Second Edition

The Toronto Sunday World

Second Edition

VOL. XXXI.—No. 11,284—PAGES 1 TO 10 TORONTO, SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 16, 1911. Entered as Second Class Matter, February 15th, 1911, at the Post Office at Buffalo, N.Y., under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879. PRICE FIVE CENTS

G. N. W. Conciliation Board Gives Compromise Decision

Bourassa May Seek Seat In Russell County

Thirty-Two Lives Lost In Steamship Collision

LARGEST DOCKS IN THE WORLD

Sir Henry Pellatt, Back From England, Hopes to Build Canadian Navy — R. J. Fleming New Manager.

Sir Henry Pellatt declares that the largest docks in the world will be built in Canada. He made this statement on his arrival from England on Saturday morning, in connection with a discussion of the organization of the new shipbuilding company in which he is interested. The location of the new yards has not yet been decided upon, but Sydney has been mentioned.

The new company will be prepared to build the ships of the Canadian navy and Sir Henry evidently counts upon the company getting the contracts.

Sir Henry had nothing to add to the announcement that H. H. Macrae would retire from the management of the Toronto Electric Light Co., coupled with the belief that it would pass under the general control of the Mackenzie electric properties, locally centred in the hands of R. J. Fleming as general manager. Sir Henry is credited with a desire to talk matters over with Sir William Mackenzie before committing himself to any definite announcement, but a statement may be expected shortly, as the T. E. L. Co. passes to its new owners on Aug. 1.

Baseball and Money Impeding Religion

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., July 15.—"The two great impediments to religion in the northwest are the baseball and the money craze," declares the Rev. Dr. R. W. McCullough, pastor of the leading Baptist Church here in a report to his congregation on a recent western trip.

"The westerners," he adds, "are baseball mad. It is baseball seven days of the week, Sunday and Monday alike. In the Dakotas they prefer going to a ball game to going to church. They go by train, trolley and automobile scores of miles. When they return home they are so full of the feats of the heroes of the diamond they can think of nothing else."

Allan P. MacDonell Dead in England

Was Formery Prominent as a Railway Contractor, With Headquarters at Montreal.

MONTREAL, July 15.—News of the death of Allan P. MacDonell, formerly of Dorchester-street, was cabled from England to-day. Mr. MacDonell was a well-known railway contractor, his last big contract being part of the National Transcontinental in partnership with M. J. O'Brien.

For the past two years he has been in failing health, and he and his family went to live at Frimley Park, Frimley, Surrey, England, where he died yesterday. Mrs. MacDonell was a daughter of the late John Ryan of Brockville.

Impaled Herself On Potato Knife

Shocking Death of Fifteen-Year-Old Girl While Romping With Pet Dogs.

NEW YORK, July 15.—"I'm not hurt, mother, but please take this knife out of my heart," 15-year-old Helen Wineman moaned as Mrs. Wineman found her prostrate on the floor of their apartment kitchen last night. The girl, while romping with her pet dogs, had fallen and been impaled upon a potato knife which she was playfully brandishing.

The panic-stricken mother drew out the knife, and ran screaming for a doctor. Returning, she found the girl dead, halfway up the hall stairway, where she had dragged herself.

MORTALITY RECORD OF PLAGUE.

AMOY, China, July 15.—During the two weeks ending yesterday there were reported here 25 deaths from the bubonic plague, eight from smallpox, and three from cholera.

Claims $142,000 From Former Housekeeper

KANSAS CITY, July 15.—Mrs. Margaret Klock Armour, widow of Simeon B. Armour, the packer, filed suit in the circuit court here to-day for $142,000 against Miss Harriet Byington to cover peculations alleged to have been made by Miss Byington while serving as companion and housekeeper to Mrs. Armour.

Sir James Must Find a Still More Forward Policy

The burning of the towns of Cochrane, Porcupine, Kelso Mines, along the line of the Timiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway, demands an advance in policy by the Ontario Government. Cobalt had a still worse fire two years or so ago.

For months and months they have been urged to give government by commission to those new towns up there, rather than government by the old system of town councils; they have been urged to take over the local telephones; to have a broader, wider policy in regard to colonization roads; to widen their policy in regard to the settlement of the country; they are now asked to own their own telegraph wires from Toronto to the government system, beginning at North Bay. Furthermore, some means must be taken to prevent a recurrence of these fires.

While the Whitney government is entitled to every credit for the construction and working of the railway of government, there are still other things to be done; and we believe Sir James Whitney and his colleagues will make no mistake if they provide immediately for the government of these towns by commissions; for taking over the telephone services; for building a telegraph line direct to Toronto, in connection with their own telegraph lines along the railway; for themselves laying out and taking over a new townsite at Porcupine, which will be as fireproof as it is possible to make it, and for entering on a still wider policy of road construction and settlement.

Three great problems are before the government of Ontario to-day: Improved municipal institutions for the whole of the province; a more progressive policy in connection with New Ontario, and the regulation by the state of all issues in connection with the capitalization of companies doing public business in the province.

It might not be a bad idea to summon the legislature right away.

Man Arrested for Encouraging Mother-in-Law to Commit Suicide

Said to Have Told Her to "Go Right Ahead" When She Said She "Would End It All"—The Wife Tried to Prevent Rash Act.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 15.—Robt. Sherlock, who refused to prevent his aged mother-in-law, Margaret Mote, from committing suicide, has been placed under arrest.

Mrs. Mote spent a fruitless afternoon trying to borrow $5 to pay the rent. Returning home she is said to have informed Sherlock that she was tired of his abuse and guessed she would end it all by suicide.

"Go right ahead," was the advice Sherlock gave, it is averred. The woman then produced a bottle of carbolic acid and started to drink it. Her daughter made a frantic effort to get the bottle away, but Mrs. Mote succeeded in drinking enough to cause death.

It was reported to the police that Sherlock tried to drag his wife away while she was struggling with her mother as she had the carbolic acid bottle to her lips. The police court is to decide the question of what could be done to a man who encouraged his mother-in-law to end her life when she suggested that she was on the point of committing suicide.

G.N.W. Board of Conciliation Makes Compromise Decision

OTTAWA, July 15.—The unanimous finding of the board of conciliation in the dispute between the G.N.W. and its telegraphers has been received by the labor department and is largely in the nature of a compromise. During the hearing of the case the company increased its wages and this increase is confirmed in the board's decision, with slight further increases.

Employes who had been dismissed because they alleged they were union have been reinstated with a few exceptions, where there were other complaints against certain men.

The report is signed by Judge Teetzel, chairman; David Campbell, for the men, and F. H. MacKay, K.C., for the company.

International Union of Title and Fortune

NEW YORK, July 15.—Ralph Francis Julian Stonor, Lord Camoys, usher at the Decies-Gould wedding, and chum of the Hon. Bobby Beresford, is engaged to be married to Miss Mildred Sherman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Watts Sherman, one of the wealthiest heiresses in the United States, according to a cable despatch from London. It became known to-day, the despatch says, that Lord Camoys is to leave England to visit the Shermans at their Newport residence.

State of Anarchy Exists in Persia

LONDON, July 15.—A special despatch to The Standard from Teheran says that the Persian Cabinet has resigned and that the country is in a state of anarchy. The roads are unsafe and rebellious movements are in progress at Shiraz, capital of the Province of Fars, Kermanshah, and Sehna, capital of Kurdistan. Forty villages in the Ardabil district have been sacked by the rebels. A strict censorship on outgoing news has been established.

WHAT IS LEFT OF PORCUPINE.

View from the lake shore at South Porcupine, showing tents for homeless. This was the principal section of the town before the fire.

Lord Kitchener Goes to Egypt

LONDON, July 15.—Official announcement was made today that Field Marshal Lord Kitchener has been appointed British agent to Egypt. He succeeds Sir Eldon Gorst, who died July 12.

South York Has 65,000 People Half in Toronto

OTTAWA, July 15.—(Special.)—From stories that have leaked out from the department, it is pretty good guessing to say that the population of Toronto, according to the new census will be within ten thousand of four hundred thousand; and that the population of South York will be about sixty-five thousand over thirty thousand of which is now in the City of Toronto, including West Toronto, North Toronto, East Toronto and other suburbs.

Hurry Up.

Editor Sunday World: I saw in The Globe to-day that it gives Toronto a population of about 385,000. If the city council hurry up and get North Toronto annexed in time to have it included in the addition that the enumerators will make, we might turn the figure over 400,000.

N. Nicholls.

BIBLE STUDENTS CONVENE

Six Hundred Delegates Assemble to Hear Pastor Russell's Teaching.

Six hundred delegates from all parts of Canada and the United States, representing communities interested in the Biblical interpretations of Pastor Russell, came into Toronto yesterday and assembled in Broadway Hall.

Acting Mayor Spence addressed the large congregation, extending a civic welcome. Chairman Allan M. Saphore of Philadelphia presided.

The convention is being held in connection with Pastor Russell's tour of the United States and Canada, in company with 160 Bible students. The tour included all the chief cities of the American and Canadian west, in all of which large congregations were addressed. Pastor Russell will arrive in Toronto in time to address the convention, and all others who wish to hear him in Massey Hall on Sunday afternoon.

A baptismal service will be held in Queen's Park at the conclusion of the convention on Monday morning.

INJURED BY STREET CAR

William Herron Receives Broken Collar Bone and Concussion of Brain.

William Herron, 55 McKay-avenue, was taken to his home with a broken collarbone and a concussion of the brain as the result of being struck by a westbound Dundas car in charge of Roadmaster James Thompson.

Herron was driving east in Dundas-street Saturday afternoon. His recovery is doubtful.

STRIKE FORCES UP PASSENGER RATES.

LIVERPOOL, July 15.—A number of the steamship companies involved in the recent shipping strike, to-day decided to advance the passenger rates to Canada and the United States by $2.50 in order to offset the increase in wages which they were obliged to grant the strikers. It is possible that there will be some increase in freight rates. Steerage rates are not affected.

THE PORCUPINE HORROR

SEVEN BODIES IN ROUGH BOXES AT PORCUPINE RAILWAY STATION, READY FOR SHIPMENT.

Important Protective Orders Issued by the Railway Board

To Guard the Lives of Employes, Railways are Required to File Particulars of Locomotives with the Commissioners—Protection of Highway Crossings.

OTTAWA, July 15.—The railway commission has issued two orders, one designed for the protection of employes of the roads and the other for the protection of the public.

The first requires all railways to file with the board, within 60 days, a statement showing the number, class and weight of each locomotive on the line, and whether or not equipped with dump ashpans to avoid the necessity of men going beneath the locomotive. In the past there have been a number of accidents from this cause, which the order aims at obviating.

The second circular follows another issued some time ago in regard to level crossings. It is ordered that where an accident has happened subsequent to Jan. 1, 1905, or hereafter happens at a highway crossing, by a moving train, causing bodily injury or death to a person using the crossing such crossing should immediately be protected by the company by a watchman until the board has had the accident investigated and the crossing examined. This stated order will be considered seriously by the board.

MAN ROASTED TO DEATH AT GAS COMPANY'S WORKS

Samuel Keyman Found on Top of Retort Burned to a Cinder—Must Have Fallen.

Samuel Keyman, 178 Greenwood-ave., was mysteriously burned to death at the gas works at Eastern and Booth-avenues Saturday mornin. Workmen found the body lying on top of one of the retorts. They were attracted by the odor of burning flesh.

The authorities at the plant told the police that they could not understand how the man came to be in the retort-room, as his employment would not call him there, and, indeed, he had no right to be in the room. From his position it is believed that he must have been walking on a pipe above the retort and fallen. The flesh was literally roasted and was loose upon the bones when the body was found. It was removed to the morgue and the chief coroner notified. An inquest will be held.

SIR HENRY PELLATT HOME.

Sir Henry and Lady Pellatt returned on Saturday from England, where they have been attending the coronation.

Frightened Out of It.

Maggie: Why di dthey make a change of ministers at your church?

Annie: Why, the former one spoke so often of the responsibilities of marriage that none of the unmarried men in the congregation would propose.—Judge.

THREE IN A YEAR.

Two elections within a year and possibly three is what some political prophets are presaging. A general election this fall without a redistribution is the first order on the card; a provincial election next June as the legislature will expire by limitation of time, and a session of the new federal parliament and a redistribution measure, which will create an agitation for more adequate representation from the west, will be sufficient reason for holding another appeal to the people of the Dominion before the new parliament is many months old.

Left Big Bequests To Old Employes

Widow of Manufacturer Makes $35,000 Provision in Will for Twenty-seven.

YONKERS, N.Y., July 15.—Among twenty-seven employes, who have worked for twenty years or more in the Saunders tool factory here, $35,000 will be distributed as a memorial gift from the widow of Leslie Saunders, the founder of the firm. The gift is in line with the bequests of the late Mrs. Eva Cochran, who left $1000 each to more than 100 employes, who had served for twenty years in a carpet works here.

Twenty-two of the Saunders' employes get $1000 each. The others, who have worked in the shop for nearly forty years, receive from $2000 to $5000 each.

Thirty-two Passengers Perish When Steamships Collide

NEW YORK, July 15.—Thirty-two passengers and several members of the crew of the steamer Irma, were drowned or crushed to death when the vessel was sunk by the Diamante, according to a despatch from Port Limon, Costa Rica, published here to-day. The wreck occurred during a storm in the estuary of the San Juan River.

The fact that most of the passengers were below on account of the heavy weather seems to account for the heavy loss of life, as the steamer sank so quickly that there was little chance for those under decks to escape.

The Irma was heavily laden, and her efforts to swing to port did not take her far enough to prevent the Diamante plunging her nose deep into the side of the Irma. The Diamante's bow was badly bottered, but she proved seaworthy.

BOURASSA IS TO CHALLENGE MURPHY

Nationalist Leader Has Designs on an Ontario Constituency, and May Give Battle to Secretary of State in Russell, Where French Vote Predominates.

OTTAWA, July 15.—(Special.)—Henri Bourassa, the man of sensations, has a big surprise in store for the Laurier government, according to the statement made to The Sunday World by a French-Canadian Liberal member. Bourassa, the French Nationalist leader, may be a candidate in an Ontario constituency.

It will be remembered that when the Labelle nomination was offered recently to Mr. Bourassa, he did not accept it, altho Labelle is his old constituency and would undoubtedly have returned him to parliament. An explanation of his refusal is forthcoming in the statement that he intends to cross the Ottawa and do battle with Hon. Charles Murphy, secretary of state, in the County of Russell.

This is the meaning of the unexpected vigor recently thrown into the anti-Murphy revolt in Russell, a revolt which has been giving the secretary of state many anxious hours and a lot of hard work. Much of the interval since the adjournment of parliament has been spent by Mr. Murphy in Russell sounding the electorate and asking in each parish the question: "Are there many Nationalists among you here?" So poor are the Murphy chances in Russell, with French Catholic clergy more or less openly hostile to him, that the secrtary of state has been looking around for a political harbor of refuge. A redistribution would have given him one in Nipissing and he would have run there, but there is to be no redistribution before the election.

That means that if Hal B. McGiverin will not make way for the minister in Ottawa, Mr. Murphy must take his chances in Russell. With Henri Bourassa in the field against him, the situation would be almost a hopeless one, as the French vote predominates in Russell and practically all of it would be swung for Bourassa.

Dowager Duchess Succumbs to Heat

LONDON, July 15.—The Dowager Duchess of Devonshire, who was taken sudenly ill at the Sandown Park race meeting yesterday as a result of the excessive heat, died early to-day.

The duchess was removed in an unconscious condition from the club enclosure to Esher Place, the residence of Sir Edgar Vincent, near the track, where she expired without having regained consciousness.

ALICIA LAW.

Has anyone seen this girl? She is Alicia Law of York Mills, and her mother is looking for her. She left her home Wednesday morning to go to Toronto to seek employment. She is 17 years of age, with fair curly hair and fair complexion. One of her eyes is glass or missing. Any information as to her whereabouts will relieve her mother's anxiety if communicated to the Toronto police.

Made Bad Investment.

Garnet Gilbank, 22 years, 51 Alexander-street, agent, was arrested Saturday afternoon by Detective Montgomery, charged with obtaining $225 from John McDowell, 190 Sherbourne-street, which was given him to invest in real estate some time ago. He admits that he did not do as directed, but declares that the money was invested in "other ways."

SUNDAY WEATHER.

Partly Fair With Showers.

Harrowing Tales of Suffering in Porcupine Fire---Relief Rushing Into Stricken Northland

RELIEF FROM TORONTO REACHES STRICKEN TOWNS

First Carload Distributed Among Cochrane Sufferers on Friday —Plenty of Food.

Reports which were received in Toronto yesterday indicate that a systematic relief organization is being rapidly established. A carload of supplies sent by the Toronto board of trade reached Cochrane on Friday night and were distributed among 1800 people.

Fortunately thru the efforts of the T. & N. O. officials and the National Transcontinental Railway, contractors, there has been plenty of food. Shelter and bedding seems to be the chief requirement. Many are sleeping on bare floors or the ground. Building operations are about to begin. Cochrane will rise from the ashes bigger and better than ever.

In the Porcupine district conditions seem to improve hourly. The T. & N. O. roadbed is in good shape, and the siding will be extended to facilitate the delivery of supplies. The postal situation is well in hand. A large shipment of military tents and blankets, with a detachment from the Army Service and advance corps will superintend distribution and erection.

Save Lumber to Re-build Town

By Midnight on Day of Fire Stricken Cochranites Were Buying Materials to Start Again — Remarkable Devotion to Duty.

Mrs. Sinclair, the wife of a minister at Cochrane, arrived in Toronto on Friday night, her husband remaining on the scene of the disaster.

The fire had been burning in the neighborhood for some days, Mrs. Sinclair said, but it was not until noon on Tuesday that she was given notice to prepare for departure. She left the town with many others, by train, at three o'clock, and returning at eight the same evening, found the town a mere ruin—a tent of smouldering ashes. The fire was at the top of the street in which the Sinclairs lived when they left, and they could only save such small property as they could carry in their hands.

Mrs. Sinclair told The Sunday World a remarkable story of devotion to duty. The fire was raging at the back of the Knight Lumber Company's premises, and it seemed as if these would be the first to be destroyed. However, Mr. Bumford, the manager, and his wife remained behind when all others were flying from the town, and by almost superhuman efforts they saved the buildings and the property. By midnight they were selling lumber for rebuilding the town; a remarkable proof of the recuperative power of the community.

Another example of indomitable perseverance was told by Mrs. Sinclair. On the previous Friday there was fire in the town of Cochrane, and the store of a grocer named Caswell was burnt down. He succeeded in saving his goods, and placed them for safety in the schoolhouse. By the next day he had erected the framework of his new store, and was again doing business. Unfortunately his energy was but poorly rewarded, for Mr. Caswell's new store, only partly completed, was destroyed by the fire on Tuesday.

Porcupine Death Toll

KNOWN TO BE DEAD	63
MISSING—FATE UNKNOWN	25
TOTAL	88

The death list at Porcupine now numbers 63. Additional names are:

HUGH MEEHAN.
JOHN MACDONALD.
PETRO DE PAULE.
VICTOR PUERA.
THOMAS BODIN.
JOHN BILOW.
GEORGE CONNOLLY.

The following have been previously listed:

ROBERT WEISS, MRS. WEISS AND DAUGHTER.
JAMES WELCH.
JAMES RENNIE.
JOHN McLAUGHLIN.
WILLIAM KING.
ANGUS McDONALD.
MR. AND MRS. A. E. BIRT.
JOHN DESTERE.
D. M. McQUEEN AND MRS. McQUEEN.
JOHN AHL.
HARRY BROOKINS.
JOHN SAUNCH.
HUGH McLEOD.
LESTER HENNINGER.
J. W. CRANSHAW.
J. PAULIN.
J. ORR.
W. BIETTE.
A. J. RYAN.
WILLIAM McLEAN.
JOHN TAYLOR.
HARRY HARDY.
JOHN WHATMAUGH.
THOMAS JOHN KING.
HENRY JACKSON.
ARCHER JOHNSTON.
LEO H. SULLIVAN.
ANDREW YUILL.
FRANK FLYNN.
ONE UNIDENTIFIED.
JULES M. METAYER.
ANDRE PELOUX.
C. E. ADAMS.
MAX SMITH.
CAPT. DUNBAR.
THOMAS GEDDES.
TWO UNIDENTIFIED.
TWO UNIDENTIFIED BODIES.
UNIDENTIFIED MAN.
TWO UNIDENTIFIED BODIES.
ARPILA MONDOUX.
WILLIAM MOORE.
MELVIN STRAIN.
NATHAN PASS.
STANLEY NICHOLSON.
UNIDENTIFIED MAN.
WILLIAM GOHR.
FITZ MAGEE.
J. E. TAYLOR.
PAT DWYER.

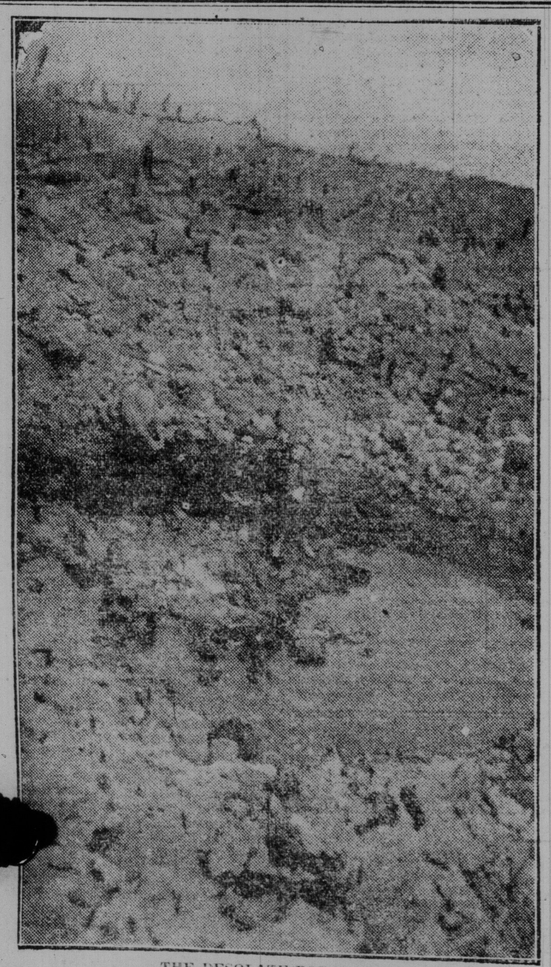
MISSING.

JACK THURLOW.
J. COYNE.
ARTHUR DEXTER.
NELSON PETERSON.
TOM ROSANQUIST.
GOULEY BROS.
VICTOR RICHARDSON.
WM. THACKERAY.
EUGENE TAPOR.
WM. DEVILLERS.
B. COYNE.
C. VILLEYA.
M. MOFFIT.
A. E. WHITELY.
ALFRED COOK.
WM. O. FLYNN.
JACK MAY.
GEORGE FERGUSON.
O. MORISON.

Her Career.

"Has your college daughter decided upon her career?"

"Not as yet. She is hesitating between a chap who works in a hardware store and a fellow who is part owner of a garage." — Louisville Courier-Journal.



THE DESOLATE PORCUPINE.

Hole in the ground made by explosion of two carloads of giant powder and dynamite at the South Porcupine railway station. The hole is 12 feet deep and from 20 to 30 feet wide.

THE NORTHLAND HORROR.

From photo taken by World man as he left South Porcupine. In the lower right-hand corner are some cooking utensils which refugees dragged to the lake.

Widening of Creek Afforded a Shelter

Sam Jerred's Family Hemmed in by Walls of Flame in Middle of Stream.

Mr. Sam Jerred, who with his wife and father-in-law escaped from North Golden City and arrived in Toronto yesterday, gave a graphic description of his experiences o The Sunday World.

Four minutes before North Golden City was caught by the fire the residents were congratulating themselves upon being immune from danger, said Mr. Jerred. The fire was sweeping up on the west and south, but no one thought it would jump the river, and as the ground at North Golden City had been well cleared of scrub, much time and money having been devoted to this, Mr. Jerred and those in his neighborhood considered themselves safe.

Then the gale sprang up. At that time Mr. Jerred was outside his home sprinkling water around in case the fire should attack that neighborhood. The flames leaped the river and in a few moments the town was a veritable inferno. Breaking into his house, Mr. Jerred called to his wife and father-in-law, who was staying with them, to run for their lives.

Unable to save any personal belongings, the party ran down to the riven where, fortunately, Mr. Jerred had a launch and pushed off to the middle of the stream, which opens out at this point to about 150 yards in width. And here they were faced with another difficulty.

In the direction of the lake, both banks of the river were seething masses of flame, and even if the heat could have been borne, dense volumes of smoke made it impossible to see; so it was impossible to enter the narrow neck of the river leading into the lake and thus to reach the Golden City. The south side of the river was a roaring mass of flames, and on the north, the direction from which they came, their homes were blazing and the fire was almost down to the water's edge.

And it was impossible to go down the river, for, at a distance of 200 yards from where the party launched their craft, eight tons of dynamite were stored, and the fire was driving in this direction. The Jerreds could only remain in the centre of the stream, hoping that their endurance would outlast the fire.

The heat, even at this spot, was terrific. Mrs. Jerred was compelled to drench herself with water at frequent intervals to prevent her clothes from scorching, and to add to their miseries, the party were almost suffocated by the dense smoke.

For three hours the launch remained in midstream, then Mr. Jerred was able to pilot his party to Golden City. Even here suspense was not at an end, for it seemed impossible that this town could escape the fire.

"If Golden City had caught," said Mr. Jerred, "the disaster would have been many times greater. For then there would have been no provisions for the destitute refugees. It was pitiable to see the prospectors coming into the town, their clothing scorched, their bodies burned. We had considered ourselves unlucky in having lost our home, but when I saw these poor fellows staggering into the town, having lost all their effects, and also having endured the tortures of fire, I thought that we had much to be thankful for."

In answer to a question, Mr. Jerred said that he should certainly return to Golden City. He had been one of the earliest settlers in the Porcupine district, and it was like home to him. "I have only been married five months," he added, "and our first home is now in ashes, but we were lucky to escape with our lives."

Mr. Jerred spoke in the most enthusiastic terms of the splendid work being done by Mr. Trivitt, the Church of England clergyman at Golden City. Night and day, with tireless energy, Mr. Trivitt is attending to the needs of the destitute. He has taken over one of the restaurants in the town, and here he houses, and feeds as many as possible.

DEATHS.

ENDRESS—At Etobicoke, on Friday, July 14th, Edna Louise, only and dearly beloved daughter of Peter and Annie Endress, in her 19th year.
Funeral Monday, July 17th, at 2.30 p.m., from her father's residence, 338 Mount Pleasant-avenue, to Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

WALSH—On July 15, 1911, at her parents' residence, 198 Berkeley-street, Gertrude Marie Walsh, youngest daughter of Anthony Walsh, in her 18th year.
Funeral Monday morning, at 8.30 o'clock, to St. Paul's Church, thence to St. Michael's Cemetery.

Why She Thought So.

"Was your husband a bear in Wall-street?"

"I think so," replied young Mrs. Torkins. "He certainly acted like one when he got home."—Washington Star.

Queen Alexandra

By the Countess of B—.

LONDON, July 15.—With the coronation, Queen Alexandra virtually passes from the stage, never again to be reckoned a power among the European royalties. Few queens in history have ever outrivalled her in popularity, and none have outshone her as a beauty. Yet, with her retirement to Marlboro House, she was as lost to the world as any cloistered nun—lost and forgotten.

Always dramatic from that sunny day when first she set foot in England, a beautiful bride going to a royal marriage—so beautiful that the usually phlegmatic English people went wild over this vision of young loveliness, unhitched the horses from her carriage, and triumphantly dragged her thru the streets to the altar—she departs in tragic dignity. Sombrely, in swathings of crepe-trimmed inky habiliments, gathering about her a small court of crepe-swathed personal attendants, she will pass from the stage just at that hour when, with all London en fete, with Westminster Abbey thronged with magnificently-dressed personages glittering with royal orders, the heralds proclaim to the waiting world without the Abbey doors that England's new King and Queen have been crowned in state.

Melancholy Spectacle.

The intention of Queen Alexandra not to attend the coronation ceremonies surprised no one. She who has been the first lady of England for so many years, would have to take an extremely humble and obscure place in the ceremonies as compared with her daughter-in-law. She would be a melancholy spectacle.

Queen Alexandra will have Marlboro House as an official residence; but she will spend most of her time elsewhere, principally at her country place in Norfolk.

None can deny that in her prime the Dowager Queen was adored by the English nation. Her beauty and charming smile won such a place for her in the popular heart that when the then Prince of Wales was made unpopular by the baccarat scandal the matter was only patched up by having the adored Alexandra drive everywhere and appear constantly in publicc side by side with the Prince, who, when later he came to the throne, won the honor of all nations by his wise and diplomatic rule.

In the court set it is affirmed that the one woman with whom Her Majesty was never known to have a difference is the Hon. Charlotte Knollys, bedchamber woman to the Dowager Queen. Another unrecorded title of this ex-bedchamber woman—one that will not be found anywhere in Burke or Debrett—is that of keeper of the royal complexion.

To her, and to her alone, has been entrusted the secret whereby Queen Alexandra can laugh at time and smile derisively at crow's feet and wrinkles. At whatever royal palace the Queen may have been for years past, there also has been the Hon Charlotte Knollys, officially for the discharge of her bedchamber woman duties. The Hon. Charlotte Knollys it will be recalled, was of all the attendants of the Dowager Queen the only one to have assigned to her a permanent residence in Buckingham Palace following the coronation of King Edward.

Her Marvelous Youth.

Many curious rumors regarding Queen Alexandra's marvelous youthful complexion have been current Chief of these was that her face had been treated to an enamel especially prepared by the most skilled physicians of the realm. This, however, is untrue. The secret lies in the Queen Dowager having undergone, some dozen years ago, an exceedingly delicate and dangerous surgical operation. For the successful removal of her facial epidermis there were called in several of the ablest surgeons of Europe. Following this there has been absolutely necessary a daily massage of the finest olive oil.

Very generally current in London is the story that the bedchamber woman was so indisposed several years ago as to be compelled to keep to her bed. Alexandra likewise perforce remained in retirement, declining to admit anyone, whether upon personal or public business, during this period. The public was informed that Her Majesty was suffering from a slight case of chicken-pox.

Another peculiarity of Queen Alexandra is that she possesses fifty wigs. She cuts her own hair short and puts on a fresh wig for every function she goes to. She wears at least three every day, and the whole collection is always kept freshly curled, combed, and dusted. This saves her an enormous amount of trouble.

Piquant and multitudinous are the stories current at the present time relative to the quiet snubbing of Queen Mary by her royal mother-in-law, which has been going on for years. At every tea-table in Mayfair and Belgravia you may hear them, and at every club they are related by the score. A favorite one has to do with the asserted hostile attitude assumed by Queen Alexandra since the coronation in 1901 toward Queen Mary in casions. The latter, with her fresh regard to her gowning on public occpink and white complexion, looks her best in white costumes, and is naturally extremely fond of so gowning herself. Queen Alexandra, with the marvelous beauty that has so far defied time and circumstances, has likewise always appeared at her best in white, and has always adored white costumes. She has also adored exercising her supreme authority upon a number of notable occasions by actually forbidding Queen Mary to appear in the splendid white costumes prepared for these events.

TO TAKE BREATH.

Porcupine has been overrushed. The conflagration has made everyone stop to take breath. If the hustlers would extend the breathing spell for a few days longer it would not hurt in the end.

A great big movement will be on there immediately. But try and start it right this time.

Wires Blocked With Fire Story

World Man in Porcupine Unable to Get Copy Thru Owing to Crush of Despatches.

PORCUPINE, Ont., July 15.—World, Toronto: I am alive and well, but cannot get copy thru. I have wired you seventeen times from Porcupine, Kelso, Haileybury and Cobalt. Am trying to get another death list thru. Chas. Fox.

The World was the one Toronto newspaper that had a resident correspondent, Mr. Chas. Fox, in Porcupine at the time of the fire, and who has been there for the past nine months. Unfortunately, however, his being on the spot has been of little assistance to The World in getting the story of the fires. The first news we had of him was a despatch on Saturday afternoon to the effect that he was alive and well, but that he had handed despatch after despatch to the government telegraph office at Porcupine, at Kelso, and at Cobalt, but could not get them forwarded.

The World hopes yet to get Mr. Fox's story, which will probably be the most graphic yet sent out, the moment we can get the use of the wire.

As things now turn out it would have been better had Mr. Fox boarded the train the day after the fire. This happens to be an instance where a "man on the spot" is not able to make good for a reason other than his own.

MATRICULATION AT HARVARD.

Editor World: It was with interest that I read this morning your editorial on the university examinations. It happens that the writer is from the U.S.A. and a graduate of Harvard University, at Cambridge, Mass. You may be interested to know that since Dr. Eliot resigned, his successor, Pres. Lowell, has instituted an entire change in our examination system, along lines which you evidently approve of. I believe you would be interested to write the corresponding secretary for details, as this innovation is now being largely discussed in the States.
Clarence C. Mann.

July 12.

Protected Comrade's Dead Body From Flames

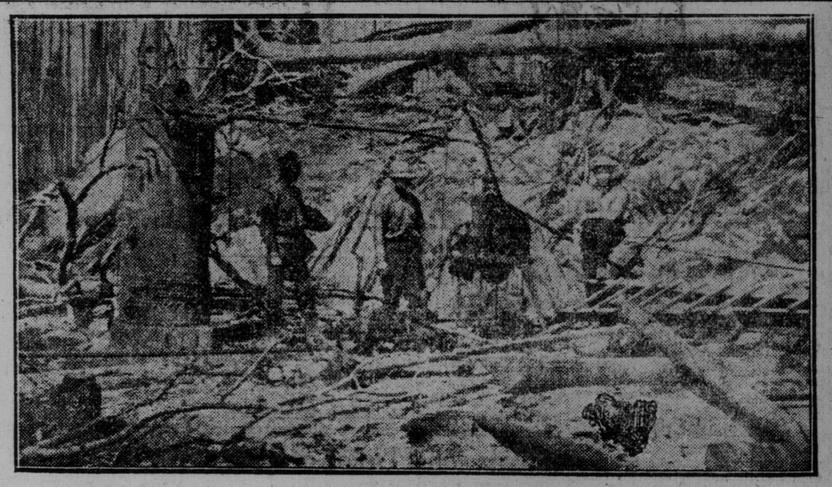
Men of Philadelphia Mine Hold Corpse of Bookkeeper in Water to Protect It From Fire.

E. M. de Sherbinin, manager of the Philadelphia Mine, Porcupine, reached Toronto Saturday morning with the body of Charles E. Adams, the young bookkeeper of the company, who lost his life in the fire. The body is being taken to Phoenixville, Penn., where Mrs. Adams lives.

Mr. Adams, who was 21 years of age, died under most peculiar circumstances. He and other employes of the company were making a brave attempt to save the property by means of wet blankets. The flames, however, got so close that they had to seek shelter in the creek. Shakespeare, the cook, whose home is at 605 Yonge-street, Toronto; E. P. Ashmore, superintendent of the mine, and Adams all ran into the creek, which is very narrow at this point. Captain Shovel, who did hard work fire fighting at the Philadelphia Mine, carried his wife down as well. When the captain saw the flames were enclosing them on all sides he took his wife in his arms and ran to the lake, which is two miles away. The fire crossed the road in front of them twice and formed an archway over their heads. They came across two men lying prone in an open cut. They were unconscious and would have suffered death if it had not been for the captain's exertions, who dragged them to the water. The whole party succeeded in getting thru the zone of flames and reached the lake in safety.

Ashmore returned to the company's office to get the account books and was badly scorched. When he and Shakespeare finally got into the water, they noticed that Adams was dead. He had come thru the fire without a mark, but had died of fright. With the flames roaring all about them they held the body of the young man on their knees while sitting in the water and protected it with blankets. It was a considerable time before the fire passed over and they had to keep ducking under the water to save themselves from the smoke and flames. The body of their comrade at the end of that time was untouched by the flames. The heroism of these men keeping the body of a dead comrade from the flames was touching. Adams was extremely popular in the camp and the strong affection he bore for his wife led his comrades to make the sacrifice, tho they had about all they could do to save their own lives.

Seven men from the Philadelphia Mine are in the hospital at New Liskeard and Cobalt. They are pretty well scorched, but were lucky to escape with their lives. The heat was so intense that the water in the creek was licked up and to-day the stream is quite dry. The water in Porcupine Lake is now at least two feet lower than it was before the fire.



WRECKED PORCUPINE PLANT.

What remains of a drill plant on the Leighton Warmer Syndicate's property on the Porcupine Central Townsite.

BAND CONCERTS.

July 14—Queen's Park	City Band
July 15—Ward's Island	G.G.B.G.
July 18—Riverdale	Brit. Wel.
July 19—Clarence Square	Grenadiers
July 20—Bellwoods	48th High.
July 21—Reservoir	Cadet Batt.
*July 22—Island Park	Q.O.R.
July 25—Bellevue Square	Grenadiers
July 26—West Toronto	Blea's Band
July 27—Perth Ave. Sq.	Army Service
July 28—Leslie Grove	Blea's Band
*July 29—High Park	Grenadiers
Aug. 1—Allan Gardens	City Band
Aug. 2—Queen's Park	48th High.
Aug. 3—Riverdale	G.G.B.G.
Aug. 4—Dufferin Grove	Army Service
Aug. 5—Ramsden Park	48th High.
Aug. 8—East Toronto	Cadet Batt.
Aug. 9—Alexandra Pk.	Brit. Wel.
Aug. 10—Kew Gardens	Blea's Band
Aug. 11—Exhibition Park	Q.O.R.
Aug. 11—Carlton Park	12th Rangers
*Aug. 12—Island Park	Cadet Batt.
Aug. 15—Dovercourt	G.G.B.G.
Aug. 16—West Toronto	Grenadiers
Aug. 17—Queen's Park	Q.O.R.
Aug. 18—Allan Gardens	Cadet Batt.
*Aug. 19—High Park	Army Service
Aug. 19—Ward's Island	9th High.
Aug. 22—Clarence Square	City Band
Aug. 23—Vermont Sq	Q.O.R.
Aug. 23—Riverdale	Grenadiers
Aug. 24—Bellwoods	G.G.B.G.
Aug. 25—Reservoir Park	City Band

*Afternoon.
Afternoon concerts from 3.30 to 5.30.
Evening concerts from 8 to 10 o'clock.

ADDITIONAL BAND CONCERTS.

Thru the kindness of Mr. A. E. Kemp the following series of band concerts will be given in Withrow Park: July 10, Grenadiers; July 24, Queen's Own; Aug. 14, Highlanders; Aug. 28, British Welcome League.

Burmah's Famous Bridge.

Distant from Mandalay, Burmah, 83 miles, stands one of the most remarkable railway bridges in the world. It is 2260 feet in length and at the fourteenth trestle has a height of 820 feet. It was built by an American firm in eighteen months, nearly 5000 tons of steel being employed in its construction. Not only for its extreme height is it remarkable, but also for its daring curve, two distinct sharp bends being taken by the rails as they cross the valley.

Fire Has Destroyed Good Pulpwood

Area Swept by the Flames Was Rich in Spruce and Jack Pine.

OTTAWA, July 15.—That the fires now raging in Northern Ontario have dealt a severe blow to the pulp and paper industry in Canada, is the opinion of George Gordon, M.P. for Nipissing, one of Canada's best known lumbermen, whose mills are at Cache Bay.

Mr. Gordon states that the timber destroyed has been nearly all spruce and jack pine. He adds that there were some splendid opportunities to establish pulp and paper mills thruout the district which has been swept clean.

Senator Edwards, while deploring the loss of so rich a pulpwood area, does not, however regard it as a serious blow to the pulp and paper industry of Canada.

"The area destroyed is, of course, a large one, but relatively small when the whole of Canada is taken into consideration," says the senator. "I cannot, therefore, regard the loss as anything like a serious blow to the pulp and paper industry of Canada. There are so many other places where mills maw be established. In fact, the pulp and paper opportunities in Canada are unlimited."

Stratagem.

"How did you ever get your wife to bait her own hooks when she goes fishing?"

"Simple enough. I told her that it was fashionable this year, that all the best women in town were doing it."

Spoiled.

Mrs. Gillet (over the phone): I want to complain of a mistake in our order.
Caterer: What was wrong?
Mrs. Gillet: There was a little ice cream in that salt you sent us.—Life.

Mr. de Sherbinin arrived at the mine from the south after the fire had passed over and from descriptions given him by his men he says that the conditions around Porcupine were on a par with the popular idea of the infernal regions. It was so hot that the tops of water grass two hundred feet from the shore were actually singed off. He relates the experience of Cyril T. Young, ex-mayor of Haileybury, at Night Hawk Lake. His canoe was picked up, carried by the storm two hundred feet and smashed to atoms in the tree tops.

At Pottsville it is declared that five children were prematurely born, one of them on the dock before the flames drove the crowd of people huddled there, into the water. The monetary loss at the Philadelphia Mine is about $18,000.

TORN BY DISSENSION

Section of Unionists May Attempt to Dethrone Balfour.

LONDON, July 14.—British politics at the present moment bear a peculiarly interesting aspect. Nobody doubts that the veto bill will become a law. The fate of the Unionist party itself, however, is more engrossing than the fate of the veto bill. From present appearances a situation exists which is likely to end in an attempt to dethrone Balfour from the leadership. A large section of the party has expressed itself as wearied by Mr. Balfour's vacillation, and sees no hope for the party unless a stronger leader can be found. This discontented section places hopes for the future on Austen Chamberlain.

The Spectator, representing the moderate Unionists, reminds its readers that many Liberals wish nothing better than the degradation of the house of lords, which would follow the wholesale creation of peers, and earnestly appeals to the "no surrender" party to cease useless bluffing, which can only result in lost dignity and prestige.

Radnor WATER

is the beverage of the elect. Served at the leading clubs and hotels—as well as in the homes.

It mixes with anything.

PURVEYORS TO ROYALTY.

32

CLAIM BIG DAMAGES FROM MONTREAL FIREMEN

Four Woman Suing the Department For $12,000 For Injuries in Street Accident.

MONTREAL, July 15.—The city claim office was notified to-day that as a consequence of the accident at the corner of St. Lawrence and Ontario-streets, in which four women were run over by a ladder truck of the fire brigade, the following actions would be entered against the city, unless a settlement were effected out of court: Dame Melanie Courteau, wife of Mr. Louis Lamoureux, claim $10,036 for an amputated leg; Dame Amela Brelofsky, wife of Jacob Petrouck, $300 for various slight injuries; Dame Henrietta Lyons, wife of Lazarus Gollard, $400 for contusions; Mrs. Rachel Simkover, $1999 for slight injuries.

PORCUPINE FIRE FUND ORGANIZED AT OTTAWA

Committee Aim at Making It $20,000—Relief Will Also Be Sent to Eganville.

OTTAWA, July 15.—A Porcupine fire relief fund committee was organized here to-day, among those at the head of the movement being: H. B. McGivern, M.P.; A. Allard, M.P.; D. J. McDougal, M.L.A.; Senator Belcourt, Thomas Ahearn, E. Seybold, Senator Edwards, Emmanuel Devlin, M.P., and the proprietors of the local newspapers. The object is to raise at least $20,000. A fund is also being collected for relief of the Eganville fire sufferers.

For the land's sake use Bowker's fertilizers; they enrich the earth and those who till it. Address Bowker Fertilizer Co., Buffalo, N.Y.

"The Quality Goes In Before the Name Goes On"

"CANADA" BREADS

It seems next thing to strange that all the old traditions of bread baking should have been so uniformly maintained by these three great baking plants which have joined hands and interests to give the people still better bread.

Of course, the nearer the bakerman keeps to the idea of baking bread "like mother used to make" the nearer he keeps to the heart of the "family"—and the surer he is pleasing them.

And so it will be, for an amalgamation of interests to save operating expense, means no deviation from or "slackening" in the high quality standard set up for and reached in producing

Bredins Breads
Tomlins Breads
Westons Breads

Your favorite Loaf for the asking.

With a full four-and-twenty kinds to choose from.

Canada Bread Company
Limited

Phones
Main 329, College 761, College 3561, Parkdale 1585.

Bakeries
160-164 Avenue Road, 420-436 Bathurst Street, Soho and Phoebe Streets, and 1478-1496 Bloor Street West.

RECIPROCITY TO PASS WITH GOOD MAJORITY

United States Senate Will Take Vote on Trade Treaty Next Saturday.

OTTAWA, July 15.—The action of the United States senate in definitely fixing Saturday next for the vote on the Canadian reciprocity will do a lot to clear the political situation.

Just as parliament resumes in Ottawa a great many politicians on both sides have argued that Canada should play a waiting game, and that considering the hostility to the pact at Washington and its possibility of defeat, nothing should be done here till the fate of the measure at the other end is known. It now seems very likely that, thanks to President Taft's persistence, the bill will pass with a comfortable majority.

"Such being the case," said a prominent politician to-day, "there will be little excuse for Canada not reaching a conclusion one way or another, and either confirming or rejecting the measure. It is inconceivable that there is any argument touching the question which has not been used. The opposition, however, has the constitutional right to resist the proposals 'to the bitter end,' as they have promised. It is probable that they will do all, or nearly all of the talking. Unless present indications fail this will continue to a point at present indefinite. Then the people will be called in."

NEAPOLITAN TROUBADOURS

Grandest Musical Act in Vaudeville at Hanlan's This Week.

Manager Solman announced on Saturday that he had been successful in securing for this week the Neapolitan Troubadours. This is acknowledged to be the most expensive musical act procurable. The organization consists of twenty men and women, all of whom are artists. This is considered one of the novelties of the present season, and has proved a great drawing attraction in the larger cities, since coming to America. It was formed for the Italian Exposition at Naples at the Viall Nazionale, where it won the first prize in that famous competition. The repertoire includes classical selections and popular numbers which have proven to be most entertaining to audiences. The organization includes a number of vocal and instrumental soloists. The vocal soloists sing in English, French, Italian and Spanish, the entire company joining in the chorus. To-day (Sunday), afternoon and evening, the band of the 48th Highlanders, under the direction of Mr. John Slatter, will give very select programs, including the celebrated solo number, "The Chimes," "The Church Parade" with vocal choir, as well as Chas. Godfrey's famous arrangement of reminiscences of Wagner; piccolo solo, "The Comet," and the beautiful setting of "The Monastery Bells," by Wely, together with the grand patriotic fantasia, "Episodes in a Soldier's Life."

Phillipines Swept By Record Typhoon

MANILA, July 15.—Northern Luzon has been swept by a typhoon. All the wires at Manila are down, and the observers believe that the storm was the worst in years. Details on account of lack of accommodation have not yet been received. Vessels are unable to enter Manila harbor.

A. F. Webster & Co., general steamship agents, King and Yonge-streets, report having booked recently the following Torontonians to sail for England and the continent: Samuel Smith, Miss Annie Hunter, Miss Grace Hunter, Mrs. F. Lesworthy, Mrs. E. Adams, Miss C. Adams, John Woods and wife, G. W. Grant, Mrs. Grant, Master C. Grant, Jas. Milne, Jessie Milne, Jean Milne, Chas. Milne, Bertram Davis, R. W. Boswell, Dr. Bruce Macdonald and wife, Mrs. R. Redpath, Miss Little, Wm. Webster, J. B. Neale, Chas. Ramsay, H. L. Kerr and wife, E. J. Dignum, R. L. Sibbitt, A. W. Hughes, A. E. Bannister, Miss M. Brass, Dr. Gurney and wife, Mrs. R. Gaunt, Lillian Gaunt, Miss Laidlaw, F. A. Robinson, Mrs. Wm. Dick, Miss Agnes Dick, Miss Maggie Dick, W. S. Brown and wife, Miss E. Longley, Miss Hosack, Chris. Graham, R. J. Gunn, John Gilchrist, S. Gardner, S. Hamer and wife, Mrs. B. Glover, F. S. Welsman, Miss G. Knox, Frank Burger, Shirley Denison and wife, Miss Fergus, Mrs. S. F. Hinckxon, W. F. Taylor, Miss A. Pothe, H. S. Raper, Wm. W. Murray, Mr. A. Murray, Rev. Jas. Minehan, Miss H. Jones, Miss E. Hodgins, Mrs. H. T. Gardner, Harry Gardner, Jim Gardner, Miss F. Farwell, Miss K. Portal, Mrs. J. C. Stewart, Miss H. Stewart, Mis Creeth, Leo. Smith, Miss Walker, A. K. Redpath, G. E. Larner, Mr. Thomsett, Archibald McIlroy and wife, Miss A. Macaulay, C. C. Gillies, E. E. Freuye, Miss Hillock, Miss M. Hillock, Miss A. W. Patterson, Stuart Strathy, Wm. McIlwraith, M. Condon, Miss L. Smith, Mrs. H. Ramsden, A. E. Wilkes and wife, Mrs. Binns, Miss J. Binns, Miss A. Binns, Ralph Binns, D. Latimer, P. J. Harwood, Mrs. E. Briar, Miss A. Grosvenor, Capt. Cumine, Rev. F. G. Plummer, E. B. Ryckman, E. W. Fordham, Miss O'Brien, A. Boulade, Mrs. Soden, Miss Hyslop, F. A. G. Inglis, Hugo Knops, Miss E. Knops, Miss M. Wilmart, J. J. Gibbons and wife, Mrs. Whittingham, F. J. Carter, W. H. Sargeant, C. T. Harding, G. A. Haney, J. Kirby, Rev. J. N. Britton, Mrs. Gill, Philip Webster, John Jeffrey, J. F. Baker, H. Waring, S. McKeown, H. J. Hewlett, R. Christian, Mrs. Simma, Davis Simms, Miss N. Limmage, Mrs. E. Limmage, M. H. Harker, John Kerr, C. J. Anderson and wife, J. W. Thompson.

Macdonald Company Picnic.

The Macdonald Manufacturing Company held their annual outing Saturday at Grimsby Beach. Over 400 happy picknickers went over the lake, and they were accompanied on the S.S. Argyle by two hundred sturents and friends of the Toronto Deaf and Dumb Society, under the leadership of Mr. Brigden. The Macdonald party were led by Messrs. Corrigan, Ross, Auston, with L. L. Lloyd, J. Grier, Bert Northcote, N. Wilkes, H. Avery and W. Hurt in charge of the sports.

EARLY CLOSING
During July and August the Store Will Close Daily at 5 p.m.
Saturday at 1 p.m.

Adams

A 'Charge Account'
Makes it Easy to have all you need for Home Comfort Without Stint—Without Waiting

A Harvest-Time for Home Keepers

Monday We Start Our Big Annual Midsummer

Bedding Sale

Toronto's best bedding department invites you to a feast of lowered prices, such as only a big home store like the Adams' Store could engineer. It's a sale that brings to home-keepers almost unbelievable money savings on the most dependable kinds of beds and bed furnishings. Manufacturers have joined hands with us to make prices low in order to keep their help employed during the dull season.

Hotel managers and boarding-house keepers should stock up for future, while the opportunity is present. We will have plenty of everything advertised.

Some of the values we'll start the sale with Monday:

$3.75 Mattress $2.69
Filled with pure curled seagrass and jute felt both sides, covered in good quality twilled ticking, all sizes, sanitary guarantee label attached; regular price $3.75. Monday for 2.69

Felt Mattress $6.95
All felt, filled with pure cotton in layers, not stuffed, covered in best quality art sateen ticking, will not mat, guarantee label attached; regularly $10.50. On sale Monday for 6.95

$3.50 Iron Beds for $2.25
All widths, best quality white enamel, heavy posts and fillers, neat flat brass vases; regular price $3.50. Special Monday at 2.25

All Brass Beds $12.65
In bright or combination satin finish, all sizes, 2-inch posts, heavy centre fillers head and foot, best quality English lacquer, absolutely guaranteed, foot is full drop extension; regularly $20.00. Bargain Monday at 12.65

All Feather Pillows $1.29 Pair
Absolutely sanitary, full size, covered in best quality art sateen, featherproof ticking; regularly $1.75 per pair. Monday, per pair 1.29

Steel Couches with Mattress
Draw-out construction, heavily bronzed frames, can be made into one double or two single beds, best quality tinned wire fabric with helical supports, complete with all cotton mattress, covered in heaviest quality green denim with valance; regularly $13.00. Monday only 9.25

You Can Buy Beds and Bedding on Our Charge Account Plan at the Sale Prices

FREE
During July

As well as liberally lowering prices on all Floor Coverings this month, we

Sew, Line and Lay FREE

and with all purchases of Carpets or Rugs amounting to $25.00 we present a

Genuine Bissell Carpet Sweeper

With purchases amounting to $50.00 we give a

Hand Power Vacuum Cleaner

* * * * * *

With every Hoosier Kitchen Cabinet sold on the Club plan of $1.00 down and $1.00 per week we give this big list of best-grade groceries:

Cowan's Chocolate Icing ..1 pkg.
Magic Baking Powder ....1 can
Holbrook's Worcester Sauce.1 btl.
Lytle's Vanilla Extract ...1 btl.
Cowan's Perfection Cocoa..1 can
Holbrook's Custard Powder.1 pkg.
Red Rose Tea .....1 pkg.
Star Flour .....7 lbs.
Magic Baking Soda .....1 pkg.
Holbrook's Punch Sauce ..1 btl.
Tillson's Pan-Dried Oats ..1 pkg.
Dalton's Lemonade .....1 btl.
Gillett's Lye .....1 can

and a 6-piece set of Kitchen Cutlery,

ALL FREE

Monday's Specially Low Priced

Features in Furniture

No Extra Charge for Credit to these Reduced Prices

A $56 Sideboard for $39.90
Made of selected quarter-cut golden oak, 2 large British bevel edge mirrors, 3 display shelves, 2 cutlery drawers, 1 lined, long drawer for linen, large cupboard fitted with double doors, claw feet, polished finish; regularly $56.00. Monday special at 39.90

China Cabinet $25.25—was $36.00
Made of selected quarter-cut golden oak, 2 small display shelves, shaped British bevel edged mirror in top, 4 shelves, bent glass sides and large glass door, polished finish; regular price $36.00. Monday at 25.25

Extension Tables $21.50—were $30
Made of selected quarter-cut golden oak, 44-inch round top, 6 ft. extension, heavy base with claw feet, polished finish; regular price $30.00. Monday 21.50

$14.00 Chiffoniers for $9.75
In rich golden surface oak, quarter-cut finish, containing 5 long drawers, good size British bevel mirror in neatly carved and shaped frame, plain brass trimmings, 32-inch top; regularly $14.00. Monday at 9.75

$31.75 for a Couch—worth $40.00
1 only, upholstered in genuine No. 1 leather, hand-tufted, massive oak frame, golden finish, highly polished, 30 oil tempered springs; regularly $40.00. On Monday only..... 31.75

$27.95 for a Couch—worth $37.50
1 only, in genuine leather, plain top, massive oak frame in golden finish, highly polished, 26 oil tempered springs; regular price $37.50. Monday 27.95

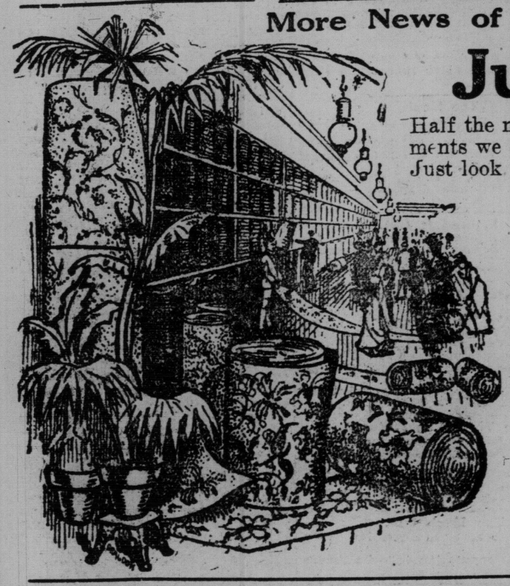
$16.95 for a Couch—worth $25.00
1 only, extra massive frame in quarter-cut oak, highly polished, golden finish, covered in high grade imitation leather, all steel construction, 44 springs, an extra choice couch; regularly $25.00. Monday bargain at..... 16.95

Dressers and Stands $27.75
In selected polished quarter-cut oak, 42-inch top, full serpentine front, 1 long and 2 small drawers, 20x40 best British bevel oval mirror supported by neatly shaped and carved standards, extra sized combination stand, plain brass trimmings, choice stock used throughout; regularly $40.00. Monday 27.75

High Class Odd Dressers
Collection of odd dressers in polished quarter-cut oak and mahogany, 42-inch cases, full swell and serpentine fronts, 3 and 4 drawers, best British bevel oval or shaped mirrors, plain brass trimmings, choice stock used throughout; regularly priced up to $32.50. Your choice on Monday for 22.75

More News of Extraordinary Money Saving in the

July Carpet Sale



Half the month gone. Are you profiting by the extraordinary inducements we are presenting?

Just look up the *Free features* in another column of this advertisement, and then read these money savings for Monday:

Brussels Carpet $1.29 per Yd.—Reduced from $1.75
6 only, 5-frame, large range to select from, in patterns suitable for pariors, dining-rooms and halls, also bedroom designs, with borders to match, in a large range of colorings; regularly $1.75 per yard. Sewed, laid and lined free. Per yard on Monday 1.29

Big Reductions in Wilton Art Squares
50 only, heavy pile, with interwoven borders, in medallion, floral and Oriental patterns, in the following sizes: 4-6 x 9, regularly $20.00, Monday at 14.90. 6-9 x 9, regularly $28.00, Monday 22.90. 9 x 9, regularly $35.00, Monday 26.90. 8-3 x 10-6, regularly $40.00, Monday 29.90. 9 x 12, regularly $50.00, Monday 38.90

Scotch Wool Art Squares Cut in Price Closely
33 only, extra heavy, all wool, in choice designs and colorings of greens, rose, blues and greys, suitable for bedrooms, in sizes 7-6 x 9, regular price $15.00, Monday at 11.50. 9 x 9, regular price $18.00, Monday at 13.50. 9 x 10-6, regular price $21.00, Monday at 15.50. 9 x 12, regular price $24.00, Monday at 17.50. 10-6 x 12, regular price $30.00, Monday at 22.50

1-3 Off Prices of Oriental Rugs
100 only, in light and dark colorings, all different designs, ranging in sizes from 4 ft. x 5 ft. up to 10 ft. x 13 ft. Several different makes and qualities, ranging in price from $50.00 to $150.00. Your choice of any selection in stock on Monday at 33 1-3 per cent. off regular price.

THE ADAMS FURNITURE COMPANY, LIMITED, CITY HALL SQUARE

The State As Over-Parent

Hungary's Lesson to the World—By Forbes Keir.

What relation the state should bear to its children is a question which has been pressing itself with ever-increasing force upon all so-called civilized governments during the last few years. Like all other great problems its dynamic force has been a strange mixture of morals and economics, and no one political party can rightly claim to have been more insistent on its solution than another. This is strikingly proved by the fact that the two governments which have advanced furthest along the road are Hungary and South Australia.

South Australia, as everyone knows, possesses a most liberal franchise—and the government in power is a labor one; while in Hungary the proletariat is almost entirely unrepresented in parliament, the qualifications for the vote being based on property, taxation, profession and official position and are so worded as to exclude apprenticed workmen and agricultural laborers. Voting is by public declaration, and thus intimidation is easily practised against the working classes—and there is no country on earth probably where electoral corruption is so rampant. Wholesale bribery and disqualification, manipulation of the voting roll both before and during an election, sham electoral committees, forcible detention of voters and even of candidates, infringement of immunity, canvassing by officials and priests—these are some of the commonplaces of a parliamentary election in Hungary.

And yet, when Canada wakes to her responsibility to the children and seeks to carry it out by legislative enactment it is to these two countries so widely different in every way that she will have to go for information and inspiration.

The South Australian system, good as it is, seems to fall short of the Hungarian one in many respects. Possibly it was framed very largely in the face of criticism; certainly it bears the imprint of compromise with an opposing political party—whereas in Hungary the author of the scheme, M. Szell, a singularly able and large-hearted man had the unanimous support and sympathy of the whole house when the "Children's Protection System" was introduced.

It must not be supposed that the system which has now been working with such success for ten years, was evolved in a single session of parliament. On the contrary, it was only after experiment after experiment had failed, when the municipalities and philanthropic societies alike had miserably failed that the government stepped in and profiting by the mistakes of these agencies boldly undertook the burden of responsibility for the well being of every child born in the land.

The Canadian who wishes to avoid all possible pitfalls when advocating a scheme of child protection in this country would do well to profit by Hungary's experience and accordingly the following stages in the evolution of the "Children's Protection System" should be marked.

In 1871 parliament passed a law by which each town or commune was made responsible for its own poor, and was charged with the duty of providing for the destitute. The councils however held their first duty was to the ratepayers and turned a deaf ear to all remonstrances. The death rate among children, already high, mounted steadily upwards. Babies that might have lived and thrived were allowed to die, and the nation became alarmed. Various laws were passed from time to time to facilitate the boarding out of children, etc., etc., and in 1895 the government announced its intention of organizing a special department of the home office to watch over foundlings and to see that local authorities did their duty by them. All was of no avail however and in 1898 the government arrived at the conclusion that if the state wished its children properly provided for it would have to provide for them itself. The home minister (M. Szell) proposed that the cost of maintenance of all deserted children under the age of seven should be removed from local rates to national taxes and that the children themselves should be taken out of the keeping of local authorities and placed under the care of the state. He went further, and insisted that an extended meaning should be given to the words "deserted children" so as to include among them not only children whose parents have actually deserted them but those who have no parents or whose parents neglect them, illtreat them or are unable or unwilling to support them. Orphans who cannot be placed in orphanages, children temporarily under the care of the authorities owing to illness of their parents—or to their parents being in hospital, in prison or in a lunatic asylum—and all whose parents or grandparents cannot support without depriving themselves of the necessities of life—must rank with foundlings or deserted children, he declared.

Those sticklers for moral rectitude, who forget the primary rights of the children as children, in their anxiety not to "weaken parental responsibility" will be astonished to know that this revolutionary proposal was received with enthusiasm and passed into law.

Thus the guardianship of all deserted children under seven years of age was assured; but it could not be expected that the path thereafter was strewn with roses. Difficulties almost immediately began to present themselves but M. Szell's head was in the work as well as his heart, and he soon found that the only part not working satisfactorily was that entrusted to private agencies. The children were farmed out with two philanthropic associations, these pledging themselves to care for the children, the government guaranteeing the cost. But the prodigality of philanthropic societies is proverbial and the home minister who was now minister-president also, would not tolerate playing havoc with the nation's money. For economy's sake the state must do the work itself.

He began devising ways and means, and in February, 1901, propounded a scheme whereby the state was not merely to see its children were properly taken care of, but was actually itself to take care of them—to house, to feed, clothe and tend them. Parliament passed with acclamation his "State Refuge" Bill and provided him with money to defray the initial expense of the experiment he proposed trying.

Szell then took a bold step. No sooner had this bill received the royal assent than he pronounced it sheer folly to take charge of children under seven years of age if, when they reached that age they were to be turned adrift, for to leave them to the tender mercies of the local authorities was to turn them adrift. So long as this was done, altho the mortality under seven would decrease, over seven it would increase. If children must die better let them die as babies than later. Besides, even if they lived, as the local authorities could not be trusted to bring them up properly; the chances were that they would take to evil ways, and the state would have to spend money in building reformatories for them—money which it might have spent much more profitably in keeping them from needing reformatories. From the national standpoint it was no good at all saving the babies unless the babies could be made to grow up into useful citizens. He proposed raising the age to 15, continuing to defray the cost of children under seven, but requiring local authorities to pay for them after that age.

The bill was passed at once and the Szell experiment started.

Under the children's protection system the state is the guardian-in-chief of all the children in Hungary. The kingdom is divided into eighteen districts, in each of which is a children's refuge. Also in each district there is at least one guardianship tribunal organized for the express purpose of safeguarding the interests of every child then by seeing it is either under the care of a guardian who does his duty by it, or in the keeping of the state.

Those responsible for the working of this Act go even further in their zeal to do their best for those children who bear the stigma of illegitimacy, than for those whose birth has been remarried. When the birth of an illegitimate child is registered, local authorities are required to at once make enquiries as to whether the mother has the means of providing for it. If not, she and the child are sent to the nearest refuge. So with orphans. When the death of a widow or widower is notified, enquiries have to be made if any children are left unprovided for.

This willingness to take charge of all and sundry—provided they be young—seems from the financial standpoint to be reckless in the extreme. In reality it is not so reckless as it seems, for except in cases of necessity the state does not provide for them at its own expense. On the contrary it takes good care that the money expended shall so far as possible be refunded to it. Responsible relatives must either maintain those dependent on them, or defray the cost of their maintenance, if they can do so without depriving themselves of the necessities of life. The only case in which a child is actually supported at the cost of the community is when both the child itself and its responsible relatives are destitute.

When the state relieves worthless parents of children against their will it does not relieve them of the expense the care entails. It says to them practically: "We cannot trust you to bring up your children properly—we will, therefore, bring them up for you—but, as this is work you yourself ought to do, you shall bear the cost. We will do the spending, but you must provide the funds."

The most interesting and suggestive feature of the whole scheme is the system of "children's colonies," where the children are boarded out, for the refuges, it must be remembered are but receiving houses. The director of each refuge has in his district a number of villages to which he stands in a peculiar relationship. In all concerning sanitation they are under his surveillance, he keeps watch over schools, and if necessary, brings pressure to bear on local authorities. These villages are known as "children's colonies," and to be selected, must have a good climate, open spaces for playgrounds, and good schools. It must be a place where those who work hard can live in comfort, and where most people do work hard. There must be a good resident doctor willing to become the servant of the state, and, acting as therefuge-director'sdeputy, watch over the children. Also, there must be at least 30 women well fitted to act as foster mothers, strong, healthy, good tempered, and without nerves. If the child be a baby, the woman must nurse it herself, and whatever its age, must promise to treat it as her own. If she does not do her best, she is punished, if she do, and the child thrives—the doctor gives her a certificate, and the home minister sends her a present.

The number of state children to each village is strictly limited. Never must there be more than can be absorbed by the rest of the population, otherwise they might form a class apart, which might be dangerous.

To each refuge is attached a sanitarium, where those needing special care and attention may be kept, and and an infectious diseases hospital, and at Buda-Pest a large central hospital for children who are crippled or deformed.

Now, as to results. The general mortality rate among children has been reduced, that among the state wards, to less than 8 per cent., altho these belong mostly to the lower classes, and therefore the most unfit.

The infant mortality rate tho still high is gradually being pulled down while the state babies have a 25 per cent. better chance of reaching the age of twelve months than that possessed by the average Hungarian infant.

As regards illegitimate children, altho it was confidently expected that more would be born, they are less by over 7 per cent.

Questioned as to whether the system did not lead to gross abuses, an official said, "We must take charge of them. The law is explicit. Still, even if cases of the kind you suggest do occur from time to time they are arguments for, not against our scheme, surely. Supposing the father of that child had the means of providing for him and left him at the refuge merely because he did not wish to do so, would it not prove that he was heartless and worthless, and therefore that he was quite unfit to bring the child up properly.

"We, here in Hungary, consider our children as the most precious of our national assets, the one which, above all others, it behoves us to keep from harm. Every Hungarian child that is born, is a potential addition to our national wealth and strength, to allow, therefore, a single child who would live if properly cared for, to die because it is not, is to throw away what might be later a valuable possession. The first duty of the state we hold to be the preservation of the race, and to ensure its preservation, the chance must be secured to each of its members, not only of living but of developing so far as in him or her lies, into a useful citizen. A state, which, by leaving its children in the hands of parents who neglect them, ill-treat them, or half-starve them, fails to secure to them this chance, is guilty not of cruelty alone, but of treachery. It is conniving at the weakening of the nation, conniving at its moral, physical and intellectual debasement, for the children of today will be the nation in years to come, and will hold the fate of the country in their hands."

Practically the whole nation talks like this. Hard-headed business men, merchants, bankers and lawyers approve as warmly as poets, philanthropists and doctors. Business men maintain the experiment is economically sound, and will ultimately pay well. According to them the state in paying money to save its children's lives not only acts humanely, but is making a sound investment from which Hungary will derive a great increase, both in wealth and strength. Besides, it is not so very much they do spend, for whatever the defects of the system may be, it has one great merit. Under it, officialdom, the most expensive of all "doms" is reduced to a minimum.

Gave Her a Chance.

"I thought I was never going to get a word in at the Watsons' party, but that dear Mr. Steeple provided just the opportunity I needed."

"Is that so?"

"Yes, he asked me if I had ever been to Europe, and after that I had them all listening to me."

Too Much.

Hobo—Ma'am, I'm hungry. I'll do anything for some food.

Housewife—Poor man! I won't make you work. Here's a fine hot breakfast—just wash your hands.

Hobo—Ma'am, I said I was hungry—not starvin' and desperate.—Toledo Blade.

Figured It Out.

"Yes," said Mrs. Blunderby, "my boy Willie has been thru all the alimentary schools."

"Alimentary?" questioned her caller. "Oh, I see, you are going to make a food specialist of him."—Boston Transcript.

College Faculties.

Father—Young man, I am surprised at your impudence. Are you quite sure that you have complete control of all your faculties?

Willie Rahrah—No; but you bet the Athletic Association has!—Puck.

Little Things That Worry.

Papa—Well, did the photographer succeed in making the baby look pleasant?

Mamma—No; the baby succeeded in making the photographer look very unpleasant.—Boston Transcript.

Too Much Sun.

"Is the resort in question very shady?"

"Well, its reputation is."—Baltimore American.

Those Left.

"An actor's wandering life cuts him off from all ties."

"Ah, say not so! There are the railroad ties!"—Baltimore American.

There's merit in a piano which holds its reputation and popularity for a lifetime—like the

NORDHEIMER PIANO

Canada's foremost instrument is found in the homes of the amateur and in the studios of the professional musicians. Its beauty of tone has given it the name,

The "Quality Tone Piano"

Catalogue Sent on Request.

Nordheimer Piano and Music Company, Limited

15 King Street East - - Toronto

Moony Moon

By Margaret Bell.

By Margaret Bell.

How mysterious he looks away up there amongst the clouds blinking away the hours, smiling now, perhaps, at some belated straggler who has come home without his latch key! All around him are little bits of vapor, scattered, down-like, to make a suitable background for his radiance. They told me to-night at dinner that there was a beautiful Gibson girl smiling down from that big pallid orb of light, and I have been watching by the open window for an hour, and can see nothing but a big, jovial face, which looks down and ever smiles. Perhaps he is a cynical old fellow, but cynics usually wear glasses and train their countenances to assume long lines. That smile up there has more than satire, tho. It is a wise smile, a sympathetic one, a smile of understanding and warning. The idea may be much more prosaic, perhaps, but my conception of the big, nightly eye was that of a man who disobeying his wife on the Sabbath, and was placed up there as an example for all other sinning creatures on the earth below. I'd like to see the Gibson girl, but cannot find her. They tell me she wears her hair so simply and beautifully! I wonder to what age she belongs?

Even the cars are hushed. The big earth is all asleep, and in spite of the responsibility of watchman, the old fellow keeps smiling. The trees cast long spectral shadows, which lose themselves presently in a maze of indecision among the fences and housetops. The mystery of it all! It looks almost propitious! If the nightwatchman of the big world can smile as he watches, why should we go around with a perpetual chip on our shoulder? Think of the moon. He smiles and is happy.

Now, the City Hall attracts his attention. Big Ben has just sounded twice, and all the clocks in the city answer an echo. Two o'clock and no one but the moon awake! Yes, there is a sound of clanging. It is the dump carts from the new General Hospital. A sleepy workman stumbles blindly toward the excavation and begins his nightly work. There is a prosiness to life which not even the filmy bits of cloud, or the smiling moon can erradicate, and down around the southern part of town, the factories tell their story. The night boy who staggers out on the steps to breathe in a bit of the freshness all around, and puff a few puffs from his cigaret; the Hello girl, nodding sleepily over her novel and answering her calls in a faraway voice; the watchmen in the stores, who wander with their lanterns, from aisle to aisle and circle to circle, now so corpselike in their robing of white; the sweepers, who go about their nightly task as cogs in the great wheel of humanity; the night-workers in the founderies, great hairy fellows, who make wealth for the classes, and who earn their miserable dollars with the sweat wrung from their knotted bodies. And now the fire alarm! Slow, measured, mechanical, it sounds out on the night air like a dread thing, a monster to disturb the peace. The reels tear and clatter along the streets, uninterrupted. Clang, clang, clang! How I love the fire horses! How impatient they are, how vigorous, how full of life! They race along, over the pavements like wild things, and remind one of the days of ancient warfare, their nostrils dilated, their lips dripping blood! A solitary night-bird calls out upon the air, and turns its little throat up towards the laughing face, among the clouds. The birds love the happy old moon, for he sings as gayly as they, but sings in silence.

Down at the wharves a cruel sight greets his eye. Sleepy forms lounge awkwardly against warehouses and bales; a drunken watchman reels along the board walk, and utters strange articulations. A few dinghies come flitting up to the clubhouse, and the sailors order an ice or a drink. 'Tis a beautiful time, the night time, with the moon looking on and smiling. 'Tis so strange and quiet and cool! Who has not felt the delicious mystery of the time? All over the big world, from the crisp frigidness of the arctics to the fragrances of orange-blooming California, the moon sends little shafts of radiance to tint the imagination of every individual. Margaret Anglin felt it, as she motored along the ocean drive, after a late rehearsal. The sweetness of the orange blossoms came to her the shadows of the trees were softened under the rays from up above. Each little shadow whispered to her, and cooed little words she had not listened to before, and she listened then, and found them beautiful, and she is still listening, out under the moonlight of Normandy, where the river made romantic by George Sand ripples and gurgles on the stones.

'Tis said that Cupid never sleeps, and that he puts an extra supply of darts in his quiver, for the night time. He wanders thru the parks and by the water. He appears suddenly on porches and in shady places, and he smites mightily. And then, the old man away up in the skies smiles more than ever, and the smile is not a cynical one. So I think he is in league with Cupid, and shows him where to throw his darts. They ply here and there, and strike most sorely, where the sound of a summer band goes lilting over the water, when the dip dip of the paddles keep a restful accompaniment, when the silence becomes more potent than words, then, ah then, the sly face laughs and all the world is bright. And out in the country, when the couples at the garden parties stroll off, one by one, to munch their peanuts under some shady tree, or when they wander home along the country roadside, watching the long shadows which loom across their path, that sly old fellow keeps following them, smiling and winking his twinkling eyes. Perhaps, after all, the story of his Sunday disobedience is a bit of a myth, for he does not look revenge toward the strollers. If he could only whisper to them! If he could only send down some message to all within his ken! But that would only make humanity more discontented than ever, for humanity is so utterly human, and goes its own way, moon or not. So we must forget the story about the Sunday error, long ago.

I see he has obscured himself somewhat. The gables of a tall house have loomed into view, and half hidden him from me. I wonder if he is sighing at the wanderers who go shuffling out of the night places all over the world? I wonder has he taken a peep into the roofgardens and cafes, which live by night time revels, amidst the popping of champagne corks? And there go the milk carts. A clatter sounds on the pavements and it seems as if the city is waking up. The dump wagons rumble ceaselessly, and the scavenger men are abroad.

Poor, old moon! Is it the commercialism of this twentieth century which makes his eyes grow dim as he sinks behind a cloud?

A Place of Beautiful Homes

Summerhill Gardens

The exclusive residential section on Summerhill Avenue, forming the south-eastern boundary of Reservoir Park.

HEALTH, HOME, and INVESTMENT VALUE HERE

Among the trees are seen the gables of the splendid homes that have recently arisen on this property. The peaceful beauty of the spot makes it hard to believe that a Yonge car places the heart of the city only about 20 minutes away. Values are rising; yet through Robbins Limited many good locations are still available at moderate prices. Complete information upon request. Arrange for us to motor you over the property.

Robins Limited, 22 Adelaide St. E. Phone Main 7171

An Englishman's View of the Canadian-U.S. Reciprocity Agreement.

BY VINCENT BASEVI.

The proposed agreement between Canada and the United States has clearly demonstrated how closely intertwined are the interests of the various dominions of the British Empire. England, loyal to her traditions, would attempt no interference in the matter nor would she try in any way to bring influence to bear on either side, but she fully realizes how vital to her are the interests at stake. For not only is a serious blow threatened to her industries, but even the price and quality of her staple food supplies stand in danger.

Neglect to grasp the hand of commercial friendship which has been held out by Canada patiently for the past nine years, may cost England dear; for the United States is now trying to take hold of that hand with a firm grip. Should this come to pass, England may find her food supplies diminished and enhanced in price, and the preference her manufacturers have enjoyed in the Canadian markets, which have been about equal to the disadvantage of distance when competing with the United States, will be materially reduced, thus placing them at a disadvantage.

Bread and Cheese.

