 BOSWELL AVE.

Dr. Albert Ham
Voice Production and Singing
Address: 561 JARVIS ST.

Mr. T. J. Palmer, A.R.C.O.
CONCERT ORGANIST
Organ and piano. Organist and choirmaster of St. Paul's Anglican Church.
STUDIO: 561 SHERBOURNE ST.
Phone N. 4907

CONCERT TALENT
WE CONTROL THE BEST CONCERT TALENT IN CANADA.
MISS OLIVE SCHOLEY, Contralto.
MISS GWENDOLLEN HOLLIDAY, Soprano.
FRANK BEMROSE, Tenor.
MISS CONSTANCE VEITCH, Cellist.
THE DOMINION BUREAU OF MUSIC AND ORGANISTS' EXCHANGE.
101 Major street, Toronto.
The Most Up-to-date Bureau in America

Concerts, Festivals, Recitals
RHYND
JAMIESON
Baritone
Studio—97 Yonge St., Toronto.

Ernest Hazeldine
TENOR
Concerts, Recitals, Oratorios.
Studio, 13 Seaforth Avenue.
Now Booking Engagements.

W. O. FORSYTH
Teacher of Higher Class of Piano Playing
Private Studio:
Nordheimers', Toronto
Director of the Metropolitan School of Music

CONCERT ORGANIST
H. A. WHEELDON, Musc. Bac.
CANTAB., F.R.C.O., Organist and Choirmaster Metropolitan Methodist Church, is booking engagements for recitals during the coming season. Address:
561 SHERBOURNE STREET.

The Soul of a Piano is the Action. Insist on
"OTTO HIGEL"
Piano Action

The Passion Play.

CONTINUED FROM LAST WEEK.

Caiaphas: Most reverent priests! Fathers and teachers of the people! An extraordinary event is the cause of our deliberation at so unusual an hour of the night. Let us receive it at the mouth of our reverend brother.

Nathaniel: Fathers! Is it allowed me to take up my parable?

All: Yes, worthy priest.

Nathaniel: Be not astonished that we are called together at an hour so late. What, we members of the council to our own shame had to look upon with our own eyes, is known. You yourselves have indeed seen the victorious progress of the Galilean thru all the streets of the holy city. You have heard the Hosanna cry of the deluded masses of the people, and you are yourselves aware and have been eye-witnesses of how the haughty man has arrogated to himself the office of high-priest in the Temple of Jehovah. It has come so far as that. What stands in the way of the overthrow of all national and civic order? But one step more, and the holy law that was given us from God by Moses is done away with, and the decrees of our fathers will be despised, the fasts abolished, the Sabbaths desecrated, the priests of God deprived of their offices, and the holy sacrifices brought to an end. That is the prospect.

All: True, alas! true! only too true!

Caiaphas: But still more. This man will be encouraged by the success of his efforts to raise himself up to the position of Israel's king; then will come a division and an uprising in the land. The Romans will come with a mighty army, and will destroy land and people. Woe to the children of Jacob. Woe! to the holy city. Woe! to the people of the Lord, if an obstacle is not placed in the way of all this evil, while yet there is time. Now it is high time; the responsibility lies upon us my brethren. Even to-day a steadfast resolution must be made, and what we decide upon must, regardless of all consequences, be carried out. Will you support me in all this, fathers?

All: That we will. A check must be put upon the work of this deceiver.

Caiaphas: Speak out your meaning plump and plain, as to what can and must be done.

Rabbi: You will allow me frankly to express my opinions. I must say that we ourselves thru our indecision and long-suffering are to blame that matters have gone so far. What have our discussions accomplished? What has it profited us to have pointed out the errors of his teaching, and his setting at nought the law? All was labor lost. Men turned their backs on us, and all the world is gone after him. That is the result of our half measures. That must happen, that should have happened long ago. We must seize upon his person, and place him in jail. Only thus can we be secure against him.

All: Yes, that must be brought to pass. We vote unanimously in favor of that.

Annas: When he is parted from the people, no more will the credulous folk be entranced by the magic of his word, and, in the darkness of the prison, he may proclaim himself Messias to his heart's content. He has deceived the people long enough, and hath turned them aside from the appointed way, and despised the office of the judge. At last, a gleam of comfort lights upon us, and there is joy in my heart, because I see you thus resolved on action. A heavy burden weighs upon my soul at the sight of the heretical character of this doctrine. Am I, unhappy old man, I often sigh, only grown old that I may witness the downfall of the law? But I will no longer despair. The God of our fathers yet lives, and is with us still. If ye are at last resolved to play the man, strongly to lay hold of this matter, firmly and faithfully to stand together, and follow straight on to the goal, then is our salvation nigh at hand. Only have courage to be saviors of Israel and undying fame will be your sure reward.

All: We are all of one mind. The faith of our fathers must not come to naught. Israel must be saved.

Caiaphas: Reverend brethren! before we come to our unanimous decision, lend me your counsel, as to the best means of getting this impostor within our power.

Rabnith: It would be hazardous to seize him during this festival time. To whom could you entrust the task of arresting him in the temple, or on the public streets, whilst such a crowd of enthusiastic people surround him? We would only give occasion for that, which we have always wished to prevent.

Ezekiel: And yet thus it must come to pass. The matter brooks no delay. Will we sit still and wait till after the feast? What then? If he should steal a march upon us, if during the feast he should anticipate our action by a rising of the people, that would overwhelm us.

Other priests: No delay.

Joshua: We must not resort to violence, but we must see to it that in all quietness we secure our foe by stratagem. We might discover by espionage, where he usually passes the night; we could there lay hands on him without observation, and cause him to be imprisoned.

Nathaniel: We will soon find some one to trace the fox to his den, if it only pleases the high council to offer a suitable reward for such information.

Caiaphas: If it seems good to you, assembled fathers, I will in the name of the high council give orders that whosoever learns Jesus' place of resort shall reveal it to us, and put him into our hands in consideration of a suitable reward.

All: We are agreed to this.

Nathaniel: As spies no doubt those men could afford us excellent service, whom this day the Galilean, before all the people with his whip of cords, drove out of the temple. They have always been zealous adherents of the law, and now they thirst for vengeance on him who treated them so outrageously. They are ready for all that we desire.

CONTINUED NEXT SUNDAY.

AFFAIRS OF THE MUSICAL WORLD

August Wilhelmj, whose photogravure appears, was born at Wiesbaden, Germany. He is the son of the great violinist of that name, who died last week in London, Eng., and his mother was, before her marriage, the Baroness de Liphart.

Mr. Wilhelmj came from a very musical family, his grandmother having been a favorite pupil of Bordogni. She was also an excellent pianist, pupil of Chopin and Meyerbeer and other noted artists. She was at one time the teacher of the Queen of Roumania. Aside from this, August Wilhelmj has had the advantage of being brought up in the midst of a number of the world's most famous musicians, who frequented his father's home, such as Liszt, Rubinstein, Von Bulow, Wagner and Jenny Lind. The musicales in his father's home were attended by such great people as the Emperor and Empress Frederick and Field Marshal Von Moltke. After serving his time in the army, Mr. Wilhelmj was advised by Marie Wagner, a famous vocalist herself and a niece of Richard Wagner, to study vocal, and as a consequence he began his study under Madame Michalese. Later he went to Dresden to study under Scharfe, and from there he went to Milan to study under Gallera. Mr. Wilhelmj, next visited Leipsic to study under Jensen, after which he finished his studies with Julius Stockhausen and Komiese of Bayreuth. Before coming to Toronto he had many years' experience singing leading roles in grand opera. He has gathered a large class of pupils, many of them holding prominent positions in this country.

The choir of the Church of the Ascension, under the able management of W. Y. Archibald, are preparing for what promises to be a splendid concert on Feb. 25. Mr. Archibald, besides having the assistance of the choir, has also arranged to have some of the best Canadian concert artists take part. The program will be a sacred one, but everything will be of the highest order, and as it will be the first concert given under the management of Mr. Archibald, a great deal of interest and enthusiasm is being given to all the practices, which are being regularly held.

The works of W. H. Breare, the eminent English authority on voice culture, have received the highest endorsation of the best critics, and should be read by all singers and vocalists who are desirous of clearly understanding the true principle of voice production. The three works, "Vocal Faults and Their Remedies," "Vocalism, Its Structure and Culture," "Elocution, Its First Principles," are all written in a clear and straightforward style. These works are a very complete and useful series and there are few faults besetting the vocalist that are not duly treated and remedies pointed out. Ashdowns are the Canadian agents.

The two evenings devoted to "Scenes from Grand Opera" at the Margaret Eaton School of Literature and Expression proved to be highly enjoyable, as well as instructive. The direction of the productions was under the able management of August Wilhelmj, while the conducting was in charge of Hans Wendt. The results showed that the reputation both of Mr. Wilhelmj and Mr. Wendt as able conductors in opera and oratorio work was rightfully earned, and it is to be hoped that they may be heard again this winter in the same role.

Mrs. A. F. Passmore has accepted the position as contralto soloist in Queen-street Methodist Church.

CHAS DALMORES WITH THE VAN DEN BERG OPERA CO.

'MISS IMRA MONTI BALDINI WITH THE VAN DEN BERG OPERA CO.

The Order of Humility.

The Order of Humilitiy and Perfection is a social and fraternal institution, which has a large membership thruout Canada and the United States, over 10,000 sheiks and tribesmen being already enrolled beneath its banners. Its origin dates back to the reign of Xerxes, the Great, the wise and famous eastern potentate, who taught his subjects simple truths which are now handed down to posterity thru this illustrous fraternity. Its membership is confined wholly to good fellows who are wearers of the triple link. The supreme orient, or governing body of the order, was instituted in Canada, about eight years ago, and its caravans have since traveled all over the continent from ccast to coast. Its aims are of a beneficent character, and handsome donations are made every year to deserving institutions. Xerxes Santorum No. 1, of Toronto, has about 700 members, who assemble at stated periods and instruct novitiates in the sublime work of the degrees. In its ranks are senators, members of parliament, congressmen, statesmen, judges, and others in high positions in both countries who are active in the work of disseminating its doctrines among pilgrims who desire oriental light. The officers and degree staff of Xerxes Canctorum, Toronto are adepts in "putting on the work" of the Degree of Humility, for which they have achieved continual fame. The picture published in this paper depicts them in costume.

The following is a list of the officers shown: Supreme monarchos, John A. Macdonald; immediate past grand hyastytee, Dr. G. M. Herriston; grand hyastytee, Geo. H. Shackelton; vice grand senior, Ed. L. Crocker; venerable friar, H. E. Terry; grand monitor, F. J. Bucknell; grand banker, R. H. Tyler; grand high executioner, A. C. Quinn; grand chief guide, Geo. H. Elson; director of ceremonies, Jas E. Hackett; grand marshal, Wm. A. Ross; grand interpreter, Fred L Brent; grand steward, Walter L. Suter; grand prophet, A. P. Nellsen; grand herald, George Sleed; alchemist, Roger S. Crocker; pyramid judge, Julius A. Humphrey; imperial inquisitor, R. G. McLeod; pathfinder, Ed. E. Bilton; captain of Arab patrol, John Jolly; lieutenant arab patrol, W. H. Ashfield; mechician Eugene Cutts; master of properties, A. W. Green; keepers of the camels, M. H. Kerr, J. A. Ferris; secretary, Ken A. MacRae.

SHEA'S THEATRE

Matinee Daily, 25 | WEEK OF JAN. 27. | Evenings 25 and 50

JOSEPH HART Presents

THE FUTURITY WINNER

With Kingsley Benedict as the Jockey.

EDDIE LEONARD
Assisted by the Gordon Brothers.

LOLA COTTON
The Youngest Mind-Reader in the World.

TACIANU
The Bi-Tonal Phenomenon.

KENO, WELSH and MELROSE
Comedy Acrobats.

HOWARD & HOWARD
The Messenger Boy and the Thespian

THE KINETOGRAPH
All New Pictures.

Special Extra Attraction

MLLE. LOUISE AGOUST
Presenting Mlle. Foulard.

Ruins of the Hamilton Street Car Barns, which were destroyed by fire a few days ago, and at which fireman Roy Green was killed.

MR. FRANK FULTON
Vocal Instructor
BASSO
Studio: Gerhard Heintzman, 97 Yonge St. Tues., Fri., Sat.

W. E. FAIRCLOUGH
Fellow of the Royal College of Organists.
PIANO, ORGAN, THEORY
Toronto College of Music and Nordheimer's.
Residence : 48 Hawthorne-ave.

The Mendelssohn Choir
OF TORONTO
A. S. VOGT, CONDUCTOR.
For information regarding membership, concerts, etc., address J. A. Reed, Secretary, 419 Markham-street, Toronto.

Mrs. Drew McKenna
TEACHER OF ELOCUTION.
INSTRUCTION IN DRAMATIC ART.
STUDIO, 159 1-2 KING ST. WEST.

MRS. E.
EISENHAUER
CONTRALTO SOLOIST.
Voice Culture, Piano Instruction.
STUDIO 110 BORDEN STREET.

Will J. Rickaby
PIANIST and ACCOMPANIST
Music furnished for Concerts, Receptions, Balls, Parties, etc. Either first class full orchestra or single service.
ADDRESS 1420 QUEEN ST. WEST.

ARTHUR
LEITHEUSER
BARITONE
Oratorios, Concerts, Recitals.
Address—
69 WILTON AVE. PHONE M. 3185.

THE PRETTIEST SONG OF THE SEASON
"When We're Together"
by Emerson James, pupil of Charles Gound
When we're together, life is so dear,
It is such gladness, having you near,
Bright is the day, love, blue is the sky,
When we are together, just you and I.
All Music Dealers, or mailed 40c.
The Frederick Harris Co.
89 NEWMAN ST., LONDON W.

Mrs. L. A. Lillie
Concert Soprano and Vocal Teacher.
Artist supplied for Sacred and Secular Concerts.
Studio, 189 Sherbourne Street.

Wm. J. Pitman
A. T. C. M.
Teacher of Piano Playing
Studio : Room 10, 2 College Street.

R. NORMAN
JOLLIFFE
SOLOIST BARITONE TEACHER
Concert Engagements Now Booking.
STUDIO: Gerhard Heintzman 97 Yonge Street.

SCHUBERT CHOIR
H. M. FLETCHER, Conductor
PITTSBURG ORCHESTRA
EMIL PAUR, Conductor
MASSEY HALL, MARCH 2 and 3.
Subscriptions received by members of the chorus or by post card to 18 St. Mary street.

R. S. EAKINS TEACHER AND SOLOIST
MANDOLIN, BANJO, GUITAR AND VIOLIN.
Instruments lent free to beginners.
Studio, 269 College St., cor. Spadina.

PRANO.
MASTER WILFRED.
MORISON
Concerts, At Homes, Recitals.
Now Booking Engagements.
Address—
488 PARLIAMENT STREET, TORONTO
Greatest Concert Attraction of the Year.

MARIE C. STRONG
Tone Production and Singing
Soloists Supplied for Sacred and Secular Concerts
Studio : 97 Yonge Street.

LEONIE BERNICE
VAN HORN
Soloist Jarvis Street Baptist Church
Concert and Oratorio Soprano
TEACHER OF SINGING AND INTERPRETATION
Studio, 88 Brunswick Ave. P. Col. 3229.

MRS. E. J. CLARKE
Teacher of Piano Playing.
Studio—Nordheimer's.
Monday, Wednesday, Thursday, Saturday

H. ETHEL
Shepherd
VOICE INSTRUCTION
Pupil of Oscar Saenger, New York; Frank King Clarke, Paris; Jean de Resske, Paris.
Studio, Toronto Conservatory of Music.

GAUDET DE LESTARD
Director of the Berlitz School for Modern Languages.
Toronto Conservatory of Music.
RESIDENCE: 125 COLLEGE STREET

AMATEURS
Coached and prepared for Vaudeville, Dramatic and Operatic Stage. 25 years' practical experience.
HARRY RICH
265 RICHMOND ST. WEST.
Phone Main 5066.

"My Maryland."

The south especially will mourn the death of James Ryder Randall, author of "Maryland, My Maryland," the most stirring and classic of any of the American state songs, in distinction from national airs. There will be universal interest, however, in reflecting on the immortality that is won by an inspiration of a moment taking shape in thought and melody and uttering the deep emotions of men.

Misfit Views.

"George hated awfully to take the route he took to the Pacific coast."

"Why?"

"Because he had laid in a stock of picture postcards that covered all the scenes along the other route."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Not Yet, But——

New York Post.

They had been talking of the New Year, and she had asked him if he had made any defensive resolutions.

"I am not sure I understand your question, Miss De Muir," he said. "Do you mean to ask me——"

"Oh, dear, no, Mr. Ketchley!" she interrupted, charmingly confused. "Not now, anyhow."

LITTLE PARADOXES IN RIME.

By J. D. Logan.

I.

Love's Nemesis.

(To one who was jilted by ——)

'Tis better to have loved and lost
Than to be loved and always "bossed."

II.

Love's Inspiration.

(To a rich grass widow.)

I could not love thee, dear, so much
Unless I was sure I could make a "touch."

III.

The Old Way and the New.

Now, people who live in glass houses, they say,
Should never throw stones. But practical minds
Take a very much safer "Society" way,
And simply pull down the blinds.

IV.

A Double Entendre.

Everything goes, except pencils, 'tis said—
And it certainly looks true
From one point of view,
Because pencils most surely are *lead*.
Yet pencils can't go,
As all of us know,
From reasons that totally side with the contrary,
For tho it be said
That pencils are lead
'Tis equally true they are *stationery*.

"What makes you think she is uncultured?"

"She thinks Ibsen's plays are stupid."

"Well, a lot of people think so."

"Yes, but she says so."—Cleveland Leader.

LORD CURZON OF KEDLESTON.

Former viceroy of India, who received a majority of the votes cast in the election to fill the vacancy among the representative peers of Ireland, in the face of powerful opposition.

"Brown October Ale"

Robin Hood and his men never tasted such ale as O'KEEFE'S.

It's rich as cream—is fine as gold—is extra mild—and always old.

All the fine, full flavor—all the creamy deliciousness—of the best imported ales, are matched in O'KEEFE'S.

There's no duty to pay on O'KEEFE'S—that's why the price is less.

And there's the additional pleasure of drinking an ale that will not make you bilious.

Insist on having

O'KEEFE'S Extra Mild Ale

"The Beer that is always O. K." 127

FELL DOWN STAIRS WITH CHILD

The following testimonial proves once again the superiority of "Nature's Healing Balm," Zam-Buk. Mrs. L. Spalding of 505 Erie St., Stratford, Ont., says: "Some time back I met with a peculiar accident while descending the stairs with a child in my arms. I slipped, falling heavily on my left arm and elbow, receiving a flesh wound. My arm was inflamed, swollen and very painful. I tried different preparations, but the wound kept discharging and refused to heal. About this time my brother suggested using Zam-Buk. I acted upon his advice. Zam-Buk thoroughly cleaned the wound, stopped all discharging and soothed the pain and in four weeks the wound was nicely healed. I have had perfect use of both elbow and arm ever since and owe this good luck to the wonderful healing balm Zam-Buk and would advise others to use nothing else." Zam-Buk cures cuts, bruises, burns, eczema, festering wounds and all skin diseases—of all druggists and stores—50c. box or post-paid from the Zam-Buk Co., Toronto. Send for sample and enclose 1c. stamp for postage.

EVERY HOME NEEDS Zam-Buk THE GREAT "FIRST AID"

GRAND
MATINEES
25c - 50c
WEDNESDAY - SATURDAY
WHERE THE ATTRACTIONS ARE AYWAYS GOOD AT A NEVER-CHANGING SCALE OF MODERATE PRICES.

FIRST TIME HERE AT LESS THAN DOLLAR-FIFTY PRICES—THE GREATEST OF ALL SOCIETY PLAYS—JAMES K. HACKETT'S FAMOUS PRODUCTION
THE WALLS OF JERICHO
ONE OF THE BIG LONDON and NEW YORK DRAMATIC SUCCESSES
LAURA BURT and HENRY STANFORD
PRINCIPAL PEOPLE WITH THE LATE SIR HENRY IRVING
ONE OF THE REALLY GREAT DRAMAS OF THE TIME

NEXT WEEK
THE INIMITABLE AND UNIQUE COMEDIAN
GEORGE SIDNEY
IN HIS LATEST MUSICAL SUCCESS
BUSY IZZY'S BOODLE

THEATRES.

PRINCESS—Lillian Russell in "Wildfire."
Adele Ritchie in "Fascinating Flora."
ROYAL ALEXANDRA—Ida Conquest in "Her Great Match."
GRAND—"The Walls of Jericho."
MAJESTIC—"The Singing Girl From Killarney."
SHEA—Bill of Vaudeville.
STAR—"High School Girls."
GAYETY—Burlesque.

At the Princess.

One of the most interesting of the public questions before the people of New York State to-day is Governor Hughes' recommendation to abolish betting at the racetrack, except by the system in vogue in England, where no record of the wager is passed. The track owners will fight the legislation, as $20,000,000 is involved. Both sides have strong arguments. The words "economic waste," meaning betting by those who cannot afford it, made the deepest impression. Without aiming to parade a sermon the racing comedy "Wildfire," which comes to the Princess Theatre this week, with Lillian Russell in the role of a track owner, does teach a powerful lesson. The comedy shows how the betting, the very object Governor Hughes is aiming to abolish, is manipulated. Every character in the play is more or less inoculated with the fever and is interested in racing only to win money on results.

Messrs. Hobart & Broadhurst, the playwrights, aim only to amuse and entertain, but under the superficial dialog and amusing situations, the auditor catches glimpses of the unhealthy condition of racing in America.

The star of the play, who knows the track better than any woman in America, gives Punch's advice on marrying to racetrack bettors—that is, "Don't."

Lillian Russell is undoubtedly the most conspicuous figure at the Saratoga racetrack every summer, and her devotion to "the sport of kings" is well known. What more fitting than that this new queen of light comedy should appear in a racing play? and for that reason, perhaps, George H. Broadhurst and George V. Hobart have fashioned for Miss Russell a new comedy with the great popular sport as its theme. The new play is named "Wildfire" and its scenes are laid at Hempstead, Long Island, among the smart racing set. Manager Joseph Brooks has provided a handsome scenic equipment for "Wildfire" and the notably strong company supporting Miss Russell includes Boyd Putnam, Herbert Corthell, Will Archie, Morgan Wallace, Gilbert Douglas, Genevieve Cliff, Annie Buckley, Rosalie De Vaux, Owen Westford and Norman Tharp.

At the Alexandra.