No variety of wheat can be procured in adequate quantities is suitable, by itself, for making the kind of bread which finds favor in England. The English wheat is soft, with great sweetness as its most marked property, and the millers blend this with a hard strong grain such as that which is grown in Manitoba. The Argentine supplies a hard quality wheat which is good for blending, but this is not so suitable as the Manitoba grain. It is our interests in England, therefore, to encourage the importation of Canadian wheat on account of its eminent suitability for blending with the home product, and this remark applies to the farmer in England as well as to the consumer, as the demands for English-grown wheat must decline if there is any shortage of suitable grain to blend with it.

If Canada's surplus crop is deflected from its eastward trade and sent to the United States, a contingency which would be highly probable under the reciprocity agreement on account of the proximity of the latter market, there will be a danger that the higher grade Canadian product will remain in the States, and in its place an inferior summer flour will then be shipped from the States to England. There will then be the choice of two things: either Englishmen will have to put up with inferior bread or they will have to pay more in order to get the better hard grain.

We hear in England that the Western Canadian farmer anticipates higher prices on account of the enlarged market; and also that the millers in the States hope to purchase cheaper by reason of the increased supply. It is impossible that both can see their wishes fulfilled; but it is quite possible that neither will; and in this case it would seem as if a great disorganization of traffic will have been effected for no purpose.

England is Canada's best market for the sale of her cheese. In 1910 Britain imported no less than 180,000,000 lbs. from Canada, and in some previous years the figure was even higher. If the six cent. tax on Canadian cheese entering the United States is removed, Canadian cheese will be able to compete on almost equal terms with the native product, and the increased demand on the American continent may tend to raise prices for the English market, tho it will not necessarily benefit the Canadian producer, as the questions of freight and labor will have to be taken into consideration.

And bread and cheese form the chief diet of numbers of the poor in England. Small wonder, then, that the reciprocity campaign is being watched with the keenest interest from across the Atlantic.

The Paper Industry

To Canada and Newfoundland England must look in the future for her paper. It is estimated that the supplies of timber in the United States will not last for more than 20 years at the present rate of consumption, and as the forests in the United States become depleted, the call on Canadian timber will increase, and the sale of timber almost amounts to capital loss on account of the great length of time required for afforestation. Again, the increased market may give rise to a demand for labor which it will be difficult to supply, thus raising the cost of production and consequently enhancing the price of lumber and of pulp. The United States would secure her timber and paper because she is the nearer market, and Great Britain would suffer in consequence.

English Manufactures.

The preference granted by Canada to English manufacturers has been of the greatest assistance. It has compensated for the handicap of distance from which England suffers when competing with the States. For instance; English galvanized iron enjoys a five per cent. preference over the United States product, motor-cars have a preference of 12½ per cent., English sauces and pickles have the advantage over those from the States by a 10 per cent. preference and confectionery by 12½ per cent. The reduction of this preference will give the United States an advantage over England by reason of the proximity of the former to the Canadian market, and the inevitable result will be that the exports from England to Canada will gradually decline.

It would therefore seem as tho higher cost of living and less employment must be the lot of Englishmen if reciprocity with the United States is carried.

An Onlookers View.

Apart from all considerations of personal loss or gain, it is a little difficult to understand, when watching affairs from a distance, what force or reason can tempt Canada, at a few months' notice, to throw over a policy which has led her from the depth of despair in the years following the termination of the Elgin-Marcy Treaty in 1866, to the height of prosperity which, thanks to the national policy introduced by Sir John Macdonald, she enjoys to-day; a prosperity which is steadily growing. Nearly 23,000 miles of railway have been constructed since 1867, almost all of this serving and developing a trade from west to east. Magnificent canals have been made for the same purpose, and steamship companies, extending this traffic across the oceans, have sprung up and grown rapidly.

All this has been done for a trade on longitudinal lines, and on this policy Canada has grown rich. How much of this traffic will be drawn to the main line of the Great Northern Railway by the tentacles which are now resting their ends on the frontier line? And if the United States secures control of the main traffic to England, that country will be dependent on their goodwill for a great proportion of natural supplies.

Englishmen may not interfere in the matter, nor would they wish to do so if they could, for each branch of the empire must manage its own affairs; but the present struggle in Canada is being watched by many Englishmen with more interest than has been aroused by any other colonial affairs during the last 20 years.

THE DAY'S WORK.

Study Your Own Business.

You can always get plenty of books and literature along the line of your employer's business, and when he finds that you are keeping your eyes, ears and mind open, that you are studying his business, he will keep his eyes on you, says Orison Swett Marden in an article in "Success Magazine." Your employer is not blind. Do not think because he is not constantly patting you on the back that he is not taking your measure.

The first thing the successful employe must realize is that he is really working for himself. Every bit of work he does heartily, honestly, thoroly, is developing his own capacity, making him a bigger, broader, more capable man. If he robs his employer of time or energy, he is robbing himself more because he is practising dishonesty, and cultivating a weakness which will slowly undermine his character and destroy his reputation for trustworthiness.

The men who have done great things in the world have been prodigious workers, particularly during the time when they were struggling to establish themselves in life.

Young men who are sticklers for hours, who are afraid of working overtime, who want to leave the office on the minute or a little before, who are always a little late in the morning, or who take their employer's time for their own personal uses—such employes never get very far.

In every large establishment there are a few employes who show promise and are sure of promotion. They stick and dig and hang on to their task when other people are in a hurry to quit. They do not measure their hours by the clock, or their obligation to their employer by the amount of salary they receive; they do not feel that, when they begin work earlier or stay later, it is an injustice on his part not to pay them for overtime.

The Exceptional Young Man.

The exceptional young man, says Orison Swett Marden in an article in "Success Magazine," is the one who looks upon his employer's interests as he would his own, who regards his vocation as an opportunity to make a man of himself, an opportunity to show his employer the stuff he is made of, and who is always preparing himself to fill the position above him.

The exceptional young man is the one who never says: "I was not paid to do that"; "I don't get salary enough to work after hours or to take so much pains." He never leaves things half done, but does everything to a finish.

The exceptional young man is the one who studies his employer's business, who reads its literature, who is on the watch for every improvement which others in the same line have adopted and which his employer has not, who is always improving himself during his spare time for larger things.

The Rivals.

Riggs: Singular isn't it, that neither of your stenographs wants a vacation this year?

Griggs: No; it's easily explained. I recently took a good-looking young man into the office and neither of the girls is willing to go away and leave the field to the other one.—Boston Transcript.

How He Felt.

Mother—Now, Tommy, I hope you feel how greedy you were in eating your sister's apple?

Tommy — I dunno about feeling greedy. I feel awful prickly pains.—M. A. P.

Annual Question.

"Well, Hawkins, old man," said Withersbee, "has your wife decided where she will spend the summer?"

"Yep," said Hawkins. "She's going abroad."

"So? And how about you?"

"Well, I don't know yet," sighed Hawkins. "I haven't decided whether to stay in town or go into bankruptcy."—Harpers.

Hence the Knock.

"I haven't a bit of use for that man?"

"You haven't?"

"No, sir. He's absolutely good for nothing. Of all the ordinary dubs in this town he is the limit."

"What seems to be your especial grouch against him?"

"My grouch, sir, is just this: That idiot is making three times as much money as I am."

Serious Job.

"Wombat sent over to my house just now for my encyclopaedia, all the poetry books I had and my history of the world in seven volumes."

"What does he want with all that literature?"

"Wants to name a pair of twins."—Washington Herald.

GOOD NEWS IN THIS SPECIAL FROM KINGSTON.

KINGSTON, N. B., July 17.—Robert Kennedy, who has been very ill with influenza, is quite well again, having used Catarrhozone. He says: "I wouldn't be without Catarrhozone for the world. For cold in the head, soughs and grippe it is indispensible." Catarrhozone has cured many others here of throat trouble and catarrh; it is selling very largely in all the drug stores and giving perfect satisfaction. Why not use Catarrhozone and be cured too? It's guaranteed.

"YE OLDE FIRME"
HEINTZMAN & C.° LIMITED

Don't let anyone go away with the idea that the

Heintzman & Co. Piano

is only for the wealthy. This is not so. True, this is a superior piano—the piano that has set the standard in piano building—the piano of the great musicians and people of culture. But anyone may become the owner of a Heintzman and Co. Piano—the price is within their reach, and reasonable terms for purchase may be made.

Piano Salon: 193-195-197
Yonge Street - Toronto

Toronto Woman Invited To Buckingham Palace

In a letter to relatives in Toronto Mrs. B. V. T. Wood describes a visit to Buckingham Palace on the morning of the coronation. Mrs. Wood was a Miss Kersteman of Toronto and her grandfather was a friend of the Duke of Kent, father of the late Queen Victoria. The letter reads:

Sunnybank Cookham, Dean, Berks, June 23, 1911.

Dearest Julia:—Here I am enjoying country air after five weeks of town engagements. On the evening of the 21st, about 8.30, we were seated at dinner when a telegram arrived from Kensington Palace saying that the Princess Louise had, with the consent of the King, arranged that I and one friend should be in the Grand Hall in Buckingham Palace at 9.30 next morning, letter to be obtained at Cookham Station.

A friend, Mrs. Jeffrey and I, started immediately for Cookham, and the letter arrived while we were there, with full instructions, and all our route arranged, saying word had been sent to policemen, etc., that I should be admitted on presentation of enclosed card. Arrived with friend at 11.30 at 85 Kensington Gardens Square (up at 4.55) and proceeded to Kensington Gardens and Park, passed thru long lines of mounted Lancers, past the thousands of tents in the Gardens, past crowds, and everywhere the ticket was 'open sesame', arrived at the palace at 7 and was immediately conducted to a gallery near the grand entrance, on the walls of which hung a picture of King Edward's coronation, among a lot of others. Passing in an endless rotation, officers, etc., in most brilliant uniforms. Also the Crown Prince and Princess of Germany and members of the royal household in their magnificent liveries. Breakfast was prepared in a small room near. The view from the windows was brilliant and dazzling, the Imperial Irish Guards, Royal Horse Guards, etc., all assembling in front of the palace. Carriages drove up with royal guests and made the whole a sight never to be forgotten. At 9.20 we were conducted to the Grand Entrance Hall, where chairs had been arranged for us, and we in every way treated as guests of honor. The great hall was dazzling in the extreme: An enormous chamber, the ceiling supported by noble pillars of marble and blazing with gold, etc., and the servants of the household in scarlet and gold.

The many officers passed up and down, amongst others the Duke of Connaught, Admiral Seymour, Sir Charles Cust, Lord Granard, Lord Chesterfield, etc., all in their coronation finery, Lady Minto and the other ladies who bore the Queen's train, presently.

The aunts of the King passed by together, the Prince of Wales, Princess Mary and the other royal children. Then after a short wait the royal state coach drove up, with the eight historical creams. Then a hush, inside and outside the palace. I was taken to the very front with my friend, and the word was whispered—the King! He comes.

After talking for some time together, they slowly passed thru the Great Hall to the grand entrance, passing so close to me that the Queen almost touched my gown. The King turned and looked at me, smiling a pleasant welcome, while the Queen smiled and bowed most graciously. Amongst all that great throng we were the only two invited guests. As soon as Their Majesties appeared at the grand entrance, "God Save the King" burst forth from the massed bands, never to cease till the King entered the Abbey. Passing out from Buckingham Palace with thankful and glad hearts we drove to the station thru the enormous London crowds without trouble and came back to the seclusion of the country once more, feeling as if it had all been a dream.

On arriving at Sunnybank a second letter greeted me from Kensington Palace, saying that our Princess had been very anxious that I should see the King at the palace and had requested Lord Melbourne and others of the staff to carry out arrangements, as the King had been graciously pleased to give his consent that her wish might be carried out. Also in the one and same letter instructions about reaching the palace, in view of the dense crowds and barriers thruout the city. Now all this has been done without one single word or hint from myself and I am almost overpowered to think of the great honor that has been done to me, in the name of my family. I have not yet seen the Princess, but received a letter from her a week ago saying that she hoped to see me at Kensington Palace as soon after the coronation as possible.

On Wednesday next Miss Fisher and I are invited to a grand imperial reception to meet Her Royal Highness. On Saturday evening at 10 o'clock we are invited to another reception at the Imperial Institute by Lord and Lady Strathcona to meet the Duke and Duchess of Connaught, besides as many other invitations as we can possibly accept. Miss Fisher had a ticket for the imperial stand and saw everything.

Ever your affectionate sister,
B. V. T. Wood

AMERICAN RED CROSS SENDS CONTRIBUTIONS

Wires Premier Laurier, Autherizing a Draft on Society For $1000 For Porcupine Victims.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—The American Red Cross to-day offered Canada $1000 for the relief of the forest fire sufferers. Assistant Secretary of State Wilson, who is chairman of the international relief board of the Red Cross, sent a telegram of sympathy to Premier Laurier and authorized him to draw on the American society for the amount mentioned.

Carefully Prepared.

"You call that horse race a success?" asked the American in Europe.

"A marvelous success. It took months of the most careful preparation."

"But there was no remarkable speed developed."

"Certainly not. But didn't you observe that the horses finished in the exact order in which their owners would go in to a state dinner?"—Washington Star.

Where Two is a Crowd.

Two oysters were in a big pot full of milk, getting ready for a stew. Said one oyster to the other:

"Where are we?"

"At a church supper," was the reply. Whereupon the little oyster said:

"What on earth do they want of both of us."—Milwaukee Free Press.

Professional Wish.

"A man looks funny when he forgets to take the price tag off his suit of clothes," said one tailor.

"Yes," replied the other, "and yet I wish it could be made strictly fashionable for customers to wear receipted bills on the lapels of their coats."—Washington Star.

Credulity.

"Some women believe everything a man tells them."

"Yes," replied Mr. Meekton. "Before I married Henrietta I told her I would be her slave for life, and her trusting nature refuses to accept any compromise."

Insult to Injury.

"That barber has plenty of nerve."

"How now?"

"Yesterday he nicked me in three places; today he asks me if I don't shave myself sometimes."—Washington Herald.

PILES CURED at HOME by New Absorption Method

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

THE SACRED HEART ORPHANAGE AT SUNNYSIDE

By Margaret Lillis Hart

At the point along the western shore of the lake where King and Queen-streets dovetail and become one, traffic is often as great as at the corner of King and Yonge-streets when business is at its height. Sunnyside, as this position of our city is named, is the rendezvous for the pleasant ride along the lakeshore, the entrance to the southern portion of High Park, and for the many outings of small craft upon the bay which are helping to make Toronto known as one of the summer cities of the continent. Here, too, are the car-barns, necessitating a "belt" and many switches, and all this with the roar and swish of the "iron horses" and luxurious motors which rush along at electric speed thru the midst of this conglomeration of civic life and activity.

Pleasant by day, the attractions of the spot are heightened at night. Thousands of men and women, youths and maidens, all in summer attire, sweep by in hurrying droves bent on getting the earliest car to carry them off to Long Branch, Port Credit or other suburban spot, away from the glare and heat of the city's streets. Vendors cry their summer drinks and ices from the booths and stalls in the vicinity, rowboats and canoes are pushed off their happy loads on water that shimmers and shines under the far-up moon, and the lights along the shore citywards twinkle at regular intervals, like little candles set out by the good mother to guide her children back to their home after their evening of recuperation and pleasure.

Just where the road leads to the lake-shore-cars is a high wooden fence and a small gate with a board attached thereto bearing the words, private grounds, and entering, one is all in a moment as far removed from the hurrying crowds as if they had actually no existence. A narrow winding path bordered by low shrubbery leads thru lawns ornamented by many old trees and here and there plots of flowers, to a spacious building which at a glance is discovered as an "institution" rather than a private house, tho it is not lacking is a certain picturesqueness and home atmosphere which make it very inviting to the visitor It is not difficult too to come to the conclusion that the edifice has been built and added to at different times, the first erection being an octagonal with verandah about it, and then taller portions of red brick with turret-like roofs, one section containing many windows and at once suggesting a chapel. And such it is, the chapel of the institution known as the Sacred Heart Orphanage, where since its beginning until the present, thousands of boys and girls who otherwise would have been homeless have found shelter and education under the fostering care of the Sisters of St. Jospeh who have the home in charge.

The original part of the house seems to have been a home of ease and hospitality. It is said to have been built by a Mr. Patterson whose descendants are still in Toronto. Not long since a gentleman prominent in our community strolled up to the front entrance and told the Sister who received him that he was just passing and seeing the gate open had been tempted to come in. He had not been there before for forty years or so and on one occasion he was present at a ball at which he had met his wife. The new additions were, of course, all strange to him, but on entering the old portion his face lighted.

"Here's the very room" he said. "There was a beautiful fire in the grate and she stood there and I here when we were introduced. She is an invalid now," and the changes made by the inroads of time seemed for a moment uppermost, but he left with many smiles, the glance at old scenes having brought back many happy memories.

The orphanage belonged to a Mr. Speed before it came into the hands of St. Joseph's community, thirty-five years ago. The owner wishing to go to England suggested that the Sisters should take care of the home during his absence. This they did, rent free, and putting it to no special use except to grow vegetables and utilize it as an occasional vacation house for their hard-worked teachers and others. As long as the Sisters remained the building was never put up for sale, but on them vacating it after a few years residence, it was put on the market. Mr. Spence, tho a non-Catholic, had become deeply interested in the late caretakers of his home and seemed determined that they and none other should have it, and he sold it to them at much less than its actual value.

The late Archbishop Lynch, who at the time was head of the Catholic Church in Toronto, decided that the house should become the nucleus of a home for poor orphan boys, a class about whom he was always particularly concerned. It later became the home of both boys and girls under its present title.

What is in a name? is often asked. A good deal sometimes. Have we in this busy, material twentieth century time to consider the appropriateness of the name chosen to be the refuge for countless little ones, who, deprived of father or mother or both, would have been thrown on a pitiless world were it not for the refuge provided. One of the most delightful stories of Christianity is that in which the Divine Master gathered the little ones about him, saying, "Suffer the little ones to come unto Me," and the name, "Sacred Heart Orphanage," is that delightful story epitomized. It represents the human and Divine heart of the same gentle Master loving and open to receive the children of the world, in too many cases repudiated even by those who gave them birth. The heart is everywhere the symbol of love, and the name in this instance promises love and all that it implies to hundreds of otherwise loveless little lives.

There are at present, including the house staff, between two hundred and sixty and two hundred and seventy at Sunnyside Orphanage. The school course is exactly the same as that in outside schools. Five large class-rooms are in use during the school season. There are also large rooms for recreation on dark or wet days and in fine weather there are the outside playgrounds with the glorious breezes direct from the lake, but for which other poor children have to go out on fresh-air expeditions, with the prospect of close and squalid quarters on returning. The class-rooms are bright with green and growing plants and tho there are no luxuries, comfort and sunshine surround the inmates whether at work or at play. Upstairs are two hospital wards, one for isolated cases, and by this means the sick are attended to on the premises.

Summer is the gala time for the boys. All are provided with bathing suits and every day in two detachments and at two different periods they go to the lake, lying almost at their door, and there disport themselves as only boys can, reveling in enjoyment while at the same time complying with the very first and most important of the laws of sanitation.

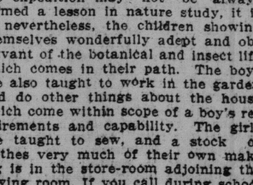
At other times classes in charge of a teacher sally out to the Park, and tho the expedition may not be always termed a lesson in nature study, it is so nevertheless, the children showing themselves wonderfully adept and observant of the botanical and insect life which comes in their path. The boys are also taught to work in the garden and do other things about the house which come within scope of a boy's requirements and capability. The girls are taught to sew, and a stock of clothes very much of their own making is in the store-room adjoining the sewing room. If you call during school hours the children will sing and if you are a special favorite they will show you a few of their pretty "steps," usually reserved for themselves during recreation hours. The children are for the most part between the ages of four and fourteen years, but there are others, girls who are much older and who as long as they are under surveillance and protection are saved from many pitfalls and kept from afterwards becoming a burden to the community. These poor girls are not deficient enough to come under the category of those for whom special asylum and treatment are at times necessary, but they belong rather to that class for which the women of the Local Council of Canada, for example have for years been trying to find protection. Girls thus mentally defective when they leave Sunnyside will undoubtedly do so under safe provision for the future.

How is all this work supported financially? It is a question which may very well present itself. A government grant of two cents per capita per day, and the more munificent civic grant of $8300 annually regardless of the number of children, are the two permanent factors. The chief revenue, however, is from the charity of the people. Gifts in clothes, food, boots toys and money are generously bestowed and a collection taken up annually in the Catholic churches of the entire diocese of Toronto makes the way easy for those litle ones of the flock. Christmas is the special time of harvest, many of our merchants, with others, remembering the Orphanage.

Despite all this however there is yet much to worry the Sisters with this great household on their hands. Having no special endowments, they are like those who "live from day to day" with all the apprehension for the future that this implies, and the inability of getting much ahead in preparation for the inevitable hard time. On the occasion of a recent visit, the hard time was present in the shape of an away-behind-the-times laundry with all that this entails to the ones who have to put in most of their working hours within its steaming and sweltering precincts. The laundry is in the basement and the labor of washing and ironing for all the children and staff of the house under old-fashioned conditions during tthe extreme heat of the past week or two may be easily imagined. This is the chief trouble just now. If the fairies were not all dead some fairy godmother or godfather might come along and transform the old basement laundry into one of those pleasant up to date places above ground, where the magic of electricity turns out the clothes from the boilers and irons them without heat or soot, making labor a pleasure and sparing the constitution and temper of the worker. But the Sisters are hoping that the story of the fairies being dead is not true, and that someone of the "good people," learning of their plight, will come to the rescue of the orphans to whom we know the fairies were ever kind.

Study of child life and the best means for best results in its regard, may perhaps be said to belong particularly to curriculum of the twentieth century. Those studying conditions have concluded that where a home is a good one in every sense of the word, no substitute can fill its place. Archbishop McEvay, the late archbishop of Toronto, believed in this strongly, and even years before his coming the authorities at Sunnyside acted on the principle. Accordingly where a satisfactory home offers the children go to it but remain wards until they have attained their eighteenth year. In this way should anything arise that would show the Orphanage to be still the better home of the two, they are brought back and looked after as before.

Nine acres of land surround the Orphanage, and while to the casual visitor the grounds and house seem so retired, to those who have lived there for some time things seem much changed to what they were in the past. At the time when the institution was established it was so far from the centre of the city as to almost class it with the country. Now the presence of the city's growth is upon it. New roads are opening about it on all sides and future years may insist on change Meantime even the great railroads' corporations, usually considered soulless, are kind to the orphan. "How much do you think you will have to take off our front," said one of the Sisters lately to a surveyor on the road. "Not an inch, not an inch if possible," was the reply. And the Sacred Heart Orphanage remains intact, working out its mission of charity, and incidentally relieving, as do all such institutions, our city fathers from problems that would otherwise press upon them, in addition to those now calling for attention.



The Home and "The Sovereign"

The heating apparatus is always the most important equipment in a home. A good boiler makes a home comfortable to live in during the Winter, and easy to sell at any time.

Houses that are heated by "Sovereign" boilers are always in more demand than houses that are not—any person who has lived in a "Sovereign" house always wants to go back to a "Sovereign" house again.

Let us send you the names of some of your neighbors who live in houses heated by the "Sovereign" hot water boiler—they will tell you how you may make yourself more comfortable indoors this next Winter.

Taylor-Forbes Company Limited

Toronto Office and Show Rooms, 1088 King St., W.

Here are some facts which should make a few thousand more people step up to their telephones and order

LAWRENCE'S HOME-MADE BREAD

The Best Flour
A Perfect Mixture
Exact Timing in the dough
Perfect Baking
Perfect Delivery
Perfect Cleanliness
Full Weight
Largest Loaf

Lowest Price---5 Cents a Loaf

Lawrence claims to offer the lowest price because, he has forced other bakers to come down in price. Lawrence has been almost the only baker who has not fallen into the temptation to make "small loaves."

Give Lawrence's Bread a Trial

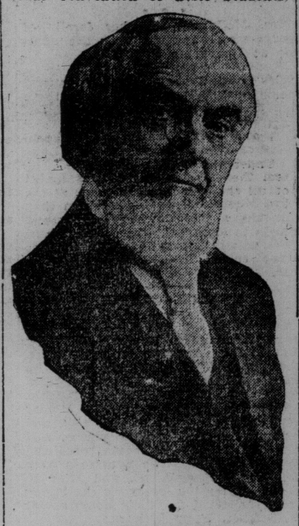
Order by telephone—College 321.

GEO. LAWRENCE, BAKER, CORNER DENISON AVENUE AND CARR STREET.

SPEAKS AT ZIONIST MEMORIAL

Pastor Russell Invited to Jewish Meeting To-day.

Pastor Russell, whose outspoken views on Christ and the hereafter have attracted attention on two continents, will arrive in Toronto early this morning from Chicago. Pastor Russell is here in connection with the International Convention of Bible Students,



PASTOR RUSSELL
Who addresses three meetings in Toronto to-day.

and will address a public meeting in Massey Hall at 3 o'clock to-day. In the evening a special mass meeting for the Jews of the city will also be held. On this occasion Pastor Russell will lecture on the subject of "Back to Palestine." This message is becoming increasingly popular among the Jews, and has been heard by immense audiences all over the United States.

In this connection a unique and pleasant situation has developed. To-day the Zionists of Toronto are holding a memorial service for Theodore Herzle, the founder of the Zionist movement, and by special invitation Pastor Russell will address the Zionists at 4.30. There is no connection whatever between this gathering and the evening meeting, but the Zionists are anxious to see whether the distinguished lecturer has a special message or is really a missionary of the type that has lately caused irritation in the ward.

Pastor Russell's work is altogether non-denominational. His views are not in harmony with those of most evangelical preachers. His views on the hereafter reflect the development of a thought which is gaining rapidly among Christians. The World was the first paper in Canada to publish Pastor Russell's sermons; now they are printed in four thousand publications on this continent.

The London Daily Graphic said of Pastor Russell when he enlarged his work to take up his pastorate in London sometime ago, that it was noteworthy when England was bidding goodbye to one of its greatest preachers, one of the most popular American pulpiteers was accepting a charge in London. The title of the "World's Ubiquitious Preacher" was repeatedly bestowed, and he had earned the nom de plume as his sermons reached 10,000,000 homes weekly.

Pastor Russell occupies Beecher's old pulpit in Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, and by a peculiar coincident has recently purchased the Beecher home for a residence.

THE TWIN OF HER.

Now the Martha of her stiffened to her load
Down-weighing, of relentless daily care.
Now she straightened upright, would not bend nor break,
But held herself all iron standing there.

When the Mary of her called unto her soul,
And made a moan, and cried to it in vain:
"Oh, this woman—look! She fretteth overmuch,
And leaves no space for me, Lord, I complain."

But the Martha of her listening with the sigh
Of those too weary or too strong to rest:
"Tell who taketh then this burden if I cease,
And empty both my hands upon my breast."

Oh, a soul divided is a soul forespent.
She went still asking: "Is it I? Or I?"
Low forever thru the silence Mary spoke,
And Martha, sad and sure, did make reply.

Till the irony and harmony of death
Made out of these a concord high and sweet,
When the Martha of the woman, toiling, passed,
Estranged from ease, she sought her Master's feet.

"Now, my turn has come, my turn at last," she cried,
"My time to worship, listening to Thy word,"
—Ah, but calm beyond her, fair above her still,
The Mary of her knelt before the Lord.
—Elizabeth Stuart Phelps.

Make No Truce.

Mother: Tommy, be careful how you feed that bear. He might snap your fingers.

Tommy: But, mamma, he tries to let you see that he has a peaceful nature.

Mother: Yes, dear, but he might turn out to be a nature fakir.—Chicago News.

Realistic.

The Customer (trying phonograph): There's something wrong with these grand opera records. There's a horrible racket in each one that spoils the effect.

The Demonstrator: Ah, Yes. One of our latest effects. That's the conversation in the boxes. Wonderfully realistic.—Chicago News.

Back Action.

"I see you are doing a good many things now that once you would have been shocked at."

"Well, I make up for it by being shocked at a good many things that I once did."—Pittsburg Post.

Fame.

"Why did you decide to come out of hiding?"

"Ah, my friend," replied the ex-dictator, "you have never tasted of fame! What satisfaction can there be in remaining hidden when the public no longer displays the slightest curiosity as to your whereabouts?"—Washington Star.

Up to Date.

"Mr. Cleaver, how do you account for the fact that I found a piece of rubber tire in one of the sausages I bought here last week?"

"My dear madam, that only goes to show that the motor car is replacing the horse everywhere." — Philadelphia Times.

Well to Be Prepared.

Smitherson went home one evening after a bad day at the gambling table. "Wife," he said, "have you anything to eat?"

"Yes; lots of things."

"Well, cook up everything in the house—everything."

"Gracious! Are you so hungry?"

"No," answered Smitherson with finality. "I'm going to sell the stove."—Success.

Now Is The Time

DO YOU KNOW THAT I AM SELLING OFF ALL LINES OF

Summer Clothing

FOR MEN AND WOMEN AT

Midsummer Clearing Prices

AND ON EASY TERMS

No Money Down

JUST PAY $1, $2, $3 PER WEEK

10% DISCOUNT FOR BILLS PAID IN 30 DAYS.

D. MORRISON

"Credit Clothier to Men or Women."

318 Queen Street West

The Mayor of Toronto and his mother, Mrs. Geary, have returned from England. Mrs. Geary will go to Niagara the beginning of August for the remainder of the summer.

* * *

Mr. J. Wilhelm is visiting his parents in Stratford for a few days.

* * *

Professor Guy de Lestard has returned from Vancouver, and is with Mme. de Lestard and their family at their summer house on Lake Rosseau.

* * *

Mr. Ashe of the Union Bank has gone to Vancouver and on his return will, in company with Mrs. Ashe, go to England to take up his position as representative of the bank in London.

* * *

Mr. C. C. James, C.M.G., and Mr. Wilfred James, sailed last week by the "Empress of Britain" for a six weeks' trip abroad.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Everand Coates (Sara Jeannette Duncan), who are on their way to Prince Rupert, are paying a visit to Miss Curlette at Westbourne School. Miss Beatrice Webster spent a week with Mrs. John Foy at Niagara-on-the-Lake.

* * *

Miss Evelyn Taylor and Mrs. Taylor have left for Marble Head, Maine.

* * *

Mrs. Frank Baillie has gone to Atherley, Lake Simcoe. Mr. and Mrs. Gundy to Grimsby.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Harris Hees have rented a house in Cobourg. Mrs. Alfred Johnston is at Atherley, Lake Simcoe. Mrs. S. G. Beatty to her island in the Georgian Bay.

* * *

Dr. and Mrs. Caven are at their summer house on Sturgeon Lake. Mrs. J. W. Flavelle, Miss Clara Flavelle, Mrs. Wallace Barrett and Mr. Ellesworth Flavelle are at their summer home on Kawartha Lake. Mr. Noel Marshall sailed for England last week by the Royal Edward. Mrs. Duff Scott has taken a cottage at Prout's Neck, Maine, for the summer. Mrs. and Miss Skill are at Cobourg. Major and Mrs. Cooper Mason have taken a cottage at Todmorden. Mrs. Fred Leach is at Point au Baril, Georgian Bay. Miss Lillian Travers (Paris, Ont.), Miss Dorothy Garrett and Miss Dorothy Hill, are with Mrs. Charles Lugsdin at the Island. The Misses Gladys and Robin Dickson are spending July with Mrs. Gordon Dickson at Charleston Lake.

* * *

Rev. and Mrs. C. Horton, Napanee, announce the engagement of their only daughter, Iva Mae, to Mr. Rupert Wells Broune, (Queen's), only son of Dr. and Mrs. M. J. Broune, Kingston. The marriage will take place this month.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. William M. Tesky, Orillia, announce the engagement of their daughter, Anna Helen, to Mr. Herbert Grant Macpherson, of White Horse, Yukon Territory, formerly of Chatham, Ont., the marriage to take place very quietly at the end of the month.

* * *

Mrs. A. McCready, Harriston, announces the engagement of her youngest daughter, Janet Guthrie, to Mr. H. E. Elliott, Descronto. The marriage will take place in the Guthrie Church, Wednesday, July 26.

* * *

Dr. and Mrs. Henry Becker and their family, 1330 King-street west, have gone to Katrine for the summer.

* * *

Miss Beatrice Becker is spending a few weeks at Lake Rosseau.

* * *

The commodore, E. C. Berkinshaw, and officers of the Beach Canoe Club, have issued invitations to a dance on Tuesday, 18th. The patronesses are: Mrs. E. C. Berkinshaw, Mrs. G. H. B. Lyon, Mrs. M. H. Van Valkenburg, Mrs. W. J. Brandham, Mrs. C. B. Watts, Mrs. A. M. Sinclair.

* * *

Toronto people at the Royal Muskoka Hotel are: W. H. Hainey, Miss L. Beechie, Miss Mazie Beechie, Mr. L. B. Lumbers, Mr. H. V. Green and wife, Mr. John T. White, Mr. C. W. McDermaid, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Ryrie.

* * *

An event in the fashionable sporting world will be the annual polo tournament, which will take place on the ground of the Polo and Country Club, Cartierville, Back River, Quebec, on Aug. 28. Teams from Toronto, Boston and Buffalo will take part in the tournament.

* * *

Commander John George Heugh, who arrived lately from Peking, China, is at the Windsor, Montreal, and intends to remain some time in Canada.

* * *

Lady Granard, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Mills, who has been entertaining extensively during the London season, will arrive in Newport later in the summer for a visit to her parents, at their palatial summer residence there. Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Phipps will also visit Mr. and Mrs. Mills.

* * *

Newport, America's fashionable summer resort is to entertain several titled women during the season. Among those expected to arrive shortly is the Duchess of Marlborough, who will be the guest of her mother, Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, at Marble House.

* * *

Miss Lois Moyes is going to Ottawa next week for the tennis tournament.

* * *

Mrs. Brydges, New Jersey, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Jarvis.

* * *

Mrs. Sandham is out from England and is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Gzowski Muskoka.

* * *

The engagement is announced of Miss Edith Saalfield, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Saalfield, Akron, O., to Mr. Robert Laird, second son of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Laird. Mr. Laird is visiting his parents in Cluny-avenue. Miss Saalfield is also staying with Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Laird.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Hay and Miss Hay are in Atlantic City for July.

* * *

Col. Douglas Young, who has retired from the Canadian militia, is in Toronto, and with Mrs. Young is staying at 2 Maple-avenue.

* * *

Lord and Lady Strathcona are giving their annual garden party at their beautiful place in Essex on Monday.

* * *

Mr. Innes-Taylor has left for New York to spend a fortnight with his sister.

* * *

Mrs. Willie Ince and her children are spending the summer at St. Andrews-by-the-Sea.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Cawthra Mulock are spending the summer at Jackson's Point, where they have taken a house.

* * *

Miss Nora Gwynne and Miss Olive Buchanan are two of a camping party in Muskoka.

* * *

Miss Julia Cayley has returned from a visit to Mrs. Gavin Ogilvy in Montreal.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Allan Ramsay have gone to the sea.

* * *

Mrs. E. H. Duggan has left for Port Dover.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Miller Lash have gone to their island in Muskoka. Mr. Geo. Bunting has gone with them.

* * *

Mrs. Stewart Houston is staying with Mrs. Isadore Hellmuth at Strathallan.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Gooderham are in town from Winnipeg and are with Mrs. and Mrs. William Gooderham at the island.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Lambe, Fallingbrook, leave shortly for a trip round the world, when they will visit Mr. Lambe's people in Australia.

* * *

The marriage takes place in England on the 19th inst. of Miss Nora McSloy to Capt. Claud Champion de Crepigny.

* * *

Mrs. Bickford is in town from England and is visiting Major and Mrs. Bickford.

* * *

Mr. Reginald Ross, Mrs. Ross, Miss Gertie Ross, George-street, and Miss Flo Clayton, Shaw-street, have gone to Muskoka.

* * *

Mrs. McCarron and her family of George-street are spending the summer at Beaverton.

* * *

Miss Carrie Jones is spending several weeks in Buffalo and will leave there on a motoring tour thru the States.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Norman McCutcheon, 650 Huron-street, are at Idylwilde, Lake of Bays, Muskoka, for six weeks.

Mrs. T. S. Webster and Miss Isabel Webster are spending this week at the Royal Muskoka. On their return they will take a trip down the Thousand Islands to Montreal, where Miss Isabel Webster will set sail for England to attend school in Switzerland for a year.

RITCHIE—TURNER.

A wedding took place on Saturday evening in Trinity Methodist Church, Port Arthur, at nine o'clock, when Rev. J. W. Churchill united in marriage Miss Mae Turner, Chatsworth, Ont., to Mr. Alexander Ritchie, Port Arthur. The bride wore a very handsome gown of pale blue silk, and a straw hat with willow plume, and carried a bouquet of cream roses and lily of the valley. The witnesses were Mr. W. B. Russell, jr., and Miss B. Hodder. After the ceremony the happy couple depared for their home at 281 Park-street, Port Arthur.

ATKINSON—RILEY

A wedding took place on Wednesday evening, July 12th, at 92 Davenport-road, when Miss Lucy Bestwick Riley was united in marriage to Mr. Samuel James Atkinson, 8 McGill-street. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Chas. E. Perry. After returning from their honeymoon Mr. and Mrs. Atkinson will reside at 92 Davenport-road.

QUIGLEY—KOSTER.

A wedding was solemnized in St. Michael's Cathedral by the Rev. Father McGrath on Tuesday morning, July 11th, when Teresa Agnes, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Koster, Queen-street east, was united in marriage to Mr. Walter Brown Quigley, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Quigley, Parliament-street. The bride, who was given away by her father, wore a gown of grey satin, trimmed with Irish lace and pearls, and Irish lace hat with osprey and willow feathers, also the groom's gift, a pearl pendant, and carried a sheaf of bridal roses and lilies of the valley. Her sister, Miss May Koster acted as bridesmaid, and wore a lingerie dress with hat to match, and carried Richmond roses. The groom was attended by his brother, Mr. Samuel Quigley. The groom's gift to the bridesmaid was an old English gold bar, with pearls, and to the groomsman a pearl scarf pin. After the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served at the home of the bride's parents. The happy couple left for Jackson, Mich., the bride wearing a grey tailor-made suit and leghorn hat with marlbout feathers. Among the guests present were:—Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Quigley, Mr. and Mrs. John Koster, jr., Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Koster, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Pell, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. O'Donohue, Mr. and Mrs. A. Donnelly, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Ferris, Mrs. Jos. Tracey, Miss Cecelia Quigley, Miss Loretta Doherty, Miss Margaret Fitzpatrick, Miss Elizabeth Koster, Misses Marie and Cecelia Koster, Miss Veronica Good, Miss Edith Kelly, Mr. Peter Quigley, Mr. M. J. Koster, jr., Mr. John Robertson, Master Gerald and Basil Koster, Master Norman Carpenter and others.

PORCUPINE FIRE FUND

Individual subscriptions of the Toronto Stock Exchange for the Porcupine fire fund total $2400. The secretary forwarded the money Saturday morning.

TOBACCO HABIT

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

LIQUOR HABIT

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

Address or consult Dr. McTaggart 75 Yonge-street, Toronto, Canada.

The Man Who Sells Another Piano

will probably tell you that

The Bell Piano

is second best; but you'll find it to be "first best" if you go to the bottom of the Piano question.

Toronto Warerooms: 146 Yonge St.

At the Summer Resorts

NIAGARA-ON-THE-LAKE.

Mrs. H. C. Hammond was the hostess of an afternoon tea on Wednesday, given in honor of her guest, Mrs. George Major, of the Clifton House, who was in town for a few days.

Dr. and Mrs. Mitchell and their sons were at the Queen's Royal last week on their way home from a motor trip to the Falls.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Barnard are at the Queen's Royal for their annual visit, and Mrs. Barnard is already enjoying the golf; Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Suydam are expected later in the season, and Mrs. Harold Suydam is out at camp; Mr. Coldham was at the Queen's last week visiting Mrs. Barnard.

Mr. and Mrs. Kirkover have arrived from Buffalo at the Queen's Royal, and Mr. Harry D. Kirkover and his charming wife were there for a couple of days during the bowling.

A golf match between the married and single ladies of the Niagara Golf Club was held on Thursday morning resulting in win for the married ladies.

Miss Elsie Geddes spent a day in Toronto last week; Miss Moss Chrysler was called away suddenly on Thursday by the illness of her sister in the States.

Mrs. Douglas Warren and her little daughter are staying with Mr. and Mrs. Arnoldi at Paradise Groove, and Mr. McIvor is also their guest for a week.

The Misses Garden have arrived from Toronto to spend the summer at Niagara, and Miss Haidee Crawford has returned from a visit to Toronto. Mrs. Dickson is expected this week to stay with Miss Tiny Dickson.

The Misses Gordon of New York, have arrived at the Queen's Royal, where they spent all last summer.

Miss Gertrude Warren is the guest of Mrs. Ince at Paradise Grove.

Mr. Charles Boomer and Mr. Austin Suckling were at the Queen's Royal for dinner on Wednesday, and Mr. Alan Murray and Mr. Fred Toms were also over last week.

An afternoon tea and putting contest for prizes given by Miss Moss Chrysler, was held at the golf club on Friday afternoon.

The largest bowling tournament ever given by the Ontario Bowling Association passed off most sucessfully, the hundreds of players being accommodated at the Queen's Royal and about the town. The smoking concert on Wednesday evening was a feature of the week ,and some splendid talent was brought over from Toronto for the occasion, the annual meeting of the association, a couple of dances and some informal sing-songs filling in the evenings for the players and their friends.

NIAGARA GOLF CLUB.

The seventeenth annual meeting of the Niagara Ladies' Golf Club was held on Monday afternoon, July 10, at the Queen's Royal Golf Club, where Mrs. S. H. Thompson was appointed chairman of the meeting, and Miss Edwards, former secretary, read the minutes of the last meeting, which were confirmed. Mrs. A. W. Barnard, captain of the club gave her report, after which the following officers and committees were elected: 1, Moved by Mrs. Thompson, seconded by Mrs. Barnard, that Mrs. Moncrieff be president for the season of 1911, carried; 2, moved by Mrs. Van Renseller, seconded by Miss Sizer, that Mrs. Geary be vice-president for 1911, carried; 3, moved by Mrs. Van Renseller, seconded by Miss Chrysler, that Mrs. Barnard be captain of the club, carried; 4, moved by Mrs. Barnard, seconded by Miss Sizer, that the handicap committee be as follows: Mrs. Thompson, Mrs. Van Renseller, Mrs. Burritt, Miss Chrysler and Miss Marie Foy. The following ladies were also chosen as the entertainment committee, with power to add to their numbers: Mrs. Rosenmuller, Mrs. Sizer, Mrs. Norman Seagram, Mrs. Hammond, Mrs. J. Enoch Thompson, Mrs. Barnard, Mrs. Jackson, Mrs. Grainer, Mrs. Weston, Mrs. A. R. Silverthorne, Mrs. Porter and Mrs. Dignin; the hostess for each Friday to choose their own assistants from the young lady members of the club. Thursday was the day appointed for club match and Friday for the putting contests and teas. The members decided to invite teams from Rosedale, Lambton, St. Catharines and Buffalo to play the Niagara team, and Mrs. Moncrieff offered a prize for the best score turned in during the season.

ORCHARD BEACH.

Mrs. Symington, Miss Cox, and Mr. Strachan Symington returned to Toronto on Saturday after having spent a most enjoyable two-weeks' holiday at "Idylwyld."

Mr. Arthur Elliott, of Toronto, spent over last week-end with Mr. Ashley Kilgour, at "Nordhoff."

Mr. and Mrs. John Harker, of Hamilton, were guests at "Zephyr Villa" over last Sunday.

Rev. Mr. Rankin was at his cottage "Uneedarist" for several days last week.

Rev. Mr. Thomas and family are occupying Mr. Trivett's cottage this summer.

Mr. Eric Mader and Mr. Garnet Trivett have pitched their tents on Mr. Widdifield's lot at the Beach, and will camp there for several weeks.

Mr. Oswald Grant and Mr. James Grant arrived on Saturday after spending the past week in the city.

"Arbor-Vitae" has quite a number of guests just now. Amongst the Toronto people registered are Miss Thompson, Mr. J. Smith, Mrs. Kelly, Master Robert Kelly, Master Loyal Kelly, Mrs. Hook, Miss Hook, Miss Wright, Mrs. Wright, Mrs. Campbell, Mrs. Rose and Mrs. Duffete.

Mr. Arthur Walker, of Toronto, spent over the week-end at "Idylwyld."

Mr. George McNeilley spent over Sunday at "Nordhoff," Roche's Point.

Miss Georgia McDonald, and Miss Della Davies, of Toronto, are spending a couple of weeks at "The Pines," Roche's Point.

Miss Dorothy Norrie, Miss Gladys Norrie, and Miss Frances Lewis, of Toronto, are guests at Mr. T. J. Robertson's cottage this week.

Miss Addison of Annesley Hall, is at her father's cottage for her holidays.

The following are at "Idylwyld" this week: Miss Margaret Cox, J. Niblock and son, Mr. and Mrs. John Home and family, Mr. and Mrs. Macmillan and family, Mr. and Mrs. Irwin, Misses Minton, Mr. Arthur Walker, Mr. Donald Ruff, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Bowerman and family, Mr. and Mrs. Shipley, Mrs. A. Smith and daughter.

Miss Effie Munroe of Peterboro, is a guests at "Dudley Manor" this week.

Mrs. Taylor, of Rochester, is visiting Mrs. Hendry this week, Messrs. Taylor, who were also guests at "Duart Lodge," returned home on Monday.

Mrs. Fisher has returned to the Beach after visiting with friends in the city for a week.

Mrs. Hendry entertained a few friends to veranda tea on Monday, in honor of her guests, Mrs. Taylor, of Rochester, and Miss Maud Rogers, of Toronto.

Mr. Earliey Oliver is spending a few days at Mrs. Oliver's cottage; Miss Wilson, of the Toronto Conservatory of Music staff, is also a guest there.

Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson, and Miss Clare, and Miss Eva Ferguson, who have just recently returned from California, are spending the summer with Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Kilgour, at Roche's Point.

Mr. Tidly, of Cape Colony, spent Thursday, of last week, at "Dudley Manor."

Mr. Trevor Cook is spending his holidays at "The Pines," Roche's Point.

Mr. Kelly, of Toronto, has purchased the "Colonels" gasoline launch.

Mrs. Andrews and Miss Frankie Andrews are occupying their cottage "Bide-a-Wee." Mrs. and Miss Andrews were not here last summer and will be welcomed back this year by their many friends at the Beach.

Miss Olive Page was a guest at "Victoria Cottage" for over last week-end.

Mr. Vogt, of Toronto, motored out and spent over Sunday with his family, who are occupying Mrs. David Lloyd's cottage.

"The Irondyke" was launched on Saturday evening, and is once more flitting merrily over the bay.

JACKSON'S POINT.

Mr. and Mrs. Longsdale and family are in their summer cottage, Mayflower.

Mr. and Mrs. Benson are visiting Mrs. Sharp.

Miss Elsie Heuestis is the guest of Miss Enid Trew.

Miss Block is visiting Mrs. A. T. McLean.

At the Popular House: Mr. Bill Yuille, Mr. and Mrs. Butler and family, Mr. and Mrs. F. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Meale, Mr. and Mrs. Langton and family, Mr. and Mrs. Allan, Arthur Leals and family, Mr. Rogers and the Misses Rogers.

Miss Edgar, Preston, is visiting her brother and sister in Rendezvous.

Miss Isabelle Paton of Winnipeg, is visiting Miss Winifred Wheler in Edgewater.

Miss Helen Wilson is visiting the Misses Graydon.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Frankish have their neice, Miss Frankish, visiting them.

Mr. Wm. Harlow of Pittsburg is spending his holidays at the Point.

Dr. and Mrs. Lennox are visitng their sister, Mrs. John DeGruchy.

Mrs. Caldwell and family are spending the summer in their cottage, Jollka.

Mr. and Mrs. McDonald and family are settled in their cottage in the Pines.

Miss Norma and Helen Schlueter of Kentucky, are visiting Mrs. Edgar in Rendezvous.

Mr. and Mrs. Miles are in The Bungalo again this season.

At Lakeview: Mrs. Meehan, Miss Meehan, Miss T Meehun, Mr. W. T. Oliphant, Mr. and Mrs. Selby, Mr. J. B. McArthur, Mr. and Mrs. N. H. Gillaspie, Mr. M. McCausland, Mr. and Mrs. J. Wright, Miss Wright, Mr. E. F. Wright, Mrs. Diamond and Miss Diamond, Mrs. Ed. W. Cox, Mrs. Walter H. Burr, Miss D. Burr, Mr. Allan Fraser, Mr. E. M. Cockin, Mr. Allan R. McDonald, Mr. J. G. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. McCabe, Mr. Thos. G. Dexter, Mr. James Wilson, Mr. Joe Walker, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. G. McGill and Master Martin McGill, Misses Maybelle and Marion Bradford, Birmingham, Alabama; Miss Marion Powis, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Page and family, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred C. Skinner, Miss Alma Skinner, Mr. R. H. Cosby, Miss Gladys Ellis, Mrs. M. O'Sullivan, Misses E. and H. O'Sullivan, Pittsburg; Miss M. Friday, Pittsburg; Miss Lily Love, Mr. and Mrs. Chatterson, the Misses Vera and Audrey Chatterson, Mr. and Mrs. Rennie, Mrs. T. B. Chant, Miss Olga E. Chant and Miss Marvel Peaker, Brampton; Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Pack, Mr. E. J. Liphardt, Guelph; Mr. Thos. Dexter, Mr. James Wilson, Mr. Joe Walker, Mr. and Mrs. Luke and family are in their new house on Garnat-avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Thompson and family have taken Primrose Cottage for the summer.

Mrs. Fairfield, Parkdale, is visiting Mrs. J. F. Brown and Mrs. McGilliguddy in Tittabawassee.

Miss Maida McLaughlin is visiting Miss Aileen Kemp in Autorest.

On Saturday evening the first weekly dance of the season was held. Some of those present were: Miss Geraldine Pough, Miss Margaret and Dorothy Harlow Miss Bessie Saundars, Mrs. O. B. Clarke, Mrs. Burrows, Mrs. S. F. Symons, Miss Armorel Harris, Misses Mary and Hazel Smellie, Miss Aileen Kemp, Miss Maida McLaughlin, Miss Kathleen Verral, Miss Mary Walton, Miss Veronica Brown, Miss Etsher Freeman, Miss Madeleine Currey, Miss Effie Smellie, Miss Corabelle McDonald, Miss Helen Verral Miss Winnifred Whelar, Miss Lottie Smellie Miss Jessie Currey, Misses Bessie and Helen McCord, Miss Alma Skinner, Miss Cosgrave Miss Bellingham, Misses Iona and Cecil McLaughlin, Mr. J. Ross Wheler, Mr. Rollie Boynton, Mr. Harry Saunders, Mr. Harry Lamp, Mr. Archibald McDonald, Mr. Leo Saunders, Mr. Cuthbert, De Gruchy, Mr. Clarence Kemp, Mr. Will Harlow, Mr. Lawrence Duckworth, Mr. Hal. De Gruchy, Mr. Bill Yuille, Mr. Ralph Smith, Mr. Stewart Boultar, Mr. Frank Smith, Mr. George Madden, Mr. Joe Walker, Mr. James Wilson, Mr. Frank Malone, Mr. J. B. McArthur, Mr. Maurice Malone, Mr. Norman Copping, Mr. Hewitt Smith.

Ostrich Plumes

If "London" Plumes were the highest-priced plumes on the market they would still be bought by all particular people, as their high quality would make them the least expensive in the end. **Largest assortment to choose from to be seen in Canada.**

Ostrich Plumes, Osprey and Paradise.

RETAIL SALES PARLORS

London Feather Co.
LIMITED.
144 YONGE STREET
TORONTO, ONT.

ARTHUR BLACKBURN AND SONS
PIANOS
276 COLLEGE ST.

Society at the Capital

Mrs. Drummond Hogg has returned from a visit to Toronto, where she was the guest of Mrs. Lindsay.

Mr. and Mrs. Franklyn Ahearn, with their infant son and Mrs. Ahearn's sister, Miss May Lewis, are summering at their new and artistic cottage at Thirty-one-Mile Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Jefferson Chapleau and their children have left for Dalhousie, N.B., where they will spend a month's holiday at Inch Arran House. Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Dorey and Miss Gwyneth Dorey have also gone to Dalhousie for several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Sydney Webb, of London, Eng., were visitors in town last week for a few days, and during their stay were the honored guests of a dinner given by Prof. and Mrs. S. J. McLean, at the County Club, when other guests were Mr. and Mrs. Alex. MacDougall, Dr. Bonar, and Miss Marion MacDougall.

Mrs. Norman Guthrie and her children left recently to spend the heated term at St. Andrew's-by-the-Sea, N.B., and they were accompanied by Mrs. Guthrie's mother, Mrs. Smith, of St. John, N.B.

Mrs. Lawrence Russell, of Montreal, has arrived in the capital to spend some time with her sister, Mrs. Omer Cote, who is occupying Earnescliffe, the charming residence, on the banks of the Ottawa, of Mrs. Charles A. E. Harriss, during the absence of the latter, who is spending the summer in Cobourg. Madame Girouard left last week to join Mrs. Harriss in Cobourg.

Mr. and Mrs. Denis Murphy sailed at the end of last week for England via the "Megantic."

Mr. Frank O'Hara arrived in town on Monday from a very enjoyable trip to England, where he witnessed the coronation ceremonies.

Mrs. T. Ellery Lord and party, comprised of Miss Shanly, of Montreal, Miss Garrioch, of Hull, and Miss Lois Scott, left recently on a motor trip thru the eastern townships and the White Mountains, which will cover about a month.

Among those who spent the week-end at the Chateau Frontenac, Quebec, were Hon. Sydney Fisher and a party of friends from his summer home in Knowlton, Mr. Cedric Goddard, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bronson.

Mrs. C. E. McKell, accompanied by Mrs. Ouseley Rowley and little daughter, of Montreal, has left for a holiday at Kennebunk Beach, Maine, and will be absent for about a month.

Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux has returned from Murray Bay, where he was spending a short time with his family who are summering at that point.

Sir Richard Cartwright spent a day in town last week attending to his Parliamentary duties.

Mrs. Kirwan Martin, of Hamilton, and her children are visiting Mrs. Martin's parents, His Grace the Archbishop of Ottawa, and Mrs. Hamilton, at their summer cottage at Blue Sea Lake. Mr. and Mrs. Tom Keefer are also spending some time at Blue Sea Lake, at the cottage of Mr. Keefer's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Keefer, who are still abroad.

Mrs. Walter Fleming has gone to "Hillcrest," near Brockville, where she will be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Fleming for the remainder of the summer.

The Misses Evelyn and Florence Grange, nieces of Lady Aylesworth, have gone to Kamouraska to enjoy the sea breezes for several weeks.

Mrs. and Miss Marguerite Ami are visiting Col. and Mrs. Jeffrey Burland, of Montreal, at Little Metis, for a month.

The Rt. Rev. Bishop de Pencier, of New Westminster, B.C., with her son, Mr. Theodore de Pencier, are at present guests in town en route from a three months' stay in England to their home, and are with Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Clarke at the Ottawa South Rectory.

Rev. G. F. Gorman, of Grace Chuch, has returned from a trip to Toronto and has left for Blue Sea Lake to join his family, who are summering at that charming spot.

FORMONA (a dainty toilet vinegar, not a powder which fills the pores) cures excessive perspiration and removes all disagreeable odor. All druggists, 25c per bottle. E. G. West & Co., Agents.

Conservatory School of Expression.

The new calendar of the Conservatory School of Expression has just been issued. It contains full information regarding the school, its aims, the courses and special advantages. There is also announced for next season, a fully equipped post-graduate department. This department will afford unusual advantages to both artists and teachers of expression and physical culture. Anyone desiring the calendar may secure it by writing the registrar of the Conservatory of Music, or the principal of the Conservatory School of Expression, Mr. F. H. Kirkpatrick.

Boy Scouts Return.

Twenty members of troup 45 of the boy scouts, under the command of Scoutmaster Geddes, returned to the city Saturday evening at 8.15 after having spent a very enjoyable time at Holland Landing. The scouts went two weeks in camp and were met on their arrival by a guard of honor, consisting of ten members of troup 46.

Are You Familiar With

BUTTERICK PATTERNS

and

BUTTERICK FASHIONS

We know that no pattern is better cut, more reliable or easier to understand than Butterick Patterns. We know that Butterick Patterns are pretty and chic, up-to-date, yet simple.

HERE IS OUR OFFER

THE DELINEATOR..... $1.00 a Year
By mail $1.50

BUTTERICK FASHIONS (4 issues at 25c each).....$1.00
By mail 35c each

FOUR BUTTERICK PATTERNS at 15c each (See coupon in Fashion Book).....60c

Total Value $2.60

ALL FOR ONLY $1.50
By mail 90c extra

The Butterick Fashion Book is a Quarterly Magazine devoted entirely to Fashions. It gives you a wonderfully large showing of each season's best styles, with many suggestions for materials and trimmings and dress accessories. Any issue, together with any Butterick Pattern, 25 cents. (By Mail, 35 cents).

The Delineator is a Year-Book with a fresh interest every month. The articles, "Dressmaking Made Easy," now appearing in The Delineator, tell you how to make everything from a baby's first garment to a tailored suit.

15 cents a copy. $1.50 a year. (In Toronto, $1.00 a Year).

Any merchant selling Butterick Patterns will show you the magazines and take your order. Or send your order direct to

The Butterick Sales Room

New Address: 232 YONGE ST.

Opposite Shuter St., TORONTO

EDUCATIONAL. EDUCATIONAL.

St. Andrew's College
Toronto, Ont.

A Residential and Day School for Boys. Preparation for the Universities, Royal Military College and Business. Upper and Lower Schools. Calendar sent on application.

Autumn Term Commences Sept. 13th, 1911

Rev. D. Bruce Macdonald, M.A., LL.D., Headmaster.

READY FOR HOLIDAYS?

It takes every man or woman a few days to get ready for a vacation trip. How about your Outing Suit or your wife's Linen Dresses and Skirts?

We can clean and press them so that they will look fresh and new once more.

Ring us up any time. Driver will call.

My Valet "Fountain, The eCleaner"
30 Adelaide W. M. 5000.

Music Notes

In consequence of an expected largely increased demand upon its resources next season, beginning Sept. 1, the directors of the Metropolitan School of Music are enlarging the staff of teachers, and appointments already made include the following: The Misses Norma F. Johnston, Hilda A. Love, Norma Cumming and Margaret F. Langrill, Mus. Bac., in the piano department, the last named also being added to the vocal department and also Miss Mabel Murby. To the many who know Miss Ethel M. Stokes as a public reader, her appointment to the elocutionary department will seem most commendable because of her remarkable abilities and also because of her personal pupularity which is widespread.

The 1911-12 calendar of the Metropolitan School of Music will be issued toward the end of August.

The Stellar attraction for the big Cincinnati May Festival, 1912, will be Signor Bonci, the wonderful tenor, who has been engaged to sing at the National Chorus concerts here next January.

DRINK HABIT

THE GATLIN TREATMENT IN THREE DAYS

Removes all craving and desire for liquor, without hypodermic injections. It is the most successful treatment in the world for the liquor habit.

Each patient is accepted for treatment under legal contract that it has to be entirely satisfactory in every particular, or the fee paid is to be refunded when the patient is leaving the Institute, and treatment costs nothing.

The Gatlin Home Treatment is just as effective as Institute treatment if simple directions are followed.

Call, write or 'phone for booklet, copies of contracts, etc.

THE GATLIN INSTITUTE 428 Jarvis Street Toronto

'Phone North 4538. A. HARGRAVE, Mgr.

INSTALLING PHONES ON CANADIAN RAILWAYS

Local Firm Equipping C.P.R. With Safety Signalling System of High Efficiency.

The telephone system of train control, a system that has been found much more accurate and faster than the telegraph, is quite likely to entirely supersede the latter method on the railway lines of Canada.

The C. P. R. have now 4000 miles of thru line from coast to coast equipped, altho there are three short divisions not completely finished. The telephone system operated on the C. P. R. is known as the Gill Selector Telephone Train Despatching System, and the Grand Trunk and Canadian Northern officials are now considering its installation on their lines. The G.T. R. have already installed three circuits.

The telephone system has been found more economical in operation than the telegraph, is speedier, a matter of vital importance in train control, and is also much more effective and reliable than the old style way.

There is but little difference between the railway telephone and the commercial one, altho the railroad demands a much higher degree of efficiency, existing in the method of calling, and on the Gill system there is a small machine about three inches square, called the selector, that differentiates the railway system.

Each operator on the railroad has this selector as part of his equipment and they are all keyed differently. The despatcher has a call board to which are connected all the selectors within a hundred miles each side of him. When he wishes to call a certain station, all the selectors in his division will work, but silently, and only the station that he is calling, thru the button on his call board will get his signal. The selector works this signal, usually a bell, and which in most cases keeps ringing until the man wanted answers. There is no chance of a station man not hearing his call, and this method of signalling has been found an effective accident preventer.

This little selector will some day be used on the farmers' line in the country, where, when one man is wanted, every phone on the line rings. The selective system would but ring the bell of the phone required.

Another feature of the railroad telephone system is that the despatcher may be connected with every semaphore on his division, and can set them from his desk altho the one he wants "closed" is 200 miles away. This phase of the telephone has not yet reached Canada, but is coming.

The machines being installed in Canada are not entirely manufactured here, but are assembled at the factory of the Norton Telephone Co., on Kingstreet, tho the parts being shipped from the States are in an unfinished condition. A photo in the illustrated section shows a lorry load of equipment to be sent to connect up one of the uncompleted divisions of the C. P. R. in the West.

PUBLIC ARE SHOCKED BY AVIATION FATALITIES

No More Contests Will Be Held This Year—Big Prizes Induce Too Many Risks.

PARIS, July 15.—The great international aviation contest just ended will probably be the last for this year, as the public have been shocked by the recent fatalities. These deaths have cause much discussion, not only in parliament, but in technical quarters regarding the impropriety of offering prizes of from $40,000 to $50,000 and thus attracting daring experimenters, who are inadequately trained and using machines which have been subject to no authoritative test or examination.

The effort to reduce the weight by lightly constructed motors was the probable cause of the burning to death of Princeleau and Landron by bursting gasoline tanks. Monsieur Ernest Archdeacon of the Aero Club of France advocates an official examination of aeroplane motors as the only means of preventing too light construction.

After Railway Companies.

The Ontario and Western Co-operative Fruit Co. are plaintiffs in an action against the Grand Trunk Railway Co. to recover damages for alleged breach of duty in the carriage of fruit. The same company sues the Hamilton, Grimsby and Beamsville Railway Co. to recover damages on a claim arising from the same cause. A similar suit is leveled against the Hamilton Radial Electric and the Canadian Pacific Railway. The claims extend over a number of shipments, but are not for a large amount.

The Late George Libby.

The funeral of the late George Libby, who died suddenly on Thursday at the age of 63, took place Saturday afternoon to Mount Pleasant Cemetery. Mr. Libby was well known among the old business men of Toronto, having for forty years been connected with the firm of Boyle and Libby, soda water manufacturers. He leaves a widow, one son and two daughters.

Offer of $400,000 for Bishop Strachan.

An offer of $400,000 has been received for the site of the Bishop Strachan School on College. Negotiations are pending and the sale will be affected by the decision over the extension of Teraulay-street. It is proposed to use the block solely for business purposes.

City Bathing Station Open.

The city free bathing stations will hereafter be open from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. on the Sabbath, with the exception of that located at the Western sandbar. Attendants will be in charge, but free ferry service will be discontinued on that day. The stations which will be open are located at Sunnyside, Fisherman's Island and the River Don north of Winchester-street, respectively.

Earl Grey to Open Fair.

At a meeting of the board of directors of the exhibition on Friday, it was decided that the opening ceremony would be held at 2.30 in the afternoon of Monday, Aug. 28. Earl Grey will officiate.

AMUSEMENTS. AMUSEMENTS.

Sunday Band Concerts

The following musical program will be rendered on Sunday at

SCARBORO BEACH

—BY—

The Silver Band of Preston, Ont.

Mr. J. Holland, Conductor

AFTERNOON PROGRAM

1. Hymn ..... "Sandon" .....
2. March ..... "Argondab" ..... Thompson
3. Overture ..... "Jeanne Maillotte" ..... Reynaud
4. Clarinet Solo ..... Selected
Bandsman O. Schultz.
5. Selection ..... "Faust" ..... Gounod
6. Concert Valse ..... "Immortellen" ..... Gung'l
7. Andante ..... "The Rosary" ..... Nevin
8. Serenade ..... "Love in Idleness" ..... Macbeth
9. Intermezzo from "Les Countess d'Hoffmann" ..... Offenbach
10. Solo ..... "The Heavenly Song" ..... Hamilton Gray
Mr. George C. Sarvis
11. Sacred Fantasia ..... "A Dream of Paradise" ..... Gray
12. Hymn ..... "Eternal Father" ..... Dykes

EVENING PROGRAM

1. Hymn ..... "Son of My Soul" ..... Anon
2. March ..... "Entry of the Gladiators" ..... Fuelk
3. Overture ..... "Ungarische Lustspiel" ..... KeKler-Bela
4. Trombone Solo ..... "The Holy City" ..... Adams
Bandsman J. W. Holland.
5. Selection ..... "Attilla" ..... Verdi
6. Selection—Grand March, Bridal Chorus, Ortrud's Warning, from "Lohengrin" ..... Wagner
7. Concert Valse ..... "Germania" ..... Keler-Bela
8. Reverie ..... "Apple Blossoms" ..... Roberts
9. Solo ..... "The Heavenly Song" ..... Hamilton Gray
Mr. George C. Sarvis
10. Grand Sacred Fantasia ..... "Queen of Angels" ..... De Ville
11. Hymn ..... "Abide With Me" ..... Monk

TENTS AND FOOD WANTED NOT MONEY IN PORCUPINE

Friction Between Municipal Authorities Over Distribution of Relief.

Reports to Hon. Frank Cochrane from officials at the scene of the Porcupine fire, continue to discount the appalling tales told by excited refugees.

A wire from J. G. Cook, clerk of Tisdale Township, makes it appear as if there was considerable friction between some of the municipal authorities of the district and the relief committee. It reads:

"South Porcupine, Ont., July 14.—Please advise newspapers and distributors of supplies to fire sufferers to consign same to Township of Tisdale,' where most of the suffereers reside. An irresponsible committee is soliciting supplies and money and improperly diverting donations already arrived. We will see supplies properly distributed. Please publish this. Tents, bedding and food wanted—not money."

The minister of mines did not think the friction of sufficient importance to merit taking action. "The government has handed over control of the situation to the T. & N. O. Commission," he said, "and we will stand by what the commission does."

On receipt of a telegram from J. A. Hough, mining recorder of Matheson, which showed the fire was still threatening that town, Hon. Mr. Cochrane returned a wire to Mr. Hough authorizing him to summon as many of the fire rangers as possible to defend Matheson from the flames.

WHAT PRESTON HAS DONE.

Some time ago Preston decided to have a band, and with characteristic energy a number of the leading citizens got behind the movement, and as a result the Preston Silver Band was formed. They were fortunate in securing as the bandmaster Mr. John Holland and under his leadership the band has made wonderful progress. The Preston Band now occupies no mean position among the bands of the province. This success is due to the painstaking efforts of the band under the direction of Bandmaster Holland, and also to the whole-hearted manner in which the citizens of Preston have supported it.

It is no small task to form and support a band of a calibre of the Preston Band, and the Town of Preston is to be congratulated on the success that has attended its efforts. Their example could well be followed by other towns, and it is a well-known fact that nothing will give a town greater publicity than a good band. The citizens of Toronto will have an opportunity of hearing this band to-day and to-morrow at Scarboro Beach Park.

$200,000 DAMAGE BY FIRE.

NEWCASTLE, Pa., July 15.—Fire of unknown origin to-day destroyed the plant of the Universal Sanitary Supply Company, manufacturers of bathroom fixtures and sanitary pottery, at Newcastle Junction, four miles from this city. The loss is estimated at $200,000.

"Just Across the Bay"

Hanlan's Point | Canada's Coney Island

AFT. EVE. **SUNDAY**

BAND 48th Highlanders

EXTRA THIS WEEK **EXTRA**

Most Expensive Musical Act In Vaudeville

NEAPOLITAN TROUBADOURS

20—ARTISTS—20

INSTRUMENTAL AND VOCAL **SOLOISTS**

GRAND CHORUS

CONCERTS MILITARY BANDS

BATHING

Sand Bar, Hanlan's Point

Special Boat leaves Bay Street Wharf on SUNDAY AT 9 A.M. Beach bathing. Ladies' and Gents' Bathing Suits sterilized after using.

DETECTIVE MYSTERIOUSLY SHOT

CHICAGO, July 15.—Thos. Schweig, one of the most widely known detectives of the Chicago police force, was mysteriously shot and killed early today at North Pauline and West Ohio-streets.

The police believe Schweig was killed by a "Gun-man" whose enmity the detective had incurred.

Five men were seen running away from the scene of the murder, and a conspiracy is alleged to have been formed to "get" Schweig.

U. S. CITIZEN DIES OF CHOLERA.

NEW YORK, July 15.—The first native case of Asiatic cholera to develop in the present epidemic ended to-day with the death of Patrick Bushing, night watchman at the Swinburne Island quarantine station. There have been a number of deaths among immigrants detained, and two suspects kept for the required observation period developed the disease afterward and died, but Bushing's is the first infection of a resident.

INLAND NAVIGATION. INLAND NAVIGATION.

NORTHERN NAVIGATION COMPANY GRAND TRUNK ROUTE

"THAT GEORGIAN BAY TRIP" to

S. S. MARIE, MACKINAC ISLAND AND GEORGIAN BAY PORTS.
Sailings from Collingwood 1.30 p.m., Owen Sound 11.30 p.m.
Monday—"Majestic." Wednesday—"Midland." Saturday—"Germanic."

"A FRESH WATER SEA VOYAGE" to

S.S. MARIE, PORT ARTHUR, FORT WILLIAM AND DULUTH.
Sailings from Sarnia 3.30 p.m.
Monday—"Saronic." Wednesday—"Hamonic." Saturday—"Huronic."
Wednesday and Saturday steamers going to Duluth.
Special train service between Toronto and Sarnia Wharf, via Hamilton and London.

"AMONG THE 30,000 ISLANDS" to

HONEY HARBOR, MINNECOG, PARRY SOUND AND WAY PORTS.
Sailings from Penetang 2 p.m. daily, Sunday excepted.
Information from Railway Ticket Agents or the Company at Sarnia or Collingwood, Ont. ed-7

Steamer for **Grimsby Beach**

Round Trip 50c, Returning Same Day; 75c Good All Season

Leaves east side Yonge St. Wharf every Mon., Wed., Thurs. and Sat., at 7.45 a.m. and 2 p.m. A grand 21-2-hour sail to the greatest summer resort in all Canada. Dancing, boating, bathing, bowling, tennis, theatre and all kinds of amusements. Hotel rates, $7 to $14 per week. For booklet write the Grimsby Beach Co., 16 King St. W., or Grimsby Beach, Ont. ed7tf

NORTHERN NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

Sailings from Sarnia every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday, at 3.30 p.m.; from Collingwood 1.30 p.m.; Owen Sound 11.30 p.m., Monday, Wednesday and Saturday; from Penetang 2.00 p.m. daily. Sunday excepted. ed7

SUMMER RESORTS.

Brant Park Hotel and Bungalows BURLINGTON

Canada's Leading Central Resort.

High-class modern family hotel, American and European plan. Furnished Bungalows for rent. Free Garage for automobilists. Special week-end rates. Write for Booklets.

HOTEL BRANT, BURLINGTON

HAMILTON HOTELS.

HOTEL ROYAL

Every room completely renovated and newly carpeted during 1907.

$3.00 and Up per day. American Plan. ed7

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

ANGLICAN CHURCH

ST. BARNABAS Parish of Chester, corner Danforth and Hampton Avenues, near Broadview terminus.

RECTOR, REV. FRANK VIPOND

Services—8 and 11 a.m., 7 p.m.
All seats free. Strangers cordially welcomed. 67tf

Eyeglasses AND Spectacles

Accurately made and fitted. Oculists' prescriptions filled. Special lenses duplicated. Quick repairing. Prices right
W. J. KETTLES, Optician
23 Leader Lane. 7tf

CADILLIAC 1910

Will Sell Cheap for Cash
Good as New
14 ROWANWOOD AVENUE

CAVE LIFE IN ATTEMPT TO SAVE DROWNING GIRL

Young Woman Telephone Operator Makes Heroic, Self-Sacrificing Attempt at Rescue.

CHICAGO, July 15.—While trying to save from death a 10-year-old girl yesterday, a young woman lost her life in Lake Michigan at the foot of Greenwood Boulevard, Evanston, and the bodies of the two were taken from the water within a few minutes of each other.

The victims are Loretta Kenny, 10 years old, and Elf. McKenna, 25 years old, night operator in the Winneka telephone exchange.

The girl and the young woman were wading in the water when the former stepped into a deep hole that had been made by a dredge.

One of the workmen of the sand sucker went to the rescue and was almost drowned by the woman and girl, but finally succeeded in getting clear.

FIREMAN FATALLY INJURED.

PITTSBURG, July 15.—One fireman was injured fatally, and several others hurt, last night, in a fire that destroyed the plant of the Pennsylvania Ice Company at Edgewood, a suburb, causing a loss of $75,000.

Intake in Good Condition.

Waterworks Superintendent Randall was jubilant yesterday over intake matters. He said: "Have just completed the inspection of the intake pipe from the old intake north to bell-buoy 351 feet and from the bell-buoy to where the last broken pipe was lifted, a distance of 577 feet, and am glad to say that it's all in fine shape, not a bolt out of place.

"Piling for the pipes now under repair is about finished and we shall be using water from the old intake much sooner than expected."

PASSENGER TRAFFIC.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

"KAWARTHA"

Folder is brim full of

VACATION IDEAS

SECURE A COPY

BEST MUSKOKA SERVICE

Lv. Toronto 12.10 | Lv. Bala 7.40 p.m.

NO STOPS

Through Coaches, Cafe and Parlor Cars.

CONVENIENT SERVICE

MONTREAL

DAILY

9.00 a.m. | 10.30 p.m.

From Union Station

10.00 p.m.

From North Toronto Station.

Through Electric Lighted Sleeping Car Service.

City Office: 16 King St. East. Phone Main 6580.

Only Double Track Route to

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM **LONDON DETROIT CHICAGO**

3 TRAINS DAILY 3

9.00 a.m., 4.40 and 11.00 p.m.

Only Double Track Line

Kawartha Lakes

9.00 a.m., 1.50 p.m.
Daily except Sunday.

PITTSBURG

Through Pullman Sleepers, Toronto 4.32 p.m.
Daily except Sunday.

LOW RATE HOMESTEADERS' EXCURSIONS

July 25th, August 8th.

Winnipeg and return $35.00
Edmonton and return .. 41.00

Through Tourist Pullman Sleepers from Toronto.

WINNIPEG EXHIBITION DATES, JULY 12-22.

Full particulars at City Office, northwest corner King and Yonge Sts. Phone Main 4209.

ONLY 4 DAYS AT SEA

WHITE STAR—DOMINION CANADIAN SERVICE

Sailing Weekly Between MONTREAL-QUEBEC-LIVERPOOL

by the Twin and Triple-Screw Steamers,

'LAURENTIC' Largest, Finest, Most Modern
'MEGANTIC' Steamers Between Canada and Europe Orchestras Carried

One Class Cabin (II) Service, Affording Maximum Facilities at Minimum Cost. TEUTONIC' 'CANADA'

Replete with the latest devices for comfort and safety, including Marconi and Submarine Signals.

The Third-Class Accommodation is the best experience can devise. Closed Rooms only.

For full particulars apply to H. G. THORLEY, King Edward Hotel, 41 King St. E., Toronto, Ont.

"CLARK'S "ARABIC" ORIENT CRUISE

Feb. 1, $400 up for 71 days, including shore excursions. ROUND THE WORLD TOURS, Sept 19, Oct. 21 and once monthly till January.

A. F. Webster & Co., King and Yonge Sts., Toronto. Frank C. Clark, Times Building, New York.

Conn Smythe is staying with Mr. and Mrs. Albion E. Lang, Cornish, New Hampshire.

AUTO FOR SALE

A 4-Cylinder McLaughlin Buick in good running order, 24 H.P., 5 Passenger. Very cheap for cash.

WAVERLEY GARAGE

130 Simcoe Street ed-7

APARTMENT HOUSE SITE

An ideal Apartment House Site for quick sale. Over sixty-six feet frontage and running very deep to wide lane. Centrally situated in north end and within a couple of minutes' walk of four lines of street cars. Owner has had plans prepared and intended building, but circumstances prevented him doing so. Apply

BOX 29, WORLD.