At next Saturday evening's performance, Miss Ida Conquest and the Royal Alexandra Players will bid goodbye to Toronto playgoers, as this week closes their engagement. The attraction will be "Her Great Match," a play in four acts, written for Maxine Elliott, by Clyde Fitch. This production should prove, especially to the ladies a raret treat, as it gives Miss Conquest many opportunities to display her beautiful gowns, which are the work of the leading Parisian modistes. The ladies will also be pleased to learn that after two weeks' rest Miss Elfreda Lasche will again be in the cast.

It is claimed by many critics that "Her Great Match" is the best play that Fitch ever wrote. The leading characters are a wealthy brewer, a crown prince, a bright American girl, and a woman who is bound to have money, no matter how she procures it. The wealthy brewer is a Mr. Botes, who is anxious for the social advancement of his son. With that object in view, he goes to England, and rents the house of a country gentleman, where he entertains lavishly. Among the guests are H.R.H. the Countess of Hohenhetstien and her nephew, H.R.H. the Crown Prince Adolph of Eastphalia, which is Botes' native town. Mrs. Sheldon and her stepdaughter, "Jo," from New York. Mrs. Sheldon has become financially involved and secures a large sum of money from a bank by false pretensions, and the improper use of her husband's name. She is forced to leave New York until matters are fixed up. She had for some time been an unscrupulous woman-financier. After she gets settled in the English home of Botes, she begins planning and scheming. She knows that Botes is ambitious to secure a title for his son, and that he would not object to paying a good handsome sum for it, and she enters into an agreement with him by which she is to receive £40,000 if the son is made a baronet. She then sets about to arrange a marriage between the crown prince and her daughter, "Jo." The young couple meet, and proceed at once to fall in love with each other. A masquerade fete is given in the grounds of the manor, and "Jo" disguises herself in the garb of a gypsy fortune teller. Among those whose hand she reads is the crown prince's. After telling him plenty about his future, she winds up by making him believe that he is to marry a girl with dark hair. This is very disappointing to the young chap, as "Jo's" hair is more on the blonde order. After a time they become engaged, but the crown prince, owing to his position in the world, can only offer a morganatic marriage. This she refuses to accept. The crown prince arranges with his father, the king, to give up his claim to the throne in favor of his brother. In the meantime, Mrs. Sheldon has succeeded in obtaining the £40,000 from Botes, sr., in payment of the baronetcy which has been conferred on his son. "Jo" hears of this deal. It is obnoxious to her. She feels that she has been disgraced by her mother, and not worthy to marry the prince. She breaks off the engagment with the prince and assumes the responsibility of the debt. After a time the prince succeeds in overcoming her scruples, and they are happily married.

"Her Great Match" will be given a splendid production, it is promised, and will equal if not excel anything that has yet been given at the Royal Alexandra Theatre. Matinees will be given on Thursday and Saturday only. Following is the cast of "Her Great Match":

"Jo" Sheldon ..... Miss Conquest
H.R.H. the Duchess of Hohenhetstien ..... Miss Morgan
Mrs. Sheldon ..... Miss Lamkin
Victoria Botes ..... Miss Lasche
Countess Cassavetti ..... Miss Grau
H. R. H. the Crown Prince Adolph of Eastphalia ..... Mr. Mackay
Mr. Botes ..... Mr. MacWade, Jr.
Cyril Botes ..... Mr. Yost
Mr. Frank Wilton ..... Mr. Patterson
Hallen (butler) at the Bootes .. Mr. Tooker
Weeks (footman) at the Bootes ..... Mr. Sommerville

Adele Ritchie's Stage Career.

Adele Ritchie, the prima donna of "Fascinating Flora," which comes to the Princess Theatre, is often called the "Dresden China" comedienne. She was born in Philadelphia of French-Quaker parents. She was educated at the Villa Marie, West Chester, Pa., and it was upon her graduation from the convent that she made her first stage appearance. It was a little amateur presentation of a French comedy in which she played the principal role and sang several Hutchins songs. The praise of her tutors and her natural love for theatricals are the only real reasons given by Miss Ritchie for adopting the stage as a profession. She made her professional debut in "The Algerian," singing in the chorus and also acting as the understudy for Marie Tempest, the prima donna. During the season, in Boston, Miss Tempest was taken suddenly ill and Miss Ritchie took the role and so cleverly did she acquit herself in the part that she was permanently retained in it by the management. This was in 1894, and Miss Ritchie had the distinction of being the youngest prima donna on the American stage. Following the Algerian" the most important successes in which Miss Ritchie appeared as prima donna were Reginald de Koven's "Mandarin" and Victor Herbert's "Wizard of the Nile." Then, when musical comedy became an accepted form of theatrical entertainment, she was prominently identified with "The Runaway Girl," making, in that piece, the song "Oh, Listen to the Band" attain its great vogue. Miss Ritchie continued under Augustin Daly's management in musical productions for three years. "Florodora" and "Glittering Gloria" added to her triumphs, and later on vaudeville, at an enormous salary, lured her for the time from comic opera and the musical comedy stage. Miss Ritchie's most recent successes have been scored with shows of the New York Casino. She was prima donna of "The Social Whirl," and in "Fascinating Flora" has the name part of "Flora," which is regarded, both by the public and the young woman herself, as her chief success and triumph.

"The Walls of Jericho."

"The Walls of Jericho" was first produced at the Garrick Theatre, London, where it created no end of discussion and interest because it mirrored in such a powerful light the follies and weaknesses of the so-called smart set. It took all London by storm and caused the same interest and curiousity when it was first given in New York some few months later. There is an atmosphere of sincerity about this play, which gives it a charm that has merited the popular recognition accorded it.

Laura Burt and Henry Stanford, principal people with the late Sir Henry Irving have the leading roles, and are supported by an exceptionally strong company. "The Walls of Jericho," which has been playing at the high-priced houses, will be offered to Toronto theatregoers at the Grand this week at the Grand's scale of moderate prices.

"Fascinating Flora."

On January 30th, under the direction of Burnside and, Comstock the Burnside-Herbert-Kerker musical comedy, "Fascinating Flora," which during the spring and summer was a popular fixture at the Casino Theatre, New York, will come to the Princess Theatre. The piece comes from runs of three weeks each in Boston, Brooklyn and Philadelphia, where it has been playing to capacity business. The patrons of the Princess will have the advantage of viewing the production exactly as it was presented during its Broadway run with Miss Adele Ritchie as the fascinating prima donna of the name part and the same excellent cast of musical comedy favorites in the principal roles. R. H. Burnside, who is general stage director for the Shuberts, collaborated with Joseph W. Herbert on the book. The score of "Fascinating Flora" was done by Gustave Kerker. The story revolves around Alphonse Allegretti, the director of the Parisian Conservatoire of Music, and his wife, Flora Duval, a comic opera prima donna. Their flirtations and jealousies lead them, thru a series of complicated and amusing situations. From Paris the scene passes to New York and thence to Manhattan Beach, each act being mounted in most lavish manner. Miss Ritchie is doing quite the most remarkable work of her career. Her song hits include, "The Subway Express," "I'd Rather Two Step Than Waltz," "Captain Willie Brown," and for months these songs have been the whistling vogue on and about Manhattan Island. In the cast of well-known players who have carried "Fascinating Flora," to success, are many favorites, including George A. Schiller, Ada Lewis, James E. Sullivan, Laura Jaffray, Frank Rushworth, Sam Edwards, Frank Shea, Sadie Jansell and Charles Merritt. Naturally a superbly costumed chorus of stunning girls will be found where the lime light falls. The engagement is for three days and a matinee on Saturday.

At the Princess.

As charming and beautiful as ever, Miss Lillian Russell will appear in her new play, "Wildfire," at the Princess Theatre, Monday, Jan. 27. It is a comedy of a race track, written by George Broadhurst and George V. Hobart, and they have given the erstwhile "queen of comic opera" about the best vehicle that she has ever had. Miss Russell has shown she can certainly succeed in straight comedy. Not only has she a finely developed vein of humor and an artistic method, but she also reveals an ability to touch the emotions and sound a note of pathos that stamp her as a thoro artist and assure the attainment of new triumphs in the new field of endeavor she has chosen.

Miss Russell not only has a really splendid little comedy, but she is supported by a company of unusual excellence thruout. "Wildfire" is the name of a racehorse owned secretly by Mrs. Henrietta Barrington. Her husband died, leaving her nothing but a racing stable. For various reasons, important among which is the engagement of her sister to the son of a reformer, she must not let it be known that she is the real owner of "Wildfire," and from this ensues the complications. Being a racing comedy, it is notural that the love affair which comes to the charming Mrs. Barrington should resolve itself into a contest between the auto and the horse. One of her admirers is an automobile enthusiast; the other is a lover of horses. Both seek her hand, but they do it in a manly, straightforward way. Each knows of the other's affections and it is agreed between them the lady's heart shall be won fairly and honestly. Of course, the lover of horses wins, altho not until after the autoist has apparently won. A disreputable bookmaker conspires with the jockey to throw the big race in which Wildfire is entered, and on which the widow has staked all she possesses. She learns of it thru a stable boy and also learns that the jockey is to get a handkerchief signal from the stable window.

Meeting Duffy in the trainer's quarters, the widow permits him to make love to her during the race that she may wave her handkerchief over his shoulder as a signal to the jockey to win. Before Duffy gets the kiss for which he has striven, the race is won, and the widow boxes his ears for his presumption. Thinking the horse-owner was a party to the plot, the widow accepts the hand of the wooer who is devoted to automobiles. Then she learns from him that the western admirer had nothing to do with the attempt to throw the race. He frees her from her promise and the curtain falls with the widow telephoning to his rival to call and accept her answer to his proposal of marriage. The wooer of the sister has learned his lesson, pays off his debts to Duffy and gains the hand of the sister.

Mr. Joseph Brooks, under whose direction Miss Russell is starring, has engaged for the play, Boyd Putnam, Herbert Corthell, Will Archie, Hugo Toland, Harry Stafford, Genevieve Cliff, Annie Buckley and Rosalie De Vaux.

Miss Russell will appear at the Princess three nights and a matinee, beginning Jan. 27.

Suggestive.

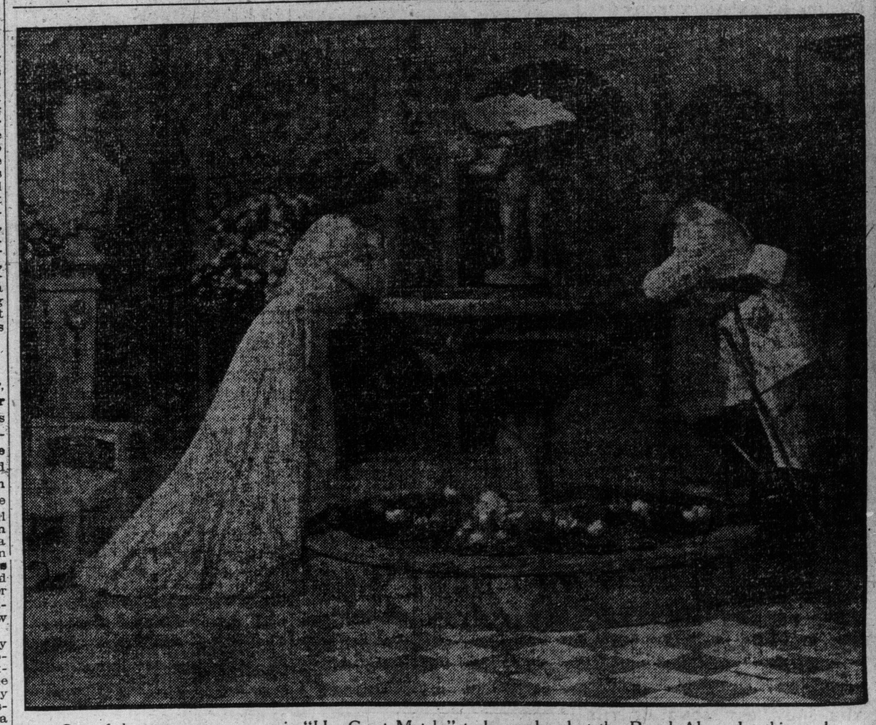
Blobbs: Doing society now?

Slobbs: Rather, I went to three balls last night.

Blobbs: Who's your pawnbroker?—Philadelphia Record.

The bridge whist scene in James K. Hackett's big success, "The Walls of Jericho," with Laura Burt as Lady Alethea, at the Grand this week.

A scene from Maxine Elliott's success, "Her Great Match," to be produced at the Royal Alexandra this week by Ida Conquest.



One of the many pretty scenes in "Her Great Match," to be produced at the Royal Alexandra this week.

BEST VENTILATED THEATRE IN CANADA
STAR Theatre
HOME OF REAL BURLESQUE
MATINEE EVERY DAY
FOLLOW THE MERRY CROWD
EVERY FRIDAY AMATEUR NIGHT
$25-Cash Prizes-$25
EXTRA! · · ALL THIS WEEK
JOE BERNSTEIN AND KID GRIFFO
GHETTO FEATHERWEIGHT CHAMPION
EX-BANTAM CHAMPION
WILL APPEAR AT EVERY PERFORMANCE AND DEMONSTRATE THE LAST 3 ROUNDS OF THE GREAT GANS-NELSON FIGHT. MOST SENSATIONAL BOXING ACT IN THE WORLD WITH THE
HIGH SCHOOL GIRLS
NEXT ATTRACTION—THE MERRY MAIDENS—NEXT ATTRACTION

MAJESTIC

THE THEATRE WHERE YOU SEE THE BEST IN MELODRAMA FOR THE LEAST MONEY

MATINEE EVERY DAY

EVENINGS 10 — 20 — 30 — 50 EVENINGS
MATINEES 10 — 15 — 20 — 25 MATINEES

THE NEW ROMANTIC IRISH DRAMA, WITH MUSIC—A STORY OF THRILLS AND HEART INTEREST—A COMBINATION OF MUSICAL COMEDY AND THE SENSATIONAL INCIDENTS OF MELODRAMA.

"THE SINGING GIRL FROM KILLARNEY"

HEAR The Pretty Songs of Irish Folk Lore.

SEE The Realistic Music Hall The Red Pepper Scene

SEE The Humorous Biscuit Making Scene The Sensational Abduction and Rescue

NEXT WEEK
NELLIE
THE BEAUTIFUL CLOAK MODEL

Affairs of the Stage

"Singing Girl From Killarney."

A play of strong dramatic action, handsomely staged and interspersed with tuneful music and dances, is Aubrey Mittenthal's production of "The Girl from Killarney," a new and decidedly novel musical comedy drawn by that well-known author, Hal Reid. This play will have its initial production in this city at the Majestic Theatre on Monday. The engagement is for one week, with a matinee every day. The story tells of the adventures of a young girl left an infant at the door of the cottage of Widow Malone, who brings her up as her own daughter, and names her Kathleen; but on account of her natural musical abilities she is called by the neighbors "The Singing Girl from Killarney." Alan Wexford, the squire's son, and Kathleen are lovers, and to defend her good name from scandal announces that they have been secretly married. To escape his father's wrath and the efforts of the squire's hired thugs to separate him from his wife, Alan and Kathleen flee to America. Alan is injured in his efforts to obtain employment, and Kathleen is forced to adopt the concert stage as a means of livelihood. Alan is kidnapped by his father's hirelings, who afterwards plot to kill Kathleen while she is on the stage. The theatre is in darkness and a bystander, overhearing the plot, calls out a warning to Kathleen. When the lights are turned on the villains find themselves covered with revovers in the hands of Kathleen and her Irish colleens. Kathleen learns of Alan's abduction, discovers the place where he has been take away and arrives with help in time to save her husband from an untimely death. The culprits are caught by the police; Kathleen learns the secret of her birth and that by the death of her grandfather she inherits vast estates and the title of "Lady Abbington."

The presenting company is an excellent one and comprises the following well-known players: Lillian Hines, Fred Adams, Sam Mamer, Ned Norton, C. W. Goodrich, Don Harold, William Silder, May Thompson, William Sheehan and others.

"The Walls of Jericho."

"The Walls of Jericho" is from the pen of Alfred Sutro, the new English playwright. It was this play that made his reputation. Originally produced in London, it was continued there for over two years, where it was the most notable and generally discussed play of its season. Later it was brought to America and was played in New York for nearly an entire year.

Dramatists and novelists alike are accustomed to resigning themselves entirely to the spirit of comedy when they deal with the pleasant sins of society, the theme upon which Mr. Sutro has based his play, "The Walls of Jericho," and to condone that which they profess to condemn for the sake of the opportunity it gives them to ridicule. Not so with Mr. Sutro, for in this play, while the comic spirit is not wanting, he has for the most part taken himself seriously and its graver purpose is never absent. That is why "The Walls of Jericho" has been accepted as the best play of its kind produced in years.

To illustrate this idea Mr. Sutro shows a young Australian millionaire transformed and tamed by a few years of marriage to an aristocratic wife. In Queensland, where he made his fortune in sheep farming, he was known as "Fighting Jack," a character he fully sustained. In Mayfair, he is only John Frobisher, the husband of Lady Alethea, the daughter of the impecunious Marquis of Steventon, and he knows in his heart that she married him for his money. He glooms in society. He cannot dance. He does not play bridge. His hobby of improving the houses of the poor excites derision. Even to those who borrow money from him he is merely an amusing eccentric. All the fight has gone out of him. The "Fighting Jack" of Queensland is no longer to be recognized. Lady Alethea lives the life of her kind. She drags her husband to balls and parties. She loses heavily at bridge. To her little son she gives hardly a thought.

Men flirt with Alethea. One goes farther on finding her after a tiff with her husband and makes love to her, pressing his kisses on her. That is the turning point, for the husband suspects the truth. Once again the old savage instinct asserts itself. "Fighting Jack" becomes master of his wife, and of his household. He has already won the enmity of his father-in-law by advising and aiding the heir to the title to marry the girl he loves, but whom he has wronged. The girl had been promptly thrown out in the street by the scandalized family in which she was employed as a "companion."

The end of the play finds how Frobisher in an outburst which has stifled his manhood brings things sharply about to the extent that Lady Alethea, with all her frivolity, sees a glimmering of her husband's true worth, and agrees to cast aside Mayfair to accompany him to Australia. The play will be at the Grand Opera House week of Jan. 27.

Lillian Hines, with "The Singing Girl From Killarney," at the Majestic this week.

$20,000 for Gowns.

As a result of her brilliant creations in gowns, Adele Ritchie, who comes to the Princess next week, in "Fascinating Flora," has become an arbitrator in fashionable raimment. A new production in which the services of this "Dresden China Comedienne" are enlisted, is sure of an early visit from the women of the most exclusive social circles, who are eager to gaze upon the latest "Ritchie" hat or gown. Miss Ritchie has this to say on the topic of dress:

"I do not believe it is necessary for a woman to be born with ultra-artistic ideas of dress in order to gain for herself distinction as a well-garbed woman. I have succeeded quite well, I am told, in gaining such a reputation, and I attribute my understanding of clothes to nothing other than good hard study in this particular field. True, real intelligence in dress comes by inspiration alone, but do not all deep students claim that the best inspirations are derived from study. I know how it is with me, I begin thinking of the colors that will look well together and of different patterns, and suddenly I have an idea as to the shade and style that can be classed as an inspiration, but really is nothing more or less than the development of my original thoughts thru study. In striving to obtain prominence as a stylishly garbed person, the woman of to-day must always bear in mind that to rise above the ordinarily gowned creature, she must spend lots of money, as Dame Fashion is relentless in her demand for the sacrifice of gold at her alter. While I do not consider myself extravagant in the matter of dress, for one in my position, there is not a year that I spend less than $20,000 on my wardrobe. In "Fascinating Flora" I have the opportunity of displaying several of my latest gowns, and these show my most recent ideas in color schemes. You know I go in for harmonious coloring in a woman's outer apparel and always have my hat, gloves, shoes and stockings to blend in color with my dress."

The engagement of "Fascinating Flora" is for three days, beginning Thursday, Jan. 30.

Noted Actress at Alexandra.

An important coming theatrical event will be the production by Harrison Grey Fiske of Angel Guimera's remarkable drama, of Catalonian peasant life, "Marta of the Lowlands," with the distinguished emotional actress, Bertha Kalich, in the title role. "Marta of the Lowlands" is a play of the people, a play of human interest that is classical in its directness and simplicity. Its plot is remarkable for strength which grips and holds the spectator to the final curtain. The story, poetic and sympathetic, moves strongly and compellingly, it is said, to dramatic climaxes and a happy ending. In Marta, Madame Kalich has a role that gives her a series of remarkable dramatic opportunities. Mr. Fiske has provided for the play one of the most elaborate of settings. That the picturesque costuming might be absolutely true to the locality, he obtained the services of the costumer of the Teatro Principal of Mexico, a Catalonian by birth. The supporting company for Madame Kalich will include Henry Kolker, Hardee Kirtland, Robert McWade, Thomas Fallon, Henry Hanscombe, R. M. Dolliver, Bertram Grassby, Edward Lehay, Genevive Blinn and Edith Taliaferro, besides peasants and villagers. Madame Kalich will be the attraction at the Royal Alexandra next week.

Ladies at the Track.

Lillian Russell, the most prominent bettor on the American race track, advises women, men—everyone—to keep away from the betting ring. "Go to the Woodbine, enjoy the bright sunshine and the spirited scene, but refrain from making wagers, for," says Miss Russell, "you cannot win."

"A woman at the track is as irresponsible as a boy with the mumps eating a pickle," she says. Yet the fair Lillian would not have the women stay away. Her stand is both for and against. She believes in racing—believes without any "ifs" or "ands." That explains another observation which she is fond of making.

"No race meeting is complete without the eternal feminine. A pretty woman and a race horse can draw a man farther and hold him longer—either the right or the wrong direction—than any other combination devised by fate, destiny or whatever it may be that controls our actions and impulses.

"And," she continues breathlessly, "women and horses have ever been associated in men's minds. No doubt the first race was run in the Pliocene period, with a skin-clad maiden as the stake. Ever since, either women or the other have been making trouble for men."

When Lillian Russell begins to talk on the race track she forgets every restriction on loquacity; for next to the theatre—and on a par with that institution—she believes there is no place so thoroly interesting as a competition of thoroughbreds. Time was when Miss Russell owned a stable herself. But the excellence of her singing compelled her to sell out and to be content with an active interest in the horses of somebody else's stable.

Miss Russell makes no bones of admitting her penchant for participation in the pool. "That's part of the sport," she declares. "And you see that, while I can preach good doctrine for others, I must be allowed to follow my own inclinations.

"And so I've made and I've lost. I have seen racing in all parts of the world, and when it comes to the betting ring I advise everyone, as I say, to keep away from it. The best you can hope for is to break even. Then there are incidental expenses. It is not well to neglect to consider the incidental expenses."

Now, Miss Russell can give a few pointers, not only on the "ponies," but on the financial aspect of the race track game. She hasn't seen events all over the world without knowing something about the cost which is the inevitable concomitant of all such sightseeing expeditions. And here are a few more axioms from her notebook:

"A day at the races is not altogether the same thing for a man as it is for a woman. A man can take half a day from business, pay $3 for his ticket—and as much more as he pleases, or somebody else pleases. The test, of course, is the capacity of his purse. But what is it for a woman?

"The woman of the smart set at the race track on a big day will spend $600 for a gown, $150 for a hat, $50 for a petticoat, $20 for stockings, $15 for shoes, and $100 for accessories. That makes about $1000, doesn't it? Then, of course, she will go in for a few wagers, just for the excitement of the innovation. If hubby doesn't go broke before the afternoon is at an end, then he is entitled to sit on the directors' board of a trust company. Perhaps the expense is one of the reasons why women in this country do not go to the race tracks more generally.

"Now, across the ocean it is the real thing to go to the meetings. Dressing in France or England is done more cheaply than it is done here, you know. In France they dress just as well, but they have solved the problem of being able to dress cheaply. In England—well, they do not know how to dress there. Still they love the flight of the horses—really love it.

"If you want to see gowns, go to the Grand Prix in Paris—real lace gowns, elaborately designed, superbly-made, the wonderful creations of the Parisian dressmakers, costing small fortunes, are ruined in an hour by the dust and dirt and crush. The hats suggest a moving flower garden. The sight of the lawn from one of the boxes can only be imagined. To me it has always been thrilling, yet tragic. The women all bet. Even the little shop girl has her franc to buy a ticket in the Paris mutuel.

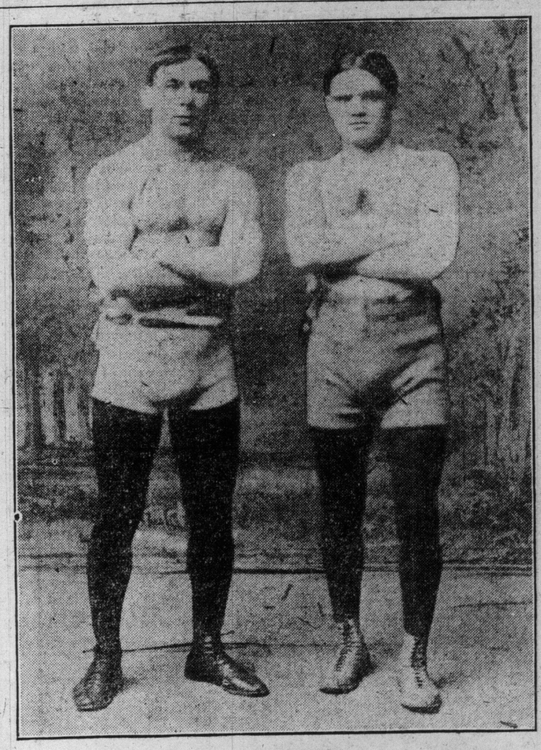
"The Parisienne is as charmingly inconsequential at the track as her American sister. She will bet on the jockey's colors, on the horse's name, or 'just because,' and I find that in the long run her judgment is as good as her brother's, with his study of form, dope sheets and tips.

"The whole family goes to the track in Paris. Both 'papa' and 'mama' will put down a bet. There is nothing more amusing than to hear a French small tradesman and his wife discuss their investments. Papa always buys a dope sheet, while mama will shut her eyes and bet on the horse whose name is nearest to her finger when she places it on the program. Mama is always cashier. She gets the money, whoever wins, and holds on to it.

"In England the track is under the patronage of society, and society is track is kept up by the women, as they take this as a means to pay their social debts. The visitor is taken to the track in a coach after having been entertained at a luncheon. All of the visitor's fees are paid, and even the hostess puts down a bet in the guest's name if she has a good tip.

"But racing has never become a national pastime in the United States—that is, for women especially. And I who know, am heartily glad."

Adele Ritchie and the American Girls in "Fascinating Flora," the New York Casino Musical Comedy, at the Princess Thursday, Jan. 30.



Joe Bernstein and Kid Griffo, most sensational boxing act in the world, with the "High School Girls," at the Star this week.

woman. Ascot is the popular track, but to see real English women of the smart set you must go to Goodwood. Few English women know how to wear a gown properly. The life and color one finds at the French tracks is missing.

"The human comedy of Ascot is found with its ''Arries'and ''Arriets.' I never believed it possible that a girl could dress so weirdly as I have seen an English Cockney girl clad at Ascot.

"Racing goes on the year-round at the famous course in Melbourne. The

"Nellie, Beautiful Cloak Model."

Those in search of real novelty, thrills, sensations, spontaneous comedy, excellent characterization blended with tears, heart throbs and pure dramatic sunshine will find them all in "Nellie, the Beautiful Cloak Model," the new melodrama which comes to the Majestic next week. This is one of the melodramatic successes of the season. The play is in four acts and fifteen scenes. It graphically portrays life in a great city as it is and as it always will be. Some of the scenes are the interior of the Haymarket Dance Hall, a New York landmark in full blast; midnight on the new Williamsburg bridge; the interior of a big department store; a dressing room in a big theatre with view of the stage.

At the Star.

The next attraction at the Star Theatre will be Butler, Jacobs and Lowry's blue ribbon attraction. "The Merry Maidens." This show comes direct from New York, where it met with tremendous success in the last eight weeks. There are thirty-seven people with the show, all told, and every one an artist in his line. Aside from their first part and burlesque they have six well-known head-line vaudeville acts. Lovers of good, clean burlesque should not miss this opportunity of witnessing one of the leading burlesque shows of the season. Amateur night will be given Friday as usual.

George Sidney Coming.

The inimitable and unique George Sidney, that comical caturist and fun purveyor, with his big musical company, will begin an engagement at the Grand on Monday, Feb. 3. This year a new musical comedy has been prepared for the further exploiting of this clever funmaker's peculiar and popular comedy eccentricities. There are many new musical features in "Busy Izzy's Boodle," many of which were written especially for the comedy, and the following may be mentioned: "That's What My Organ Plays," "Good-Bye Sweetheart," "Under the Mazuma Tree," "I Wants Gibson Man," "Zoo Loo," "The Circus Queen," and the many bright, sparkling musical interpolations which have characterized the Sidney productions.

A FEW WORDS IN CONFIDENCE.

King Palmetto Compound is a distinct product of the twentieth century conditions. It is not a secret or patent nostrum, on the contrary the formula is plainly printed on the wrapper. It is the result of the modern investigations into the cause and cure of all disorders of the stomach, liver and kidneys.

Science has demonstrated that ninety per cent. of the diseases to which the body is subject have their orogin in the retaining of waste and poisonous matter in the system, and that if the bowels and kidneys are properly performing their respective functions all the other organs and the nerves will continue in a condition of abounding health. King Palmetto Compound is a kidney and liver tonic and blood purifier of wonderful virtue, and the diseases which arise from impure blood and sluggish liver and kidneys are quickly cured by its use, as cystitis, catarrh of the bladder, nervous prostration, general debility and rheumatism.

One dose a day. Pleasant and convenient to take. It contains no dangerous poisons and no narcotics, but just pure vegetable remedies of universally acknowledged efficacy.

Price $1.00 a bottle.

Give it a trial. Write for a free sample bottle to the King Palmetto Company, Bridgeburg, Ontario.

Sold and guaranteed by Burgess-Powell Co., 78 Yonge-street, Toronto.

It is easier to prevent a dog from biting than it is from barking.

A WHIRL OF FUN AND BEAUTY
THREE SHOWS IN ONE
BURLESQUE--VAUDEVILLE--FARCE COMEDY
GREATEST ARRAY OF TALENT EVER ASSEMBLED
RIGHT UP TO THE MINUTE

GAYETY WEEK COMMENCING MONDAY - - - - - JAN. 27

"CASINO GIRLS" EXTRAVAGANZA CO.

A SONG SHOW, RINGING WITH MELODY—DAINTY, CHARMING DANCING DELIGHTFUL TO THE SENSES

Will Rogers
EXPERT LARIAT THROWER
THE MOST SENSATIONAL AND NOVEL ACT EVER PRESENTED UPON ANY STAGE AT ANY TIME

Daily Matinees, Ladies 10c. Tuesday, Limerick Night. Friday, Amateur Night, $15.00 in Prizes. Smoking Prohibited Friday Matinee and in the Balcony Friday Night
Matinee Prices: 15c, 25c, 35c and 50c; Box Seats, 75c. Night Prices: 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c and 75c; Box Seats, 1.00. Friday Night Special Prices. Phone Main 6595.

ROYAL
ALEXANDRA
HOME OF GOOD PLAYS

MATS THURSDAY, SATURDAY, 25c and 50c. | NIGHT 25c, 50c, 75c and $1.00.

This Week - COMMENCING MONDAY EVENING - Farewell Week

IDA CONQUEST

EDWIN MACKAY
AND THE
ROYAL ALEXANDRA PLAYERS
PRESENT MAXINE ELLIOTT'S SUCCESS
HER GREAT MATCH
BY CLYDE FITCH

FIRST APPEARANCE IN TORONTO
NEXT WEEK | MADAME BERTHA KALICH | MARTA OF THE LOWLANDS
MANAGEMENT HARRISON GREY FISKE

Germany Home of The First Newspaper

Where was the first real newspaper printed? Every nation of importance has laid claim to it. The most recent research has pronounced definitely in favor of the Germans.

To them belongs, too, the honor of inventing the art of printing. This in spite of Caxton's achievements in England.

In the Heidelberg University library is preserved the oldest newspaper extant. It found its way there from the monastery of Salem, on the dissolution of the latter in 1802.

Nathan Straus of New York, who has been attending lectures in Heidelberg, given by Prof. Adolf Koch, received from Prof. Koch some copies of this newspaper for disposal among a few American friends.

Prof. Koch prepared a partial fac simile in 1895 for presentation as a souvenir of the conference of German authors and journalists. It presents some amusing features when contrasted with the product of the presses to-day.

For instance, the heading in the first communication begins with the word "Zeitung." At that time "Zeitung" meant simply "news." Under this head came items concerning events of world-wide importance. It is as unemotional as was The London Times' announcement of the battle of Trafalgar, which saved England from Napoleon—a single line, above a stick of news, "Death of Lord Nelson."

This German pioneer paper was published about 1609 by Johann Carolus. As an instance of the sort of news contained under the head of "Zeitung" may be mentioned the discovery of the telescope by Galilei.

In the preface, the publisher explains that he has been publishing newspapers for some years, and that the present volume is the continuation of a former venture. Therefore, it appears probable that the first appearance of this paper was near the beginning of the 17th century.

A prettily engraved border surrounds the title of the paper. Three angels are embracing each other, bearing a cross, an anchor and a flaming heart, symbolic of Faith, Hope and Charity. In the right corner, below the recumbent sheep, the monogram M. F. is visible. On the side panels is represented the fight between David and Goliath.

An Arabic numeral signifies the beginning of the first paragraph of the text overleaf. The paper contains correspondence from 17 towns, including Frankford-on-Main, Amsterdam, Brussels, Colonge, Rome, Venice and Vienna. The letters are weekly. In fact, all the first newspapers were political weeklies.

This was the first real newspaper published by private individuals. But issues of news sheets similar to newspapers date back centuries and centuries earlier than this paper of the firm of Carolus, founded in Strasburg in 1575.

The Roman and Chinese Empires had from an early period issues similar to newspapers. The Roman sheet was called Acta Diurna (Daily Occurrences), and, as may be surmised of those days of glory, there was a plentiful supply of "hot stuff." The reporters of this sheet were officers, and went by the name of actuarii.

Another official sheet which resembled a newspaper was The Peking Gazette (Tching-nao), which was published in the T'ang dynasty, between 713 and 741. This paper has been issued daily for centuries, too.

Altho there were news pamphlets as early as 1605 in England, the first newspaper was published by Nathaniel Butters in 1622. It was called "The News of the Present Week." Previous to this by many years the Venetian government had issued news bulletins covering the war happenings of the republic. That was in 1566. As far back as 1498 such official news bulletins appeared in certain European countries, and in one such was announced the discovery of America by Columbus.

In America, Boston produced the first real newspaper. It was called "Publick Occurrences," and was published in 1690. This paper was suppressed by the governor of Massachusetts, however, for "reflections of a very high nature." The Boston News-Letter in 1704 and The Boston Gazette in 1719 followed this early attempt.

KIND OF MEN WHOM CANADA IS SEEKING

An Answer to the Cry of Immigrants Who Come Here and Are Dissatisfied.

In a recent issue of The Daily Chronicle appeared a column headed "The Emigrants' Bitter Cry," which set forth with some statistical bombast the lamentable condition of "thousands of skilled but unemployed men in the town and industrial centres" of Canada. Such an article is calculated to thoroly depress the potential emigrant, who may, in fact, be perfectly well qualified to follow in the footsteps of those before him who have gone to Canada and succeeded in laying the foundations of large fortunes, writes Mrs. George Cran in The Chronicle.

It would appear that a Mr. Trotter, general organizer of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, has come here armed with a quotation from the speech of a member of the Dominion parliament, with the intention of bringing before our public the hopeless chance of the emigrant from England to Canada. He is "accredited by the officials of the congress to the officers and members of the British trade unions, and has been specially delegated to do everything in his power to check the emigration to the Dominion of the workless from this country."

Such a mission on the part of the general organizer of the Canadian Trades and Labor Congress is laudable enough, seeing that the object of the party he represents is to keep down the supply of skilled workmen, thereby maintaining the highest possible rate of wages for the Canadian trade unionist.

How far such a purpose tends to the ultimate good of the colony it is not for me to decide—the point that troubles me in the whole matter is that Mr. Trotter, in voicing the "emigrants' bitter cry," fails to explain that he is only spokesman for a limited section of the community.

The market for skilled workmen in Canadian industrial centres is, I have every reason to believe, greatly overstocked; but there are openings—nay, more, there is a great need—for emigrants other than skilled workers who will only follow their particular trade; and this is where Mr. Trotter displays but one side of the case. The skilled artizan who goes out from our old country, with its crowded cities, to a young country where cities as we know them have hardly begun to exist, cannot in reason expect to find the work there, which our teeming populations here have denied him.

Wealth in the Soil.

The worker in cities for the needs of cities is likely to be idle in a land where cities hardly exist. In quoting the hard case of the "twenty stone cutters, the draper, the six carpenters, the baker, the four bricklayers and two plumbers," who, in a gang of 60 men, dug trenches in the streets of Calgary in August, the delegate of the trade unions entirely forgets to mention that the department of the interior was simultaneously advertising for harvesters. While in Ottawa this September I myself saw photographs of vast masses of wheat which were left to rot for lack of labor to deal with them.

If the skilled worker in cities goes out to a land of small and few cities prepared to dig trenches in the streets rather than turn himself back to the soil, the mother of health and giver of wealth, he has small right to a hearing when he utters his "bitter cry." The point, it seems to me, is not to ventilate the failure of the unfitted who have gone to a new country and refused to adapt themselves to its needs (tho that is deplorable enough), but to insist widely and tirelessly on the kind of emigrant likely to succeed in Canada. There is plenty of work for domestic servants, for farmers, for farm laborers; and the man of capital, however small, who goes to the Dominion goes to certain wealth.

Here is this magnificent colony of ours, this land of wood and water, mountain and plain, crying for hands to gather the wealth from its thousands of miles of ore-bearing, fruit-bearing, wheat-bearing, lumber-bearing soil—and here are the few hundreds of "town-bred and trained men, who, when they are put on the farms, will not stay there," raising the "emigrants' bitter cry." It gives one to weep! It affects the mental attitude of the Canadians to the mother country; they are beginning to judge of England by the men she sends out, who "will not stay on the farms."

They argue that if the home country is shipping out her idlers she is unworthy to retain her great responsibilities, and if she is shipping not idlers so much as men unfitted for the needs of their country, then she is culpably careless and deserving of severe censure—where, indeed, I conceive they have reason on their side. So long as we in England neglect to devote serious and intelligent attention to our colonies, so long are we unworthy of our great motherhood.

Canada's Immense Resources.

The resources of Canada are immense. Every year she is laying down hundreds of miles of fresh rails; every year the chances for the (suitable) emigrant grow finer. In Nova Scotia, at Gaspereau, fruit growers make £1000 a year, and only work four months of the year; they can gather ten to twelve barrels of apples off one tree; and at least one farmer who began by working on the land of another farmer saved enough from his wages to buy some wild land, which he has now so well in hand that he would not sell it for $1000 an acre.

While I was visiting Kingsmere, outside Ottawa, I found the farmer on the land adjoining had discovered mica of excellent quality on the soil he owned and was tilling. He possesses a fortune in his land. A Devonshire man—settled at Birtle, in Manitoba—told me that during his first year in Canada he was so reduced that tho he would have sold his shirt to return to the old country he could not raise his passage money, and so was forced to work as a laborer on another man's farm. He saved and throve. He now owns 800 acres of land, seventy head of cattle and a fine house.

The climate is magnificent; extremer in heat and cold than in England, but dry and bracing; the conditions are primitive, and everyone but the capitalist manual labor is demanded as the first necessity of life.

I can well conceive that to the spoiled child of our teeming English cities, the "skilled worker" accustomed to music halls and gin palaces, those wide unbroken plains of waving wheat are eminently distasteful. The artizan, accustomed to his beer and his grievance, inured from youth to the daily impact of thousands of lives upon his own life, may well feel lonely in the bush or on the prairie, but if he is not prepared to adjust himself to his new conditions and work honestly for the reward which is bound to come, he is better away. Canada has no use for him, and is better without his "bitter cry." If he cannot still his craving for the noise and light and artificial life of cities let him stay in England, where our older civilization permits of these luxuries.

Lillian Russell, in the racing comedy, "Wildfire," at the Princess this week

Bill at Shea's.

At Shea's Theatre this week Manager Shea is offering as a head-liner Joseph Hart's production, "The Futurity Winner," Edmund Day's one-act racing sketch. Kingsley Benedict appears as Tom Chambers, the jockey, and the offering is elaborately staged. Two scenes are shown, the first, the trainer's quarters, before the big race, and the second, the stretch of the Sheepshead Bay race course. Four horses are used in the race and a clever and interesting story is told by the jockeys and trainers. Miss Bessie Toney, as Bessy Skaleton, the owner of King Solomon, the winning horse, adds heart interest to the scene. The racing finish to the act, with four horses in contest, is exciting and realistic.

Mlle. Louise Agoust, a member of the famous Agoust family of jugglers, appears at the head of her own company in a bit of Parisienne vaudeville called "Mlle. Foulard." Mlle. Agoust is one of the beauties of the stage, and her new medium presents her to advantage. The scene of her comedy is laid in a French cafe and she is assisted by a clever company. She is an expert juggler and adds to the effect of her act by introducing a clever and graceful dance.

Eddie Leonard is a favorite in Toronto and his own particular style of plantation singing never fails to please. As a dancer he has few rivals and his "In the Land of Cotton" is always up-to-date. Mr. Leonard is assisted by the Gordon Brothers.

Lola Cotton is making her first appearance in Toronto with her marvelous and startling exhibition of mental telepathy. Miss Cotton is little more than a child, and her powers are said to have mystified the scientists. She invites the audience to have ready call-cards, addressed envelopes or legal papers, as she will answer a limited number of questions at every performance.

Taciani is another new-comer to Toronto. Keno, Welsh & Melrose, comedy acrobats, are always welcome, and Howard & Howard, the Hebrew Messenger Boy and the Thespian, have a new line of conversation and some good songs. The kinetograph closes the show with a new line of pictures.

At the Gayety.

The "Canino Girls," with the special and wonderful lariat-throwing of Will Rogers, will hold the boards at the Gayety this week. Two skits, "A Night in Goldfield" and "A Gay Old Boy," are the outlet of a barrel of fun and furnish the extra strong list of comedians with plenty of opportunities to make an entertainment without a moment's dullness or dryness. Fun runs riot all thru both pieces and there is an olio bill that is second to none on the road, including as it does such representatives of the various vaudeville specialties as would make a whole show in themselves. No better bill has been furnished this year in specialties, it is said, with Frank Graham, Jack Crawford, Dan Manning and Tom Nolan as a quartet of fun-makers, with plenty of good stuff to work on. Lillian Washburn and Cora White are well and favorably known in the leading lady roles. Rose Deeley and Margie Austin, as dancing dolls; Moran and Wiser in their wonderful juggling turn; Tom Nolan and Cora White in a clever song and dance sketch that is amusing and does not drag; Crawford and Manning in an acrobatic stunt, and Frank Graham and Edith Randall, in a little sparkling thing called "Across the Bridge." These make up in part one of the strongest vaudeville performances yet seen here and with a strong and clever chorus of twenty girls beautifully costumed, one of the brightest, crispest and funniest shows on the circuit.

The Dejected Dane.

Intimate friends of Hamlet, the Prince of Denmark, had just told him that he was suspected of being insane.

"Bosh!" he exclaimed. "I'm not really insane. It's only a mild case of stuporous melancholia—if anybody should ask you."

In proof whereof he struck an attitude of the deepest gloom and recited his famous soliloquy without a break.

PRINCESS BECINNING MONDAY JAN. 27
THREE NIGHTS ONLY SPECIAL MATINEE WEDNESDAY, 25c to $1.00
MR. JOSEPH BROOKS presents
LILLIAN RUSSELL
IN THE RACING COMEDY SUCCESS
"WILDFIRE"
BY GEORGE BROADHURST AND GEORGE V. HOBART

PRINCESS THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY MATINEE SATURDAY SEATS MONDAY
COMING DIRECT FROM 5 MONTHS AT NEW YORK CASINO, ENTIRE ORIGINAL PRODUCTION OF THE
WHIRLWIND MUSICAL COMEDY SUCCESS
FASCINATING FLORA
WITH THE "DRESDEN CHINA" PRIMA DONNA,
ADELE RITCHIE
GEORGE A. SCHILLER, JAMES E. SULLIVAN,
ADA LEWIS,
FRANK RUSHWORTH, SAM EDWARDS, LAURA JAFFRAY,
SADIE JANSELL, FRANK SHEA, CHARLES MERRITT,
AND THOSE
STUNNING CASINO SHOW GIRLS
BOOK BY JOS. W. HERBERT and R. H. BURNSIDE.
MUSIC BY GUSTAVE KERKER.
PRICES—EVG'S 1.50, 1.00, 75, 50, 25. MATS. 25 TO 1.00

AT THE PRINCESS!
MGR. SHEPPARD HAS THE HONOR TO ANNOUNCE AN EXTRAORDINARY
MUSICAL FESTIVAL
BY THE VANDENBERG
LYRIC GRAND OPERA CO.
Now making the tour of the principal cities of Canada under the direction of ALEXANDER and M. E. COMSTOCK.
FOR THE WEEK OF FEBRUARY 3, DURING WHICH WEEK WILL BE RENDERED
TROVATORE, FAUST, CARMEN, BOHEMIAN GIRL, RIGGOLETTO, LUCIA, CAVALLERIA AND OTHER WORKS OF THE MASTERS
EXCELLENT CHORUS OF FRESH VOICES; SCENIC ENVIRONMENT; EXTRA ORCHESTRA
NOTE—NO ADVANCE IN PRICES—25c to $1.50. SEAT SALE THURSDAY, JANUARY 30.