A SPLENDID INVESTMENT

Where people are willing to live is where money is well invested. No part of Toronto's suburbs shows such an attractive number of people actually living in it as does

Lawrence Park

Those who want homes or investments in beautiful North Toronto should visit Lawrence Park at the first opportunity. Take Metropolitan car to Glen Grove Avenue.

Dovercourt Land Building and Savings Co. Limited

24 Adelaide St. East

Girls Wanted

Telephone Operators

Pleasant and Permanent Employment; Healthful Surroundings; Good Salaries.

APPLY

BELL TELEPHONE CO.

33 Temperance Street

2467

WANTED

A boy or young man to run a small Gordon Press. Apply to

MR. BALL,

World Office

BRICKS

TORONTO FIRE BRICK COMPANY

Manufacturers of

HIGH GRADE RED PRESSED BRICKS

Rich Red Colors, and made of pure shale. Also Field Tile.

Prompt shipments.

Office and Works—Mimico.

PHONE PARK 2856

ed7 NIGHTS—Park 2597

E. PULLAN

Buys all grades of

WASTE PAPER

ALSO RAGS, IRON, METALS, RUBBER

Phone Adel-760 490 ADELAIDE WEST 367tf

P. S. BERWICK ROOFING CO.

Slate, Tile and Gravel Roofers

Sheet Metal Work

Repairs in all branches promptly attended to

Phone Coll. 6078 837 Dovercourt Road TORONTO. ed7

INSURANCE COMPANIES

After several years of active business experience as representative, calling upon and appointing agents, and during the past two years have written considerable insurance, am confident that I can make big money for the right company and myself. Would prefer Toronto, or would for a liberal contract go to British Columbia or the Northwest, or would take a travelling position from Toronto. Am strictly temperate and reliable, and can produce a good class of business. Would be pleased to hear from leading companies. BOX 28, WORLD.

HELP WANTED.

GIRLS—Pleasant work finishing drugs and perfumes. No experience necessary. Good pay. United Drug Co., Limited.

MEN AND WOMEN easily make over $20 weekly growing mushrooms in cellars, sheds, boxes, etc. Markets waiting. Free booklet. Hiram Barton, West 48th-street, New York.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED selling our Masonic I.O.O.F., K. P., Red Men and Grange charts, size 22x28; write for terms to agents. The Empire, Stonington, Me.

FREE SAMPLE of new article. Write for it. Sells itself. You can make $6 a day. Wm. O'Connor, 71 Dominion-street, Moncton, N.B., Canada.

ARTICLES FOR SALE

FIVE HUNDRED neatly printed cards, billheads or dodgers, one dollar. Telephone, Barnard, 26 Dundas. ed-7

ARTICLES WANTED.

ONTARIO LAND GRANTS, located and unlocated purchased for cash. D. M. Robertson, Canada Life Building, Toronto. ed-7.

WANTED—Ladies' hair combings, good prices given. 27 Gerrard-st. W. 45

VETERAN GRANTS wanted—Ontario or Dominion, located or unlocated. Mulholland & Co., McKinnon Bldg. ed-7

WANTED—Hundred Ontario veteran lots. Kindly state price. Box 85, Brantford. ed1

PERSONAL.

A BUSY MAN in the south, of 34, matrimonially inclined, who will soon have a large annual income, would be pleased to correspond with a lady of only the following description: Maiden, not over 30, practical Catholic, between 65 and 68 inches tall, weight not less than 160 pounds, refined, good looking and well educated. Address Box 27, this office. 77

CUT THIS OUT FOR LUCK—Send birth date and 10c for wonderful horoscope of your entire life. Professor Raphael, 499 Lexington-Avenue, New York. 7

GET MARRIED—Matrimonial paper containing advertisements marriageable people from all sections of the United States, Canada, rich, poor, young, old, Protestants, Catholics, mailed sealed free. A. F. Gunnels, Toledo, Ohio. 7

SOUTHERN LADY, 45, independently wealthy, would marry. M., Box 35, Toledo League, Toledo, Ohio.

SUMMER RESORTS.

BRANT PARK HOTEL and Bungalows, Burlington—Canada's leading central resort. High-class modern family hotel, American and European plan. Furnished bungalows for rent. Free garage for automobilists. Special week-end rates. Write for booklet. Hotel Brant, Burlington. ed7

$3 TO $5 a foot, Lake Simcoe, Concord Point, near Brechin. First-class fishing, bathing, boating. Free tenting ground. Roy, 403A Yonge-street.

PROPERTIES FOR SALE.

ST. CLAIR AVE.—52 feet, fronting Forest Hill road; easy terms for quick sale. Phone North 4463. 73

FARMS FOR SALE.

VANCOUVER ISLAND, British Columbia, offers sunshiny, mild climate; good profits for men with small capital in fruit-growing, poultry, mixed farming, timber, manufacturing, fisheries, new towns; good chances for the boys; investments safe at 6 per cent. For reliable information, free booklets, write Vancouver Island Development League, Room A 21, Broughton Street, Victoria, British Columbia. 67 tf

220 ACRES—Township of Markham, County of York; 1 mile from Locust Hill station, C.P.R.; 20 miles from Toronto; 2 good houses, modern outbuildings, silos, windmills, etc.; 20 acres bush; stream through farm; one of the best farms in township; very reasonable price for quick sale. F. E. Reesor, Locust Hill, Ont. ed7

MASSAGE.

MASSAGE—Mrs. Mattie gives treatment 15 Bloor East, near Yonge. Phone. ed-7

ROOFING

GALVANIZED IRON skylights, metal Ceilings, cornices, etc. Douglas Bros., 124 Adelaide-street West. ed-7.

BUILDERS' MATERIAL.

LIME, CEMENT, ETC.—Crushed Stone at cars, yards, bins, or delivered; best quality, lowest prices, prompt service. The Contractors' Supply Co., Ltd. Tel. M. 6859, M. 4224, Park 2474, Coll. 1373. ed-7

BUTCHERS

THE ONTARIO MARKET, 432 Queen West. John Goebel, College 806. ed7

LIVE BIRDS.

HOPE'S BIRD STORE, 109 Queen-street West. Main 4959. ed7

PROPRIETARY MEDICINES.

PROF. MULVENEY'S famous tape worm cure and other world's famous remedies. 157 Dundas-street, Toronto. ed7

CAFE

ORR BROS., dinner 20c, 25c and 35c. Every day, all you want to eat. ed-7

PRINTING.

BUSINESS CARDS, Wedding Announcements, Dance, Party, Tally Cards, Office and Business Stationery. Adams, 461 Yonge-street. ed-7

TOBACCOS AND CIGARS.

ALIVE BOLLARD. Wholesale and Retail Tobacconist. 125 Yonge-street. Phone M. 4543. ed7

FLORISTS.

NEAL—Headquarters for floral wreaths, 554 Queen East. College 3 769 | 11 Queen East, Main 3738. Night and Sunday phone. Main 2734. ed-7

HOUSE MOVING.

HOUSE MOVING and raising done. J. Nelson, 196 Jarvis-street. ed7

PATENTS.

FETHERSTONHAUGH, DENNISON & Co., Star Building, 18 King West, Toronto; also Montreal, Ottawa, Winnipeg, Washington. Patents, domestic and foreign. "The Prospective Patentee" mailed free. ed7

HERBALIST.

ALVER'S famous nerve tonic will cure all nerve diseases and diseases arising therefrom; pure herb in capsules. 169 Bay street, Toronto. ed-7.

AUTOS FOR SALE.

AUTOMOBILE for sale—$600 buys five-passenger. Mr. Laughten, Box 21, World. ed7

HOSPITAL NURSING.

ST. CLAIR HOSPITAL, Cleveland, Ohio, offers 2½-year course for nurses; 3 months given to post-graduate course in New York City. Apply Superintendent. 357

Porcupines Quiet and Slightly Easier at the Week-End

A Bigger and Better Porcupine Will Soon Rise From the Ashes

Stock Markets Little Disturbed by the Conflagration and Are Hopeful as to the Future—Cobalts Not Attractive to Speculators.

World Office,
Saturday Evening, July 15.

The Porcupine camp has been devastated by fire. This is in brief the gist of the news developments of the week, and, while a portion of the district has been spared by the flames, it would seem that the surface properties of the majority of the mines most in the public eye have been laid utterly waste. The burned area comprises that portion situated to the east of Pearl Lake, and extends thru Tisdale Township from that point on into Whitney Township to the east, and into Cody. Deloro and Shaw were also ravaged by the conflagration, and it is altogether probable that the fire swept thru the districts further south and west, including the Cripple Creek section, Eldorado and Langmuir.

* * *

This practically amounts to the wiping out of the biggest portion of the Porcupine, and, with the exception of the mines lying toward the west end of Tisdale, and a few properties scattered promiscuously thru the fire-swept zone, camps, buildings and mining plants have been swept from the face of the earth. The portion of the camp immediately surrounding Porcupine Lake has suffered the most, and it was here that the greatest loss of life occurred. Heavy losses were occasioned near the boundary lines between Tisdale and Deloro, and Whitney and Carman, the working properties in this section having been swept clean.

* * *

Outside of the appalling loss of life and the terrible suffering entailed, it would seem that there is little cause for apprehension as a result of the holocaust. From a stock market standpoint there is nothing whatever to warrant any disruption of confidence in relation to Porcupine. The monetary loss incident to the wiping out of mining plants will not run into figures of any magnitude, indeed it is highly probable that the lowest estimate of losses entailed will not be reached. The camp was still in its inceptory stages, and, as the railroad has only been running a few days, little expensive machinery had been taken into the district, while the buildings erected had in the majority of instances been of an inexpensive and purely temporary character.

* * *

As regards the mines themselves, the fire of course could not do any damage. Surface operations can be wiped out, but underground workings are outside of the power of the flames to destroy. Not one iota of damage underneath the surface could be entailed, barring possibly the burning of timbers lining the shafts. So that as a permanent factor the first will amount to practically nil.

* * *

As later reports come in it is altogether probable that properties which have been included in the list of those wiped out entirely, will be found to have suffered very little damage. Thus already it is known that the Hollinger, Jupiter, McIntyre, Royal, Rea, Hughes, Scottish-Ontario, Armstrong-Dobie, and other mines in the vicinity of these properties passed thru the conflagration virtually unscathed. The Foley-O'Brien, Imperial, the Dome, West Dome, North Dome, Preston East Dome, Standard, Imperial, Eldorado and many others have been laid utterly bare, it is true, but even in these instances the loss will not prove very material.

* * *

Already it is evident that the Porcupine will rise phoenix-like from the very ashes which now marks its devastation. Capital is ready to come to the aid of the stricken mines, new plants will be installed, and within a few weeks or months at the most, Porcupine will have gotten down to serious mining again. The fires will have laid bare the surface of the ground, and it is altogether possible, nay even probable, that numerous quartz exposures will have been made. Prospecting work will have been made infinitely easier, and the operations of the next month wil undoubtedly give a tremendous impetus to development work.

* * *

The Porcupine stock took a merited slump immediately following the conflagration, but this was only to be expected, and, as soon as saner judgment prevailed, prices rapidly recovered most of their losses. It is being realized that practically no damage has been done to the mines, and on this account there is no justification for a drop in values. The fact that the market has resisted all attempts to depress prices with seeming ease, is taken to indicate the healthy condition upon which the market is dependent. As development work is resumed and the operating mines make further progress, the upward trend will become more apparent. Values have still something further to discount, and, in many instances, prices should go materially higher.

* * *

In the Cobalts interest has been confined for the most part to Temiskaming and Beaver, both of which stocks have been in the limelight on account of the sensational slump in values. Timiskaming has declined from around 65 down to 34 within a month. Beaver has also undergone a slump, tho to a lesser extent. Both of these incidents have combined to engender a feeling somewhat akin to distrust in relation to the Cobalt issues. Probably the main factor contributory to the decline was the inclination to dispose of the Cobalts and reinvest in the Porcupines but it is also likely that there was considerable manipulation incident to the movement.

* * *

There is nothing in the situation at the moment to point to any marked improvement in the Cobalts, and, for the time being, price movements are likely to prove decidedly restricted. A recovery in the issues which have been prominent in the decline would not come amiss on technical ground alone, but there is nothing in underlying conditions to indicate any appreciable change in the general status of values. Pending a resumption of interest in the Cobalt end of the list, these stocks will not prove attractive to speculators.

New York Curb.

Chas. Head & Co. report the following prices on the New York curb.

Dobie, 2⅜ to 2⅝, 400 sold at 2½; Dome Extension, 87 to 88, high 88, low 87, 2000; Hollinger, 13⅛ to 13¼, high 13⅜, low 13⅛, 600; Preston, 36 to 37, high 38, low 36, 2000; Vipond, 57 to 58, high 59, low 57, 2000; Foley, 1 5-16 to 1⅜; Rea, 5⅛ to 5⅜, 700 sold at 5⅜; West Dome, 1⅝ to 1⅞, high 1⅞, low 1¾, 600; Pearl Lake, 55 to 60; Buffalo, 1½ to 2½; Cobalt Central, 2 to 3; Granby, 39 to 40; Kerr Lake, 5 to 5⅛; La Rose, 4⅛ to 4¼; McKinley, 1 11-16 to 1¾; May Oil, 32 to 40; Nipissing, 9⅜ to 9⅝, high 9⅞, low 9⅜, 500.

PORCUPINES IN LONDON.

Playfair, Martens' cable quotes Porcupines in London at the closing of the market as follows:

	July 14. Bid.	Ask.	July 15. Bid.	Ask.
Hollinger	12.93	13⅛	13⅛	13½
N. O. Exploration	5⅛	6	5½	6

Toronto Stock Exchange Curb.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Cl.	Sales.
Dome Ex.	88½	89	88	88	2,150
Foley-O'B.	130	131	130	131	300
Hollinger	13.25	13.25	13.05	13.06	1,300
Preston	38	38	37	37	1,500
Smelters	50	...	...	...	1
Swastika	61	61	58½	58½	1,000

COBALT ORE SHIPMENTS

Following are the shipments from the Cobalt camp for the week ending July 14, and those from Jan. 1, 1911, to date:

	July 14. Ore in lbs.	Since Jan. 1. Ore in lbs.
Badger	.....	55,200
Bailey	.....	40,000
Barber	.....	6,000
Beaver	66,000	845,208
Buffalo	50,524	1,458,184
Chambers-Ferland	.....	592,000
City of Cobalt	.....	557,980
Cobalt Lake	53,920	2,447,795
Cobalt Townsite	97,500	578,000
Colonial	.....	88,000
Conlagas	.....	2,971,574
Crown Reserve	123,410	1,408,879
Hargraves	.....	161,100
Hudson Bay	62,850	648,700
Kerr Lake	.....	4,582,000
King Edward	.....	40,000
La Rose	147,051	3,391,924
McKinley Dar. Sav.	128,123	3,291,734
Nipissing	61,500	3,580,338
O'Brien	54,118	447,158
O'Brien, M. J.	47,000	47,000
Peterson Lake (Little Nip.)	.....	58,420
Provincial	.....	40,510
Right-of-Way	66,047	498,995
Silver Cliff	.....	106,880
Standard	.....	102,812
Timiskaming	85,000	946,752
Trethewey	.....	672,380
Wettlaufer	.....	117,282

The shipments for the week were 1,083,648 pounds, or 531 tons.

The shipments from Jan. 1 to July 14 were 26,542,151 pounds, or 13,271 tons.

In 1910 the shipments amounted to 34,420 tons; in 1909 they were 30,096 tons, valued at $12,456,201; in 1908, 25,463 tons, valued at $9,133,378; in 1907, 14,040 tons, valued at $6,000,000; in 1906, 5120 tons, valued at $3,900,000; in 1905, 2144 tons, valued at $1,478,196, and in 1904, 153 tons, valued at $130,217.

THE MATTAGAMI TOWNSITE.

The new location at the Mattagami River, which promises to be one of the largest centres of population in the Porcupine. It would seem to have escaped the recent fire, which started further to the east and south near the Tisdale-Deloro line.

MATTAGAMI HOTEL, MATTAGAMI TOWNSITE.

The Mattagami townsite is situated on the banks of the Mattagami River, 1 1-2 miles due west of the Hollinger mine. The Mattagami is navigable for about 32 miles from the townsite, 23 miles toward the south and 9 miles to the north. The townsite is the starting point for parties going into the Cripple Creek district.

PRICE OF SILVER.

Bar silver in London, 24¼d oz.
Bar silver in New York, 52⅞c oz.
Mexican dollars, 45c.

Dominion Exchange.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Cl.	Sales.
Apex	22	...	...	...	1,000
Beaver	44	...	...	...	300
Bailey	4⅞	4⅞	4⅝	4⅝	2,000
City Cobalt	12	...	...	...	150
Cobalt L.	21	21	20	20	270
Coronation	33	...	...	...	1,000
Dome Ex.	88	88	87¼	87¼	11,850
Eldorado	14	...	...	...	1,000
Gould	2	...	...	...	500
Gt. North.	14½	14¾	14½	14¾	1,500
Hargraves	11	12	11	12	1,100
Jupiter	50	...	...	...	500
Foley-O'B.	136	136	131	131	800
Moneta	23	23	22½	22½	400
Pearl Lake	60	60	58	58	700
Porc. Gold	58	58	57	57	1,000
Preston	36½	36½	36	36⅜	6,500
Porc. Tis.	9½	...	...	...	500
Peterson	9	...	...	...	200
Rochester	4	...	...	...	100
Rea	56½	56½	55⅝	55⅝	125
Swastika	56½	58½	56½	58½	1,900
United For.	5	5½	5	5½	1,000

Closing Quotations.

The closing quotations of the mining stocks on the Dominion Exchange follow:

	Ask.	Bid.
Cobalt Stocks:		
Bailey	5	4
Beaver Consolidated	46	45
Buffalo	...	...
Chambers - Ferland	12½	11½
City of Cobalt	13	11
Cobalt Central	...	...
Cobalt Lake	21¼	20½
Conlagas	7.25	7.00
Crown Reserve	3.28	3.22
Foster	6	4
Gifford	...	2½
Great Northern	15	14
Gould	2¾	2
Green - Meehan	2¼	2½
Hargraves	11	9
Hudson Bay	100	95
Kerr Lake	5.25	5.00
La Rose	4.20	4.10
Little Nipissing	2½	2
McKin. Dar. Savage	1.70	1.66
Nipissing	10.00	9.90
Nova Scotia	12	10
Ophir	14½	10
Otisse	1½	1
Peterson Lake	9	8¾
Right-of-Way	10	8
Rochester	4¼	2¼
Union Pacific	1¾	1
Timiskaming	44	41
Trethewey	80	75
Wettlaufer	1.20	...
Porcupine:		
Apex	22	21½
Coronation	36	...
Dobie	3.00	2.75
Dome Extension	87¾	87½
Eldorado	16	13½
Foley - O'Brien	1.33	1.31
Gold Reef	25	...
Hollinger	13.25	13.00
Jupiter	70	...
Moneta	22	...
Pearl Lake	...	58
Porcupine Central	82	75
Porcupine Imperial	15	13½
Porcupine Tisdale	10	...
Preston East D.	36½	36¼
Rea	5.80	5.60
Swastika	59	57½
Standard	10	...
United Porcupine	5¼	5¼
Porcupine Gold Mines	59½	59
West Dome	1.75	1.70

New York Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, July 15.—The statement of the clearing house banks for the week shows that the banks hold $9,147,700 reserve in excess of legal requirements. This is a decrease of $1,776,550 in the proportionate cash reserve as compared with last week.

The statement follows:

—Daily average—	
Loans, decrease	$27,070,000
Specie, decrease	4,920,000
Legal tenders, increase	2,183,000
Net deposits, decrease	27,000
Circulation, increase	631,000
Aggregate cash reserve, dec.	2,737,000
Reserve required, decrease	6,750,000
Excess lawful reserve, dec.	1,776,550
—Actual conditions—	
Loans, decrease	872,000
Specie, increase	3,477,000
Legal tenders, increase	3,191,000
Net deposits, increase	121,902,000
Circulation, increase	955,000
Aggregate cash reserve, inc.	6,668,000
Reserve required, increase	3,227,000
Excess lawful reserve, inc.	4,335,800

Summary of state banks and trust companies in Greater New York not reporting to New York clearing house:

Loans, increase	$4,483,300
Specie, increase	552,400
Legal tenders, decrease	125,000
Total deposits, increase	823,400

John W. Gates' Condition Serious.

PARIS, July 15.—John W. Gates had a bad night, but rallied this morning and at noon his condition was about the same as it had been generally for two or three days.

He is critically ill.

The Week's Sales

Transactions in mining shares for the week on the Toronto market, as compiled by Heron & Co., totaled 1,010,974 shares, having a value of $848,802.24, as follows:

—Cobalts.—	Shares.	Value.
Timiskaming	107,300	$44,092 38
Beaver	59,350	29,237 62
Little Nipissing	47,500	1,235 00
Green-Meehan	28,000	887 11
Rochester	29,900	1,049 00
Cobalt Lake	19,806	4,105 26
Peterson Lake	16,500	1,504 75
Bailey	14,300	643 75
Chambers-Ferland	13,100	1,589 75
Silver Leaf	7,000	232 50
Hargraves	5,450	529 75
Trethewey	5,425	4,184 25
Right-of-Way	4,200	423 00
Union Pacific	1,500	7 50
Otisse	1,450	19 62
Wettlaufer	1,350	1,519 00
McKinley-Darragh	1,100	1,882 00
Conlagas	1,065	7,622 35
Crown Reserve	1,025	3,378 25
Nova Scotia	900	89 84
Foster	800	26 99
City of Cobalt	550	68 10
Nipissing	535	5,371 25
Great Northern	400	61 50
Kerr Lake	230	1,187 50
Buffalo	100	178 00
Ophir	100	13 00
Gould	100	2 50
La Rose	50	210 00
Totals	370,894	$105,364 41

—Porcupines.—	Shares.	Value.
Dome Extension	194,100	$175,375 35
Preston	84,000	32,903 52
Apex	69,320	15,371 24
Porcupine Gold	55,000	33,203 00
Porcupine Central	47,500	39,900 00
Swastika	37,750	23,333 00
Porcupine Northern	26,300	18,232 50
Porcupine Imperial	20,000	3,122 50
Coronation	15,700	5,549 87
Standard Porcupine	15,500	1,570 50
Pearl Lake	14,750	9,311 75
Rea Mines	13,350	84,134 75
Hollinger	8,260	115,122 50
United Porcupine	6,400	336 25
Eldorado	6,000	900 50
Porcupine Tisdale	3,750	368 50
Jupiter	3,600	2,556 00
Porcupine Canada	2,300	3,319 00
Moneta	2,200	531 50
West Dome	1,000	1,735 00
Porcupine Gold Reef	150	39 00
Northern Extension	100	510 00
Dobie	100	278 00
Foley-O'Brien	11,450	16,226 50
Totals	640,080	$383,437 83

ON WALL-STREET.

Erickson Perkins & Co. (J. G. Beaty) wires: The stock market was duller than ever, even on the recession, which set in in the last hour. No particular reason was assigned for the weakness, but probably some of the traders became tired of carrying their stocks and let them go. Reading was as weak as anything, but there was no news to account for it. It should look cheaper with the three per cent. dividend off. The investigation of bank security holding concerns came in for some comment, but it was generallybelieved that these would go the same way with most of the others and be finally pigeon-holed. The investigation of the department of justice, in connection with the Alaskan affairs promises to be interesting and it may serve to divert attention away from the trusts. The easier tendency of corn and oats was ignored in the stock market.

Charles Head & Co. to R. R. Bongard: There was a spice more of activity to the market to-day altho trading was still very desultory and uninteresting. A strong tone prevailed and advances were scored in several of the investment and dividend paying issues. Reports from Europe are to the effect that Mr. John W. Gates is showing improvement. Crop news was not alarming and quotations for grains were but little changed. Rumors that western banks were calling loans on wheat are vigorously denied by their officers and the recent break of three cents in the July option is attributed to heavy receipts and absence of speculation. Money remains steady, no change in either time or call rates. Closing was dull with recessions from opening prices of 1-4 to 1-2 points. Total transactions were only 45,000 shares. The outlook remains the same, for dull business and small changes for the balance of the month.

For a Ten-Year Lease, $50,000.

The World is informed that Childs have purchased from Stock & Bickle the ten-year lease they had of the store in the uncompleted portion of the new Kent Building. A bonus of $50,000 is said to have been paid to Stock & Bickle to effect the transfer.

FREE TRIP TO PORCUPINE

Since the fire so much has been said and written about the most wonderful gold camp in the world's mining history, it is little wonder that investors are more or less at sea as to their selection of Porcupine purchases. That the camp is making good has already been demonstrated, that **tremendous advances in stock prices are inevitable** is admitted by competent mine and market judges; but the great question still remains unanswered for the medium-class investors;

What small Porcupine stock can I purchase, say at 10c with an assurance of selling it at $1.00 within a reasonable time?

Our answer is **"PORCUPINE GOLD SPOT,"** owning properties in the townships of Shaw and Langmuir, centrally located with splendid showings and having every primary indication of the makings of a big mine. We are not asking you to accept our statements as gospel, but **we do invite you and other bonafide investors to join us in a trip to Porcupine entirely without any expense to yourself,** to see with your own eyes the ground that should turn hundreds into thousands for those who get aboard now.

Start Aug. 11--Return Aug. 18

Parties will be formed in Boston, New York and Chicago, centralizing at Toronto, whence they will proceed as a unit to the Porcupine Goldfields, spending approximately a week among the virgin lakes and woods of Northern Ontario, visiting the Hollinger, Dome and other big mines of the district as well as making a careful inspection of all the leading properties including particularly Coronation and Gold Spot. **All expenses will be paid,** including transportation by rail and water, Pullman charges, meals, hotel bills, launch trips, guides, horses, etc., and the party will be in charge of competent guides and engineers who will see to it that every member combines a most **delightful vacation** with a money-making opportunity.

If we were not absolutely satisfied beyond peradventure of doubt that we had the most attractive stock proposition obtainable in all Porcupine, we would not hazard the thousands of dollars necessary for the expenses of this trip. We only require some evidence of your good faith as a sincere seeker for a substantial money-making investment, not desiring to spend both time and money on mere curiosity junketers.

For full particulars and requirements, write us without delay as **reservations for this party will close about August 8th,** although it may become necessary to set an earlier closing date.

If you mean business in looking for large profits on your investment **meet us half way** by accepting our invitation to **spend a week in Porcupine,** form your own conclusions and then decide whether you want what we have to offer. **Seems fair to us, does it to you?**

SECURITY COMPANY, LIMITED
Members Dominion Stock Exchange
1010 Kent Building - - TORONTO, CANADA
PUBLISHERS:
"THE LETTER ON PORCUPINE," sent FREE
"PORCUPINE DOLLAR MAP SERVICE," first map FREE

"BIRD" MAN MAY RECOVER

Injuries of Aviator Not So Serious as First Thought.

ERIE, Pa., July 15.—At the Hamett Hospital, where J. C. (Bud) Mars lies, crushed by his fall with an aeroplane yesterday, it was reported this morning that the aviator is in an improved condition, and the opinion is expressed that there are no bones broken, and no fracture of the skull, as the first superficial examination indicated.

Further examination of the injured man will be made to-day. It was stated that Mars would recover.

DOUBLE SHOOTING AFFRAY.

BURNSIDE, Ky., July 15.—Constable W. A. Heath and Justice A. J. Beatty were shot to death in the court house last night. James Ellis, a former deputy sheriff, is under arrest, charged with the double crime. Officers are pursuing A. Kelton, who it is alleged participated in the affray. No one else was present when the shooting took place.

Opium Caused Death.

William McCool, who was found unconscious in bed by his landlady at 56 Charlotte-street on Friday, died at St. Michael's Hospital yesterday morning. Opium poisoning is said to have been the cause of death. He was formerly an employe of Northrup & Lyman and was about 22 years of age.

TO EVERY HOLDER OF PORCUPINE STOCKS

OUR Weekly Market Letter, just issued, contains a message to you. It details the losses that have been incurred at the Porcupine properties, and gives reasons why Porcupine stocks are a better buy than a sale at the present time. We believe that this **LETTER** should be in the hands of everyone who holds a share of stock in a Porcupine company. It may save you from **RASH ACTION** that will mean large losses. The early reports of property damage have been wildly over-estimated, and the camp has already gotten its courage back. Rebuilding is already in progress.

Write for this important Letter immediately. It will be sent to you **FREE UPON REQUEST.**

Through our efficient wire and correspondence service, which is maintained at great expense, we were the **FIRST** brokerage house to receive the full details of the Porcupine fire. These despatches were among the first received by the leading newspapers of Toronto, as well as those in other sections of the country, and were published with full credit to us.

WE HAVE THE FACTS FIRST.

CHARLES A. STONEHAM & CO.
Commission Stock Brokers
Direct Private Wire to Our Main
23 Melinda Street, Toronto — Office, 54-56 Broad St., New York — Telephone Main 2581

Mining Securities
Porcupine and Cobalt stocks bought and sold. Orders executed on all exchanges.
J. T. EASTWOOD
24 KING STREET WEST.
Phones Main 2445-6.
Members Standard Stock Exchange.
Revised and complete Porcupine map free on request. ed-7

We Have Recently Established a Connection in
Porcupine
And are now in a position to obtain the latest information regarding the camp.
Correspondence Solicited.
FLEMING & MARVIN
Members Standard Stock Exchange. ed7
310 LUMSDEN BUILDING,
Telephone M. 4028-9.

PORCUPINE AND GOWGANDA ASSESSMENT WORK
Performed by Contract.
HOMER L. GIBSON & CO.
SOUTH PORCUPINE
ed7

A chance to gain information or to sell your mining claim in Porcupine, Gowganda or South Lorrain.
Call and see us.
THE PROSPECTORS' TRANSFER AGENCY
204 Stair Bldg. Phone Adel. 199
ed-7

PORCUPINE WIRES
We have our own direct private wires into Porcupine, where by private telephone we are connected with Hollinger, Rea and the other leading mines of that district.
We are **Members of the Standard Stock and Mining Exchange of Toronto,** and are prepared to give accurate and reliable information and quick execution on all orders for the purchase or sale of the leading Cobalt and Porcupine issues.
We advise the immediate purchase of REA for large and sure profits. **Positively buy the stock at the market at once.** Write to-day for our special letter on REA.
STANDARD CANADIAN INVESTMENTS, Limited
TORONTO, ONT.

F. ASA HALL
Main 2385 43 Scott St. TORONTO
COBALT AND PORCUPINE STOCKS.
Orders promptly executed.
Member Standard Stock Exchange. ed7

W. J. NEILL & CO.
Members Standard Stock Exchange
COBALT AND PORCUPINE STOCKS
Tel. M. 2606. 51 Yonge St., Toronto. ed-7

Porcupine Claims FOR SALE
Some of the best located claims in the gold district.
Several show visible gold.
For particulars apply to
E. W., 43 SCOTT ST., ROOM 11
TORONTO

ROYAL PORCUPINE GOLD MINES
Near Hollinger. 320 Acres.
I recommend the purchase of this stock.
HERBERT J. WILE
Member Porcupine Stock Exchange
SOUTH PORCUPINE, ONT.
Correspondence Solicited. 724tf

H. H. Nightingale

Member Standard Stock and Mining Exchange
HIGH-GRADE PORCUPINE STOCKS
Correspondence invited.
33 Melinda St.

End
curities
balt stocks bought
xecuted on all ex-
TWOOD
EET WEST.
d Stock Exchange.
lete Porcupine map
ed-7
ly Established a
tion in
pine
a position to ob-
information re-
ce Solicited.
& MARVIN
ndard Stock
ange. ed7
N BUILDING,
M. 4028-9.
UPINE
WGANDA
ENT WORK
y Contract.
BSON & CO.
ORCUPINE
ed7
gain informa-
l your mining
rcupine, Gow-
th Lorrain.
, see us.
ORS' TRANSFER
ENCY
Phone Adel. 199
ed-7
NE WIRES
wn direct private
line, where by pri-
are connected with
d the other leading
rict.
rs of the Standard
Exchange of To-
pared to give accur-
formation and quick
rders for the pur-
leading Cobalt and
immediate purchase
and sure profits.
stock at the market
o-day for our spe-
CANADIAN
NTS, Limited
TO, ONT.
A HALL
Scott St. TORONTO
ORCUPINE STOCKS.
executed.
d Stock Exchange.
ed7
ILL & CO.
d Stock Exchange
RCUPINE STOCKS
Yonge St., Toronto.
ed-7
he Claims
SALE
best located
gold district.
w visible gold.
lars apply to
TT ST., ROOM 11
RONTO
YAL
UPINE
OLD
NES
r. 320 Acres.
ommend
urchase
s stock.
T J. WILE
rcupine Stock
hange
CUPINE, ONT.
ence Solicited. 724tf
ghtingale
Member
Standard Stock
Mining Exchange
IGH-GRADE
ORCUPINE
STOCKS
respondence invited.
7
Melinda St.

Midsummer Apathy in Stock Markets---Tone Slightly Easier

Stock Market Marking Time Pending Assurance of Crop

Commercial Situation Shows Some Signs of Betterment—Several Favorable Factors—Toronto Market Brightens Up a Little.

World Office,
Saturday Evening, July 15.

Seldom has the New York market shown such steadiness as has been the case since a week ago. The fluctuations have been compressed so that the most active stocks have changed only the veriest fraction during an entire day's business. Three rather important news items were announced last Monday, but even these failed to have any effect upon values. Of these the crop report was much the more important. The government July statistics were anticipated to show a much lower condition than the month previous, but the loss in corn and spring wheat condition was beyond the estimates. In that the stock market made no direct response, it appeared to be accepted that in the government figures the worst had been forecasted, and that the chances for betterment were more favorable than the reverse.

* * *

Extremely hot and dry weather, which was responsible for crop deterioration, has given place to more moderate conditions, and has accounted for the cheapening of wheat options. Bulls on the corn market still adhere to the idea that this cereal has been permanently injured. Corn has a great partiality for hot weather, and the bulling of futures should not be accepted as an assured evidence that the crop is going to be largely reduced, or that the condition is badly impaired.

* * *

If the crop report could be construed as financially unfavorable, the copper and steel reports issued on the same day more than counter-balanced it. A large reduction in copper stocks on hand and a fair increase in the unfilled orders of the steel trust could only have one meaning, that of business revival. This is the first important change in this direction for more than a year, and, unless it is merely a spasm, it should tend to promote confidence which would be readily represented by commercial development in other channels. Viewed in any aspect, it has a bearing on the stock market altogether beneficial, and, altho not immediately effective, will be found to give force to the substrata of stock values.

* * *

For several weeks a process of marking time has been going on in the market, due to the decision of the financial interests. These are awaiting a final estimate of the year's crops, and some assurance that commercial conditions have really turned for the better. The market is in a good state to respond to inside buying for a rise, and the money market will give all the required assistance. Signs of activity and a rising scale of values should be accepted as the signal for the next upward swing, and until this develops there will be little opportunity for making profitable turns. A careful diagnosis of conditions favors speculation for higher prices.

* * *

Toward the end of the week the Toronto market indicated a renewal of speculative interest. The week's dealings were very small, and if the trading in Toronto Rails and Rio had been omitted, it would have been one of the dullest periods for a long time. Again it must be admitted that the outside demand brought about the only activity witnessed. Montreal started the buying of Toronto Rails, and the news which came out on Thursday afternoon seems to have been known in advance to the Montreal operators. It has been recognized here for months that an increase in Toronto Ry. capital had to come, and it was also accepted that an increase in dividend was justified by the earnings, but no one surmised that a scrip dividend to the extent of a million dollars was forthcoming.

* * *

Opposition to the capital increase may cause some selling of the shares, but a figure of 175 has been put as a possible limit for the stock to reach. London has turned a buyer of Rio again and the stock is acting well. Of the industrial issues Maple Leaf common is headed for much higher prices. A dividend on these shares is probable before the end of the year. The company's new mill at Port Corborne can be started up almost any day now. Maple Leaf preferred is a safe and high ly remunerative purchase at current prices, and should sell twenty points higher. The tremendous income from its crop of the Dominion this year, the heavy influx of immigration, and the opening up of many new natural resources leaves room for buoyancy in the stock market. Real estate speculation is subsiding, and this should turn more attention to securities.

Year'10 Made Record For New Securities

Total Amount Required for New Enterprises Ran Into Hitherto Untouched Figures.

The year 1910 was a banner one in the new capital issues thruout the world, according to the statistics of "Le Moniteur des Interets Materiels," a Belgian financial publication which makes a yearly feature of the tabulation of issues for new enterprises. The total issues of new securities ran into upwards of twenty-six millions of francs, according to this authority, which constitutes what is a new world's record.

The figures for the United States, which are given by the Belgian publication at about $1,600,000,000, are apparently less nearly complete than those for European countries, where the data are more readily accessible. Accepting these data as the most accurate available, it appears that the total issue during 1910 reached a value of about $5,110,000,000, as compared with a total for 1909 of about $4,750,000,000. When the deduction is made for issues for conversion or refunding purposes, however, the differences in net new issues is somewhat reduced by the fact that conversions were heavier in 1910 than in 1909. Net issues other than for conversion purposes stand for 1910 at about $4,421,000,000, as against corresponding figures for 1909 of $4,270,000,000.

The table which follows gives (in millions of francs) the amount of issues causing new demands for capital, the conversion, and the total issues for each of the past five years:

Issues of new securities (immillions of francs):

	New Issues.	Conversions.	Total.
1906	16,241.2	10,318.5	26,559.5
1907	15,117.6	226.9	15,343.9
1908	20,814.9	573.2	21,388.2
1909	22,119.9	2,456.4	24,576.3
1910	22,975.9	3,563.2	26,469.1

A classification of the demands for new capital by the countries where it is to be employed, rather than by the markets on which the securities were issued, shows that the Continent of Europe, which usually take a little more than one-third of the total issues, declined in its demands as compared with last year; while Great Britain and her colonies showed an increase, and the Americas a considerable increase, especially in South America.

On the head of investments in Latin American countries, it is suggested that these countries should not abuse their great natural resources to extend their credit unduly. Gold brought into the country by foreign loans, it is declared, invites a momentary aspect of prosperity, but imposes heavy fiscal charges. Latin America is credited in 1910 with obtaining loans largely from European sources, to the amount of about $750,000,000 as against only about $275,000,000 in 1909.

The increase in refunding operations is considered significant of the comparative ease of money, but it is pointed out that rates in Europe, while moderate, have not been exceptionally low. Comparison of the figures in the table given above illustrates the effect of the condition of the money market at different periods upon refunding operations. It shows that such operations came practically to a halt in the panic year of 1907, and were not resumed in 1908; but that the relaxation of industry in the last two years and the comparative plentitude of money have brought about the resumption of refunding.

JOHN W. GATES LOWER.

PARIS, July 15.—The physicians attending John W. Gates say that the patient has had a very bad night.

Gold Mining in Days Of Ancient Rome

Intricate Methods Adapted to Necessities of Industry in Lusitania.

The name Lusitania brings to the average mind the picture of a modern leviathan—a gilded palace of the seas, wherein one may traverse the Atlantic in record time and with record comforts. The Lusitania of old, however, was the name given during the Roman Empire to the gold-mining region, embracing western Spain, and Portugal, and extending from the Asturias to the river Limia in northern Portugal. Roughly, Lusitania comprised the drainage basins of the Mina and Sil rivers.

In the days of the Phoenician empire the gold which was in use came from Egypt and the Arabian peninsula. Soon after the Latins assumed full sway and extended the Roman empire into western Europe, the mines and alluviums of Lusitania began to yield the first output of gold recorded from the modern civilized world.

Pliny and Diodorus Siculus describe the intricate (for those days) shafts and galleries by which the vein ores were worked out in Galicia and the Asturias; there were also crushing and washing plants, and the gold extracted was smelted into ingots. Gold gravels and alluviums were worked along the Tagus, Douro and Mino rivers and their branches in the Asturias, Andalusia, Galicia and Leon.

At Villafranca in Leon, a Roman working, probably as large as any in the world, is still preserved. Some 200,000,000 cubic meters have been washed away from the alluvial deposits here, which are 225 feet thick. To obtain the necessary water, there was constructed a comprehensive canal system, 28 miles long and 22 feet wide, to deflect the streams heading about Mount Teleno. Riffled flumes were built into which the gold-bearing gravels were washed, and the gold collected by aid of mercury. The gold-mercury amalgams were washed and roasted in a batea to drive off the mercury and recover the gold. The latter was refined and poured in ingots by melting in little pots or crucibles, which were made of white fireclay. Occasionally there may still be dug up specimens of the little white crucibles, or of gold-amalgam nodules, or even an ingot fragment.

It has been conservatively estimated that 33 lbs. (Roman) of gold ingots was produced at Villafranca daily, or 85,634 lbs. (English) yearly. The ingots were forwarded to Asturica-Augusta, or Astorga, where the proconsol subtracted a 20 per cent. tax, and shipped the remaining ingots to Rome.

The gold mines of Lusitania, from the time of Pliny, produced annually 20,000 lbs. (Roman) of gold, constituting a Roman California. Lusitania's mines antedated by hundreds of years the Roman workings in western France.

With the advent of the Moors in Spain, gold mining there entered upon a decline, and has since continued to depreciate. Such is the tale of the rise and fall of Lusitania.

BRITISH CONSOLS.

	July 14.	July 15.
Consols, for money	78 13-16	78 15-16
Consols, for account	78⅞	79

Tractions in London.

The southern traction issues were quoted as follows in the London market (Toronto equivalent):

	July 14. Bid.	Ask.	July 15. Bid.	Ask.
Sao Paulo	178¾	179¾	177¾	179¾
Rio Janeiro	113	113¼	113	113½
Mexican Tram.	121⅝	121⅞	117¾	118¼
Mexican Power	79⅛	80⅛	79⅛	80⅛

Price of Tin Must Take Another Drop

Existing Values Not in Accord With Visible Supplies—Aftermath of "Corner."

Tin sttatistics as of July 1 do not appear to furnish grounds for the high prices prevailing, the visible supply on that date being 16,605 tons, against 15,700 tons a year ago. Even in the record year of 1907, when the visible stood at less than 10,000 tons, the average price was but £172. In the boom year 1906 the average was £180, in 1903 £133, in 1909 £134 and in 1910 £155

The chief source of tin production is the Sttraits Settlements, and the Straits so far this year have produced practically the same quantity as in 1910, while American consumption has fallen off 2100 tons in six months, and there has been a falling off of 1400 tons in European deliveries.

About a month ago the corner in tin reached its climax, the squeeze lasting just one week. During that time, June 9 to June 16, spot tin went as high as £233, future selling at the same time at £191. When the tension relaxed they came together at £188, and since that time spott has pulled away, quotations now being £195-5-0 spot and £188-10-0, three months.

Present high prices are based on predictions of short supplies, but the falling off in consumption appears likely to be more than an offset, and while the Straits output may decrease, other brands, English, Chinese, Bolivian and African, are on the increase and the prospect is that total supplies will exceed total deliveries. As the result of the tendency of visible to increase, little confidence is felt in the stability of present prices, upheld as they are by bull interests. The syndicate most active in the metal, which created the "corner" and advanced prices, is supposed to have still large quantities of the metal on hand which will find difficulty in liquidating under present conditions.

Because of the closeness of the supply and demand for tin, the metal is highly speculative, and unless there is a revival in demand the outlook seems to point to lower prices.

Record Cotton Yield Means Good Business

Southern States Already Reflect Promising Outlook for 1911 Crop.

By figuring on the basis of a minimum crop of 14,000,000 bales of cotton in the United States, it is estimated that this year's net profits above all expenses for the lint alone will be not less than $276,000,000. Profit in the seed of cotton will be $70,000,000 net in addition, making $346,000,000, as a surplus fund flowing into the pockets of the people of the fourteen cotton growing states, including California. These states now have a population of 30,000,000 persons in round numbers which would give a purchasing power of cash available for expenditures beginning about 60 days hence, of $11.53 for every man, woman and child in the cotton belt.

Adding cottonseed for the estimated crop at the value of $150,000,000, the entire crop would be worth $1,073,740,000. What this means to the mercantile and the financial community in the cotton states is to be seen in the purchases of merchandise for these 30,000,000 of people and in the bank clearings of the leading financial centers. The clearing for ten of the leading cotton markets in the southern states, aggregating $1,518,439,181 for the first six months of 1911 compared with clearing of the first half of 1910, showing increases of 16 per cent in a crop year of 12,000,000 bales over one of 10,550,000 bales in 1910.

A 1912 crop of 14,000,000 bales, or 2,000,000 bales above that of the year now closing, would be reflected in every branch of business thruout the south. In fact the promising outlook there is already responsible for a confident feeling inspiring plans for the future.

Inter. Harvester Co. Earning 20 Per Cent.

NEW YORK, July 15.—Gross sales of the International Harvester Co. are now running at the rate of more than $100,000,000 a year, with an increasing tendency. Feature of Harvester's business is its foreign trade. Foreign business is now averaging over $40,000,000 a year, an increase of 25 per cent over the best previous year, 1910. The bulk of this business is coming from Canada.

Unless something unforseen happens it is altogether likely that Harvester will show at least 20 per cent for its common stock this year. If such is the outcome, total surplus on hand Dec. 31, next, will reach more than $27,000,000, or approximately the same as in January, 1910, when the $20,000,000 common stock dividend was declared.

Increased Deposits With New York Banks

The majority of the savings banks in New York City reported increased deposits on July 1 as compared with January 1. In most cases these increases were due to the interest credited on June 30 and not to new deposits. It is interesting to note that the 4 per cent. banks reported larger increases than those paying 3½ per cent.

INCREASED THE DIVIDEND.

On account of the steady increase in business, and the increased earnings, the Standard Loan Company has increased its dividend rates from five to six per cent. per annum. The Standard Loan Company is steadily forging ahead and is fast becoming one of the foremost of Canadian loan companies.

The Stock Markets

TORONTO STOCKS.

	July 14. Ask.	Bid.	July 15. Ask.	Bid.
Am. Asbestos com.	91¼	...	91¼	...
Black Lake com	11	...	11	...
Bell Telephone	148	146	148	146
Burt F. N. com	...	117½	118	117½
do. preferred	...	118½	...	118½
Can. Cement com.	24	...	24	...
Can. Gen. Electric	...	107½	...	111
Can. Mach. pref.	93	...	93	...
C. P. R.	242	241½	242	241
City Dairy com	...	40½	42	...
do. preferred	...	98½	...	98½
Consumers' Gas	...	193	...	193
Detroit United	...	73	...	73
Dom. Canners	...	68½	68½	66½
do. preferred	105	...	105	...
D. I. & Steel com.	...	...	...	...
do. preferred	105	...	105	...
Dom. Steel Corp.	51¼	...	51¼	...
Duluth-Superior	81¼	...	81¼	...
Illinois preferred	...	90½	...	90½
Inter. Coal & Coke	68½	63	68½	63
Lake of Woods	...	137	...	137
Laurentide com.	...	224	...	224
Mackay, com	90	89	90	89
do. preferred	...	73½	...	73½
Maple Leaf com	60	59¾	65	60½
do. preferred	99½	99	99½	99
Mexican L. & P.	82	...	82	...
Montreal Power	...	163	...	168
Niagara Nav.	...	140	...	140
Northern Nav.	...	125	...	125
N. S. Steel com.	...	98½	...	98
Pac. Burt com	...	45	...	45
do. preferred	93	92	93	92
Penmans common	...	57	...	57
do. preferred	...	84	...	84
Porto Rico	...	68¾	...	68¾
R. & O. Nav	122	121¾	121¾	121
Rio Jan. Tram	113⅝	113	...	113¾
Rogers common	190	...	190	...
do. preferred	111	...	110	...
Russell M. C. com	...	97½	...	97½
do. preferred	...	103¼	...	103¼
Sawyer-Massey	31½	...	...	31½
do. preferred	93	90½	93	91
St. L. & C. Nav	...	86	...	86
Sao Paulo Tram	179	178½	179	178⅞
S. Wheat com.	...	64	...	66
Steel of Can. com	29	27	29	27
do. preferred	90¼	...	91½	...
Tor. Elec. Light	134	...	134	...
Toronto Railway	164¾	164½	164	162¾
Twin City com	108	107½	108	107½
Winnipeg Ry	239	238	239	...
—Mines.—				
Crown Reserve	3.35	...	3.35	...
La Rose	4.35	...	4.35	...
Nipissing Mines	10.06	...	10.05	...
Trethewey	75	...	85	75
—Banks.—				
Commerce	210	...	210	...
Hamilton	...	200	...	200
Imperial	228	227	228	227
Merchants'	...	195½	...	195½
Metropolitan	...	197	...	197
Molsons	...	205	...	206
Montreal	...	256	...	256
Nova Scotia	273	...	273	...
Ottawa	209	...	209	...
Standard	222	...	...	222
Toronto	215	...	214	...
Traders'	...	146	...	146
Union	...	150	...	150
—Loan, Trust, Etc.—				
Canada Landed	...	157	...	157
Can. Perm	167	166½	...	165½
Central Canada	...	195	...	195
Colonial Invest.	...	74	...	74
Hamilton Prov.	...	131	...	131
Huron & Erie	204	...	204	...
do. 20 p.c. paid	...	190	...	190
Landed Banking	...	135	...	135
London & Can.	...	113	...	113
National Trust	...	197½	...	197½
Ontario Loan	...	161	...	161
do. 20 p.c. paid	...	142	...	144
Real Estate	...	99¼	...	99¼
Tor. Gen. Trusts	180	175	180	178
Toronto Mortgage	140	...	140	...
Toronto Savings	...	185	...	185
Union Trust	180	175	180	175
—Bonds.—				
Black Lake	63	...	63	...
Can. Northern Ry.	...	99	...	99
Dominion Steel	95	...	95	...
Electric Develop.	85½	85	86½	85¾
Laurentide	...	108	...	108
Mexican Electric	81½	...	81½	...
Porto Rico	...	88	...	88
Prov. of Ontario	101½	101	101½	101
Quebec L., H. & P.	84	...	84	...
Rio Janeiro	100	99¾	100	99¼
Sao Paulo	...	100	...	100
Steel Co. of Canada	...	100	...	100

—Morning Sales—

Rio. 50 @ 113½, 135 @ 113¾, 25 @ 113⅝.

Maple L. 11 @ 60, 15 @ 60½, 10 @ 60½, 25 @ 60¾.

Mackay. 5 @ 74½, 7 @ 74¼.

Nipissing. 20 @ 1000.

Trethewey. 100 @ 80.

Sao Paulo. 190 @ 178¾.

Ont. Loan. 250 @ 155.

Toronto Ry. 25 @ 165, 2 @ 164½, 10 @ 164¼, 25 @ 164, 50 @ 163¾, 100 @ 163½.

Can. Steel. 13 @ 27½.

Saw.-Mass. 10 @ 92¼*, 1 @ 93*.

Elec. Dev. $1000 @ 85½, $5000 @ 86*.

Commerce. 2 @ 206½.

Rio. $500 @ 100.

R. and O. 50 @ 121½, 75 @ 121¾, 50 @ 121⅝.

Gen. Elec. 100 @ 110, 5 @ 111, 25 @ 110¾, 25 @ 110½.

Dominion 28 @ 211, 2 @ 241¼.

Rogers. 10 @ 109*.

Ogilvie. 20 @ 130.

Winnipeg 10 @ 238½.

Twin City 10 @ 107¾.

*Preferred. zBonds.

MONTREAL STOCK MARKET

—Sales—

Rio—25 at 113¾, 150 at 113½, 50 at 113⅜, 75 at 113⅝.

Shaw—40 at 116, 106 at 117, 25 at 117½.

Street—30 at 226.

Winnipeg—125 at 238, 75 at 238½.

Detroit—100 at 72, 50 at 73¾.

R. & O.—85 at 121¾, 210 at 121½, 2 at 120.

Power—25 at 168¾, 25 at 168½, 17 at 169.

118, pref.—15 at 91.

Soo, common—100 at 141.

Toronto Railway—12 at 165, 75 at 164⅞, 50 at 164, 8 at 163, 191 at 163½, 100 at 163¾, 75 at 163, 100 at 163¼, 243 at 163, 100 at 163½, 25 at 163½.

Woods, common—110 at 149½, 130 at 150, 25 at 149⅝, 60 at 149¾.

Iron, pref.—15 at 103.

Scotia—153 at 98.

Steel Corp.—10 at 56⅝.

Crown Reserve—600 at 335.

Cement—25 at 22¼.

Cement, pref.—375 at 83, 10 at 83½, 10 at 83¾.

Ogilvie—100 at 133.

Asbestos, pref.—3 at 25.

Montreal Cotton—25 at 155.

—Banks—

Royal—14 at 233, 3 at 233½.

Commerce—1 at 209.

Quebec—6 at 138.

Montreal—3 at 260.

Cement bonds—$2000 at 99.

MONEY MARKETS.

Bank of England discount rate, 3 per cent. Open market discount rate in London for short bills, 2 per cent. New York call money, highest 2½ per cent., lowest 2 per cent., ruling rate 2¼ per cent. Call money at Toronto, 5½ to 6 per cent.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Glazebrook & Cronyn, Janes Building (Tel. Main 7359), to-day report exchange rates as follows:

—Between Banks.—

	Buyers.	Sellers.	Counter.
N. Y. funds	1-64 dis.	par.	⅛ to ¼
Montreal f'ds	5c dis.	par.	¼ to ½
Ster., 60 days	9 31-32	9	9⅛
Ster., demand	9⅝	9 13-32	9⅜
Cable trans.	9 7-16	9½	9⅝

—Rates in New York.—

	Actual.	Posted.
Sterling, 60 days sight	484 (0-5)	485½
Sterling, demand	486.60	487½

NEW YORK STOCKS

Erickson Perkins & Co. report the following fluctuations on the New York Stock Exchange:

	Op.	High.	Low.	Cl.	Sales.
—Railroads.—					
Atchison	112¾	112⅞	112½	112½	.....
B. & O.	109⅝	109¾	109⅝	109⅝	.....
do. pref.	90	...	...	...	.....
B. R. T.	83¼	83¼	83¼	83¼	.....
C. P. R.	241¾	242	241½	242	.....
Ches. & O.	82¼	82⅝	82¼	82⅝	.....
Chic. G. W.	22½	...	...	4	.....
Chic., Mil. & St. Paul	126⅝	126⅝	126½	126½	.....
Den. & Rio G.	28¾	...	...	...	.....
do. pref.	57⅞	57⅞	57¾	57¾	.....
Erie	26⅝	...	...	...	.....
do. 1st pr.	53⅞	53⅞	53½	53¾	.....
Gt. Nor. pr.	134¾	135	134¾	135	.....
Int. Metro.	18	...	...	...	.....
do. pref.	51½	52¼	51½	52¼	.....
Lehigh Val.	174	174¼	174	174¼	.....
L. & N.	154⅛	154½	154⅛	154⅛	.....
Mo. Pac.	49¼	49½	49	49	.....
N. Y. C.	108¾	108¾	108¾	108¼	.....
North. Pac.	131⅞	132	131⅞	131⅞	.....
Penna.	124⅞	125	124⅞	125	.....
Reading	157⅝	157¾	157	157⅛	.....
Rock Isl.	31⅞	...	...	...	.....
do. pref.	64¼	...	...	...	.....
St. L. & S.F. 2nd pref.	46	47	46	46¾	.....
South. Pac.	122½	122½	121⅞	122	.....
South. Ry.	32⅝	32⅝	32½	32½	.....
do. pref.	73⅝	...	...	...	.....
Toledo, St. L. & West.	21¾	...	...	...	.....
do. pref.	48	...	...	...	.....
Union Pac.	188	188	187½	187¼	.....
Wabash pr.	35½	...	...	...	.....
West. Mary	65	...	...	...	.....
—Industrials.—					
Amal.Cop.	68⅜	...	...	...	.....
Am. Ag. Chem	58½	...	...	...	.....
Am. Beet S.	53⅜	53½	53⅜	53½	.....
Amer. Can.	11⅜	11⅜	10¾	10¾	.....
do. pref.	86½	...	...	...	.....
Am. Cot. Oil.	56	56⅛	55⅞	56⅛	.....
Am. Ice Sec.	23½	...	...	...	.....
Am. Smelt.	80	80	79⅞	79⅞	.....
Am. T. & T.	138½	...	...	...	.....
Dis. Sec.	36⅞	...	...	...	.....
Laclede Gas	107⅜	107⅞	107⅜	107¾	.....
Mackay pr.	74¼	...	...	...	.....
Natl. Lead	55⅜	...	...	...	.....
North Am.	72	...	...	...	.....
Pitts. Coal pr.	82¾	...	...	...	.....
Rep. I.S. pr.	93⅜	...	...	...	.....
U. S. Rubber	41¾	...	...	...	.....
do. 1st pr.	113	...	...	...	.....
U. S. Steel	79	79	78⅞	79	.....
do. pref.	118½	118¼	118¼	118¼	.....
Utah Cop.	56	...	...	...	.....
Virg. Car Ch.	57	57⅛	57	57⅛	.....
W. U. Tel.	81¾	82⅛	81¾	81⅝	.....
West. Mfg.	75¼	75⅞	75¼	75⅞	.....

Total sales, 53,300.

Cotton Markets

Erickson Perkins & Co. (J. G. Beaty), 14 West King street, report the following prices on the New York cotton market:

	Prev. Close.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
July	14.05	14.00	14.09	14.00	14.06
Aug.	13.90	13.82	13.99	13.82	13.96
Oct.	12.83	12.80	12.80	12.75	12.80
Dec.	12.80	12.75	12.83	12.73	12.78
Jan.	12.79	12.72	12.80	12.72	12.77

WALL STREET POINTERS.

Ida Tarbell's surplus on July, $165,528, practically unchanged.

* * *

National Bank examiners to require bank directors to meet monthly.

* * *

Edwin Hawley and T. P. Shonts elected to Kansas City, Mexico and Orient board.

* * *

Lord Cowdray denies negotiations for sale of Pearson Oil properties in Mexico to Texas Co.

* * *

Committee on expenditures in department of agriculture determined to "find out who wants Dr. Wiley fired, and why?"

* * *

Attorney-general will investigate National City Company of New York and first security company to discover whether they violate Sherman anti-trust law.

* * *

Principal domestic exports for 12 months total $927,289,700, a gain of $140,000,000 over previous year. Greatest increase was in exports of cotton.

* * *

Joseph says: Hold the Tractions. Bull Baltimore & Ohio. A two to one vote in favor of the Canadian reciprocity measure on July 22 is indicated.

* * *

NEW YORK—Chicago despatch says the surplus of all classes of cars shows 165,508, being 426 cars less than reported total for June 21. There was little change in box cars and flats, while coal and gondolas show a decrease of 2522 partially offset by an increase in miscellaneous of 2095 cars. The total surplus is 165,508. Shortage 1887, leaving a net surplus of 163,621.

* * *

General indications: Quiet seems likely to prevail again in the stock market, especially as many traders left Friday afternoon to remain from the street till Monday morning. Detailed information: Southern Pacific may do better. Short covering is going on in Cotton Oil and Virginia Chemical, they may go higher. Pool buying of Distillers is reported. Eries are well taken. We would buy the Hill and Harriman stocks on slight recessions. The buying of Rock Island, Southern Railway, N., K. & T. and low-priced rails is good, and a public following could be created by manipulation. Steel and the prominent industrials seem to be over-sold. Atchison is bought for foreign account from time to time.—Financial Bulletin.

CANADIAN FAILURES.

The number of failures in the Dominion during the past week, in provinces, as compared with those of previous weeks, and corresponding week of last year, are compiled by Dun's, as follows:

Date.	Ont.	Que.	Man.	Alta.	Sask.	B.C.	N.S.	N.B.	P.E.I.	Total.	1910.
July 13	12	11	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	27	36
July 6	3	13	3	1	..	1	..	1	..	22	26
June 29	5	11	1	1	..	2	1	1	1	23	19
June 22	5	12	1	..	..	3	1	..	..	22	30
June 15	6	8	4	2	..	3	..	2	..	25	24
June 8	8	13	1	1	..	3	..	1	..	27	26

LONDON MARKET QUIET.

LONDON, July 15.—Money cheap and discounts easy. With Paris closed and Wall-st. awaiting crop developments, business on the stock exchange was small and confined to Grand Trunk, consols and home rails, which hardened on local buying. American securities, after an uninteresting session, closed quiet with prices a fraction over the New York closing of yesterday.

Standard Canadian Investments, Limited
45 Adelaide Street East

We have commodious offices and superior facilities for the handling of Western Colonization Lands, Townsites, Timber Limits and Mining Properties.

We bring to this business several years' experience in this line of work in Western Canada.

We are familiar with conditions and values extending from Winnipeg to the West Coast.

Our services are extended to brokers desiring large tracts of Western Lands for Colonization purposes. Those holding investments in Western Lands or Town Properties desiring to realize are requested to list same.

Our facilities and experience are at the disposal of parties desiring to buy or sell inside or local suburban properties.

We now have clients who are in the market for Ontario Farms.

We have purchasers for Farm Lands near Toronto Suburban Transit lines, suitable for sub-divisions into acre tracts.

We are in the market for an Acre Property close in, suitable for sub-division purposes.

Standard Canadian Investments, Limited

TORONTO STOCK EXCHANGE TORONTO STOCK EXCHANGE.

Heron & Co. Members Toronto Stock Exchange
Orders Executed on All Leading Exchanges
SPECIALISTS Porcupine and Cobalt Stocks
Information and Quotations on Request. Correspondence Solicited.
16 King Street West - -ed7 - - Toronto

T.O. ANDERSON & CO.
STOCK BROKERS
Members Toronto Stock Exchange.
Orders executed for cash or margin.
Porcupine Stocks bought and sold
Fortnightly market review on request.
1 WELLINGTON ST. WEST
Phones M. 464-465. 2467

J. P. BICKELL & CO.
Members Chicago Board of Trade. Winnipeg Grain Exchange.
GRAIN
Correspondents of
FINLEY BARRELL & CO.
Members All Leading Exchanges
Manufacturers Life Building
King and Yonge Streets ed7tf

Commercial Reports

CORN AND OATS LOWER WHEAT SCORES ADVANCE

Chicago Market Turns Dull at Week-End With Tendency Generally Easier.

Receipts at Primary Centres.

Receipts of wheat in car lots at primary points, with comparisons, were as follows:

	To-day.	Week ago.	Year ago.
Chicago	445	139	18
Duluth	19	7	40
Minneapolis	158	188	152
Winnipeg	186	212	120

European Grain Markets.

The Liverpool market closed to-day ⅜d to ½d lower than yesterday on wheat, and ¼d higher on corn. Buda Pest closed 1½c lower, Berlin ¾c lower and Antwerp ⅝c lower.

Winnipeg Inspection.

Winnipeg receipts of wheat to-day graded as follows: No. 1 northern, 49 cars; No. 2 northern, 53; No. 3 northern, 42; No. 4 northern, 18; No. 5 northern, 6; No. 6 northern, 7; winter wheat, 2; rejected, 9. Oats, receipts were 65 cars. Barley, 4. Flax, 5.

Primaries.

	To-Day.	Wk. ago.	Yr. ago.
Wheat—			
Receipts	1,562,000	886,000	457,000
Shipments	491,000	137,000	300,000
Corn—			
Receipts	307,000	248,000	208,000
Shipments	388,000	856,000	338,000
Oats—			
Receipts	438,000	.....	.....
Shipments	736,000	.....	.....

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

Local grain dealers' quotations are as follows:

Oats—Canadian western oats, No. 2, 42½c; No. 3, 41½c, lake ports; Ontario, No. 2, 39c; No. 3, 38c, outside.

Wheat—No. 2 red, white or mixed, 80c to 82c, outside points, nominal.

Rye—No. 2, 68c to 70c, outside, nominal.

Barley—For feed, 50c to 56c; for malting, 67c to 68c, outside, nominal.

Buckwheat—61c to 63c, outside, nominal.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 northern, 99½c; No. 2 northern, 96½c; No. 3 northern, 94c, track, lake ports.

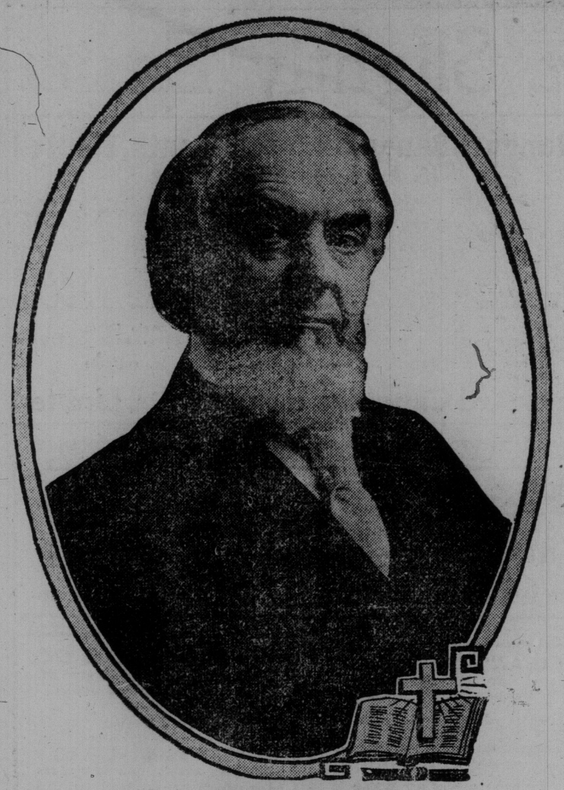
Manitoba flour—Quotations at Toronto are: First patents, $5.10; second patents, $4.60; strong bakers', $4.40.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, 69c, c.i.f., bay ports.

Peas—No. 2, 78c to 80c, outside, nominal.

Ontario flour—Winter wheat flour, $3.35, seaboard.

Millfeed—Manitoba bran, $21 per ton;



AT LAST!

PASTOR RUSSELL

Of Brooklyn, N.Y. and London, Eng. Tabernacles

—AT—

MASSEY HALL

SUNDAY, JULY 16th. 3 P.M.

GIVING HIS REMARABLE LECTURE

"HEARAFTER"

ALL SEATS FREE—NO COLLECTION

This is an opportunity of a lifetime to hear "The World's Ubiquitous Preacher," who addresses millions weekly through the public press of the United States, Canada, Great Britain and Australia.

THE SALVATION ARMY.

The annual fresh air camp at Clarkson's under the auspices of the Salvation Army is now in full swing. Fifty boys and girls of poor families in the city are enjoying a two-weeks' outing amidst most favorable conditions and healthy surroundings.

The Salvation Army's plan is to conduct this camp during the months of July and August in fortnightly sessions and thereby to give at each an opportunity to about fifty children up to the age of 12 years, drawn from the poorer sections, who would otherwise be deprived of this much needed change of air and recreation from the striffling heat of the city.

These children are brought under the wholesome influence of the officers of the Salvation Army, who are watchful and ever ready to make even such a short season, a time of lasting benefit, as well as genuine pleasure. In some instances, where the mother is in poor health it is arranged for her to accompany her children to the camp.

The location of the camp is ideal, situated as it is on the shores of Lake Ontario, and receiving the benefit of every cool breeze, and having a splendid beach for bathing, where even the little tots can enjoy a splash in the water.

Here the tents are pitched; the swings erected and the hammocks fastened to the trees with a constant stream of patrons anxiously awaiting their turn.

The dining-room, and sleeping quarters are of a more permanent character, but in every sense commodious, if not luxurious for the youthful campers.

Adjutant and Mrs. John Habkirk, who are assisted by a staff of workers, are the resident officers at the camp, while the entire management is under Lieut.-Col. W. J. B. Turner, of Toronto headquarters.

The colonel calls our attention to the fact that the outlay in connection with this year's Fresh Air Camp will be about $1200.00, which includes a deficit of $106.72 from last year.

The donations received so far amount to$670.00, and it is hoped that our generous citizens will assist us in this worthy project, and make up the required amount.

Donations should be addressed to The Salvation Army Fresh Air Camp Dept., 20 Albert-street, city.

The next batch of children will leave the city on Tuesday next, and will be conveyed to the camp in automobiles, kindly placed at the disposal of the army for this purpose by a number of citizens.

Warehouse

to let or for sale. Suitable for any wholesale business in centre of city. Excellent offices. Electric elevator, steam heating, two fireproof vaults, weigh scales. A bargain, 15 Hughson-st., Hamilton. ed-7

FORD BRANCH MANAGERS HAVE BIG CONVENTION

Met Last Week in Detroit to Discuss Plans and Property of Company.

A World man yesterday had an interesting interview with Mr. F. I. Fox, manager of the Toronto branch of the Ford Motor Co., Mr. Fox having returned from Detroit, where he has been in attendance during the past week at the Ford Branch Managers' Convention. Judging from the menu cards and business programs the Ford Branch Managers have been treated royally.

The Ford Branch Managers from all over the world were in attendance. From England, France, Australia, etc., they were called to Detroit during this convention.

Mr. Fox reports that the prospects of the Ford Company are brighter than they have ever been before. The Detroit factory have cleaned up a total output this year of over 30,000 cars and the Canadian Company 2400. Contracts have already been let for next season's material. The American factory are going to make 75,000 cars and the Canadian factory 6500.

Last year the Canadian factory put up a new building, 72 x 90, three storeys high. At the time this building was completed they figured that this new building, together with the present buildings, would be ample space for at least five years. However, so wonderful has been the success of the Ford car that contracts last week were signed for another new building 75 x 210, four storeys high; also an office building 40 x *0, three storeys high, the Canadian factory having over twenty-three acres of floor space.

The Ford Company have already more than sold their 1911 output, and that by the 15th of this month, every one of the 2400 will have been delivered, and they will be on the market again by Aug. 1 with their 1912 models. Among the 1912 models the Ford Company will have a very attractive delivery wagon.

PATENTS GRANTED.

List of patents recently granted thru the agency of Fetherstonhaugh, Dennison & Co., Star building, 18 West King-street, Toronto; also Montreal, Ottawa, Quebec, Winnipeg and Washington, D.C.: J. T. Lockhart, Canada, humidifier; W. H. Mains, Canada, combined seeder and plow; I. Pascal and M. Albert, Canada, tier; S. J. Plant, Canada, water filter; George Sulzer, Canada, centrifugal turbine and similar pumps; R. A. Saas, Canada, drafting triangles; O. R. Van Vetchen and F. J. Grace, Canada, braiding machines; Henry J. Finerty, U.S.A., exbrella; Wm. F. Hancock, U.S.A., explosive compound; L. E. Kennedy, U. S.A., awning spreader; J. S. Island, Australia, pro. of extracting values from ore.

ENGINEER KILLED IN COLLISION.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 15.—Westbound passenger train No. 5 [illegible] Erie, running from New York [illegible] Buffalo, ran at full speed into [illegible] engine one-half mile east of the Genesee River Bridge at Portage early to-day, derailing the train and totally wrecking the express car.

Engineer Oliver of the passenger was killed and his fireman injured, but may recover. Six or seven passengers were injured, none of them seriously. They are receiving medical attention from physicians from Nunda and Hornell.

Inglis on the Crops.

John Inglis wores: Counties north from Fargo, bordering on river, some good wheat, but average will make only a moderate crop; general conditions poor. Oats, light crop. Corn still maintains a good healthy appearance. Estimated crop of three northwestern spring wheat states 140000000 bushels compared with 191,000,000 bushels indicated by the government July report and 175,000,000 as final last year.

SUMMARY VENGEANCE FOR BLACK HAND AGENT

Blackmailed a Storekeeper, Who Shot Him Down on Sight With a Revolver.

JEANNETTE, Pa., July 15.—Upon the signal of the "Black Hand" to turn money over to its agent, George Labarto ,a wholesale fruit merchant, shot and killed Venel Ceciliano, an Italian barber here to-day, and immediately thereafter ,eight letters from the "Black Hand" demanding money of Labarto, upon pain of death, were turned over to the police by Mrs. Labarto.

Early to-day Ceciliano entered Labarto's store, and stood lighting a stogie, when Labarto opened fire with an automatic revolver, from the rear of the establishment. The lighting of the stogie was the signal for Labarto to pay Ceciliano $2000. This signal was explained to Labarto in a letter he received after his barns were burned down, and several horses destroyed.

The first shot struck Ceciliano in the face and he fell to the floor, three more shots struck him in the breast and legs. The fifth shot carried away a little finger on a hand of Labarto's daughter, who stood in line of the firing. Ceciliano was taken to a hospital, where he died, and Labarto has escaped.

Sixty-Eight Bodies Were Accounted For

Thor. Warner Says Many Will Be Found in Tisdale, Shaw and Deloro.

Thor. Warner, the well-known mine operator of South Porcupine, writes The Sunday World from Haileybury, which he reached on Friday from South Porcupine. Tho he lost everything in the fire, he is thankful to have escaped with his life, along with all of his men. Continuing, he says: "It apepars to me that the wave of fire which burned South Porcupine came from the northwest part of Deloro and covered an area which I should estimate from one to tthree miles wide, being a continuous body of flame by the time it reached South Porcupine, thus leaving no possible outlet for the inhabitants to escape.

"Up to the time of my departure from Porcupine last (Thursday) night 68 bodies to my knowledge and information had been accounted for, and while it is rather hard to estimate the dead and injured, there is no doubt a lot of bodies will be found thruout the lower part of Tisdale, Shaw and Deloro It appears to me that those who have escaped thru the tremendous storm and flames from that section are considered very lucky."

Along the Waterfront.

The rain of Friday evening spoiled the Turbinia moonlight to Long Branch. Several hundreds took the trip on Wednesday night and it was expected that the Friday excursion would prove even a greater success.

The trip has already shown signs of becoming very popular. Several societies have signified their desire of taking the trip. Organizers of small parties have also been in communication with the agents. An hour's dancing is participated at the Branch.

Liverpool Cattle Market.

LIVERPOOL, July 15.—John Rogers & Co., Liverpool, cable to-day that owing to a spell of excessively hot weather the demand for beef thruout the country has been very light, and as a result Birkenhead prices showed a reduction of from 1-4 to 1-2c per lb., and quotations are now from 12c to 12 3-4c per pound for both States and Canadian steers.

Tuxedo Park (Calgary)

Tuxedo Park is a splendid restricted residential sub-division, occupying a broad plateau on the commanding heights of the North Hill, the scenic spot of Calgary. From this elevation a magnificent view of the snow-capped Rocky Mountains can be seen, in addition to a splendid panorama of the river valley. Understand, Tuxedo Park is not a far outlying farm land sub-division, but is

One and One-Half Miles Inside the City Limits,

and located on the two-mile radial circle from the centre of the city.

The topography of the land is ideal for residential purposes; with the civic improvements, including the extension of the street railway system and the city water service now nearing completion through the centre of the property, and with the added features for beautifying the property in the nature of wide boulevards, landscape gardens, etc., it is safe to state that all of it will be rapidly occupied, thus offering a choice investment for those who wish to share in the certain profits assured by the rapid growth of this progressive western city.

Calgary---the City of Certainties

Growth in Population:

1901	4,091
1905	11,967
1907	20,048
1909	29,265
1910	51,000
1911 to date	60,000

Growth in Building Trade:

1907	$2,094,254.00
1908	827,100.00
1909	2,420,450.00
1910	5,589,584.00
1911 to date	8,000,000.00
Estimate for year 1911, at least	12.000.000.00

We guarantee every statement made in our advertisements regarding the merits of this property, and solicit the most thorough investigation of its advantages.

Prices $225 to $400 Per Lot

Terms Extending Over Eighteen Months

For further particulars address enquiries

The Land & General Investment Co. Ltd.

Selling Agents for Tuxedo Park

25 BIRKBECK BLDG., TORONTO. Telephone M 2890

Responsible Selling Agents in town and country invited to call or correspond.

JUNE BUILDING

Toronto Shows Slight Increase Over Same Month Last Year.

A list of the building permits compiled from the reports of 28 Canadian cities for the month of June, and published by The Financial Post, show a decidedly satisfactory increase over the same period last year, being equal to $4,238,475. Some remarkable figures in percentage of increase are shown by the list:

Moose Jaw leading with 700 per cent. The next five largest are: Kingston with 403 per cent.; Medicine Hat 393.8 per cent.; Windsor 306.5 per cent.; Guelph 301.4 per cent.; and Saskatoon 301.1 per cent. Other cities recording over 100 per cent. increase are Prince Albert, Calgary, Port Arthur, Regina, Halifax, and Hamilton.

Toronto's percentage of increase was 3.1, representing in dollars and cents $71,890. Calgary was the only city with an increase of $1,000,000, followed by Saskatoon, Moose Jaw and Regina. Vancouver showed a decrease of $256,234.

The aggregate record of the same cities for the six months ending with June is even more gratifying, showing a total increase over the same period last year of $15,000,000. Calgary again heads the list with an increase of $6,000,000. Vancouver comes next with $2,302,526, followed by Toronto, with $2,119,305.

Novel Acts at Scarboro.