W. G. & R.
Castle Brand Collars
Easy buttonholes; doubly-sewn; gutter seamed to make them frayless. Better value for your money—better fit and better service.
Westminster.—Shapely winter collar. Setsnug and neat under overcoat. 2½ inches at front; interlining cut away at folds so 'twon't crack. 20 cents, 3 for 50 cents.
QUARTER SIZES
Same style in ELK Brand at 4 for 25 cents is Tecumseh. Best for price.
DEMAND THE BRAND
W. G. & R. MAKERS, BERLIN 66

TORONTO DETECTIVE AGENCY
36 Toronto Street, Toronto.
A. G. BOAKE, F. B. BURGAR, Principals.
Phone Main 3068. 37

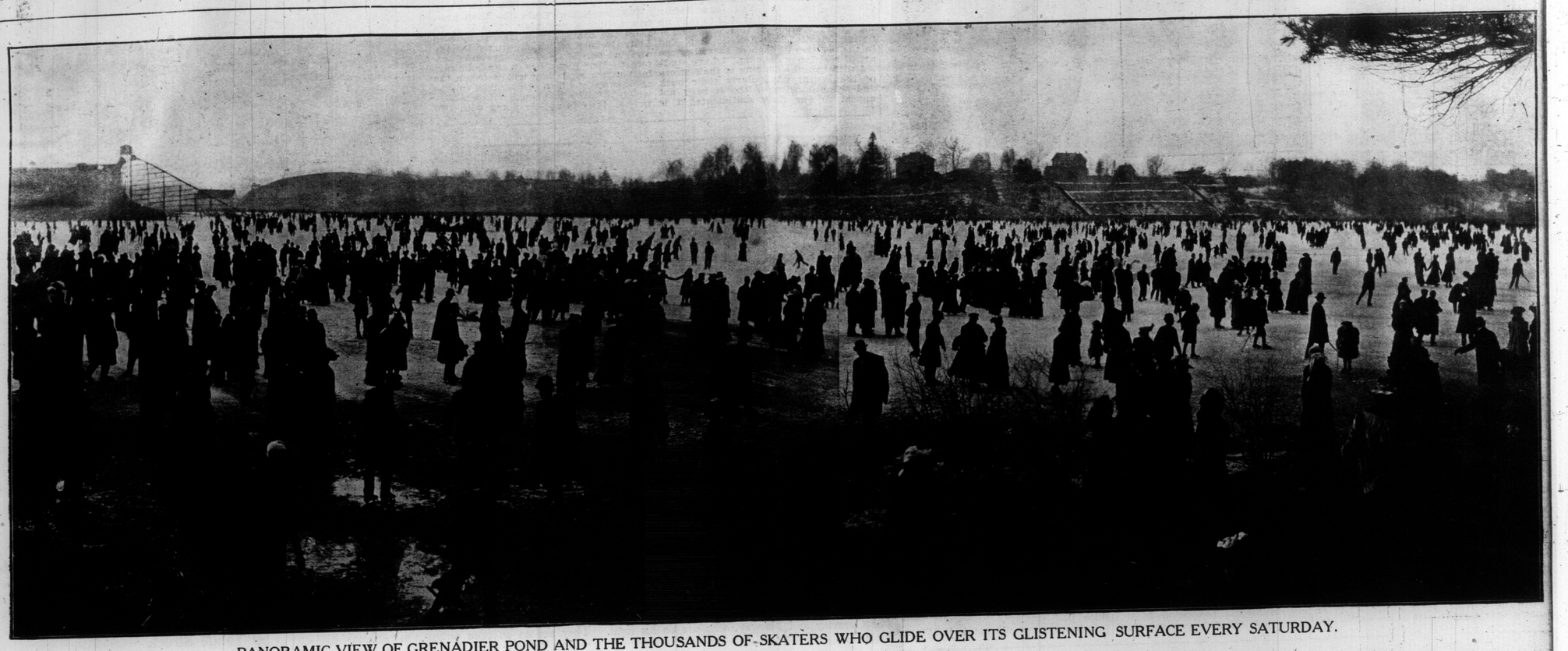
. 27
to $1.00
ELL
E"
. HOBART
MONDAY
SINO, ENTIRE
CCESS
N,
Y,
00
XTRAORDINARY
A CO.
anada under
CK.
WHICH WEEK
BE RENDERED
IAN GIRL,
HER WORKS
MASTERS
XTRA ORCHESTRA
DAY, JANUARY 30.
he exclaimed. "I'm not re-
It's only a mild case of
melancholia—if anybody
you."
whereof he struck an atti-
deepest gloom and recited
soliloquy without a break.
Castle Brand Collars
asy buttonholes; doubly-sewn; gutter-
aimed to make them frayless. Bet-
r value for your money—better fit
d better service.
ack. 20 cents, 3 for
TER SIZES
n ELK Brand at a for
Tecumseh. Best for
THE BRAND
MAKERS,
BERLIN 66
O DETECTIVE AGENCY
ronto Street, Toronto.
KE, F. B. BURGAR, Principals.
Phone Main 3068. 37

The Toronto Sunday World

Illustrated Section

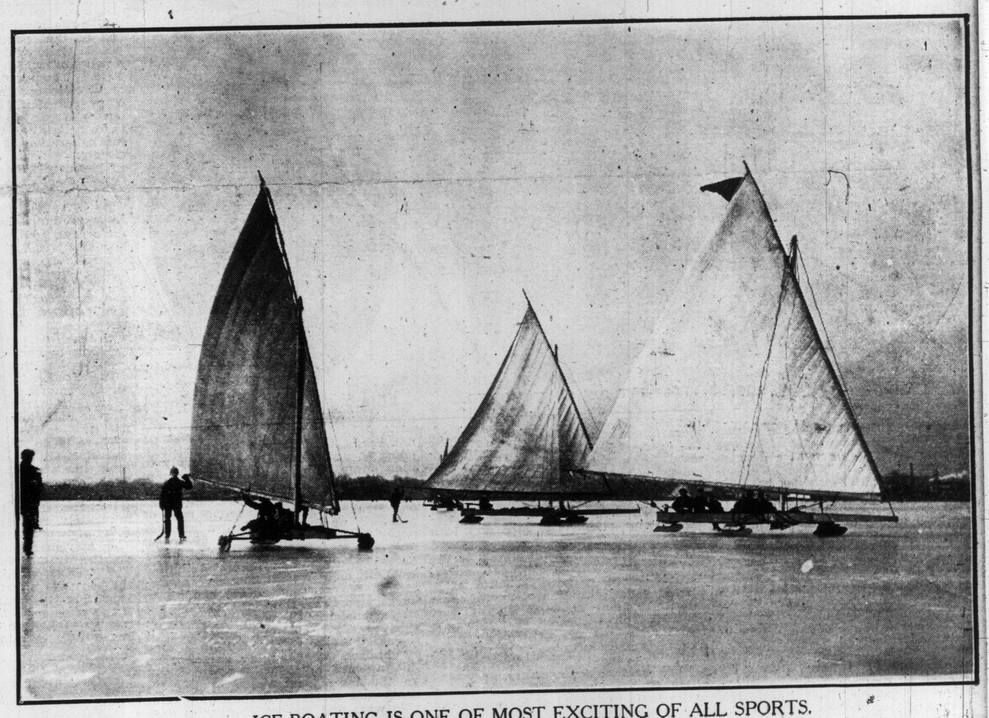
28TH YEAR.—PAGES 1 TO 8. TORONTO, SUNDAY MORNING. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Views of Some of the Most Popular Outdoor Canadian Sports During the Winter Season



PANORAMIC VIEW OF GRENADIER POND AND THE THOUSANDS OF SKATERS WHO GLIDE OVER ITS GLISTENING SURFACE EVERY SATURDAY.

EVERYBODY READY TO START ON A BREATH-TAKING RIDE.



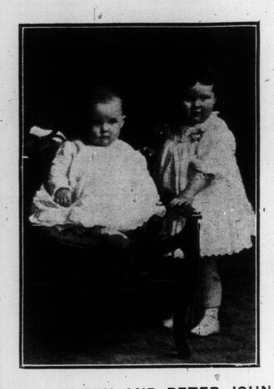
ICE-BOATING IS ONE OF MOST EXCITING OF ALL SPORTS.

NOTHING BETTER TO GIVE COLOR TO CHEEKS THAN SKATING.

HOCKEY BRINGS OUT THE TRUE SPIRIT OF SPORTSMANSHIP.

CLOSE TO THE LAND OF FAIRIES

LUTHER MEDDOWS, TORONTO.



MARY EILEEN AND PETER JOHN FOLEY, TORONTO.

WILFRID PARSONS, TORONTO.

BABY HICKS AND HER DOG.

ALBERT OXLAN, TORONTO.

LOIS G. FAULDS, TORONTO.

A Criminal Head

When men of science (or, more often, men who talk about science) speak of studying history or human society scientifically, they always forget that there are two quite distinct questions involved. It may be that certain facts of the body go with certain facts of the soul, but it by no means follows that a grasp of such facts of the body goes with a grasp of the things of the soul. A man may show very learnedly that certain mixtures of race make a happy community, but he may be quite wrong (he generally is) about what communities are happy. A man may explain scientifically how a certain physical type involves a really bad man, but he may may be quite wrong (he generally is) about which sort of man is really bad. Thus his whole argument is useless, for he only understands one half of the equation.

The drearier kind of don may come to me and say, "Celts are unsuccessful; look at Irishmen, for instance." To which I should reply, "You may know all about Celts; but it is obvious that you know nothing about Irishmen. The Irish are not in the least unsuccessful, unless it is unsuccessful to wander from their own country over a great part of the earth, in which case the English are unsuccessful, too." A man with a bumpy head may say to me (as a kind of New Year greeting), "Fools have microcephalous skulls," or what not. To which I shall reply, "In order to be certain of that you must be a good judge both of the physical and of the mental fact. It is not enough that you should know a microcephalous skull when you see it. It is also necessary that you should known a fool when you see him; and I have a suspicion that you do not know a fool when you see him, even after the most intimate of all forms of acquaintanceship."

The trouble with most sociologists, criminologists, etc., is that while their knowledge of their own details is exhaustive and subtle their knowledge of man and society, to which these are to be applied, is quite exceptionally superficial and silly. They know everything about biology, but almost nothing about life. Their ideas of history, for instance, are simply cheap and uneducated. Thus some famous and foolish professor measured the skull of Charlotte Corday to ascertain the criminal type; he had not historical knowledge enough to know that if there is any "criminal type," certainly Charlotte Corday had not got it. The skull, I believe, afterwards turned out not to be Charlotte Corday's at all; but that is another story. The point is that the poor old man was trying to match Charlotte Corday's mind with her skull without knowing anything whatever about her mind.

But I came yesterday upon a yet more crude and startling example. In a popular magazine there is one of the usual articles about criminology; about whether wicked men could be made good if their heads were taken to pieces. As by far the wickedest men I know of are much too rich and powerful ever to submit to the process, the speculation leaves me cold. I always notice with pain, however, a curious absence of the portraits of living millionaires from such galleries of awful examples; most of the portraits in which we are called upon to remark the line of the nose or the curve of the forehead appear to be the portraits of ordinary sane men, who stole because they were hungry or killed because they were in a rage. The physical peculiarity seems to vary infinitely; sometimes it is the remarkably square head; sometimes it is the unmistakable round head; sometimes the learned draw attention to the abnormal development, sometimes to the striking deficiency of the back of the head. I have tried to discover what is the invariable factor, the one permanent mark of the scientific criminal type; after exhaustive classification I have come to the conclusion that it consists in being poor.

But it was among the pictures in this article that I received the final shock; the enlightenment which has left me in lasting possession of the fact that criminologists are generally more ignorant than criminals. Among the starved and bitter, but quite human, faces was one head, neat but old-fashioned, with the powder of the 18th century and a certain almost pert primness in the dress which marked the conventions of the upper middle-class about 1790. The face was lean and lifted stiffly up, the eyes stared forward with a frightful sincerity, the lip was firm with a heroic firmness. All the more pathetic because of a certain delicacy and deficiency of male force. Without knowing who it was, one could have guessed that it was a man in the manner of Shakespeare's Brutus, a man of piercingly pure intentions, prone to use government as a mere machine for morality, very sensitive to the charge of inconsistency and a little too proud of his own clean and honorable life. I say I should have known this almost from the face alone, even if I had not known who it was.

But I did know who it was—it was Robespierre. And underneath the portrait of this pale and too eager moralist were written these remarkable words: "Deficiency of ethical instincts," followed by something to the effect that he knew no mercy (which is certainly untrue), and by some nonsense about a retreating forehead, a peculiarity which he shared with Louis XVI. and with half the people of his time and ours.

Then it was that I measured the staggering distance between the knowledge and the ignorance of science. Then I knew that all criminology might be worse than worthless, because of its utter ignorance of that human material of which it is supposed to be speaking. The man who could say that Robespierre was deficient in ethical instincts is a man utterly to be disregarded in all calculations of ethics. He might as well say that John Bunyan was deficient in ethical instincts. You may say that Robespierre was morbid and unbalanced, and you may say the same of Bunyan. But if these two men were morbid and unbalanced by feeling too much about morality, not by feeling too little. You may say if you like that Robespierre was (in a negative sort of way) mad. But if he was mad he was mad on ethics. He and a company of keen and pugnacious men, intellectually impatient of unreason and wrong, resolved that Europe should not be choked up in every channel by oligarchies and state secrets that already stank. The work was the greatest that was ever given to men to do except that which Christianity did in dragging Europe out of the abyss of barbarism after the Dark Ages. But they did it, and no one else could have done it.

Certainly we could not do it. We are not ready to fight all Europe on a point of justice. We are not ready to fling our most powerful class as mere refuse to the foreigner; we are not ready to shatter the great estates at one stroke, and put a proud race of peasants upon the land; we are not ready to trust ourselves in an awful moment of utter disillusion in order to make all things seem intelligible and all men feel honorable henceforth. We are not strong enough to be as strong as Danton. We are not strong enough to be as weak as Robespierre. There is only one thing, it seems, that we can do. Like a mob of children, we can play games upon this ancient battlefield; we can pull up the bones and skulls of the tyrants and martyrs of that unimaginable war; and we can chatter to each other childishly and innocently about skulls that are imbecile and heads that are criminal.

I do not know whose heads are criminal, but I think I know whose are imbecile.—G. K. Chesterton, in The London Daily News.

BEATRICE N. GRUPE, TORONTO.

KATHERINE MOORE, BARRIE.

MARY O. M. WILSON, TORONTO.

DANCING AN ART.

Dancing is not an acquired art; it is for the most part natural. While, of course, one has to learn the different steps, the agility and spirit must be inborn. Just as a musician may be taught to manipulate the keys of a piano, he must possess the soul of music to be "great." So the dancer. She must have the instinct, the heart and the soul for the work. And even with the possession of this, hard work, and lots of it, is necessary before one can reach the point where the public will pay to see the dance.

I have always loved dancing. In fact, I do not know when I was not able to dance. Of course, in my earlier days I never dreamed that the art of dancing would become a great factor in earning a livelihood, but when I made my debut on the stage, Mr. Henry Savage saw my work and advised me to devote more attention to the dancing portion of it, with what success you already know.

It was not long before I became interested in the art, and then began to study the characteristic dances of the different nations. You can hardly imagine how fascinating it is to take up an analystic study of this kind. Each nation has its characteristic step, and in the mastery of each of these lies the art of real fancy dancing. I have studied with care the dancing of the negroes of the south; particularly their buck and wing dancing. Altho it may not appeal to our finer sentiments, it is really the rhythm of music. It is just full of that particular style of syncopated time which the negro loves so much and which we have called "rag time." The proper execution of the step requires sprightliness, agility and nerve. Your real buck and wing dancer, or one who can do the "double shuffle," is an artist, and the aspirant for dancing honors would do well to watch him closely.

The nearest approach to this in a European step is the Hungarian mazourka, or "csardas." In this the syncopated time is used to a great extent. The Russian dance has for its peculiarity the crouch step, which seems to be emblematic of the Russian bear. And the German clog seems fitted to the big, bluff, clumsy German, as we picture him. The Oriental dance is of the soft, dreamy, entrancing kind, which one would picture along with Turkish cigarets. The Spanish dance is punctuated with the crash of cymbals, and the agile, twisting movement, which carried the idea to the Riviera.

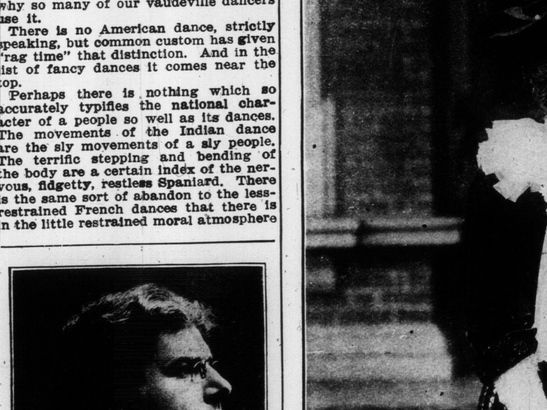
The French is really the simplest of all the international dances, and may be readily learned. That is the reason why so many of our vaudeville dancers use it.

There is no American dance, strictly speaking, but common custom has given "rag time" that distinction. And in the list of fancy dances it comes near the top.

Perhaps there is nothing which so accurately typifies the national character of a people so well as its dances. The movements of the Indian dance are the sly movements of a sly people. The terrific stepping and bending of the body are a certain index of the nervous, fidgetty, restless Spaniard. There is the same sort of abandon to the less-restrained French dances that there is in the little restrained moral atmosphere of the French capital. It is but a step further to the hula-hula dance of the Turkish woman, or the strange and surprising dance of the Nautch girl of India.

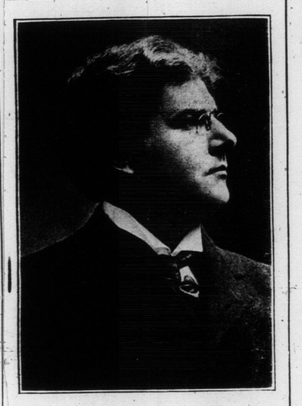
Ordinarily the dances of the English and Americans are the most discreet of all. What abandon there is in the dances seen upon the American and English stage has been borrowed from France, Spain, or the Orient, and is not at all characteristic of the Londoner or the Chicagoan.

It is often said that dancers, like poets, are born and not made. That is not altogether true. To be sure there are dancers who appear to have such natural grace and such an inborn sense of rhythm that they must be thought to have been born to celebrate all their days tripping with their nimble feet. I will admit, however, that I do believe there are many who are not born to dance. A woman whose pedal extremities demand No. 7 shoes is not likely ever to become a graceful dancer. The small woman is, as a rule, the better dancer, for she is quicker in her movements, lighter on her feet and more graceful when moving rapidly. The big woman may be able to walk with more grace than the little one, but if the two break into a run, the comedy part of the sprinting performance will be furnished by the one who carries the greatest number of pounds—By Helen Hale.



SKATING IN NORWAY.

George A. Meagher of Toronto showing a few movements to champions of Germany and Norway, who are on his right. They are on an open air sheet of ice at Christiania.



WM. LAVIN, TENOR

Of Detroit, who will appear in Massey Hall on Thursday, 30th inst., in "Joan of Arc," with the Toronto Oratorio Society.

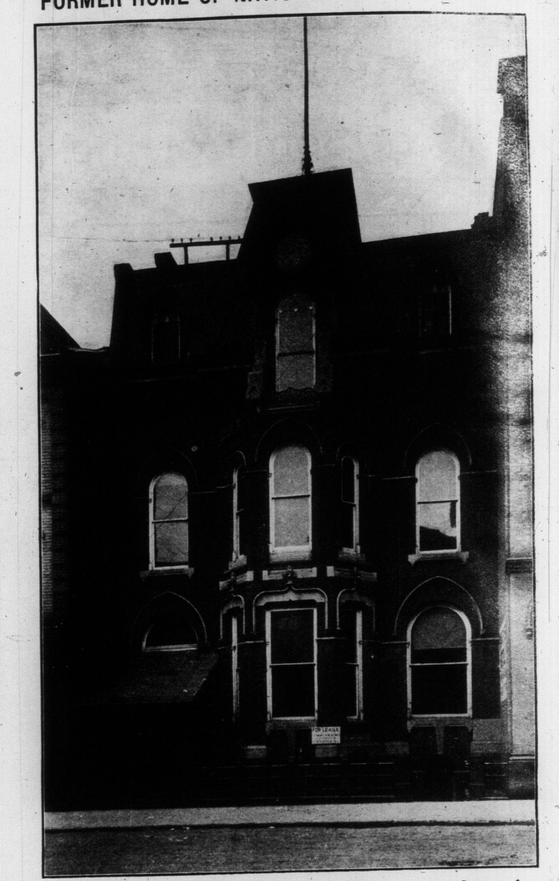
"The Unicorn from the Stars."

William Butler Yeats, the Irish poet, has written a new play, "The Unicorn from the Stars," in collaboration with Lady Gregory, which has stirred Dublin, and indeed, England, to unwonted interest. Mr. Yeats has many admirers in America, and they will welcome the appearance of this new play in a volume which is to be published within a few weeks. It is to appear along with two of his early prose plays, "Kathleen Ni Houlahan," and "The Hour Glass," the latter play having been revised for this edition by the author. The volume is to be uniform in style with the two-volume library edition of Mr. Yeats' poetical works.

Showery.

The showers given for brides, and to which all her girl friends contribute, are so numerous they are proving rainy days to the fathers who have to put up the price.—Atchison Globe.

FORMER HOME OF NATIONAL CLUB TO BE LET.



The above will be recognized as the building on Bay Street, formerly occupied by the National Club. It is now offered for lease. It is very desirable for Club, Hotel or Restaurant purposes. Apply to

The Toronto General Trusts Corporation
59 Yonge Street.

Hard Times.

Hotel Keeper—Things are so high, I don't see how we're going to feel the family this winter.

His Wife—Dear me! Do you think we'll have to eat with the guests?—St. Louis Globe Democrat.

Unanswerable.

Little Elvira—Mamma, when the fire goes out, where does it go to?

Mrs. Gaylord—I don't know, dear. You might just as well ask where your father is going to when he goes out.—Chicago News.

J. S. HANSON
PRESCRIPTIONS & FINE CHEMICALS
DRUGGIST
KODAKS & SUPPLIES.
DEVELOPING & FINISHING.
444 SPADINA AVE.

EARL AND LADY GREY.

His Excellency has attracted national attention during the last few weeks by his speeches and efforts to save the Plains of Abraham as a Canadian historic spot, instead of allowing commercialism to sweep away the traditions and landmarks of the great battlefield. Their Excellencies are deeply interested in everything of significance for the Dominion.

POOR COPY

A scene from Maxine Elliott's great success, "Her Great Match," by Clyde Fitch, to be played by Ida Conquest at the Royal Alexandra this week.

We Were Smugglers Four

A letter with the Jersey postmark brought me news the other day of the death of poor Tom Peters who was so innocent a man that he probably became a confirmed smuggler in the conviction that he was doing no wrong. His demise reduces to two the witnesses of a contraband operation, lasting 20 minutes, in which I once engaged. Tom's brother Walter, who was also with me, has long since left Jersey for America, and if these lines happen to meet the eye of Number Three, Theo Martin, he will smile and say nothing, especially as Theo Martin is not his name.

Tom Peters possessed, away back in the last decade, a boat with such a deep keel and large capacity for ballast that when she lay high and dry in Gorey Harbor, with a prop on each side of her, a tall man could scarcely see over her side. Her precise length I forget. Gorey fishermen used to sneer at Tom and say he had her built for racing and not for fishing. Old Charlie Rondil, who was 95 if he was a day, has declared in my hearing that if he had her he would do a bit of "freetrading" yet, as old as he was.

As a matter of fact, it was "freetrading" that was Tom's hobby; and it was part of his plans to let the fishermen think him a fool. For the rest, his boat, I may call her the Fleurette, as some index to her name—had two suits of sails, one of brown canvas for fishing, and the other of white, for what Tom called yachting.

Tom had been an acquaintance of mine long before he mentioned the word smuggling. Partly because I was not a Jerseyman and partly because I kept a still tongue, he mentioned it several times; and when out fishing one day, we met another fast little craft, whose men spoke the Breton, he discoursed on what proved a fascinating theme.

For the Jersey smuggling of that day—there is little or none now—was "double-ended." You look over to France bales of the good old black Dutch tobacco, procurable in the island at less than a shilling a pound; and you returned with casks of cognac, defrauding—since I must use the word—the customs both of the French Republic and the States of Jersey. I have heard that the cognac part of the trade was the less lucrative.

One morning Tom met me, and having remarked that his brother and Martin had "gone out" heavy laden, told me that if I would stay at his farm that night I could be present at the return. Tom dabbled in farming as he dabbled in fishing, tho his harvest was neither of the sea nor of the plowed field.

It was a quiet vigil we kept in the brick-tiled kitchen until two the next morning. The rendezvous was for Bouley Bay at three, and there was an hour's walk thither. "What's the garden-fork for?" I asked, as we set out, and was bidden to wait and see.

At the bay I saw, moonless night tho it was. Walking up to one of the stacks of seaweed or vraic, which the islanders collect for manure, he scattered it with a dozen quick strokes, and showed a recess behind—not precisely a cave, but large enough to hide two or three men, and on occasion other things, as I was soon to know.

The Fleurette was a quarter of an hour late. It was Tom who first picked up the tiny light she showed; and as she came before an east wind to the shelving shore, I noticed that she wore her racing sails. A few long sentences passed in the patois, Tom indicating who I was lest the crew should take alarm.

For the first and last time in my life I then watched smugglers at their task. The deck hatch was lifted up, and in place of ballast there lay little flat casks, rows on rows, two of them a comfortable weight for a man when slung across the shoulder. In five minutes Tom and his brother were going and coming between the boat and the vraic-heap, while Theo fended the boat from the rocks and made ready the casks in pairs for slinging.

But the pace was not fast enough. There were some white streaks already in the eastern sky. The tide danced in, bouncing Fleurette up and down on the boulders as her hull emptied. It was then that I became a smuggler.

"Give me a load," I cried, as I ran knee deep into the water; and soon I was a third in the race from ship to cache.

As I said, it was only for twenty minutes. But if excitement grows in as a rule, of international importance and can not be decided by the mere taste of the person concerned. The present King of Italy, even as a prince, was not an ordinary suitor, and reasons of state had no influence in the choice of his partner; love alone superintended to the match. And wisely he chose, because if the daughter of the modest prince did not bring him wealth and power, she possesses treasures of virtues, and solid qualities to more than offset the absence of the former. Queen Elena is extremely devoted to her beautiful children of which the last one was born on the 13th of November. Unaffected in her manner, she is a model of home's virtues to all Italian women, by whom she is almost worshipped. The royal Italian family stands very highly in Europe and there is nothing to mar the happiness of the home life of the royal couple, who live most of the time in Rome, or in other royal residences in Italy.

The king is an extraordinary man, brought up in a rather stern way by his tutor, Colonel Osio, and has added to the qualities of the soul an unusual wealth of knowledge and is truly the highest representative of the Italian gentleman of to-day. He has at heart the welfare of his kingdom, and Italy has, under his rule, risen very high among the great powers of Europe.

The Queen and King of Italy can often be seen driving in their carriage thru the streets of Rome, having with them their children, like any other happy family. Their simplicity of life, their unaffected manner and great charity have gained for them universal love and devotion, and the respect of even the most rabid opponents of monarchical institutions.

Queen Elena of Spain

By Prof. C. Cattapani of the Italian Geographical Society.

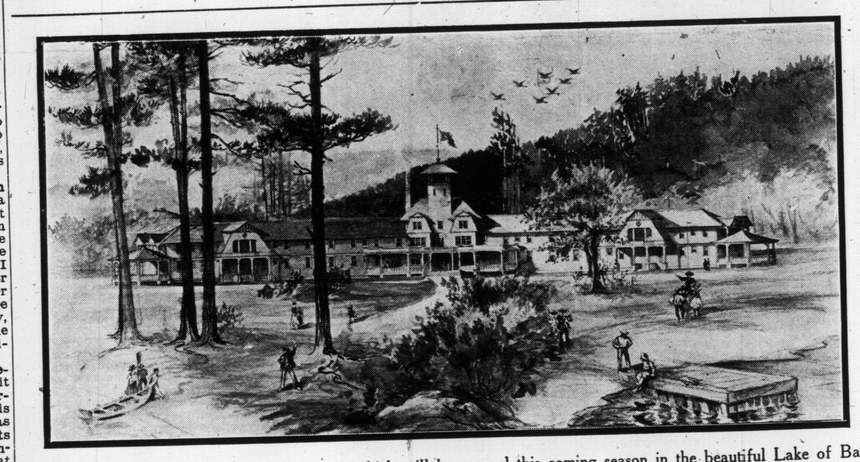
Her Majesty Elena Nicolaiewna, Queen of Italy, is one of the most beautiful and interesting figures in Europe.

Daughter of Prince Nicola of Montenegro, she has embodied in her nature all the solid virtues of her father's race. She has been educated in Russia and the photograph here reproduced is a previously unpublished autograph of her when a school girl in St. Petersburg.

The selection of a bride for a king is,

ERECTED BY CONGREGATION.

Church of England Mission which has been built in Wychwood, one of the suburbs of Toronto, by the parishioners themselves. Instead of subscribing sums sufficient to cover the cost of the building, men and women gave time and skill after their regular hours of business and labor, to sawing boards, laying stone, driving nails, etc. The structure, tho unpretentious, gives a comfortable home to the members. It is nicely furnished inside and promises some day to present a much more prepossessing appearance. Rev. W. J. Brain, formerly connected with Holy Trinity Church, is in charge, and thru his energy the mission was put up.



Fine new hotel, to be called the "Wa wa," which will be opened this coming season in the beautiful Lake of Bays region. This reproduction is from an architectural drawing.

OFFICERS OF ENGINEERS' CLUB OF TORONTO.

Sitting, from left to right: C. M. Canniff, 2nd vice-president; J. G. Sing, president; W. J. Fuller, director; L. J. Street, treasurer. Standing, from left tto right: R. B. Wolseley, secretary; R. G. Black, director; W. J. Reynolds, director; A. B. Barry, 1st vice-president.

ENGINEERS OF TORONTO.

At the annual meeting of the Engineers of Toronto, held at their club rooms, recently, the following officers were elected for the year 1908:

President, J. G. Sing, C. E., engineer in charge public works of Canada, Eastern and Northern Ontario, Toronto.

First vice-president, A. B. Barry, C. E., health department, City of Toronto.

Second vice-president, C. M. Canniff, C. E., Toronto.

Directors, W. J. Fuller, C. E., assistant engineer public works of Canada; R. G. Black, C. E.; W. J. Reynolds, C. E.; secretary, R. B. Wolseley, C. E., treasurer, L. J. Street, C. E., all of Toronto.

Flashes of Fun.

"That widow says he is clever but impossible." "If a widow has found him impossible he must be clever."—Houston Post.

Mrs. De Style: "Is she fond of her baby?" Mrs. Smith-Jones: "Fancy, yes. Why, she's almost like a mother to it."—Boston Globe.

"I don't believe Hughes would stand any chance of being elected." "Why not?" "Because he couldn't get the safety-razor vote."—Cleveland Plain-Dealer.

Mrs. Smith: "My husband always says that I am his first thought." Mrs. Jones: "From all that I hear, he seems to think that second thoughts are best."—Town Topics.

"Make many purchases in Europe?" "Not many. We might have bought a couple of dukes and lords cheap for cash, but we didn't need any in the family."—Atlanta Constitution.

"Well, little one," said the kindly old man, "what are you going to be when you grow to be a man?" "I guess I'll be a freak," replied the bright child. "A freak? Why?" "'Cause I'm a li girl."—Philadelphia Press.

"What sort of a time did you ha at the theatre?" "Perfectly lovel answered young Mrs. Torkins. "So of the scenes were so pathetic tha wept, and the others were so fun that I laughed till I cried."—Washi ton Star.

TO THE PUBLIC

Announcement is made of the opening of an Optical and Kodak Establishment at 131 Yonge Street, Toronto, by Joseph C. Williams, Prescription Optician.

Mr. Williams' years of select experience with the leading optical house of New York, and his position of recent years as manager of Ryrie Brothers' Optical Department, Toronto, are suggestive of the kind of service to be had at his present quarters.

Numerous styles of glasses offered are exclusive designs. All lenses and mountings made by him are of the very best quality. Mr. Williams enjoys the distinction of being the first optician in Canada to successfully grind the celebrated "Kryptok" Invisible Bifocal Lenses and has acquired patents and exclusive rights to manufacture these lenses for the Dominion.

Mr. Williams says: "You may trust the care of your glasses here with confidence. The pleasure of serving you is most respectfully solicited."

131 YONGE STREET.

QUEEN ELENA OF ITALY.

As she appeared several years ago, from an autograph photo of her w a school girl in St. Petersburg. It was loaned to The Sunday World Prof. Cattapani, whose mother received it as a gift from the queen.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO Established 186

B. E. WALKER, President
ALEX. LAIRD, General Manager
A. H. IRELAND, Supt. of Branches

PAID-UP CAPITAL ..$ 10,000,0
REST 5,000,0
TOTAL ASSETS 113,000,0

BRANCHES IN THE CITY OF TORONTO

Main Office (21-25 King St. W.)
Bloor and Yonge
Market (144-148 King St. E.)
Parkdale (1331 Queen St. W.)
Parliament St. (Cor. Carlton.)
Queen and Bathurst
Queen East (Cor. Grant St.
Spadina and College
Yonge and College
Yonge and Queen (197 Yonge St

A SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT AT EVERY BRANCH

SPINNING CHORUS IN DRAMATIC PRODUCTION AT GREEK THEATRE.

An Approval of the Idle.

"Everybody should be made to work in this life," remarked the political economist.

"I don't agree with you," answered Miss Cayenne, "there are so many people who, when they try to work, merely succeed in getting in the way."

J. T. S.

Pittsburg Orchestra, which plays with the Schubert Choir at Massey Hall und er the direction of Emil Paur in March.

World's Fair That Failed.

An echo of a world's fair that failed was heard of in the courts of Vienna recently when Rudolf Wildfinder and Rudolf Steiner, who had been engaged respectively as engineer and business manager of the enterprise and who had resigned other places in order to devote their whole time to the affairs of the projected exposition, sued the authorities for damages. The exposition was to have taken place in Vienna, in celebration of the sixtieth year of the reign of the Emperor Francis Joseph. From November, 1908, till April 1909—according to the exposition prospectus—"people from all ends of the world" were expected to come to Vienna to enjoy the sight of the greatest of all the world's fairs." A patriotic Viennese, commenting on the suit, says in an Austrian paper: "The plan for the fair may be abandoned, no great exhibition building may be erected, but those people who would have come to us should not remain away on that account. Vienna is as interesting and as full of amusement without a fair as other world cities are with that feature."

White Hose and Mosquitoes.

The recent discovery that army posts are thriving places for mosquitoes because these insects breed in old cannon and in the piles of old cannon balls may be supplemented by another discovery which women attached to these posts made in the Philippines with regard to mosquitoes. An officer's wife at Fort Slocum told about it the other evening, when some men visitors wearing low shoes and black hose were slapping their shins.

"If you were here long you would notice," she said, "that every woman around here wears white hose. It isn't because it is the fashion, but because mosquitoes rarely bite thru white stockings. We learned that in the Philippines. Black hose seem to attract these pests. There is something about white that repels them. Tell your women folk that when they visit an army post in mosquito time and expect to be out of doors to be sure to put on white stockings. It will save them a great deal of annoyance. A woman rubbing her ankles together because of the misery of mosquito bites is not altogether attractive.—Wheeling Intelligencer.

Wat it a Plot?

"Bayard and Lady Sybil Cutting have a villa at St. Moritz this winter," said a New York man.

"The last time I met Mr. Cutting it was in Paris. He was looking at furs in the Rue de la Paix. Pricing a sable stole that was worth $3500, he made a wry face and told me a fur story.

"Two clubmen, he said, were conversing in their club. It was a week or so before Christmas.

"'By the way,' said the first, 'I understand that you and your wife are coming round to call to-night after dinner?

"'Yes,' said the other; I believe some such arrangement has been made.

"The first man knitted his brow and puffed at his cigar nervously.

"'See here,' he faltered, 'do me a favor, will you? Don't let your wife wear her new sables. I don't want my wife to see them just at this time. It——'

"'Why,' said the other, 'that was what we were coming for.'"

THE FLAT HUNTER.

Some go out in quest of the ivory mounted boer,
Getting thunderous excitement, quite a lack of dull repose;
Others plan to slay the fish armored osprey,
Or chloroform the butterfly that loiters on the rose.
Moose hunting, goose hunting, have their clientele;
Whale drives, quaile drives, draw a motley throng;
Some go after venison with a godly benison—
They can stalk their quarry with a happy hunting song;

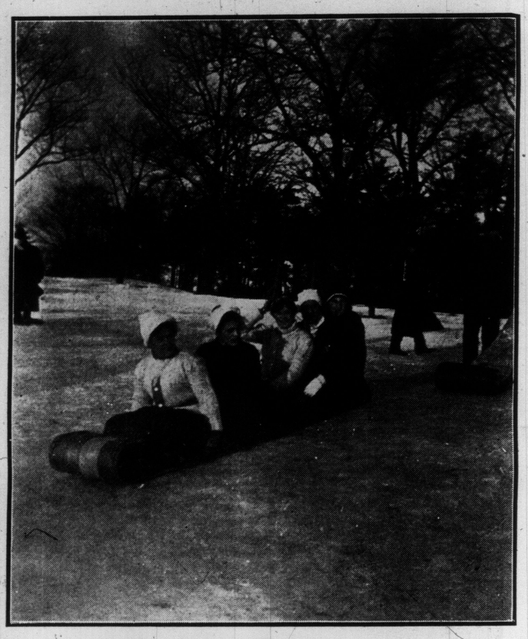
Men go to the Congo after hippotamus
Stakes and cutlets breaded, with the gizard on the side;
All they have to do there is to slay a beast or two there—
'Steen pound, soft nosed projecticles will pierce the creature's hide.
Some hunters, glum hunters, say that sport is hard;
They can't, they shant use that adjective;
It can oly be applied to the sport that I have tried—
Hunting o'er the city just to find a place to live.

Some think apartment houses lurk in every street—
They are cunning creatures with most subtly hidden lairs;
A new and modern flat for two, such a one that ought to do,
Is far more difficult to stalk than extinct grizzly bears.
Steam heat, parlor suite, rarer than the auk,
My rent (high rent) evasive as a mouse;
Lead will bag a tiger cat; gold you need to land a flat—
If you're after sport imperial, just try to hunt a flat.

—San Francisco Call.

Blox—I hear you have been visiting friends in the country.

Knox—You have got it wrong. I was visiting relatives.



THEATRICAL STAR TOBOGGANING.

Miss Hattie Williams, who is leading woman in "The Little Cherub," enjoyed this popular Canadian sport at High Park slide during her stay in this city. She sits in front. Three others of her company are behind her.

"BUSTER" JOHNSTON,
Bright young sportsman of Peterboro.

CHONG, CELERY SELLER.

Now young Quow Chong, a clever Chink,
Whose tint was saffron sallowry,
Held up his boss wit hthis: "Me think
Me wants a bigier salary."

Hise boss, a tight wad, said: "No Quow,
Hi will not 'oist your selary."
Whereon Quow said: "Me leave you now
To go to raise much celery."

So Quow went oZ to find a plcae
Appropriate for celery space,
And found in time a nice large space,
All dark and coll and cellarey

And there he gre wthe fruit right well
And liver his days quite cellarey
Except when he went out to sell—
Oh, what a winning seller he!

One day his ex-boss met young Chow—
Sneered he: "Well, how's that selary?"
Said Chow: "Me mak' much mon'y now
A sellin' celelar celery."
—Richmond Times Despatch.

tonK hl eea?nde hrdl hrdl rdll

The Why of It.

Freedom shrieked when Kosciusko fell.
The world wondered.
"Kosciusko must be the name of a copper stock," suggested somebody at length, whereupon all was clear and world wagged on as before.

New Ruse.

Mr. Softwood (embarrassed)—Gracious! I just heard someone sneeze under the sofa.

Miss Rose—Yes, it's Tommy. I sprinkled some snuff to catch him.

TREK OF SKATERS.

Crowds of young people winding thru woods to Grenadier Pond for Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. Newed—The cook is an impudent thing, so she is, Newed—What's the trouble, dear? Why, I discharged her this morning and she refused to go

"What did you do on your last automobile tour?"

"Swallowed dust and spent money."
—Smart Set.

Hard to Catch up With.

Tommy—Pa, what does it mean by "money on call"?

Pa—I don't know exactly, my son, but with me it is always a long-distance call.

Auto Suggestion.

First nephew: This waiting for dead men's shoes is pretty slow work.

Second Nejhew: That's just what I think, so I've offered to lend uncle my automobile.—Harper's Weekly.

Warmth of Affection.

"Wilt thou be mine, angelic girl?"
He asked in melting tones.
"I feel so warmly toward you, George,
I wilt," said Miss Kajones.
—Chicago Tribune.

A Watch's Feat.

They say a most peculiar thing
Happened here in town;
A woman took her watch upstairs,
And then the watch ran down.
—Washington Post.

All Lost.

David Belasco, the famous playwright and manager, was talking about matinee idols.

"Strange," he said, "the fascination that they exert upon young girls. I overheard the other day a literary conversation that is apropos.

"Two old men were conversing.

"'Did you ever read Shakespeare's "Love's Labor Lost?" said the first.

"'No,' growled the second baldhead, 'but I'e taken my best girl to the theatre and heard her rave all thru the show about the leading man's heavenly heir.'"

Boy's Idea of a Baby.

"Pop!"

"Yes, my son."

"Did the stork bring that new baby of ours?"

"Yes, my boy."

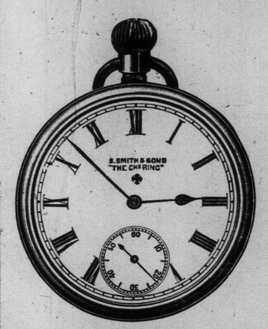
"Guess he was mighty glad to get rid of it, it cries so much!"

MASTER ERNEST PEARCE,
Bright year-old lad of Walton street.

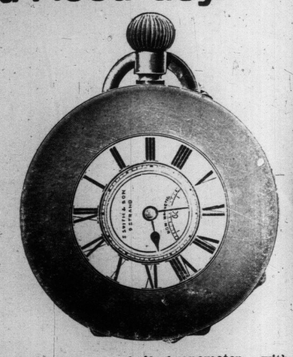
A Strange Stranger.

"There was a queer man here yesterday—a powerful queer man," remarked the landlord of the tavern at Polkville, Ark. "He was big and portly and loud-voiced and pretty considerably red-nosed, and so as soon as he had registered I says: "Going to stay with us a few days, Colonel?" and blamed if he didn't r'ar back and say, "I'm no colonel, sir, and never was one!" Some kind of a urned crank or crazy reform feller, I betcha."—Puck.

Watches that are Matchless In Wear and Accuracy



CHARING NON-MAGNETIC WATCH—A high-class all English lever, in strong, well-made silver case, suitable for electrical engineers, etc, $9.75.



"STRAND," half-chronometer, with dust and damp proof cap. All English, keyless; gold, 18k; Half Hunter or Full Hunter, $82.00; Crystal Glass, $67.00. Silver Cases—Crystal Glass, $25.50; Full Hunter, $31.00, and Half Hunter, $33.00.

You are guaranteed that our "STRAND" and "CHARING" Watches to be the best yet produced.

We are watchmakers to the Admiralty and by royal warrants of appointment to H.M. King Edward VII., and H.R.H. Prince of Wales.

Our watches are used and endorsed by the British, Indian and Japanese Governments.