Novelty will be the keynote of the free vaudeville performance at Scarboro Beach park this week. None of the acts have been seen in Canada before, and the Ioleen Sisters, who may be considered the headliners, are only on their second week on this continent. At present they are filling an engagement in the Fifth-avenue Theatre, New York, and of their work, The Morning Telegraph, of New York, said they performed feats never before attempted in that city. Since they will attempt pretty nearly anything in New York, whether they get away with it or not, this tribute from The Telegraph is worth quite a lot to the Ioleens, who are from Australia. They are sharpshooters and tight wire experts, and may be counted on to put up a performance long to be remembered. Hill, Cherry and Hill are advertised as premier comedy trick cyclists, and are supposed to be about the best in the business, while Veronica and Hurl-Falls are sensational comedy tumblers. The music for the week will be provided by the 57th Regimental Band of Peterboro. Of this band Sir Frederick Borden said that it was one of the best military bands in Canada, and as Sir Frederick, asminister of militia, has heard them all, he ought to be able to form a pretty good judgment. There will be brand new shows at the permanent vaudeville theatre along the board walk and at the Old Plantation. There will be a special fireworks display on Wednesday night.

The Blessings of Sunday Music.

Citizens of Toronto have had the opportunity of hearing more new bands in the past two months than have been in this city in the previous two years, thanks to the policy of the management of Scarboro Beach, which has been diligent in bringing good bands to this city. The Sunday band concerts have been enjoyed by tens of thousands, and as the season progresses many more tens of thousands will no doubt visit the park on this day of this week to hear the excellent programs rendered. The famous Silver Band of Preston has been brought to the beach for concerts to-day and to-morrow, and judging from the program a real treat is in store for those who visit the park to-morrow.

AUTO FOR MOTOR BOAT

Will exchange 4-cylinder Auto in running condition for Motor Boat. Boat must be fast and not under 18 feet. *Box 7, World.* ed7

TO OUT-OF-TORONTO READERS

The World for one month will cost you Twenty-five Cents. Try it. Stamps accepted. Any postmaster or newsdealer will take your order. Secure a free copy of The World Cook Book by simply cutting out Twenty-six Certificates from consecutively dated issues. The World has the exclusive right for Canada to publish the Jeff & Mutt comic feature that has set five continents laughing.

Send me The Toronto Daily World for one month, for which find Twenty-five Cents to pay for same.

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

DATE .....

INCREASING THE CAPITAL.

The Bank of Montreal will increase its capital stock from $14,400,000 to $16,000,000. It has not yet been decided when the issue will be made or what the issue price will be.

PUTNAM'S CORN EXTRACTOR DOES EASE YOUR CORNS

Takes the sting right out—cleans 'em right off without pain. Thousands say its the surest thing to rid the feet of calloused, sore foot lumps or corns. Don't suffer—that's foolish—buy a 25c. bottle of Putnam's Painless Corn and Wart Extractor, it does the trick quickly and is invariably satisfactory.

DUNLOP

THE BIG FOUR

Dunlop Tires will serve you long and well in any of the following capacities:

* TRUCK . . . . The modern way of moving merchandise.
* AUTOMOBILE . The modern way of enjoying life.
* MOTOR CYCLE The modern way of saving time.
* BICYCLE . . . The modern way of saving money.

Insist on Dunlop Tires

DUNLOP TIRE & RUBBER GOODS CO., LIMITED

HEAD OFFICE AND WORKS: TORONTO

Branches: Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg, Vancouver, St. John, N.B., Calgary, Victoria London, Ont., Regina, Ottawa, Cobalt, Nelson

TIRES

City Branch and Tire Repair Station

86 Adelaide St. West

Phone Main 5140

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS!

Turf Opening at Windsor — **Baseball** Royals and Leafs Battle — **Lacrosse** Big Crowd At Island

Last Edition

Sporting Section of The Toronto Sunday World

Last Edition

31ST YEAR—PAGES 1 TO 4 — TORONTO, SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 16, 1911. — PRICE FIVE CENTS

Tecumsehs and Montreal Play Hard Game at Island

Indians Scored First But Easterners Soon Evened up and Went Out in Lead—Roy Kinsman Leaves Hospital to Play — The Game in Detail.

HANLAN'S POINT, July 15.—(Staff Correspondent.)—Tecumsehs and the Montreals met here this afternoon in an N.L.U. championship game before what looked like the largest crowd to witness a lacrosse match this season. Both teams had on their strongest lineups, Kinsman being in goal for Tecumsehs, much to the delight of the Indian followers, and Jack McKenzie was back in his old position in the defence.

A large banner announcing next Saturday's lacrosse match at Scarboro Beach between Toronto and National was a feature that came in for favorable comment as it showed the good feeling existing between the two Toronto lacrosse teams, a feeling that should help lacrosse.

The Queen's Own Band was in attendance and enlivened the proceedings with stirring music.

Roy Kinsman came out of the hospital at 2 o'clock to play for the Indians. The teams lined-up as follows:

Tecumsehs: Goal, Kinsman; point, Green; cover, Yeaman; defence, Croyden, McKenzie. Rowntree; centre, Felker; home, Querrie, Murton, Durkin; outside, McGregor; inside, McDougall.

Montreal: Goal, Brennan; point, Thompson; cover, Finlayson; defence, Neville, Kenna, Asbell; centre, Okane; home, F. Scott, H. Scott; outside, Roberts; inside, Hogan.

Referee, Peter Murphy. Judge of play, Jim Kavanagh.

Tecumsehs Ahead First Quarter.

First Quarter.—Montreal secured from the draw, and McKenzie saved. Felker carried down. Henry gave Kinsman his first shot to handle. McDougall went around his check and narrowly missed. McGregor scored for Tecumsehs in 2 min. 10 sec. Score: Tecumsehs 1, Montreal 0. Play was very fast and Green saved on a combination play of Kenna to Asbell. The game so far is the best lacrosse seen this season, and is very close. With play around the Tecumseh goal, not the Montreal home worked well, and Kinsman had to make a sensational stop of a shot from Hogan. Montreal narrowly missed a shot from Henry Scott on a pass from Hogan. Montreal seem to have most of the play. Neville drew the first penalty of five minutes for cross-checkin~ Felker, when a score looked pretty certain. Fred Scott did some nice playing, and a~in Kinsman stopped well. Rowntree drew a five-minute penalty for slashin Hogan took a crack at Kingman, but the referee did not see it. Felker was sent off for 10 minutes for tripin Henry Scott. Hogan also drew a five-minute penalty for jumpling into Yeaman. Play has been very fast, and is an excellent game of lacrosse by two evenly-matched teams, and if the players can keep it up an interesting afternoon's sport should result. The score at the end of the first quarter:

TECUMSEHS 1, MONTREAL 0.

Second Quarter—Montreal secured from draw and H. Scott beat Kinsman after 2.55 minutes of play, tieing the score. Montreal are having most of the ball. McDougall had a couple of shots, but Brennan turned them aside. Finlayson carried down and Roberts scored on a pass from Kenna. Time 4.18. Montreal 2, Tecumsehs 1. Collins has replaced Querrie, who was limping badly. Felker goes on and the sides are even. Fred Scott scored another for Montreal on a pass from Henry Scott, after a nice piece of play. Time 2.02. Montreal 3, Tecumsehs 1.

Murton scored in 10 seconds for Tecumsehs, after McGregor had carried the ball down. Montreal 3, Tecumsehs 2. Henry Scott jumped into the green and appealed to the referee, a very baby act. Play was from end to end, very fast and interesting and very even. Rowntree drew another penalty and Montreal had the odd man. Rowntree was on before any damage was done. Nick Neville made a bad pass. Tecumsehs' home worked fast and Collins narrowly missed on a pass from McDougall. Fred Scott passed Felker and scored goal number four for Montreal in 7.02. Montreal 4, Tecumsehs 2. Kinsman cannot field the ball, his injured knee preventing him running. This quarter has been much closer than the first, but Montreal seemed somewhat better. Asbell drew a five-minute penalty for hitting Durkin. The Tecumsehs' defence are putting up a great game; so are the Montreal home. Collins narrowly missed when he tried to bat one into the net on a pass from McDougall.

Half time score, Montreal 4, Tecumsehs 2.

Montreal 5, Tecumsehs 2.

Third Quarter.—Montreal had the play for a while. A combined rush by Tecumsehs was made, and McDougall narrowly missed. Somebody hit Roberts, and Felker got a ten minutes' penalty. Montreal rushed, and Henry Scott threw the ball over top of net on a nice chance. Montreal home are taking all kinds of chances, and Peter Murphy gave a rotten decision when he ruled Murton off for ten minutes for a supposed trip. Montreal have two men to the good and have most of the ball. Both teams worked hard and fast, and a grand article of lacrosse resulted. Great defence work by the Tecumsehs is saving the game. Collins has done some fast fielding and is putting up a great game. Roberts scored for Montreal on a nice side shot. Time 11.20. Camplin has replaced McGregor, as the latter has not been well all day. Montreal 5, Tecumsehs 2.

Felker goes on and had a shot, but missed. McKenzie drew a five-minute penalty when there was a lot of slugging in the Tecumseh defence. Play was from end to end and pretty even, with Montreal have somewhat more of the ball. Kinsman turned aside a nice one from Hogan that was dead on. Rowland went on in place of McKenzie. Three-quarter score: Montreal 5, Tecumsehs 2.

Montreal Wins.

Fourth Quarter.—Referee Murphy was hooted on his appearance by the crowd at the commencement of the last quarter. Montreal forced from the draw. Graydon tried a rush, but Neville saved. Tecumsehs are forcing the play. Graydon carried down and Camplin narrowly missed on a pass from Collins. Green saved a certain goal when he checked Roberts' stick just as he was going to shoot. Fred Scott broke his belt and the game was delayed. Hogan got a five-minute penalty for getting after Felker. Play was from this end. Felker drew a five-minute penalty, and Kavanagh made it 10 when Felker interfered with the play as he left the field, which he deserved. Brennan made a sensational stop, as also did Kinsman a minute

Continued on Page 2, Col. 3.

ROY KINSMAN

The Tecumsehs' good goal tender, who came out of the hospital to play for the Indians against Montreal on Saturday.

Baseball Records

Eastern League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Rochester	54	29	.651
Baltimore	53	30	.639
Toronto	46	36	.561
Montreal	35	40	.472
Jersey City	35	39	.473
Buffalo	35	41	.461
Newark	26	46	.361
Providence	27	54	.333

Saturday scores: Toronto 1, Montreal 6; Baltimore 13—3, Newark 4—1; Rochester 7—4, Buffalo 6—12; Jersey City 6, Providence 2.

Sunday games: Toronto at Montreal, Jersey City at Providence, Baltimore at Newark.

Monday games: Rochester at Toronto, Buffalo at Montreal, Newark at Jersey City.

National League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Philadelphia	49	31	.613
New York	48	31	.608
Chicago	46	31	.597
St. Louis	44	34	.564
Pittsburg	43	34	.558
Cincinnati	32	45	.416
Brooklyn	30	47	.390
Boston	20	58	.256

Saturday scores: Philadelphia 2, Pittsburg 1; Brooklyn 2, St. Louis 1; Boston 17, Chicago 12; New York 4, Cincinnati 3.

No Sunday games scheduled.

Monday games: Pittsburg at Philadelphia, Cincinnati at New York, Chicago at Boston, St. Louis at Brooklyn.

American League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Detroit	56	24	.700
Philadelphia	50	29	.633
Chicago	41	37	.526
New York	41	38	.519
Boston	42	39	.519
Cleveland	41	42	.494
Washington	27	54	.333
St. Louis	22	57	.278

Saturday scores: Cleveland 12, New York 4; Philadelphia 2, St. Louis 0; Detroit 9, Boston 4; Chicago 9, Washington 5.

Sunday games: Washington at Chicago, Philadelphia at St. Louis, Boston at Detroit.

Monday games: Washington at Chicago, Philadelphia at St. Louis, New York at Cleveland, Boston at Detroit.

Canadian League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Berlin	35	13	.648
Hamilton	30	21	.588
London	28	25	.528
Brantford	24	27	.471
St. Thomas	19	31	.380
Guelph	20	3	.377

Saturday scores: St. Thomas, Brantford 4; London 4, Berlin 3; Hamilton 5, Guelph 1.

Monday games: Brantford at Guelph, Hamilton at Berlin, London at St. Thomas.

Eastern League Scores.

At Baltimore—First game—				R.	H.	E.
Newark	2	0	0	0	1	1
Baltimore	2	1	0	2	1	0

Batteries—McGinnity, Shoutz, Vowinkle and McCarthy; Frock and Egan. Umpires—Wright and Halligan.

At Baltimore—Second game—				R.	H.	E.
Newark	0	0	0	0	0	0
Baltimore	1	0	0	0	0	0

Batteries—Boyce and Cady; Dygert and Egan. Umpires—Halligan and Wright.

At Providence—				R.	H.	E.
Jersey City	4	0	2	0	0	0
Providence	0	0	0	0	0	2

Batteries—Jones and Tonneman; Pierce and Fitzgerald. Umpires—Killian and Murray.

At Buffalo—First game—				R.	H.	E.
Rochester	0	0	1	0	5	0
Buffalo	0	0	0	0	0	1

At Buffalo—Second game—				R.	H.	E.
Rochester	0	1	0	1	0	2
Buffalo	2	0	8	0	1	0

Batteries—Geiser and Jacklitsch; Stroud and Killifer. Umpires—Byron and Doyle.

National League Scores.

At Philadelphia—				R.	H.	E.
Pittsburg	1	0	0	0	0	0
Philadelphia	0	1	0	0	0	2

Batteries—Adams and Gibson; Chalmers and Dooin. Umpires—O'Day and Emslie.

At New York—				R.	H.	E.
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	1	0
New York	0	1	0	0	3	0

Batteries—Gaspar and McLean; Mathewson and Meyers. Umpires—Rigler and Finneran.

At Boston—				R.	H.	E.
Chicago	0	0	0	2	3	6
Boston	0	7	1	0	0	4

Batteries—McIntyre, Ritchie and Archer; Perdue and Kling. Umpires—Johnstone and Eason.

At Brooklyn—				R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	1	0	0	0	0	0
Brooklyn	0	0	0	2	0	0

Batteries—Sallee and Bresnahan; Ruckar and Erwin. Umpires—Klem and Brennan.

Something Wrong.

"What's the matter? Have you quarrelled with that womap next door?"

"No; why do you ask?"

"It's been two weeks now since she sent in a loaf of bread or a bunk of cake for us to try." — Detroit Free Press.

Maitlands Find Brantford Easy

Are Ahead All the Way and Win 7 to 2—Game Rough and Penalties Are Many.

COTTINGHAM SQUARE, July 15.—(Staff Correspondence.)—A fast, exciting C. L. A. game was played here this afternoon between Brantford and Maitlands. Quite a large number of people witnessed the game and were treated to some good lacrosse. Spellen, the Maitland's home player, played fine lacrosse and took advantage of every opportunity in front of Brantford's goal. The teams lined up as follows:

Brantford: Goal, Slattery; point, Chevers; cover, Shannon; defence, Gilligan, Hawkins, Colling; centre, Lawton; home Ion, Nicholl, Aikens; ouside, Hawkins; inside, Terrill; field captain, Hambourg.

Maitlands: Goal, Grant; point, Mackie; cover, Slack; defence, Stroud, Kirk, Bullen; centre, Barber; home, Spellen, Stevenson, Britnell; outside, Gates; inside, Lillie; field captain, Ed. Carmichael.

Brantford led off with a rush towards Maitland's goal and Hawkins scored after some clever passing. Maitlands equalized shortly afterwards thru Spellen and notched another after ten minutes' play, by Lillie. Britnell scored another for Maitlands after a melee in front of goal. Maitlands played the better lacrosse this quarter, and took more chances than Brantford. Penalties were dealt out wholesale, no fewer than three Brantford players were off the field at once.

First quarter ended Maitlands 3, Brantford 1.

Second quarter—Lillie scored for Maitlands after two minutes' play and Spellen again found the goal for Maitlands after a minute had elapsed. This same player scored another from a tussle in front of goal. Even play followed this, both teams indulging in sharp attacks and hard checking. Kirk was ruled off ten minutes for a heavy check.

The quarter ended: Maitlands 6, Brantford 1.

Third quarter—Aitkins scored a good goal for Brantford after a brilliant run down the field in one minute's play. Lillie tallied for Maitlands one minute after. Following this some hard play took place, but no goals were scored.

Third quarter score: Maitlands 7, Brantford 2.

Fourth quarter—This proved to be a fast, furious quarter, some of the players receiving bad cuts, owing to the heavy checking. Spilen of Maitlands had to be taken off the field with a nasty scalp wound. Gilligar, the Brantford captain, also was injured by a crack over the head in a melee in front of goal. No score was made in this quarter and the game finished: Maitlands 7, Brantford 2.

IRON DUKES GO DOWN TO DEFEAT BY 6 TO 3

Park Nine Play Goed Ball and Win City Amateur Game Handily.

DUFFERIN PARK, July 15.—The regular City Amateur League fixture brought together the Park Nine and Wellingtons, and, as a win for either team would have considerable bearing on the standing of the league, great interest was evinced in the result. Benson's crew have been strengthened by the addition of Walsh, late of the St. Marys and Beaches. Hawkins and Croft for the Dukes and Clements and Nye are the opposing batteries.

The Dukes showed in the run column in the second innings.

The Park Nine took the lead by grabbing a pair of tallies in the next innings. After Pringle and Clements had been retired, Walsh drew four wide ones and went to second when Nye's hit fell between Jacobs and Ross. Lynd's easy roller to Hawkins was messed up by the pitcher, and Walsh and Nye crossed the counting station. Allan forced Lynd at second. Two runs. One hit.

The Park Nine's fourth spasm saw O'Brien hit a ringing triple to centre, but he was nipped at the plate on an attempted squeeze play.

Wellingtons' fifth saw fireworks. Jacobs singled and Clements let Hawkins' sacrifice get away. O'Grady bunted safely. O'Toole forced Jacobs at the plate. Curzon drew a charity with the bases choked, and Hawkins scored. Graham tripled to the extreme centre-field fence, driving in O'Grady, O'Toole and Curzon. Ross and Croft went out in order. Four runs and three hits.

The Park Nine counted one more in the sixth on Allan's single and O'Brien's triple, his second of the game.

A single by O'Grady and Walsh's bad throw of O'Toole's hard smash gave Carley's crew a single count in the seventh.

Park Nine—	A.	B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Walsh, s.s.	3	1	1	0	2	2	
Nye, c.	4	1	1	6	0	0	
Lynd, r.f.	3	0	1	0	0	0	
LyndAllan, 1b.	3	1	1	9	0	0	
Benson, 3b.	3	0	0	2	4	0	
O'Brien, c.f.	3	0	1	2	0	0	
Clarke, l.f.	3	0	0	2	0	0	
Pringle, 2b.	3	0	0	2	1	1	
Clements, p.	3	0	0	0	3	1	
Totals	28	3	6	21	10	4	

Wellingtons—	A.	B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
O'Grady, s.s.	4	2	3	0	3	1	
O'Toole, 3b.	4	1	1	3	2	0	
Curzon, 2b.	3	1	0	1	3	0	
Graham, 1b.	3	0	1	6	0	0	
Ross, c.f.	2	1	0	2	0	0	
Croft, c.	3	0	0	8	0	0	
Tolley, l.f.	3	0	0	1	0	0	
Jacobs, r.f.	3	0	1	1	0	0	
Hawkins, p.	2	1	0	0	3	1	
Totals	25	6	6	21	8	2	

Wellingtons	0	1	0	0	4	0	1	—	6
Park Nine	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	—	3

Three-base hits—O'Brien 2. Graham. Struck out—By Hawkins 5, by Clements 4. Bases on balls—Off Hawkins 1, off Clements 3. Stolen bases—Nye, Lynd. Sacrifice hit—Hawkins. Wild pitch—Clements. Time of game—1.46. Attendance—550. Umpire—W. Pearson.

Meridian Wins the Frontier Handicap at Windsor Opening

Feature Event Furnishes Good Race and Winner was Quoted at 4 to 1—Plate Glass Second and Zeus Third—Cliffe Edge Also Ran.

WINDSOR, July 15.—The attendance at the Windsor track this afternoon marked a record in point of numbers. Long before the horses were called to the post for the first race even standing room was at a premium. The Frontier Stakes, a dash at a mile and a furlong, was provided as a feature, and a high-class field went to the post in this race. Thirty-two books cut in and speculation was keen. The absence of T. J. Shaw in the betting ring was commented on. Shaw was requested not to book pending the decision of the stewards of the Canadian Racing Association on the complaint of Judge Nelson that he had not registered a partnership in the horse Top Note and Isabell Casse. There were many arrivals from Kentucky, among them Col. Bob Holloway and Woodford Clay.

The Frontier Stakes brought out a smart field, six of the fourteen carded going to the post. The Hildreth entry Zeus was made favorite with Meridian second choice. When the start came Meridian and Plate Glass drew away and opened up a lead of half a dozen lengths. The pace was very fast the first half mile being run in .47 2-5, and the 6 furlongs in 1.12 2-5. Entering the home stretch Meridian and Plate Glass were head and head, with Countless third, half a dozen lengths away. At the furlong pole the 126 pounds began to tell on Plate Glass, and he weakened. Meridian was still full of run, however, and at the finish drew away into a lead of five lengths. Plate Glass beat Zeus four lengths for the place, the latter getting up in the final stride to beat Countless a neck for the short end of the purse. Cliff Edge was never prominent.

Weather clear; track fast.

FIRST RACE—Two-year-olds, conditions, 5 furlongs:

1. Tipsand, 105 (Dugan), 4 to 5, 1 to 5 and out, won by a length.
2. Buckthorn, 110 (Koerner), 2 to 1, 2 to 5 and out.
3. Dalmain, 100 (Schuttinger), 12 to 1, 3 to 1 and 3 to 5.

Time 1.01. Mad River, Onrico, *Burly and *Sly Lad also ran. *Coupled.

SECOND RACE—Purse $600, steeplechase, handicap, 4-year-olds and up, about 2 miles:

1. Mystic Light, 140 (Dayton), 7 to 1, 2 to 1 and 4 to 5, by half a length.
2. Ticket of Leave, 148 (Kermath), 11 to 10, 2 to 5 and out.
3. Lizzie Flat, 134 (Boyle), 20 to 1, 6 to 1 and 2 to 1.

Time 4.32 4-5. Racebrook fell. Expansionist ran out. Dinna Ken also ran.

THIRD RACE—Purse $500, 3-year-olds and up, 6 furlongs:

1. Lawton Wiggins, 108 (Sweeney), 7 to 1, 2 to 5 and out, by a length.
2. Cohort, 110 (Shilling), even, 2 to 5 and out.
3. Montcalm, 109 (Wrispen), 30 to 1, 8 to 1 and 2 to 1.

Time 1.12 4-5. Horizon, Running Account, Herbert Turner and Little Father also ran.

FOURTH RACE—Frontier Handicap, purse $2500, 2-year-olds and up, mile and a furlong:

1. Meridian, 116 (Koerner), 13 to 5, even and 2 to 5, by three lengths.
2. Plate Glass, 123 (Goldstein), 4 to 1, 8 to 5 and 4 to 5.
3. Zeus, 117 (Shilling), 12 to 5, 4 to 5 and 2 to 5.

Time 1.53 1-5. Cliff Edge, Flint Rock and Countless also ran.

FIFTH RACE—Purse $400, two-year-olds, five furlongs:

1. Day May, 94 (Dunn), 25 to 1, 5 to 1 and 2 to 1, by a head.
2. New River, 109 (Diggins), 9 to 5, 3 to 5 and out.
3. Communist, 96 (Gordon), 20 to 1, 7 to 1 and 3 to 1.

Time 1.02 1-5. Florida's Beauty, Inspector, Lestrade, Seven Star, Rod and Gun, Henock, Jawbone, Toast Rack and Dipper also ran.

SIXTH RACE—Purse $400, three-year-olds and up, one mile:

1. Cold Spring, 98 (Diggins), 5 to 1, 2 to 1 and even, by two lengths.
2. Stare, 103 (Koerner), 11 to 5, even and 1 to 2.
3. Barney Igoe, 96 (Ambrose), 6 to 1, 2 to 1 and even.

Time 1.41 4-5. Miss Jonah, The Whip, Supervisor and Oracle also ran.

SEVENTH RACE—Purse $500, 3-year-olds and upwards, 1 1-16 miles:

1. Col. Ashmead, 104 (Gordon), 5 to 2, even and 1 to 2, by two lengths.
2. The Golden Butterfly, 104 (Dunn), 12 to 1, 5 to 1 and 2 to 1.
3. Granis, 108 (Goldstein), 10 to 1, 4 to 1 and 2 to 1.

Time 1.47 2-5. Lad of Langdon, Robert Cooper, Archite, My Gal, Fulfil, Oakhurst, Springmas, Busy and Compton also ran.

Canadian League Scores.

At Brantford—	R.	H.	E.
St. Thomas	5	9	2
Brantford	4	8	5

Batteries—Howlek and Speer; Tasker and Minnes. Umpire—Hardy.

At London—	R.	H.	E.
Berlin	3	8	3
London	4	2	2

Batteries—Teed and Dunn; Smith and Erske. Umpire—Strowger.

At Hamilton—	R.	H.	E.
Guelph	1	6	4
Hamilton	5	12	1

Batteries—Jerger and Peacock; Quinn and Barton. Umpire—Smith.

Montreal Hand Leafs a Beating Hammer Two Toronto Twirlers

Backman Starts But is Relieved by Mueller Whom the Royals Find Just as Easy — Phelps Takes a Rest and Kocher Catches.

MONTREAL BALL GROUNDS, July 15.—(Special to The Sunday World.)—Kelley's Braves lined up this afternoon with the intention of making it three straight from the McCaffertyites. The weather was perfect, despite a slight shower this morning, which had absolutely no effect on the sun-baked diamond. Only a fair attendance was on hand.

Kelley trusted to Bachman and Kocher to handle the curve department for the Leafs, while McCafferty relied on Dubuc and Curtis.

The umpires were Hart and Kerin.

The teams lined up as follows:

Toronto—	Montreal—
Shaw c.f.,	French 2b.,
O'Hara l.f.,	Yeager 3b.,
Delahanty r.f.,	Miller c.f.,
Jordan 1b.,	Hanford r.f.,
Bradley 3b.,	Gandil 1b.,
Kocher c.,	Purtell s.s.,
Vaughn s.s.,	Demmitt l.f.,
Fitzpatrick 2b.,	Curtis c.,
Bachman p.	Dubuc p.

FIRST INNINGS.

TORONTO—Shaw struck out. O'Hara filed out to Demmitt. Delahanty duplicated O'Hara's stunt. NO RUNS. NO HITS. NO ERRORS.

MONTREAL—French grounded out, Bradley to Jordan. Yeager singled to left, but was caught stealing on Kocher's peg to Fitz. Miller grounded out, pitcher to first. NO RUNS. ONE HIT. NO ERRORS.

SECOND INNINGS.

TORONTO—Jordan struck out. Bradley singled over third base. Kocher struck out. Purtell made a beautiful play on Vaughn's grounder thru Dubuc, retiring the runner at first. NO RUNS. ONE HIT. NO ERRORS.

MONTREAL—Hanford out, Vaughn to Jordan. Gandil singled between third and short. Demmitt's triple to deep right scored Gandil. Purtell's double scored Demmitt. Curtis was passed. Jordan collared Dubuc's high foul against the first-base bleachers, Purtell taking third. Bachman picked Purtell off third. TWO RUNS. THREE HITS. NO ERRORS.

THIRD INNINGS.

TORONTO—Fitz fouled to Demmitt. Bachman out, Yeager to Gandil. Shaw was passed. O'Hara hoisted to Miller—NO RUNS. NO HITS. NO ERRORS.

MONTREAL—French was passed and got to second on Yeager's out, Bradley to first. Miller singled, sending French to third. Mueller now pitching for Toronto. Handford hit into a fast double play, Fitzpatrick to Vaughn to Jordan—NO RUNS. ONE HIT. NO ERRORS.

FOURTH INNINGS.

TORONTO—Delahanty filed to Gandil. Jordan got a base on balls. Bradley filed out to Demmitt. Kocher fanned—NO RUNS. NO HITS. NO ERRORS.

MONTREAL—Gandil opened with a homer into St. Catherines-street. Demmitt filed out to Bradley. Purtell got a free ride. Curtis singled, sending Purtell to second. Dubuc singled to right, scoring Purtell and sending Curtis to third. French out, pitcher to first. Yeager singled, scoring Curtis and Dubuc. Miller out, Fitz to Jordan—FOUR RUNS FOUR HITS. NO ERRORS.

FIFTH INNINGS.

TORONTO—Vaughn got a nice Texas leaguer. Fitz singled, sending Vaughn to second. Both runners advanced on Mueller's out, French to Gandil. Miller dropped Shaw's fly, Vaughn scoring and Fitz taking third. French made a fine stop of O'Hara's liner and doubled Shaw at first. ONE RUN. TWO HITS. ONE ERROR.

MONTREAL—Hanford out, short to first. Gandil singled to centre. Demmitt flied to Bradley, Gandil taking second. Gandil took third on a passed ball, and Purtell was passed for the second time, but was caught stealing, Kocher to Vaughn. NO RUNS. ONE HIT. NO ERRORS.

SIXTH INNINGS.

TORONTO—Delahanty out, Yeager to first. Jordan struck out for the second time. Bradley singled thru shot. Kocher flied out to Hanford. NO RUNS. ONE HIT. NO ERRORS.

MONTREAL—Curtis safe when Jordan had to jump for Mueller's throw. Dubuc forced Curtis at second, Vaughn to Fitz. Dubuc took second on a wild pitch. French out, Bradley to Jordan. Yeager singled to centre, but Shaw's throw caught Dubuc at the plate. NO RUNS. TWO HITS. NO ERRORS.

SEVENTH INNINGS.

TORONTO—Vaughn filed to Purtell. Fitzpatrick out, pitcher to first. Mueller out by the same route. NO RUNS. NO HITS. NO ERRORS.

MONTREAL—Miller worked Mueller for a pass. Handford fanned. Gandil filed to Vaughn. Miller stole second and third in rapid succession. Demmitt out, Fitz to Jordan. NO RUNS. NO HITS. NO ERRORS.

EIGHTH INNINGS.

TORONTO—Shaw struck out, O'Hara out, French to Gandil. Delahanty died by the same route. NO RUNS. NO HITS. NO ERRORS.

MONTREAL—Purtell filed out to right. Curtis filed to O'Hara. Dubuc walked. French flied to centre. NO RUNS. NO HITS. NO ERRORS.

NINTH INNINGS.

TORONTO—Jordan filed to Miller. Demmitt picked Bradley's long hoist off the fence. Kocher lined to centre. Vaughn skied to Miller. NO RUNS. ONE HIT. NO ERRORS.

MONTREAL—	A.	B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
French, 2b.	4	0	0	1	4	0	
Yeager, 3b.	4	0	3	0	2	0	
Miller, c.f.	3	0	1	3	1	1	
Hanford, r.f.	4	0	0	1	0	0	
Gandil, 1b.	4	2	3	7	0	0	
Demmitt, l.f.	4	1	1	5	0	0	
Purtell, s.s.	2	1	1	3	1	0	
Curtis, c.	3	1	2	6	0	0	
Dubuc, p.	3	1	1	1	3	0	
Totals	31	6	12	27	10	1	

TORONTO—	A.	B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Shaw, c.f.	3	0	0	2	1	0	
O'Hara, l.f.	4	0	0	0	0	0	
Delahanty, r.f.	4	0	0	1	0	0	
Jordan, 1b.	3	0	0	11	0	0	
Bradley, 3b.	3	0	2	3	3	0	
Kocher, c.	4	0	1	2	3	0	
Vaughn, s.s.	4	1	1	2	4	0	
Fitzpatrick, 2b.	3	0	1	3	3	0	
Bachman, p.	2	0	0	0	1	0	
Mueller, p.	1	0	0	0	1	0	
Totals	31	1	5	24	16	0	

Home run—Gandil. Three-base hit—Demmitt. Two-base hit—Purtell. Left on bases—Montreal 6, Toronto 5. First base on errors—Toronto 1. Double-play—French to Purtell to Gandil; French to Gandil; Vaughn to Fitzpatrick to Jordan. Stolen bases—Miller 2. Sacrifice fly—Shaw. Struck out—By Dubuc 6, by Mueller 1. Bases on balls—Off Bachman 2, off Mueller 4, off Dubuc 2. Passed ball—Kocher. Wild pitch—Mueller. Time—1.50. Umpires—Hart and Kerin.

Naughty Rose Repeats at Delorimier Park

Takes First Race on Closing Day at Montreal, Delightful Second and Molly Kearney Third.

DELORIMIER PARK, Montreal, July 15.—(Special to The Sunday World.)—The closing day results were as follows:

FIRST RACE—For two-year-olds and up, 4½ furlongs, purse $200:

1. Naughty Rose, 115 (Troxler), 2 to 3 and out.
2. Delightful, 115 (Cullen), 4 to 5 and out.
3. Mollie Kearney, 118 (Girondo), 4 to 5 and out.

Time .57 1-5. Battson also ran.

SECOND RACE—Selling, for three-year-olds and up, 4½ furlongs, purse $200:

1. Quincy Belle, 98 (Hanover), 4 to 1, 3 to 2 and 2 to 5.
2. Creuse, 111 (Troxler), 2 to 1, 4 to 5 and out.
3. Paul Davis, 108 (Levee), 2 to 1, 4 to 5 and out.

Time .56 3-5. Johnny Wise, Billiard Ball, Allowmaise, Shepherd Song and Silk also ran.

THIRD RACE—Selling, for three-year-olds and up, six furlongs, purse $200:

1. Ben Sand, 119 (Jost), 4 to 5 and out.
2. John Marrs, 113 (Griffin), 4 to 1, 8 to 5 and 4 to 5.
3. Conge, 117 (Knight), 8 to 5, 2 to 5 and out.

Time 1.15 2-5. Grecian Bend, Kingpin and Tom Shaw also ran.

FOURTH RACE—Selling, for three-year-olds and up, 4½ furlongs, purse $200:

1. Lucette, 111 (Troxler), 2 to 7 and out.
2. Yankee Lady, 103 (Girondo), 5 to 1, 3 to 5 and out.
3. Susan, 103 (Carroll), 3 to 1, even and out.

Time .55 1-5. Bodkin and Donovan also ran.

FIFTH RACE—Selling, for three-year-olds and up, one mile, purse $200:

1. Warner Griswell, 112 (Irwin), 4 to 1, even and out.
2. New Star 99 (Steinhardt), 3 to 5 and out.
3. Dolly Butman, 110 (Troxler), 2 to 1, 1 to 2 and out.

Time 1.42 3-5. Goodacre, Flarney and Elizabeth O. also ran.

SIXTH RACE—Selling, for three-year-olds and up, one mile, purse $200:

1. Donation, 109 (White), 10 to 1, 4 to 1 and out.
2. Masonia, 104 (Peck), 2 to 1, 3 to 5 and out.
3. San Bernard, 110 (Hoffman), 4 to 1, even and out.

Time 1.43. Ed. Keck and Dorothy Webb also ran.

SEVENTH RACE—Selling, for four-year-olds and up, 1⅛ miles, purse $200:

1. Profile, 114 (Irwin), 4 to 5, 2 to 5, out.
2. Dr. Young, 113 (Matthews), 3 to 1, even and out.
3. King's Guinea, 112 (Grand), 6 to 1, 2 to 1 and even.

Time 2.11 3-5. Hickory Stick, Bronte and Carew also ran.

Differing Tastes.

"That real estate sharp and his wife act in exactly the opposite way."

"What ways are they?"

"She goes shopping for bargains, and he goes bargaining for shops."—Baltimore American.

Canadians Win McKinnon Cup

Scored 1581 Out of a Possible 1800 at Bisley—Ireland Was Second and Scotland Third.

BISLEY, England, July 15.—At the International Rifle Association tournament to-day the Canadian team won the MacKinnon Challenge Cup with an aggregate score of 1581 points out of a possible 1800. The English team was second with 1560.

The teams representing Ireland, Scotland, New Zealand, Guernsey, South Africa and India followed in the order named. The competition was open to teams of twelve, and provided for ten shots at ranges of 800, 900 and 1000 yards.

Last year Canada won with a total of 1567, Scotland being second with 1526, and England third with 1496.

American League Scores.

At Cleveland—					R.	H.	E.
New York	0	1	0	3	0	0	0
Cleveland	0	2	3	1	2	3	0

Batteries—Warhop and Blair; Mitchell and Fisher. Umpires—Miller and Perrine.

At St. Louis—					R.	H.	E.
Philadelphia	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Batteries—Plank and Thomas; Powell and Stephens. Umpires—O'Loughlin and Evans.

At Detroit—						R.	H.	E.
Boston	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0
Detroit	5	0	0	4	0	0	0	0

Batteries—Moser and Carrigan; Willett and Stanage. Umpires—Connolly and Egan.

At Chicago—						R.	H.	E.
Washington	0	0	4	0	0	1	0	0
Chicago	0	0	4	2

GALLANOUGH WINS SINGLES AT O. B. A. TOURNAMENT

Knowles of Granites Runner Up in Both Contests — Best Tourney Ever.

QUEEN'S ROYAL, Niagara-on-the-Lake, July 15.—(Special.)—The 23rd annual tournament of the Ontario Bowling Association was declared officially closed to-day shortly before noon, when Dr. Gallanough, Toronto Victorias, and C. L. Knowles, Granites, finished the final match in the senior singles. It was a beautiful game to watch, both being in fine fettle and their skill with the bowls was marvelous, three and four to an end being the rule. They were tied six times, victory finally falling to the doctor, who won the last two ends. No less than 17 ends were required for the match. Knowles, who was also the runner-up in the novice, played and won nine games yesterday afternoon and evening. He played his novice final first with W. G. McDonald of Tillsonburg and the hard play of yesterday showed itself in the earlier ends, McDonald getting a lead that he could not overcome. Dr. Gallanough's earlier games in the senior singles: Defeated McDonald, the novice winner, 15 to 9; Lesueur, Niagara, 17 to 5; Brown, Granites, 15 to 5; Dr. Grieve, Lorne Park, 16 to 10, and McDermott, Kew Beach, 15 to 7. Knowles' victims were: Leonard, Victorias, 17 to 7; Dunford, Balmy Beach, 15 to 3; Brown, Welland, 15 to 5, and Chapman, Guelph, 15 to 11.

In the novice, McDonald won from Dunford, (Balmy Beach), Brown (Granites), Grieve (Lorne Park), and Lewis (Queen City). Knowles' victories were over Love (Queen City), Goudy (Granites), Hand (Balmy Beach), and Chisholm (Oakville).

Gallanough's prize was a solid oak library table and chair. Knowles' an extra valuable silk case and a sett of bowls. McDonald's prize was a set of the best bowls made. Summary:

—Senior Singles—Third Round—

Victorias—	Lorne Park—
Dr. Gallanough....16	Dr. Grieve 10
Granites—	Welland—
C. L. Knowles.....15	Geo. Brown 3

—Semi-Finals.—

Victorias—	Kew Beach—
Dr. Gallanough....15	T. H. McDermott....7
Victorias	201 223 211 200 1—15
Kew Beach	010 002 000 012 0—6
Granites—	Guelph—
C. L. Knowles.....15	G. W. Chauman...11
Granites .....102 013 010 122 202 01—35	
Guelph	010 101 202 000 010 30—11

—Final.—

Victorias—	Granites—
Dr. Gallanough....15	C. L. Knowles 12
Victorias	200 022 202 000 013 01—15
Granites	012 200 010 111 200 10—12

—Novice—Semi-Finals.—

Tillsonburg—	Queen City—
W. S. McDonald...13	R. Lewis 3
Granites—	Oakville—
C. L. Knowles.....13	W. A. Chisholm....10

—Final.—

Tillsonburg—	Granites—
W. S. McDonald...13	C. L. Knowles.....6
Tillsonburg	110 120 014 12—13
Granites	002 003 100 00—6

TECUMSEHS AND MONTREAL PLAY

Continued From Page 1.

after. Fred Scott got another, making the score: Montreal 6, Tecumsehs 2. The time of the seventh goal was 11 min. 22 sec. Yeaman and Graydon each drew a penalty for five minutes when Henry Scott was hurt. A delay was caused to fix up Scott, and on resumption Fred Scott scored in 30 sec. Score: Montreal 7, Tecumsehs 2. The crowd like leaving and Tecumsehs are putting up a very poor game. H. Scott scored again for Montreal, making it 8 to 2. The Indian defence did a lot of unnecessary slashing, and while Montreal were the better team on the day's play the Tecumsehs drew too many penalties in hoping to win, and by this play threw away any chance they may have had to win the game. Yeaman and Graydon are in again, but Montreal still have the odd man, as Walker is still off. The play has lagged with Montreal having all the best of it. Game over. Score:

MONTREAL 8, TECUMSEHS 2.

Central Manufacturing League.

First game Saturday afternoon resulted as follows:

	R.	H.	E.
Firstbrook Bros.	2	4	0
Standard Silver	0	6	2

Batteries—Ramsey and McGuire; Westlake and Pflug. McGuire's splendid work behind the bat, with Ramsey's and Russell's hitting and field work, featured the game.

Canadian National Exhibition

TORONTO

Aug 26TH. 1911 SEPT. 11TH.

SIX FOR A DOLLAR TICKETS

Go on sale at Exhibition Office, City Hall, on

Thursday, July 20th at 10 a.m.

TERMS:

Tickets sold in lots of 25 for $22.50

Cash must be paid for all tickets. Unsold tickets will be redeemed at Exhibition Office at any time on or before Aug. 25th.

ONLY A LIMITED NUMBER SOLD

GEO. H. GOODERHAM, M.P.P., President

J. O. ORR, Manager and Secretary

MISS SUMMERHAYES LOSES TO MISS MOYES AT TENNIS

All-Canadian Finals Bring Out Some Fine Play—The Results.

A large gallery of visitors attended the finals of the all-Canadian tennis championships, held on the Rusholme courts Saturday afternoon. Great interest centred in the final games of the open singles, in which Baird v. Henderson, the men's events and Miss Moyes v. Miss Summerhayes, in the ladies' events, struggled for premier honors.

The weather was ideal for championship tennis, with a slight breeze blowing. The courts were in excellent condition, the ground being just sufficiently dried from the recent rains to keep away any semblance of dust. Quite a number of out-of-town visitors were on the grounds.

The silver cups, one for the men's all-Canadian championship, and the other the ladies' all-Canadian championship, were on the grounds, ready to be carried off by the victors at the end of the tournament. A dance was held at the clubrooms in the evening for members and their friends.

It was 2.45 when the men's open singles commenced. In the first set Baird won fairly easily 6—2, his overhead work and short volleying being almost invincible. Henderson failed to get a good length on many of his returns and Baird was able to smash them safely. Baird's generalship was far superior of the two, he getting Henderson out of position many times.

In the second set Baird won the first game, while Henderson, by plucky playing and showing improved form won the second. Henderson steadied down and playing a much more effective game, carried the score to 5—3. His driving was markedly steady and at times even sensational. He won the set by 6—3.

Miss Moyes is Champion.

Miss Moyes defeated Miss Summerhayes 6—3, 6—1, and thereby wins the all-Canadian championship and cup. She displayed splendid form, placing to perfection, but Miss Summerhayes gave her a closer game than the score would indicate, making some very fine cross-court forehand drives. This is the second time Miss Moyes has held the all-Canadian championship.

In the third set, Henderson played up strongly and carried the score to 2—1 in his favor. His long, low drives and clever placing were particularly effective.

The second game of this set was remarkably long, four deuces being recorded, and Henderson finally won out. With the score at 4—2 in Henderson's favor, Baird got going again and won the next two, evening up the score. In the ninth game Henderson had the score 40—15 in his favor, when Baird, by clever placing, brought the score to deuce and won the game, 5—4. Baird eventually won the set. His pull-up from 4—2, and 40—15 against him in one of the games, was a magnificent effort.

In the fourth set Baird won the first game, Henderson taking the next three. Score, 3—1. Baird, by good placing, won the next two, evening up the score. Henderson spruced up again and won the two succeeding games, making the score 5—3 in his favor. Baird again evened up the score to 5-all. A couple of bad net plays by Baird gave Henderson the advantage, 6—5. Baird's good service won the next game, 6-all. Baird got the succeeding game with the score 40—30 in his favor. Baird, in taking a long lob, fell, but made a very clever recovery, winning the point and game. The score was now 7—6 in Baird's favor, but Henderson again evened up the score. The steadiness of the city champion won him the next game, 8—7, and good service in the game following won for Baird the set and match.

Score: 6—2, 3—6, 6—4, 8—6.

Motor Boat Race Postponed.

Owing to the shifting of the buoys in the lake and the impossibility of measuring the distance correctly in time, the race for the World Trophy Cup was postponed by general consent on Saturday afternoon. In a match handicap race the winners were as follows: 1, Vice-Com. Fairbank's Lady Grace; 2, M. Gerow's Bea; 3, Cooper's There She Goes.

The time is not given on account of the shifting of the buoys, making the distance inaccurate.

DIAMONDS

should be bought of diamond dealers and not of jewelers, who carry only a few stones. Our advantages over such dealers are made manifest AT ONCE for the following reasons, viz.:

First, ours is essentially a diamond business.

Second, our associate diamond cutters are always on the spot in Antwerp to buy the snaps in rough stones, that are constantly to be had for cash.

Third, our sorting of stones is done by an expert, and when we sell a stone as perfect, you will find it strictly so.

Fourth, we buy as cheap as the cheapest buyers, and as we sell nothing but diamonds, we must treat the public right, as we have no side lines to depend on.

Absolutely perfect, fine white diamonds, $130 per carat.

Why pay more?

2nd quality diamonds of extra fine cut, $90 per carat.

Buy of the cutters.

Ontario Diamond Co.

"Consolidated with Antwerp diamond cutters."

90 Yonge Street. Open Evenings.

Fauntleroy Takes Latonia Feature

Big Crowd on Get-Away-Day—Governor Gray Came Strong, But Was Beaten a Length.

LATONIA, July 15.—Get-away at Latonia not only furnished the largest crowd of the meeting, but also some of the best racing seen at the track for many seasons. Fauntleroy won the Cincinnati Hotel Handicap, working his way up after a poor start. Governor Gray, after trailing his field, came with a tremendous stretch run, but was a length out of it at the wire. Nimbus, always well up, managed to last long enough to finish third.

FIRST RACE—Two-year-olds, purse $500, 5 1-2 furlongs:

1. Sister Florence, 103 (Wilson), 23 to 2 straight, 5 to 1 place, 2 to 1 show.
2. Acquin, 103 (McCahey), 7 to 5 place, 1 to 2 show.
3. Springboard, 101 (McIntyre), 7 to 5 show.

Time 1.07 3-5. Tillie's Nightmare, Old Chum, Stealaway, Alpine, Col. Cook, Kitty K., Sayville and Goldmine also ran.

SECOND RACE, handicap, two-year-olds, purse $500, six furlongs.

1 Bonnie Chance, 100 (Thomas), 15 to 2 straight, 2 to 1 place, 2 to 1 show.
2 Sir Blaise, 100 (Goose), 9 to 2 place, 9 to 2 show, second.
3 Merode, 98 (Burton), 9-to 2 show.

Time—1.47 2-5. Sir Marion, Free Lance, Betty Fuller, Hamilton Mack, B. Eubanks, King Broomstick also ran.

THIRD RACE, Latonia handicap, 3-year-olds and upward, purse $500, six furlongs.

1 Royal Captive, 103, Moore $29.50 to 2 straight, 13 to 2 place, 2 to 1 show.
2 Merrick, 112, Goose, 11 to 5 place, 7 to 5 show, second.
3 Raleigh, 107, Davenport, 7 to 2 show, third.

Time—1.13 3-5. Fairy Story, Prince Gal, Judge Monck, Melisande, Bettie Sue, King Olympian, also ran.

FOURTH RACE—The Cincinnati Hotel Handicap, value $2000, three-year-olds and up, 1¼ miles:

1. Fauntleroy, 112 (Ganz), 7 to 1 straight, 14 to 5 place, 2 to 1 show.
2. Governor Gray, 118 (Burton), 11 to 5 place, 11 to 10 show.
3. Nimbus, 115 (McCahey), 4 to 5 show.

Time 1.51 1-5. Messenger Boy, Cherryola, Polls, Donat, Scallaway, Star Charter, Round the World also ran.

FIFTH RACE—Three-year-olds and up, selling, purse $500, 1 1-16 miles:

1. John Reardon, 109 (Walsh), 9 to 2 straight, 8 to 5 place, 6 to 5 show.
2. Ramason, 95 (Moore), 3 to 2, place, even show.
3. High Range, 112 (McTaggart), 11 to 10 show.

Time 1.46 2-5. Peter Pender, Butter Ball, Chemulpo, Husky Lad, Bad News II., Camel and Hannis also ran.

SIXTH RACE—Three-year-olds and upward, selling, purse $500, 1 1-16 miles:

1. Foxy Mary, 105 (Rice), 11 to 10 strt. 9 to 20 place, 2 to 5 show.
2. Long Hand, 107 (Goose), even place, 4 to 5 show.
3. Exemplar, 98 (McIntyre), 12 to 2 show.

Time 1.14. The Hague, Discontent, Earl of Richmond, Zienap, Robert Bruce and Ida Ma also ran.

TORONTO SENIOR LEAGUE

Blue Labels and St. Patricks Play a Tie Game Saturday Afternoon.

A large crowd witnessed the games of the Toronto Senior League on Stanley Park Saturday afternoon. Blue Labels and St. Patricks played a tie game, 6—6. Both pitchers were wild. Stanley gave seven bases on balls, which proved very costly. Ross had two wild throws in the first innings, which gave St. Patricks two of their runs. Score:

Blue Labels—	A.	B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Currie, 2b	1	2	1	1	2	0	
Seymour, 3b	3	0	0	1	0	0	
N. Triller, lf	3	0	2	0	0	1	
Surphlis, 1b	2	0	0	6	0	0	
J. Triller, rf	4	0	0	1	0	0	
Mowatt, ss	2	1	0	2	3	0	
LaRose, cf	2	2	1	1	0	0	
Ross, p	2	0	1	2	7	2	
Paul, c	2	1	0	4	1	0	
Totals	21	6	5	18	8	3	
St. Patricks—	A.	B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
O'Hara, lf	3	3	2	1	1	0	
Russell, 2b	3	3	2	1	1	0	
Woods, 3b	2	0	1	1	0	0	
Boomer, cf	3	0	1	1	0	0	
Sutton, 1b	2	0	0	6	0	0	
Harrigan, ss	3	0	0	2	2	1	
Rodgerson, rf	3	0	0	0	0	0	
Dillon, c	2	1	2	5	2	0	
Stanley, p	2	0	0	1	3	1	
Totals	24	6	8	18	8	2	

St. Patricks ..... 2 0 1 3 0 0—6
Blue Labels ..... 1 2 0 1 0 2—6

Two base hit—Dillon. Struck out—By Stanley 6, by Ross 4. Bases on balls—Off Ross 3, off Stanley 7. Sacrifice hits—Sutton, Stanley, Paul, Ross, Surphlis. Double play—Harrigan to Woods. Hit by pitcher—Seymour, La Rose 2. Passed balls—Paul, Dillon. Umpire—Joe Brown.

Bohemians hammered out a victory over the Capitals in the first game, getting their hits at opportune times. The battery work of the Bohemians seemed to hold the Caps in submission.

Capitals ..... 0 1 0 0 0-1 1 0—2 8 4
Bohemians ..... 0 0 2 1 4 0 0 2—9 11 2

Batteries—Woods and Brown; W. Bush and Ryan. Umpire—Mitchell.

Stratagem.

"How did you ever get your wife to bait her own hooks when she goes fishing?"

"Simple enough. I told her that it was fashionable this year, that all the best women in town were doing it."

CORNWALL PILE UP SCORE AND OTTAWA PLAY HARD

Good Lacrosse at Capital, With Both Teams Showing Improved Team Work.

OTTAWA, July 15.—(Special to The Sunday World.)—Capitals and Cornwall came together before one of the smallest crowds of the year at Lansdowne Park this afternoon in an N. L. U. fixture, the performances of the teams to date having had the effect of keeping the attendance down.

The teams lined up as follows:

Cornwall: Goal, Hess; point, Cameron; cover, White; defence, Sid Cummins, F. Degan, C. Degan; centre, F. Cummings; home, J. Smith, R. Degan, G. Smith; outside, H. Donihee; inside, M. Cummings.

Ottawa: Goal, Foley; point, Sarahin, cover, Pringle; defence, Curtine, Shea, J. Gorman; centre, Ashfield; home, Butterworth, Seed, Dupras; outside, Eastwood; inside, Roberts.

First Blood for Cornwall.

First quarter—From the face off both teams see-sawed up and down, neither apparently having an advantage, altho the Capitals home are showing improved form over their previous exhibitions. Roberts missed the net by inches when Caps were presented with their first opportunity to score. Cornwall, after taking the ball from their own goal, tallied first; a bounding shot fooling Fagan, who is in the nets for Caps. Ashfield evened matters up in three minutes.

The home team is at present playing all over the visitors. On a long rush, which completely overwhelmed the locals, Cornwall went ahead by 2 to 1. The factory town tallied while Fagan was with the timers.

The visitors are displaying better form in the field, the work of the Capital defence being shaky at times. Cornwall went further ahead when they scored their third goal five minutes after the face off.

The Capital home is falling away off and the pace which was set in the initial quarter has slackened considerably. Every member of the attack has missed chances to score, the passing being also to the bad. Foley is playing a steady game in the local nets, turning aside many dangerous shots. Butterworth had a couple of teeth knocked out by a crack from John White, but he continued. Cornwall scored another just before the half ended, making the tally 4 to 1.

Third Quarter—Degan again tallied for Cornwall one minute after the face-off. Fagan replaced Ashfield in the third quarter and, altho the former was slated for goals this is his first appearance on the field. Hess is displaying great form in the Cornwall nets. The quarter ended with Cummins also put the visitors further ahead on a bounding shot in 20 seconds. Degan kept up the good work for Cornwall by registering the next. The game ended with the score Cornwall 9, Caps 2.

North Pole Discoverers.

The wrecked whaler incited in vain for the Eskimo village of ice huts.

"What's become of the blooming town since I was here last?" he demanded.

"Umph!" exclaimed the fat Eskimo, as he munched a candle, "ice huts all gone. Explorer mans talk so much but ain't melt 'em all."—Chicago News.

DOMINION

(INDIA PALE)

ALE

wins its way into your favorable estimation immediately.

You can't help but favor the flavor—the delicious flavor of hops and barley malt.

Pasteurized, which guarantees it right for drinking.

Put up in crown-stoppered bottles.

Sold by hotels and dealers.

Brewed and bottled exclusively by

DOMINION BREWERY COMPANY
Toronto Limited

BATH IS CITY SWIMMING CHAMPION FOR 100 YARDS

Toronto Swimming Club Hold Successful Races at Hanlan's Point—The Results.

E. O. Bath on Saturday afternoon won the 100 yards swimming contest at Toronto Swimming Club at Hanlan's Point, making him the city champion for that distance. A week ago Bath and C. Field kept side by side right to the finish, but this time Bath was ten feet in the lead from the very start. He made distance in 77 seconds, and Field was six seconds behind him at the finish.

In the neat diving contest for the championship of the club, H. Denners came first, winning 36 points out of a possible 40. W. Hamilton came second with 33 points, and T. Anderson third with 31 points.

Preference was given for the swan dive, and this was how Denners gained his points. There were four dives—two from a one-meter board and two from a three-meter board.

In the 50-yard handicap, E. O. Bath came first, Wm. McKay second and V. C. McKeachie third.

E. J. McCormack won the 220-yard handicap in 2.45. Hamilton and Field were tie for second place, and T. Atkinson came third.

On Sunday afternoon ornamental stunts will be attempted by members of the club. There will also be a polo practice.

Kew Beach Hand Eaton's a Beating

Big Store Nine Shut Out in Beaches Senior League Saturday Afternoon.

The opening game of the Beaches Senior League Saturday afternoon brought together the league leaders and runners-up in the greatest game played on the grounds this season. Kews made a change in their line-up in a new battery, Scott and Mason. Scott was invincible, much to the delight of the spectators, and had the big store lashed to the mast all the way.

Kews got one in the first on a triple by Taylor and Williams' sacrifice. In the third Kew got one more on Taylor's double and Chandler's wild throw. Kew cinched the game in the seventh. Scott singled and went to second on Caine's error, Cadman batted for Mason, and he was hit. Yeates made first on Hickey's error, Cadman going to third. Scott and Cadman scored on Taylor's hit, he going to second on a throw to the plate. Yeates scored on Hickey's error, followed by Taylor. Score:

Eatons—	A.	B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Holt, 2b.	2	0	0	0	4	0	
Caine, c.f.	1	0	0	0	0	1	
Burridge, 1b.	3	0	0	7	0	0	
Chandler, c.	2	0	0	10	0	0	
Thompson, r.f.	3	0	0	0	0	0	
Cheatham, s.s.	3	0	0	0	0	0	
Feast, 3b.	2	0	0	1	0	0	
McGraw, 3b.	2	0	0	3	0	0	
Hickey, p.	1	0	0	0	2	0	
Totals	19	0	0	21	5	3	
Kew Beach—	A.	B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Yeates, c.f.	4	1	0	1	0	0	
Taylor, 3b.	4	3	4	2	2	0	
Williams, r.f.	3	0	1	0	0	0	
Graham, 1b.	4	0	1	9	3	0	
Stockton, 2b.	3	0	0	0	0	0	
Smith, c.	3	0	0	8	3	2	
McKenzie, s.s.	3	0	1	1	1	1	
Scott, p.	2	1	1	0	2	0	
Mason, l.f.	2	0	0	0	0	0	
Cadman x	1	1	0	0	0	0	
Totals	29	6	8	21	7	3	

x—Batted for Mason in seventh.

Eatons ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Beaches ..... 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 4—6

Three-base hit—Taylor. Two-base hit—Taylor. Sacrifice hits—Williams, Caine 2. Bases on balls—Off Hickey 1, off Scott 3. Struck out—By Hickey 3, by Scott 6. Double-plays—Smith to Graham to Taylor; Smith to Graham to Smith. Stolen bases—Caine, Chandler. Left on bases—Kew 5, Eatons 3. First on errors—Eatons 2, Kew 3. Hit by pitched ball—Cadman. Time—1.20. Umpires—Frank Hallinan at the plate, and Hodgson on bases.

SATURDAY CRICKET.

Garrett C.C. visited Simpson's C.C. on Saturday and suffered their first defeat of the season by 76 to 42.

For the winners, F. Saxton made 21, F. Tossell 15, J. Fowler 13, P. N. Goldsmith 12. Cakebread took five wickets for 17 and Saxton four for 24. J. F. Flavelle kept a splendid wicket.

—Simpsons.—

P. N. Goldsmith, bowled Hines	12
G. Morritt, bowled Turnbridge	0
J. Fowler, c Brown, b Weston	13
F. Tossell, bowled Barford	15
F. Saxton, bowled Hines	21
H. Hitch, c and b Weston	7
W. Cole, bowled Barford	1
J. W. McKee, run out	1
W. Cakebread, bowled Turnbridge	4
A. R. Mackie, bowled Turnbridge	3
J. F. Flavelle, not out	2
Extras	3
Total	76

—Garretts.—

J. Bitchner, c Flavelle, b Cakebread	4
W. Bodger, st Flavelle, b Cakebread	8
T. Turnbridge, run out	4
A. Barford, c Mackie, b Saxton	2
S. Weston, c Fowler, b Cakebread	6
W. Hunt, c Mackie, bSaxton	1
C. Turnbridge, b Cakebread	3
A. Brookbank, not out	4
S. Hines, c Cakebread, b Saxton	9
T. Brown, st Flavelle, b Cakebread	0
H. Norman, c and b Saxton	2
Extras	1
Total	42

International Union of Title and Fortune

NEW YORK, July 15.—Ralph Francis Julian Stonor, Lord Camoys, usher at the Deeles-Gould wedding, and chum of the Hon. Bobby Beresford, is engaged to be married to Miss Mildred Sherman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Watts Sherman, one of the wealthiest heiresses in the United States, according to a cable despatch from London. It became known to-day, the despatch says, that Lord Camoys is to leave England to visit the Shermans at their Newport residence.

INJURED BY STREET CAR

William Herron Receives Broken Collar Bone and Concussion of Brain.

William Herron, 55 McKay-avenue, was taken to his home with a broken collarbone and a concussion of the brain as the result of being struck by a westbound Dundas car in charge of Roadmaster James Thompson.

Herron was driving east in Dundas-street Saturday afternoon. His recovery is doubtful.

Ask the man who owns one

Packard

MOTOR TRUCKS

72 Miles a Day for Fifteen Months

JOHN WANAMAKER has had seven *Packard three-ton trucks* in active service in New York for *fifteen* months and another for *eleven* months

Total mileage	217,714
Average daily mileage of each truck including lay-ups, reserve service, etc. (26 days a month)	72
Average monthly mileage of each truck	1,877
Average yearly mileage of each truck	22,524

For months at a time several of these trucks averaged one hundred and ten miles a day.

Catalog and facts about truck service on request. Packard trucks are used in 122 lines of trade.

ONTARIO MOTOR CAR CO., LIMITED.
18 Bloor Street East, Toronto.

Protected Comrade's Dead Body From Flames

Men of Philadelphia Mine Hold Corpse of Bookkeeper in Water to Protect It From Fire.

E. M. de Sherbinin, manager of the Philadelphia Mine, Porcupine, reached Toronto Saturday morning with the body of Charles E. Adams, the young bookkeeper of the company, who lost his life in the fire. The body is being taken to Phoenixville, Penn., where Mrs. Adams lives.

Mr. Adams, who was 21 years of age, died under most peculiar circumstances. He and other employes of the company were making a brave attempt to save the property by means of wet blankets. The flames, however, got so close that they had to seek shelter in the creek. Shakespeare, the cook, whose home is at 605 Yonge-street, Toronto; E. P. Ashmore, superintendent of the mine, and Adams all ran into the creek, which is very narrow at this point. Captain Shovel, who did hard work fire fighting at the Philadelphia Mine, carried his wife down as well. When the captain saw the flames were enclosing them on all sides he took his wife in his arms and ran to the lake, which is two miles away. The fire crossed the road in front of them twice and formed an archway over their heads. They came across two men lying prone in an open cut. They were unconscious and would have suffered death if it had not been for the captain's exertions, who dragged them to the water. The whole party succeeded in getting thru the zone of flames and reached the lake in safety.

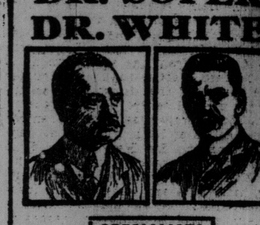
Ashmore returned to the company's office to get the account books and was badly scorched. When he and Shakespeare finally got into the water, they noticed that Adams was dead. He had come thru the fire without a mark, but had died of fright. With the flames roaring all about them they held the body of the young man on their knees while sitting in the water and protected it with blankets. It was a considerable time before the fire passed over and they had to keep ducking under the water to save themselves from the smoke and flames. The body of their comrade at the end of that time was untouched by the flames. The heroism of these men keeping the body of a dead comrade from the flames was touching. Adams was extremely popular in the camp and the strong affection he bore for his wife led his comrades to make the sacrifice, tho they had about all they could do to save their own lives.

Seven men from the Philadelphia Mine are in the hospital at New Liskeard and Cobalt. They are pretty well scorched, but were lucky to escape with their lives. The heat was so intense that the water in the creek was licked up and to-day the stream is quite dry. The water in Porcupine Lake is now at least two feet lower than it was before the fire.

Mr. de Sherbinin arrived at the mine from the south after the fire had passed over and from descriptions given him by his men he says that the conditions around Porcupine were on a par with the popular idea of the infernal regions. It was so hot that the tops of water grass two hundred feet from the shore were actually singed off. He relates the experience of Cyril T. Young, ex-mayor of Haileybury, at Night Hawk Lake. His canoe was picked up, carried by the storm two hundred feet and smashed to atoms in the tree tops.

At Pottsville it is declared that five children were prematurely born, one of them on the dock before the flames drove the crowd of people huddled there, into the water. The monetary loss at the Philadelphia Mine is about $18,000.

DR. SOPER
DR. WHITE



SPECIALISTS

In the following Diseases of Men:

Piles	Varicocele	Dyspepsia
Eczema	Epilepsy	Rheumatism
Asthma	Syphilis	Lost Vitality
Catarrh	Stricture	Skin Diseases
Diabetes	Emissions	Kidney Affections.

And Blood, Nerve and Bladder Diseases. Call, or send history for free advice. Free Book on diseases, and Question Blank. Medicine furnished in tablet form. Hours: 10 a.m. to 1 p.m., and 2 to 6 p.m. Sundays: 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. Consultation free. 347

DRS. SOPER & WHITE
25 Toronto St., Toronto, Ont.

Spoiled.

Mrs. Gillet (over the phone): I want to complain of a mistake in our order.

Caterer: What was wrong?

Mrs. Gillet: There was a little ice cream in that salt you sent us.—Life.

FULL OF QUALITY
NOBLEMEN
CIGARS

A NEW DISCOVERY

People say "as plain as daylight," but science teaches that "daylight" is a complex blending of different colored rays.

THE "NOBLEMEN" CIGAR

is something more than a roll of tobacco; it is a scientific blending of choicest CUBAN tobaccos. The "NOBLEMEN" Cigar contains a blend that makes tobacco

A NEW DISCOVERY

The Davis firm have had fifty years' experience in the cigar business, and their "NOBLEMEN" Cigar is a revelation to smokers.

Purely Cuban in leaf and workmanship, the "NOBLEMEN" Cigar is equal to imported brands at twice the price.

"NOBLEMEN" size, two for 25c.
"PANETELA" size, 10c straight.
"CONCHA FINA" size, three for 25c.

S. DAVIS & SONS, LIMITED
MONTREAL
Makers of the famous "PERFECTION" 10c Cigar.

John Flanagan's Hammer Record Is Still Safe - - - - - - By "Bud" Fisher

Tony Smith in the Game
Tim Jordan's Great Batting

The Big First Baseman has Made 104 Hits for an Average of .349—Bill O'Hara and Shaw are Batting and Fielding Well—Averages of the Players.

—By W. J. Slee—

The Leafs have won eight and lost two of the last ten games played, which sounds like a champion team. It was feared that Montreal would again hoodoo the team, as they did on the last trip, but we are glad to say that nothing like that happened. The work of the pitchers was much better and, barring an odd game or so the fielding has been good.

Tim Jordan has certainly a record to be proud of; he has so far this season made 104 safe hits, of which are included 10 home runs. He also leads his team mates in two-baggers and for a man with a bad knee has done some daring base running. Al. Shaw and Bill O'Hara are both doing some sensational fielding and their batting is also of a high order.

The new man, Tony Smith, was put into the game at Montreal Friday as a pinch-hitter and responded with a drive to centre for a homer. In this same game the advisability of having a capable manager was demonstrated. Joe Kelley was quick to notice that Billy Burke, the Montreal southpaw, was easing up, so he substituted three-right-hitters for Lush, Shaw and O'Hara, who are left-handed. That the manager figured it out right was proven when each of the substitute batters hit safely, scoring a sufficient number of runs to win the game.

The team will be home Monday with Rochester and will remain at home for two weeks, playing in order Rochester, Providence, Baltimore and Jersey City.

Batting Records.

Player.	Games.	A.B.	R.	H.	P.C.
Smith	1	1	1	1	1.000
Jordan	79	298	64	104	.349
Mueller	19	61	10	15	.294
Shaw	76	297	61	84	.283
Bradley	89	277	43	75	.277
Lush	35	74	11	21	.276
Vaughn	69	249	31	67	.269
O'Hara	74	288	60	77	.267
Keeler	38	154	26	41	.266
Mullen	61	222	20	58	.261
Tereau	12	33	3	6	.261
Delahanty	60	235	40	60	.255
Kocher	27	92	13	23	.249
Phelps	55	182	20	45	.247
Fitzpatrick	48	154	12	35	.227
McGinley	12	35	4	7	.200
Rudolph	17	54	9	10	.182
Cather	10	23	3	4	.174
Killian	9	29	4	5	.172
Bachman	6	12	2	2	.167

Extra Base Hitting.

The extra-base hitting of the Leafs during the week certainly materially helped in the victories secured. The record shows that sixteen two-baggers were made, two triples, seven home runs, while eight more sacrifice hits were made and twelve bases stolen. Bill O'Hara contributed four of the doubles, as did also Tim Jordan. Bradley and Fitzpatrick got two each, and Delahanty, Phelps, Shaw and Vaughn one. Bill Bradley and Delahanty made the triples. Tim Jordan made no less than three homers himself, while Delahanty, Shaw, Bradley and Tony Smith each had one. Shaw stole five bases and O'Hara four.

Tim Jordan leads the team in two-baggers and home runs, having made 21 of the former and 10 of the latter. Bradley still predominates in the three-base clouts with 12, also in sacrifice hits with 15. Bill O'Hara and Shaw are having a great battle for the leading base-stealer. O'Hara now leads with 21. Shaw is a close second with 19.

	2B.	3B.	H.R.	S.H.	S.B.
Keeler	7	0	0	5	4
Shaw	16	3	8	11	19
Delahanty	11	7	2	11	3
O'Hara	13	2	0	3	21
Jordan	21	4	11	11	15
Bradley	10	12	2	15	2
Phelps	6	4	0	7	5
Mullen	7	6	0	9	8
Vaughn	6	2	0	12	14
Mueller	0	1	0	1	0
McGinley	1	1	0	1	0
Kocher	4	0	1	2	3
Rudolph	1	0	0	1	1
Lush	4	2	0	1	2
Slattery	0	1	0	0	0
Killian	0	0	0	1	1
Fitzpatrick	4	1	1	3	3
Tesreau	1	0	0	2	0
Bachman	0	0	0	1	0
Smith	0	0	1	0	0

Pitching Records.

The work of the pitchers has shown considerable improvement, and the team should now win many games. The performance of Lester Bachman was certainly of a high order, and he made a host of friends by his steady and effective pitching. Tesreau is going well, tho his let-up in the Montreal game at Ottawa nearly resulted disastrously for the Leafs. Johnny Lush pitched a great game last Monday, when he shut out Montreal with only four hits. With any kind of luck Rudolph would have won his game Wednesday, but things broke badly for him. Mueller and McGinley were only used in the latter part of games.

	Won.	L't.	Runs off.	Hits off.	Inns. Pitch.
Bachman	3	0	18	24	38
Mueller	10	3	46	53	96
Rudolph	8	6	66	124	130
McGinley	5	5	58	109	102
Killian	4	3	36	71	68
Tesreau	5	4	38	80	88
Cather	3	4	30	66	71
Lush	8	9	75	155	141

Tennis Championships at Ottawa.

The Canadian national tennis championships will start on the Ottawa Tennis Club's courts a week from to-morrow and a large entry has been received.

The events are as follows:

All-comers' singles (national championship)—The winner to play Capt. J. F. Foulkes, holder of the Canadian Challenge Cup.

Men's handicap—Open to all-comers, first and second prizes.

Men's doubles (national championship)—The winners to play Messrs. Allen and Sherwell (holders).

Ladies' handicap—Open to all-comers. Two prizes.

Mixed doubles—

Ladies' open singles (national championship)—The winner to play Miss Moyes, Toronto, holder of the challenge cup.

Ladies' doubles.

Entries can be made to M. B. Bonnell, 126 Nepeau-street, Ottawa.

Taylor After Jones.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., July 15.—John L. Taylor, owner of the Boston American League Baseball Club, has wired Owner John Holland of the St. Joseph Western League Club an offer of $5000 for Ted Jones, first-baseman of the local team.

Jones was purchased by the Chicago Americans last fall, but soon after the present season opened he was returned to St. Joseph.

BILL O'HARA

Whose sensational fielding featured last week's games. He also leads his team in stolen bases.

THE CORINTHIANS' TOUR

English Visitors Are to Be Treated Right Royally—University Students.

Fuller details of the tour of the famous Corinthian team are now to hand, and it bids fair to be, not only one of the most successful sporting, but also social events of the season in Toronto. The team will include Messrs. Baeke, captain of Oxford F.C. this year; Bickerstoth, captain of Cambridge, and son of the famous bishop of that ilk; B. O. Corbett, A. L. Corbett, Newman, Tuff, Howell, Jones, Braddell, the great sprinter, and Brisley, the crack outside right, besides C. Wreford Brown, G. C. Vassoll, Morgan-Owen and S. H. Day, already mentioned. The greatest interest is already being taken in the city re the visit of these famous athletes, who hail chiefly from Oxford and Cambridge, and are true gentlemen in every sense of the word.

The tour opens in Toronto on Saturday, Aug. 5, at the island stadium and on Monday, Aug. 7, Civic Holiday, they play at Rosedale. To this match, as a special favor, school children will be admitted for 10 cents. The social part of the tour is an important function. The university will extend, under the direction of Principal R. A. Falconer, C.M.G., a welcome to their fellow graduates. There will be a banquet, at which most of the principal lights of the city will attend. The team will be taken for a trip on the lake to Niagara. They will play golf at Lambton and will also be entertained by Sir Henry Pellatt, president of the Canada Amateur Football Association.

Whist Congress Officers.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., July 14.—Top scores in open events of American Whist Congress Friday night made by Mrs. A. C. Casselman, Mrs. J. T. Burgess, Toronto.

Contest for associate members' trophy, won by Mrs. A. M. Peck, Cincinnati; A. H. McCoy, Baltimore, Md., with 10.10-14 matches; Mrs. F. D. Comstock, Chicago, C. J. McDiarmid, second, with 10 2-14 matches. Following officers were elected: President, Dr. E. Eliot, jr., New York; vice-president, F. C. Thwaits, Milwaukee; secretary, J. C. Beardslee, Cleveland; corresponding secretary, H. C. Wallace, Scranton; treasurer, E. G. Comstock, Milwaukee; directors for three years, Ward Bailey (New Haven), C. L. Patton (New York), W. L. Harris (Minneapolis), T. H. Harrett (St. Louis), W. R. Lewis (Washington); directors for two years, H. K. McCoy (Baltimore), T. W. Hine (Grand Rapids), H. L. Frost (Hamilton), John B. Porter (Chicago), C. F. Snow (Albany); directors for one year, A. J. Mowat (Chicago), J. H. Smith (Rochester), H. H. Wald (Boston), C. J. McDiarmid (Cincinnati), L. G. Parker (Cleveland).

Pittsburg Wants St. Paul Battery.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 15.—Barney Dreyfuss, owner of the Pittsburg National League Baseball Club, is the latest bidder for O'Toole and Kelly, the star battery of the St. Paul American Association team. Dreyfuss to-day telephoned Ray Mothan, business manager of the St. Paul Club, not to close any deal until he can send a man here to put in an offer for the two players.

This makes five clubs bidding for the services of the two men. It is reported that President Murphy of the Chicago Cubs is willing to pay $20,000.

OLD KINGSTON RESIDENT DEAD.

KINGSTON, Ont., July 15.—(Special)—Mrs. Mary Jane Abbott, relict of the late Elijah Abbott, a former prominent manufacturer of Gananoque, died to-day at the home of her daughter, Mrs. A. P. Russell, in the eighty second year of her age. Several years ago the deceased, by a fall, received injuries, which crippled her and she could only go out thru the medium of an invalid's chair.

POPULATION INCREASES.

KINGSTON, Ont., July 15.—(Special)—Information comes to hand that census returns give Kingston a population of 18,851, an increase of over 800 since 1901.

MONDAY'S ENTRIES.

Windsor Monday Card.

WINDSOR, July 15.—The entries for Monday are as follows:

FIRST RACE—Two-year-old maidens, five furlongs:

Island Kueen	112
Lady Reif	102
Donald S.	105
Mad River	108
Wood Dove	112
Daimain	111
Turbine	113
Annagh	112
Rock Spring	105
Sherlock Holmes	115
Aldebaran	112
Mission	112

Also eligible:

Lucky Lass	112
Reine Margot	102
Burly	115

Reine Margot and Aldebaran, Wilson entry.

Dalmain and Burly, Hildreth entry.

Mission and Lucky Lass, Belmont entry.

SECOND RACE—Steeplechase, four-year-olds and up, conditions, about two miles:

Dr. Heard	143
And. Summers	138
Prince	143
Soil	140
Octopus	143
Osage	140
The Welkin	141
Stalker	153

Soil and Stalker coupled.

THIRD RACE—Canadian-breds, three-year-olds and up, foaled in the Dominion of Canada, one mile:

St. Bass	112
Denham	107
Commola	94
Caper Sauce	112

Commola and Denham, Valley Farm entry.

FOURTH RACE—Edenwold Stake, two-year-olds, value $1200, five furlongs:

Moisant	111
Vestibule	108
Mad River	103
Gold Blade	114
Wild Weed	100

Vestibule and Wild Weed, Belmont entry.