WE SELL DIRECT TO YOU.

And you save all middlemen's profits.

Write for our illustrated catalogue, which will be mailed to you free.

S. SMITH & SONS, Limited
9 STRAND, LONDON, ENG.

A limited number of catalogues can be obtained by writing Room 107 Mail Building, Toronto. (770)

SKATING IN FRANCE.

A social afternoon being spent by a party of wealthy people on a fine sheet of ice at Vesinet.

SMITH AND JONES.

After one hundred and eight years growth, the post office London directory, usually known as "Kelly's," is setting down into a work of uniform size. In the 1908 edition, published, the number of pages is 4,689, exclusive of advertisements, only nine in excess of the 1907 issue.

It must not be thought that London has ceased to grow because the directory has added only nine pages this year. The directories for the home counties are taking up the overflow from the now well settled area covered by the London directory.

As usual, the name of Jones is responsible for a good deal of space in the book. There are nearly 1000 in the commercial section, and over 300 in the court section. One "John Jones," fearing that his identity will be lost in this crowd, advertises his signature in bold handwriting. The Smiths are even more numerous, occupying twenty-two columns with nearly 100 names to the column.

Her Neck.

She had a lovely neck,
And everybody said—
Who, indeed, might doubt it?
That that's what turned her head.
Detroit Tribune.

The Whole Parcel.

Of troubles connubial, jars and divorce,
This, we believe, is the fruitfulest source—
A man falls in love with a dimple or curl,
Then foolishly marries the entire girl.

IS PURE WATER NECESSARY for shaving with our Razors? Try it.

FREE! We give, absolutely free, to any person sending ONE DOLLAR for Our Magnetic Genuine Extra Hollow Ground Razor (electrically tempered best quality steel), one of the best made razors in Canada. Regular price $3. We give our free guaranteed Razor Strop, which retails at $1, and the illustrated Catalogue. Mail now to THE "EROS" CO., 43 Victoria St., Toronto.

SKATING IN HUNGARIA.

View of a rink at Budapest, showing what is generally admitted to be the finest club house in the world.

ABOUT YOUR HAIR

Is there anything wrong with your "crown of glory"? If you have dandruff or scale of any kind get rid of it by using

PRINCESS DANDRUFF CURE

We've a remedy unequaled by any other preparation made for stopping falling hair, promoting the growth of the hair, etc. Very easy to use, sure in its results. Get

HISCOTT HAIR TONIC

And your hair is safe always. Many men and women don't admire grey hair when it turns grey prematurely. The cleanest and nicest preparation you can use is

PRINCESS HAIR REJUVENATOR

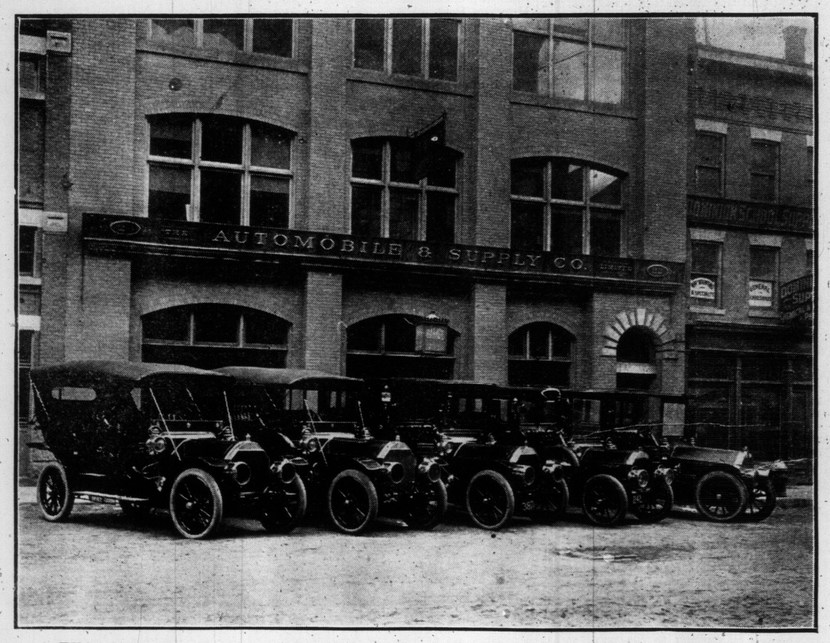
It restores grey hair to its original color in ten days; neither greasy nor sticky, perfectly harmless, clear as water.

Price of each hair preparation $1.00 delivered.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR,

Moles, Warts, etc., eradicated forever by our method of Electrolysis. Satisfaction assured. Get Booklet "C." It is full of helpful hints.

Hiscott Dermatological Institute
61 COLLEGE ST. TORONTO.
Tel. M. 831 Estab. 1892



A FINE LINE-UP OF CARS BEFORE ONE OF THE TORONTO AUTOMOBILE FIRMS.

TELEPHONE N. 2470

YOU WIRE FOR ME AND I'LL WIRE FOR YOU

Any time anything is wrong with your ELECTRIC WIRING, APPLIANCES, MOTORS, DYNAMOS, TELEPHONES, BURGLAR ALARMS OR BELLS. A wire (phone or card) to me will bring an expert in your requirements to your residence or place of business promptly.

All Work Guaranteed. Estimated Furnished.

WALTER BARR, JR.
ELECTRICAL EXPERT AND CONTRACTOR, 848 1-2 YONGE STREET

POOR COPY

THE WAVERLEY

OPENING OCCASION—THURSDAY, JANUARY 30TH.

6 o'Clock Dinner, Tuneful Music, in the Handsome New Dining-room

The opening of the New Waverley will be marked by a special 6 o'clock dinner. Guests will be seated at round tables, and an orchestra will play.

A feature of the Waverley's new plan will be that parties of friends can have an opportunity of discussing even personal subjects with almost all the freedom that the home circle could give. Make your reservations for the opening dinner now.

P. J. POWELL, TELEPHONE — **THE WAVERLEY, 482-484 SPADINA**

OFFICERS AND DEGREE STAFF OF XERXES SANITORIUM, NO. I., ORIENTAL ORDER OF HUMILITY AND PERFECTION, TORONTO.

Truths Told About The British Navy

W. T. STEAD, THE FAMOUS EDITOR WHO YEARS AGO MADE A NAME BY WRITING ABOUT THE NAVY, GIVES HIS VIEWS ON IT.

W. T. Stead, the famous London editor, who recently visited Toronto and spoke before the Toronto Press Club, contributes the following article to The London Chronicle on the truth about the British navy:

A somewhat amusing rumor has been circulated of late. It has actually been stated by some who do not usually lend asses' ears to unprovable gossip, that there is or has been a division in the cabinet upon the question of next year's naval estimates. So persistent is the rumor that, as there is no smoke without fire, it is possible that at the closing cabinets of last year, before the full significance of the new German program had been appreciated by all the ministers. Some of them may have failed at once to recognize their duty. But obviously that is now ancient history. When the first cabinet of the new year meets, there will be only one opinion among the counsellors of the King, if for no other reason because there is only one opinion among his subjects. This is not surprising. It would indeed be most surprising if it were otherwise. When a ship has sprung a leak, there are no differences among the crew as to the urgent and immediate duty of stopping the leak. Some of them may have been differing hotly as to which part of the vessel they would paint first, but in the presence of the steady rise of salt water in the ship's hold, not the most self-opinionated old boatswain but will pipe "All hands to the pumps," and every man jack on board down to the laziest stowaway will rally to his call.

The only room for any indecision or discussion is during the few brief moments when the carpenter is making quite sure that the ship has sprung a leak. Once that fact is quite clear, the consequent unanimous and united action of the crew, and of the whole crew, becomes automatic. So it is with the present cabinet. Last November when they were indulging in the not unnatural hope that the gratifying improvement in Anglo-German relations might bear fruitage in a much desired reduction of naval armaments, some ministers who had not closely followed the details of the new German naval program might be excused if they shrank from believing that they were challenged, while the kaiser was still in the country, to a new and breakneck competition in shipbuilding. They may have asked for time to make sure of the facts. But now that they have had time to examine the truth about the navy, there is no longer room for doubt, for hesitation, or debate.

The cabinet is and will be unanimous in its decision. And no one for a moment can doubt what that decision will be. It will decide without reference to any competing claims that at any cost, without even counting the cost, the naval supremacy will be upheld. It will trouble itself little about prophetical programs upon paper, but for every new Dreadnought keel laid down in German dockyards it will promptly lay down two. That indeed goes without saying. I welcome the opportunity which The Daily Chronicle has offered me to remove some misconceptions which appear to prevail in some quarters on the subject of the British navy.

First, let me say as plainly and as emphatically as possible, that nothing has ever been further from my intention than to criticize or censure the present government or to express an misgiving as to its determination to maintain the navy in the necessary degree of efficiency and strength.

Secondly, I wish to state with equal emphasis and conviction that I make no complaint of the German naval program, nor do I for a moment believe that it is inspired by any hostility to this country. I think that we ourselves are largely to blame for it.

Thirdly, I believe that a beggar-my-neighbor competition of armaments is one of the greatest misfortunes which can befal mankind, and so far from regarding increased expenditure upon navies as an object to be desired I regard it as a most hateful diversion of resources every penny of which is needed for long overdue social reforms.

How, then, the reader may ask, have I not hesitated to declare that if the German naval program is persisted with we ought to see to it that for every new Dreadnought whose keel is laid down in German shipyards we should lay down two?

The answer is obvious. That formula was merely the expression, in a popular form, of the recognized principle of every naval administration we have had in Britain for the last twenty years. Nay, I may go back further and say it embodies the fundamental principal which has governed our policy ever since the battle of Trafalgar. What is that principle? It is simply this. That if we are to escape the curse of universal military service we must maintain unquestioned an irresistible superiority at sea. No one has pretended to believe that the the present time we are too strong on the sea for our safety. Many, of whom I am not one, complain that we are not strong enough.

Hence we may take it as common ground that the whole British nation is unanimous in believing that the present relative superiority of our navy over all other navies of the world, always excepting the American, with which we do not enter into competition, is indispensable for the safety of these islands and the protection of the empire. With such a supreme navy we can continue to exist as an independent sovereign state, and we can escape immune from the plague of conscription.

We pay our navy tax to secure our safety and to escape the blood tax. It follows that if the status quo represents safety, we must maintain that status quo if we would maintain our security. If we can maintain it by a mutual agreement on the part of the leading naval powers proportionately to reduce their naval expenditure I should be only too delighted to cut down the naval estimates by millions. If we could prevent any increase of naval expenditure beyond the high-water mark of 1907 I should be quite content. In either case, whether by proportionate reductions or by an acceptance of the standstill proposition, we should secure the maintenance of the status quo, which secures us safety by our naval supremacy and insures us against universal compulsory military service.

It was to gain this end that in 1899 and in 1907 at The Hague I did my utmost to secure an international agreement that would have rendered a beggar-my-neighbor competition impossible. We failed. We had reduced British naval expenditure; we offered to reduce it still more. Our overtures were rejected. We were told more or less politely that our supreme naval position could receive no international guarantee, and that if we wished to maintain it we would have to secure it in the future, as we have in the past, by the old process of spending money. To this we replied that we were exceedingly sorry for the decision that had been arrived at, but, of course, if they would not let us keep the status quo by arrangement, we should in the future, as in the past, keep it not less securely by competition.

We were also told at the Hague that to ask for an agreement about armaments before establishing good relations with our neighbors was to put the cart before the horse. Armaments, w were told, would automatically diminish as the entente cordiale spread from na tion to nation. To arrest an increase of naval expenditure the proper thing to do was to remove misunderstand ings between the governments and t promote fraternity among the peoples It was no use swearing at the ther mometer that merely registered the temperature. Reduce the temperatur and the mercury will fall in the tube as a natural consequence. Accepting this counsel we set to work to extend the entente with France to the Ger mans. We removed all misunderstandings and we seized every opportunity of showing sympathy and appreciation of the German nation and its sovereign.

What followed? Alas the mercury ing the thermometer did not begin to fall. Armaments did not begin to contract. The very moment when the kaiser and his chancellor were publicly certifying that all misunderstandings had disappeared and that the two nations were on the best of terms, the German naval program appeared recommending an increase of expenditure amounting to three millions a year! I do not wish to exaggerate the significance of the increase. It is obvious that the program was prepared when the relations between the two empires were much less friendly than they are to-day. Estimates and programs, especially in a nation so methodical as the Germans, cannot be cut down at a moment's notice. But wtatever may be the explanation the fact remains. We have cut down the British estimates, and it is now proposed to increase the German estimates by three millions a year.

Now what have we to do under these circumstances? We can do one of two things. We can either ignore the increased expenditure of our neighbors or we can meet it in such a way as to maintain the status quo. If we have to maintain the status quo, which is roughly that of two to one, then for every new Dreadnought Germany builds we must build two. If we do not do this, then the Germans will, to the extent of three millions a year, alter the existing status quo to their advantage and to our detriment. Can we afford to accept this position? To ask this question is to answer it. We cannot afford to be an empire on sufferance.

Murphy, who is tall and fine looking, was appointed on the force by Theodore Roosevelt. He was assigned to the Broadway Squad, and his post was at Liberty-street and Broadway. There he met such men as J. D. Rockefeller, Levi P. Morton, Mayor Van Wyck and Edward H. Harriman. He saw to it that they did not meet with harm as they crossed Broadway.

Murphy being polite and agreeable, the magnates stopped and chatted with him. They advised him to study law, get a diploma and quit the force. As the policeman was the sole support of his parents, he could not afford to buy law books, but his lawyer friends said that their libraries were at his disposal.

"By Jove, I'll do it," he said one day, and he did. After doing duty all day he attended the night law school. When he graduated with honors after three years he received several offers from lawyers for employment in their offices.

But Murphy preferred to remain on the police force until he is entitled to a pension. Nevertheless, he practises law. He can be seen often going thru the streets with law books in arm, on his way to a magistrate's court to present the case of the police in opposition to some ununiformed lawyer. Murphy has never lost a case.

ONE BAD BOY.

An iron hoop bounced thru the area railings of a suburban lady's house recently and played havoc with the kitchen window. The lady waited, anger in her heart, and a fighting light in her eye, for the appearance of the hoop's owner. Presently he came.

"Please, "ve broken your window, ma'am," he said, "and 'ere's father to mend it."

And sure enough he was followed by a stolid looking workman, who at once started work, while the small boy took his hoop and ran off.

"That'll be half a dollar, ma'am," announced the glazier when the window was whole once more.

"Half a dollar!" gasped the lady "But your little boy broke it. The lit tle fellow with the hoop you know You're his father, aren't you?"

The stolid man shook his head.

"Don't know him from Adam," he said. He came to my place and told me his mother wanted her window mended. You're his mother, ain't you?"

And the lady shook her head also.

Policeman is a Lawyer.

When Commissioner Bingham caused an order to be read recently at the station houses that all members of the force who were lawyers should report forthwith at headquarters, three men responded, says The New York World. They were Lieuts. Hannan and Meade and Patrolman William E. Murphy.

Be Kind to the Old.

Edward King, Bishop of Lincoln, who is nearly 80, was once taking an airing at the seaside when he found some difficulty in rising from his low chair. Seeing his predicament a young fishergirl hastened to his assistance and helped his lordship to his feet. Dr. King was profuse in his thanks, but the girl, who had no idea of his identity, begged him not to mention it. "That's all right, sir," said she with a laugh, "I'm used to it. I've often had to take father home a good deal drunker than you!"

Self-Approval.

"Your colleague has a certain amoun of canity," said one statesman.

"Vanity!" echoed the other. "H thinks everybody ought to buy the cit directory because his name is in it."

A Personal Issue.

Nodd—What does the money strin gency mean, anyway?

Todd—Why the big thing has simpl spread from me to the whole country

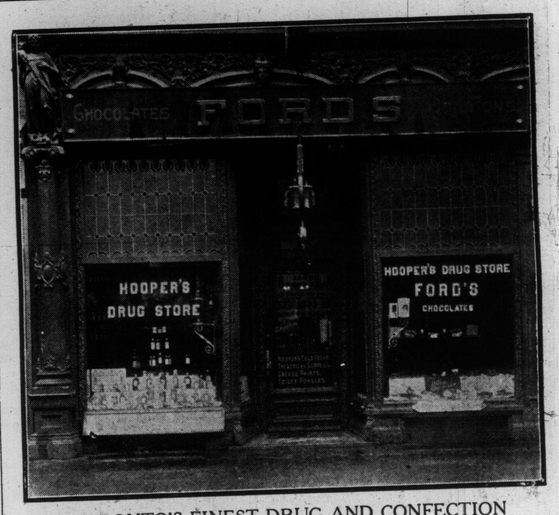
Convinced.

"Do you believe that mosquitoes carr malaria?"

"Not the mosquitoes around here, answered Farmer Corntossel. "The couldn't possibly do it and be healthy."

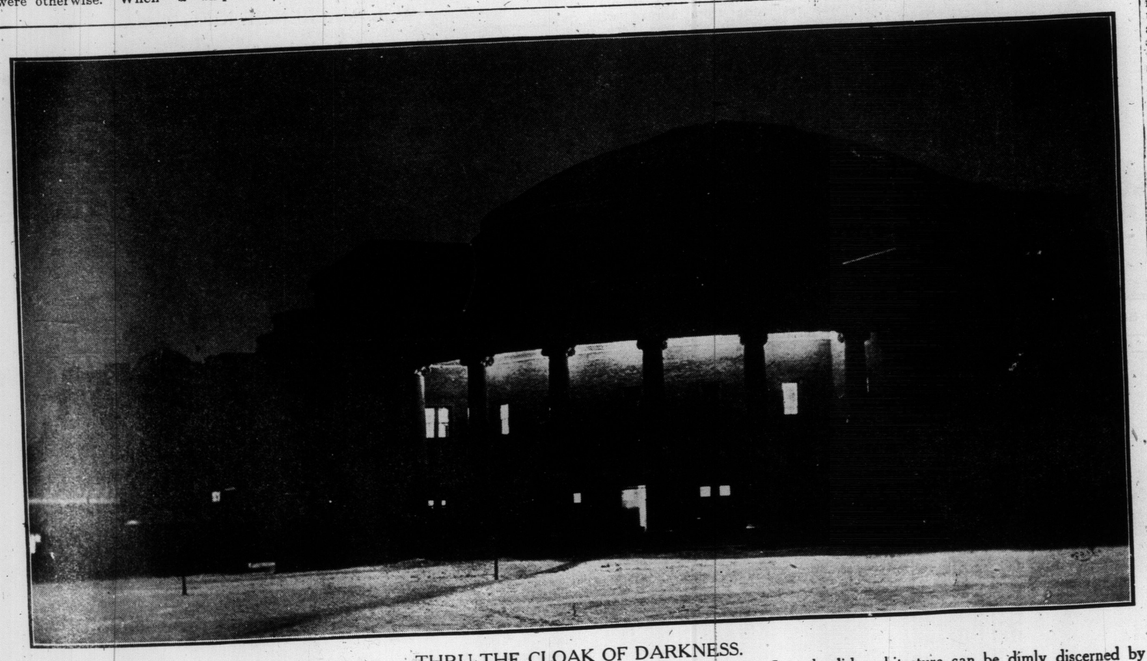
Question.

Now as the orators return
On duty at increase of pay,
Since they have this much more to ear
Will they have so much more to say



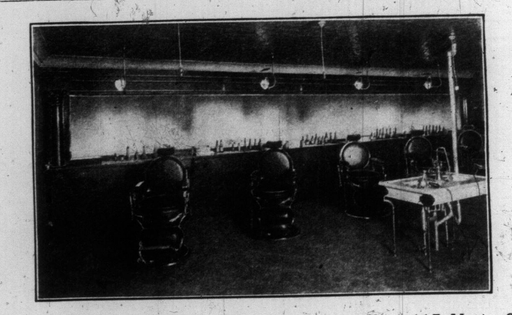
TORONTO'S FINEST DRUG AND CONFECTION ESTABLISHMENT.

The enterprising firm of Hooper Co., Limited, have recently added to their already extensive drug trade the confection business of the Ford Candy Co., 83 West King Street. In this new departure the Hooper Co. are again showing their determination to give Toronto the most up-to-date drug and confection business on the continent. This firm have always been foremost in catering to the needs of this city's best citizens, and will now be in a better position than ever to fulfil the exacting demand of those who wish the best, especially in quality and price.



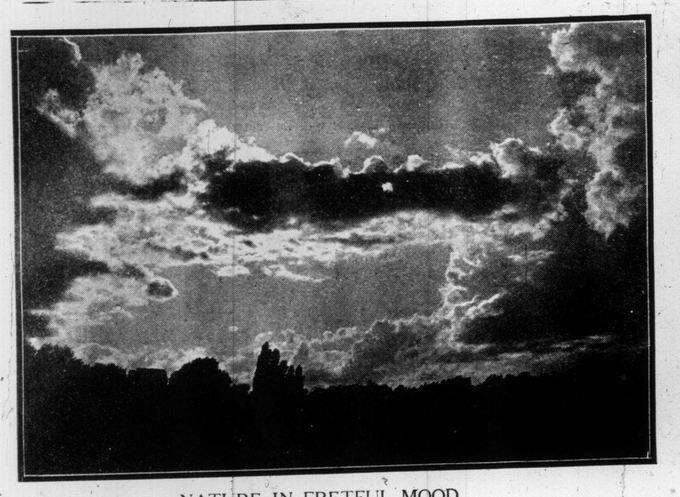
THRU THE CLOAK OF DARKNESS.

New Convocation Hall, one of the finest of the University of Toronto Buildings, as it looks at night. Its splendid architecture can be dimly discerned by the rays of electric light.—Photo by P. L. Tait.

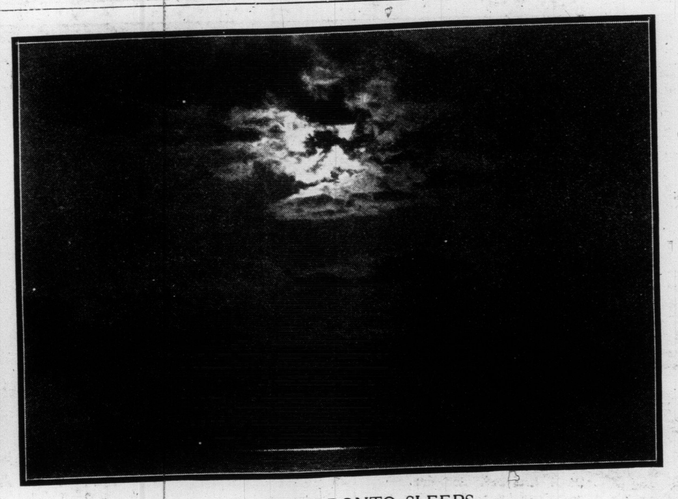


A sectional view of W. E. Griffith's New Barber Shop, 117 Yonge Stree under Slater Shoe Co.'s Store.

INSTALLED BY JACKSON L. LITTLE.



NATURE IN FRETFUL MOOD.



WHEN TORONTO SLEEPS.

Tattooing Blushes On Ladies' Cheeks

Australia's chief professor in the art of tatooing is a Scotsman who has an extensive practice in a suburb of Melbourne. The walls of his dwelling are covered with designs suggestive of a New Guinea headman's hut. Crawling and flying dragoons career round the room in five colors, the serpents similarly emblazoned coil in treacherous knots or spring up at gaudy butterflies. Lions rampant plunge wildly at thistles; boa constrictors crunch striped tigers in their folds, American eagles pursue does and flamingoes.

A curious feature of this business is the "tattooing of natural blushes on ladies' cheeks." The tattooer, in going along the street, constantly studies the habits and methods of ladies who paint and powder and the trend of fashion in this direction. The lady then has little to explain when she calls and orders natural blushes or rosy cheeks. It seems there is a considerable demand.

Sailors tattoo from many motives of which not the least are tradition, custom, and identification if found drowned. Only a few years ago one of the bodies from the ill-fated Nemesis was identified by the design of Faith, Hope and Charity known to be on the body. Some men, it is believed, actually get tattooed out of sheer bravado, so that they can pose as sailors, tho in reality only turnpike ones.

Animal lovers form another group. Many favorite dogs are depicted, and a well-known lion tamer, for instance, has recently had three favorite cubs reared by him, so to speak, placed on his bosom.

As to the part to be tattooed, the advice of the operator is usually taken, but women almost invariably request some spot under the shoulder strap. Prices range from 1s. upwards, according to design.

As to the time the operation takes, a full-rigged ship on your chest occupies three-quarters of an hour in execution. A simple flag can be accomplished in three or four minutes. A heart with a girl's face in it will smile at you in five. A full grown three-foot six-inch well-behaved snake coiled round your leg, warranted fast in five colors, requires an hour. A large boa constrictor, guaranteed 7 feet long, starting with the point of tail at your big toe, and coiling up your leg until, with open fangs and glaring eyes, it catches a harmless, but gorgeous, butterfly on your hip, can be positively secured for £5, and will require nineteen hours for completion.

Laura Burt and Henry Stanford (principals with the late Sir Henry Irving) in James K. Hackett's big New York success, "The Walls of Jericho," at the Grand this week.

Proposing to Widow.

He: Would you think me very—I mean, would it be bad taste on my part——

She: (hastily): Not a bit.

He: But you don't know—you can't know—what I was going to say. I was going to say, would it ge very impertinent of me if I——

She (tenderly): I think I do know, Harry, and I can assure you that I should not resent it in the least.

He: Ah, but it was something much more serious than you imagine—something about——

She (looking down): Something about your future life.

He: No; not quite so serious as that. Something about my present life.

She: That's what I mean—the second half of your present life.

He: Oh, I'm only 27, you know.

She: I know; but when a man contemplates a great change in his life——

He: You did know, then?

She: Months ago, dearest. I read it in your eyes the first day we met.

He: By Jove! Then—why, I've done it!"

She (weeping a little): Harry, you have swept me off my feet-

He: My love! I know I was brutally frank, but don't cry!

She: You men! How irresistible you are!—Sketch.

Wise and Otherwise.

"Of course," said the earl, "everybody will say that you married me for my title." "Well," replied the beautiful heiress, "what do we care? I get it, don't I?"—Chicago Record-Herald.

A pessimist is a man to whom the ash heap always looks bigger than the coal pile before the winter is half over.—Washington Post.

"John, I'm afraid of burglars." "You needn't be. Our main possession is a second-hand carpet, and that's nailed down."—Pittsburg Post.

Prayer moves the Hand that moves the universe.—Latin.

He: "How do you like your new flat?" She: "It's a suite thing."—Syracuse Herald.

Take the world as it is, not as it ought to be.—Irish.

"Just think, our new cook gets up at 6 o'clock without being called." "She must be a jewel." "Yes; she's going to be married to the milkman next week."—Family Journal.

Striving to better, oft we mar what's well.—Shakespeare.

Stranger: "My friend, why are you swearing so?" Cussity: "Why? Because of a blank fool of a doctor. I got some pills for a pain in my back, and the directions read: 'Take one a half hour before you feel the pain coming on.'" Harper's Weekly.

Grief borders on the extreme of gladness.—Italian.

English Pot and Kettle.

One day a learned professor was accosted by a very dirty little bootblack with, "Shine your shoes, sir?"

The professor was impressed by the filthiness of the boy's face.

"I don't want a shine, my lad," said he, "but if you'll go and wash your face, I'll give you a sixpence."

"A'richt, sir," was the lad's reply as he went over to a neighboring fountain and made his ablutions. Returning, he held out his hand for the money.

"Well, my lad," said the professor, "you have earned your sixpence. Here it is."

"I dinna want it, auld chap," returned the boy with a lordly air. "Ye keep it and get yer hair cut."

Lillian Russell in "Wildfire" at the Princess first half of this week.

The Marriage Chart.

There's money in it.
Eligibles would invest.
By it they'd steer their course.
Before a trip they'd consult their chart.
Instead of "damp and windy" it might say "increasing marriage rate."
Or, it might read, "decreasing marriage rate save during summer months. Time of full moon particularly dangerous."
And so on, until, by a mere glance into the carefully indexed volume, a timorous bachelor could know in a jiffy where to go, or, in case he decided upon a dangerous locality, could be on his guard at times of particular danger.

Breaking the News—With an Ax.

Captain Pritchard of the Mauretania was talking about sailors.

"We are a bluff lot," he said. "Did you ever hear about the sailor and the parrot?

"Well, one upon a time an old lady was returning from abroad with a parrot of which she was very fond. She entrusted the bird with many admonitions, to a sailor for the voyage.

"Seasickness or something killed the parrot the third doy out. The sailor, knowing how upset the old lady would be, could not bring himself to tell her the sad tidings, but asked a companion, famous for his skill in such matters, to break the bad news, to her very, very gently. The man assented.

"And approaching the old lady with a tragical face, the famous newsbreaker touched his cap and said:

"'I'm afraid that 'ere bird o' yourn ain't goin' to live long, ma'am.'

"'Oh dear?' exclaimed the old lady in alarm. 'Why?'

"'Cause he's dead,' was the reply."

On the Job.

There is a young fellow in Pittsburg who will undoubtedly "get along," altho, as yet he has not succeeded in amassing vast wealth. In fact, he receives a weekly wage of $15. He is, however, an extremely good-looking and entertaining young man, and not long ago succeeded in making such an impression upon the daughter of a well-to-do manufacturer that it was decided between them that he "should ask papa." This he proceeded to do, and, to his surprise, was received not unkindly.

"Well, let's see, my boy," the old man remarked, pushing his glasses. "What is your annual incime?"

"Well, sir, I should estimate it at $2000," the young man replied.

"Well—not so bad, not so bad," the old man said. "That, added to her interest at 4 per cent on the $50,000 I have always said I would settle upon Mary at her marriage, would give you $4000. You should be able to get along."

"Well, sir, to tell the truth," the young man interrupted, "I took the liberty of figuring that interest into my estimate."—Harper's Weekly.

Only Five or Six.

Dora: How long did it take you to learn how to run a motor car?

Skorcher: Oh! five or six.

Dora: What? Weeks?

Skorcher: No! Motor cars.—Pick-Me-Up.

Who Should Open Accounts With Us

2.—The **laborer**, mechanic, clerk, teacher—all those who work for wages or on a salary, and whose thrift prompts them to save a little out of their income.

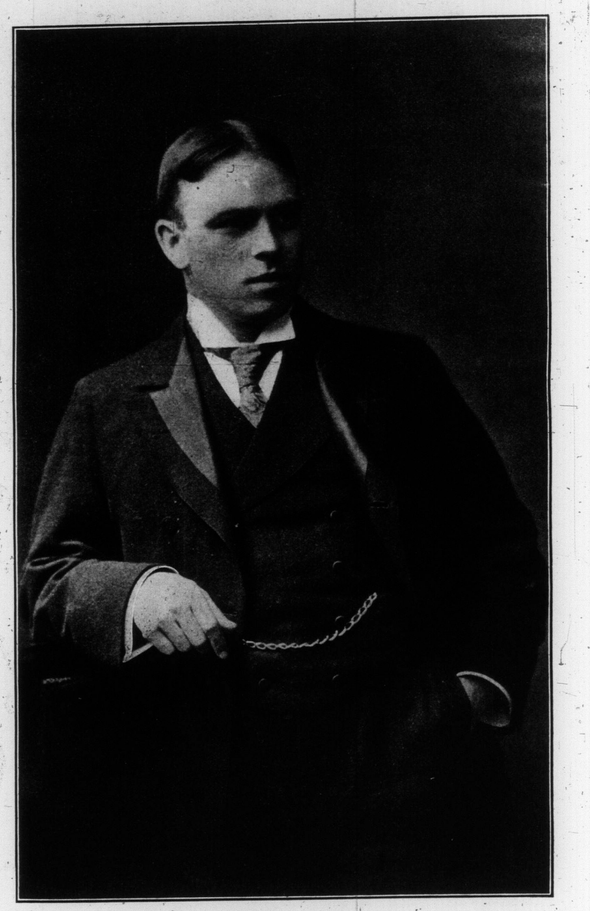
BECAUSE, if their income be small, it is of the greater importance to them that it be safely invested. With this Corporation ABSOLUTE SAFETY is the first consideration. No speculation is permitted. Its large paid-up Capital and Surplus, exceeding EIGHT AND ONE-HALF MILLION DOLLARS, its long record of more than half a century, and the personnel, character and experience of its Directors and Officers, combine to assure its Depositors of freedom from all anxiety.

BECAUSE we welcome the small deposit as much as the largest. ONE DOLLAR OPENS AN ACCOUNT.

CANADA PERMANENT MORTGAGE CORPORATION
Toronto Street, - Toronto

MOTORING IN QUEENSLAND.

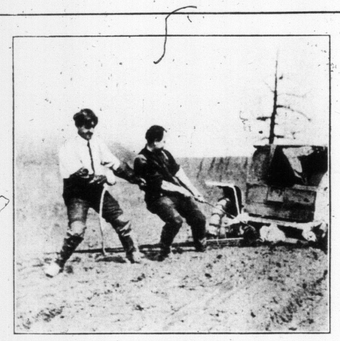
Glimpses of rough Australian roads, which are covered by strong cars.



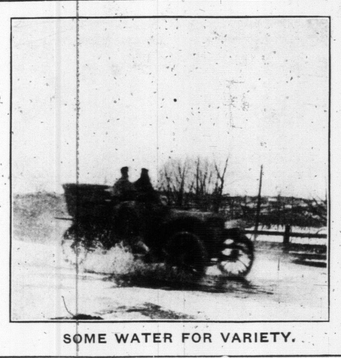
W. L. MACKENZIE KING, C.M.G.

Deputy Minister of Labor, who, as royal commissioner appointed to enquire into the Oriental problem in the west, has just presented his exhaustive statement on the question. Mr. King's findings have been read with wide interest by all who have followed the subject of Japanese immigration.

JUST STOPPED, THAT'S ALL.



UP AGAINST IT.



SOME WATER FOR VARIETY.

STUCK THE TEAM.

KNEE DEEP, KNEE DEEP.

RATHER DEEP, EH?

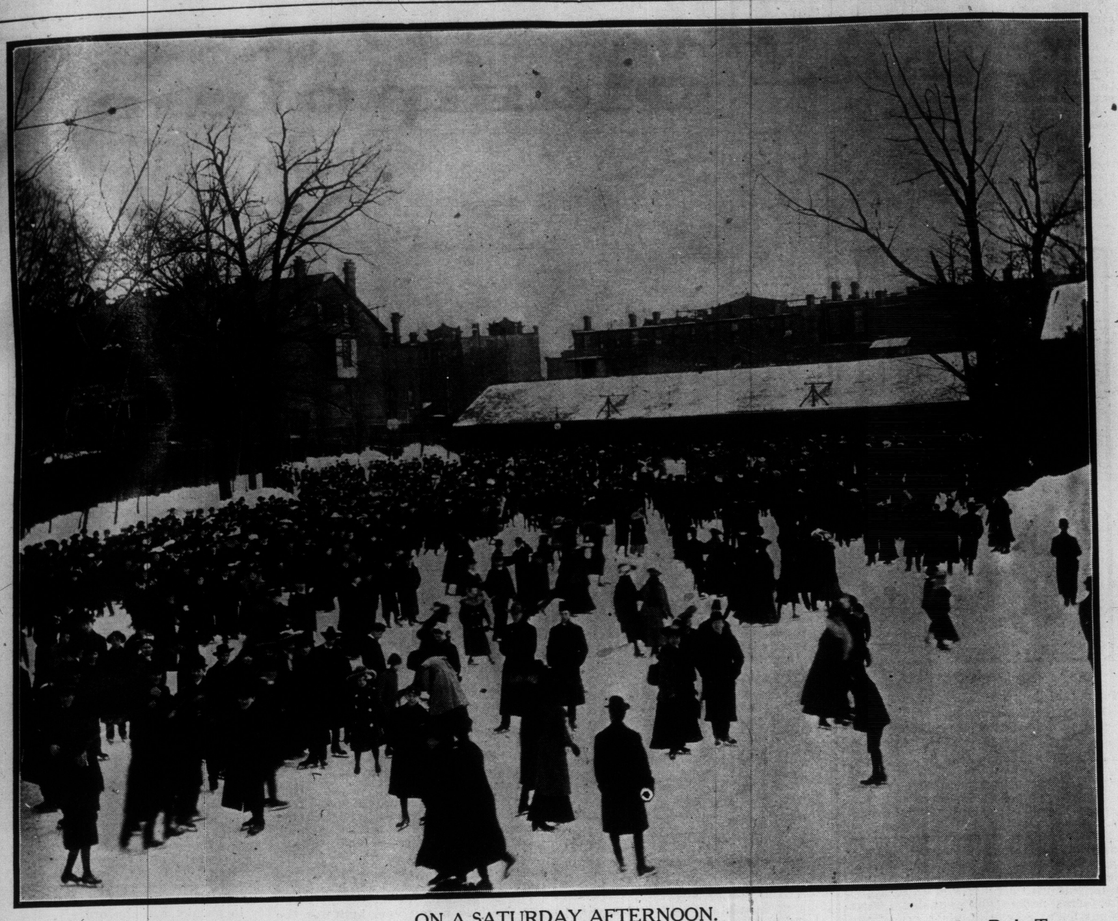
EVERYTHING LOVELY.

THESE SPLENDID VIEWS OF MOTORING UNDER DIFFICULTIES ARE USED THRU THE COURTESY OF OLDSMOBILE FIRM.

WILLIAM GILLESPIE
BARITONE
JESSIE DUCKER GILLESPIE
VIOLINISTE
10 Beaconsfield Avenue, Toronto
Main 2909—Park 1566
Full Programme Supplied if Desired

HERCULES SPRING BEDS
Are absolutely the most resilient and strongest spring beds made.

POOR COPY



ON A SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

Few places attract as large crowds of young people during the winter season as open air skating rinks. This shows a throng at Moss Park, Toronto.

THE HOME OF CERTIFIED MILK

The splendid sanitary stable at Price's dairy farm where special milk is produced for infants and invalids.

Is Figure - Skating a Lost Art?

By George A. Meagher.

In figure skating, Canada, with such men as Robinson, Rubenstein, Pereira, Barnston, Geddes, and many others, some few years ago, led the world, but to-day, little or no interest is shown by the rising generation, in this, our noble and once national winter pastime. Ottawa, which is the home of the Minto Skating Club, perhaps is doing more to revive the "poetry of motion" than any other city in the Dominion. Annual contests are held and valuable trophies awarded to the lucky lady and gentleman competitor. Quebec, Toronto and Kingston skaters seem content merely to skirt the rink and rarely ever attempt artistic figures, barring an odd "rocker" or so seen at their clubs. Montreal enthusiasts are wrapped up wholly in the old-time valse, and is it not to be regretted that Canadians generally, show such lack of interest in this graceful sport? Theirs is the most ideal skating ground in the world. Should this gloriously fascinating art become a lost one? To revive it would be a simple matter, were the various skating rink directors to offer gold medals to be competed for by both children and adults. Many of the old-timers would willingly, in the name of this grand old science and sport (which Canadians have apparently let slide), participate as judges and assist our boys and girls in not being outdone by others over the line, or even across the big pond.

"I slip, I slide, I glance, I glide,
On the oueside edge I dote;
I rush on with a merry shout,
Then like the swallow float."

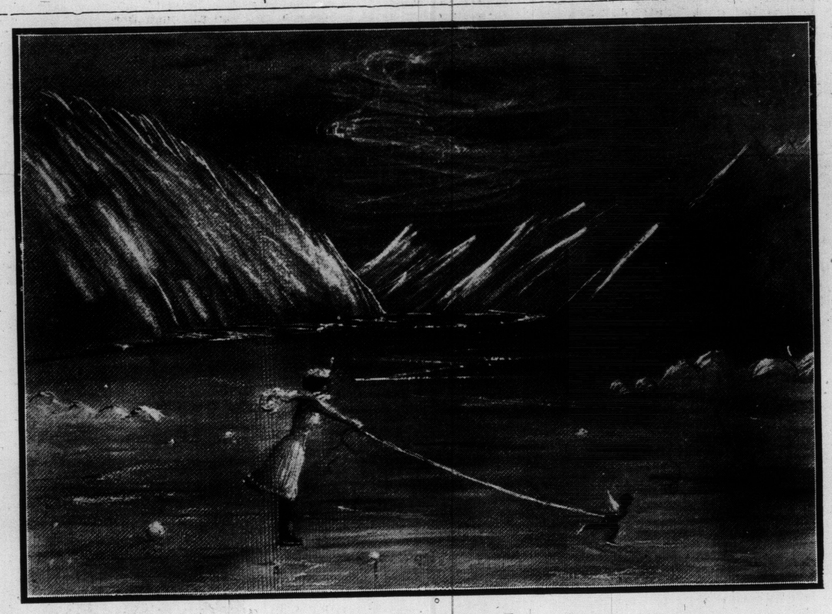
NEW MACMILLAN FICTION.

A list of fiction to be published by the Macmillan Company in the course of the spring season, proves that this will be in many respects a notable year for novel readers. When the announcements of a single firm contain the names of Gertrude Atherton, "Barbara," Bjornson, the Castles, Winston Churchill, Marion Crawford, Frank Danby, Robert Herrick, Albert Kinross, Jack London and John Luther Long, it is evident that the year's publications in this field will have plenty of variety and interest.

Of prime importance is the statement that Mr. Churchill will have a novel ready for publication before summer. Ever since the appearance of "Coniston," nearly two years ago, Mr. Churchill has been busy with this new book. He has permitted no announcement to be made, however, until he had brought it so near completion that its appearance in the near future is assured.

Mr. Crawford's offer for 1908 is the long awaited "Prima Donna," a sequel to "Fair Margaret." Everyone who read the earlier book has confidently expected that the sequel would be forthcoming, and Mr. Crawford's delay in supplying it seems only to have whetted the appetites of his readers.

Jack London's "The Iron Heel," which is to appear in February, is a story of the social revolution, and may be expected to embody some of the social theories for which London is well-known. The title of Robert Herrick's book, "Together," is said to signify that it is the story of a married couple. It may be assumed that this, like Mr. Herrick's earlier books, is a study of American character and manners. In "The Gulf," John Luther Long has turned from Japan to America, and from the tragedy of "The Way of the Gods" to comedy. "Tales of the Months," by the author of "The Garden of a Commuter's Wife," is a connected series of thirteen short stories, the number corresponding with the thirteen months of the Indian calendar. Frank Danby, whose "Pigs in Clover" was much talked of a few years ago, is said to have turned to a somewhat less depressing subject for her new book, "The Heart of a Child." "Joan of Garioch" is the title of the new novel by Albert Kinross, who will be remembered as the author of one of the clever novels of last year, "Davenant." Agnes and Egerton Castle are represented in this list by a new novel in their well-known style, and Mrs. Atherton by new editions of "Patience Sparhawk," "The Californians," and "The Splendid Idle Forties." Two new works, "In God's Way," and "The Heritage of the Kurts," are to be added to the Macmillan edition of the novels and tales of the Norwegian author, Bjornson.



CUPID ON THE ICE.

From the original painting by George A. Meagher, now in the possession of the Infanta Eulalia of Spain.

"A PRESENTIMENT OF DEATH."

In "The Curse of the Romanovs," which was recently published by the McClure Company, Dr. Pappaport tells a gruesome story of two strange presentiments which Czar Paul I. had not only of his approaching assassination, but of the manner in which it would be performed. He was riding in one of the alleys of his new palace five days before his death when he suddenly stopped his horse, and, turning to his companion, exclaimed in great alarm: "I feel quite suffocated! I feel as if I were going to die! Will they strangle me?" On the night of his assassination the emperor was in unusually high spirits, joking pleasantly with his guests, but after dinner he caught sight of himself in a looking glass which had a flaw and exclaimed: "What a strange mirror! My neck looks as if it were twisted." When the end approached at last and the conspirators were entering his bedroom, the emperor, overcome with fear, hid in the chimney and had to be dragged down by the leg. "What have I done?" he exclaimed, trembling, and falling on his knees, he begged and prayed for mercy. His protestations were unheeded; several officers threw themselves upon him, while one of them, removing his scarf, tied it tightly around the victim's throat and twisted it till he had breathed his last.

Real Sport.

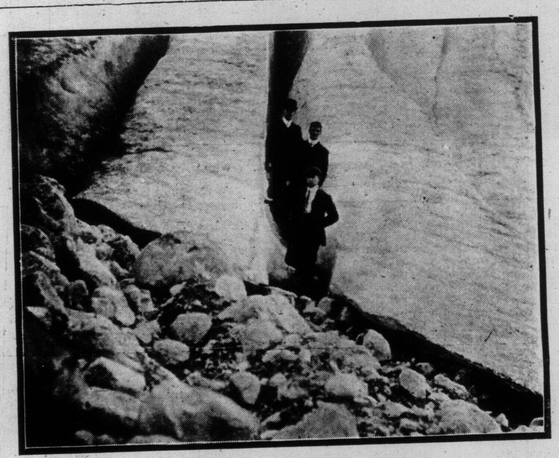
"What will you have sir?" asked the waiter in the ultra-fashionable restaurant.