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

Watervale	107
Royal Meteor	92
Cherish	92
Horizon	102

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

Duquesne	107
Detroit	*100
Carrillon	*95
Col. Ashmeade	*105
Sir Alvescot	105
Nightfall	*97
Montcalm	*108
J. H. Houghton	113
Casque	*98
Eagle Bird	*97
Malitine	*101
Rye Straw	102
Thrifty	*91

Also eligible:

Romp	109
Topland	*101
The G. Butterfly	*104
Idleweiss	*99
Arcite	115

SEVENTH RACE—Three-year-olds and up, selling, 1⅛ miles:

Lad of Langden	*105
Ta Nun-Da	*101
My Gal	*110
Red Wine	*107
Romp	109

*—Apprentice allowance 5 lbs. claimed.

Weather clear; track fast.

Hotel Krausmann, King and Church Sts. Ladies and gentlemen. German grill with music, open till 12 p.m. Imported German Beers on draught. 7

JOE KELLEY.

The Leafs popular manager, who still expects to land his team at the top.

Eatons and T.R.C. Play Close Game

Senior C. L. A. Fixture at Island Result sin Win for "The Big Store" —Play Nine Men a Side.

HANLAN'S POINT, July 15.—(Staff Correspondent)—Eatons defeated the Toronto Rowing Club in a Senior C.L.A. game 4 to 3, here this afternoon. The game was late in starting, owing to the non-appearance of some of T.R.C. players and play started with nine a side. Eatons scored in about 10 seconds of play. The teams were evenly matched. T.R.C. had a lot of the play, but could not work in on the Eaton defence. Torpey played a good game in goal from the start. The teams lined up as follows:

Eatons—Goal, Torpey; point, Carbridge; cover, Connelly; defence, Hill, Vaughan, Mitchell; centre, Pollock; home, Snider, Burrill, Marks; outside, Dunn; inside, Sheardown.

T. R. C.: Goal, Carlton; point, Burton; cover, Patterson; defence, Parkinson, McKindry, Beaton; centre, Obey; home, Hurd, Hewitson, Richards; outside, Boehm; inside, Andrews.

Referee, T. Humphrey.

KEYSTORM DAMAGED.

KINGSTON, Ont., July 15.—(Special)—The steamer Keystorm damaged recently by running ashore is at locomotive works dock and will have temporary repairs made until she can get in Kingston dry dock. The steamer Sinbad is at present time in the dock and it will be a few days yet before she will come out. The pumps are being kept going on Keystorm all time.

Clancy McDoodle's Umpire

—BY "GRIFF"—

"Wouldn't it be a fine thing if baseball umpires were made, 'stead of being born?" said Clancy McDoodle to his old friend, Jim O'Mooligan.

"It would," replied Jim. "And if they were made of castiron or some other soft material, it would be better still."

"Sure that's a great idea, too," said Clancy, musingly. "Castiron, and works inside." Then he laughed.

"You can bet your life some players and managers and other baseball bugs would have a glorious time with a castiron 'ump,'" continued Clancy. "You take our own Joe Kelley, for instance. Joe would walk into the president's office every other morning and he'd say: 'Jim McCaffery, that last bunch of castiron umpires you bought were no good, they broke too easily.' And Jim would question Joe thusly: 'What's the matter with you, Joe? You're using more umpires than baseballs these days.' And Joe would reply: 'It's not my fault, Jim. Those wicked 'guys' we play smash 'em. The last one we had that big first baseman of the Pompadours broke it. The dingdanged thing registered fourteen strikes on him, instead of four balls and a strike. He was so angry when it waved him away from the plate that he rapped it on the head to make the wheels work properly and smashed it. Shall I charge it to the account of the Pompadours, or do we stand for the loss?'

"'Oh, I guess we'll stand the loss,' Jim would say. 'You'd better order another quarter of a dozen from the foundry, and get good ones.'

"And Joe would phone to the foundry and order three of the best castiron umpires in stock, to be sent at once, C.O.D., because we need them.

"And wouldn't Ed Barrow be pleased? He'd issue an ultimatum on how to treat the umpire. Any player punching the 'ump' in the face is liable to break a hand. The player will be fined twenty-five dollars for being out of the game. Any home player who tinkers with the works of the umpire, causing it to register strikes instead of balls on an opponent, shall be 'bounced' from the team. Knowing too much about mechanics is the reason. Players objecting to an umpire's decisions shall be sent to a league where there are no umpires. If a player incites the spectators to destroy an umpire, and the spectators do wilful damage beyond repair to the umpire, such player shall be dieted on bread and water at a good hotel for a period of time not to exceed one month. His wages for the time of suspension shall also be confiscated and the money be given to the Society for the Improvement of Umpires. This should be a lesson to unruly players and make them know that a good castiron umpire costs money."

"I'll bet you, Jim, that a castiron 'ump' would cause a revolution in baseball,' concluded Clancy.

"I guess it would, for there's many a revolution started by a real live umpire, to say nothing about what a castiron umpire would start," replied Jim.

Golf at Detroit.

DETROIT, Mich., July 15.—J. P. McMillan of Detroit beat W. Carhart of Detroit, 3 and 2, and Faust of Buffalo beat Ransom of Buffalo by up, to-day, in the semi-finals of the individual championship at the Lower Lake Golf League tournament at the Country Club. McMillan and Faust meet in the finals this afternoon.

Cosgrave's XXX Porter

The pure, delicious, wholesome porter that physicians recommend for mothers and invalids.

Brewed from the choicest materials obtainable, stored, aged and finished under the direction of the most expert brewers under the most sanitary conditions.

Bottled only at the Brewery.

For family use telephone any dealer.

The Cosgrave Brewery Co. - - of Toronto, Limited - -

ALL THIS WEEK

The values of summer apparel, tailored to clothe you perfectly, and expressing, in the distinctiveness of "cut" and "finish," the clothes of a gentleman, is the feature of our service.

At this time of "summer reductions," our values in good clothes more than ever hold their own.

Our business aims for INDIVIDUAL PERFECTION. That's what YOU want. Not to save a dollar on the price and be dressed in "hand-me-downs." Think it over.

Your Choice of Any Suiting Made to YOUR ORDER

NO MORE NO LESS **$15** REGISTERED.

TO OUR CUSTOMERS

It may not come amiss at this time to state what the Scotland Woolen Mills have done in Canada in the last few years.

It is within the memory of all when good clothing was only to be had at a most prohibitive cost. Woolen garments of that fine, soft texture could only be procured from the Old Country. Canadian suitings, mostly worsteds of harsh quality, were the order of the day. Yet, these, too, sold about THREE TIMES THE COST of a suit in the Old Country.

It was then plainly seen by the Scotland Mills what a field there was in Canada for their products. We opened up in Toronto, and, in the first year, sold over 5000 suits. With such encouragement, we pushed ahead, opening up a store, one after the other, in Montreal, Hamilton, London, Detroit, Winnipeg and Calgary.

In all we have supplied upwards of THIRTY-TWO THOUSAND suits in something less than 5 years. We have never failed to make good. Other concerns have followed in our steps, until the price of good clothing has come down to within the reach of all. A tailor-made woolen suit is now possible to any man.

The confidence that has been given us we endeavor to merit. Every day brings new customers, yet it is equally gratifying to remark the almost periodical orders of our earlier patrons.

Every order receives individual attention. Should there be any cause for dissatisfaction with one of our suits on delivery, the customer has only to notify the office or me, personally, by mail, and the matter is immediately adjusted to the customer's complete satisfaction.

Though we see our business growing, the Scotland Woolen Mills Company, Ltd., is a concern that aims to progress in its service to all, and by that to merit the continuance of the favors we have received.

Yours very truly,
GIDEON MILLER, Pres.,
Scotland Woolen Mills Co., Ltd.

Scotland Woolen Mills Co
Limited

139 Yonge Street, - - Toronto

AND AT: { Montreal, Winnipeg, Calgary, Detroit, London, Hamilton

Close of the Spring Season

With the Windsor Meeting Terminates the Most Successful Period of Racing Ever Known in Canada.

With the Windsor meeting, which commenced yesterday, came to a termination the most successful spring and early summer season of racing ever held in Canada. Purses have been more liberal; the class of horses competing has been exceptionally high, and the weather has been wonderfully fine all thru. In fact everything has combined to please the patrons of at once the best and most useful sport known to man. In many instances records have been beaten, while in others they have been equalled by different horses on different occasions. The most notable event of the season was undoubtedly the introduction of the mutual system of betting at the Woodbine. At one time it was hoped the system would become general, but not one of the other leading tracks has so far followed the lead of the O. J. C. Montreal, it is said, "may" do so next year, but the Fort Erie, Hamilton and Windsor managements have not so far supplied any indication of intention to adopt the only fair method of race-track speculation. It is a pity that this should be so, and there are not a few people who are of opinion that the system should be made compulsory, and that the government should exact a rake-off to be used in the encouragement of horse-breeding—in other words, in the encouragement of one of the many things which the advocates of racing assert is an ever visible plank in their platform.

The late summer and fall season starts in shortly. In the meantime two meetings so close together as to obey the law more in the letter than in the spirit are to be held at Dufferin Park under the auspices of the Metropolitan Racing Association, and more than likely an attempt will be made to hold a meeting at Niagara-on-the-Lake over the site of a track that was in use not so many years ago, and under the same charter then in force. Every reader knows that I am not in favor of continuous racing, but why, if gatherings are allowed at Dufferin and Delorimier Parks, Niagara should be denied the same privilege is one of those things those in the seats of the mighty may be able to explain, but that those in a more modest sphere, cannot understand. Further, it was understood that the $200 a day, in which the tracks are mulcted by the sage gentlemen in the Queen's Park were not a license fee but a direct tax. That being so Niagara's $2,800 should be as good as any other body's.

POP.

AMERICAN COUP IN ENGLAND.

Selectman, J.R. Keene Cast-off, Lands a Quarter of a Million Dollars.

The Americans made a big coup at Worcester on June 20. Selectman, a five-year-old, owned by a Mrs. F. Watts, and by Voter out of Pink Domino, winning the Worcestershire Handicap, from Gothers at practically a name-your-own-figure price. In spite of a mint of money going in on him he started at 50 to 1 against The Duke of Portland's Phaleron, ridden by the King's jockey, Herbert Jones, was second. He only won by a head, but that head represented a quarter of a million dollars, according to report. Selectman raced with success in America, and is a graduate from J. R. Keene's stable.

POP.

THE REPOSITORY

"THE CENTRE OF THE HORSE TRADE."

CORNER SIMCOE AND NELSON STREETS, TORONTO

BURNS & SHEPPARD Proprietors.

ESTABLISHED OVER 50 YEARS

AUCTION SALES EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY

UPWARDS OF

350 HORSES

OF ALL CLASSES

BEGINNING EACH DAY AT 11 A.M. PRIVATE SALES EVERY DAY

TUESDAY JULY 18 200 HORSES

OF ALL CLASSES

Heavy Draughts, General Purpose, Express, Delivery, Farm Chunks, Workers, Wagon Horses, Drivers and Carriage Horses.

All horses sold at THE REPOSITORY under any warranty are returnable any time before 12 o'clock noon of the day following sale, if not fully as represented, when the purchase price will be promptly refunded. Horses sold "at the halter" are not in any way guaranteed. We have special traps for the hitching and trying of any horses. Out-of-town buyers will find THE REPOSITORY the best place to buy their horses. We look after shipping, etc., for you, and there is no bother.

A SPECIAL FOR TUESDAY

A consignor from Western Ontario is sending in for Tuesday next, the 18th, four good Saddle Horses. These are all young and sound, and well broken to ride or drive. Were bred in Kentucky, and are the right kind.

WANT A SURREY?

A city gentleman who has purchased an auto has consigned to us for sale an almost new Surrey. It is an excellent job, and as handsome as can be.

EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY we have consigned to us a great many vehicles for absolute disposal, and these include all makes and kinds of traps. There's many a bargain to be had in a good Runabout, Delivery Wagon, Sand Wagon, etc., and if you are wise you will see us before purchasing.

FRIDAY JULY 21 150 HORSES

OF ALL CLASSES

Carriage and Harness Department

We carry a full lines of Horse Boots and Horse Clothing, Gilliam Grand Circuit Hopples, $11.75 per set. Comfort Hopples, $16.00, and many other lines.

We are sole Canadian agents for REDUCINE, the great absorbent and remedy—price $4.00 per tin, cash with order. Send for illustrated booklet. REDUCINE is the best remedy in the world for Curbs, Splints, Bog Spavins, Thoroughpins, Wind Galls and such.

YOU are invited to visit our Carriage Showrooms. We have recently taken over the Toronto agency and stock for the famous

McLaughlin Carriages

and now have the largest stock of new carriages that you will find any place in Canada. Some of the styles that we handle are Victorias, Broughams, Wagonettes, Runabouts, Stanhopes, Phaetons, Brewster Buggies, T Carts, Four-Wheeled Dog Carts, Delivery Wagons of all kinds, and Pony Traps of every conceivable type. If you are in need of anything in our line, give us a call and it will be appreciated.

CHARLES A. BURNS, Auctioneer and General Manager. ISAAC WATSON, Auctioneer and Assistant Manager.

HARNESS HORSES ARE MOVING VER' FAST

Looks Like Exciting Times When the Big Fellows Come to Fight Each Other For the Money on the Circuit.

No training season of the past has furnished so many sensational trials as the one almost at a close, according to The Buffalo Courier. Almost a month ago the veteran Grady took one's breath away by sending Lady Green Goods a mile in 2.08½; immediately word came from Memphis that Geers had stepped The Huguenot equally fast.

Two weeks ago James gave owners of stake pacers cause to worry by marching Joe Patchen II. a mile in 2.05¾. Then came a letup, as the miles around 2.10 by the other stake candidates were too slow to interest any except their personal following.

Horsemen were still talking of the mile by Joe Patchen II., when Havis James tucked another screaming mile into the Chamber of Commerce favorite at 2.03¾, and many caught it as fast as 2.03. This, with the mile in 2.08 by Lon McDonald's M. and M. entry, Nanah, on top of one in 2.09¼, brought Indianapolis into the limelight, but Cleveland and Detroit had something that rather overshadows the performances at the Hoosier track.

Uhlan's Fast Mile.

Doc Tanner started things at Cleveland by letting Uhlan tramp off a mile in 2.06½ to wagon, with a repeat in 2.06. This foreshadows a mile to four wheels tight at two minutes by the champion within a short time.

Port Shank was not content to allow the son of Bingen to hold the track record and set Evelyn W., 2.02¼, down for a mile in 2.05, a pacer in 2.04¼ and a three-year-old trotter in 2.12 at Detroit. This is, however, only a small part of what he did, for Gold Dollar's mile was followed by two other heart-breakers, 2.06 and 2.06½, while The Limit caught trips in 2.05 and 2.04¾, on top of his 2.04½ and Lady Jayquiti qualified as a futurity prospect by sandwiching her 2.12 between miles in 2.12½ and 2.15¾.

Lady Jayquiti Speedy.

Even Havis James and Rodney Mackenzie must feel glad that The Limit remained sound long enough last summer to win a race and get a record of 2.03¼, for the big son of Searchlight would make the going very rough for such a bear cat as Joe Patchen II.

Lady Jayquiti is well engaged in the futurities, and her terrific speed makes one wonder if in this daughter of Jay McGregor Macey has a trotter that will repeat the series of victories he scored last season with Colorado E.

Geers and his helpers, Lafe Shaffer and John Benyon, have been driving some pretty swift miles the past month, but probably nothing like Macey and James. Geers has what is counted the best stable he ever started out with, including six trotters eligible to the slow classes that have beaten 2.10 with two stake pacers that can step in 2.05.

So far as known, his fastest mile with, at M. and M. candidate is the 2.08¼ of The Huguenot, with the last half in 1.02. The Pilot, in midspring tipped off as his best racing trotter, evidently has gone wrong, as he is out of the M. and M. and nothing has been heard of him lately.

Gordon Todd is mentioned as his first string stake trotter at present, so he must have stepped about as fast as the brother to The Abbe and The Abbot. Early this week Geers will sharpen his horses up, and, as the Indianapolis railbirds overlook very little, the public will know more of the stable before it makes its first start.

SUNSTAR'S GREAT TRIAL.

After Such a Performance No Marvel in His Derby Win.

The Childwickbury Stud forms the subject of an interesting article by A. Sidney Galtrey in the current "Badminton," in the course of which reference was made to the trial of Sunstar before the Two Thousand Guineas. A little while before the Two Thousand Guineas the newspapers announced that Sunstar had easily won a trial at Wantage, beating Dean Swift, Spanish Prince, and The Story. At what weights? That was what the papers did not announce, for, of course, that trifling detail had something to do with the case. People who saw The Story win at the Epsom Spring Meeting, carrying 10st. 4 lb., Spanish Prince, with 8st., very easily win the Victoria Cup at Hurst Park, and who saw Sunstar easily win the Two Thousand Guineas, Newmarket Stakes, and then the Derby, must have known that the trial was a high one. I am indebted to Mr. Joel for being able to make the fact known now.

Spanish Prince, The Story, and Dean Swift were on Good Friday (April 14), asked to give Sunstar 7 lb. over a mile, and the three-year-old won in a canter by three lengths. The case with which he won can be estimated at 10 lb. Let us, therefore, say that Sunstar gave the others 3 lb. and a beating. At weight for age he should have been receiving 20 lb. from Spanish Prince and 24 lb. from each of the other two. Thus at weight for age Sunstar showed himself to be a 27 lb. better animal than The Story and Dean Swift, and 23 lb. better than Spanish Prince. Was not this a high trial?

AMERICAN BRED STALLIONS

Making Great Headway on the Turf in England.

Three of the five leading sires of two-year-olds racing in England so far this year are American-bred, namely, Americus, taken to England by Mr. Crocker, and now owned by the Prussian Government; Ben Brush and Broomstick. In addition imp. Meddler is owned in the States. This is turning the tables on the British with a vengeance. Formerly English-bred stallions held sway in America; now American-bred stallions are plainly making hay o'er yonder.

POP.

Union Horse Exchange

Union Stock Yards
TORONTO, ONT.

Special Announcement During the Hot Weather

The company have decided to discontinue the Auction Sales till Sept. 1, 1911, but will keep on hand a full stock of ALL CLASSES OF HORSES FOR

PRIVATE SALES ONLY

thus giving purchasers a much better chance of trying horses in harness before buying. We have a number of teams right in hard work every day for private sale.

J. HERBERT SMITH, Manager.

THE HACKNEY AT OLYMPIA.

Virile Characteristics of the Type Distinctly Demontrated.

The International Horse Show at Olympia affords another inspiring demonstration of the virile characteristics of the Hackney as a harness horse, writes a correspondent. The classes "in leather" are entirely dominated by this fine old English breed, whose sterling qualities are traceable to the Norfolk cob. Since those days, however, it has gone thru a complete metamorphosis, and in the consummation of this change the hand of the Yorkshire breeder is traceable. It is a singular fact that altho the Hackney has won triumphs in all parts of the world it does not enjoy that confidence amongst breeders at home which it at one time did. The most brilliant exponents of harness action are never difficult to sell. Indeed buyers flock to secure them, but as comparatively few of these are bred they do not leave much money in the country. The great difficulty which in these days confronts the breeder is not how to dispose of good Hackneys advantageously but how to sell the second-grade stock so that a profit may be turned. There is no blinking the fact that the popularity of the motor has hit the second-grade horse very hard, making the running of a stud on profitable lines a matter of some difficulty. We believe that there are as many horses of the Hackney type capable of proving their stamina as ever there were, but an impression has gone abroad, no doubt owing to the necessary pampering and high training for ring work which show stock must undergo—that the breed is soft and has lost much of its constitutional vigor and endurance. We might brand every breed that is successful in the show ring in the same way, but the charge would not bear examination. For the best class of harness horse there will always be a strong demand, but it is hard to induce buyers to pay a price that will leave even a living wage to the breeder of stock that have not eminent qualifications. The question arises: Is it possible to revive this demand and on what lines? There are many difficulties to contend with, but the fact must ever be borne in mind that the market for carriage horses is largely supplied from abroad. The Hackney is bigger to-day than ever it was, which proves that breeders can adapt themselves to changing circumstances, but the big carriage horse looks best when bay, brown or black. Most of the Hackneys bred are chestnuts with white markings, and while this presents no difficulties when the action is superior it is a very serious obstacle when that quality is deficient. If we could solve the problem how to make a profit on the moderate horses which every stud produces, the Hackney would never lack support either of big stud owners or small breeders. Meanwhile the breed scores triumph after triumph.

AT THORNCLIFFE PARK.

Another Good Day's Sport to be Given On Mr. Davies' Estate.

Those who were fortunate enough to be present at the extra pleasant race-gathering given by Robert Davies on his estate of Thorncliffe Park last August will be pleased to hear that that gentleman proposes to give a similar meeting on the afternoon of Saturday, Sept. 9. The program will likely comprise three flat races, three steeplechases and a farmers' race. One of the steeplechases will be known as the Canadian Grand National and will be run over a course of two and a-half miles. Visitors will be landed by the C. N. R. right at the park gates. A special train will leave the Don about 2 p. m. A novelty will be a hunt team race, each team to consist of two contestants. This promises an especially keen and interesting competition between representatives of the Enniscliare and Toronto Hunts. It is possible officers in cavalry regiments will be allowed to compete as separate units. Last year the special carried out 900 people and this year the attendance is likely to top that several times over. The date chosen it will be noticed is the last Saturday of the exhibition. A small committee of which T. J. Macabe is secretary and chairman has the arrangements in hand. A gentleman who was present at the first gathering said the affair reminded him forcibly of similar cross-country gatherings that the late Col. McCalmont, M. P. used to give on his estate at Newmarket.

HORSE-BREEDING TO BE AIDED BY GOV'T

At Last the Department of Agriculture Has Consented to Do Something Tangible For Horse Industry.

At last the agricultural department at Ottawa, Hon. Sydney Fisher, minister, has decided to aid the horse-breeding industry of Canada. It is true the help to be extended is not of an over generous nature, but even $250 (two hundred and fifty dollars) a year is something. It is, however, but a grain of sand beside the $200,000 per annum which the British Board of Agriculture recently resolved to devote to the encouragement of the use of the thorobred. From Ottawa it is a case of small mercies thankfully received. Years ago Hon. Sydney Fisher, with great flourish of trumpets and promise of wonderful things gave three hundred dollars, or rather his department secured the grant, to be used in prizes for horses best suited for military purposes. The three hundred was forthcoming just one year. It is to be hoped the $250 that it is announced is to be given as a bonus to encourage the use of thorobred sires will last a bit longer. For two years and a half the National Bureau of Breeding, thru Johnny Ryan, has worked to secure this comparatively meagre grant. However, he is gratified if not satisfied, and writes:—

"This decision of the minister of agriculture means that Canada will soon take her rightful place as a country producing utility horses. It also means that the English remount problem, not to speak of the Canadian cavalry horse problem described by General French, will soon be a great deal closer to solution. In taking this step Canada shows the same progressive attitude already displayed by France, Germany, Russia, Austro-Hungary, and other countries.

"It also means that the burden of the National Bureau will be considerably lightened and that more sires will be sent out. All stallions must pass government inspection once a year, and a service fee of not more than ten dollars for cold-blooded mares must be charged. The stallions must be registered at the National Live Stock Records of Ottawa and must be thorobred.

"In deciding upon this step the minister has been largely influenced by the fact that while stallions of other recognized breeds, when in capable hands, are, as a rule, fairly profitable, this is seldom the case with regard to the thorobred, the advantages of breeding to horses of this class being unfortunately not fully realized by the present generation of Canadian farmers.

"In giving this bonus the government requires that the horses shall be of good size, quality and conformation, and shall be free from all hereditary unsoundness; these conditions to be ensured by submission annually to a thoro, careful examination either at the hands of the veterinary director-general or such other members of the veterinary staff of the department, or other persons as the minister may from time to time appoint for this purpose.

"Horses so approved shall be duly and properly advertised to stand for service of mares, under the ordinary and general conditions usual in the districts in which they are to be kept, at an annual service fee (except in the case of thorobred mares) of not more than $10 to insure, such service fee to become due and payable only when mares prove to be in foal.

"Any person, firm or corporation owning or controlling any thorobred stallion in regard to which all of the conditions above set forth shall have been duly and properly fulfilled, shall, on production of satisfactory evidence thereof and of the fact that a reasonable number of mares, other than thorobred mares, have been served during the season, be entitled to receive at the close of each such season the sum of $250 from the funds of the live stock branch. If, in the event of a horse dying or becoming incapacitated for service during the season, an approved substitute is immediately placed in the same district, the minister may, after due consideration of the circumstances, authorize the payment of the subsidy above-mentioned.

"The necessary forms will be furnished on application to the veterinary director-generals and live stock commissioner, department of agriculture, Ottawa."

And now, if only the Hon. "Jimmy" Duff and the gentlemen in the Queen's Park, would open their hearts and make at least an equal grant, the bureau would have reason to feel greatly encouraged in its excellent work.

Home of the Horse.

There is no racing quite like the racing at Newmarket. Ascot and Goodwood are functions, Epsom is a mad rush, the parks near London are delightful half-holiday resorts, but they do not inspire that conviction that we are the visitors to a horse's "at home," for the horse is our splendid host at Newmarket. Even when there is a race week nothing much is done to put anybody out of his usual stride. The entertaining is private; there is no entertainment for the lone visitor. He is encouraged to go to bed early; he is driven to sleep in order that he may be up in time to watch those long strings of horses—mounted by sleepy-eyed boys—wending their way to the open, bracing Heath. The value of that early morning tonic is reflected at the breakfast-table; there is not much time to waste, however, for the sales have got to be attended; then another healthy appetite for luncheon. And dinner is not a minor function after more breaths of Newmarket air in racing hours. It is mediaeval, perhaps, to think so much of food and sleep, but Newmarket gives us mediaeval tendencies.—London Express.

Lord Derby's Leger winner Swynford is regarded as the best four-year-old in England. He easily beat his rival Lemberg in the race for the Prince of Wales' Stakes.

MAHER'S HORSE EXCHANGE

16 TO 28 HAYDEN STREET

Near Cor. Yonge and Bloor Sts. PHONE NORTH 3920

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

PRIVATE SALES of Horses, Carriages, Harness, etc., EVERY DAY

"THE HORSE MARKET OF CANADA."

AUCTION SALES 300 HORSES

Monday	JULY 17th At 11 a.m. 175 HORSES	Thursday	JULY 20th At 11 a.m. 125 HORSES

WE OFFER THE FINEST SELECTION OF ALL CLASSES:—Heavy Draughts, General Purpose, Express and Delivery Horses, Carriage Cobs, Matched Teams, Saddle and Road Horses, Trotters, Pacers, and all classes and sizes of ponies and pony outfits.

We have already a large number of horses in for our Monday's sale, and several of our shippers have advised us of their shipping Saturday. We therefore do not expect any shortage of horses for next week. We are also receiving the following special consignments for

MONDAY NEXT

A CITY GENTLEMAN IS CONSIGNING US a bay gelding, 8 years, 15.2 hands, perfectly broken, has been used in the city, and is a grand family horse. Also his Stanhope Buggy, and Brass-mounted Harness, all in high-class condition, and for unreserved sale.

"JUST READY," a beautiful bay pony, 5 years, 13.2 hands, and one of the best ponies in Canada. He is absolutely kind and quiet for children's use, and has won first prizes in several recent horse shows. He will be sold without reserve.

and

MR. F. C. TURNER, City, is consigning to us the thoroughbred mare, "Lady Fitzsimmons," brown, 5 years, 15.3 hands, weight 1,050 lbs., sired by "Fitzsimmons," out of "Clong." She is well broken to saddle, and city broken. There is no reserve on her, as the owner has no further use for her.

EVERY MONDAY AND THURSDAY WE SELL a number of serviceably sound workers and drivers consigned to us by city people who have no further use for them. We also receive consignments of new and second-hand vehicles of all classes, harness, etc., all consigned for immediate sale regardless of price.

WE SELL STRICTLY ON COMMISSION

ALL HORSES sold with a warranty are returnable by noon the day following day of sale, if not as represented.

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

P. MAHER, Proprietor. GEO. JACKSON, Auctioneer.

Strange Adventures of a Horse.

The romantic story of Saladin, the wandering stallion, the most traveled horse in the world, who arrived at Tattersall's recently to be boarded out, was told to an Express representative.

Saladin is an Arab, and he was found at Damascus by the veteran Scottish-Australian horse dealer, Thomas Learmonth, who measured him with his eye, and found him to be 15.1 hands high and the biggest Arab he had ever seen. Mr. Learmonth has seen over ten thousand horses measured under the stand in India alone, and his eye is exact.

So he bought Saladin, intending to ship him to Australia. But the law of the Turkish Empire prohibits the exportation of Arabs over 14.2 hands high. It was therefore necessary to telegraph from Beyrout to Constantinople for permission to export. Permission was refused.

Mr. Learmonth, being a man of experience, had paid only a portion of the purchase money. He was thus in a position to arrange with the eager vendor to send Saladin down the coast and over the desert to Egypt at the vendor's risk. Saladin traveled in a camel train. The vendor sent his brother with the horse, and a special supply of water was taken for him. The journey into Egypt took twenty-three days.

When Saladin arrived at Port Said he was paid for and shipped to Australia. But it is as hard for an Arab to get into Australia as it is for him to get out of Syria. Saladin came from the east, was, in fact, Asiastic, and he was not allowed to land.

So this wandering Arab was shipped to England, a journey of 18,000 miles, at a cost of £115 10s. He is a great fellow, with delicate Arab nostrils, an eager eye, tremendous depth of shoulder, and a flowing tail.

Joe Patchen's Pedigree.

"Inquirer" is informed that Joe Patchen II.—"Rod" Mackenzie's great pacer that traveled a trial mile in 2.03 3-4 recently, is by Joe Patchen, 2.01 1-4, dam Bessie Bonehill, 2.05 3-4, and was bred by H. S. Osborne, Pottsfield, Mass. Who says like does not produce like? If you add the records of the parents of Mr. Mackenzie's together and divide the result by two you will find the remainder is 2.03 1-2, or only a quarter below the work-out of Joe Patch II.

POP.

SOME ODD NOTES.

Walter Winans, disgusted at his non-success in the ring, has decided to sell all his show horses and confine himself in the future to hunters and trotters. A man who knows him says Mr. Winans is an exceptionally bad loser, and is by no means popular in England.

A wealthy Canadian is reported to have made quite a few purchases at the recent yearling sale in Newmarket. Ginlio Romano, by the St. Leger winner Challacombe out of Roman Matron, is said to have been one of his purchases. He cost 310 guineas.

At some tracks in the States the management are imitating running meetings. They assemble competitors in the paddock, distribute the numbers, draw for positions, call out the starters by bugle and parade them past the stand. They have also adopted the red sign idea to prove that bets can be paid.

Canadian harness horsemen say the competition of American-owned horses on the Canadian tracks is getting keener and keener. One of them said he was afraid it would disastrously affect the sport, as the natives wanted pieces of the money, and the real interest at the smaller meetings was centred in seeing the local tradesmen's nags perform.

GLENERNAN SCOTCH WHISKY

A blend of pure Highland Malts, bottled in Scotland exclusively for

Michie & Co., Ltd. TORONTO.

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

Last Edition

The Toronto Sunday World

Last Edition

VOL. XXXI.—No. 11,284—PAGES 1 TO 10 TORONTO, SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 16, 1911. Entered as Second Class Matter, February 15th, 1911, at the Post Office at Buffalo, N.Y., under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879. PRICE FIVE CENTS

G. N. W. Conciliation Board Gives Compromise Decision

Bourassa May Seek Seat In Russell County

Thirty-Two Lives Lost In Steamship Collision

LARGEST DOCKS IN THE WORLD

Sir Henry Pellatt, Back From England, Hopes to Build Canadian Navy — R. J. Fleming New Manager.

Sir Henry Pellatt declares that the largest docks in the world will be built in Canada. He made this statement on his arrival from England on Saturday morning, in connection with a discussion of the organization of the new shipbuilding company in which he is interested. The location of the new yards has not yet been decided upon, but Sydney has been mentioned.

The new company will be prepared to build the ships of the Canadian navy and Sir Henry evidently counts upon the company getting the contracts.

Sir Henry had nothing to add to the announcement that H. H. Macrae would retire from the management of the Toronto Electric Light Co., coupled with the belief that it would pass under the general control of the Mackenzie electric properties, locally centred in the hands of R. J. Fleming as general manager. Sir Henry is credited with a desire to talk matters over with Sir William Mackenzie before committing himself to any definite announcement, but a statement may be expected shortly, as the T. E. L. Co. passes to its new owners on Aug. 1.

Baseball and Money Impeding Religion

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., July 15.—"The two great impediments to religion in the northwest are the baseball and the money craze," declares the Rev. Dr. R. W. McCullough, pastor of the leading Baptist Church here in a report to his congregation on a recent western trip.

"The westerners," he adds, "are baseball mad. It is baseball seven days of the week, Sunday and Monday alike. In the Dakotas they prefer going to a ball game to going to church. They go by train, trolley and automobile scores of miles. When they return home they are so full of the feats of the heroes of the diamond they can think of nothing else."

Allan P. MacDonell Dead in England

Was Formery Prominent as a Railway Contractor, With Headquarters at Montreal.

MONTREAL, July 15.—News of the death of Allan P. MacDonell, formerly of Dorchester-street, was cabled from England to-day. Mr. MacDonell was a well-known railway contractor, his last big contract being part of the National Transcontinental in partnership with M. J. O'Brien.

For the past two years he has been in failing health, and he and his family went to live at Frimley Park, Frimley, Surrey, England, where he died yesterday. Mrs. MacDonell was a daughter of the late John Ryan of Brockville.

Impaled Herself On Potato Knife

Shocking Death of Fifteen-Year-Old Girl While Romping With Pet Dogs.

NEW YORK, July 15.—"I'm not hurt, mother, but please take this knife out of my heart," 15-year-old Helen Wineman moaned as Mrs. Wineman found her prostrate on the floor of their apartment kitchen last night. The girl, while romping with her pet dogs, had fallen and been impaled upon a potato knife which she was playfully brandishing.

The panic-stricken mother drew out the knife, and ran screaming for a doctor. Returning, she found the girl dead, halfway up the hall stairway, where she had dragged herself.

MORTALITY RECORD OF PLAGUE.

AMOY, China, July 15.—During the two weeks ending yesterday there were reported here 25 deaths from the bubonic plague, eight from smallpox, and three from cholera.

Claims $142,000 From Former Housekeeper

KANSAS CITY, July 15.—Mrs. Margaret Klock Armour, widow of Simeon B. Armour, the packer, filed suit in the circuit court here to-day for $142,000 against Miss Harriet Byington to cover peculations alleged to have been made by Miss Byington while serving as companion and housekeeper to Mrs. Armour.

LATE NEWS -:- LATE NEWS -:- LATE NEWS

Even Ulster Would Welcome Declaration of Home Rule

Despite "Rumors of Wars" Irish Leader States There is Small Chance of an Outbreak in the Protestant Provinces Should Self-Government Be Granted Ireland.

By WILLIAM REDMOND, M.P.

LONDON, July 15—(Special)—Of all questions surrounding home rule problem, there is not one which is more constantly referred to than the question of Ulster. "What will Ulster do and what will Ulster say?"

We hear queries quoted upon every side, and it is not too much to say that, in all the debates as to home rule, both within and without parliament, the Ulster argument is the one most frequently used. Indeed, there are many people, to my own knowledge, who base their objection to home rule entirely upon the fact that they fear what the result of self-government to Ireland might be in the northern province.

Ulster Not All One Way.

The fact is that in England there is quite as much ignorance of Ulster as there is about the rest of Ireland in the other three provinces. Some people hug the delusion that all Ulster is to "a man" against home rule. Those who take this for granted never take the trouble to study the election returns. If they did they would discover, of course, that Ulster returns just seventeen anti-home rulers and just sixteen home rulers, as strong in their opinion as those who are elected for any other portion of the country. Over 44 per cent. of Ulster is Catholic in religion, but tthis does not, of course, indicate the percentage of home rulers, for it is a well-known and fortunate thing that religious belief does not always indicate political opinion in Ulster.

It is beyond all doubt, and was abundantly proved in the West Belfast election, that many Protestants are sound home rulers. At the very least, then half of Ulster, judged by any test, is in favor of self-government for Ireland, and hence it is absurd for men to talk of Ulster as tho the whole province were united against the national demand for a free form of government.

At the same time it would be equally idle to deny that a large section of Ulstermen have expressed strong views against home rule. Nothing is to be gained by misrepresenting the facts either way, and in considering the question of Ulster it is just as well to start by admitting what is the undeniable truth—that is to say, one-half of Ulster is for and the other half against a change in the government of Ireland.

It is right to add also that not by

Continued on Page 2, Column 7

Lord Kitchener Goes to Egypt

LONDON, July 15.—Official announcement was made today that Field Marshal Lord Kitchener has been appointed British agent to Egypt. He succeeds Sir Eldon Gorst, who died July 12.

South York Has 65,000 People Half in Toronto

OTTAWA, July 15.—(Special.)—From stories that have leaked out from the department, it is pretty good guessing to say that the population of Toronto, according to the new census will be within ten thousand of four hundred thousand; and that the population of South York will be about sixty-five thousand over thirty thousand of which is now in the City of Toronto, including West Toronto, North Toronto, East Toronto and other suburbs.

Hurry Up.

Editor Sunday World: I saw in The Globe to-day that it gives Toronto a population of about 385,000. If the city council hurry up and get North Toronto annexed in time to have it included in the addition that the enumerators will make, we might turn the figure over 400,000.

N. Nicholls.

BIBLE STUDENTS CONVENE

Six Hundred Delegates Assemble to Hear Pastor Russell's Teaching.

Six hundred delegates from all parts of Canada and the United States, representing communities interested in the Biblical interpretations of Pastor Russell, came into Toronto yesterday and assembled in Broadway Hall.

Acting Mayor Spence addressed the large congregation, extending a civic welcome. Chairman Allan M. Saphore of Philadelphia presided.

The convention is being held in connection with Pastor Russell's tour of the United States and Canada, in company with 160 Bible students. The tour included all the chief cities of the American and Canadian west, in all of which large congregations were addressed. Pastor Russell will arrive in Toronto in time to address the convention, and all others who wish to hear him in Massey Hall on Sunday afternoon.

A baptismal service will be held in Queen's Park at the conclusion of the convention on Monday morning.

STRIKE FORCES UP PASSENGER RATES.

LIVERPOOL, July 15.—A number of the steamship companies involved in the recent shipping strike ,to-day decided to advance the passenger rates to Canada and the United States by $2.50 in order to offset the increase in wages which they were obliged to grant the strikers. It is possible that there will be some increase in freight rates. Steerage rates are not affected.

DR. VROOMAN NOMINATED BY WEST VICTORIA CONS.

Nominee a Strong Man, Who is at Present Reeve of Lindsay—The Convention Addressed by Hon. W.J. Hanna, W. H. Hoyle, M.L.A., and Other Prominent Men.

LINDSAY, Ont., July 15.—(Special.)—Dr. A. E. Vrooman of Lindsay was to-day selected by the Liberal-Conservative Association to contest the riding of West Victoria at the coming bye-election and also at the general election against the Liberal candidate, C. E. Weeks of Woodville.

In making the selection, which was by acclamation, all other candidates retiring, the Conservatives picked on a strong man, one who they are sanguine will carry the riding with credit to himself and to the party. Dr. Vrooman has been a staunch Conservative for years and at the present time is Reeve of Lindsay.

The convention was successful in every respect and everything augurs well for the success of the Conservative candidate at the coming election.

Speeches were made by Dr. Vrooman, Dr. Wood, G. A. Jordan, John Carew, G. H. Hopkins, K.C., and others from Lindsay, as well as by W. H. Hoyle, M.L.A. of North Ontario and Hon. W. J. Hanna, provincial secretary, who gave an excellent account of their stewardship and strongly eulogized the Whitney Government.

The various speakers spoke in the highest terms of the aggressive and well-thought-out policies of the local government and were sanguine that West Victoria will be strongly Conservative at the coming election.

Resolutions were passed expressing the convention's unquestionable faith in the Whitney Government in the policies as advocated by Leader Borden at Ottawa. A resolution of condolence was also passed in respect for the late member, S. J. Fox, who was a very popular representative.

Mr. Hoyle declared that he objected to the remarks made by Hon. Mr. Mackay at the recent Liberal convention held in Lindsay re the model schools. He claimed that the Whitney Government had accomplished wonders in the educational department alone. The speaker stated that the best the Ross Government could do was to give a grant of $184,000, while the present Whitney Government was making a grant of $584,000 for building up education in this province.

Hon. Mr. Hanna stated that since the Whitney Government went into power nothing had been charged against them that disgraced the province, a splendid contrast with the former government's administration.

Toronto Postman Drops Dead On Outing to Hanlan's Point

Robert Mitchell, 773 Gerrard-street East, for many years a member of the postoffice department, dropped dead at Hanlan's Point Saturday afternoon about 5.45 o'clock.

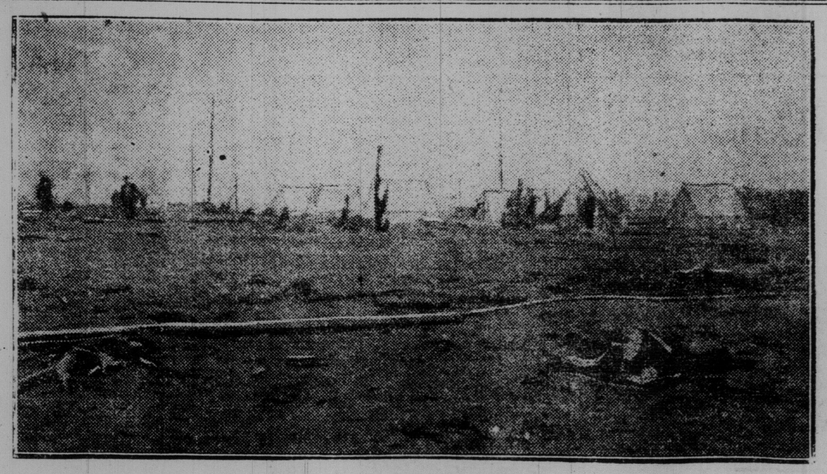
Mitchell had been suffering from heart failure for several years past and for this reason was given an inside position, which was considered easier than carrying a delivery bag.

During the day he appeared to be in usual health and had not been complaining so far as Postmaster Ross was aware of. About two o'clock he said that he intended going over to the island as it was his afternoon off.

Postmaster Ross said he considered Mitchell amongst the best men and had every confidence in him. He was a man of about fifty years of age and is survived by a widow, and several children.

Considerable time was lost in identifying Mitchell as he was wearing a coat belonging to W. S. Hanna, 30 Guelph-avenue.

It is not expected that an inquest will be held.



WHAT IS LEFT OF PORCUPINE.

View from the lake shore at South Porcupine, showing tents for homeless. This was the principal section of the town before the fire.

Sir James Must Find a Still More Forward Policy

The burning of the towns of Cochrane, Porcupine, Kelso Mines, along the line of the Timiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway, demands an advance in policy by the Ontario Government. Cobalt had a still worse fire two years or so ago.

For months and months they have been urged to give government by commission to those new towns up there, rather than government by the old system of town councils; they have been urged to take over the local telephones; to have a broader, wider policy in regard to colonization roads; to widen their policy in regard to the settlement of the country; they are now asked to own their own telegraph wires from Toronto to the government system, beginning at North Bay. Furthermore, some means must be taken to prevent a recurrence of these fires.

While the Whitney government is entitled to every credit for the construction and working of the railway of government, there are still other things to be done; and we believe Sir James Whitney and his colleagues will make no mistake if they provide immediately for the government of these towns by commissions; for taking over the telephone services; for building a telegraph line direct to Toronto, in connection with their own telegraph lines along the railway; for themselves laying out and taking over a new townsite at Porcupine, which will be as fireproof as it is possible to make it, and for entering on a still wider policy of road construction and settlement.

Three great problems are before the government of Ontario to-day: Improved municipal institutions for the whole of the province; a more progressive policy in connection with New Ontario, and the regulation by the state of all issues in connection with the capitalization of companies doing public business in the province.

It might not be a bad idea to summon the legislature right away.

Important Protective Orders Issued by the Railway Board

To Guard the Lives of Employes, Railways are Required to File Particulars of Locomotives with the Commissioners—Protection of Highway Crossings.

OTTAWA, July 15.—The railway commission has issued two orders, one designed for the protection of employes of the roads and the other for the protection of the public.

The first requires all railways to file with the board, within 60 days, a statement showing the number, class and weight of each locomotive on the line, and whether or not equipped with dump ashpans to avoid the necessity of men going beneath the locomotive. In the past there have been a number of accidents from this cause, which the order aims at obviating.

The second circular follows another issued some time ago in regard to level crossings. It is ordered that where an accident has happened subsequent to Jan. 1, 1905, or hereafter happens at a highway crossing, by a moving train, causing bodily injury or death to a person using the crossing such crossing should immediately be protected by the company by a watchman until the board has had the accident investigated and the crossing examined. This stated order will be considered seriously by the board.

MAN ROASTED TO DEATH AT GAS COMPANY'S WORKS

Samuel Keyman Found on Top of Retort Burned to a Cinder—Must Have Fallen.

Samuel Keyman, 178 Greenwood-ave., was mysteriously burned to death at the gas works at Eastern and Booth-avenues Saturday morning. Workmen found the body lying on top of one of the retorts. They were attracted by the odor of burning flesh.

The authorities at the plant told the police that they could not understand how the man came to be in the retort-room, as his employment would not call him there, and, indeed, he had no right to be in the room. From his position it is believed that he must have been walking on a pipe above the retort and fallen. The flesh was literally roasted and was loose upon the bones when the body was found. It was removed to the morgue and the chief coroner notified. An inquest will be held.

MATRICULATION AT HARVARD.

Editor World: It was with interest that I read this morning your editorial on the university examinations. It happens that the writer is from the U.S.A. and a graduate of Harvard University, at Cambridge, Mass. You may be interested to know that since Dr. Eliot resigned, his successor, Pres. Lowell, has instituted an entire change in our examination system, along lines which you evidently approve of. I believe you would be interested to write the corresponding secretary for details, as this innovation is now being largely discussed in the States.

Clarence C. Mann.

July 12.

THREE IN A YEAR.

Two elections within a year and possibly three is what some political prophets are presaging. A general election this fall without a redistribution is the first order on the card; a provincial election next June as the legislature will expire by limitation of time, and a session of the new federal parliament and a redistribution measure, which will create an agitation for more adequate representation from the west, will be sufficient reason for holding another appeal to the people of the Dominion before the new parliament is many months old.

Left Big Bequests To Old Employes

Widow of Manufacturer Makes $35,000 Provision in Will for Twenty-seven.

YONKERS, N.Y., July 15.—Among twenty-seven employes, who have worked for twenty years or more in the Saunders tool factory here, $35,000 will be distributed as a memorial gift from the widow of Leslie Saunders, the founder of the firm. The gift is in line with the bequests of the late Mrs. Eva Cochran, who left $1000 each to more than 100 employes, who had served for twenty years in a carpet works here.

Twenty-two of the Saunders' employes get $1000 each. The others, who have worked in the shop for nearly forty years, receive from $2000 to $5000 each.

SIR HENRY PELLATT HOME.

Sir Henry and Lady Pellatt returned on Saturday from England, where they have been attending the coronation.

Thirty-two Passengers Perish When Steamships Co...

NEW YORK, July 15.—Thirty-two passengers and several members of the crew of the steamer Irma, were drowned or crushed to death when the vessel was sunk by the Diamante, according to a despatch from Port Limon, Costa Rica, published here to-day. The wreck occurred during a storm in the estuary of the San Juan River.

The fact that most of the passengers were below on account of the heavy weather seems to account for the heavy loss of life, as the steamer sank so quickly that there was little chance for those under decks to escape.

The Irma was heavily laden, and her efforts to swing to port did not take her far enough to prevent the Diamante plunging her nose deep into the side of the Irma. The Diamante's bow was badly battered, but she proved seaworthy.

BOURASSA IS TO CHALLENGE MURPHY

Nationalist Leader Has Designs on an Ontario Constituency, and May Give Battle to Secretary of State in Russell, Where French Vote Predominates.

OTTAWA, July 15.—(Special.)—Henri Bourassa, the man of sensations, has a big surprise in store for the Laurier government, according to the statement made to The Sunday World by a French-Canadian Liberal member. Bourassa, the French Nationalist leader, may be a candidate in an Ontario constituency.

It will be remembered that when the Labelle nomination was offered recently to Mr. Bourassa, he did not accept it, altho Labelle is his old constituency and would undoubtedly have returned him to parliament. An explanation of his refusal is forthcoming in the statement that he intends to cross the Ottawa and do battle with Hon. Charles Murphy, secretary of state, in the County of Russell.

This is the meaning of the unexpected vigor recently thrown into the anti-Murphy revolt in Russell, a revolt which has been giving the secretary of state many anxious hours and a lot of hard work. Much of the interval since the adjournment of parliament has been spent by Mr. Murphy in Russell sounding the electorate and asking in each parish the question: "Are there many Nationalists among you here?" So poor are the Murphy chances in Russell, with French Catholic clergy more or less openly hostile to him, that the secrtary of state has been looking around for a political harbor of refuge. A redistribution would have given him one in Nipissing and he would have run there, but there is to be no redistribution before the election.

That means that if Hal B. McGiverin will not make way for the minister in Ottawa, Mr. Murphy must take his chances in Russell. With Henri Bourassa in the field against him, the situation would be almost a hopeless one, as the French vote predominates in Russell and practically all of it would be swung for Bourassa.

Dowager Duchess Succumbs to Heat

LONDON, July 15.—The Dowager Duchess of Devonshire, who was taken sudenly ill at the Sandown Park race meeting yesterday as a result of the excessive heat, died early to-day.

The duchess was removed in an unconscious condition from the club enclosure to Esher Place, the residence of Sir Edgar Vincent, near the track, where she expired without having regained consciousness.

ALICIA LAW.

Has anyone seen this girl? She is Alicia Law of York Mills, and her mother is looking for her. She left her home Wednesday morning to go to Toronto to seek employment. She is 17 years of age, with fair curly hair and fair complexion. One of her eyes is glass or missing. Any information as to her whereabouts will relieve her mother's anxiety if communicated to the Toronto police.

Made Bad Investment.

Garnet Gilbank, 22 years, 51 Alexander-street, agent, was arrested Saturday afternoon by Detectives Montgomery, charged with obtaining $225 from John McDowell, 190 Sherbourne-street, which was given him to invest in real estate some time ago. He admits that he did not do as directed but declares that the money was invested in "other ways."

SUNDAY WEATHER.

Partly Fair With Showers.

Harrowing Tales of Suffering in Porcupine Fire---Relief Rushing Into Stricken Northland

RELIEF FROM TORONTO REACHES STRICKEN TOWNS

First Carload Distributed Among Cochrane Sufferers on Friday —Plenty of Food.

Reports which were received in Toronto yesterday indicate that a systematic relief organization is being rapidly established. A carload of supplies sent by the Toronto board of trade reached Cochrane on Friday night and were distributed among 1800 people.

Fortunately thru the efforts of the T. & N. O. officials and the National Transcontinental Railway, contractors, there has been plenty of food. Shelter and bedding seems to be the chief requirement. Many are sleeping on bare floors or the ground. Building operations are about to begin. Cochrane will rise from the ashes bigger and better than ever.

In the Porcupine district conditions seem to improve hourly. The T. & N. O. roadbed is in good shape, and the siding will be extended to facilitate the delivery of supplies. The postal situation is well in hand. A large shipment of military tents and blankets, with a detachment from the Army Service and advance corps will superintend distribution and erection.

Save Lumber to Re-build Town

By Midnight on Day of Fire Stricken Cochranites Were Buying Materials to Start Again — Remarkable Devotion to Duty.

Mrs. Sinclair, the wife of a minister at Cochrane, arrived in Toronto on Friday night, her husband remaining on the scene of the disaster.

The fire had been burning in the neighborhood for some days, Mrs. Sinclair said, but it was not until noon on Tuesday that she was given notice to prepare for departure. She left the town with many others, by train, at three o'clock, and returning at eight the same evening, found the town a mere ruin—a tent of smouldering ashes. The fire was at the top of the street in which the Sinclairs lived when they left, and they could only save such small property as they could carry in their hands.

Mrs. Sinclair told The Sunday World a remarkable story of devotion to duty. The fire was raging at the back of the Knight Lumber Company's premises, and it seemed as if these would be the first to be destroyed. However, Mr. Bumford, the manager, and his wife remained behind when all others were flying from the town, and by almost superhuman efforts they saved the buildings and the property. By midnight they were selling lumber for rebuilding the town; a remarkable proof of the recuperative power of the community.

Another example of indomitable perseverance was told by Mrs. Sinclair. On the previous Friday there was fire in the town of Cochrane, and the store of a grocer named Caswell was burnt down. He succeeded in saving his goods, and placed them for safety in the schoolhouse. By the next day he had erected the framework of his new store, and was again doing business. Unfortunately his energy was but poorly rewarded, for Mr. Caswell's new store, only partly completed, was destroyed by the fire on Tuesday.

Porcupine Death Toll

KNOWN TO BE DEAD.....	62
MISSING—FATE UNKNOWN	26
TOTAL	88

The death list at Porcupine now numbers 63. Additional names are:

HUGH MEEHAN.
JOHN MACDONALD.
PETRO DE PAULE.
VICTOR PUERA.
THOMAS BODIN.
JOHN BILOW.
GEORGE CONNOLLY.

The following have been previously listed:

ROBERT WEISS, MRS. WEISS AND DAUGHTER.
JAMES WELCH.
JAMES RENNIE.
JOHN McLAUGHLIN.
WILLIAM KING.
ANGUS McDONALD.
MR. AND MRS. A. E. BIRT.
JOHN D'ESTERE.
D. M. McQUEEN AND MRS. McQUEEN.
JOHN AHL.
HARRY BROOKINS.
JOHN SAUNCH.
HUGH McLEOD.
LESTER HENNINGER.
J. W. CRANSHAW.
J. PAULIN.
J. ORR.
W. BIETTE.
A. J. RYAN.
WILLIAM McLEAN.
JOHN TAYLOR.
HARRY HARDY.
JOHN WHATMAUGH.
THOMAS JOHN KING.
HENRY JACKSON.
ARCHER JOHNSTON.
LEO H. SULLIVAN.
ANDREW YUILL.
FRANK FLYNN.
ONE UNIDENTIFIED.
JULES M. METAYER.
ANDRE PELOUX.
C. E. ADAMS.
MAX SMITH.
CAPT. DUNBAR.
THOMAS GEDDES.
TWO UNIDENTIFIED.
TWO UNIDENTIFIED BODIES.
UNIDENTIFIED MAN.
TWO UNIDENTIFIED BODIES.
ARPILA MONDOUX.
WILLIAM MOORE.
MELVIN STRAIN.
NATHAN PASS.
STANLEY NICHOLSON.
WILLIAM GOHR.
FITZ MAGEE.
J. E. TAYLOR.
PAT DWYER.

MISSING.

JACK THURLOW.
J. COYNE.
ARTHUR DEXTER.
NELSON PETERSON.
TOM ROSANQUIST.
GOULEY BROS.
VICTOR RICHARDSON.
WM. THACKERAY.
EUGENE TABOR.
WM. DEVILLERS.
B. COYNE.
C. VILLEYA.
M. MOFFIT.
A. E. WHITELY.
ALFRED COOK.
WM. O. FLYNN.
JACK MAY.
GEORGE FERGUSON.
O. MORISON.

Her Career.

"Has your college daughter decided upon her career?"

"Not as yet. She is hesitating between a chap who works in a hardware store and a fellow who is part owner of a garage." — Louisville Courier-Journal.

THE NORTHLAND HORROR.
From photo taken by World man as he left South Porcupine. In the lower right-hand corner are some cooking utensils which refugees dragged to the lake.

Widening of Creek Afforded a Shelter

Sam Jerred's Family Hemmed in by Walls of Flame in Middle of Stream.

Mr. Sam Jerred, who with his wife and father-in-law escaped from North Golden City and arrived in Toronto yesterday, gave a graphic description of his experiences o The Sunday World.

Four minutes before North Golden City was caught by the fire the residents were congratulating themselves upon being immune from danger, said Mr. Jerred. The fire was sweeping up on the west and south, but no one thought it would jump the river, and as the ground at North Golden City had been well cleared of scrub, much time and money having been devoted to this, Mr. Jerred and those in his neighborhood considered themselves safe.

Then the gale sprang up. At that time Mr. Jerred was outside his home sprinkling water around in case the fire should attack that neighborhood. The flames leaped the river and in a few moments the town was a veritable inferno. Breaking into his house, Mr. Jerred called to his wife and father-in-law, who was staying with them, to run for their lives.

Unable to save any personal belongings, the party ran down to the river where, fortunately, Mr. Jerred had a launch and pushed off to the middle of the stream, which opens out at this point to about 150 yards in width. And here they were faced with another difficulty.

In the direction of the lake, both banks of the river were seething masses of flame, and even if the heat could have been borne, dense volumes of smoke made it impossible to see; so it was impossible to enter the narrow neck of the river leading into the lake and thus to reach the Golden City. The south side of the river was a roaring mass of flames, and on the north, the direction from which they came, their homes were blazing and the fire was almost down to the water's edge.

And it was impossible to go down the river, for, at a distance of 200 yards from where the party launched their craft, eight tons of dynamite were stored, and the fire was driving in this direction. The Jerreds could only remain in the centre of the stream, hoping that their endurance would outlast the fire.

The heat, even at this spot, was terrific. Mrs. Jerred was compelled to drench herself with water at frequent intervals to prevent her clothes from scorching, and to add to their miseries, the party were almost suffocated by the dense smoke.

For three hours the launch remained in midstream, then Mr. Jerred was able to pilot his party to Golden City. Even here suspense was not at an end, for it seemed impossible that this town could escape the fire.

"If Golden City had caught," said Mr. Jerred, "the disaster would have been many times greater. For then there would have been no provisions for the destitute refugees. It was pitiable to see the prospectors coming into the town, their clothing scorched, their bodies burned. We had considered ourselves unlucky in having lost our home, but when I saw these poor fellows staggering into the town, having lost all their effects, and also having endured the tortures of fire, I thought that we had much to be thankful for."

In answer to a question, Mr. Jerred said that he should certainly return to Golden City. He had been one of the earliest settlers in the Porcupine district, and it was like home to him. "I have only been married five months," he added, "and our first home is now in ashes, but we were lucky to escape with our lives."

Mr. Jerred spoke in the most enthusiastic terms of the splendid work being done by Mr. Trivitt, the Church of England clergyman at Golden City. Night and day, with tireless energy, Mr. Trivitt is attending to the needs of the destitute. He has taken over one of the restaurants in the town, and here he houses, and feeds as many as possible.

DEATHS.

ENDRESS—At Etobicoke, on Friday, July 14th, Edna Louise, only and dearly beloved daughter of Peter and Annie Endress, in her 19th year.
Funeral Monday, July 17th, at 2.30 p.m., from her father's residence, 238 Manning-avenue, to Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

WALSH—On July 15, 1911, at her parents' residence, 198 Berkeley-street, Gertrude Marie Walsh, youngest daughter of Anthony Walsh, in her 14th year.
Funeral Monday morning, at 8.30 o'clock, to St. Paul's Church, thence to St. Michael's Cemetery.

Why She Thought So.

"Was your husband a bear in Wall-street?"

"I think so," replied young Mrs. Torkins. "He certainly acted like one when he got home."—Washington Star.

Man Arrested for Encouraging Mother-in-Law to Commit Suicide

Said to Have Told Her to "Go Right Ahead" When She Said She "Would End It All"—The Wife Tried to Prevent Rash Act.

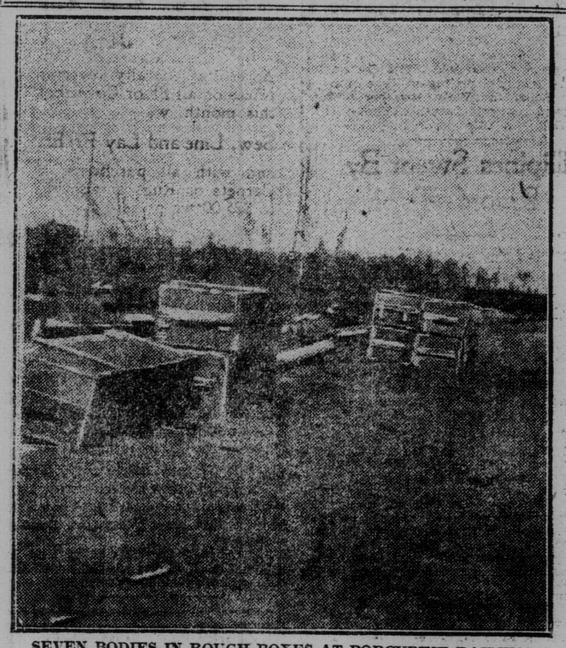
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 15.—Robt. Sherlock, who refused to prevent his aged mother-in-law, Margaret Mote, from committing suicide, has been placed under arrest.

Mrs. Mote spent a fruitless afternoon trying to borrow $5 to pay the rent. Returning home she is said to have informed Sherlock that she was tired of his abuse and guessed she would end it all by suicide.

"Go right ahead," was the advice Sherlock gave, it is averred. The woman then produced a bottle of carbolic acid and started to drink it. Her daughter made a frantic effort to get the bottle away, but Mrs. Mote succeeded in drinking enough to cause death.

It was reported to the police that Sherlock tried to drag his wife away while she was struggling with her mother as she had the carbolic acid bottle to her lips. The police court is to decide the question of what could be done to a man who encouraged his mother-in-law to end her life when she suggested that she was on the point of committing suicide.

THE PORCUPINE HORROR



SEVEN BODIES IN ROUGH BOXES AT PORCUPINE RAILWAY STATION, READY FOR SHIPMENT.

BOY OF SEVENTEEN FORGES FOR SMALL AMOUNTS

Henry Brown, After Purchasing Watch, Said He Would Return For Change.

Henry Brown, seventeen years, 23 Sprucehill-road, was arrested Saturday afternoon by Detective Murray upon four charges of forgery, committed thirteen months ago.

The forgeries are of cheques on the Home Bank of $10, $10, $6 and $7. They were discovered when the cheques were returned from the bank. Three of them were passed at the bank, while the fourth, for $10, was passed on Goodman Bros., 276 West Queen-street, in payment for a $ 7watch. At that time Brown took the watch and said he would return for his change. He had secured a copy of the signature of the man against whose account the cheques were drawn and the forgeries were good imitations of it.

State of Anarchy Exists in Persia

LONDON, July 15.—A special despatch to The Standard from Teheran says that the Persian Cabinet has resigned and that the country is in a state of anarchy. The roads are unsafe and rebellious movements are in progress at Shiraz, capital of the Province of Fars, Kermanshah, and Sehna, capital of Kurdistan. Forty villages in the Ardabil district have been sacked by the rebels. A strict censorship on outgoing news has been established.

Frightened Out of It.

Maggie: Why di dthey make a change of ministers at your church?

Annie: Why, the former one spoke so often of the responsibilities of marriage that none of the unmarried men in the congregation would propose.—Judge.

G.N.W. Board of Conciliation Makes Compromise Decision

OTTAWA, July 15.—The unanimous finding of the board of conciliation in the dispute between the G.N.W. and its telegraphers has been received by the labor department and is largely in the nature of a compromise. During the hearing of the case the company increased its wages and this increase is confirmed in the board's decision, with slight further increases.

Employes who had been dismissed because they alleged they were union have been reinstated with a few exceptions, where there were other complaints against certain men.

The report is signed by Judge Teetzel, chairman; David Campbell, for the men, and F. H. MacKay, K.C., for the company.

TO TAKE BREATH.

Porcupine has been overrushed. The conflagration has made everyone stop to take breath. If the hustlers would extend the breathing spell for a few days longer it would not hurt in the end.

A great big movement will be on there immediately. But try and start it right this time.

Wires Blocked With Fire Story

World Man in Porcupine Unable to Get Copy Thru Owing to Crush of Despatches.

PORCUPINE, Ont., July 15.—World, Toronto: I am alive and well, but cannot get copy thru. I have wired you seventeen times from Porcupine, Kelso, Haileybury and Cobalt. Am trying to get another death list thru.
Chas. Fox.

The World was the one Toronto newspaper that had a resident correspondent, Mr. Chas. Fox, in Porcupine at the time of the fire, and who has been there for the past nine months. Unfortunately, however, his being on the spot has been of little assistance to The World in getting the story of the fires. The first news we had of him was a despatch on Saturday afternoon to the effect that he was alive and well, but that he had handed despatch after despatch to the government telegraph office at Porcupine, at Kelso, and at Cobalt, but could not get them forwarded.

The World hopes yet to get Mr. Fox's story, which will probably be the most graphic yet sent out, the moment we can get the use of the wire.

As things now turn out it would have been better had Mr. Fox boarded the train the day after the fire. This happens to be an instance where a "man on the spot" is not able to make good for a reason other than his own.

Fire Has Destroyed Good Pulpwood

Area Swept by the Flames Was Rich in Spruce and Jack Pine.

OTTAWA, July 15.—That the fires now raging in Northern Ontario have dealt a severe blow to the pulp and paper industry in Canada, is the opinion of George Gordon, M.P. for Nipissing, one of Canada's best known lumbermen, whose mills are at Cache Bay.

Mr. Gordon states that the timber destroyed has been nearly all spruce and jack pine. He adds that there were some splendid opportunities to establish pulp and paper mills thruout the district which has been swept clean.

Senator Edwards, while deploring the loss of so rich a pulpwood area, does not, however regard it as a serious blow to the pulp and paper industry of Canada.

"The area destroyed is, of course, a large one, but relatively small when the whole of Canada is taken into consideration," says the senator. "I cannot, therefore, regard the loss as anything like a serious blow to the pulp and paper industry of Canada. There are so many other places where mills maw be established. In fact, the pulp and paper opportunities in Canada are unlimited."

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Regular Reader—No, it is not George Tate Blackstock who writes the column in this paper headed casual comment. The initials G.T.B. appended thereto represent a person occupying an altogether different sphere of life.

WOULD WELCOME THE DECLARATION

Continued From Page 1.

any means all the "wealth and intelligence" of Ulster is anti-home rule. For instance, Lord Pirrie, the head of Harland and Wolff, the largest shipbuilding firm in the whole world, is strongly in favor of a good measure of self-government for Ireland.

Start, then, fairly, this consideration of Ulster and home rule, and what remains to be said? The whole of Leinster, Munster and Connaught, and half Ulster are in favor of home rule. Is it reasonable to suggest that the remaining half of Ulster should override the opinion of the rest of all Ireland?

"Ah, but," say the people who talk of "Ulster," "be they half, or whatever their proportion may be, the men who are opposed to home rule in Ulster will never submit to it."

Is Civil War Likely?

Well, if this means anything, it means that they will fight against the act of the imperial parliament and embark in a civil war! Now, really, is this likely? For my part, I do not think it is in the very least likely, and I speak as one who, for seven years, represented an Ulster constituency, the County of Fermanagh, in the house of commons.

Of course, in some quarters, one hears a great deal of talk about "arms" and "fighting," but it is impossible not to recollect that similar talk was indulged in in the same quarters when Catholic emancipation, the disestablishment of the church, and other reforms were being carried for Ireland in the past.

As to the talk we hear of Ulster "arming," it is sheer nonsense. It is no more easy for Ulster to arm than for any other part of the country to arm, and everybody knows that such a thing could not be done without the full knowledge of the government. There will be no "civil war" in Ulster, because there will be no need for it.

I grant fully that the Ulster people, no matter what party they belong to, are a courageous and a determined set of men. No men would fight more readily, if there were occasion, and no men are less likely to fight without reason, than the men of Ulster. If an Irish parliament committed any injustice, civil or religious, against Ulster, Ulster would resent it to the last man.

But such a thing could never be. Under an Irish government there would be full fair play for north and south, for Protestant and Catholic. This is the desire and intention of everyone, and upon no other lines could an Irish Government stand for a week. In whatever legislative chamber is established for Ireland, Ulster and the people who are now opposed to home rule would have a full and fair representation.

The rule of an Irish parliament would be largely moulded by the influence and power of Ulster, and there would be, I am sure, from the very first day, a strong desire made manifest by all sections in Ireland to let the bitter past be forgotten, and to commence the work of the new government in a spirit of deep resolve to do justice to all, and to expend every energy, not in quarrels as to religion or party, but in promoting the best interests of Ireland, so long neglected at Westminster.

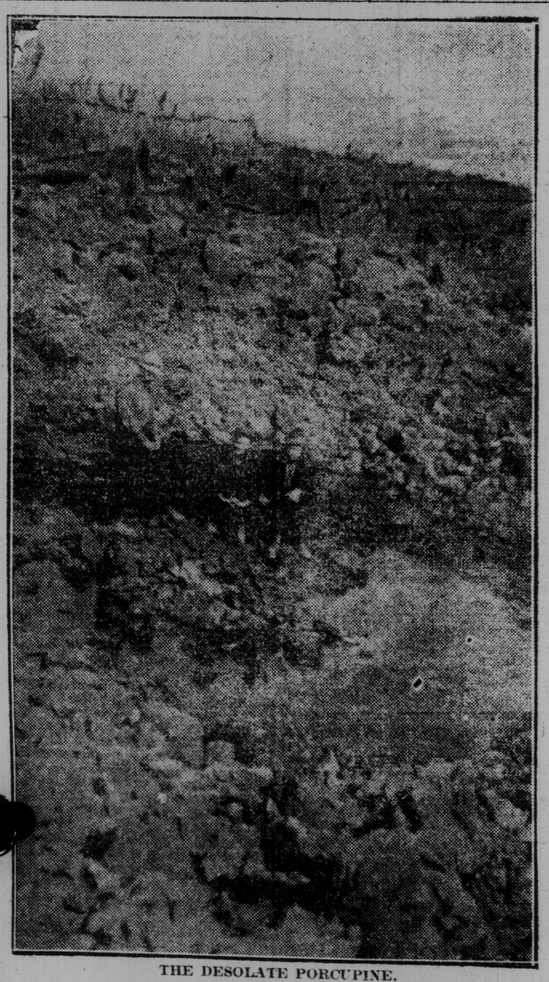
The imperial parliament has simply not the power, to put it on no other ground, to look after the welfare of England, Scotland, Ireland, Wales and the empire at the same time.

Till home rule is carried, as is natural with regard to every reform of a big character, there will be strong language from Ulster, and there will be plenty of threats, as in days gone by. But when the imperial parliament passes the home rule bill, Ulster will not go to war. Her people are too sensible.

Ulster will take her full share in the new government, and Ulster will be welcome.

MINISTER OF LABOR IN TOWN.

Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King is in town and staying with his father, John King, K.C., Grange-road.



THE DESOLATE PORCUPINE.
Hole in the ground made by explosion of two carloads of giant powder and dynamite at the South Porcupine railway station. The hole is 12 feet deep and from 20 to 30 feet wide.

WRECKED PORCUPINE PLANT.
What remains of a drill plant on the Leighton Warmer Syndicate's property on the Porcupine Central Townsite.

Radnor WATER

is the beverage of the elect. Served at the leading clubs and hotels—as well as in the homes.

It mixes with anything.

PURVEYORS TO ROYALTY.

32

CLAIM BIG DAMAGES FROM MONTREAL FIREMEN

Four Women Suing the Department For $12,000 For Injuries in Street Accident.

MONTREAL, July 15.—The city claim office was notified to-day that as a consequence of the accident at the corner of St. Lawrence and Ontario-streets, in which four women were run over by a ladder truck of the fire brigade, the following actions would be entered against the city, unless a settlement were effected out of court: Dame Melanie Courteau, wife of Mr. Louis Lamoureux, claim $10,036 for an amputated leg; Dame Amela Brelofsky, wife of Jacob Petrouck, $300 for various slight injuries; Dame Henrietta Lyons, wife of Lazarus Gollard, $400 for contusions; Mrs. Rachel Simkover, $1999 for slight injuries.

PORCUPINE FIRE FUND ORGANIZED AT OTTAWA

Committee Aim at Making It $20,000—Relief Will Also Be Sent to Eganville.

OTTAWA, July 15.—A Porcupine fire relief fund committee was organized here to-day, among those at the head of the movement being: H. B. McGivern, M.P.; A. Allard, M.P.; D. J. McDougal, M.L.A.; Senator Belcourt, Thomas Ahearn, E. Seybold, Senator Edwards, Emmanuel Devlin, M.P., and the proprietors of the local newspapers. The object is to raise at least $20,000. A fund is also being collected for relief of the Eganville fire sufferers.

For the land's sake use Bowker's fertilizers; they enrich the earth and those who till it. Address Bowker Fertilizer Co., Buffalo, N.Y.

RECIPROCITY TO PASS WITH GOOD MAJORITY

United States Senate Will Take Vote on Trade Treaty Next Saturday.

OTTAWA, July 15.—The action of the United States senate in definitely fixing Saturday next for the vote on the Canadian reciprocity will do a lot to clear the political situation.

Just as parliament resumes in Ottawa a great many politicians on both sides have argued that Canada should play a waiting game, and that considering the hostility to the pact at Washington and its possibility of defeat, nothing should be done here till the fate of the measure at the other end is known. It now seems very likely that, thanks to President Taft's persistence, the bill will pass with a comfortable majority.

"Such being the case," said a prominent politician to-day, "there will be little excuse for Canada not reaching a conclusion one way or another, and either confirming or rejecting the measure. It is inconceivable that there is any argument touching the question which has not been used. The opposition, however, has the constitutional right to resist the proposals 'to the bitter end,' as they have promised. It is probable that they will do all, or nearly all of the talking. Unless present indications fail this will continue to a point at present indefinite. Then the people will be called in."

NEAPOLITAN TROUBADOURS

Grandest Musical Act in Vaudeville at Hanlan's This Week.

Manager Solman announced on Saturday that he had been successful in securing for this week the Neapolitan Troubadours. This is acknowledged to be the most expensive musical act procurable. The organization consists of twenty men and women, all of whom are artists. This is considered one of the novelties of the present season, and has proved a great drawing attraction in the larger cities, since coming to America. It was formed for the Italian Exposition at Naples at the Viall Nazionale, where it won the first prize in that famous competition. The repertoire includes classical selections and popular numbers which have proven to be most entertaining to audiences. The organization includes a number of vocal and instrumental soloists. The vocal soloists sing in English, French, Italian and Spanish, the entire company joining in the chorus. To-day (Sunday), afternoon and evening, the band of the 48th Highlanders, under the direction of Mr. John Slatter, will give very select programs, including the celebrated solo number, "The Chimes," "The Church Parade" with vocal choir, as well as Chas. Godfrey's famous arrangement of reminiscences of Wagner; piccolo solo, "The Comet," and the beautiful setting of "The Monastery Bells," by Wely, together with the grand patriotic fantasia, "Episodes in a Soldier's Life."

Phillipines Swept By Record Typhoon

MANILA, July 15.—Northern Luzon has been swept by a typhoon. All the wires at Manila are down, and the observers believe that the storm was the worst in years. Details on account of lack of accommodation have not yet been received. Vessels are unable to enter Manila harbor.

A. F. Webster & Co., general steamship agents, King and Yonge-streets, report having booked recently the following Torontonians to sail for England and the continent: Samuel Smith, Miss Annie Hunter, Miss Grace Hunter, Mrs. F. Lesworthy, Mrs. E. Adams, Miss C. Adams, John Woods and wife, G. W. Grant, Mrs. Grant, Master C. Grant, Jas. Milne, Jessie Milne, Jean Milne, Chas. Milne, Bertram Davis, R. W. Boswell, Dr. Bruce Macdonald and wife, Mrs. R. Redpath, Miss Little, Wm. Webster, J. B. Neale, Chas. Ramsay, H. L. Kerr and wife, E. J. Dignum, R. L. Sibbitt, A. W. Hughes, A. E. Bannister, Miss M. Brass, Dr. Gurney and wife, Mrs. R. Gaunt, Lillian Gaunt, Miss Laidlaw, F. A. Robinson, Mrs. Wm. Dick, Miss Agnes Dick, Miss Maggie Dick, W. S. Brown and wife, Miss E. Longley, Miss Hosack, Chris. Graham, R. J. Gunn, John Gilchrist, S. Gardner, S. Hamer and wife, Mrs. B. Glover, F. S. Welsman, Miss G. Knox, Frank Burger, Shirley Denison and wife, Miss Fergus, Mrs. S. F. Hinckxon, W. F. Taylor, Miss A. Poths, H. S. Raper, Wm. W. Murray, Mr. A. Murray, Rev. Jas. Minehan, Miss H. Jones, Miss E. Hodgins, Mrs. H. T. Gardner, Harry Gardner, Jim Gardner, Miss F. Farwell, Miss K. Portal, Mrs. J. C. Stewart, Miss H. Stewart, Mis Creeth, Leo. Smith, Miss Walker, A. K. Redpath, G. E. Larner, Mr. Thomsett, Archibald McIlroy and wife, Miss A. Macaulay, C. C. Gillies, E. E. Freuye, Miss Hillock, Miss M. Hillock, Miss A. W. Patterson, Stuart Strathy, Wm. McIlwraith, M. Condon, Miss L. Smith, Mrs. H. Ramsden, A. E. Wilkes and wife, Mrs. Binns, Miss J. Binns, Miss A. Binns, Ralph Binns, D. Latimer, P. J. Harwood, Mrs. E. Briar, Miss A. Grosvenor, Capt. Cumine, Rev. F. G. Plummer, E. B. Ryckman, E. W. Fordham, Miss O'Brien, A. Boulade, Mrs. Soden, Miss Hyslop, F. A. G. Inglis, Hugo Knops, Miss E. Knops, Miss M. Wilmart, J. J. Gibbons and wife, Mrs. Whittingham, F. J. Carter, W. H. Sargeant, C. T. Harding, G. A. Haney, J. Kirby, Rev. J. N. Britton, Mrs. Gill, Philip Webster, John Jeffrey, J. F. Baker, H. Waring, S. McKeown, H. J. Hewlett, R. Christian, Mrs. Simms, Davis Simms, Miss N. Limmage, Mrs. E. Limmage, M. H. Harker, John Kerr, C. J. Anderson and wife, J. W. Thompson.