"I think I'll take some ale," drawled Uncle Defberry, as he gazed in awe at the electric cigar lighter.

"We have some very fine old musty ales, sir?"

"Musty? Gosh all hemlock! Give me the freshest you have, young man. I reckon I can afford to pay for good stuff when I get it."

Do not underrate another man's ability, nor overrate your own.

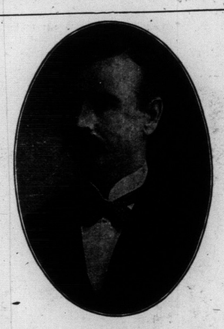


WHERE ICE IS MONARCH.

Glimpse of three men standing in a crevice of glacier in British Columbia. The ice is stated to have receded only 40 feet in 30 years.—Photo by W. G. Pearce, Toronto.

PUTTING ON SKATES.

So keen is the sport of gliding over the ice that a scramble is always made amongst skaters to get onto the ice first. Young ladies are as enthusiastic contestants as the young men, as will be seen in this photogravure.



DR. J. G. STEWART, V.S.
Diseases of Horses and Dogs Treated.
OFFICE, 126 SIMCOE STREET.
Phone M. 2479. Residence P. 1329

SUNNYSIDE PARLORS
Are open the year round for balls, banquets, euchre parties, etc., and lunches of all kinds; also
HUMBER BEACH HOTEL
Where substantial, first-class meals are served at short notice, and where the best of foreign and domestic beers, wines, liquors, etc., are kept.
P. V. MEYER, Proprietress
PARK 905 OR 328.

"Tambowie"
High-Class Scotch Whiskey
RENOWNED THE WORLD OVER
Wholesale Agents.
Perkins, Ince & Co.

COLD AND GRIP
cured by
Scientific Specific Treatment
SURE SAFE, & QUICK
Sold at all drug stores
25 CENTS
Not a Secret Patent Medicine.

We Have No Sympathy
for profits on boys' overcoats just now. Our main object is to get rid of the coats as quickly as possible, and with the biggest possible saving to you. $2 to $5 saved on every coat if you buy now.

"COME ON IN"
and help us out.

"A WORD TO THE WIVES IS SUFFICIENT."

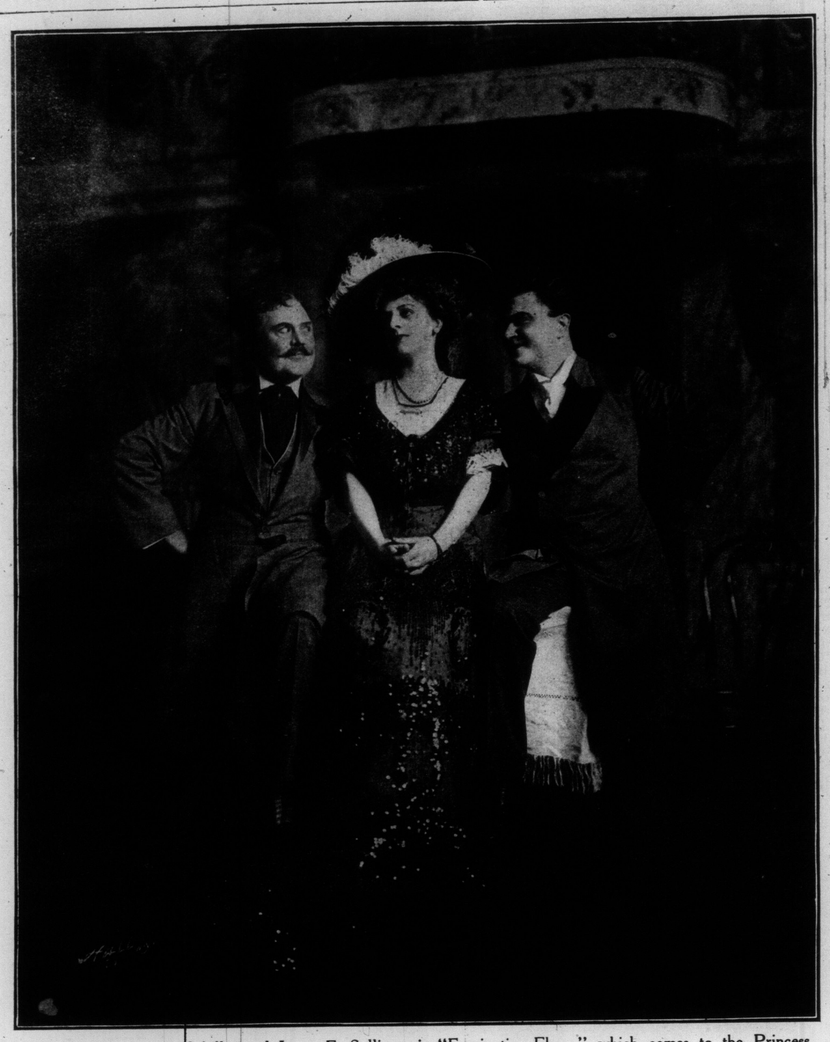
OAK HALL
Clothiers
Right Opp. the Chimes King St. East
J. COOMBES, Manager.

After a day's shopping a glass of Byrrh Tonic Wine will banish fatigue and worry. It gives you capacity for enjoyment.

PERCY, THE OPTICIAN
Late manager of the spectacle department at Charles Potter's, 705 Yonge street. Oculists' prescriptions a specialty. Lenses ground on the premises. Kodaks, Developing and Printing.

SKATING IN HOLLAND.

From a painting showing the sport as it is followed in Rotterdam.



Adele Ritchie, George A. Schiller and James E. Sullivan, in "Fascinating Flora," which comes to the Princess next week.

HOBBY OF AN ACTRESS.

Amid the fads and hobbies with which hardworking professional people amuse themselves none is more interesting than that of Viola Allen, the actress, who, as a collector of rare books, is acquiring volumes at a rate and with a discrimination in selection which bids fair to add to the fame which she has won upon the stage.

In the library of Miss Allen's New York home are some remarkable samples of early art in bookbinding, turned out prior to Guttenberg's invention of the printing press and when books were laboriously written by hand on parchment and illustrated in colors with gold decorations. Chief among these treasures is a missal that once belonged to Mary Queen of Scots, and bears that unhappy woman's name upon the flyleaf in faded angular character. For this volume its present owner has refused some handsome offers, including one from an agent of the New York Public Library, which is just now seeking to increase its collection of such works.

During her recent trip to London Miss Allen found and secured one of the first type editions of Shakespeare, with marginal notes, made by someone who is anonymous, but was evidently close to the immortal bard. It is believed, indeed, by experts who have seen this volume, that a study of it might throw some light on the occasional raging discussions concerning the identity of the author of the Shakespeare plays.

Another rare piece in Miss Allen's collection is an illustrated manuscript copy of Galileo's theory of the solar system, which is well authenticated. There are also two original manuscripts of Thackeray, one of Dickens and one of Carlyle. It is, indeed, in these manuscript copies of famous works that the collection is particularly rich.

Unprecedented.

Pierre Cartier, a Parisian jeweler of the beautiful and gay Rue de la Paix, said the other night in that city that American women wore jewels with better taste than any other women in the world.

"Can they be deceived in jewels?" a girl reporter asked. "Will counterfeit gems delude American women?"

"My dear young lady," said M. Cartier, "an expert, given the right conditions, can be deluded. Who, indeed cannot be deluded—deluded in the matter of jewels, of furs, of anything?

"Here's a case in point—the deluding of a very sharp, smart, quick lawyer.

"'Mr. Barr,' a gentleman said to this lawyer at a dinner, 'I would like your opinion on a knotty point of law. An uncle of mine has a peacock, and last fall it got into a neighbor's garden and laid an egg there. The neighbor claimed the egg, my uncle claimed it as well, and the two have been fighting and squabbling over the matter ever since. Now, sir, what is the law on the question?'

"'It is an easy question to settle,' said the lawyer, with a patronizing smile. 'Admitting that the egg was laid on the neighbor's ground, the neighbor nevertheless has no claim to it unless he can prove that the owner of the bird took no steps to prevent it from straying. In a precedent case—'

"'Excuse me,' said the other man, 'but this case has no precedent.'

"'Well,' said the lawyer, 'you know more law than I, do you? I remember distinctly a precedent case where—'

"'No you don't,' said the other.

"'What do you mean,' exclaimed the lawyer, angrily.

"'I mean,' was the firm reply, 'that you never heard before of a peacock laying an egg.'"

An Odd Job.

Caruso, the great tenor, told at a dinner in New York how he once tried to write a grand opera.

"It was in early youth that I made this attempt," he said. "I knew nothing of harmony or counterpoint. The work in consequence was a ludicrous and absurd as—as—'

The tenor laughed.

"—as the Roman's effort to get a job," he went on.

"A Roman peasant, you know, applied one day for work to a rich man. The rich man said:

"'Have you got a boat?'

"'Yes, sir,' the peasant answered.

"'Well,' said the rich man, 'do you see that driftwood floating down the Tiber?'

"'Yes sir, was the reply.

"'Well, take your boat,row out in the river and catch that driftwood and I ll give you half of all you get.'

"The peasant jumped into his boat and worked hard for a while.

"Then suddenly he stopped and made for the shore. On being asked the reason for his return he scowled and said:

"'That wood is just as much mine as it is his. I am not going to give him any, so here I am, out of work again.'"

Unappreciated Prowess.

The athletic son wrote home from college as follows:

"Dear pop—Watch the papers. Next week I distinguish myself by throwing the hammer."

And the irate old gentleman stamped his gouty foot and replied:

"I don't care to read any such disgraceful antics in the paper. If you break any windows you'll have to pay for them yourself."

LOVE ON THE STAGE.

Should it be one's fate to come back to earth again, after the fashion of transfiguration of soul theorists, one devoutly hopes not to be an actor of unrequited love parts.

Love parts are harrowing enough, anyway. Very much more wearing are those of unlucky suppliants at Cupid's shrine.

One has in mind the sort of part in which a bachelor pays court to a capricious wife, or a maiden is made love to by a married man. Now for some reason or other men and women of inferior beauty and charm are as a rule chosen for such parts. One's heart has positively ached for an actress who may be described as "20 years after," who has to soliloquise, "Ah, this fatal beauty of mine. To be so lovely and yet so young." or words to that effect. Even Mr. Man comes in for a little sympathy. When the foolish wife repents and returns to her hubby her partner in flirtation is invariably cuffed or snubbed while she rejoices in the caresses of her lawful partner. Since she has been as much to blame one feels like advising the poor man to cheer up as there are others.

Such is life———on the stage!

INVENTS CURE FOR DEAFNESS

Many men and women, some of them absolutely deaf and all with hearing more or less defective, yesterday climbed the narrow, dark stairs that lead to the apartment of Eugene Meyer, on the third floor of 222 East 76th-street, says The New York Herald.

Meyer is a fireman who drives engine No. 68, attached to the house at 1080 Ogden-avenue, the Bronx. He is a good mechanic, good electrician, has painted some fair landscapes and has the reputation of knowing a little something about everything, except, as he says, the science of making money.

After ten years of hard work and study Meyer has perfected and patented a singular little machine which he calls the "Auricular Pressure and Suctional Vibrator." It involves an odd combination of electricity and compressed air in its functions.

Meyer says his machine will cure any ordinary case of deafness, and at least a score of persons who have tested it declare they have been benefited greatly.

"When nature creates a human organism," he said, "it is usually perfect, and whenever anything gets out of place there is a way of correcting the trouble if we only know how to apply the forces nature has provided. That is particularly true of disorders of the ear. Physicians realize that the ear, because of its peculiar construction, is the most difficult part of the human anatomy to treat successfully, and after suffering with partial deafness for several years I realized that too. So I went to work to find a way of curing myself. I succeeded, and now I want to help as many others as I can."

He explained he discovered his invention when experimenting with a sound Lox to do away with the scratching noise in the phonograph. Step by step he proceeded, all the time studying the anatomy of the ear, until finally the machine was put together and patented. While a reporter for The Herald was talking with Meyer and his patients yesterday afternoon two physicians, one of them an ear specialist, called, having heard of him thru persons treated.

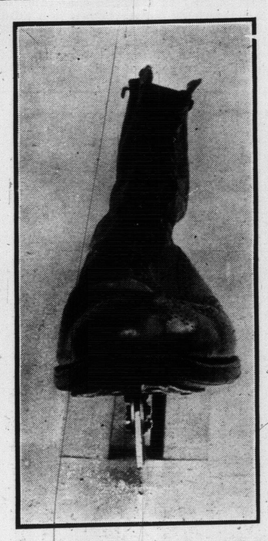
One of these physicians told the reporter that his brother had been almost entirely cured of deafness by Meyer's machine and that he regarded it as an interesting invention. He said the principles involved were simple, but that it produced effects upon the ear drum which physicians had never been able to do.

The apparatus consists of small electric batteries, a delicate diaphragm that corresponds to an ear drum, small rubber tubes and other mechanism, with two little tubes that fit into the ears like the ear tubes of a phonograph. When these are applied to the ears the machine is set in motion and its functions are varied according to the condition of the patient.

When asked to describe just what the machines does Meyer said:

"It draws the ear drum out in position and holds it there, and while holding it massages, exercises and vibrates the drum, at the same time sending an electric current thru the auricles and auditory nerves of the ear."

TOE CIRCLING.
"Perpetual Motion," as demonstrated by George A. Meagher of Toronto, who is one of the most expert skaters of the world.

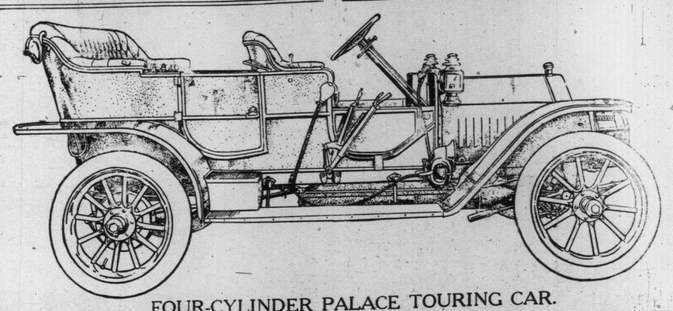


CORRECT POSITION OF SKATE.
Photo brought from Paris showing how the skate should be placed a trifle to the inside of the foot.

Madame Bertha Kalich, who will appear at the Royal Alexandra Theatre next week in "Marta of the Lowlands," under the management of Harrison Grey Fiske.

FROM EAST TO WEST - IN TESTIMONY OF THE

Oldsmobile



FOUR-CYLINDER PALACE TOURING CAR.

WOLFVILLE, N. S.
"The car has given me the utmost satisfaction in every respect.
"I must say that you, as representing the 'Olds Motor Works,' treat your customers in a liberal and business-like manner, and it is a pleasure to do business with such people."

MONTREAL, QUE.
"I may say that we have covered over 14,000 miles this season on bad roads and steep hills, etc., without trouble or delay of any kind."

OTTAWA, ONT.
"Since writing my testimonial for you I have had my car taken down and thoroughly overhauled and cleaned up. There was not a single replacement of any kind to be made, and after a close and careful examination we could not find a single part that had become worn in the slightest degree."

RENFREW, ONT.
"I have had my Olds since June last. I have given it very little rest, and it has not cost me ten dollars for repairs."

HULL, CANADA.
"I consider the 'Olds' car the best value for the money of any kind that I know of. They are of the must up-to-date design and built for continuous service."

PEMBROKE, ONT.
"I think the Oldsmobile cannot be excelled for rough and sandy roads, steep hills, such as are prevalent in this pant of the country."

OTTAWA, ONT.
"The cost of upkeep has been remarkably small, and the running expenses the same. I do not hesitate in saying that as to endurance, reliability, ease and comfort, to say nothing of economy, your car has excelled my greatest expectations."

TORONTO, ONT.
"My experience with my Oldsmobile during the past season has been very satisfactory,indeed. Its driving and running qualities are perfect, and its performance on a hill is wonderful. I have tested the car thoroughly and find nothing lacking."

TORONTO, ONT.
"I have driven my 'Olds' two seasons. If anyone wants a user's recommend you are at liberty to refer them to me. My car has never been in any repair shop."

TORONTO, ONT.
"The machine the writer got from you a year ago has given me excellent satisfaction, and I have driven it over 7000 miles. We feel we are not taking any chance in buying another Oldsmobile for 1908."

HAMILTON, ONT.
"The 'Olds' for me; friends may pay fancy prices, but they cannot acquire any greater satisfaction than my car has given me."

CHATHAM, ONT.
"I have run the car purchased from you last April, and have never had a mishap. In short, we think it the best automobile built for the price to-day. I think the Engine, Carburetor, Transmission and Oiling System perfect."

AYLMER, ONT.
"I have used one of your large cars for about four months. It has not given me any trouble whatever; as far as repairs are concerned it has not cost me 25 cents."

PORT ARTHUR, ONT.
"I beg to state that the automobile which I secured from you last spring has proved eminently satisfactory, and although it received more than the ordinary rough usage, it is now in as good condition as when it left the factory."

NEEPAWA, MAN.
"I offered a medal valued at $25.00 for any car that could break the standing record from Brandon to Neepawa of two hours and five minutes, the distance being 52 miles. While a number of cars attempted it only one succeeded. That was a model 'A' Olds. The record was broken by twenty minutes."

PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE, MAN.
"I am prepared to back my Olds against any car on the market."

WINNIPEG, MAN.
"I have driven my Model 'A' Oldsmobile steady since early in the spring and it has never failed me at any point. I find it an exceedingly simple car to operate and take care of."

WINNIPEG, MAN.
"My Model 'A' Oldsmobile has given me perfect satisfaction. Since the first time I cranked her in the spring, until the present time, I have not had the SLIGHTEST ENGINE TROUBLE WHATEVER. I have covered between two and three thousand miles, and the car is in perfect running order to-day."

VANCOUVER and VCTORIA.
The same thing.
EVERYWHERE it's the same enthusiasm for the OLDSMOBILE.

The names of these letter writters may be had for the asking. Besides we can refer you perhaps to a neighbor in your own town, and you may have his unprejudiced opinion of the Oldsmobile.

Our catalogue is written for the man who would know the car in which he invests. We will gladly mail you a copy.

THE OLDSMOBILE COMPANY OF CANADA, LIMITED

FREDERICK SAGER, Manager — 80 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO

COMPULSORY STUDIES.

S. J. MacKnight of Toronto has the following letter in The New York Post:

At the session of the American Academy of Medicine at Philadelphia, an address was made by President J. G. Schurman against the "elective principle." This address has been widely reported, and in it the president says: "It is the duty of college faculties not to allow a boy of 17 or 18 years to choose what he shall study, notwithstanding the fact that one of the leading educators of the United States (President Eliot) takes issue with me." The present writer is one of those who are not very much enamored with college education, taken even at its best, but who regard the "elective principle" as a slight step in the direction of rationality. I should like to point out that young men are obliged to make choice, on their own initiative,of matters which are of more importance to them than even a plan of education. Take, for instance, the choice of a profession, or life-work, the choice of a helpmate, nay, the choice between virtue and vice, between temperance and debauchery, etc. Young men of 17 or 18, or "boys," as President Schurman is reported as calling them, are not necessarily such nincompoops, tho the mollycoddling system defended by President Schurman has a tendency to discourage their self-reliance. How many "boys" of that age have laid down their lives for their country!

Nay, more than this, college students are not thrown altogether on their own initiative. They have friends, fathers, grandfathers, uncles, mothers, well-wishers, some of whom may have pronounced opinions on educational subjects. The very fact of an elective program being laid down means that the burden of choice is taken off the young man's shoulders to a great extent, the faculty declaring tacitly that all the alternative courses are sound and good. In my opinion,the time spent by a medical student in his "arts course" is practically wasted, and the utility of the "arts course" to anybody, even from the point of view of what is vaguely called "culture" is extremely doubtful. It may have some benefits, but on the other hand it is responsible for sameness of type and lack of originality and spontaneity.

Still Anxious.

"So your financial apprehensions are over?"

"Not entirely," answered the man who is never satisfied to be happy. "I have quit fretting about getting any money out of the bank, and am now worrying about how to get more in."

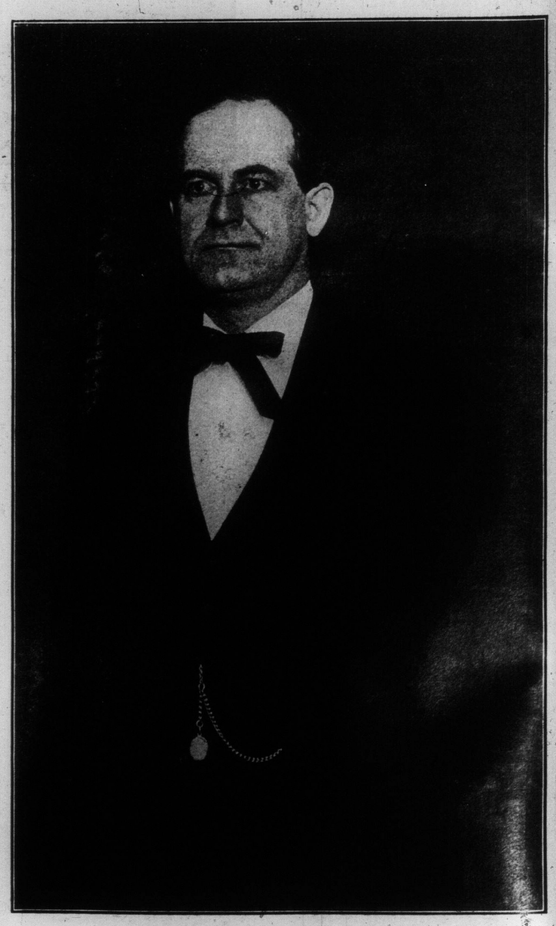
FRESH FISH

Stevens Bros.

The Fish Store

COLLEGE AND ROBERT STREETS

Phone College 3374.



WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN.
One of the most gifted orators of the present day and former candidate for the presidency of the United States, who will visit Toronto in the near future it is announced.

EYE STRAIN

Causes headache and other disorders. Don't have recourse to drugs, have the cause removed. Dr. Harvey, the skilled refractionist, cures all defects of the eyes and stops squinting by a painless and non-surgical method. Consult him at the

EMPIRE COLLEGE OF OPHTHALMOLOGY

Office hours: 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. — 358 QUEEN ST. WEST, TORONTO.