Macdonald Company Picnic.

The Macdonald Manufacturing Company held their annual outing Saturday at Grimsby Beach. Over 400 happy picknickers went over the lake, and they were accompanied on the S.S. Argyle by two hundred sturents and friends of the Toronto Deaf and Dumb Society, under the leadership of Mr. Brigden. The Macdonald party were led by Messrs. Corrigan, Ross Auston, with L. L. Lloyd, J. Grier, Bert Northcote, N. Wilkes, H. Avery and W. Hurt in charge of the sports.

"The Quality Goes In Before the Name Goes On"

"CANADA" BREADS

It seems next thing to strange that all the old traditions of bread baking should have been so uniformly maintained by these three great baking plants which have joined hands and interests to give the people still better bread.

Of course, the nearer the bakerman keeps to the idea of baking bread "like mother used to make" the nearer he keeps to the heart of the "family"—and the surer he is pleasing them.

And so it will be, for an amalgamation of interests to save operating expense, means no deviation from or "slackening" in the high quality standard set up for and reached in producing.

Bredins Breads
Tomlins Breads
Westons Breads

Your favorite Loaf for the asking.

With a full four-and-twenty kinds to choose from.

Canada Bread Company
Limited

Phones

Main 329, College 761, College 3561, Parkdale 1585.

Bakeries

160-164 Avenue Road, 420-436 Bathurst Street, Soho and Phoebe Streets, and 1478-1496 Bloor Street West.

EARLY CLOSING
During July and August the Store Will Close Daily at 5 p.m.
Saturday at 1 p.m.

Adams

A 'Charge Account'
Makes it Easy to have all you need for Home Comfort Without Stint—Without Waiting

A Harvest-Time for Home Keepers

Monday We Start Our Big Annual Midsummer

Bedding Sale

Toronto's best bedding department invites you to a feast of lowered prices, such as only a big home store like the Adams' Store could engineer. It's a sale that brings to homekeepers almost unbelievable money savings on the most dependable kinds of beds and bed furnishings. Manufacturers have joined hands with us to make prices low in order to keep their help employed during the dull season.

Hotel managers and boarding-house keepers should stock up for future, while the opportunity is present. We will have plenty of everything advertised.

Some of the values we'll start the sale with Monday:

$3.75 Mattress $2.69

Filled with pure curled seagrass and jute felt both sides, covered in good quality twilled ticking, all sizes, sanitary guarantee label attached; regular price $3.75. Monday for **2.69**

Felt Mattress $6.95

All felt, filled with pure cotton in layers, not stuffed, covered in best quality art sateen ticking, will not mat, guarantee label attached; regularly $10.50. On sale Monday for **6.95**

$3.50 Iron Beds for $2.25

All widths, best quality white enamel, heavy posts and fillers, neat flat brass vases; regular price $3.50. Special Monday at **2.25**

All Brass Beds $12.65

In bright or combination satin finish, all sizes, 2-inch posts, heavy centre fillers head and foot, best quality English lacquer, absolutely guaranteed, foot is full drop extension; regularly $20.00. Bargain Monday at **12.65**

All Feather Pillows $1.29 Pair

Absolutely sanitary, full size, covered in best quality art sateen, featherproof ticking; regularly $1.75 per pair. Monday, per pair **1.29**

Steel Couches with Mattress

Draw-out construction, heavily bronzed frames, can be made into one double or two single beds, best quality tinned wire fabric with helical supports, complete with all cotton mattress, covered in heaviest quality green denim with valance; regularly $13.00. Monday only. **9.25**

You Can Buy Beds and Bedding on Our Charge Account Plan at the Sale Prices

FREE

During July

As well as liberally lowering prices on all Floor Coverings this month, we

Sew, Line and Lay FREE

and with all purchases of Carpets or Rugs amounting to $25.00 we present a

Genuine Bissell Carpet Sweeper

With purchases amounting to $50.00 we give a

Hand Power Vacuum Cleaner

* * * * * *

With every Hoosier Kitchen Cabinet sold on the Club plan of $1.00 down and $1.00 per week we give this big list of best-grade groceries:

Cowan's Chocolate Icing	1 pkg.
Magic Baking Powder	1 can
Holbrook's Worcester Sauce	1 btl.
Lytle's Vanilla Extract	1 btl.
Cowan's Perfection Cocoa	1 can
Holbrook's Custard Powder	1 pkg.
Red Rose Tea	1 pkg.
Star Flour	7 lbs.
Magic Baking Soda	1 pkg.
Holbrook's Punch Sauce	1 btl.
Tillson's Pan-Dried Oats	1 pkg.
Dalton's Lemonade	1 btl.
Gillett's Lye	1 can

and a 6-piece set of Kitchen Cutlery,

ALL FREE

Monday's Specially Low Priced

Features in Furniture

No Extra Charge for Credit to these Reduced Prices

A $56 Sideboard for $39.90

Made of selected quarter-cut golden oak, 2 large British bevel edge mirrors, 3 display shelves, 2 cutlery drawers, 1 lined, long drawer for linen, large cupboard fitted with double doors, claw feet, polished finish; regularly $56.00. Monday special at **39.90**

China Cabinet $25.25—was $36.00

Made of selected quarter-cut golden oak, 2 small display shelves, shaped British bevel edged mirror in top, 4 shelves, bent glass sides and large glass door, polished finish; regular price $36.00. Monday at **25.25**

Extension Tables $21.50—were $30

Made of selected quarter-cut golden oak, 44-inch round top, 6 ft. extension, heavy base with claw feet, polished finish; regular price $30.00. Monday **21.50**

$14.00 Chiffoniers for $9.75

In rich golden surface oak, quarter-cut finish, containing 5 long drawers, good size British bevel mirror in neatly carved and shaped frame, plain brass trimmings, 32-inch top; regularly $14.00. Monday at **9.75**

$31.75 for a Couch—worth $40.00

1 only, upholstered in genuine No. 1 leather, hand-tufted, massive oak frame, golden finish, highly polished, 30 oil tempered springs; regularly $40.00. On Monday only..... **31.75**

$27.95 for a Couch—worth $37.50

1 only, in genuine leather, plain top, massive oak frame in golden finish, highly polished, 26 oil tempered springs; regular price $37.50. Monday **27.95**

$16.95 for a Couch—worth $25.00

1 only, extra massive frame in quarter-cut oak, highly polished, golden finish, covered in high grade imitation leather, all steel construction, 44 springs, an extra choice couch; regularly $25.00. Monday bargain at..... **16.95**

Dressers and Stands $27.75

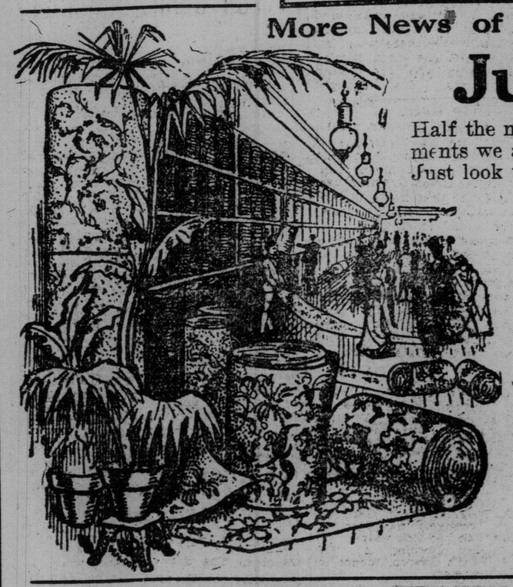
In selected polished quarter-cut oak, 42-inch top, full serpentine front, 1 long and 2 small drawers, 20x40 best British bevel oval mirror supported by neatly shaped and carved standards, extra sized combination stand, plain brass trimmings, choice stock used throughout; regularly $40.00. Monday **27.75**

High Class Odd Dressers

Collection of odd dressers in polished quarter-cut oak and mahogany, 42-inch cases, full swell and serpentine fronts, 3 and 4 drawers, best British bevel oval or shaped mirrors, plain brass trimmings, choice stock used throughout; regularly priced up to $32.50. Your choice on Monday for **22.75**

More News of Extraordinary Money Saving in the

July Carpet Sale



Half the month gone. Are you profiting by the extraordinary inducements we are presenting?

Just look up the *Free features* in another column of this advertisement, and then read these money savings for Monday:

Brussels Carpet $1.29 per Yd.—Reduced from $1.75

6 only, 5-frame, large range to select from, in patterns suitable for parlors, dining-rooms and halls, also bedroom designs, with borders to match, in a large range of colorings; regularly $1.75 per yard. Sewed, laid and lined free. Per yard on Monday **1.29**

Big Reductions in Wilton Art Squares

50 only, heavy pile, with interwoven borders, in medallion, floral and Oriental patterns, in the following sizes: 4-6 x 9, regularly $20.00, Monday at **14.90**. 6-9 x 9, regularly $28.00, Monday **22.90**. 9 x 9, regularly $35.00, Monday **26.90**. 8-3 x 10-6, regularly $40.00, Monday **29.90**. 9 x 12, regularly $50.00, Monday **38.90**

Scotch Wool Art Squares Cut in Price Closely

33 only, extra heavy, all wool, in choice designs and colorings of greens, rose, blues and greys, suitable for bedrooms, in sizes 7-6 x 9, regular price $15.00, Monday at **11.50**. 9 x 9, regular price $18.00, Monday at **13.50**. 9 x 10-6, regular price $21.00, Monday at **15.50**. 9 x 12, regular price $24.00, Monday at **17.50**. 10-6 x 12, regular price $30.00, Monday at **22.50**

1-3 Off Prices of Oriental Rugs

100 only, in light and dark colorings, all different designs, ranging in sizes from 4 ft. x 5 ft. up to 10 ft. x 13 ft. Several different makes and qualities, ranging in price from $50.00 to $150.00. Your choice of any selection in stock on Monday at 33 1-3 per cent. off regular price.

THE ADAMS FURNITURE COMPANY, LIMITED, CITY HALL SQUARE

The State As Over-Parent

Hungary's Lesson to the World - By Forbes Keir.

What relation the state should bear to its children is a question which has been pressing itself with ever-increasing force upon all so-called civilized governments during the last few years. Like all other great problems its dynamic force has been a strange mixture of morals and economics, and no one political party can rightly claim to have been more insistent on its solution than another. This is strikingly proved by the fact that the two governments which have advanced furthest along the road are Hungary and South Australia.

South Australia, as everyone knows, possesses a most liberal franchise—and the government in power is a labor one; while in Hungary the proletariat is almost entirely unrepresented in parliament, the qualifications for the vote being based on property, taxation, profession and official position and are so worded as to exclude apprenticed workmen and agricultural laborers. Voting is by public declaration, and thus intimidation is easily practised against the working classes—and there is no country on earth probably where electoral corruption is so rampant. Wholesale bribery and disqualification, manipulation of the voting roll both before and during an election, sham electoral committees, forcible detention of voters and even of candidates, infringement of immunity, canvassing by officials and priests—these are some of the commonplaces of a parliamentary election in Hungary.

And yet, when Canada wakes to her responsibility to the children and seeks to carry it out by legislative enactment it is to these two countries so widely different in every way that she will have to go for information and inspiration.

The South Australian system, good as it is, seems to fall short of the Hungarian one in many respects. Possibly it was framed very largely in the face of criticism; certainly it bears the imprint of compromise with an opposing political party—whereas in Hungary the author of the scheme, M. Szell, a singularly able and large-hearted man had the unanimous support and sympathy of the whole house when the "Children's Protection System" was introduced.

It must not be supposed that the system which has now been working with such success for ten years, was evolved in a single session of parliament. On the contrary, it was only after experiment after experiment had failed, when the municipalities and philanthropic societies alike had miserably failed that the government stepped in and profitting by the mistakes of these agencies boldly undertook the burden of responsibility for the well being of every child born in the land.

The Canadian who wishes to avoid all possible pitfalls when advocating a scheme of child protection in this country would do well to profit by Hungary's experience and accordingly the following stages in the evolution of the "Children's Protection System" should be marked.

In 1871 parliament passed a law by which each town or commune was made responsible for its own poor, and was charged with the duty of providing for the destitute. The councils however held their first duty was to the ratepayers and turned a deaf ear to all remonstrances. The death rate among children, already high, mounted steadily upwards. Babies that might have lived and thrived were allowed to die, and the nation became alarmed. Various laws were passed from time to time to facilitate the boarding out of children, etc., etc., and in 1835 the government announced its intention of organizing a special department of the home office to watch over foundlings and to see that local authorities did their duty by them. All was of no avail however and in 1898 the government arrived at the conclusion that if the state wished its children properly provided for it would have to provide for them itself. The home minister (M. Szell) proposed that the cost of maintenance of all deserted children under the age of seven should be removed from local rates to national taxes and that the children themselves should be taken out of the keeping of local authorities and placed under the care of the state. He went further, and insisted that an extended meaning should be given to the words "deserted children" so as to include among them not only children whose parents have actually deserted them but those who have no parents or whose parents neglect them, illtreat them or are unable or unwilling to support them. Orphans who cannot be placed in orphanages, children temporarily under the care of the authorities owing to illness of their parents—or to their parents being in hospital, in prison or in a lunatic asylum—and all whose parents or grandparents cannot support without depriving themselves of the necessities of life—must rank with foundlings or deserted children, he declared.

Those sticklers for moral rectitude, who forget the primary rights of the children as children, in their anxiety not to "weaken parental responsibility" will be astonished to know that this revolutionary proposal was received with enthusiasm and passed into law.

Thus the guardianship of all deserted children under seven years of age was assured; but it could not be expected that the path thereafter was strewn with roses. Difficulties almost immediately began to present themselves but M. Szell's head was in the work as well as his heart, and he soon found that the only part not working satisfactorily was that entrusted to private agencies. The children were farmed out with two philanthropic associations, these pledging themselves to care for the children, the government guaranteeing the cost. But the prodigality of philanthropic societies is proverbial and the home minister who was now minister-president also, would not tolerate playing havoc with the nation's money. For economy's sake the state must do the work itself.

He began devising ways and means, and in February, 1901, propounded a scheme whereby the state was not merely to see its children were properly taken care of, but was actually itself to take care of them—to house, to feed, clothe and tend them. Parliament passed with acclamation his "State Refuge" Bill and provided him with money to defray the initial expense of the experiment he proposed trying.

Szell then took a bold step. No sooner had this bill received the royal assent than he pronounced it sheer folly to take charge of children under seven years of age if, when they reached that age they were to be turned adrift, for to leave them to the tender mercies of the local authorities was to turn them adrift. So long as this was done, altho the mortality under seven would decrease, over seven it would increase. If children must die better let them die as babies than later. Besides, even if they lived, as the local authorities could not be trusted to bring them up properly; the chances were that they would take to evil ways, and the state would have to spend money in building reformatories for them—money which it might have spent much more profitably in keeping them from needing reformatories. From the national standpoint it was no good at all saving the babies unless the babies could be made to grow up into useful citizens. He proposed raising the age to 15, continuing to defray the cost of children under seven. But requiring local authorities to pay for them after that age.

The bill was passed at once and the Szell experiment started.

Under the children's protection system the state is the guardian-in-chief of all the children in Hungary. The kingdom is divided into eighteen districts, in each of which is a children's refuge. Also in each district there is at least one guardianship tribunal organized for the express purpose of safeguarding the interests of every child then by seeing it is either under the care of a guardian who does his duty by it, or in the keeping of the state.

Those responsible for the working of this Act go even further in their zeal to do their best for those children who bear the stigma of illegitimacy, than for those whose birth has been registered. When the birth of an illegitimate child is registered, local authorities are required to at once make enquiries as to whether the mother has the means of providing for it. If not, she and the child are sent to the nearest refuge. So with orphans. When the death of a widow or widower is notified, enquiries have to be made if any children are left unprovided for.

This willingness to take charge of all and sundry—provided they be young—seems from the financial standpoint to be reckless in the extreme. In reality it is not so reckless as it seems, for except in cases of necessity the state does not provide for them at its own expense. On the contrary it takes good care that the money expended shall so far as possible be refunded to it. Responsible relatives must either maintain those dependent on them, or defray the cost of their maintenance, if they can do so without depriving themselves of the necessities of life. The only case in which a child is actually supported at the cost of the community is when both the child itself and its responsible relatives are destitute.

When the state relieves worthless parents of children against their will it does not relieve them of the expense the care entails. It says to them practically: "We cannot trust you to bring up your children properly—we will, therefore, bring them up for you—but, as this is work your yourself ought to do, you shall bear the cost. We will do the spending, but you must provide the funds."

The most interesting and suggestive feature of the whole scheme is the system of "children's colonies," where the children are boarded out, for the refuges, it must be remembered are but receiving houses. The director of each refuge has in his district a number of villages to which he stands in a peculiar relationship. In all concerning sanitation they are under his surveillance, he keeps watch over schools, and if necessary, brings pressure to bear on local authorities. These villages are known as "children's colonies," and to be selected, must have a good climate, open spaces for playgrounds, and good schools. It must be a place where those who work hard can live in comfort, and where most people do work hard. There must be a good resident doctor willing to become the servant of the state, and, acting as therefuge-director's deputy, watch over the children. Also, there must be at least 30 women well fitted to act as foster mothers, strong, healthy, good tempered, and without nerves. If the child be a baby, the woman must nurse it herself, and whatever its age, must promise to treat it as her own. If she does not do her best, she is punished, if she do, and the child thrives—the doctor gives her a certificate, and the home minister sends her a present.

The number of state children to each village is strictly limited. Never must there be more than can be absorbed by the rest of the population, otherwise they might form a class apart, which might be dangerous.

To each refuge is attached a sanitarium, where those needing special care and attention may be kept, and and an infectious diseases hospital, and at Buda-Pest a large central hospital for children who are crippled or deformed.

Now, as to results. The general mortality rate among children has been reduced, that among the state wards, to less than 8 per cent., altho these belong mostly to the lower classes, and therefore the most unfit.

The infant mortality rate tho still high is gradually being pulled down while the state babies have a 25 per cent. better chance of reaching the age of twelve months than that possessed by the average Hungarian infant.

As regards illegitimate children, altho it was confidently expected that more would be born, they are less by over 7 per cent.

Questioned as to whether the system did not lead to gross abuses, an official said, "We must take charge of them. The law is explicit. Still, even if cases of the kind you suggest do occur from time to time they are arguments for, not against our scheme, surely. Supposing the father of that child had the means of providing for him and left him at the refuge merely because he did not wish to do so, would it not prove that he was heartless and worthless, and therefore that he was quite unfit to bring the child up properly.

"We, here in Hungary, consider our children as the most precious of our national assets, the one which, above all others, it behoves us to keep from harm. Every Hungarian child that is born is a potential addition to our national wealth and strength; to allow, therefore, a single child who would live if properly cared for, to die because it is not, is to throw away what might be later a valuable possession. The first duty of the state we hold to be the preservation of the race and to ensure its preservation, the chance must be secured to each of its members, not only of living but of developing so far as in him or her lies, into a useful citizen. A state, which, by leaving its children in the hands of parents who neglect them, ill-treat them, or half-starve them, fails to secure to them this chance, is guilty not of cruelty alone, but of treachery. It is conniving at the weakening of the nation, conniving at its moral, physical and intellectual debasement, for the children of today will be the nation in years to come, and will hold the fate of the country in their hands."

Practically the whole nation talks like this. Hard-headed business men, merchants, bankers and lawyers approve as warmly as poets, philanthropists and doctors. Business men maintain the experiment is economically sound, and will ultimately pay well. According to them the state in paying money to save its children's lives not only acts humanely, but is making a sound investment from which Hungary will derive a great increase, both in wealth and strength. Besides, it is not so very much they do spend, for whatever the defects of the system may be, it has one great merit. Under it, officialdom, the most expensive of all "doms" is reduced to a minimum.

Gave Her a Chance.

"I thought I was never going to get a word in at the Watsons' party, but that dear Mr. Steeple provided just the opportunity I needed."

"Is that so?"

"Yes, he asked me if I had ever been to Europe, and after that I had them all listening to me."

Too Much.

Hobo—Ma'am, I'm hungry. I'll do anything for some food.

Housewife—Poor man! I won't make you work. Here's a fine hot breakfast—just wash your hands.

Hobo—Ma'am, I said I was hungry—not starvin' and desperate.—Toledo Blade.

Figured It Out.

"Yes," said Mrs. Blunderby, "my boy Willie has been thru all the alimentary schools."

"Alimentary?" questioned her caller. "Oh, I see, you are going to make a food specialist of him."—Boston Transcript.

College Faculties.

Father—Young man, I am surprised at your impudence. Are you quite sure that you have complete control of all your faculties?

Willie Rahrah—No; but you bet the Athletic Association has!—Puck.

Little Things That Worry.

Papa—Well, did the photographer succeed in making the baby look pleasant?

Mamma—No; the baby succeeded in making the photographer look very unpleasant.—Boston Transcript.

Too Much Sun.

"Is the resort in question very shady?"

"Well, its reputation is."—Baltimore American.

Those Left.

"An actor's wandering life cuts him off from all ties."

"Ah, say not so! There are the railroad ties!"—Baltimore American.

There's merit in a piano which holds its reputation and popularity for a lifetime—like the

NORDHEIMER PIANO

Canada's foremost instrument is found in the homes of the amateur and in the studios of the professional musicians. Its beauty of tone has given it the name,

The "Quality Tone Piano"

Catalogue Sent on Request.

Nordheimer Piano and Music Company, Limited

15 King Street East - - Toronto

Moony Moon

By Margaret Bell.

By Margaret Bell.

How mysterious he looks away up there amongst the clouds blinking away the hours, smiling now, perhaps, at some belated straggler who has come home without his latch key! All around him are little bits of vapor, scattered, down-like, to make a suitable background for his radiance. They told me to-night at dinner that there was a beautiful Gibson girl smiling down from that big pallid orb of light, and I have been watching by the open window for an hour, and can see nothing but a big, jovial face, which looks down and ever smiles. Perhaps he is a cynical old fellow, but cynics usually wear glasses and train their countenances to assume long lines. That smile up there has more than satire, tho. It is a wise smile, a sympathetic one, a smile of understanding and warning. The idea may be much more prosaic, perhaps, but my conception of the big, nightly eye was that of a man who disobeying his wife on the Sabbath, and was placed up there as an example for all other sinning creatures on the earth below. I'd like to see the Gibson girl, but cannot find her. They tell me she wears her hair so simply and beautifully! I wonder to what age she belongs?

Even the cars are hushed. The big earth is all asleep, and in spite of the responsibility of watchman, the old fellow keeps smiling. The trees cast long spectral shadows, which lose themselves presently in a maze of indecision among the fences and housetops. The mystery of it all! It looks almost propitious! If the nightwatchman of the big world can smile as he watches, why should we go around with a perpetual chip on our shoulder? Think of the moon. He smiles and is happy.

Now, the City Hall attracts his attention. Big Ben has just sounded twice, and all the clocks in the city answer an echo. Two o'clock and no one but the moon awake! Yes, there is a sound of clanging. It is the dump carts from the new General Hospital. A sleepy workman stumbles blindly toward the excavation and begins his nightly work. There is a prosiness to life which not even the flimsy bits of cloud, or the smiling moon can erradicate, and down around the southern part of town, the factories tell their story. The night boy who staggers out on the steps to breathe in a bit of the freshness all around, and puff a few puffs from his cigaret; the Hello girl, nodding sleepily over her novel and answering her calls in a faraway voice; the watchmen in the stores, who wander with their lanterns, from aisle to aisle and circle to circle, now so corpselike in their robing of white; the sweepers, who go about their nightly task as cogs in the great wheel of humanity; the night-workers in the foundries, great hairy fellows, who make wealth for the classes, and who earn their miserable dollars with the sweat wrung from their knotted bodies. And now the fire alarm! Slow, measured, mechanical, it sounds out on the night air like a dread thing, a monster to disturb the peace. The reels tear and clatter along the streets, uninterrupted. Clang, clang, clang! How I love the fire horses! How impatient they are, how vigorous, how full of life! They race along, over the pavements like wild things, and remind one of the days of ambient warfare, their nostrils dilated, their lips dripping blood! A solitary night-bird calls out upon the air, and turns its little throat up towards the laughing face, among the clouds. The birds love the happy old moon, for he sings as gayly as they, but sings in silence.

Down at the wharves a cruel sight greets his eye. Sleepy forms lounge awkwardly against warehouses and bales; a drunken watchman reels along the board walk, and utters strange articulations. A few dinghies come flitting up to the clubhouse, and the sailors order an ice or a drink. 'Tis a beautiful time, the night time, with the moon looking on and smiling. 'Tis so strange and quiet and cool! Who has not felt the delicious mystery of the time? All over the big world, from the crisp frigidness of the arctics to the fragrances of orange-blooming California, the moon sends little shafts of radiance to tint the imagination of every individual. Margaret Anglin felt it, as she motored along the ocean drive, after a late rehearsal. The sweetness of the orange blossoms came to her the shadows of the trees were softened under the rays from up above. Each little shadow whispered to her, and cooed little words she had not listened to before, and she listened then, and found them beautiful, and she is still listening, out under the moonlight of Normandy, where the river made romantic by George Sand ripples and gurgles on the stones.

'Tis said that Cupid never sleeps, and that he puts an extra supply of darts in his quiver, for the night time. He wanders thru the parks and by the water. He appears suddenly on porches and in shady places, and he smites mightily. And then, the old man away up in the skies smiles more than ever, and the smile is not a cynical one. So I think he is in league with Cupid, and shows him where to throw his darts. They ply here and there, and strike most sorely, where the sound of a summer band goes lilting over the water, when the dip dip of the paddles keep a restful accompaniment, when the silence becomes more potent than words, then, ah then, the sly face laughs and all the world is bright. And out in the country, when the couples at the garden parties stroll off, one by one, to munch their peanuts under some shady tree, or when they wander home along the country roadside, watching the long shadows which loom across their path, that sly old fellow keeps following them, smiling and winking his twinkling eyes. Perhaps, after all, the story of his Sunday disobedience is a bit of a myth, for he does not look revenge toward the strollers. If he could only whisper to them! If he could only send down some message to all within his ken! But that would only make humanity more discontented than ever, for humanity is so utterly human, and goes its own way, moon or not. So we must forget the story about the Sunday error, long ago.

I see he has obscured himself somewhat. The gables of a tall house have loomed into view, and half hidden him from me. I wonder if he is sighing at the wanderers who go shuffling out of the night places all over the world? I wonder has he taken a peep into the roofgardens and cafes, which live by night time revels, amidst the popping of champagne corks? And there go the milk carts. A clatter sounds on the pavements and it seems as if the city is waking up. The dump wagons rumble ceaselessly, and the scavenger men are abroad.

Poor, old moon! Is it the commercialism of this twentieth century which makes his eyes grow dim as he sinks behind a cloud?

A Place of Beautiful Homes

Summerhill Gardens

The exclusive residential section on Summerhill Avenue, forming the south-eastern boundary of Reservoir Park.

HEALTH, HOME, and INVESTMENT VALUE HERE

Among the trees are seen the gables of the splendid homes that have recently arisen on this property. The peaceful beauty of the spot makes it hard to believe that a Yonge car places the heart of the city only about 20 minutes away. Values are rising; yet through Robbins Limited many good locations are still available at moderate prices. Complete information upon request. Arrange for us to motor you over the property.

Robins Limited, 22 Adelaide St. E. Phone Main 7171

An Englishman's View of the Canadian-U.S. Reciprocity Agreement.

BY VINCENT BASEVI.

The proposed agreement between Canada and the United States has clearly demonstrated how closely intertwined are the interests of the various dominions of the British Empire. England, loyal to her traditions, would attempt no interference in the matter nor would she try in any way to bring influence to bear on either side, but she fully realizes how vital to her are the interests at stake. For not only is a serious blow threatened to her industries, but even the price and quality of her staple food supplies stand in danger.

Neglect to grasp the hand of commercial friendship which has been held out by Canada patiently for the past nine years, may cost England dear; for the United States is now trying to take hold of that hand with a firm grip. Should this come to pass, England may find her food supplies diminished and enhanced in price, and the preference her manufacturers have enjoyed in the Canadian markets, which have been about equal to the disadvantage of distance when competing with the United States, will be materially reduced, thus placing them at a disadvantage.

Bread and Cheese.

No variety of wheat can be procured in adequate quantities is suitable, by itself, for making the kind of bread which finds favor in England. The English wheat is soft, with great sweetness as its most marked property, and the millers blend this with a hard strong grain such as that which is grown in Manitoba. The Argentine supplies a hard quality wheat which is good for blending, but this is not so suitable as the Manitoba grain. It is our interests in England, therefore, to encourage the importation of Canadian wheat on account of its eminent suitability for blending with the home product, and this remark applies to the farmer in England as well as to the consumer, as the demands for English-grown wheat must decline if there is any shortage of suitable grain to blend with it.

If Canada's surplus crop is deflected from its eastward trade and sent to the United States, a contingency which would be highly probable under the reciprocity agreement on account of the proximity of the latter market, there will be a danger that the higher grade Canadian product will remain in the States, and in its place an inferior summer flour will then be shipped from the States to England. There will then be the choice of two things: either Englishmen will have to put up with inferior bread or they will have to pay more in order to get the better hard grain.

We hear in England that the Western Canadian farmer anticipates higher prices on account of the enlarged market; and also that the millers in the States hope to purchase cheaper by reason of the increased supply. It is impossible that both can see their wishes fulfilled; but it is quite possible that neither will; and in this case it would seem as if a great disorganization of traffic will have been effected for no purpose.

England is Canada's best market for the sale of her cheese. In 1910 Britain imported no less than 180,000,000 lbs from Canada, and in some previous years the figure was even higher. If the six cent tax on Canadian cheese entering the United States is removed, Canadian cheese will be able to compete on almost equal terms with the native product, and the increased demand on the American continent may tend to raise prices for the English market, tho it will not necessarily benefit the Canadian producer, as the questions of freight and labor will have to be taken into consideration.

And bread and cheese form the chief diet of numbers of the poor in England. Small wonder, then, that the reciprocity campaign is being watched with the keenest interest from across the Atlantic.

The Paper Industry

To Canada and Newfoundland England must look in the future for her paper. It is estimated that the supplies of timber in the United States will not last for more than 20 years at the present rate of consumption, and as the forests in the United States become depleted, the call on Canadian timber will increase, and the sale of timber almost amounts to capital loss on account of the great length of time required for afforestation. Again, the increased market may give rise to a demand for labor which it will be difficult to supply, thus raising the cost of production and consequently enhancing the price of lumber and of pulp. The United States would secure her timber and paper because she is the nearer market, and Great Britain would suffer in consequence.

English Manufactures.

The preference granted by Canada to English manufacturers has been of the greatest assistance. It has compensated for the handicap of distance from which England suffers when competing with the States. For instance; English galvanized iron enjoys a five per cent. preference over the United States product, motor-cars have a preference of 12½ per cent., English sauces and pickles have the advantage over those from the States by a 10 per cent. preference and confectionery by 12½ per cent. The reduction of this preference will give the United States an advantage over England by reason of the proximity of the former to the Canadian market, and the inevitable result will be that the exports from England to Canada will gradually decline.

It would therefore seem as tho higher cost of living and less employment must be the lot of Englishmen if reciprocity with the United States is carried.

An Onlookers View.

Apart from all considerations of personal loss or gain, it is a little difficult to understand, when watching affairs from a distance, what forces or reason can tempt Canada, at a few months' notice, to throw over a policy which has led her from the depths of despair in the years following the termination of the Elgin-Marcy Treaty in 1866, to the height of prosperity which, thanks to the national policy introduced by Sir John Macdonald, she enjoys to-day; a prosperity which is steadily growing. Nearly 23,000 miles of railway have been constructed since 1867, almost all of this serving and developing a trade from west to east. Magnificent canals have been made for the same purpose, and steamship companies, extending this traffic across the oceans, have sprung up and grown rapidly.

All this has been done for a trade on longitudinal lines, and on this policy Canada has grown rich. How much of this traffic will be drawn to the main line of the Great Northern Railway by the tentacles which are now resting their ends on the frontier line? And if the United States secures control of the main traffic to England, that country will be dependent on their goodwill for a great proportion of natural supplies.

Englishmen may not interfere in the matter, nor would they wish to do so if they could, for each branch of the empire must manage its own affairs; but the present struggle in Canada is being watched by many Englishmen with more interest than has been aroused by any other colonial affairs during the last 20 years.

THE DAY'S WORK.

Study Your Own Business.

You can always get plenty of books and literature along the line of your employer's business, and when he finds that you are keeping your eyes, ears and mind open, that you are studying his business, he will keep his eyes on you, says Orison Swett Marden in an article in "Success Magazine." Your employer is not blind. Do not think because he is not constantly patting you on the back that he is not taking your measure.

The first thing the successful employe must realize is that he is really working for himself. Every bit of work he does heartily, honestly, thoroly, is developing his own capacity, making him a bigger, broader, more capable man. If he robs his employer of time or energy, he is robbing himself more because he is practising dishonesty, and cultivating a weakness which will slowly undermine his character and destroy his reputation for trustworthiness.

The men who have done great things in the world have been prodigious workers, particularly during the time when they were struggling to establish themselves in life.

Young men who are sticklers for hours, who are afraid of working overtime, who want to leave the office on the minute or a little before, who are always a little late in the morning, or who take their employer's time for their own personal uses—such employes never get very far.

In every large establishment there are a few employes who show promise and are sure of promotion. They stick and dig and hang on to their task when other people are in a hurry to quit. They do not measure their hours by the clock, or their obligation to their employer by the amount of salary they receive; they do not feel that, when they begin work earlier or stay later, it is an injustice on his part not to pay them for overtime.

The Exceptional Young Man.

The exceptional young man, says Orison Swett Marden in an article in "Success Magazine," is the one who looks upon his employer's interests as he would his own, who regards his vocation as an opportunity to make a man of himself, an opportunity to show his employer the stuff he is made of, and who is always preparing himself to fill the position above him.

The exceptional young man is the one who never says, "I was not paid to do that"; "I don't get salary enough to work after hours or to take so much pains." He never leaves things half done, but does everything to a finish.

The exceptional young man is the one who studies his employer's business, who reads its literature, who is on the watch for every improvement which others in the same line have adopted and which his employer has not, who is always improving himself during his spare time for larger things.

The Rivals.

Riggs: Singular isn't it, that neither of your stenographs wants a vacation this year?

Griggs: No; it's easily explained. I recently took a good-looking young man into the office and neither of the girls is willing to go away and leave the field to the other one.—Boston Transcript.

How He Felt.

Mother—Now, Tommy, I hope you feel how greedy you were in eating your sister's apple?

Tommy — I dunno about feeling greedy, I feel awful prickly pains.—M. A. P.

Annual Question.

"Well, Hawkins, old man," said Withersbee, "has your wife decided where she will spend the summer?"

"Yep," said Hawkins. "She's going abroad."

"So? And how about you?"

"Well, I don't know yet," sighed Hawkins. "I haven't decided whether to stay in town or go into bankruptcy."—Harper's.

Hence the Knock.

"I haven't a bit of use for that man!"

"You haven't?"

"No, sir. He's absolutely good for nothing. Of all the ordinary dubs in this town he is the limit."

"What seems to be your especial grouch against him?"

"My grouch, sir, is just this: That idiot is making three times as much money as I am."

Serious Job.

"Wombat sent over to my house just now for my encyclopaedia, all the poetry books I had and my history of the world in seven volumes."

"What does he want with all that literature?"

"Wants to name a pair of twins."—Washington Herald.

GOOD NEWS IN THIS SPECIAL FROM KINGSTON.

KINGSTON, N. B., July 17.—Robert Kennedy, who has been very ill with influenza, is quite well again, having used Catarrhozone. He says: "I wouldn't be without Catarrhozone for the world. For cold in the head, coughs and grippe it is indispensible." Catarrhozone has cured many others here of throat trouble and catarrh; it is selling very largely in all the drug stores and giving perfect satisfaction. Why not use Catarrhozone and be cured too? It's guaranteed.

"YE OLDE FIRME"
HEINTZMAN & CO. LTD.

Don't let anyone go away with the idea that the

Heintzman & Co. Piano

is only for the wealthy. This is not so. True, this is a superior piano—the piano that has set the standard in piano building—the piano of the great musicians and people of culture. But anyone may become the owner of a Heintzman and Co. Piano—the price is within their reach, and reasonable terms for purchase may be made.

Piano Salon: 193-195-197
Yonge Street - Toronto

Toronto Woman Invited To Buckingham Palace

In a letter to relatives in Toronto Mrs. B. V. T. Wood describes a visit to Buckingham Palace on the morning of the coronation. Mrs. Wood was a Miss Kersteman of Toronto and her grandfather was a friend of the Duke of Kent, father of the late Queen Victoria. The letter reads:

Sunnybank Cookham, Dean, Berks, June 23, 1911.

Dearest Julia:—Here I am enjoying country air after five weeks of town engagements. On the evening of the 21st, about 8.30, we were seated at dinner when a telegram arrived from Kensington Palace saying that the Princess Louise had, with the consent of the King, arranged that I and one friend should be in the Grand Hall in Buckingham Palace at 9.30 next morning, letter to be obtained at Cookham Station.

A friend, Mrs. Jeffrey and I, started immediately for Cookham, and the letter arrived while we were there, with full instructions, and all our route arranged, saying word had been sent to policemen, etc., that I should be admitted on presentation of enclosed card. Arrived with friend at 11.30 at 35 Kensington Gardens Square (up at 4.55) and proceeded to Kensington Gardens and Park, passed thru long lines of mounted Lancers, past the thousands of tents in the Gardens, past crowds, and everywhere the ticket was 'open sesame', arrived at the palace at 7 and was immediately conducted to a gallery near the grand entrance, on the walls of which hung a picture of King Edward's coronation, among a lot of others. Passing in an endless rotation, officers, etc., in most brilliant uniforms. Also the Crown Prince and Princess of Germany and members of the royal household in their magnificent liveries. Breakfast was prepared in a small room near. The view from the windows was brilliant and dazzling, the Imperial Irish Guards, Royal Horse Guards, etc., all assembling in front of the palace. Carriages drove up with royal guests and made the whole a sight never to be forgotten. At 9.20 we were conducted to the Grand Entrance Hall, where chairs had been arranged for us, and we in every way treated as guests of honor. The great hall was dazzling in the extreme: An enormous chamber, the ceiling supported by noble pillars of marble and blazing with gold, etc., and the servants of the household in scarlet and gold.

The many officers passed up and down, amongst others the Duke of Connaught, Admiral Seymour, Sir Charles Cust, Lord Granard, Lord Chesterfield, etc., all in their coronation finery. Lady Minto and the other ladies who bore the Queen's train, presently.

The aunts of the King passed by together, the Prince of Wales, Princess Mary and the other royal children. Then after a short wait the royal state coach drove up, with the eight historical creams. Then a hush, inside and outside the palace. I was taken to the very front with my friend, and the word was whispered—the King! He comes.

After talking for some time together, they slowly passed thru the Great Hall to the grand entrance, passing so close to me that the Queen almost touched my gown. The King turned and looked at me, smiling a pleasant welcome, while the Queen smiled and bowed most graciously. Amongst all that great throng we were the only two invited guests. As soon as Their Majesties appeared at the grand entrance, "God Save the King" burst forth from the massed bands, never to cease till the King entered the Abbey. Passing out from Buckingham Palace with thankful and glad hearts we drove to the station thru the enormous London crowds without trouble and came back to the seclusion of the country once more, feeling as if it had all been a dream.

On arriving at Sunnybank a second letter greeted me from Kensington Palace, saying that our Princess had been very anxious that I should see the King at the palace and had requested Lord Melbourne and others of the staff to carry out arrangements, as the King had been graciously pleased to give his consent that her wish might be carried out. Also in the one and same letter instructions about reaching the palace, in view of the dense crowds and barriers thruout the city. Now all this has been done without one single word or hint from myself and I am almost overpowered to think of the great honor that has been done to me, in the name of my family. I have not yet seen the Princess but received a letter from her a week ago saying that she hoped to see me at Kensington Palace as soon after the coronation as possible.

On Wednesday next Miss Fisher and I are invited to a grand imperial reception to meet Her Royal Highness. On Saturday evening at 10 o'clock we are invited to another reception at the Imperial Institute by Lord and Lady Strathcona to meet the Duke and Duchess of Connaught, besides as many other invitations as we can possibly accept. Miss Fisher had a ticket for the imperial stand and saw everything.

Ever your affectionate sister,
B. V. T. Wood

AMERICAN RED CROSS SENDS CONTRIBUTIONS

Wires Premier Laurier, Authorizing a Draft on Society For $1000 For Porcupine Victims.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—The American Red Cross to-day offered Canada $1000 for the relief of the forest fire sufferers. Assistant Secretary of State Wilson, who is chairman of the international relief board of the Red Cross, sent a telegram of sympathy to Premier Laurier and authorized him to draw on the American society for the amount mentioned.

Carefully Prepared.

"You call that horse race a success?" asked the American in Europe.

"A marvelous success. It took months of the most careful preparation."

"But there was no remarkable speed developed."

"Certainly not. But didn't you observe that the horses finished in the exact order in which their owners would go in to a state dinner!"—Washington Star.

Where Two is a Crowd.

Two oysters were in a big pot full of milk, getting ready for a stew. Said one oyster to the other:

"Where are we?"

"At a church supper," was the reply. Whereupon the little oyster said:

"What on earth do they want of both of us."—Milwaukee Free Press.

Professional Wish.

"A man looks funny when he forgets to take the price tag off his suit of clothes," said one tailor.

"Yes," replied the other, "and yet I wish it could be made strictly fashionable for customers to wear receipted bills on the lapels of their coats."—Washington Star.

Credulity.

"Some women believe everything a man tells them."

"Yes," replied Mr. Meekton. "Before I married Henrietta I told her I would be her slave for life, and her trusting nature refuses to accept any compromise."

Insult to Injury.

"That barber has plenty of nerve."

"How now?"

"Yesterday he nicked me in three places; to-day he asks me if I don't shave myself sometimes."—Washington Herald.

PILES CURED at HOME by New Absorption Method

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

THE SACRED HEART ORPHANAGE AT SUNNYSIDE

By Margaret Lillis Hart

At the point along the western shore of the lake where King and Queen-streets dovetail and become one, traffic is often as great as at the corner of King and Yonge-streets when business is at its height. Sunnyside, as this position of our city is named, is the rendezvous for the pleasant ride along the lakeshore, the entrance to the southern portion of High Park, and for the many outings of small craft upon the bay which are helping to make Toronto known as one of the summer cities of the continent. Here, too, are the car-barns, necessitating a "belt" and many switches, and all this with the roar and swish of the "iron horses" and luxurious motors which rush along at electric speed thru the midst of this conglomeration of civic life and activity.

Pleasant by day, the attractions of the spot are heightened at night. Thousands of men and women, youths and maidens, all in summer attire, sweep by in hurrying droves bent on getting the earliest car to carry them off to Long Branch, Port Credit or other suburban spot, away from the glare and heat of the city's streets. Vendors cry their summer drinks and ices from the booths and stalls in the vicinity, rowboats and canoes are pushed off their happy loads on water that shimmers and shines under the far-up moon, and the lights along the shore citywards twinkle at regular intervals, like little candles set out by the good mother to guide her children back to their home after their evening of recuperation and pleasure.

Just where the road leads to the lake-shore-cars is a high wooden fence and a small gate with a board attached thereto bearing the words, private grounds, and entering, one is all in a moment as far removed from the hurrying crowds as if they had actually no existence. A narrow winding path bordered by low shrubbery leads thru lawns ornamented by many old trees and here and there plots of flowers, to a spacious building which at a glance is discovered as an "institution" rather than a private house, tho it is not lacking is a certain picturesqueness and home atmosphere which make it very inviting to the visitor. It is not difficult too to come to the conclusion that the edifice has been built and added to at different times, the first erection being an octagonal with verandah about it, and then taller portions of red brick with turret-like roofs, one section containing many windows and at once suggesting a chapel. And such it is, the chapel of the institution known as the Sacred Heart Orphanage, where since its beginning until the present, thousands of boys and girls who otherwise would have been homeless have found shelter and education under the fostering care of the Sisters of St. Joseph who have the home in charge.

The original part of the house seems to have been a home of ease and hospitality. It is said to have been built by a Mr. Patterson whose descendants are still in Toronto. Not long since a gentleman prominent in our community strolled up to the front entrance and told the Sister who received him that he was just passing and seeing the gate open had been tempted to come in. He had not been there before for forty years or so and on one occasion he was present at a ball at which he had met his wife. The new additions were, of course, all strange to him, but on entering the old portion his face lighted.

"Here's the very room" he said. "There was a beautiful fire in the grate and she stood there and I here when we were introduced. She is an invalid now," and the changes made by the inroads of time seemed for a moment uppermost, but he left with many smiles, the glance at old scenes having brought back many happy memories.

The orphanage belonged to a Mr. Speed before it came into the hands of St. Joseph's community, thirty-five years ago. The owner wishing to go to England suggested that the Sisters should take care of the home during his absence. This they did, rent free, and putting it to no special use except to grow vegetables and utilize it as an occasional vacation house for their hard-worked teachers and others. As long as the Sisters remained the building was never put up for sale, but on them vacating it after a few years residence, it was put on the market. Mr. Spence, tho a non-Catholic, had become deeply interested in the late caretakers of his home and seemed determined that they and none other should have it, and he sold it to them at much less than its actual value.

The late Archbishop Lynch, who at the time was head of the Catholic Church in Toronto, decided that the house should become the nucleus of a home for poor orphan boys, a class about whom he was always particularly concerned. It later became the home of both boys and girls under its present title.

What is in a name? is often asked. A good deal sometimes. Have we in this busy, material twentieth century time to consider the appropriateness of the name chosen to be the refuge for countless little ones, who, deprived of father or mother or both, would have been thrown on a pitiless world were it not for the refuge provided. One of the most delightful stories of Christianity is that in which the Divine Master gathered the little ones about him, saying, "Suffer the little ones to come unto Me," and the name, "Sacred Heart Orphanage," is that delightful story epitomized. It represents the human and Divine heart of the same gentle Master loving and open to receive the children of the world, in too many cases repudiated even by those who gave them birth. The heart is everywhere the symbol of love, and the name in this instance promises love and all that it implies to hundreds of otherwise loveless little lives.

There are at present, including the house staff, between two hundred and sixty and two hundred and seventy at Sunnyside Orphanage. The school course is exactly the same as that in outside schools. Five large class-rooms are in use during the school season. There are also large rooms for recreation on dark or wet days and in fine weather there are the outside playgrounds with the glorious breezes direct from the lake, but for which other poor children have to go out on fresh-air expeditions, with the prospect of close and squalid quarters on returning. The class-rooms are bright with green and growing plants and tho there are no luxuries, comfort and sunshine surround the inmates whether at work or at play. Upstairs are two hospital wards, one for isolated cases, and by this means the sick are attended to on the premises.

Summer is the gala time for the boys. All are provided with bathing suits and every day in two detachments and at two different periods they go to the lake, lying almost at their door, and there disport themselves as only boys can, reveling in enjoyment while at the same time complying with the very first and most important of the laws of sanitation.

At other times classes in charge of a teacher sally out to the Park, and tho the expedition may not be always termed a lesson in nature study, it is so nevertheless, the children showing themselves wonderfully adept and observant of the botanical and insect life which comes in their path. The boys are also taught to work in the garden and do other things about the house which come within scope of a boy's requirements and capability. The girls are taught to sew, and a stock of clothes very much of their own making is in the store-room adjoining the sewing room. If you call during school hours the children will sing and if you are a special favorite they will show you a few of their pretty "steps," usually reserved for themselves during recreation hours. The children are for the most part between the ages of four and fourteen years, but there are others, girls who are much older and who as long as they are under surveillance and protection are saved from many pitfalls and kept from afterwards becoming a burden to the community. These poor girls are not deficient enough to come under the category of those for whom special asylum and treatment are at times necessary, but they belong rather to that class for which the Women of the Local Council of Canada, for example have for years been trying to find protection. Girls thus mentally defective when they leave Sunnyside will undoubtedly do so under safe provision for the future.

How is all this work supported financially? It is a question which may very well present itself. A government grant of two cents per capita per day, and the more munificent civic grant of $3300 annually regardless of the number of children, are the two permanent factors. The chief revenue, however, is from the charity of the people. Gifts in clothes, food, boots toys and money are generously bestowed and a collection taken up annually in the Catholic churches of the entire diocese of Toronto makes the way easy for those little ones of the flock. Christmas is the special time of harvest, many of our merchants, with others, remembering the Orphanage.

Despite all this however there is yet much to worry the Sisters with this great household on their hands. Having no special endowments, they are like those who "live from day to day" with a'l the apprehension for the future that this implies, and the inability of getting much ahead in preparation for the inevitable hard time. On the occasion of a recent visit, the hard time was present in the shape of an away-behind-the-times laundry with all that this entails to the ones who have to put in most of their working hours within its steaming and sweltering precincts. The laundry is in the basement and the labor of washing and ironing for all the children and staff of the house under old-fashioned conditions during tthe extreme heat of the past week or two may be easily imagined. This is the chief trouble just now. If the fairies were not all dead some fairy godmother or godfather might come along and transform the old basement laundry into one of those pleasant up to date places above ground, where the magic of electricity turns out the clothes from the boilers and irons them without heat or soot, making labor a pleasure and sparing the constitution and temper of the worker. But the Sisters are hoping that the story of the fairies being dead is not true, and that someone of the "good people," learning of their plight, will come to the rescue of the orphans to whom we know the fairies were ever kind.

Study of child life and the best means for best results in its regard, may perhaps be said to belong particularly to curriculum of the twentieth century. Those studying conditions have concluded that where a home is a good one in every sense of the word, no substitute can fill its place. Archbishop McEvay, the late archbishop of Toronto, believed in this strongly, and even years before his coming the authorities at Sunnyside acted on the principle. Accordingly where a satisfactory home offers the children go to it but remain wards until they have attained their eighteenth year. In this way should anything arise that would show the Orphanage to be still the better home of the two, they are brought back and looked after as before.

Nine acres of land surround the Orphanage, and while to the casual visitor the grounds and house seem so retired, to those who have lived there for some time things seem much changed to what they were in the past. At the time when the institution was established it was so far from the centre of the city as to almost class it with the country. Now the presence of the city's growth is upon it. New roads are opening about it on all sides and future years may insist on change. Meantime even the great railroads' corporations, usually considered soulless, are kind to the orphan. "How much do you think you will have to take off our front," said one of the Sisters lately to a surveyor on the road. "Not an inch, not an inch if possible," was the reply. And the Sacred Heart Orphanage remains intact, working out its mission of charity, and incidentally relieving, as do all such institutions, our city fathers from problems that would otherwise press upon them, in addition to those now calling for attention.

The Home and "The Sovereign"

The heating apparatus is always the most important equipment in a home. A good boiler makes a home comfortable to live in during the Winter, and easy to sell at any time.

Houses that are heated by "Sovereign" boilers are always in more demand than houses that are not—any person who has lived in a "Sovereign" house always wants to go back to a "Sovereign" house again.

Let us send you the names of some of your neighbors who live in houses heated by the "Sovereign" hot water boiler—they will tell you how you may make yourself more comfortable indoors this next Winter.

Taylor-Forbes Company Limited

Toronto Office and Show Rooms, 1088 King St., W.

Here are some facts which should make a few thousand more people step up to their telephones and order

LAWRENCE'S HOME-MADE BREAD

The Best Flour
A Perfect Mixture
Exact Timing in the dough
Perfect Baking
Perfect Delivery
Perfect Cleanliness
Full Weight
Largest Loaf

Lowest Price---5 Cents a Loaf

Lawrence claims to offer the lowest price because he has forced other bakers to come down in price. Lawrence has been almost the only baker who has not fallen into the temptation to make "small loaves."

Give Lawrence's Bread a Trial

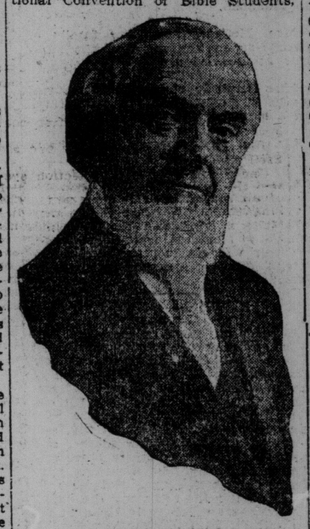
Order by telephone—College 321.

GEO. LAWRENCE, BAKER, CORNER DENISON AVENUE AND CARR STREET.

SPEAKS AT ZIONIST MEMORIAL

Pastor Russell Invited to Jewish Meeting To-day.

Pastor Russell, whose outspoken views on Christ and the hereafter have attracted attention on two continents, will arrive in Toronto early this morning from Chicago. Pastor Russell is here in connection with the International Convention of Bible Students,



PASTOR RUSSELL
Who addresses three meetings in Toronto to-day.

and will address a public meeting in Massey Hall at 3 o'clock to-day. In the evening a special mass meeting for the Jews of the city will also be held. On this occasion Pastor Russell will lecture on the subject of "Back to Palestine." This message is becoming increasingly popular among the Jews, and has been heard by immense audiences all over the United States.

In this connection a unique and pleasant situation has developed. To-day the Zionists of Toronto are holding a memorial service for Theodore Herzle, the founder of the Zionist movement, and by special invitation Pastor Russell will address the Zionists at 4.30. There is no connection whatever between this gathering and the evening meeting, but the Zionists are anxious to see whether the distinguished lecturer has a special message or is really a missionary of the type that has lately caused irritation in the ward.

Pastor Russell's work is altogether non-denominational. His views are not in harmony with those of most evangelical preachers. His views on the hereafter reflect the development of a thought which is gaining rapidly among Christians. The World was the first paper in Canada to publish Pastor Russell's sermons; now they are printed in four thousand publications on this continent.

The London Daily Graphic said of Pastor Russell when he enlarged his work to take up his pastorate in London sometime ago, that it was noteworthy when England was bidding goodbye to one of its greatest preachers, one of the most popular American pulpiteers was accepting a charge in London. The title of the "World's Ubiquitious Preacher" was repeatedly bestowed, and he had earned the nom de plume as his sermons reached 10,000,000 homes weekly.

Pastor Russell occupies Beecher's old pulpit in Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, and by a peculiar coincident has recently purchased the Beecher home for a residence.

Realistic.

The Customer (trying phonograph): There's something wrong with these grand opera records. There's a horrible racket in each one that spoils the effect.

The Demonstrator: Ah, Yes. One of our latest effects. That's the conversation in the boxes. Wonderfully realistic.—Chicago News.

Back Action.

"I see you are doing a good many things now that once you would have been shocked at."

"Well, I make up for it by being shocked at a good many things that I once did."—Pittsburg Post.

Fame.

"Why did you decide to come out of hiding?"

"Ah, my friend," replied the ex-dictator, "you have never tasted of fame! What satisfaction can there be in remaining hidden when the public no longer displays the slightest curiosity as to your whereabouts?"—Washington Star.

Up to Date.

"Mr. Cleaver, how do you account for the fact that I found a piece of rubber tire in one of the sausages I bought here last week?"

"My dear madam, that only goes to show that the motor car is replacing the horse everywhere." — Philadelphia Times.

Well to Be Prepared.

Smitherson went home one evening after a bad day at the gambling table.

"Wife," he said, "have you anything to eat?"

"Yes; lots of things."

"Well, cook up everything in the house—everything."

"Gracious! Are you so hungry?"

"No," answered Smitherson with finality. I'm going to sell the stove."—Success.

THE TWIN OF HER.

Now the Martha of her stiffened to her load
Down-weighing, of relentless daily care.
Now she straightened upright, would not bend nor break,
But held herself all iron standing there.

When the Mary of her called unto her soul,
And made a moan, and cried to it in vain:
"Oh, this woman—look! She fretteth overmuch,
And leaves no space for me, Lord, I complain."

But the Martha of her listening with the sigh
Of those too weary or too strong to rest:
"Tell who taketh then this burden if I cease,
And empty both my hands upon my breast."

Oh, a soul divided is a soul forespent,
She went still asking: "Is it I? Or I?"
Low forever thru the silence Mary spoke,
And Martha, sad and sure, did make reply.

Till the irony and harmony of death,
Made out of these a concord high and sweet,
When the Martha of the woman, toiling, passed,
Estranged from ease, she sought her Master's feet.

"Now, my turn has come, my turn at last," she cried,
"My time to worship, listening to Thy word,"
—Ah, but calm beyond her, fair above her still,
The Mary of her knelt before the Lord.

—Elizabeth Stuart Phelps.

Make No Truce.

Mother: Tommy, be careful how you feed that bear. He might snap your fingers.

Tommy: But, mamma, he tries to let you see that he has a peaceful nature.

Mother: Yes, dear, but he might turn out to be a nature fakir.—Chicago News.

Now Is The Time

DO YOU KNOW THAT I AM SELLING OFF ALL LINES OF

Summer Clothing

FOR MEN AND WOMEN AT

Midsummer Clearing Prices

AND ON EASY TERMS

No Money Down

JUST PAY $1, $2, $3 PER WEEK

10% DISCOUNT FOR BILLS PAID IN 30 DAYS.

D. MORRISON

"Credit Clothier to Men or Women."

318 Queen Street West

The Mayor of Toronto and his mother, Mrs. Geary, have returned from England. Mrs. Geary will go to Niagara the beginning of August for the remainder of the summer.

* * * *

Mr. J. Wilhelm is visiting his parents in Stratford for a few days.

* * *

Professor Guy de Lestard has returned from Vancouver, and is with Mme. de Lestard and their family at their summer house on Lake Rosseau.

* * *

Mr. Ashe of the Union Bank has gone to Vancouver and on his return will, in company with Mrs. Ashe, go to England to take up his position as representative of the bank in London.

* * *

Mr. C. C. James, C.M.G., and Mr. Wilfred James, sailed last week by the "Empress of Britain" for a six weeks' trip abroad.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Everand Coates (Sara Jeannette Duncan), who are on their way to Prince Rupert, are paying a visit to Miss Curlette at Westbourne School. Miss Beatrice Webster spent a week with Mrs. John Foy at Niagara-on-the-Lake.

* * *

Miss Evelyn Taylor and Mrs. Taylor have left for Marbie Head, Maine.

* * *

Mrs. Frank Baillie has gone to Atherley, Lake Simcoe. Mr. and Mrs. Gundy to Grimsby.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Harris Hees have rented a house in Cobourg. Mrs. Alfred Johnston is at Atherley, Lake Simcoe. Mrs. S. G. Beatty to her island in the Georgian Bay.

* * *

Dr. and Mrs. Caven are at their summer house on Sturgeon Lake. Mrs. J. W. Flavelle, Miss Clara Flavelle, Mrs. Wallace Barrett and Mr. Ellesworth Flavelle are at their summer home on Kawartha Lake. Mr. Noel Marshall sailed for England last week by the Royal Edward. Mrs. Duff Scott has taken a cottage at Prout's Neck, Maine, for the summer. Mrs. and Miss Skill are at Cobourg. Major and Mrs. Cooper Mason have taken a cottage at Todmorden. Mrs. Fred Leach is at Point au Baril, Georgian Bay. Miss Lilian Travers (Paris, Ont.), Miss Dorothy Garrett and Miss Dorothy Hill, are with Mrs. Charles Lugsdin at the Island. The Misses Gladys and Robin Dickson are spending July with Mrs. Gordon Dickson at Charleston Lake.

* * *

Rev. and Mrs. C. Horton, Napanee, announce the engagement of their only daughter, Iva Mae, to Mr. Rupert Wells Broune, (Queen's), only son of Dr. and Mrs. M. J. Broune, Kingston. The marriage will take place this month.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. William M. Teskey, Orillia, announce the engagement of their daughter, Anna Helen, to Mr. Herbert Grant Macpherson, of White Horse, Yukon Territory, formerly of Chatham, Ont., the marriage to take place very quietly at the end of the month.

* * *

Mrs. A. McCready, Harriston, announces the engagement of her youngest daughter, Janet Guthrie, to Mr. H. E. Elliott, Desoronto. The marriage will take place in the Guthrie Church, Wednesday, July 26.

* * *

Dr. and Mrs. Henry Becker and their family, 1330 King-street west, have gone to Katrine for the summer.

* * *

Miss Beatrice Becker is spending a few weeks at Lake Rosseau.

* * *

The commodore, E. C. Berkinshaw, and officers of the Beach Canoe Club, have issued invitations to a dance on Tuesday, 18th. The patronesses are: Mrs. E. C. Berkinshaw, Mrs. G. H. B. Lyon, Mrs. M. H. Van Valkenburg, Mrs. W. J. Brandham, Mrs. C. B. Watts, Mrs. A. M. Sinclair.

* * *

Toronto people at the Royal Muskoka Hotel are: W. H. Hainey, Miss L. Beechie, Miss Mazie Beechie, Mr. L. B. Lumbers, Mr. H. V. Green and wife, Mr. John T. White, Mr. C. W. McDermaid, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Ryrie.

* * *

An event in the fashionable sporting world will be the annual polo tournament, which will take place on the ground of the Polo and Country Club, Cartierville, Back River, Quebec, on Aug. 28. Teams from Toronto, Boston and Buffalo will take part in the tournament.

* * *

Commander John George Heugh, who arrived lately from Peking, China, is at the Windsor, Montreal, and intends to remain some time in Canada.

* * *

Lady Granard, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Mills, who has been entertaining extensively during the London season, will arrive in Newport later in the summer for a visit to her parents, at their palatial summer residence there. Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Phipps will also visit Mr. and Mrs. Mills.

* * *

Newport, America's fashionable summer resort is to entertain several titled women during the season. Among those expected to arrive shortly is the Duchess of Marlborough, who will be the guest of her mother, Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, at Marble House.

* * *

Miss Lois Moyes is going to Ottawa next week for the tennis tournament.

* * *

Mrs. Brydges, New Jersey, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Jarvis.

* * *

Mrs. Sandham is out from England and visiting Mr. and Mrs. Gzowski Muskoka.

* * *

The engagement is announced of Miss Edith Saalfield, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Saalfield, Akron, O., to Mr. Robert Laird, second son of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Laird. Mr. Laird is visiting his parents in Cluny-avenue. Miss Saalfield is also staying with Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Laird.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Hay and Miss Hay are in Atlantic City for July.

* * *

Col. Douglas Young, who has retired from the Canadian militia, is in Toronto, and with Mrs. Young is staying at 2 Maple-avenue.

* * *

Lord and Lady Strathcona are giving their annual garden party at their beautiful place in Essex on Monday.

* * *

Mr. Innes-Taylor has left for New York to spend a fortnight with his sister.

* * *

Mrs. Willie Ince and her children are spending the summer at St. Andrews-by-the-Sea.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Cawthra Mulock are spending the summer at Jackson's Point, where they have taken a house.

* * *

Miss Nora Gwynne and Miss Olive Buchanan are two of a camping party in Muskoka.

* * *

Miss Julia Cayley has returned from a visit to Mrs. Gavin Ogilvy in Montreal.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Allan Ramsay have gone to the sea.

* * *

Mrs. E. H. Duggan has left for Port Dover.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Miller Lash have gone to their island in Muskoka. Mr. Geo. Bunting has gone with them.

* * *

Mrs. Stewart Houston is staying with Mrs. Isadore Hellmuth at Strathallan.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Gooderham are in town from Winnipeg and are with Mrs. and Mrs. William Gooderham at the island.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Lambe, Fallingbrook, leave shortly for a trip round the world, when they will visit Mr. Lambe's people in Australia.

* * *

The marriage takes place in England on the 19th inst. of Miss Nora McSloy to Capt. Claud Champion de Crepigny.

* * *

Mrs. Bickford is in town from England and is visiting Major and Mrs. Bickford.

* * *

Mr. Reginald Ross, Mrs. Ross, Miss Gertie Ross, George-street, and Miss Flo Clayton, Shaw-street, have gone to Muskoka.

* * *

Mrs. McCarron and her family of George-street are spending the summer at Beaverton.

* * *

Miss Carrie Jones is spending several weeks in Buffalo and will leave there on a motoring tour thru the States.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Norman McCutcheon, 650 Huron-street, are at Idyiwilde, Lake of Bays, Muskoka, for six weeks.

Mrs. T. S. Webster and Miss Isabel Webster are spending this week at the Royal Muskoka. On their return they will take a trip down the Thousand Islands to Montreal, where Miss Isabel Webster will set sail for England to attend school in Switzerland for a year.

RITCHIE—TURNER.

A wedding took place on Saturday evening in Trinity Methodist Church, Port Arthur, at nine o'clock, when Rev. J. W. Churchill united in marriage Miss Mae Turner, Chatsworth, Ont., to Mr. Alexander Ritchie, Port Arthur. The bride wore a very handsome gown of pale blue silk, and a straw hat with willow plume, and carried a bouquet of cream roses and lily of the valley. The witnesses were Mr. W. B. Russell, jr., and Miss B. Hodder. After the ceremony the happy couple departed for their home at 281 Park-street, Port Arthur.

ATKINSON—RILEY

A wedding took place on Wednesday evening, July 12th, at 92 Davenport-road, when Miss Lucy Bestwick Riley was united in marriage to Mr. Samuel James Atkinson, 8 McGill-street. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Chas. E. Perry. After returning from their honeymoon Mr. and Mrs Atkinson will reside at 92 Davenport-road.

QUIGLEY—KOSTER.

A wedding was solemnized in St. Michael's Cathedral by the Rev. Father McGrath on Tuesday morning, July 11th, when Teresa Agnes, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Koster, Queen-street east, was united in marriage to Mr. Walter Brown Quigley, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Quigley, Parliament-street. The bride, who was given away by her father, wore a gown of grey satin, trimmed with Irish lace and pearls, and Irish lace hat with osprey and willow feathers, also the groom's gift, a pearl pendant, and carried a sheaf of bridal roses and lilies of the valley. Her sister, Miss May Koster acted as bridesmaid, and wore a lingerie dress with hat to match, and carried Richmond roses. The groom was attended by his brother, Mr. Samuel Quigley. The groom's gift to the bridesmaid was an old English gold bar, with pearls, and to the groomsman a pearl scarf pin. After the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served at the home of the bride's parents. The happy couple left for Jackson, Mich., the bride wearing a grey tailor-made suit and leghorn hat with marlbout feathers. Among the guests present were:—Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Quigley, Mr. and Mrs. John Koster, jr., Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Koster, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Pell, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. O'Donohue, Mr. and Mrs. A. Donnelly, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Ferris, Mrs. Jos. Tracey, Miss Cecelia Quigley, Miss Loretta Doherty, Miss Margaret Fitzpatrick, Miss Elizabeth Koster, Misses Marie and Cecelia Koster, Miss Veronica Good, Miss Edith Kelly, Mr. Peter Quigley, Mr. M. J. Koster, jr., Mr. John Robertson, Master Gerald and Basil Koster, Master Norman Carpenter, and others.

PORCUPINE FIRE FUND

Individual subscriptions of the Toronto Stock Exchange for the Porcupine fire fund total $2400. The secretary forwarded the money Saturday morning.

TOBACCO HABIT

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

LIQUOR HABIT

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

Address or consult Dr. McTaggart 76 Yonge-street, Toronto, Canada.

The Man Who Sells Another Piano

will probably tell you that

The Bell Piano

is second best; but you'll find it to be "first best" if you go to the bottom of the Piano question.

Toronto Warerooms: 146 Yonge St.

At the Summer Resorts

NIAGARA-ON-THE-LAKE.

Mrs. H. C. Hammond was the hostess of an afternoon tea on Wednesday, given in honor of her guest, Mrs. George Major, of the Clifton House, who was in town for a few days.

Dr. and Mrs. Mitchell and their sons were at the Queen's Royal last week on their way home from a motor trip to the Falls.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Barnard are at the Queen's Royal for their annual visit, and Mrs. Barnard is already enjoying the golf; Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Suydam are expected later in the season, and Mrs. Harold Suydam is out at camp; Mr. Coldham was at the Queen's last week visiting Mrs. Barnard.

Mr. and Mrs. Kirkover have arrived from Buffalo at the Queen's Royal, and Mr. Harry D. Kirkover and his charming wife were there for a couple of days during the bowling.

A golf match between the married and single ladies of the Niagara Golf Club was held on Thursday morning resulting in win for the married ladies.

Miss Elsie Geddes spent a day in Toronto last week; Miss Moss Chrysler was called away suddenly on Thursday by the illness of her sister in the States.

Mrs. Douglas Warren and her little daughter are staying with Mr. and Mrs. Arnoldi at Paradise Grove, and Mr. McIvor is also their guest for a week.

The Misses Garden have arrived from Toronto to spend the summer at Niagara, and Miss Haidee Crawford has returned from a visit to Toronto. Mrs. Dickson is expected this week to stay with Miss Tiny Dickson.

The Misses Gordon of New York, have arrived at the Queen's Royal, where they spent all last summer.

Miss Gertrude Warren is the guest of Mrs. Ince at Paradise Grove.

Mr. Charles Boomer and Mr. Austin Suckling were at the Queen's Royal for dinner on Wednesday, and Mr. Alan Murray and Mr. Fred Toms were also over last week.

An afternoon tea and putting contest for prizes given by Miss Moss Chrysler, was held at the golf club on Friday afternoon.

The largest bowling tournament ever given by the Ontario Bowling Association passed off most sucessfully, the hundreds of players being accommodated at the Queen's Royal and about the town. The smoking concert on Wednesday evening was a feature of the week, and some splendid talent was brought over from Toronto for the occasion, the annual meeting of the association, a couple of dances and some informal sing-songs filling in the evenings for the players and their friends.

NIAGARA GOLF CLUB.

The seventeenth annual meeting of the Niagara Ladies' Golf Club was held on Monday afternoon, July 10, at the Queen's Royal Golf Club, where Mrs. S. H. Thompson was appointed chairman of the meeting, and Miss Edwards, former secretary, read the minutes of the last meeting, which were confirmed. Mrs. A. W. Barnard, captain of the club gave her report, after which the following officers and committees were elected: 1, Moved by Mrs. Thompson, seconded by Mrs. Barnard, that Mrs. Moncrieff be president for the season of 1911, carried; 2, moved by Mrs. Van Renseller, seconded by Miss Sizer, that Mrs. Geary be vice-president for 1911, carried; 3, moved by Mrs. Van Renseller, seconded by Miss Chrysler, that Mrs. Barnard be captain of the club, carried; 4, moved by Mrs. Barnard, seconded by Miss Sizer, that the handicap committee be as follows: Mrs. Thompson, Mrs. Van Renseller, Mrs. Burritt, Miss Chrysler and Miss Marie Foy. The following ladies were also chosen as the entertainment committee, with power to add to their numbers: Mrs. Rosenmuller, Mrs. Sizer, Mrs. Norman Seagram, Mrs. Hammond, Mrs. J. Enoch Thompson, Mrs. Barnard, Mrs. Jackson, Mrs. Grainer, Mrs. Weston, Mrs. A. R. Silverthorne, Mrs. Porter and Mrs. Dignin; the hostess for each Friday to choose their own assistants from the young lady members of the club. Thursday was the day appointed for club match and Friday for the putting contests and teas. The members decided to invite teams from Rosedale, Lambton, St. Catharines and Buffalo to play the Niagara team, and Mrs. Moncrieff offered a prize for the best score turned in during the season.

ORCHARD BEACH.

Mrs. Symington, Miss Cox, and Mr. Strachan Symington returned to Toronto on Saturday after having spent a most enjoyable two-weeks' holiday at "Idylwyld."

Mr. Arthur Elliott, of Toronto, spent over last week-end with Mr. Ashley Kilgour, at "Nordhoff."

Mr. and Mrs. John Harker, of Hamilton, were guests at "Zephyr Villa" over last Sunday.

Rev. Mr. Rankin was at his cottage "Uneedarist" for several days last week.

Rev. Mr. Thomas and family are occupying Mr. Trivett's cottage this summer.

Mr. Eric Mader and Mr. Garnet Trivett have pitched their tents on Mr. Widdifield's lot at the Beach, and will camp there for several weeks.

Mr. Oswald Grant and Mr. James Grant arrived on Saturday after spending the past week in the city.

"Arbor-Vitae" has quite a number of guests just now. Amongst the Toronto people registered are Miss Thompson, Mr. J. Smith, Mrs. Kelly, Master Robert Kelly, Master Loyal Kelly, Mrs. Hook, Miss Hook, Miss Wright, Mrs. Wright, Mrs. Campbell, Mrs. Rose and Mrs. Duffete.

Mr. Arthur Walker, of Toronto, spent over the week-end at "Idylwyld."

Mr. George McNeilley spent over Sunday at "Nordhoff," Roche's Point.

Miss Georgia McDonald, and Miss Delia Davies, of Toronto, are spending a couple of weeks at "The Pines," Roche's Point.

Miss Dorothy Norrie, Miss Gladys Norrie, and Miss Frances Lewis, of Toronto, are guests at Mr. T. J. Robertson's cottage this week.

Miss Addison of Annesley Hall, is at her father's cottage for her holidays.

The following are at "Idylwyld" this week: Miss Margaret Cox, J. Niblock and son, Mr. and Mrs. John Home and family, Mr. and Mrs. Macmillan and family, Mr. and Mrs. Irwin, Miss Irwin, Misses Minton, Mr. Arthur Walker, Mr. Donald Ruff, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Bowerman and family, Mr. and Mrs. Shipley, Mrs. A. Smith and daughter.

Miss Effie Munroe of Peterboro, is a guests at "Dudley Manor" this week.

Mrs. Taylor, of Rochester, is visiting Mrs. Hendry this week, Messrs. Taylor, who were also guests at "Duart Lodge," returned home on Monday.

Mrs. Fisher has returned to the Beach after visiting with friends in the city for a week.

Mrs. Hendry entertained a few friends to veranda tea on Monday, in honor of her guests, Mrs. Taylor, of Rochester, and Miss Maud Rogers, of Toronto.

Mr. Earliey Oliver is spending a few days at Mrs. Oliver's cottage; Miss Wilson, of the Toronto Conservatory of Music staff, is also a guest there.

Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson, and Miss Clare, and Miss Eva Ferguson, who have just recently returned from California, are spending the summer with Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Kilgour, at Roche's Point.

Mr. Tidly, of Cape Colony, spent Thursday, of last week, at "Dudley Manor."

Mr. Trevor Cook is spending his holidays at "The Pines," Roche's Point.

Mr. Kelly, of Toronto, has purchased the "Colonels" gasoline launch.

Mrs. Andrews and Miss Frankie Andrews are occupying their cottage "Bide-a-Wee." Mrs. and Miss Andrews were not here last summer and will be welcomed back this year by their many friends at the Beach.

Miss Olive Page was a guest at "Victoria Cottage" for over last week-end.

Mr. Vogt, of Toronto, motored out and spent over Sunday with his family, who are occupying Mrs. David Lloyd's cottage.

"The Irondyke" was launched on Saturday evening, and is once more flitting merrily over the bay.

JACKSON'S POINT.

Mr. and Mrs. Longsdale and family are in their summer cottage, Mayflower.

Mr. and Mrs. Benson are visiting Mrs. Sharp.

Miss Elsie Heuestis is the guest of Miss Enid Trew.

Miss Block is visiting Mrs. A. T. McLean.

At the Popular House: Mr. Bill Yuille, Mr. and Mrs. Butler and family, Mr. and Mrs. F. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Meale, Mr. and Mrs. Langton and family, Mr. and Mrs. Allan, Arthur Leals and family, Mr. Rogers and the Misses Rogers.

Miss Edgar, Preston, is visiting her brother and sister in Rendezvous.

Miss Isabelle Paton of Winnipeg, is visiting Miss Winifred Wheler in Edgewater.

Miss Helen Wilson is visiting the Misses Graydon.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Frankish have their neice, Miss Frankish, visiting them.

Mr. Wm. Harlow of Pittsburg is spending his holidays at the Point.

Dr. and Mrs. Lennox are visitng their sister, Mrs. John DeGruchy.

Mrs. Caldwell and family are spending the summer in their cottage, Jolika.

Mr. and Mrs. McDonald and family are settled in their cottage in the Pines.

Miss Norma and Helen Schlueter of Kentucky, are visiting Mrs. Edgar in Rendezvous.

Mr. and Mrs. Miles are in The Bungalo again this season.

At Lakeview: Mrs. Meehan, Miss Meehan, Miss T Meehan, Mr. W. T. Oliphant, Mr. and Mrs. Selby, Mr. J. B. McArthur, Mr. and Mrs. N. H. Gillaspie, Mr. M. McCausland, Mr. and Mrs. J. Wright, Miss Wright, Mr. E. F. Wright, Mrs. Diamond and Miss Diamond, Mrs. Ed. W. Cox, Mrs. Walter H. Burr, Miss D. Burr, Mr. Allan Fraser, Mr. E. M. Cockin, Mr. Allan R. McDonald, Mr. J. G. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. McCabe, Mr. Thos. G. Dexter, Mr. James Wilson, Mr. Joe Walker, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. G. McGill and Master Martin McGill, Misses Maybelle and Marion Bradford, Birmingham, Alabama; Miss Marion Powis, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Page and family, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred C. Skinner, Miss Alma Skinner, Mr. R. H. Cosby, Miss Gladys Ellis, Mrs. M. O'Sullivan, Misses E. and H. O'Sullivan, Pittsburg; Miss M. Friday, Pittsburg; Miss Lily Love, Mr. and Mrs. Chatterson, the Misses Vera and Audrey Chatterson, Mr. and Mrs. Rennie, Mrs. T. B. Chant, Miss Olga E. Chant and Miss Marvel Peaker, Brampton; Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Pack, Mr. E. J. Liphardt, Guelph; Mr. Thos. Dexter, Mr. James Wilson, Mr. Joe Walker, Mr. and Mrs. Luke and family are in their new house on Garnat-avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Thompson and family have taken Primrose Cottage for the summer.

Mrs. Fairfield, Parkdale, is visiting Mrs. J. F. Brown and Mrs. McGillguddy in Tittabawassee.

Miss Maida McLaughlin is visiting Miss Aileen Kemp in Autorest.

On Saturday evening the first weekly dance of the season was held. Some of those present were: Miss Geraldine Pough, Miss Margaret and Dorothy Harlow Miss Bessie Saunders, Mrs. O. B. Clarke, Mrs. Burrows, Mrs. S. F. Symons, Miss Armorel Harris, Misses Mary and Hazel Smellie, Miss Aileen Kemp, Miss Maida McLaughlin, Miss Kathleen Verral, Miss Mary Walton, Miss Veronica Brown, Miss Etsher Freeman, Miss Madeleine Currey, Miss Effie Smellie, Miss Corabelle McDonald, Miss Helen Verral Miss Winnifred Whelar, Miss Lottie Smellie Miss Jessie Currey, Misses Bessie and Helen McCord, Miss Alma Skinner, Miss Cosgrave Miss Bellingham, Misses Jona and Cecil McLaughlin, Mr. J. Ross Wheler, Mr. Rollie Boynton, Mr. Harry Saunders, Mr. Harry Lamp, Mr. Archibald McDonald, Mr. Leo Saunders, Mr. Cuthbert, De Gruchy, Mr. Clarence Kemp, Mr. Will Harlow, Mr. Lawrence Duckworth, Mr. Hal. De Gruchy, Mr. Bill Yuille, Mr. Ralph Smith, Mr. Stewart Boultar, Mr. Frank Smith, Mr. George Madden, Mr. Joe Walker, Mr. James Wilson, Mr. Frank Malone, Mr. J. B. McArthur, Mr. Maurice Malone, Mr. Norman Copping, Mr. Hewitt Smith.

Society at the Capital

Mrs. Drummond Hogg has returned from a visit to Toronto, where she was the guest of Mrs. Lindsay.

Mr. and Mrs. Franklyn Ahearn, with their infant son and Mrs. Ahearn's sister, Miss May Lewis, are summering at their new and artistic cottage at Thirty-one-Mile Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Jefferson Chapleau and their children have left for Dalhousie, N.B., where they will spend a month's holiday at Inch Arran House. Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Dorey and Miss Gwyneth Dorey have also gone to Dalhousie for several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Sydney Webb, of London, Eng., were visitors in town last week for a few days, and during their stay were the honored guests of a dinner given by Prof. and Mrs. S. J. McLean, at the County Club, when other guests were Mr. and Mrs. Alex. MacDougall, Dr. Bonar, and Miss Marion MacDougall.

Mrs. Norman Guthrie and her children left recently to spend the heated term at St. Andrew's-by-the-Sea, N.B., and they were accompanied by Mrs. Guthrie's mother, Mrs. Smith, of St. John, N.B.

Mrs. Lawrence Russell, of Montreal, has arrived in the capital to spend some time with her sister, Mrs. Omer Cote, who is occupying Earnescliffe, the charming residence, on the banks of the Ottawa, of Mrs. Charles A. E. Harriss, during the absence of the latter, who is spending the summer in Cobourg. Madame Girouard left last week to join Mrs. Harriss in Cobourg.

Mr. and Mrs. Denis Murphy sailed at the end of last week for England via the "Megantic."

Mr. Frank O'Hara arrived in town on Monday from a very enjoyable trip to England, where he witnessed the coronation ceremonies.

Mrs. T. Ellery Lord and party, comprised of Miss Shanly, of Montreal, Miss Garrioch, of Hull, and Miss Lois Scott, left recently on a motor trip thru the eastern townships and the White Mountains, which will cover about a month.

Among those who spent the week-end at the Chateau Frontenac, Quebec, were Hon. Sydney Fisher and a party of friends from his summer home in Knowlton. Mr. Cedric Goddard. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bronson.

Mrs. C. E. McKeil, accompanied by Mrs. Ouseley Rowley and little daughter, of Montreal, has left for a holiday at Kennebunk Beach, Maine, and will be absent for about a month.

Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux has returned from Murray Bay, where he was spending a short time with his family who are summering at that point.

Sir Richard Cartwright spent a day in town last week attending to his Parliamentary duties.

Mrs. Kirwan Martin, of Hamilton, and her children are visiting Mrs. Martin's parents, His Grace the Archbishop of Ottawa, and Mrs. Hamilton, at their summer cottage at Blue Sea Lake. Mr. and Mrs. Tom Keefer are also spending some time at Blue Sea Lake, at the cottage of Mr. Keefer's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Keefer, who are still abroad.

Mrs. Walter Fleming has gone to "Hillcrest," near Brockville, where she will be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Fleming for the remainder of the summer.

The Misses Evelyn and Florence Grange, nieces of Lady Aylesworth, have gone to Kamouraska to enjoy the sea breezes for several weeks.

Mrs. and Miss Marguerite Ami are visiting Col. and Mrs. Jeffrey Burland, of Montreal, at Little Metis, for a month.

The Rt. Rev. Bishop de Pencier, of New Westminster, B.C., with her son, Mr. Theodore de Pencier, are at present guests in town en route from a three months' stay in England to their home, and are with Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Clarke at the Ottawa South Rectory.

Rev. G. F. Gorman, of Grace Chuch, has returned from a trip to Toronto and has left for Blue Sea Lake to join his family, who are summering at that charming spot.

FORMONA (a dainty toilet vinegar, not a powder which fills the pores) cures excessive perspiration and removes all disagreeable odor. All druggists, 25c per bottle. E. G. West & Co., Agents.

Conservatory School of Expression.

The new calendar of the Conservatory School of Expression has just been issued. It contains full information regarding the school, its aims, the courses and special advantages. There is also announced for next season, a fully equipped post-graduate department. This department will afford unusual advantages to both artists and teachers of expression and physical culture. Anyone desiring the calendar may secure it by writing the registrar of the Conservatory of Music, or the principal of the Conservatory School of Expression, Mr. F. H. Kirkpatrick.

Boy Scouts Return.

Twenty members of troup 46 of the boy scouts, under the command of Scoutmaster Geddes, returned to the city Saturday evening at 8.15 after having spent a very enjoyable time at Holland aLnding. The scouts went two weeks in camp and were met on their arrival by a guard of honor, consisting of ten members of troup 46.

Ostrich Plumes

If "London" Plumes were the highest-priced plumes on the market they would still be bought by all particular people, as their high quality would make them the least expensive in the end. **Largest assortment to choose from to be seen in Canada.**

Ostrich Plumes, Osprey and Paradise.

RETAIL SALES PARLORS

London Feather Co.
LIMITED.
144 YONGE STREET
TORONTO, ONT.

BLACKBURN PIANOS AR. BLACKBURN AND SONS 276 COLLEGE ST.

Are You Familiar With

BUTTERICK PATTERNS

and

BUTTERICK FASHIONS

We know that no pattern is better cut, more reliable or easier to understand than Butterick Patterns. We know that Butterick Patterns are pretty and chic, up-to-date, yet simple.

HERE IS OUR OFFER

THE DELINEATOR.....$1.00 a Year
By mail $1.50

BUTTERICK FASHIONS (4 issues at 25c each).....$1.00
By mail 35c each

FOUR BUTTERICK PATTERNS at 15c each (See coupon in Fashion Book).....60c

Total Value $2.60

ALL FOR ONLY $1.50
By mail 90c extra

The Butterick Fashion Book is a Quarterly Magazine devoted entirely to Fashions. It gives you a wonderfully large showing of each season's best styles, with many suggestions for materials and trimmings and dress accessories. Any issue, together with any Butterick Pattern, 25 cents. (By Mail, 35 cents).

The Delineator is a Year-Book with a fresh interest every month. The articles, "Dressmaking Made Easy," now appearing in The Delineator, tell you how to make everything from a baby's first garment to a tailored suit.

15 cents a copy. $1.50 a year. (In Toronto, $1.00 a Year).

Any merchant selling Butterick Patterns will show you the magazines and take your order. Or send your order direct to

The Butterick Sales Room

New Address: 232 YONGE ST.

Opposite Shuter St., TORONTO

EDUCATIONAL. EDUCATIONAL.

St. Andrew's College
Toronto, Ont.

A Residential and Day School for Boys. Preparation for the Universities, Royal Military College and Business. Upper and Lower Schools. Calendar sent on application.

Autumn Term Commences Sept. 13th, 1911

Rev. D. Bruce Macdonald, M.A., LL.D., Headmaster.

READY FOR HOLIDAYS?

It takes every man or woman a few days to get ready for a vacation trip. How about your Outing Suit or your wife's Linen Dresses and Skirts?

We can clean and press them so that they will look fresh and new once more.

Ring us up any time. Driver will call.

My Valet "Fountain, The eCleaner" 30 Adelaide W. M. 5900.

Music Notes

In consequence of an expected largely increased demand upon its resources next season, beginning Sept. 1, the directors of the Metropolitan School of Music are enlarging the staff of teachers, and appointments already made include the following: The Misses Norma F. Johnston, Hilda A. Love, Norma Cumming and Margaret F. Langrill, Mus. Bac., in the piano department, the last named also being added to the vocal department and also Miss Mabel Murby. To the many who know Miss Ethel M. Stokes as a public reader, her appointment to the elocutionary department will seem most commendable because of her remarkable abilities and also because of her personal pupularity which is widespread.

The 1911-12 calendar of the Metropolitan School of Music wil be issued toward the end of August.

The Stellar attraction for the big Cincinnati May Festival, 1912, will be Signor Bonci, the wonderful tenor, who has been engaged to sing at the National Chorus concerts here next January.

DRINK HABIT

THE GATLIN TREATMENT IN THREE DAYS

Removes all craving and desire for liquor, without hypodermic injections. It is the most successful treatment in the world for the liquor habit.

Each patient is accepted for treatment under legal contract that it has to be entirely satisfactory in every particular, or the fee paid is to be refunded when the patient is leaving the Institute, and treatment costs nothing.

The Gatlin Home Treatment is just as effective as Institute treatment if simple directions are followed.

Call, write or 'phone for booklet, copies of contracts, etc.

THE GATLIN INSTITUTE 428 Jarvis Street Toronto

'Phone North 1538. A. HARGRAVE, Mgr.

INSTALLING PHONES ON CANADIAN RAILWAYS

Local Firm Equipping C.P.R. With Safety Signalling System of High Efficiency.

The telephone system of train control, a system that has been found much more accurate and faster than the telegraph, is quite likely to entirely supersede the latter method on the railway lines of Canada.

The C. P. R. have now 4000 miles of thru line from coast to coast equipped, altho there are three short divisions not completely finished. The telephone system operated on the C. P. R. is known as the Gill Selector Telephone Train Despatching System, and the Grand Trunk and Canadian Northern officials are now considering its installation on their lines. The G.T. R. have already installed three circuits.

The telephone system has been found more economical in operation than the telegraph, is speedier, a matter of vital importance in train control, and is also much more effective and reliable than the old style way.

There is but little difference between the railway telephone and the commercial one, altho the railroad demands a much higher degree of efficiency, existing in the method of calling, and on the Gill system there is a small machine about three inches square, called the selector, that differentiates the railway system.

Each operator on the railroad has this selector as part of his equipment and they are all keyed differently. The despatcher has a call board to which are connected all the selectors within a hundred miles each side of him. When he wishes to call a certain station, all the selectors in his division will work, but silently, and only the station that he is calling, thru the button on his call board will get his signal. The selector works this signal, usually a bell, and which in most cases keeps ringing until the man wanted answers. There is no chance of a station man not hearing his call, and this method of signalling has been found an effective accident preventer.

This little selector will some day be used on the farmers' line in the country, where, when one man is wanted, every phone on the line rings. The selective system would but ring the bell of the phone required.

Another feature of the railroad telephone system is that the despatcher may be connected with every semaphore on his division, and can set them from his desk altho the one he wants "closed" is 200 miles away. This phase of the telephone has not yet reached Canada, but is coming.

The machines being installed in Canada are not entirely manufactured here, but are assembled at the factory of the Norton Telephone Co., on Kingstreet, tho the parts being shipped from the States are in an unfinished condition. A photo in the illustrated section shows a lorry load of equipment to be sent to connect up one of the uncompleted divisions of the C. P. R. in the West.

PUBLIC ARE SHOCKED BY AVIATION FATALITIES

No More Contests Will Be Held This Year—Big Prizes Induce Too Many Risks.

PARIS, July 15.—The great international aviation contest just ended will probably be the last for this year, as the public have been shocked by the recent fatalities. These deaths have cause much discussion, not only in parliament, but in technical quarters regarding the impropriety of offering prizes of from $40,000 to $50,000 and thus attracting daring experimenters, who are inadequately trained and using machines which have been subject to no authoritative test or examination.

The effort to reduce the weight by lightly constructed motors was the probable cause of the burning to death of Princeleau and Landron by bursting gasoline tanks. Monsieur Ernest Archdeacon of the Aero Club of France advocates an official examination of aeroplane motors as the only means of preventing too light construction.

After Railway Companies.

The Ontario and Western Co-operative Fruit Co. are plaintiffs in an action against the Grand Trunk Railway Co. to recover damages for alleged breach of duty in the carriage of fruit. The same company sues the Hamilton, Grimsby and Beamsville Railway Co. to recover damages on a claim arising from the same cause. A similar suit is leveled against the Hamilton Radial Electric and the Canadian Pacific Railway. The claims extend over a number of shipments, but are not for a large amount.

The Late George Libby.

The funeral of the late George Libby, who died suddenly on Thursday at the age of 63, took place Saturday afternoon to Mount Pleasant Cemetery. Mr. Libby was well known among the old business men of Toronto, having for forty years been connected with the firm of Boyle and Libby, soda water manufacturers. He leaves a widow, one son and two daughters.

Offer of $400,000 for Bishop Strachan.

An offer of $400,000 has been received for the site of the Bishop Strachan School on College. Negotiations are pending and the sale will be affected by the decision over the extension of Teraulay-street. It is proposed to use the block solely for business purposes.

City Bathing Station Open.

The city free bathing stations will hereafter be open from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. on the Sabbath, with the exception of that located at the Western sandbar. Attendants will be in charge, but free ferry service will be discontinued on that day. The stations which will be open are located at Sunnyside, Fisherman's Island and the River Don north of Winchester-street, respectively.

Earl Grey to Open Fair.

At a meeting of the board of directors of the exhibition, on Friday, it was decided that the opening ceremony would be held at 2.30 in the afternoon of Monday, Aug. 28. Earl Grey will officiate.

AMUSEMENTS. AMUSEMENTS.

Sunday Band Concerts

The following musical program will be rendered on Sunday at

SCARBORO BEACH

—BY—

The Silver Band of Preston, Ont:

Mr. J. Holland, Conductor

AFTERNOON PROGRAM

1. Hymn ..... "Sandon" ....
2. March ..... "Argonaba" ..... Thompson
3. Overture ..... "Jeanne Maillotte" ..... Reynaud
4. Clarinet Solo ..... Selected
Bandsman O. Schultz.
5. Selection ..... "Faust" ..... Gounod
6. Concert Valse ..... "Immortellen" ..... Gung'l
7. Andante ..... "The Rosary" ..... Nevin
8. Serenade ..... "Love in Idleness" ..... Macbeth
9. Intermezzo from "Les Countess d'Hoffmann" ..... Offenbach
10. Solo ..... "The Heavenly Song" ..... Hamilton Gray
Mr. George C. Sarvis
11. Sacred Fantasia ..... "A Dream of Paradise" ..... Gray
12. Hymn ..... "Eternal Father" ..... Dykes

EVENING PROGRAM

1. Hymn ..... "Son of My Soul" ..... Anon
2. March ..... "Entry of the Gladiators" ..... Fucik
3. Overture ..... "Ungarische Lustspiel" ..... KeKler-Bela
4. Trombone Solo ..... "The Holy City" ..... Adams
Bandsman J. W. Holland.
5. Selection ..... "Attilla" ..... Verdi
6. selection—Grand March, Bridal Chorus, Ortrud's Warning, from "Lohengrin" ..... Wagner
7. Concert Valse ..... "Germania" ..... Keler-Bela
8. Reverie ..... "Apple Blossoms" ..... Roberts
9. Solo ..... "The Heavenly Song" ..... Hamilton Gray
Mr. George C. Sarvis
10. Grand Sacred Fantasia ..... "Queen of Angels" ..... De Ville
11. Hymn ..... "Abide With Me" ..... Monk

TENTS AND FOOD WANTED NOT MONEY IN PORCUPINE

Friction Between Municipal Authorities Over Distribution of Relief.

Reports to Hon. Frank Cochrane from officials at the scene of the Porcupine fire, continue to discount the appalling tales told by excited refugees.

A wire from J. G. Cook, clerk of Tisdale Township, makes it appear as if there was considerable friction between some of the municipal authorities of the district and the relief committee. It reads:

"South Porcupine, Ont., July 14.—Please advise newspapers and distributors of supplies to fire sufferers to consign same to Township of Tisdale, where most of the sufferers reside. An irresponsible committee is soliciting supplies and money and improperly diverting donations already arrived. We will see supplies properly distributed. Please publish this. Tents, bedding and food wanted—not money."

The minister of mines did not think the friction of sufficient importance to merit taking action. "The government has handed over control of the situation to the T. & N. O. Commission," he said, "and we will stand by what the commission does."

On receipt of a telegram from J. A. Hough, mining recorder of Matheson, which showed the fire was still threatening that town, Hon. Mr. Cochrane returned a wire to Mr. Hough authorizing him to summon as many of the fire rangers as possible to defend Matheson from the flames.

WHAT PRESTON HAS DONE.

Some time ago Preston decided to have a band, and with characteristic energy a number of the leading citizens got behind the movement, and as a result the Preston Silver Band was formed. They were fortunate in securing as the bandmaster Mr. John Holland and under his leadership the band has made wonderful progress. The Preston Band now occupies no mean position among the bands of the province. This success is due to the painstaking efforts of the band under the direction of Bandmaster Holland, and also to the whole-hearted manner in which the citizens of Preston have supported it.

It is no small task to form and support a band of a calibre of the Preston Band, and the Town of Preston is to be congratulated on the success that has attended its efforts. Their example could well be followed by other towns, and it is a well-known fact that nothing will give a town greater publicity than a good band. The citizens of Toronto will have an opportunity of hearing this band to-day and to-morrow at Scarboro Beach Park.

$200,000 DAMAGE BY FIRE.

NEWCASTLE, Pa., July 15.—Fire of unknown origin to-day destroyed the plant of the Universal Sanitary Supply Company, manufacturers of bathroom fixtures and sanitary pottery, at Newcastle Junction, four miles from this city. The loss is estimated at $200,000.

"Just Across the Bay"

Hanlan's Point Canada's Coney Island

AFT. EVE. SUNDAY

BAND 48th Highlanders

EXTRA THIS WEEK EXTRA

Most Expensive Musical Act In Vaudeville

NEAPOLITAN TROUBADOURS

20—ARTISTS—20

INSTRUMENTAL AND VOCAL SOLOISTS

GRAND CHORUS

CONCERTS MILITARY BANDS

BATHING

Sand Bar, Hanlan's Point

Special Boat leaves Bay Street Wharf on SUNDAY AT 9 A.M. Beach bathing. Ladies' and Gents' Bathing Suits sterilized after using.

DETECTIVE MYSTERIOUSLY SHOT

CHICAGO, July 15.—Thos. Schweig, one of the most widely known detectives of the Chicago police force, was mysteriously shot and killed early today at North Pauline and West Ohio-streets.

The police believe Schweig was killed by a "Gun-man" whose enmity the detective had incurred.

Five men were seen running away from the scene of the murder, and a conspiracy is alleged to have been formed to "get" Schweig.

U. S. CITIZEN DIES OF CHOLERA.

NEW YORK, July 15.—The first native case of Asiatic cholera to develop in the present epidemic ended to-day with the death of Patrick Bushing, night watchman at the Swinburne Island quarantine station. There have been a number of deaths among immigrants detained, and two suspects kept for the required observation period developed the disease afterward and died, but Bushing's is the first infection of a resident.

AUTO FOR SALE

A 4-Cylinder McLaughlin Buick in good running order, 24 H.P., 5 Passenger. Very cheap for cash.

WAVERLEY GARAGE
130 Simcoe Street ed-7

INLAND NAVIGATION. INLAND NAVIGATION.

NORTHERN NAVIGATION COMPANY GRAND TRUNK ROUTE

"THAT GEORGIAN BAY TRIP" to

S. S. MARIE, MACKINAC ISLAND AND GEORGIAN BAY PORTS.
Sailings from Collingwood 1.30 p.m., Owen Sound 11.30 p.m.
Monday—"Majestic." Wednesday—"Midland." Saturday—"Germanic."

"A FRESH WATER SEA VOYAGE" to

S.S. MARIE, PORT ARTHUR, FORT WILLIAM AND DULUTH.
Sailings from Sarnia 3.30 p.m.
Monday—"Saronic." Wednesday—"Hamonic." Saturday—"Huronic."
Wednesday and Saturday steamers going to Duluth.
Special train service between Toronto and Sarnia Wharf, via Hamilton and London.

"AMONG THE 30,000 ISLANDS" to

HONEY HARBOR, MINNECOG, PARRY SOUND AND WAY PORTS.
Sailings from Penetang 2 p.m. daily, Sunday excepted.
Information from Railway Ticket Agents or the Company at Sarnia or Collingwood, Ont. ed-7

Steamer for **Grimsby Beach**

Round Trip 50c, Returning Same Day; 75c Good All Season
Leaves east side Yonge St. Wharf every Mon., Wed., Thurs. and Sat., at 7.45 a.m. and 2 p.m. A grand 2 1-2-hour sail to the greatest summer resort in all Canada. Dancing, boating, bathing, bowling, tennis, theatre and all kinds of amusements. Hotel rates, $7 to $14 per week. For booklet write the Grimsby Beach Co., 16 King St. W., or Grimsby Beach, Ont. ed7tf

NORTHERN NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.
Sailings from Sarnia every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday, at 3.30 p.m.; from Collingwood 1.30 p.m.; Owen Sound 11.30 p.m., Monday, Wednesday and Saturday; from Penetang 2.00 p.m. daily, Sunday excepted. ed7

SUMMER RESORTS.

Brant Park Hotel and Bungalows

BURLINGTON

Canada's Leading Central Resort.
High-class modern family hotel. American and European plan. Furnished Bungalows for rent. Free Garage for automobilists. Special week-end rates. Write for Booklets.
HOTEL BRANT, BURLINGTON

HAMILTON HOTELS.

HOTEL ROYAL

Every room completely renovated and newly carpeted during 1907.
$2.00 and Up per day. American Plan. ed7

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

ANGLICAN CHURCH

ST. BARNABAS Parish of Chester, corner Danforth and Hampton Avenues, near Broadview terminus.
RECTOR, REV. FRANK VIPOND
Services—8 and 11 a.m., 7 p.m.
All seats free. Strangers cordially welcomed. 6tf

Eyeglasses AND Spectacles

Accurately made and fitted. Oculists' prescriptions filled. Special lenses duplicated. Quick repairing. Prices right
W. J. KETTLES, Optician
23 Leader Lane. 7tf

CADILLIAC 1910

Will Sell Cheap for Cash
Good as New
14 ROWANWOOD AVENUE

GAVE LIFE IN ATTEMPT TO SAVE DROWNING GIRL

Young Woman Telephone Operator Makes Heroic, Self-Sacrificing Attempt at Rescue.

CHICAGO, July 15.—While trying to save from death a 10-year-old girl yesterday, a young woman lost her life in Lake Michigan at the foot of Greenwood Boulevard, Evanston, and the bodies of the two were taken from the water within a few minutes of each other.

The victims are Loretta Kenny, 10 years old, and Elf. McKenna, 25 years old, night operator in the Winneka telephone exchange.

The girl and the young woman were wading in the water when the former stepped into a deep hole that had been made by a dredge.

One of the workmen of the sand sucker went to the rescue and was almost drowned by the woman and girl, but finally succeeded in getting clear.

FIREMAN FATALLY INJURED.

PITTSBURG, July 15.—One fireman was injured fatally, and several others hurt, last night, in a fire that destroyed the plant of the Pennsylvania Ice Company at Edgewood, a suburb, causing a loss of $75,000.

Intake in Good Condition.

Waterworks Superintendent Randall was jubilant yesterday over intake matters. He said: "Have just completed the inspection of the intake pipe from the old intake north to bell-buoy 351 feet and from the bell-buoy to where the last broken pipe was lifted, a distance of 577 feet, and am glad to say that it's all in fine shape, not a bolt out of place.

"Piling for the pipes now under repair is about finished and we shall be using water from the old intake much sooner than expected."

PASSENGER TRAFFIC.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

"KAWARTHA"

Folder is brim full of
VACATION IDEAS
SECURE A COPY

BEST MUSKOKA SERVICE
Lv. Toronto 12.10 | Lv. Bala 7.40 p.m.
NO STOPS
Through Coaches, Cafe and Parlor Cars.

CONVENIENT SERVICE
MONTREAL
DAILY
9.00 a.m. | 10.30 p.m.
From Union Station
10.00 p.m.
From North Toronto Station.
Through Electric Lighted Sleeping Car Service.

City Office: 16 King St. East. Phone Main 6580.

Only Double Track Route to
GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
LONDON DETROIT CHICAGO
3 TRAINS DAILY 3
8.00 a.m., 4.40 and 11.00 p.m.
Only Double Track Line
Kawartha Lakes
9.00 a.m., 1.50 p.m.
Daily except Sunday.
PITTSBURG
Through Pullman Sleepers, Toronto 4.32 p.m.
Daily except Sunday.
LOW RATE HOMESTEADERS' EXCURSIONS
July 25th, August 8th.
Winnipeg and return $33.00
Edmonton and return ... 41.00
Through Tourist Pullman Sleepers from Toronto.
WINNIPEG EXHIBITION DATES, JULY 12-22.
Full particulars at City Office, northwest corner King and Yonge Sts. Phone Main 4209.

ONLY 4 DAYS AT SEA
WHITE STAR— DOMINION CANADIAN
SERVICE SAILING Weekly Between
MONTREAL-QUEBEC-LIVERPOOL
by the Twin and Triple-Screw Steamers,
'LAURENTIC' Largest, Finest, Most Modern
'MEGANTIC' Steamers Between Canada and Europe Orchestras Carried
One Class Cabin (II) Service, Affording Maximum Facilities at Minimum Cost. TEUTONIC' 'CANADA'
Replete with the latest devices for comfort and safety, including Marconi and Submarine Signals.
The Third-Class Accommodation is the best experience can devise. Closed Rooms only.
For full particulars apply to H. G. THORLEY, King Edward Hotel, 41 King St. E., Toronto, Ont.

CLARK'S ORIENT CRUISE
"ARABIC," $400 up for 71 days, including shore excursions. ROUND THE WORLD TOURS, Sept 19, Oct. 21 and once monthly till January.
A. F. Webster & Co., King and Yonge Sts., Toronto. Frank C. Clark, Times Building, New York.

Conn Smythe is staying with Mr. and Mrs. Albion E. Lang, Cornish, New Hampshire.

APARTMENT HOUSE SITE

An ideal Apartment House Site for quick sale. Over sixty-six feet frontage and running very deep to wide lane. Centrally situated in north end and within a couple of minutes' walk of four lines of street cars. Owner has had plans prepared and intended building, but circumstances prevented him doing so. Apply
BOX 29, WORLD.

A SPLENDID INVESTMENT

Where people are willing to live is where money is well invested. No part of Toronto's suburbs shows such an attractive number of people actually living in it as does

Lawrence Park

Those who want homes or investments in beautiful North Toronto should visit Lawrence Park at the first opportunity. Take Metropolitan car to Glen Grove Avenue.

Dovercourt Land Building and Savings Co. Limited
24 Adelaide St. East

Girls Wanted

Telephone Operators

Pleasant and Permanent Employment; Healthful Surroundings; Good Salaries.
APPLY
BELL TELEPHONE CO.
33 Temperance Street
2467

WANTED

A boy or young man to run a small Gordon Press. Apply to
MR. BALL,
World Office

BRICKS

TORONTO FIRE BRICK COMPANY

Manufacturers of
HIGH GRADE RED PRESSED BRICKS
Rich Red Colors, and made of pure shale. Also Field Tile.
Prompt shipments.
Office and Works—Mimico.
PHONE PARK 2856
ed7 NIGHTS—Park 2597

E. PULLAN
Buys all grades of
WASTE PAPER
ALSO RAGS, IRON, METALS, RUBBER
Phone Adel-760 490 ADELAIDE WEST
367tf

P. S. BERWICK ROOFING CO.
Slate, Tile and Gravel Roofers
Sheet Metal Work
Repairs in all branches promptly attended to
Phone Coll. 6078 837 Dovercourt Road
TORONTO. ed7

INSURANCE COMPANIES

After several years of active business experience as representative, calling upon and appointing agents, and during the past two years have written considerable insurance, am confident that I can make big money for the right company and myself. Would prefer Toronto, or would go to British Columbia or the Northwest, or would take travelling position from Toronto. Am strictly temperate and reliable, and can produce a good class of business. Would be pleased to hear from leading companies. BOX 28, WORLD.

HELP WANTED.

GIRLS—Pleasant work finishing druggists' and perfumes. No experience necessary. Good pay. United Drug Co., Limited.

MEN AND WOMEN easily make over $20 weekly growing mushrooms in cellars, sheds, boxes, etc. Markets waiting. Free booklet. Hiram Barton, West 48th-street, New York.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED selling our Masonic I.O.O.F., K. P., Red Men and Grange charts, size 22x28; write for terms to agents. The Empire, Stonington, Me.

FREE SAMPLE of new article. Write for it. Sells itself. You can make $6 a day. Wm. O'Connor, 71 Dominion-street, Moncton, N.B., Canada.

ARTICLES FOR SALE

FIVE HUNDRED neatly printed cards, billheads or dodgers, one dollar. Telephone, Barnard, 35 Dundas. ed-7

ARTICLES WANTED.

ONTARIO LAND GRANTS, located and unlocated purchased for cash. D. M. Robertson, Canada Life Building, Toronto. ed-7.

WANTED—Ladies' hair combings, good prices given. 27 Gerrard-st. W. 45

VETERAN GRANTS Wanted—Ontario or Dominion, located or unlocated. Mulholland & Co., McKinnon Bldg. ed-7.

WANTED—Hundred Ontario veteran lots. Kindly state price. Box 88, Brantford. ed1

PERSONAL.

A BUSY MAN in the south, of 34, matrimonially inclined, who will soon have a large annual income, would be pleased to correspond with a lady of only the following description: Maiden, not over 30, practical Catholic, between 5ft 5 and 5ft 8 inches tall, weight not less than 150 pounds, refined, good looking and well educated. Address Box 27, this office. 77

CUT THIS OUT FOR LUCK—Send birth date and 10c for wonderful horoscope of your entire life. Professor Raphael, 490 Lexington-Avenue, New York. 7

GET MARRIED—Matrimonial paper containing advertisements marriageable people from all sections of the United States, Canada, rich, poor, young, old, Protestants, Catholics, mailed sealed free. A. F. Gunnels, Toledo, Ohio. 7

SOUTHERN LADY, 45, independently wealthy, would marry. M., Box 35, Toledo League, Toledo, Ohio.

SUMMER RESORTS.

BRANT PARK HOTEL and Bungalows, Burlington—Canada's leading central resort. High-class modern family hotel. American and European plan. Furnished bungalows for rent. Free garage for automobilists. Special week-end rates. Write for booklet. Hotel Brant, Burlington. ed7

$3 TO $5 a foot, Lake Simcoe, Concord Point, near Brechin. First-class fishing, bathing, boating. Free tenting ground. Roy, 403A Yonge-street.

PROPERTIES FOR SALE.

ST. CLAIR AVE.—52 feet, fronting Forest Hill road; easy terms for quick sale. Phone North 4468. 73

FARMS FOR SALE.

VANCOUVER ISLAND, British Columbia, offers sunshiny, mild climate; good profits for men with small capital in fruit-growing, poultry, mixed farming, timber, manufacturing, fisheries, new towns; good chances for the boys; investments safe at 6 per cent. For reliable information, free booklets, write Vancouver Island Development League, Room A 31, Broughton Street, Victoria, British Columbia. 67 tf

220 ACRES—Township of Markham, County of York; 1 mile from Locust Hill station, C.P.R.; 20 miles from Toronto; 2 good houses, modern outbuildings, silos, windmills, etc.; 20 acres bush; stream through farm; one of the best farms in township; very reasonable price for quick sale. F. E. Reesor, Locust Hill, Ont. ed7

MASSAGE.

MASSAGE—Mrs. Mattie gives treatment 15 Bloor East, near Yonge. Phone, ed-7

ROOFING

GALVANIZED IRON skylights, metal Ceilings, cornices, etc. Douglas Bros., 121 Adelaide-street West. ed-7.

BUILDERS' MATERIAL.

LIME, CEMENT, ETC.—Crushed Stone at cars, yards, bins, or delivered; best quality, lowest prices, prompt service. The Contractors' Supply Co., Ltd. Tel. M. 6559, M. 4224, Park 2474, Coll. 1373. ed-7

BUTCHERS

THE ONTARIO MARKET, 432 Queen West, John Goebel, College 806. ed7

LIVE BIRDS.

HOPE'S BIRD STORE, 109 Queen-street West. Main 4959. ed7

PROPRIETARY MEDICINES.

PROF. MULVENEY'S famous tape worm cure and other world's famous remedies. 157 Dundas-street, Toronto. ed7

CAFE

ORR BROS., dinner 20c, 25c and 35c. Every day, all you want to eat. ed-7

PRINTING.

BUSINESS CARDS, Wedding Announcements, Dance, Party, Tally Cards, Office and Business Stationery. Adams, 401 Yonge-street. ed-7

TOBACCOS AND CIGARS.

ALIVE BOLLARD. Wholesale and Retail Tobacconist. 128 Yonge-street. Phone M. 4545. ed7

FLORISTS.

NEAL—Headquarters for floral wreaths, 554 Queen East. College 3769. 11 Queen East, Main 3738. Night and Sunday phone. Main 3734. ed-7

HOUSE MOVING.

HOUSE MOVING and raising done. J. Nelson, 106 Jarvis-street. ed7

PATENTS.

FETHERSTONHAUGH, DENNISON & Co., Star Building, 18 King West, Toronto; also Montreal, Ottawa, Winnipeg, Washington. Patents, domestic and foreign. "The Prospective Patentee" mailed free. ed7

HEREALIST.

ALVER'S famous nerve tonic will cure all nerve diseases and diseases arising therefrom; pure herb in capsules. 189 Bay street, Toronto. ed-7.

AUTOS FOR SALE.

AUTOMOBILE for sale—$600 buys five-passenger. Mr. Laughten, Box 21, World. ed7

HOSPITAL NURSING.

ST. CLAIR HOSPITAL, Cleveland, Ohio, offers 2½-year course for nurses; 4 months given to post-graduate course in New York City. Apply Superintendent. 357

Porcupines Quiet and Slightly Easier at the Week-End

A Bigger and Better Porcupine Will Soon Rise From the Ashes

Stock Markets Little Disturbed by the Conflagration and Are Hopeful as to the Future—Cobalts Not Attractive to Speculators.

World Office,
Saturday Evening, July 15.

The Porcupine camp has been devastated by fire. This is in brief the gist of the news developments of the week, and, while a portion of the district has been spared by the flames, it would seem that the surface properties of the majority of the mines most in the public eye have been laid utterly waste. The burned area comprises that portion situated to the east of Pearl Lake, and extends thru Tisdale Township from that point on into Whitney Township to the east, and into Cody. Deloro and Shaw were also ravaged by the conflagration, and it is altogether probable that the fire swept thru the districts further south and west, including the Cripple Creek section, Eldorado and Langmuir.

* * *

This practically amounts to the wiping out of the biggest portion of the Porcupine, and, with the exception of the mines lying toward the west end of Tisdale, and a few properties scattered promiscuously thru the fire-swept zone, camps, buildings and mining plants have been swept from the face of the earth. The portion of the camp immediately surrounding Porcupine Lake has suffered the most, and it was here that the greatest loss of life occurred. Heavy losses were occasioned near the boundary lines between Tisdale and Deloro, and Whitney and Carman, the working properties in this section having been swept clean.

* * *

Outside of the appalling loss of life and the terrible suffering entailed, it would seem that there is little cause for apprehension as a result of the holocaust. From a stock market standpoint there is nothing whatever to warrant any disruption of confidence in relation to Porcupine. The monetary loss incident to the wiping out of mining plants will not run into figures of any magnitude, indeed it is highly probable that the lowest estimate of losses entailed will not be reached. The camp was still in its inceptory stages, and, as the railroad has only been running a few days, little expensive machinery had been taken into the district, while the buildings erected had in the majority of instances been of an inexpensive and purely temporary character.

* * *

As regards the mines themselves, the fire of course could not do any damage. Surface operations can be wiped out, but underground workings are outside of the power of the flames to destroy. Not one iota of damage underneath the surface could be entailed, barring possibly the burning of timbers lining the shafts. So that as a permanent factor the first will amount to practically nil.

* * *

As later reports come in it is altogether probable that properties which have been included in the list of those wiped out entirely, will be found to have suffered very little damage. Thus already it is known that the Hollinger, Jupiter, McIntyre, Royal, Rea, Hughes, Scottish-Ontario, Armstrong-Dobie, and other mines in the vicinity of these properties passed thru the conflagration virtually unscathed. The Foley-O'Brien, Imperial, the Dome, West Dome, North Dome, Preston East Dome, Standard, Imperial, Eldorado and many others have been laid utterly bare, it is true, but even in these instances the loss will not prove very material.

* * *

Already it is evident that the Porcupine will rise phoenix-like from the very ashes which now marks its devastation. Capital is ready to come to the aid of the stricken mines, new plants will be installed, and within a few weeks or months at the most, Porcupine will have gotten down to serious mining again. The fires will have laid bare the surface of the ground, and it is altogether possible, nay even probable, that numerous quartz exposures will have been made. Prospecting work will have been made infinitely easier, and the operations of the next month will undoubtedly give a tremendous impetus to development work.

* * *

The Porcupine stock took a merited slump immediately following the conflagration, but this was only to be expected, and, as soon as saner judgment prevailed, prices rapidly recovered most of their losses. It is being realized that practically no damage has been done to the mines, and on this account there is no justification for a drop in values. The fact that the market has resisted all attempts to depress prices with seeming ease, is taken to indicate the healthy condition upon which the market is dependent. As development work is resumed and the operating mines make further progress, the upward trend will become more apparent. Values have still something further to discount, and, in many instances, prices should go materially higher.

* * *

In the Cobalts interest has been confined for the most part to Temiskaming and Beaver, both of which stocks have been in the limelight on account of the sensational slump in values. Timiskaming has declined from around 65 down to 34 within a month. Beaver has also undergone a slump, tho to a lesser extent. Both of these incidents have combined to engender a feeling somewhat akin to distrust in relation to the Cobalt issues. Probably the main factor contributory to the decline was the inclination to dispose of the Cobalts and reinvest in the Porcupines but it is also likely that there was considerable manipulation incident to the movement.

* * *

There is nothing in the situation at the moment to point to any marked improvement in the Cobalts, and, for the time being, price movements are likely to prove decidedly restricted. A recovery in the issues which have been prominent in the decline would not come amiss on technical ground alone, but there is nothing in underlying conditions to indicate any appreciable change in the general status of values. Pending a resumption of interest in the Cobalt end of the list, these stocks will not prove attractive to speculators.

New York Curb.

Chas. Head & Co. report the following prices on the New York curb.

Dobie, 2¾ to 2⅞, 400 sold at 2½; Dome Extension, 87 to 88, high 88, low 87, 2000; Hollinger, 13½ to 13¾, high 13⅝, low 13½, 600; Preston, 36 to 37, high 28, low 36, 2000; Vipond, 57 to 58, high 59, low 57, 2000; Foley, 1 5-16 to 1⅜; Rea, 5⅛ to 5¼, 700 sold at 5⅛; West Dome, 1⅝ to 1¾, high 1⅞, low 1¾, 600; Pearl Lake, 55 to 60; Buffalo, 1¼ to 2½; Cobalt Central, 2 to 3; Granby, 39 to 40; Kerr Lake, 5 to 5⅛; La Rose, 4⅛ to 4¼; McKinley, 1 11-16 to 1¾; May Oil, 32 to 40; Nipissing, 9¾ to 9⅞, high 9⅞, low 9¾, 500.

PORCUPINES IN LONDON.

Playfair, Martens' cable quotes Porcupines in London at the closing of the market as follows:

	July 14. Bid.	Ask.	July 15. Bid.	Ask.
Hollinger	12.93	13⅛	13¼	13½
N. O. Exploration	5⅛	6	5½	6

Toronto Stock Exchange Curb.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Cl.	Sales.
Dome Ex.	88½	89	88	88	2,150
Foley-O'B.	130	131	130	131	300
Hollinger	13.25	13.25	13.05	13.05	1,300
Preston	38	38	37	37	1,500
Smelters	50	...	...	...	1
Swastika	61	61	58½	58½	1,000

COBALT ORE SHIPMENTS

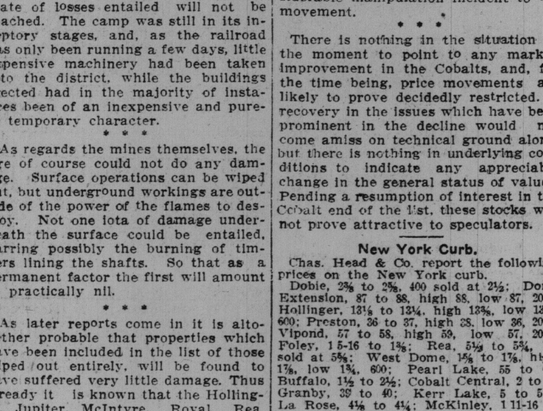
Following are the shipments from the Cobalt camp for the week endng July 14, and those from Jan. 1, 1911, to date:

	July 14. Ore in lbs.	Since Jan. 1. Ore in lbs.
Badger	.....	55,200
Bailey	.....	40,000
Barber	.....	6,000
Beaver	66,000	845,208
Buffalo	50,324	1,458,184
Chambers-Ferland	.....	702,900
City of Cobalt	.....	557,980
Cobalt Lake	53,920	2,447,736
Cobalt Townsite	97,300	578,089
Colonial	.....	88,000
Coniagas	.....	2,171,754
Crown Reserve	133,419	1,408,829
Hargraves	.....	161,100
Hudson Bay	62,850	648,790
Kerr Lake	.....	1,282,009
King Edward	.....	40,000
La Rose	147,351	3,201,924
McKinley Dar. Sav.	128,129	3,291,734
Nipissing	61,300	3,580,638
O'Brien	54,118	737,138
O'Brien, M. J.	47,000	47,000
Peterson Lake (Little Nip.)	.....	58,430
Provincial	.....	40,519
Right-of-Way	66,047	698,895
Silver Cliff	.....	106,689
Standard	.....	102,813
Timiskaming	85,800	946,782
Trethewey	.....	672,380
Wettlaufer	.....	117,282

The shipments for the week were 1,963,648 pounds, or 981 tons.

The shipments from Jan. 1 to July 14 were 26,542,151 pounds, or 13,271 tons.

In 1910 the shipments amounted to 34,420 tons; in 1909 they were 36,096 tons, valued at $12,456,201; in 1908, 25,463 tons, valued at $8,133,378; in 1907, 14,040 tons, valued at $6,000,000; in 1906, 5120 tons, valued at $3,900,000; in 1905, 2144 tons, valued at $1,478,196, and in 1904, 153 tons, valued at $130,217.



THE MATTAGAMI TOWNSITE.

The new location at the Mattagami River, which promises to be one of the largest centres of population in the Porcupine. It would seem to have escaped the recent fire, which started further to the east and south near the Tisdale-Deloro line.

MATTAGAMI HOTEL, MATTAGAMI TOWNSITE.

The Mattagami townsite is situated on the banks of the Mattagami River, 1 1-2 miles due west of the Hollinger mine. The Mattagami is navigable for about 32 miles from the townsite, 23 miles toward the south and 9 miles to the north. The townsite is the starting point for parties going into the Cripple Creek district.

PRICE OF SILVER.

Bar silver in London, 24⅝d oz.
Bar silver in New York, 52⅞c oz.
Mexican dollars, 46c.

Dominion Exchange.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Cl.	Sales.
Apex	22	...	...	...	1,000
Beaver	44	...	...	...	300
Bailey	4⅞	4⅞	4⅝	4⅝	2,000
City Cobalt	12	...	...	...	100
Cobalt L.	21	21	20	20	270
Coronation	33	...	...	...	1,000
Dome Ex.	88	88	87¼	87¼	11,850
Eldorado	14	...	...	...	1,000
Gould	3	...	...	...	100
Gt. North.	14½	14¾	14½	14¾	1,500
Hargraves	11	12	11	12	1,100
Jupiter	70	...	...	...	300
Foley-O'B.	126	126	131	131	800
Moneta	23	23	22½	22½	400
Pearl Lake	60	60	58	58	700
Porc. Gold	58	58	57	57	1,200
Preston	36½	36½	36	36⅜	6,500
Porc. Tis.	9½	...	...	...	500
Peterson	9	...	...	...	200
Rochester	4	...	...	...	100
Rea	562½	562½	555	555	125
Swastika	56½	58½	56½	58½	1,600
United Por.	5	5½	5	5½	1,500

Closing Quotations.

The closing quotations of the mining stocks on the Dominion Exchange follow:

	Ask.	Bid.
Cobalt Stocks:		
Bailey	5	4
Beaver Consolidated	46	45
Buffalo	...	...
Chambers - Ferland	12½	11½
City of Cobalt	13	11
Cobalt Central	...	...
Cobalt Lake	21¼	20½
Coniagas	7.25	7.00
Crown Reserve	3.28	3.22
Foster	6	4
Gifford	...	2⅜
Great Northern	15	14
Gould	2¾	2
Green - Meehan	2½	2⅛
Hargraves	11	9
Hudson Bay	100	98
Kerr Lake	5.25	5.00
La Rose	4.20	4.10
Little Nipissing	2½	2
McKin. Dar. Savage	1.70	1.66
Nipissing	10.00	9.90
Nova Scotia	12	10
Ophir	14½	10
Otisse	1½	1
Peterson Lake	9	8¾
Right-of-Way	10	8
Rochester	4¼	3¼
Union Pacific	1¾	1
Timiskaming	44	41
Trethewey	90	75
Wettlaufer	1.20	...
Porcupine:		
Apex	22	21½
Coronation	36	...
Doble	3.00	2.75
Dome Extension	87¾	87½
Eldorado	16	13½
Foley - O'Brien	1.33	1.31
Gold Reef	25	...
Hollinger	13.25	13.00
Jupiter	70	...
Moneta	22	...
Pearl Lake	60	58
Porcupine Central	82	75
Porcupine Imperial	15	13½
Porcupine Tisdale	10	...
Preston East D.	36½	36¼
Rea	5.80	5.60
Swastika	59	57½
Standard	10	...
United Porcupine	5½	5¼
Porcupine Gold Mines	59½	59
West Dome	1.75	1.70

New York Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, July 15.—The statement of the clearing house banks for the week shows that the banks hold $9,147,700 reserve in excess of legal requirements. This is a decrease of $1,776,550 in the proportionate cash reserve as compared with last week.

The statement follows:

—Daily average—	
Loans, decrease	$27,070,000
Specie, decrease	4,920,000
Legal tenders, increase	2,183,000
Net deposits, decrease	27,000
Circulation, increase	631,000
Aggregate cash reserve, dec.	2,737,000
Reserve required, decrease	6,750,000
Excess lawful reserve, dec.	1,776,550
—Actual conditions—	
Loans, decrease	872,000
Specie, increase	3,477,000
Legal tenders, increase	3,191,000
Net deposits, increase	121,902,200
Circulation, increase	955,000
Aggregate cash reserve, inc.	6,668,000
Reserve required, increase	3,227,000
Excess lawful reserve, inc.	4,335,800

Summary of state banks and trust companies in Greater New York not reporting to New York clearing house.

Loans, increase	$4,483,300
Specie, increase	552,400
Legal tenders, decrease	125,000
Total deposits, increase	823,400

John W. Gates' Condition Serious.

PARIS, July 15.—John W. Gates had a bad night, but rallied this morning and at noon his condition was about the same as it had been generally for two or three days.

He is critically ill.

The Week's Sales

Transactions in mining shares for the week on the Toronto market, as compiled by Heron & Co., totaled 1,010,974 shares, having a value of $848,892.24, as follows:

—Cobalts.—

	Shares.	Value.
Timiskaming	107,200	$44,092 36
Beaver	50,850	23,237 62
Little Nipissing	47,900	1,295 80
Green-Meehan	28,000	887 11
Rochester	29,600	1,949 00
Cobalt Lake	19,500	4,105 26
Peterson Lake	15,500	1,504 75
Bailey	14,400	643 75
Chambers-Ferland	13,100	1,580 75
Silver Leaf	7,000	232 50
Hargraves	5,450	529 75
Trethewey	5,425	4,134 25
Right-of-Way	4,200	423 00
Union Pacific	1,500	7 50
Otisse	1,450	19 62
Wettlaufer	1,250	1,619 00
McKinley-Darragh	1,100	1,882 00
Coniagas	1,065	7,622 35
Crown Reserve	1,025	3,373 25
Nova Scotia	900	89 34
Foster	800	25 50
City of Cobalt	550	68 10
Nipissing	535	5,377 25
Great Northern	400	61 50
Kerr Lake	250	1,187 50
Buffalo	100	178 00
Ophir	100	13 00
Gould	100	2 50
La Rose	50	210 00
Totals	370,894	$105,364 41

—Porcupines.—

	Shares.	Value.
Dome Extension	194,199	$175,575 35
Preston	84,000	32,903 52
Apex	69,320	15,371 24
Porcupine Gold	55,000	32,203 00
Porcupine Central	47,500	39,900 00
Swastika	37,700	23,933 00
Porcupine Northern	26,050	18,222 00
Porcupine Imperial	20,600	3,122 50
Coronation	15,700	5,549 87
Standard Porcupine	15,500	1,379 50
Pearl Lake	14,750	8,311 75
Rea Mines	13,350	84,124 75
Hollinger	8,260	115,122 50
United Porcupine	6,400	326 25
Eldorado	6,000	903 50
Porcupine Tisdale	3,750	363 50
Jupiter	3,600	2,586 00
Porcupine Canada	2,300	3,319 00
Moneta	2,200	531 50
West Dome	1,000	1,735 00
Porcupine Gold Reef	150	39 00
Northern Extension	100	610 00
Doble	100	278 00
Foley-O'Brien	11,450	16,226 50
Totals	640,080	$533,437 83

ON WALL-STREET.

Erickson Perkins & Co. (J. G. Beaty) wires: The stock market was duller than ever, even on the recession, which set in in the last hour. No particular reason was assigned for the weakness, but probably some of the traders became tired of carrying their stocks and let them go. Reading was as weak as anything, but there was no news to account for it. It should look cheaper with the three per cent. dividend off. The investigation of bank security holding concerns came in for some comment, but it was generallybelieved that these would go the same way with most of the others and be finally pigeon-holed. The investigation of the department of justice, in connection with the Alaskan affairs promises to be interesting and it may serve to divert attention away from the trusts. The easier tendency of corn and oats was ignored in the stock market.

Charles Head & Co. to R. R. Bongard: There was a spice more of activity to the market to-day altho trading was still very desultory and uninteresting. A strong tone prevailed and advances were scored in several of the investment and dividend paying issues. Reports from Europe are to the effect that Mr. John W. Gates is showing improvement. Crop news was not alarming and quotations for grains were but little changed. Rumors that western banks were calling loans on wheat are vigorously denied by their officers and the recent break of three cents in the July option is attributed to heavy receipts and absence of speculation. Money remains steady, no change in either time or call rates. Closing was dull with recessions from opening prices of 1-4 to 1-2 points. Total transactions were only 45,000 shares. The outlook remains the same, for dull business and small changes for the balance of the month.

For a Ten-Year Lease, $50,000.

The World is informed that Childs have purchased from Stock & Bickle the ten-year lease they had of the store in the uncompleted portion of the new Kent Building. A bonus of $50,000 is said to have been paid to Stock & Bickle to effect the transfer.

FREE TRIP TO PORCUPINE

Since the fire so much has been said and written about the most wonderful gold camp in the world's mining history, it is little wonder that investors are more or less at sea as to their selection of Porcupine purchases. That the camp is making good has already been demonstrated, that **tremendous advances in stock prices are inevitable** is admitted by competent mine and market judges; but the great question still remains unanswered for the medium-class investors;

What small Porcupine stock can I purchase, say at 10c with an assurance of selling it at $1.00 within a reasonable time?

Our answer is **"PORCUPINE GOLD SPOT,"** owning properties in the townships of Shaw and Langmuir, centrally located with splendid showings and having every primary indication of the makings of a big mine. We are not asking you to accept our statements as gospel, but **we do invite you and other bonafide investors to join us in a trip to Porcupine entirely without any expense to yourself,** to see with your own eyes the ground that should turn hundreds into thousands for those who get aboard now.

Start Aug. 11--Return Aug. 18

Parties will be formed in Boston, New York and Chicago, centralizing at Toronto, whence they will proceed as a unit to the Porcupine Goldfields, spending approximately a week among the virgin lakes and woods of Northern Ontario, visiting the Hollinger, Dome and other big mines of the district as well as making a careful inspection of all the leading properties including particularly Coronation and Gold Spot. **All expenses will be paid,** including transportation by rail and water, Pullman charges, meals, hotel bills, launch trips, guides, horses, etc., and the party will be in charge of competent guides and engineers who will see to it that every member combines a most **delightful vacation** with a money-making opportunity.

If we were not absolutely satisfied beyond peradventure of doubt that we had the most attractive stock proposition obtainable in all Porcupine, we would not hazard the thousands of dollars necessary for the expenses of this trip. We only require some evidence of your good faith as a sincere seeker for a substantial money-making investment, not desiring to spend both time and money on mere curiosity junketers.

For full particulars and requirements, write us without delay as **reservations for this party will close about August 8th,** although it may become necessary to set an earlier closing date.

If you mean business in looking for large profits on your investment **meet us half way** by accepting our invitation to **spend a week in Porcupine,** form your own conclusions and then decide whether you want what we have to offer. **Seems fair to us, does it to you?**

SECURITY COMPANY, LIMITED
Members Dominion Stock Exchange
1010 Kent Building - - TORONTO, CANADA
PUBLISHERS:
"THE LETTER ON PORCUPINE," sent FREE
"PORCUPINE DOLLAR MAP SERVICE," first map FREE

"BIRD" MAN MAY RECOVER

Injuries of Aviator Not So Serious as First Thought.

ERIE, Pa., July 15.—At the Hamett Hospital, where J. C. (Bud) Mars lies, crushed by his fall with an aeroplane yesterday, it was reported this morning that the aviator is in an improved condition, and the opinion is expressed that there are no bones broken, and no fracture of the skull, as the first superficial examination indicated.

Further examination of the injured man will be made to-day. It was stated that Mars would recover.

DOUBLE SHOOTING AFFRAY.

BURNSIDE, Ky., July 15.—Constable W. A. Heath and Justice A. J. Beatty were shot to death in the court house last night. James Ellis, a former deputy sheriff, is under arrest, charged with the double crime. Officers are pursuing A. Kelton, who it is alleged participated in the affray. No one else was present when the shooting took place.

Opium Caused Death.

William McCool, who was found unconscious in bed by his landlady at 56 Charlotte-street on Friday, died at St. Michael's Hospital yesterday morning. Opium poisoning is said to have been the cause of death. He was formerly an employe of Northrup & Lyman and was about 22 years of age.

TO EVERY HOLDER OF PORCUPINE STOCKS

OUR Weekly Market Letter, just issued, contains a message to you. It details the losses that have been incurred at the Porcupine properties, and gives reasons why Porcupine stocks are a better buy than a sale at the present time. We believe that this **LETTER** should be in the hands of everyone who holds a share of stock in a Porcupine company. It may save you from **RASH ACTION** that will mean large losses. The early reports of property damage have been wildly over-estimated, and the camp has already gotten its courage back. Rebuilding is already in progress.

Write for this important Letter immediately. It will be sent to you **FREE UPON REQUEST.**

Through our efficient wire and correspondence service, which is maintained at great expense, we were the **FIRST** brokerage house to receive the full details of the Porcupine fire. These despatches were among the first received by the leading newspapers of Toronto, as well as those in other sections of the country, and were published with full credit to us.

WE HAVE THE FACTS FIRST.

CHARLES A. STONEHAM & CO.
Commission Stock Brokers
Direct Private Wire to Our Main
23 Melinda Street, Toronto — Office, 54-56 Broad St., New York — Telephone Main 2581

Mining Securities
Porcupine and Cobalt stocks bought and sold. Orders executed on all exchanges.
J. T. EASTWOOD
24 KING STREET WEST.
Phones Main 5445-6.
Members Standard Stock Exchange.
Revised and complete Porcupine map free on request. ed7

We Have Recently Established a Connection in
Porcupine
And are now in a position to obtain the latest information regarding the camp.
Correspondence Solicited.
FLEMING & MARVIN
Members Standard Stock Exchange. ed7
310 LUMSDEN BUILDING,
Telephone M. 4028-9.

PORCUPINE AND GOWGANDA ASSESSMENT WORK
Performed by Contract.
HOMER L. GIBSON & CO.
SOUTH PORCUPINE
ed7

A chance to gain information or to sell your mining claim in Porcupine, Gowganda or South Lorrain.
Call and see us.
THE PROSPECTORS' TRANSFER AGENCY
204 Stair Bldg. Phone Adel. 199 ed7

PORCUPINE WIRES
We have our own direct private wires into Porcupine, where by private telephone we are connected with Hollinger, Rea and the other leading mines of that district.
We are **Members of the Standard Stock and Mining Exchange of Toronto,** and are prepared to give accurate and reliable information and quick execution on all orders for the purchase or sale of the leading Cobalt and Porcupine issues.
We advise the immediate purchase of REA for large and sure profits. **Positively buy the stock at the market at once.** Write to-day for our special letter on REA.
STANDARD CANADIAN INVESTMENTS, Limited
TORONTO, ONT.

F. ASA HALL
Main 2385 43 Scott St. TORONTO
COBALT AND PORCUPINE STOCKS.
Orders promptly executed.
Member Standard Stock Exchange. ed7

W. J. NEILL & CO.
Members Standard Stock Exchange
COBALT AND PORCUPINE STOCKS
Tel. M. 2606. 51 Yonge St., Toronto. ed-7

Porcupine Claims FOR SALE
Some of the best located claims in the gold district.
Several show visible gold.
For particulars apply to
E. W., 43 SCOTT ST., ROOM 11
TORONTO

ROYAL PORCUPINE GOLD MINES
Near Hollinger. 320 Acres.
I recommend the purchase of this stock.
HERBERT J. WILE
Member Porcupine Stock Exchange
SOUTH PORCUPINE, ONT.
Correspondence Solicited. 724tf

H. H. Nightingale

Member Standard Stock and Mining Exchange
HIGH-GRADE PORCUPINE STOCKS
Correspondence invited.
33 Melinda St.

Midsummer Apathy in Stock Markets----Tone Slightly Easier

Stock Market Marking Time Pending Assurance of Crop

Commercial Situation Shows Some Signs of Betterment—Several Favorable Factors—Toronto Market Brightens Up a Little.

World Office,
Saturday Evening, July 15.

Seldom has the New York market shown such steadiness as has been the case since a week ago. The fluctuations have been compressed so that the most active stocks have changed only the veriest fraction during an entire day's business. Three rather important news items were announced last Monday, but even these failed to have any effect upon values. Of these the crop report was much the more important. The government July statistics were anticipated to show a much lower condition than the month previous, but the loss in corn and spring wheat condition was beyond the estimates. In that the stock market made no direct response, it appeared to be accepted that in the government figures the worst had been forecasted, and that the chances for betterment were more favorable than the reverse.

* * *

Extremely hot and dry weather, which was responsible for crop deterioration, has given place to more moderate conditions, and has accounted for the cheapening of wheat options. Bulls on the corn market still adhere to the idea that this cereal has been permanently injured. Corn has a great partiality for hot weather, and the bulling of futures should not be accepted as an assured evidence that the crop is going to be largely reduced, or that the condition is badly impaired.

* * *

If the crop report could be construed as financially unfavorable, the copper and steel reports issued on the same day more than counter-balanced it. A large reduction in copper stocks on hand and a fair increase in the unfilled orders of the steel trust could only have one meaning, that of business revival. This is the first important change in this direction for more than a year, and, unless it is merely a spasm, it should tend to promote confidence which would be readily represented by commercial development in other channels. Viewed in any aspect, it has a bearing on the stock market altogether beneficial, and, altho not immediately effective, will be found to give force to the substrata of stock values.

* * *

For several weeks a process of marking time has been going on in the market, due to the decision of the financial interests. These are awaiting a final estimate of the year's crops, and some assurance that commercial conditions have really turned for the better. The market is in a good state to respond to inside buying for a rise, and the money market will give all the required assistance. Signs of activity and a rising scale of values should be accepted as the signal for the next upward swing, and until this develops there will be little opportunity for making profitable turns. A careful diagnosis of conditions favors speculation for higher prices.

* * *

Toward the end of the week the Toronto market indicated a renewal of speculative interest. The week's dealings were very small, and if the trading in Toronto Rails and Rio had been omitted, it would have been one of the dullest periods for a long time. Again it must be admitted that the outside demand brought about the only activity witnessed. Montreal started the buying of Toronto Rails, and the news which came out on Thursday afternoon seems to have been known in advance to the Montreal operators. It has been recognized here for months that an increase in Toronto Ry. capital had to come, and it was also accepted that an increase in dividend was justified by the earnings, but no one surmised that a scrip dividend to the extent of a million dollars was forthcoming.

* * *

Opposition to the capital increase may cause some selling of the shares, but a figure of 175 has been put as a possible limit for the stock to reach. London has turned a buyer of Rio again and the stock is acting well. Of the industrial issues Maple Leaf common is headed for much higher prices. A dividend on these shares is probable before the end of the year. The company's new mill at Port Corborne can be started up almost any day now. Maple Leaf preferred is a safe and highly remunerative purchase at current prices, and should sell twenty points higher. The tremendous income from its crop of the Dominion this year, the heavy influx of immigration, and the opening up of many new natural resources leaves room for buoyancy in the stock market. Real estate speculation is subsiding, and this should turn more attention to securities.

Price of Tin Must Take Another Drop

Existing Values Not in Accord With Visible Supplies—Aftermath of "Corner."

Tin sttatistics as of July 1 do not appear to furnish grounds for the high prices prevailing, the visible supply on that date being 16,605 tons, against 15,700 tons a year ago. Even in the record year of 1907, when the visible stood at less than 10,000 tons, the average price was but £172. In the boom year 1906 the average was £180, in 1908 £138, in 1909 £134 and in 1910 £155.

The chief source of tin production is the Sttraits Settlements, and the Straits so far this year have produced practically the same quantity as in 1910, while American consumption has fallen off 2100 tons in six months, and there has been a falling off of 1400 tons in European deliveries.

About a month ago the corner in tin reached its climax, the squeeze lasting just one week. During that time, June 9 to June 16, spot tin went as high as £233, future selling at the same time at £191. When the tension relaxed they came together at £188, and since that time spott has pulled away, quotations now being £195-5-0 spot and £188-10-0, three months.

Present high prices are based on predictions of short supplies, but the falling off in consumption appears likely to be more than an offset, and while the Straits output may decrease, other brands, English, Chinese, Bolivian and African, are on the increase and the prospect is that total supplies will exceed total deliveries. As the result of the tendency of visible to increase, little confidence is felt in the stability of present prices, upheld as they are by bull interests. The syndicate most active in the metal, which created the "corner" and advanced prices, is supposed to have still large quantities of the metal on hand which will find difficulty in liquidating under present conditions.

Because of the closeness of the supply and demand for tin, the metal is highly speculative, and unless there is a revival in demand the outlook seems to point to lower prices.

Record Cotton Yield Means Good Business

Southern States Already Reflect Promising Outlook for 1911 Crop.

By figuring on the basis of a minimum crop of 14,000,000 bales of cotton in the United States, it is estimated that this year's net profits above all expenses for the first alone will be not less than $276,000,000. Profit in the seed of cotton will be $70,000,000 net in addition, making $346,000,000, as a surplus fund flowing into the pockets of the people of the fourteen cotton growing states, including California. These states now have a population of 30,000,000 persons in round numbers which would give a purchasing power of cash available for expenditures beginning about 60 days hence, of $11.53 for every man, woman and child in the cotton belt.

Adding cottonseed for the estimated crop at the value of $150,000,000, the entire crop would be worth $1,073,740,000. What this means to the mercantile and the financial community in the cotton states is to be seen in the purchases of merchandise for these 30,000,000 of people and in the bank clearings of the leading financial centers. The clearing for ten of the leading cotton markets in the southern states, aggregating $1,513,432,181 for the first six months of 1911 compared with clearing of the first half of 1910, showing increases of 16 per cent in a crop year of 12,000,000 bales over one of 10,500,000 bales in 1910.

A 1912 crop of 14,000,000 bales, or 2,000,000 bales above that of the year now closing, would be reflected in every branch of business thruout the south. In fact the promising outlook there is already responsible for a confident feeling inspiring plans for the future.

Inter. Harvester Co. Earning 20 Per Cent.

NEW YORK, July 15.—Gross sales of the International Harvester Co. are now running at the rate of more than $100,000,000 a year, with an increasing tendency. Feature of Harvester's business is its foreign trade. Foreign business is now averaging over $40,000,000 a year, an increase of 25 per cent over the best previous year, 1910. The bulk of this business is coming from Canada.

Unless something unforseen happens it is altogether likely that Harvester will show at least 20 per cent for its common stock this year. If such is the outcome, total surplus on hand Dec. 31, next, will reach more than $27,000,000, or approximately the same as in January, 1910, when the $20,000,000 common stock dividend was declared.

Increased Deposits With New York Banks

The majority of the savings banks in New York City reported increased deposits on July 1 as compared with January 1. In most cases these increases were due to the interest credited on June 30 and not to new deposits. It is interesting to note that the 4 per cent. banks reported larger increases than those paying 3½ per cent.

INCREASED THE DIVIDEND.

On account of the steady increase in business, and the increased earnings, the Standard Loan Company has increased its dividend rates from five to six per cent. per annum. The Standard Loan Company is steadily forging ahead and is fast becoming one of the foremost of Canadian loan companies.

Year '10 Made Record For New Securities

Total Amount Required for New Enterprises Ran Into Hitherto Untouched Figures.

The year 1910 was a banner one in the new capital issues thruout the world, according to the statistics of "Le Moniteur des Interets Materiels," a Belgian financial publication which makes a yearly feature of the tabulation of issues for new enterprises. The total issues of new securities ran into upwards of twenty-six millions of francs, according to this authority, which constitutes what is a new world's record.

The figures for the United States, which are given by the Belgian publication at about $1,600,000,000, are apparently less nearly complete than those for European countries, where the data are more readily accessible.

Accepting these data as the most accurate available, it appears that the total issue during 1910 reached a value of about $5,110,000,000, as compared with a total for 1909 of about $4,750,000,000. When the deduction is made for issues for conversion or refunding purposes, however, the differences in net new issues is somewhat reduced by the fact that conversions were heavier in 1910 than in 1909. Net issues other than for conversion purposes stand for 1910 at about $4,421,000,000, as against corresponding figures for 1909 of $4,270,000,000.

The table which follows gives (in millions of francs) the amount of issues causing new demands for capital, the conversion, and the total issues for each of the past five years:

Issues of new securities (in millions of francs):	New Issues.	Conversions.	Total.
1906	16,241.2	10,318.3	26,559.5
1907	14,117.0	276.3	15,393.3
1908	20,841.9	339.2	21,203.2
1909	22,119.9	2,456.4	24,576.3
1910	22,905.9	3,563.2	26,469.1

A classification of the demands for new capital by the countries where it is to be employed, rather than by the markets on which the securities were issued, shows that the Continent of Europe, which usually take a little more than one-third of the total issues, declined in its demands as compared with last year; while Great Britain and her colonies showed an increase and the Americas a considerable increase, especially in South America.

On the head of investments in Latin American countries, it is suggested that these countries should not abuse their great natural resources to extend their credit unduly. Gold brought into the country by foreign loans, it is declared, invites a momentary aspect of prosperity, but imposes heavy fiscal charges. Latin America is credited in 1910 with obtaining loans largely from European sources, to the amount of about $750,000,000 as against only about $275,000,000 in 1909.

The increase in refunding operations is considered significant of the comparative ease of money, but it is pointed out that rates in Europe, while moderate, have not been exceptionally low. Comparison of the figures in the table given above illustrates the effect of the condition of the money market at different periods upon refunding operations. It shows that such operations came practically to a halt in the panic year of 1907, and were not resumed in 1908; but that the relaxation of industry in the last two years and the comparative plentitude of money have brought about the resumption of refunding.

JOHN W. GATES LOWER.

PARIS, July 15.—The physicians attending John W. Gates say that the patient has had a very bad night.

Gold Mining in Days Of Ancient Rome

Intricate Methods Adapted to Necessities of Industry in Lusitania.

The name Lusitania brings to the average mind the picture of a modern leviathan—a gilded palace of the seas, wherein one may traverse the Atlantic in record time and with record comforts. The Lusitania of old, however, was the name given during the Roman Empire to the gold-mining region, embracing western Spain, and Portugal, and extending from the Asturias to the river Limia in northern Portugal. Roughly, Lusitania comprised the drainage basins of the Mina and Sil rivers.

In the days of the Phoenician empire the gold which was in use came from Egypt and the Arabian peninsula. Soon after the Latins assumed full sway and extended the Roman empire into western Europe, the mines and alluviums of Lusitania began to yield the first output of gold recorded from the modern civilized world.

Pliny and Diodorus Siculus describe the intricate (for those days) shafts and galleries by which the vein ores were worked out in Galicia and the Asturias; there were also crushing and washing plants, and the gold extracted was smelted into ingots. Gold gravels and alluviums were worked along the Tagus, Douro and Mino rivers and their branches in the Asturias, Andalusia, Galicia and Leon.

At Villafranca in Leon, a Roman working, probably as large as any in the world, is still preserved. Some 200,000,000 cubic meters have been washed away from the alluvial deposits here, which are 225 feet thick. To obtain the necessary water, there was constructed a comprehensive canal system, 28 miles long and 22 feet wide, to deflect the streams heading about Mount Teleno, Riffled flumes were built into which the gold-bearing gravels were washed, and the gold collected by aid of mercury. The gold-mercury amalgams were washed and roasted in a batea to drive off the mercury and recover the gold. The latter was refined and poured in ingots by melting in little pots or crucibles, which were made of white fireclay. Occasionally there may still be dug up specimens of the little white crucibles, or of gold-amalgam nodules, or even an ingot fragment.

It has been conservatively estimated that 33 lbs. (Roman) of gold ingots was produced at Villafranca daily, or 85,634 lbs. (English) yearly. The ingots were forwarded to Asturica-Augusta, or Astorga, where the proconsol subtracted a 20 per cent. tax, and shipped the remaining ingots to Rome.

The gold mines of Lusitania, from the time of Pliny, produced annually 20,000 lbs. (Roman) of gold, constituting a Roman California. Lusitania's mines antedated by hundreds of years the Roman workings in western France.

With the advent of the Moors in Spain, gold mining there entered upon a decline, and has since continued to depreciate. Such is the tale of the rise and fall of Lusitania.

BRITISH CONSOLS.

	July 14.	July 15.
Consols, for money	78 15-16	78 15-16
Consols, for account	78⅞	79

Tractions in London.

The southern traction issues were quoted as follows in the London market (Toronto equivalent):

	July 14.		July 15.	
	Bid.	Ask.	Bid.	Ask.
Sao Paulo	178⅜	179⅜	177⅝	179⅜
Rio Janeiro	113	113¼	113	113½
Mexican Tram.	121⅝	121⅞	117⅝	118¼
Mexican Power	79⅛	80⅛	79⅛	80⅛

The Stock Markets

TORONTO STOCKS.

	July 14. Ask.	Bid.	July 15. Ask.	Bid.
Am. Asbestos com	9¼	...	9¼	...
Black Lake com	11	...	11	...
Bell Telephone	148	146	148	148
Burt F. N. com	...	117½	118	117½
do. preferred	...	118½	...	118½
Can. Cement com	24	...	24	...
Can. Gen. Electric	...	107½	...	111
Can. Mach. pref	93	...	93	...
C. P. R.	242	241½	242	241
City Dairy com	...	40½	42	...
do. preferred	...	98½	...	98½
Consumers' Gas	...	193	...	196
Detroit United	...	73	...	73
Dom. Canners	68½	66½	68½	66½
do. preferred	105	...	105	...
D. I. & Steel com	...	...	...	...
do. preferred	105	...	106	...
Dom. Steel Corp	67¼	...	67¼	...
Duluth-Superior	81¼	...	81¼	...
Illinois preferred	...	90½	...	90½
Inter. Coal & Coke	66½	63	66½	63
Lake of Woods	...	137	...	137
Laurentide com	...	124	...	124
Mackay, com	90	89	99	89
do. preferred	...	73½	...	73½
Maple Leaf com	60	59¾	65	60½
do. preferred	99½	99	99½	99
Mexican L. & P.	82	...	82	...
Montreal Power	...	188	...	188
Niagara Nav.	...	140	...	140
Northern Nav.	...	125	...	125
N. S. Steel com	...	98½	...	98
Pac. Burt com	...	45	...	45
do. preferred	93	92	93	92
Penmans common	...	57	...	57
do. preferred	...	84	...	84
Porto Rico	...	63¾	...	63¾
R. & O. Nav.	122	121¾	121¾	121
Rio Jan. Tram.	113⅝	113	...	113¾
Rogers common	190	...	190	...
do. preferred	111	...	110	...
Russell M. C. com	...	97½	...	97¾
do. preferred	...	105¾	...	105¾
Sawyer-Massey	21½	...	21½	...
do. preferred	93	90½	90	91
St. L. & C. Nav	...	86	...	86
Sao Paulo Tram	179	178½	179	178⅝
S. Wheat com	...	64	...	64
Steel of Can. com	29	27	29	27
do. preferred	90¾	...	91½	...
Tor. Elec. Light	134	...	134	...
Toronto Railway	164¾	164½	164	162¾
Twin City com	108	107½	108	107½
Winnipeg Ry	239	238	239	...
—Mines.—				
Crown Reserve	3.35	...	3.35	...
La Rose	4.35	...	4.35	...
Nipissing Mines	...	10.05	...	10.05
Trethewey	75	...	85	75
—Banks.—				
Commerce	210	...	210	...
Hamilton	...	200	...	200
Imperial	228	227	228	227
Merchants'	...	193½	...	195½
Metropolitan	...	197	...	197
Molsons	...	205	...	205
Montreal	...	256	...	256
Nova Scotia	273	...	273	...
Ottawa	209	...	209	...
Standard	...	222	...	222
Toronto	215	...	214	...
Traders'	...	...	146	...
Union	...	150	...	150
—Loan, Trust, Etc.—				
Canada Landed	...	157	...	157
Can. Perm	167	166½	...	165½
Central Canada	...	195	...	195
Colonial Invest.	...	74	...	74
Hamilton Prov.	...	131	...	131
Huron & Erie	204	...	...	204
do. 20 p.c. paid	...	190	...	190
Landed Banking	...	135	...	135
London & Can.	...	113	...	113
National Trust	...	197½	...	197½
Ontario Loan	...	161	...	161
do. 20 p.c. paid	...	143	...	144
Real Estate	...	98¼	...	99¼
Tor. Gen. Trusts	180	178	180	178
Toronto Mortgage	140	...	140	...
Toronto Savings	...	185	...	185
Union Trust	180	175	180	175
—Bonds.—				
Black Lake	63	...	63	...
Can. Northern Ry.	...	99	...	99
Dominion Steel	95	...	95	...
Electric Develop.	85½	85	86½	85¾
Laurentide	...	108	...	108
Mexican Electric	87½	...	87½	...
Porto Rico	...	88	...	88
Prov. of Ontario	101½	101	101½	101
Quebec L., H. & P.	84	...	84	...
Rio Janeiro	100	99⅛	100	99¼
Sao Paulo	...	100	...	100
Steel Co. of Canada	...	100	...	100

—Morning Sales—

Rio.	Toronto Ry.	R. and O.
50 @ 113½	25 @ 165	50 @ 121½
133 @ 113¾	2 @ 164½	75 @ 121¾
26 @ 113⅝	10 @ 164½	50 @ 121⅞
	25 @ 164	Gen. Elec.
Maple L.	50 @ 163¾	160 @ 110
11 @ 80	100 @ 163½	5 @ 111
15 @ 60½		25 @ 109½
10 @ 60¼	Can. Steel.	25 @ 109½
25 @ 99¼	12 @ 27½	
Mackay.	Saw.-Mass.	Dominion
5 @ 74½	10 @ 92¾*	28 @ 241
7 @ 74¼	1 @ 93*	2 @ 241¼
Nipissing.	Elec. Dev.	Rogers.
20 @ 1000	$1000 @ 83½z	10 @ 190*
	$5000 @ 83*	
Trethewey.	Commerce.	Ogilvie.
100 @ 80	2 @ 206½	20 @ 130
Sao Paulo.	Rio.	Winnipeg
190 @ 178⅜	$500 @ 100z	10 @ 238½
Ont. Loan.		Twin City
250 @ 155		10 @ 107½

*Preferred. zBond.

MONTREAL STOCK MARKET

—Sales—

Rio—25 at 113¾, 150 at 113½, 50 at 113⅜, 75 at 113⅜.
Shaw—40 at 116, 106 at 117, 25 at 117½.
Street—20 at 226.
Winnipeg—125 at 238, 75 at 238½.
Detroit—100 at 72, 50 at 73¾.
R. & O.—85 at 121¾, 210 at 121½, 2 at 120.
Power—25 at 168¼, 25 at 168½, 17 at 169.
111s. pref.—15 at 91.
Soo, common—100 at 141.
Toronto Railway—1 at 165, 75 at 164¾, 50 at 164, 8 at 163, 101 at 163½, 100 at 163¾, 75 at 163, 100 at 163¾, 243 at 163, 100 at 163¼, 25 at 163½.
Woods, common—110 at 149½, 130 at 150, 25 at 149¾, 60 at 149¾.
Iron, pref.—15 at 103.
Scotia—183 at 98.
Steel Corp.—10 at 56¾.
Crown Reserve—600 at 325.
Cement—25 at 22¼.
Cement, pref.—370 at 83, 10 at 83½, 10 at 83¼.
Ogilvie—100 at 133.
Asbestos, pref.—5 at 25.
Montreal Cotton—25 at 155.
—Banks—
Royal—14 at 233, 3 at 233½.
Commerce—1 at 209.
Quebec—6 at 136.
Montreal—3 at 260.
Cement bonds—$2000 at 99.

MONEY MARKETS.

Bank of England discount rate, 3 per cent. Open market discount rate in London for short bills, 2 per cent. New York call money, highest 2½ per cent., west 2 per cent., ruling rate 2¼ per cent. Call money at Toronto, 5½ to 6 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	1-64 dis.	par.	⅛ to ¼
Montreal f'ds	5c dis.	par.	⅛ to ¼
Ster., 60 days	8 31-32	9	9⅜
Ster., demand	9⅜	9 13-32	9⅝
Cable trans	9 7-16	9½	9⅝

—Rates in New York.—	Actual.	Posted.
Sterling, 60 days sight	484 (0-5)	4.0 ½
Sterling, demand	486.30	487½

NEW YORK STOCKS

Erickson Perkins & Co. report the following fluctuations on the New York Stock Exchange:

	Op.	High.	Low.	Cl.	Sales.
—Railroads.—					
Atchison	112¾	112⅞	112½	112½	.....
B. & O.	109⅜	109⅞	109⅜	109⅝	.....
do. pref.	90	...	...	...	.....
B. R. T.	83¼	83¼	83¼	83¼	.....
C. P. R.	241⅜	242	241½	242	.....
Ches. & O.	82¼	82⅝	82¼	82⅝	.....
Chic. G. W.	22½	...	...	...	.....
Chic., Mil. & St. Paul	126⅝	128⅝	126½	126½	.....
Den. & Rio G.	28⅜	...	...	...	.....
do. pref.	57⅞	57⅞	57⅜	57⅜	.....
Erie	26⅜	...	...	...	.....
do. 1st pr.	55⅞	58⅞	58½	58⅝	.....
Gt. Nor. pr.	134¾	135	134¾	135	.....
Int. Metro.	13	...	...	...	.....
do. pref.	51½	52¼	51½	52¼	.....
Lehigh Val.	174	174¼	174	174¼	.....
L. & N.	154¼	154½	154⅛	154¼	.....
Mo. Pac.	49¼	49½	49	49	.....
N. Y. C.	106¾	106¾	106¼	105¼	.....
North. Pac.	121⅞	122	121⅞	121⅞	.....
Penna.	124⅞	125	124⅞	125	.....
Reading	157⅝	157⅝	157	157⅛	.....
Rock Isl.	31⅝	...	...	...	.....
do. pref.	64¼	...	...	...	.....
St. L. & S.F., 2nd pref.	46	47	46	46¾	.....
South. Pac.	122¼	122½	121⅞	122	.....
South. Ry.	32⅝	32⅝	32½	32½	.....
do. pref.	73⅝	...	...	...	.....
Toledo, St. L. & West.	21¾	...	...	...	.....
do. pref.	48	...	...	...	.....
Union Pac.	188	188	187½	187½	.....
Wabash pr.	35½	...	...	...	.....
West. Mary	55	...	...	...	.....
—Industrials.—					
Amal. Cop.	65⅜	...	...	...	.....
Am. Ag. Chem	58½	...	...	...	.....
Am. Beet S.	53⅜	53½	53⅜	53½	.....
Amer. Can.	11⅛	11⅜	10¾	10¾	.....
do. pref.	96½	...	...	...	.....
Am. Cot. Oil	56	56⅛	55⅞	56⅛	.....
Am. Ice Sec.	23½	...	...	...	.....
Am. Smelt.	80	80	79⅞	79⅞	.....
Am. T. & T.	138¼	...	...	...	.....
Dis. Sec.	36⅞	...	...	...	.....
Laclede Gas	107¾	107⅞	107⅜	107⅜	.....
Mackay pr.	74¾	...	...	...	.....
Nati. Lead	55⅜	...	...	...	.....
North Am.	73	...	...	...	.....
Pitts. Coal pr.	82¾	...	...	...	.....
Rep. I.S. pr.	92¾	...	...	...	.....
U. S. Rubber	41¾	...	...	...	.....
do. 1st pr.	113	...	...	...	.....
U. S. Steel	79	79	78⅞	79	.....
do. pref.	118½	118½	118¼	118¾	.....
Utah Cop.	50	...	...	...	.....
Virg. Car Ch.	57	57¼	57	57¼	.....
W. U. Tel.	81⅜	82¼	81⅜	81⅜	.....
West. Mfg.	75¼	75⅞	75¼	75⅝	.....

Total sales, 53,300.

Cotton Markets

Erickson Perkins & Co. (J. G. Beaty), 14 West King street, report the following prices on the New York cotton market:

	Prev. Close.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
July	14.05	14.00	14.09	14.00	14.06
Aug.	13.90	13.82	13.99	13.82	13.96
Oct.	12.83	12.80	12.80	12.75	12.80
Dec.	12.80	12.73	12.83	12.73	12.78
Jan.	12.79	12.72	12.80	12.72	12.77

WALL STREET POINTERS.

Idle car surplus on July, $165,528, practically unchanged.

* * *

National Bank examiners to require bank directors to meet monthly.

* * *

Edwin Hawley and T. P. Shonts elected to Kansas City, Mexico and Orient board.

* * *

Lord Cowdray denies negotiations for sale of Pearson Oil properties in Mexico to Texas Co.

* * *

Committee on expenditures in department of agriculture determined to "find out who wants Dr. Wiley fired, and why?"

* * *

Attorney-general will investigate National City Company of New York and first security company to discover whether they violate Sherman anti-trust law.

* * *

Principal domestic exports for 12 months total $927,289,700, a gain of $140,000,000 over previous year. Greatest increase was in exports of cotton.

* * *

Joseph says: Hold the Tractions. Bull Baltimore & Ohio. A two to one vote in favor of the Canadian reciprocity measure on July 22 is indicated.

* * *

NEW YORK—Chicago despatch says the surplus of all classes of cars shows 165,508, being 426 cars less than reported total for June 21. There was little change in box cars and flats, while coal and gondolas show a decrease of 2522 partially offset by an increase in miscellaneous of 2095 cars. The total surplus is 165,508. Shortage 1887, leaving a net surplus of 163,621.

* * *

General indications: Quiet seems likely to prevail again in the stock market, especially as many traders left Friday afternoon to remain from the street till Monday morning. Detailed information: Southern Pacific may do better. Short covering is going on in Cotton Oil and Virginia Chemical, they may go higher. Pool buying of Distillers is reported. Eries are well taken. We would buy the Hill and Harriman stocks on slight recessions. The buying of Rock Island, Southern Railway, N., K. & T. and low-priced rails is good, and a public following could be created by manipulation. Steel and the prominent industrials seem to be over-sold. Atchison is bought for foreign account from time to time.—Financial Bulletin.

CANADIAN FAILURES.

The number of failures in the Dominion during the past week, in provinces, as compared with those of previous weeks, and corresponding week of last year, are compiled by Dun's, as follows:

Date.	Ont.	Que.	Man.	Alta.	Sask.	B.C.	N.S.	N.B.	P.E.I.	Total.	1910.
July 13	12	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	27	26
July 6	3	13	3	1	..	1	..	1	..	24	26
June 29	5	11	1	1	..	2	1	1	1	23	19
June 22	5	12	1	..	..	3	1	..	..	22	20
June 15	6	8	4	2	..	3	..	2	..	25	24
June 8	8	13	1	1	..	3	..	1	..	27	26

LONDON MARKET QUIET.

LONDON, July 15.—Money cheap and discounts easy. With Paris closed and Wall-st. awaiting crop developments, business on the stock exchange was small and confined to Grand Trunk, consols and home rails, which hardened on local buying. American securities, after an uninteresting session, closed quiet with prices a fraction over the New York closing of yesterday.

Standard Canadian Investments, Limited
45 Adelaide Street East

We have commodious offices and superior facilities for the handling of Western Colonization Lands, Townsites, Timber Limits and Mining Properties.

We bring to this business several years' experience in this line of work in Western Canada.

We are familiar with conditions and values extending from Winnipeg to the West Coast.

Our services are extended to brokers desiring large tracts of Western Lands for Colonization purposes. Those holding investments in Western Lands or Town Properties desiring to realize are requested to list same.

Our facilities and experience are at the disposal of parties desiring to buy or sell inside or local suburban properties.

We now have clients who are in the market for Ontario Farms.

We have purchasers for Farm Lands near Toronto Suburban Transit lines, suitable for sub-divisions into acre tracts.

We are in the market for an Acre Property close in, suitable for sub-division purposes.

Standard Canadian Investments, Limited

TORONTO STOCK EXCHANGE TORONTO STOCK EXCHANGE.

Heron & Co. Members Toronto Stock Exchange
Orders Executed on All Leading Exchanges
SPECIALISTS Porcupine and Cobalt Stocks
Information and Quotations on Request. Correspondence Solicited.
16 King Street West - -ed7- - Toronto

T.O. ANDERSON & CO.
STOCK BROKERS
Members Toronto Stock Exchange.
Orders executed for cash or margin
PorcupineStocks bought and sold
Fortnightly market review on request.
1 WELLINGTON ST. WEST
Phones M. 464-465. 2467

J. P. BICKELL & CO.
Members Chicago Board of Trade. Winnipeg Grain Exchange.
GRAIN
Correspondents of
FINLEY BARRELL & CO.
Members All Leading Exchanges
Manufacturers Life Building
King and Yonge Streets ed7tf

Commercial Reports

CORN AND OATS LOWER WHEAT SCORES ADVANCE

Chicago Market Turns Dull at Week-End With Tendency Generally Easier.

Receipts at Primary Centres.

Receipts of wheat in car lots at primary points, with comparisons, were as follows:

	To-day.	Week ago.	Year ago.
Chicago	445	139	13
Duluth	19	7	40
Minneapolis	158	188	122
Winnipeg	186	212	120

European Grain Markets.

The Liverpool market closed to-day ⅜d to ½d lower than yesterday on wheat, and ¼d higher on corn. Buda Pest closed 1½c lower, Berlin ¾c lower and Antwerp ⅝c lower.

Winnipeg Inspection.

Winnipeg receipts of wheat to-day graded as follows: No. 1 northern, 49 cars; No. 2 northern, 53; No. 3 northern, 42; No. 4 northern, 18; No. 5 northern, 6; No. 6 northern, 7; winter wheat, 2; rejected, 9. Oats, receipts were 65 cars. Barley, 4. Flax, 5.

Primaries.

	To-Day.	Wk. ago.	Yr. ago.
Wheat—			
Receipts	1,552,000	836,000	457,000
Shipments	491,000	137,000	300,000
Corn—			
Receipts	307,000	248,000	308,000
Shipments	388,000	855,000	326,000
Oats—			
Receipts	438,000	.....	.....
Shipments	736,000	.....	.....

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

Local grain dealers' quotations are as follows:

Oats—Canadian western oats, No. 2, 42½c; No. 3, 41½c, lake ports; Ontario, No. 2, 39c; No. 3, 38c, outside.

Wheat—No. 2 red, white or mixed, 80c to 82c, outside points, nominal.

Rye—No. 2, 68c to 70c, outside, nominal.

Barley—For feed, 50c to 55c; for malting, 67c to 68c, outside, nominal.

Buckwheat—61c to 63c, outside, nominal.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 northern, 90½c; No. 2 northern, 95½c; No. 3 northern, 94c, track, lake ports.

Manitoba flour—Quotations at Toronto are: First patents, $5.10; second patents, $4.60; strong bakers', $4.40.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, 60c, c.i.f., bay ports.

Peas—No. 2, 78c to 80c, outside, nominal.

Ontario flour—Winter wheat flour, $3.35, seaboard.

Millfeed—Manitoba bran, $21 per ton; shorts, $23; Ontario bran, $22 in bags; shorts, $24, car lots, track, Toronto.

Toronto Sugar Market.

All grades of sugar have been advanced here to conform with the higher prices ruling in New York.

Sugars are quoted in Toronto, in bags, per cwt., as follows:

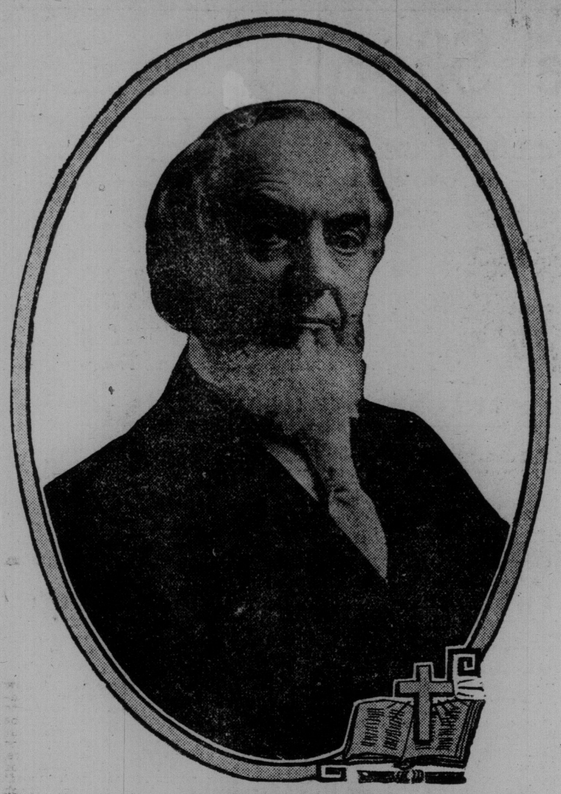
Extra granulated, Redpath's	$4 85
do. St. Lawrence	4 85
do. Acadia	4 80
Imperial granulated	4 70
Beaver, granulated	4 70
No. 1 yellow, Redpath's	4 45
do. St. Lawrence	4 45

In barrels, 5c per cwt. less, car lots 5c per cwt. less.

Chicago Markets.

J. P. Bickell & Co., Manufacturers' Life Building, report the following fluctuations on the Chicago Board of Trade:

	Prev. Close.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—					
July	85⅝	85⅝	86¾	85¾	86
Sept.	87⅝	87⅝	88⅜	87⅜	87⅞
Dec.	90⅝	90⅝	91⅝	90¼	90⅞
Corn—					
July	65¾	65½	65½	64⅞	64⅞
Sept.	67	67¼	67½	66¾	66⅞
Dec.



AT LAST!
PASTOR RUSSELL

Of Brooklyn, N.Y. and London, Eng. Tabernacles

—AT—

MASSEY HALL

SUNDAY, JULY 16th, 3 P.M.

GIVING HIS REMARABLE LECTURE

"HEARAFTER"

ALL SEATS FREE—NO COLLECTION

This is an opportunity of a lifetime to hear "The World's Ubiquitous Preacher," who addresses millions weekly through the public press of the United States, Canada, Great Britain and Australia.

THE SALVATION ARMY.

The annual fresh air camp at Clarkson's under the auspices of the Salvation Army is now in full swing. Fifty boys and girls of poor families in the city are enjoying a two-weeks' outing amidst most favorable conditions and healthy surroundings.

The Salvation Army's plan is to conduct this camp during the months of July and August in fortnightly sessions and thereby to give at each an opportunity to about fifty children up to the age of 12 years, drawn from the poorer sections, who would otherwise be deprived of this much needed change of air and recreation from the stifling heat of the city.

These children are brought under the wholesome influence of the officers of the Salvation Army, who are watchful and ever ready to make even such a short season, a time of lasting benefit, as well as genuine pleasure. In some instances, where the mother is in poor health it is arranged for her to accompany her children to the camp.

The location of the camp is ideal, situated as it is on the shores of Lake Ontario, and receiving the benefit of every cool breeze, and having a splendid beach for bathing, where even the little tots can enjoy a splash in the water.

Here the tents are pitched; the swings erected and the hammocks fastened to the trees with a constant stream of patrons anxiously awaiting their turn.

The dining-room, and sleeping quarters are of a more permanent character, but in every sense commodious, if not luxurious for the youthful campers.

Adjutant and Mrs. John Habkirk, who are assisted by a staff of workers, are the resident officers at the camp, while the entire management is under Lieut.-Col. W. J. B. Turner, of Toronto headquarters.

The colonel calls our attention to the fact that the outlay in connection with this year's Fresh Air Camp will be about $1200.00, which includes a deficit of $106.72 from last year.

The donations received so far amount to$670.00, and it is hoped that our generous citizens will assist us in this worthy project, and make up the required amount.

Donations should be addressed to The Salvation Army Fresh Air Camp Dept., 20 Albert-street, city.

The next batch of children will leave the city on Tuesday next, and will be conveyed to the camp in automobiles, kindly placed at the disposal of the army for this purpose by a number of citizens.

Warehouse

to let or for sale. Suitable for any wholesale business in centre of city. Excellent offices. Electric elevator, steam heating, two fireproof vaults, weigh scales. A bargain, 15 Hughson-st., Hamilton. ed-7

FORD BRANCH MANAGERS HAVE BIG CONVENTION

Met Last Week in Detroit to Discuss Plans and Property of Company.

A World man yesterday had an interesting interview with Mr. F. I. Fox, manager of the Toronto branch of the Ford Motor Co., Mr. Fox having returned from Detroit, where he has been in attendance during the past week at the Ford Branch Managers' Convention. Judging from the menu cards and business programs the Ford Branch Managers have been treated royally.

The Ford Branch Managers from all over the world were in attendance. From England, France, Australia, etc., they were called to Detroit during this convention.

Mr. Fox reports that the prospects of the Ford Company are brighter than they have ever been before. The Detroit factory have cleaned up a total output this year of over 30,000 cars and the Canadian Company 2400. Contracts have already been let for next season's material. The American factory are going to make 75,000 cars and the Canadian factory 6500.

Last year the Canadian factory put up a new building, 72 x 90, three storeys high. At the time this building was completed they figured that this new building, together with the present buildings, would be ample space for at least five years. However, so wonderful has been the success of the Ford car that contracts last week were signed for another new building 75 x 210, four storeys high; also an office building 40 x *0, three storeys high, the Canadian factory having over twenty-three acres of floor space.

The Ford Company have already more than sold their 1911 output, and that by the 15th of this month, every one of the 2400 will have been delivered, and they will be on the market again by Aug. 1 with their 1912 models. Among the 1912 models the Ford Company will have a very attractive delivery wagon.

PATENTS GRANTED.

List of patents recently granted thru the agency of Fetherstonhaugh, Dennison & Co., Star building, 18 West King-street, Toronto; also Montreal, Ottawa, Quebec, Winnipeg and Washington, D.C.: J. T. Lockhart, Canada, humidifier; W. H. Mains, Canada, combined seeder and plow; I. Pascal and M. Albert, Canada, tier; S. J. Plant, Canada, water filter; George Sulzer, Canada, centrifugal turbine and similar pumps; R. A. Saas, Canada, drafting triangles; O. R. Van Vetchen and F. J. Grace, Canada, braiding machines; Henry J. Finerty, U.S.A., exbrella; Wm. F. Hancock, U.S.A., explosive compound; L. E. Kennedy, U. S.A., awning spreader; J. S. Island, Australia, pro. of extracting values from ore.

ENGINEER KILLED IN COLLISION.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 15.—Westbound passenger train No. 5 on the Erie, running from New York to Buffalo, ran at full speed into a switch engine one-half mile east of the Higir Bridge at Portage early to-day, derailing the train and totally wrecking the express car.

Engineer Oliver of the passenger was killed and his fireman injured, but may recover. Six or seven passengers were injured, none of them seriously. They are receiving medical attention from physicians from Nunda and Hornell.

Inglis on the Crops.

John Inglis wores: Counties north from Fargo, bordering on river, some good wheat, but average will make only a moderate crop; general conditions poor. Oats, light crop. Corn still maintains a good healthy appearance. Estimated crop of three northwestern spring wheat states 140000000 bushels compared with 191,000,000 bushels indicated by the government July report and 175,000,000 as final last year.

SUMMARY VENGEANCE FOR BLACK HAND AGENT

Blackmailed a Storekeeper, Who Shot Him Down on Sight With a Revolver.

JEANNETTE, Pa., July 15.—Upon the signal of the "Black Hand" to turn money over to its agent, George Labarto, a wholesale fruit merchant, shot and killed Venei Ceciliano, an Italian barber here to-day, and immediately thereafter, eight letters from the "Black Hand" demanding money of Labarto, upon pain of death, were turned over to the police by Mrs. Labarto.

Early to-day Ceciliano entered Labarto's store, and stood lighting a stogie, when Labarto opened fire with an automatic revolver, from the rear of the establishment. The lighting of the stogie was the signal for Labarto to pay Ceciliano $2000. This signal was explained to Labarto in a letter he received after his barns were burned down, and several horses destroyed.

The first shot struck Ceciliano in the face and he fell to the floor, three more shots struck him in the breast and legs. The fifth shot carried away a little finger on a hand of Labarto's daughter, who stood in line of the firing. Ceciliano was taken to a hospital, where he died, and Labarto has escaped.

Sixty-Eight Bodies Were Accounted For

Thor. Warner Says Many Will Be Found in Tisdale, Shaw and Deloro.

Thor. Warner, the well-known mine operator of South Porcupine, writes The Sunday World from Haileybury, which he reached on Friday from South Porcupine. Tho he lost everything in the fire, he is thankful to have escaped with his life, along with all of his men. Continuing, he says: "It apepars to me that the wave of fire which burned South Porcupine came from the northwest part of Deloro and covered an area which I should estimate from one to tthree miles wide, being a continuous body of flame by the time it reached South Porcupine, thus leaving no possible outlet for the inhabitants to escape.

"Up to the time of my departure from Porcupine last (Thursday) night 68 bodies to my knowledge and information had been accounted for, and while it is rather hard to estimate the dead and injured, there is no doubt a lot of bodies will be found thruout the lower part of Tisdale, Shaw and Deloro It appears to me that those who have escaped thru the tremendous storm and flames from that section are considered very lucky."

Along the Waterfront.

The rain of Friday evening spoiled the Turbinia moonlight to Long Branch. Several hundreds took the trip on Wednesday night and it was expected that the Friday excursion would prove even a greater success.

The trip has already shown signs of becoming very popular. Several societies have signified their desire of taking the trip. Organizers of small parties have also been in communication with the agents. An hour's dancing is participated at the Branch.

Liverpool Cattle Market.

LIVERPOOL, July 15.—John Rogers & Co., Liverpool, cable to-day that owing to a spell of excessively hot weather the demand for beef thruout the country has been very light, and as a result Birkenhead prices showed a reduction of from 1-4 to 1-2c per lb., and quotations are now from 12c to 12 3-4c per pound for both States and Canadian steers.

Tuxedo Park (Calgary)

Tuxedo Park is a splendid restricted residential sub-division, occupying a broad plateau on the commanding heights of the North Hill, the scenic spot of Calgary. From this elevation a magnificent view of the snow-capped Rocky Mountains can be seen, in addition to a splendid panorama of the river valley. Understand, Tuxedo Park is not a far outlying farm land sub-division, but is

One and One-Half Miles Inside the City Limits,

and located on the two-mile radial circle from the centre of the city.

The topography of the land is ideal for residential purposes; with the civic improvements, including the extension of the street railway system and the city water service now nearing completion through the centre of the property, and with the added features for beautifying the property in the nature of wide boulevards, landscape gardens, etc., it is safe to state that all of it will be rapidly occupied, thus offering a choice investment for those who wish to share in the certain profits assured by the rapid growth of this progressive western city.

Calgary---the City of Certainties

Growth in Population:

1901	4,091
1905	11,967
1907	20,048
1909	29,265
1910	51,000
1911 to date	60,000

Growth in Building Trade:

1907	$2,094,254.00
1908	827,100.00
1909	2,420,450.00
1910	5,589,584.00
1911 to date	8,000,000.00
Estimate for year 1911, at least	12.000.000.00

We guarantee every statement made in our advertisements regarding the merits of this property, and solicit the most thorough investigation of its advantages.

Prices $225 to $400 Per Lot

Terms Extending Over Eighteen Months

For further particulars address enquiries

The Land & General Investment Co. Ltd.

Selling Agents for Tuxedo Park

25 BIRKBECK BLDG., TORONTO. Telephone M 2890

Responsible Selling Agents in town and country invited to call or correspond.

JUNE BUILDING

Toronto Shows Slight Increase Over Same Month Last Year.

A list of the building permits compiled from the reports of 28 Canadian cities for the month of June, and published by The Financial Post, show a decidedly satisfactory increase over the same period last year, being equal to $4,233,475. Some remarkable figures in percentage of increase are shown by the list:

Moose Jaw leading with 700 per cent. The next five largest are: Kingston with 403 per cent.; Medicine Hat 393.8 per cent.; Windsor 306.5 per cent.; Guelph 301.4 per cent.; and Saskatoon 301.1 per cent. Other cities recording over 100 per cent. increase are Prince Albert, Calgary, Port Arthur, Regina, Halifax, and Hamilton.

Toronto's percentage of increase was 3.1, representing in dollars and cents $71,890. Calgary was the only city with an increase of $1,000,000, followed by Saskatoon, Moose Jaw and Regina. Vancouver showed a decrease of $256,234.

The aggregate record of the same cities for the six months ending with June is even more gratifying, showing a total increase over the same period last year of $15,000,000. Calgary again heads the list with an increase of $6,000,000. Vancouver comes next with $2,302,526, followed by Toronto, with $2,119,305.

Novel Acts at Scarboro.

Novelty will be the keynote of the free vaudeville performance at Scarboro Beach park this week. None of the acts have been seen in Canada before, and the Ioleen Sisters, who may be considered the headliners, are only on their second week on this continent. At present they are filling an engagement in the Fifth-avenue Theatre, New York, and of their work, The Morning Telegraph, of New York, said they performed feats never before attempted in that city. Since they will attempt pretty nearly anything in New York, whether they get away with it or not, this tribute from The Telegraph is worth quite a lot to the Ioleens, who are from Australia. They are sharpshooters and tight wire experts, and may be counted on to put up a performance long to be remembered. Hill, Cherry and Hill are advertised as premier comedy trick cyclists, and are supposed to be about the best in the business, while Veronica and Hurl-Falls are sensational comedy tumblers. The music for the week will be provided by the 57th Regimental Band of Peterboro. Of this band Sir Frederick Borden said that it was one of the best military bands in Canada, and as Sir Frederick, asminister of militia, has heard them all, he ought to be able to form a pretty good judgment. There will be brand new shows at the permanent vaudeville theatre along the board walk and at the Old Plantation. There will be a special fireworks display on Wednesday night.

The Blessings of Sunday Music.

Citizens of Toronto have had the opportunity of hearing more new bands in the past two months than have been in this city in the previous two years, thanks to the policy of the management of Scarboro Beach, which has been diligent in bringing good bands to this city. The Sunday band concerts have been enjoyed by tens of thousands, and as the season progresses many more tens of thousands will no doubt visit the park on this day of this week to hear the excellent programs rendered. The famous Silver Band of Preston has been brought to the beach for concerts to-day and to-morrow, and judging from the program a real treat is in store for those who visit the park to-morrow.

AUTO FOR MOTOR BOAT

Will exchange 4-cylinder Auto in running condition for Motor Boat. Boat must be fast and not under 18 feet. *Box 7, World.* ed7

TO OUT-OF-TORONTO READERS

The World for one month will cost you Twenty-five Cents. Try it. Stamps accepted. Any postmaster or newsdealer will take your order. Secure a free copy of The World Cook Book by simply cutting out Twenty-six Certificates from consecutively dated issues. The World has the exclusive right for Canada to publish the Jeff & Mutt comic feature that has set five continents laughing.

Send me The Toronto Daily World for one month, for which find Twenty-five Cents to pay for same.

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

DATE .....

INCREASING THE CAPITAL.

The Bank of Montreal will increase its capital stock from $14,400,000 to $16,000,000. It has not yet been decided when the issue will be made or what the issue price will be.

PUTNAM'S CORN EXTRACTOR DOES EASE YOUR CORNS

Takes the sting right out—cleans 'em right off without pain. Thousands say its the surest thing to rid the feet of calloused, sore foot lumps or corns. Don't suffer—that's foolish—buy a 25c. bottle of Putnam's Painless Corn and Wart Extractor, it does the trick quickly and is invariably satisfactory.

DUNLOP

THE BIG FOUR

Dunlop Tires will serve you long and well in any of the following capacities:

* TRUCK . . . . The modern way of moving merchandise.
* AUTOMOBILE . The modern way of enjoying life.
* MOTOR CYCLE The modern way of saving time.
* BICYCLE . . . The modern way of saving money.

Insist on Dunlop Tires

DUNLOP TIRE & RUBBER GOODS CO., LIMITED

HEAD OFFICE AND WORKS: TORONTO

Branches: Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg, Vancouver, St. John, N.B., Calgary, Victoria London, Ont., Regina, Ottawa, Cobalt, Nelson

TIRES

City Branch and Tire Repair Station **86 Adelaide St. West** Phone Main 5140

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS!

Editorial Section of The Toronto Sunday World

31ST YEAR—PAGES 1 TO 10 TORONTO SUNDAY MORNING JULY 16 1911 —PRICE FIVE CENTS

CONSERVATIVES IN BLUE

LIBERALS IN RED

Sunday World Guide To Federal Politics

ONTARIO

CONSERVATIVES—50

URBAN RIDINGS.

EAST HAMILTON	S. BARKER
WEST HAMILTON	T. J. STEWART
LONDON	THOMAS BEATTIE
EAST TORONTO	JOSEPH RUSSELL
WEST TORONTO	E. B. OSLER
CENTRE TORONTO	EDMUND BRISTOL
NORTH TORONTO	HON. G. E. FOSTER
SOUTH TORONTO	A. C. MACDONELL

RURAL RIDINGS.

1.	EAST ALGOMA	W. R. SMYTH
2.	WEST ALGOMA	A. C. BOYCE
7.	SOUTH BRUCE	J. J. DONNELLY
8.	CARLETON	E. KIDD
9.	DUFFERIN	J. A. BEST
10.	DUNDAS	A. BRODER
11.	DURHAM	C. J. THORNTON
12.	EAST ELGIN	D. MARSHALL
13.	WEST ELGIN	THOS. W. CROTHERS
14.	NORTH ESSEX	O. J. WILCOX
16.	FRONTENAC	DR. J. W. EDWARDS
18.	GRENVILLE	DR. J. D. REID
20.	NORTH GREY	W. S. MIDDLEBRO
21.	EAST GREY	DR. T. S. SPROULE
22.	HALDIMAND	F. R. LALOR
23.	HALTON	D. HENDERSON
26.	WEST HASTINGS	E. GUSS PORTER
27.	EAST HASTINGS	W. B. NORTHRUP
28.	EAST HURON	DR. THOS. CHISHOLM
29.	WEST HURON	E. N. LEWIS
34.	EAST LAMBTON	J. E. ARMSTRONG
36.	NORTH LANARK	WM. THOBURN
37.	SOUTH LANARK	HON. JOHN HAGGART
38.	LEEDS	GEO. TAYLOR
39.	LENNOX & ADDINGTON	URIAH WILSON
40.	LINCOLN	E. A. LANCASTER
45.	EAST MIDDLESEX	PETER ELSON
48.	MUSKOKA	WM. WRIGHT
46.	NIPISSING	GEORGE GORDON
47.	NORFOLK	ALEX. M'CALL
48.	EAST NORTHUMBERLAND	C. L. OWEN
50.	NORTH ONTARIO	S. S. SHARPE
55.	PARRY SOUND	JAS. ARTHURS
56.	PEEL	RICHARD BLAIN
59.	EAST PETERBORO	J. A. SEXSMITH
62.	NORTH RENFREW	GERALD WHITE
66.	NORTH SIMCOE	J. A. CURRIE
67.	SOUTH SIMCOE	HAUGHTON LENNOX
76.	VICTORIA & HALIBURTON	SAM HUGHES
78.	SOUTH WATERLOO	GEO. A. CLARE
84.	CENTRE YORK	THOS. WALLACE
85.	SOUTH YORK	W. F. MACLEAN

HEREWITH The Sunday World presents a political map of Ontario, colored according to the predilections of the 86 divisions of the province. In all probability this province will lose some of its voting strength in the house of commons when the representation is rearranged following the official announcement of the population, which will be in the course of a month or two. After the decennial census of 1901 Ontario lost six members. With the large influx of immigration to the Canadian west and the probable increase of the population of Quebec, which provides the unit of representation, Ontario must, surely, fall behind after the next redistribution.

By the B. N. A. Act of 1867 Quebec must always have 65 members in the commons. As the population of that province increases the unit which is arrived at by dividing 65 into the total Quebec population becomes larger. Therefore we in Ontario whose families do not increase as fast as those of the people of Quebec, expect that our numbers in parliament will show a falling off. The great west, by the same reckoning must gain.

On our map all the political subdivisions except Thunder Bay and Rainy River are shown. That one exception is omitted to enconomize space. It is red in complexion and is represented by James Conmee. All the rest of Northern Ontario, however, is blue, including the two Algomas, Nipissing, Parry Sound and Muskoka.

In the eastern section the four ridings of Prescott, Russell, Glengarry and Stormont cast their votes with the government. There is a strong French population here and probably they are influenced by the prevailing political sentiment in Quebec. Ottawa City, which is the only single constituency in Ontario which has two members, is also red. With the exception of South Renfrew, Kingston and Brockville, all the rest of Eastern Ontario leans to the Conservative party.

Coming further west there are but four patches of red till we reach York County. Prince Edward, West Northumberland, West Peterboro and South Ontario are represented by Liberals, but any one of these is fairly good fighting ground for both parties. From Toronto to Georgian Bay there are but two red seats, North York, proverbially Liberal, and East Simcoe, which was Conservative for some years, till 1908. The rest of Ontario to Lake Huron is pretty evenly divided.

The cities send eight Conservatives and three Liberals to the house. Toronto, of course, is all blue, with five members, and the two Hamiltons and London are also blue, while Ottawa, two, and Kingston are red.

The Conservatives have 50 members and the Liberals 36, a Conservative majority of 14. This is a slight increase over the Conservative majority in the last parliament.

Next week The Sunday World will print a political map of Quebec and at another time a similar map of the rest of the Dominion, the maritime provinces and the western provinces. In view of the political campaign which is expected to be fought this year these maps will be of considerable value to those citizens who follow the fortunes of the political parties.

Records Since Confederation

Since Confederation the strength of the parties in Ontario has been:

	Cons.	Lib.
Sir John A. Macdonald, Premier.		
1867	47	36
1872	38	50
Hon. Alex. Mackenzie, Premier		
1874	24	64
Sir John A. Macdonald, Premier.		
1878	59	29
1882	54	33
1887	54	33
1891	48	44
Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Premier.		
1896	43	48
1901	55	37
1904	47	30
1908	50	36

LIBERALS—36

URBAN RIDINGS.

KINGSTON	HON. WM. HARTY
OTTAWA	H. B. McGIVERIN, ALBERT ALLARD

RURAL RIDINGS.

3.	BRANT	HON. WM. PATERSON
4.	BRANTFORD	LLOYD H. HARRIS
5.	BROCKVILLE	HON. G. P. GRAHAM
6.	NORTH BRUCE	JOHN TOLMIE
15.	SOUTH ESSEX	A. H. CLARKE
17.	GLENGARRY	JOHN A. M'MILLAN
19.	SOUTH GREY	H. H. MILLER
30.	SOUTH HURON	M. Y. M'LEAN
31.	EAST KENT	D. A. GORDON
32.	WEST KENT	A. B. M'COIG
35.	WEST LAMBTON	F. F. PARDEE
42.	NORTH MIDDLESEX	ALEX. W. SMITH
44.	WEST MIDDLESEX	D. C. ROSS
49.	WEST NORTHUMBERLAND	J. B. M'COLL
51.	SOUTH ONTARIO	F. L. FOWKE
53.	NORTH OXFORD	E. W. NESBITT
54.	SOUTH OXFORD	M. S. SCHELL
57.	NORTH PERTH	J. P. RANKIN
58.	SOUTH PERTH	GILBERT H. M'INTYRE
60.	WEST PETERBORO	HON. J. R. STRATTON
61.	PRESCOTT	E. PROULX
62.	PRINCE EDWARD	DR. MORLEY CURRIE
64.	SOUTH RENFREW	T. A. LOW
65.	RUSSELL	HON. CHAS. MURPHY
68.	EAST SIMCOE	T. E. M. CHEW
69.	STORMONT	ROBERT SMITH
70.	THUNDER BAY AND RAINY RIVER (Not On Map)	JAMES CONMEE
77.	NORTH WATERLOO	HON. W. L. M. KING
79.	WELLAND	W. M. GERMAN
80.	NORTH WELLINGTON	ALEX. M. MARTIN
81.	SOUTH WELLINGTON	HUGH GUTHRIE
82.	WENTWORTH	W. O. SEALEY
83.	NORTH YORK	HON. A. B. AYLESWORTH

THE TORONTO WORLD

FOUNDED 1880.

A Morning Newspaper Published Every Day in the Year.
WORLD BUILDING, TORONTO.
Corner James and Richmond Streets.
TELEPHONE CALLS:
Main 5308—Private Exchange Connecting All Departments.

$5.00
Will pay for The World—7 days per week, including the big Sunday illustrated edition for one year—by mail.

$3.00
will pay for the daily World for one year delivered in the City of Toronto or by mail to any address in Canada, Great Britain or the United States.

$2.00
will pay for The Sunday World for one year by mail to any address in Canada or Great Britain. Delivered in Toronto or for sale by all newsdealers and newsboys at five cents per copy.
Postage extra to United States and all other foreign countries.

EDITORIAL

Tragedy of New Ontario

Of all the destructive agencies that menace mankind, none is so appalling in its immediate horror or more relentless in its devastating course than fire. Conflagrations in crowded buildings and cities are terrible enough, a fire at sea awakens even greater dread, but before a burning, blazing forest with its tongues of flame leaping and sweeping forward along miles of circular frontage, the sense of helplessness becomes overwhelming. Fear and flight are its vanguard, death and desolation follow in its train and generations may pass before its relics are obliterated. Such a visitation is that which came last week to New Ontario and started a wave of popular sympathy thru the older and more settled districts of the province which, it may be hoped will not subside until it has resulted in the adoption of a more liberal policy in the northland. At the time of writing the full extent of the calamity has not been revealed, may, indeed, never be accurately known. But sufficient has been learned to make the disaster unparalleled in the history of the province.

Not men alone but women and children have perished in the holocaust; victims either of fire or mine mercifully drowned in the lakes where they had sought safety from the flames. Sad tales have been told of the pressure of incomers forcing women into deep water. If it were so it were a grievous fault capable of being done, if done in knowledge, only by those crazed with fear and indifferent to everything save self-preservation. But on the other hand there have been tales too of unselfish heroism and noble courage, and of these examples many more will not come to light, for your bravest men are ever the least boastful. Crises such as come with imminent peril test the quality of men and women, and to the undying credit of the Anglo-Saxon race, it seldom fails to respond to the call of duty and the cry of the helpless and the perishing.

This heartrending experience should provoke greater care and foresight in the protection of pioneer districts. The mining towns of North Ontario have been growing like mushrooms in the night. Men have gone into them attracted by the opportunities they offer not only thru the location and winning of mineral wealth, but in order to supply the necessities of rapidly expanding communities and to profit by all the branches of activity incidental to their establishment. Why, it may pertinently be asked were precautions not taken to avert catastrophes like that which has befallen the north country. The clearing of areas round these towns and townsites sufficient to prevent the onward rush of forest and scrub fires ought not to be an impossible task, and the money expenditure could only have formed a fraction of the loss that has actually been sustained. While it is easy to be wise after the event, the lesson of this untoward experience should ensure the acceptance of no similar risks in the future. A small percentage of the wealth of that northern region might well be expended in rendering fire tragedies impossible.

The Aeroplane in War

In aviation as in other things, in aviation particularly, it is the pace that kills. It is in long-distance contests and competitive experiments that fatal accidents occur. The greed of emulation does the trick. As long as the aviator confines himself to trials, improvements, practice spins and exhibits he is cautious and rarely comes to grief. When he seeks to beat out all his fellows by travelling over hundreds of miles of strange territory, danger sets in.

To some extent the great flying contests that are being continually given serve to conceal the immense progress that is being made in the conquest of the air. The public become impressed by the brilliant exploits of the birdmen, by the swiftness with which they travel long distances, by the marvelous heights to which they soar, and by the courage and grace exhibited. Then reading of the fatalities and other mishaps that occur the average man concludes that flying is as fraught with danger as ever it was, and that consequently the recently developed mania will never result in something that can be used for practical purposes.

No doubt many years must yet pass before the aeroplane will play any material part in the ordinary life of the community. But already it may be said to have proved its value as an instrument of something more than entertainment as well as of war. It has been employed with success in various army manoeuvres, and the decided encouragement given to young officers to master the art of handling the flying machines and to acquire experience of cross-country flights proves that the highest appreciation is held of the part which the new arm must play in future military operations.

In war the risks of flying will be held of little account when compared with the advantages that will be gained by a judicious use of aerial scouts. The first aim of a general is always to learn what is taking place on the other side of the hill, and this is a problem that the aeroplane appears peculiarly fitted to solve.

The nations of the earth cry "peace" but in every possible direction prepare for war. It is estimated that one tenth of the world's population is either actively engaged in preparing for possible strife or in making or selling instruments of destruction. The sword is not yet turned into a ploughshare.

The Literal Man

There are some men and most women who are too utterly literal.

The men are inconsistent in their literalness.

The women are consistent.

Therein lies the difference.

The men not trusting themselves to believe that everybody is trying to work them.

In believing this, they think and maintain that everything they hear is not necessarily true but has an underlying motive.

The woman on the other hand, either accepts a statement as utterly false or utterly true.

It is the extremes with her.

The man's literalness leads him not exactly to doubt everything but to analyze it, and the analyzation unfortunately for him usually reasons out his way.

Hence the literal man is always in trouble.

He is invariably seeing things that don't exist and missing those that would be plain if he were more wide awake and not always reasoning to satisfy his own point of view.

The average woman does not reason. She either accepts or rejects. And hers is the happiest composition. Her acute senses generally enable her to distinguish between right and wrong.

The average man in his supposed sagacity accepts the statement or act and argues why. He is a fool man.

His method destroys his faith in humanity. What is more important it destroys his faith in himself.

The old British principle of believing every man innocent until he is proven guilty is far better.

If you prove right, or if you prove wrong in your theory, you at least have the self-satisfaction that comes from honesty.

You have also the satisfaction of knowing that you have acted in the proper spirit.

In the contrary case the literal man has probably done both himself and the other fellow an injustice.

He is a fool, he accepts first and reasons afterwards.

He should reason first and accept afterwards.

In other words he should be sure he is right before going ahead.

To Combat Tuberculosis.

The resolutions of the International Congress on Tuberculosis are not exciting reading matter, but the following recommendations contained therein merit favorable consideration.

1. That health authorities should be notified of every case of tuberculosis.

2. That all means should be used to prevent contagion from man to man, which is the most important source of the disease.

3. That all means should be used to prevent contagion thru infected milk supplies,

4. That the public and all governments be urged to establish free hospitals, sanatoria and camps.

5. That well considered factory laws, child labor laws, laws regarding women's work, etc., be insisted on.

6. That instruction in personal hygiene be given in all the schools.

7. That colleges require for entrance and for graduation studies in hygiene and sanitation.

When these ideas are applied on a comprehensive scale the number of consumptives will be reduced fully two-thirds.

"When Shall Their Glory Fade?"

The Gallant Defence of Rorke's Drift

By H. M. Mosdell

A generation ago and the British Empire was a waging desperate war in South Africa. Cetewayo, a monster of cruelty, was the ruling chieftain of the Zulus. Despite protestations of all kinds he persecuted the British missionaries, and at last, confident in his powers, began to menace the colony of Natal. The Zulus were probably the most powerful savage race encountered by pioneers of the British Empire in all their work of colonization. Strong, intelligent and extremely brave, they were a nation lightly provoked to war, even under circumstances most favorable for their enemies. Moreover, their military organization was uniquely calculated to develop them into fighters of the boldest and most fanatic type. For, by Zulu law, it was ordained that no young man of the tribe might marry until he had "washed his spear in blood." A weak man might well have hesitated over provoking such a race of fighters. Fortunately, tho, the representative of the empire in Natal in '79 was Sir Bartle Frere, distinguished for his courage as for his statesmanship. All peaceful overtures having been rejected by the Zulu chieftain, Sir Bartle sent him an ultimatum in which he demanded, amongst other things, the reform of the Zulu system of military service. Cetewayo vouchsafed no reply to the ultimatum, and a British force, commanded by ord Chelmsford, was sent to bring him to terms.

Then occurred one of the most harrowing events in all the annals of the British army. A camp with four companies of the 24th regiment was attacked by a force of 15,000 Zulu warriors, who, advancing in their deadly crescent formation, surrounded and surprised the little garrison and massacred 800 men. When Lord Chelmsford, retired to Isandhlwana, he found the camp pillaged and destroyed and the force he had left there slaughtered almost to a man.

Meanwhile a contingent of three thousand of the victorious savages had swept on to invade Natal. But right in their path stood the station of Rorke's Drift, on the Tugela River, a hospital and commissariat depot, held by eighty English soldiers. Refugees from Isandhlwana brought news of the massacre and warning of the approach of the triumphant Zulus, and Lieutenants Chard and Bromhead, the officers in charge determined to attempt to turn the tide of invasion, or at least hold the savages at bay until Lord Chelmsford coul come up with his force.

The outlook was a very discouraging one, for there were absolutely no fortifications at Rorke's Drift. The so-called fort consisted of a couple of buildings belonging to a Swedish missionary, the house and chapel having been converted into a hospital and a store-building. But the determined men made haste to arrange what defences they could. The two houses were loopholed and also connected with barricades built of grain bags and wagons. Then inside this line was constructed another circle of defences made up of biscuit boxes and bags, the intention being to retire behind these should the little force be so reduced as to make it impossible to hold the outer line, which was, of course, very much longer and more difficult to defend.

Late in the afternoon the Zulus were upon them. Unfortunately for the little garrison their enemies could take up positions on the hillside commanding the improvised fort, and from there they kept up a galling and persistent fire. The thick bush also enabled them to advance close to the wall.

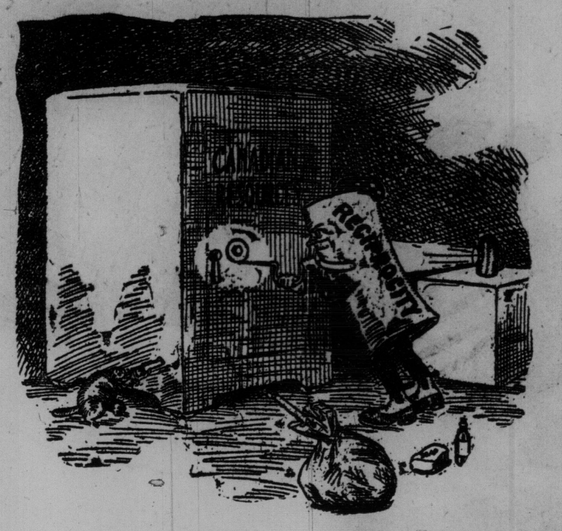
A handful of less than a dozen men defended the hospital, and kept the Zulus at bay for an hour, until practically all the patients had been removed, and then were forced to retire to the inner intrenchments, their building being on fire and their ammunnition all gone.

Then darkness fell on the terrible scene of fight. The Zulus had completely surrounded the little band and poured a hot fire into their insufficient defences. Again and again the savages rushed fiercely to the attack heedless of the slaughter inflicted on their forces by the cool, steady, concentrated firing of the British soldiers. Six times did the dusky warriors force an entrance to the sorry fort, but were turned out every time at the point of the bayonet. And all thru that night of horror the gallant Britishers fought for the honor of the flag and glory of the empire. The buildings blazed around them, the Zulus harassed them with a hot fire from all sides, attacks came so frequently that they scarcely knew a breathing space, but when welcome daylight came at last, stout hearts and strong arms were still defending the line of biscuit boxes and grain bags. Then the enemy's fire ceased and his forces withdrew over the hills. Ten of the defenders had been killed and thirteen wounded, and when the ground round the barricades was patrolled it was found that the Zulus had left 350 dead warriors behind them.

Later in the morning the Zulus mustered for a second attack on Rorke's Drift, but Lord Chelmsford arrived opportunely with his column from Isandhlwana and Cetewayo's warriors retreated.

"Thank you all for a very gallant defence," was the simple but eloquent manner in which the English leader acknowledged the heroic stand made by his men. And no fight of ancient or modern history could be more glorious than that of the handful of British soldiers against the hordes of Zulu warriors at Rorke's Drift.

DISCOVERED



—Vancouver Province

Caught in the Act.

Government Owned Railways

The history of European railways makes clear that whenever a government has purchased a railway from a corporation, it practically always has found it necessary to set to work at once to make important improvements in the service offered to the public, and that whenever, in the same country, there have existed side by side state and private roads, other things being equal, the state roads almost invariably have given a distinctly better service than the private lines.

Carl S. Vrooman, in a recent book entitled "American Railway Problems in the Light of European Experience," cites a number of notable examples of successful ownership and operation of railways by European governments.

In Switzerland, as soon as the railways had been nationized, the government proceeded at once to make a number of improvements in the roadbeds, rolling stock and stations. Many tracks were doubled, and faster and more frequent trains were introduced, while better connections were arranged between trains arriving and departing from different parts of the country.

When the Italian Government took over the management of its railways in 1905, it found itself face to face with a herculean undertaking. The roadbeds, rolling stock, stations, and everything else connected with the roads, were worn out or outgrown, so that they were entirely unequal to the task of supplying the country with a satisfactory system of transportation. As a consequence, the government has been hard at work ever since endeavoring, at an expenditure of nearly $30,000,000 a year, to get the railways out of the disorganized and demoralized condition into which twenty years of private corporation management had plunged them.

Unquestionably, the Prussian state railways have made the best showing, financially, of any government railways in the world. In spite of the fact that state management has given to the people of Prussia the best and safest transportation service on the continent of Europe, and has charged for that service as little as, if not less than, has any continental private railway, at the same time the Prussian state railway system, during the last quarter of a century, has paid into the state treasury every year enormous sums of money as profits. In 1907 the net profits alone were $149,061,800.

There seems to be no real basis for the popular assumption that more corruption is to be found in connection with government railways than in connection with those managed by corporations. The fear of introducing our proverbial "political corruption" into the sphere of railway management, which has served to array a large number of entirely honest, but not sufficiently informed people against the principle of public ownership, is based on an imperfect acquaintance with the facts.

An Infant's Strength.

The myth of the infant Hercules, who strangled two serpents in his cradle, may not have been a myth at all, but a fact, says The London Telegraph. Modern science has proved that it is quite a possible feat. The new-born babe is relatively much stronger than a full-grown man, according to the result of medical tests: "The muscles of the forearm are surprisingly vigorous. A few hours after birth a baby suspended by its finger to a stick, or to the finger of a person, can hold itself in the air for ten second and in the case of particularly tsrong infants, for as long as half a minute. At four days old the child's strength has increased, and the time is two and a half minutes for 98 per cent. of babies. The maximum is attained at a fortnight. Few infants can hang on for more than one and a half minutes, tho one exceptional young Hercules remained suspended for two minutes and thirty-eight seconds by his right hand. After that he still hung on with his left for fifteen seconds longer," It is not stated whose babies were put thru these horizontal bar gymnastics at the early age of from one hour to a fortnight.

Value of Efficiency

One of the things that constitute progress, not only in economics, but in morals, is efficiency, which is doing the best one can. A person who shirks is not honest. He is not making fair return for what he is paid. That reacts on his character. It weakens his integrity. It hurts his citizenship. It poisons the public service. And so the propaganda going on for efficiency is not simply a matter of dollars and cents. It relates to our highest and purest needs.

Doing one's best is manly and uplifting. It makes the individual life strong and inspiring; and that is what we most need in this country. Not more business, or manufacture, or trade, but doing these things right. The man who shirks at his bench, his desk, his plow, will shirk at the polls and in the office. Every man who shirks, who is not square up with his purpose, puts a burden on others and adds one on himself.

High Heels

"High heels are as heathenish as rings in the nose or tattooing," declared a U. S. supreme court justice to the graduating nurses of an eastern town.

"Such shoes," said the justice, "are as barbarous, as torturing and as destructive of health as the Chinese wooden shoes. Both breed unsightly and deformed feet. China is proud of one kind of deformed feet; we of the other. Each kind results only in walking monstrosities.

"Will you not advocate normal feet, such feet as God gave? Have you the courage to speak out against this silly fashion—a fashion as destructive as rum, as deadly as opium—or are you to be counted among its devotees?"

Wonder what chance the future girl is going to have, anyway? One moment a "fall" is taken out of her hat, the next assault is made on her skirts; now comes the "tackle" of the heels. The poor girl hasn't got a chance; she's assailed from crown to sole, and yet we tell her we love her, buy her gum and criticize her dress. Still Eve is supreme.

An Incongrous Mass

A book on "Municipal Corporations" has reached its fifth edition. It is in five volumes and contains 2,034,878 words, which indicates that the modern municipal corporation is a mass of incongruities, wholly unfit for government. Whatever is of service to society is simple in its construction and easily understood, like all of God Almighty's laws. Men get very smart in this world and think they can improve on the divine plan of directness and simplicity and build up a stupendous machine for their government, as if intricacy and complexity were virtues.

Duty can easily be hid in a mass of words. There is nothing crime admires as a great long law, something that one can find doubts in and can argue about, which opportunity a long statute always provides. The fact that municipal government takes five big volumes to explain what it is and what it means, is conclusive proof that it is a weak and ineffective affair.

It is this fact that has brought forth the commission plan of government, a demand at this time as forcible and logical as was the demand for the commandments at Sinai.

CRUSTS & CRUMBS

BY

Albert Ernest Stafford.

Two great books published in England in the last few years have attracted much attention and set people reading the Bible once more from a new or rather from an ancient standpoint. I have just recently come across the volumes and have no hesitation in recommending them to any one who may have been repelled by some other brands of occultism. The books are by Rev. Holden E. Sampson, of Broad Town Vicarage, Swindon, and one is called "Progressive Creation," in two volumes, while the second in one volume is "Progressive Redemption." The latter has to do with "The Catholic Church, its functions and offices in the world, reviewed in the light of the ancient mysteries and modern science." Very interesting are the statements made by Mr. Sampson in his preface to the second book. Thru the whole of his life he has been urged by an irresistible force within to achieve a solution of the problems of life. "It was a weary pilgrimage," he says, "following unknown paths, leading to endless disillusionments and disappointments, and filling up many years of a tempestuous lifetime, incessantly resolving themselves into years of failure and discomfiture." But he was kept doggedly on the path till finally he declares, "he reached the goal, he entered into the 'light,' and the Truth, gathered in each struggling step, little by little, was pieced together, and illumined by the Sacred Rays of the Divine Fire." But Mr Sampson does not write in any dogmatic tone, nor does he seem to expect a much wider hearing than the prophets have ever had. He sees the priests of to-day offering themselves as of old, but now "in the painful heart-bleeding of suffering pursuit of Truth, and in the uphill task of practising it, against the derision and denunciation of unbelievers and misguided fellow-Christians."

Mr. Sampson's books interest me on account of the light he throws on various phases of rebirth or reincarnation. I do not think any one can ever get any understanding of life until he appreciates this problem of immortality and the manifestation of the real man from time to time on earth in new bodies while his evolution or education is being carried on. The idea to many people is perfectly simple and natural from the moment they hear it. Some indeed already know it instinctively. But great numbers find it so novel and difficult or get such wrong conceptions about it that they rebel utterly at the thought of it, and I have known families who regard anyone who holds the view as necessarily immoral. Of course the strictest morality is necessary to obtain any direct knowledge of such matters, and not infrequently it is found that those who object to the idea are those who would without question have to meet the operation of the law of retribution in subsequent lives for things they have done and hope to escape the consequences of. But there is no escape from consequences. Hatred always returns to the hateful and hating. Love, thank God, finally conquers all, and blesses those who love and those who are loved. And love has so much to do with the mystery of birth that it is almost a wonder, even in this world of ignorance, that we have not learned more of its power and graciousness, and its effect in raising the world and its people to a higher level. There is no greater miracle than that we are born. Accepting that fact, as Christians do of Him who descended from the heavenly places, and taking upon Himself the form and fashion of a man, was born a little child here on earth, as Buddhists do of their Blessed One, as Hindus of their Vasudeva, there should be no difficulty in accepting the fact of a repetition of the event as often as may be necessary in each individual life.

What is described as resurrection is, of course, the process of rebirth, or the anastasis, or as it is twice mentioned in the New Testament, the palingenesis. People have been looking for a general resurrection in the dim and misty future, but the real resurrection is going on every day in the births of the little ones, some to everlasting life and some to shame and everlasting contempt. This daily birth of those who have lived in other bodies in past times may not be sufficiently miraculous for those who have been accustomed to expect to see the graves open and the bones come together and be clothed with flesh, after the manner of Ezekiel's dream. But the process is so miraculous as it is that no one can explain it or even understand it. It just happens so, like the great creation itself, and to me, who rejoice in miracles, it is the most wonderful miracle of all. People have been misled by the manner of translating the Bible, putting into a future tense what is very plainly a present tense in the original. Take an example mentioned by Mr. Holden (page 221, Progressive Redemption), in I. Corinthians, xv., 29-32, which he renders thus: "Else what shall they do which are baptized for the dead? If the dead are not raised at all, why then are they baptized for the dead? I protest by that glorying in you, Brethren, which I had in Christ Jesus, our Lord, I die daily. If, after the manner of men, I have fought with beast at Ephesus, what doth it profit me? If the dead are not raised, let us eat and drink, for to-morrow we die." Mr. Sampson comments on this passage as follows: "These are some of the most mystical words in Holy Scripture, yet are they the most plain and simple formulas in the eyes of an Initiate. First, it should be noted that the Apostle speaks of 'raising from the dead' as a present thing, and not an event only to happen at the 'end of the world'—ei nekroi ouk egeirontai—'if the dead are not being raised let us eat and drink for to-morrow we die.'"

A similar force attaches to the present tense in the text, John v., 21: "For as the Father raiseth up the dead (not, 'will raise up the dead'), and quickeneth them; even so the Son quickeneth whom He will." The mysteries both of generation and of regeneration are touched upon in this passage, and if the action is not a present, continuing one it has no meaning. As the Father quickeneth the life of the body so the Son quickens the life of the soul or spirit. In a note Mr. Sampson calls attention to the mistranslation of John xiv. 3. "In my Father's house are many mansions." The word mansions he states, "must strike every one as a peculiar expression in this context and it is in fact, a mistranslation of the Greek word monai, which means 'stations' 'stages,' or 'resting-places.' 'Mansions' seems to be simply a literal translation of the 'mansiones' of the Latin Vulgate which also bears the meaning of 'stations' or 'stopping-places.' The passage therefore seems rather to indicate a series of stages corresponding to various degrees of progress or development." Mr. Sampson devotes a whole chapter to "The Law of Nature," under the heads, Devolution, Predestination, and Reincarnation, which are the three laws of Redemption, Nature, Grace and Works, and also the seven cognate laws of nature—Devolution, Predestination, Reincarnation, Transmutation, Meditation, Generation and Sustentation. With respect to Regeneration he says it "takes place only in the 'Elect,' the predestinated reincarnate souls reborn into the world for that specific purpose of Pre-destiny. Only the 'Regenerated' can enter the Kingdom of Heaven.' "Mr. Sampson perceives the Calvinistic difficulty. "The Calvinistic controversy," he remarks, "is by no means dead. It sleeps simply because the church can make nothing of Scriptures such as the above quoted." (Romans ix. a chapter depending entirely on the fact of reincarnation).

Mr. Sampson sets forth his ideas on this matter with considerable lucidity. "The terms 'vessels of wrath, fitted to destruction,' and 'vessels of mercy, afore-prepared to Glory,' refer not to eternal destiny, but to temporal and transient purposes of reincarnation, contributory to eternal destiny. It contemplates the mass of humanity in their Devolutionary stages of Redemption, while in the reincarnate state, when not, in a given reincarnation, being born a 'child of the Promise,' not devolutionally 'fitted,' or 'afore-prepared into Glory,' are doomed to destruction the only other alternative of final salvation or Redemption. Now what does this word 'destruction' mean, in this connection? It means simply the end of a reincarnate existence which is not the attainment of Redemption—the end of a life in the case of all who do not, in that life, 'enter into the Kingdom of Heaven.' In other words, it refers to the processes of dissolution, by, and after, death, of the incarnate beings, and its return to Hades, or Purgatory, wherein the parts and natures return to the microcosmic being, and the being prepares for its next reincarnation. To be 'fitted to destruction' has no suggestion of finality, of an everlasting end of things but only means that such 'vessels of wrath' are so constituted, in a particular reincarnation, pre-natally, that they cannot enter the Kingdom of Heaven, tho they may make progress in their devolutionary course. Thus, as Paul argues in the case of Esau and Jacob, both came from the same parentage and ancestry—'from the same lump'—but Jacob was 'afore-prepared into Glory,' by reason of his advanced and more perfected state of devolutionary existence previously attained in past reincarnations. His 'round' of devolution was a later one than that of Esau. In his previous reincarnations Jacob had been a 'vessel of wrath fitted unto destruction,' as was Esau. In a subsequent reincarnation Esau himself was predestinated to be a 'vessel of mercy, afore-prepared into Glory.' Does not this explanation reduce the Doctrine of Grace to a scientific proposition? Has it not to do with organic life and development, with which Science can effectually and rationally deal? In the light of Nature, thus construed, is not Predestination a simple and rational principle?"

The Great Opportunist

Now that Sir Wilfrid Laurier has returned from the Imperial Conference and the coronation festivities, the organs of his party asseverate with well simulated sincerity that he was the outstanding statesman among the assembled premiers. This sycophancy can scarcely be otherwise than distasteful to the Dominion premier even if he did claim to reach his native shore wearing a double crown of laurel. Great play has been made with Sir Wilfrid's supposedly successful resistence to an attempted invasion of Canadian autonomy, whether by the government of the mother country or one or more of the sister imperial dominions is not particularly specified. The real fact of course is that no such invasion was either attempted or contemplated. It suits the Canadian premier to pose as the determined protector of the principle of local self-government, but a principle accepted by all the members of the conference did not need protection.

Constituted as the conference is unanimity is essential to action. His earlier sessions foound Sir Wilfrid Laurier markedly hostile to all attempts towards closer co-operation among the British states. Most significant of all was his opposition to the proposal that the Dominion governments should be consulted with regard to the course of the imperial foreign policy on the ground that approval would necessarily mean support if by any chance war happened to ensue. Sir Wilfrid's attitude on this point did not commend itself to Canadian Liberals, who venture to retain some independence and placed general imperial advantage above party necessities. The truth is that Sir Wilfrid Laurier's course at the conference was governed by the opportunism in Canadian politics that has characterized his premiership. Not the empire but Quebec is his main consideration. Statesmanship in its true sense is incompatible with a purely partizan regard. Sir Wilfrid Laurier was and remains a great opportunist.

MY SECRETS OF BEAUTY

No. 133 HOTEL PIAZZA BEAUTY TALKS

By Mme. Lina Cavalieri, the Most Famous Living Beauty.

"Pull a handful of hair by sharp, sudden jerks, at least six times."

Mme. Lina Cavalieri.

"One beauty had two deep parallel lines between the eyes which it required an operation to remove."

UNDER the head "Piazza Talk" Mme. Lina Cavalieri to-day tells her million readers of the newest beauty fads. She describes the method by which Oriental women cultivate the strongest hair in the world. She gives advice about strengthening weak, new hairs and describes a scalp bath that wards off gray hair.

For the removal of wrinkles she describes the injection method or vaseline treatment. The page may be described as the last cry of beauty culture. The new methods Mme. Cavalieri explains, though she does not endorse them all.

By Mme. Lina Cavalieri

LISTEN to the conversation of women when they are quite by themselves, which happens more often in midsummer than any other time, for then women, if they can afford it, run away to seashore or mountain or farm, leaving the men of their family to the city's midsummer heat, its midsummer loneliness and temptations. The conversation turns upon the heartlessness and fickleness of men, an old subject on which there is absolutely nothing new to say, and the subject of how to preserve beauty. If the women are well informed they find much to say on the latter subject that is new or at least that is a variation of the old.

For instance, if the women are well informed upon the methods of beauty culture they will be interested in the remarkable experiments that are being made just now in hair pulling. Not the gentle hair pulling of the past, but the hard hair jerking of the present.

"A man shouldn't resent his wife's pulling his hair," said a bright woman with whom I walked the sands at Ostend. "She is doing him a great service."

"But how?" I answered, turning upon her the eye of mild doubt. She amiably explained. "The scalp has three skins. There is usually a sufficient circulation in the first skin, that which lies closest upon the head. There is generally a fair amount in the last or surface skin. But the specialists say that it is the middle skin which suffers from defective circulation. Ordinary measures do not reach it. Therefore the hair specialists have borrowed from the East and are adopting extraordinary measures."

"But the hair pulling?" I persisted.

"That is the extraordinary measure," she smiled.

Then in a secluded spot, near the bath houses, she illustrated the new and effective hair pulling. She buried her beautiful white hands in my loosened hair, twisted the strands ropelike around her hands, and pulled. How she pulled. How my head ached. My eyes smarted. I wept.

"I had thought you my friend," I sobbed.

"Ma cherie, I am. It is for that I am pulling your hair. The middle skin is being stimulated. It is the flowing of the blood through the unused channels that feels like the little whips. It will make your hair grow marvelously thick."

Oddly as the strong, steady jerks proceeded the pain grew less. In five minutes I was becoming accustomed to it. In ten minutes I had grown almost to like it. My friend was right. It was pleasant to feel the blood coursing strongly through unaccustomed channels in my head.

This is what the women who gossip of beauty on the beach piazzas in Europe are finding out. A few in America have already learned it. Wherever an Oriental woman can be made to tell her secret of her wondrous, thick, heavy, though somewhat coarse hair it becomes known that vigorous hair pulling makes the hair abundant.

"After the hair pulling, rub into the scalp a cooling hair tonic."

Twist a handful of hair about each hand. Grasp it firmly close to the roots. Then pull it in sharp, sudden, hard jerks. Pull each handful at least six times. Pull not apologetically but as though you meant it. The skin of the scalp will respond by a deep tingling that is, after the first pain which is chiefly fright at the unexpected, a grateful sensation.

After the pulling rub into the scalp a cooling, nourishing hair tonic. This is especially adapted to the feminine baldness that I recently told you had grown alarmingly common, especially in your country:

Rectified spirits	1 pt.
Glycerine	4 ozs.
Tincture of cantharides	½ oz.
Sulphur	½ oz.

Apply this in the partings of the hair once a day for a time. But on the spots where the hair is thin or slightly covered apply it with a soft brush as a baby brush, rubbing it in well, two or three times a day, say on rising, on retiring and once between those times.

If, on the contrary, the scalp is covered with young hairs something may be needed to stimulate the hairs which are usually weak when they are young. This is useful for that purpose:

Rectified spirits	1 gill
Glycerine	1 oz.
Ammonia	¼ oz.
Tincture of cantharides	¼ oz.
Tincture of cinchona	¼ oz.
Sublimed sulphur	⅛ oz.
Phosphate of lime	⅛ oz.

This simple remedy is also well worth trial. I have known a family to use it habitually, none of whom had gray hair until they reached a very advanced age:

Cologne	8 ozs.
Castor oil	1 oz.

Shake well before using.

They are intelligent women, these hotel piazza beauty jurors if they decide that before the usual Autumn falling of hair they will begin to invigorate the scalp and strengthen the hair roots. Once the hairs grow loose they will fall. Prevent their growing loose by nourishing the hair well before the semi-annual falling time. If you begin a month or more before your hair usually begins to fall you may save the distressing shedding. Hair falls because the roots shrink and fall out of what may be called their sockets. Keep them plump by giving them an extra blood supply. Pull your hair. Better have it pulled by some member of your family, if you do not have a maid. The hair puller need not be a woman. A hair specialist told me no woman's hands are strong enough to treat the scalp. Three such treatments a week may reward you with stronger, handsomer hair in a few months. Hair so treated has grown much longer.

In the piazza beauty conventions they cannot well avoid the subject of wrinkles. Eye strain on the sand has deepened some lines and made new ones. One beauty went to town to remove the deep parallel lines between the eyes. She returns without them. She is persuaded to tell what magic has been wrought. "It is amazing what can be done," says this beauty. "No woman need ever be old. No woman need ever be plain. This is a wonderful age."

"But tell us. Tell us."

"I took the vaseline treatment."

"The what?"

"I had vaseline injected into the furrows between my eyes and you see there are no longer any furrows."

"Not the slightest line," admitted the committee that had one by one advanced, looked through lorgnettes, come back to its chairs mystified.

"The surgeon used white vaseline. He injected it beneath the skin."

"And then what?" asked a member of the committee. "Did it not pass into the blood?"

"No it remained beneath the surface of the skin. The surgeon explained that nature always works hard to expel an intruder. He said nature would resent that vaseline and would send floods of extra blood there to try to remove it. The activities of all the organs of the skin in that neighborhood would be doubled. The skin and muscles and fatty layers would be replenished and by the time the vaseline was actually absorbed into the system the effort to rid the face of it would have rebuilt the tissues under the skin. The loose skin would be tightened and the wrinkles would be gone. That, ladies, is what happened to my wrinkles."

Sometimes I know these operations have been successfully performed. Sometimes they have failed. I should never attempt it except upon the advice of a trusted physician, the operation being performed by an expert surgeon.

At one of the piazza conclaves I heard an excellent rule for keeping young given. It was: Be much in the company of the young. That will make you think young thoughts, live young lives. And what we think on we become.

A well-preserved beauty said: "I think a great deal about beauty. I always have it in the foreground of my consciousness. If I thought about ugly things continuously I know I would become ugly."

One resolve the women of the piazza convention could make with profit: They might determine to smile more. American women do not smile enough.

CLEARS THE SKIN

It is impossible for any woman to be truly beautiful without a clear skin.

An otherwise unattractive face becomes radiantly beautiful as soon as the skin is made clear and free from blemishes.

PRINCESS COMPLEXION PURIFIER

The most wonderful and efficient of all beautifiers, removes without injury, Freckles, Moth-patches, Sallowness, Sunburn, Blackheads, Discolorations, etc., leaving the skin soft, white and smooth.

If you would have a permanent complexion that will rival a baby's in purity, tint and texture, use this lotion. Sold by all dealers—$1.50 per bottle, or sent prepaid on receipt of price.

Superfluous Hair, Warts, Moles, etc., eradicated by Electrolysis permanently and satisfactorily.

Write for personal advice and our handsome free booklet "C."

HISCOTT INSTITUTE 61 College St., Toronto, Ont.

Can You Beat This?

ONE man would have it that a collie is the most sagacious of dogs, while the other stood up for the setter.

"I once owned a setter," declared the latter, "which was very intelligent. I had him on the street one day, and he acted so queerly about a certain man we met that I asked the man his name, and"——

"Oh, that's an old story!" the collie's advocate broke in sneeringly. "The man's name was Partridge, of course, and because of that the dog came to a set. Ho! Ho! Come again!"

"You're mistaken," replied the other, suavely. "The dog didn't come quite to a set, though almost. As a matter of fact, the man's name was Quayle, and the dog hesitated on account of the spelling."

A SUSPICIOUS WORLD.

"Nope," said Farmer Corntossel; "there's no use o' tryin' to coax me to run for the Legislature."

"But you are so prosperous now that you can afford the time."

"That's jest it. The farm is payin' so well that I kin afford a few things. I wane to be able to build a new barn and buy an automobile without people hintin' at graft."

DRIVING IT HOME.

Mrs. Dorkins—I couldn't see that the vision Headquarters, No. 156 Fifth ave- other lady in the room had to do like- story Mr. Throggins told you at the party was so awfully funny. Yet you spoke of it as a 'regular rib tickler."

Mr. Dorkins—So it was, Maria; so it was. Didn't you notice that when he came to what seemed to be the point he nudged me in the ribs?

THE ONLY REASON.

"Take back your gold—'twill not corrupt me," said the hero, nobly.

"Ha!" hissed the villain. "I'd hate to offer you a roll you didn't know was stage money!"

It spoiled the climax, but the play went on.

"Why are you breaking up housekeeping?"

"My wife's florist says she'll have to take the rubber plant to a different climate."

Case for Sherlocko

THE grayness of evening was creeping over the little suburb. Far away, the shrill voices of newspaper boys could be heard calling the 6:30 editions, and the moon cast its pale beams on the worried woman who stood anxiously leaning over her garden gate.

"I can't make out where my husband has got to," she remarked to a neighbor. "He went out nearly three hours ago with our cat, a bag, two bricks and the clothesline. He was going to the river to drown the cat. Oh, what can have happened to him?"

"Don't worry, dear," said the sympathetic neighbor. "Cats take an awful time to drown, you know."

"But it can't be that keeping him," sobbed the distracted wife, "because the cat came back more than an hour ago."

THE GIRL'S HANDICAP.

In her pretty new frock sister Mabel felt quite proud as she sat on the front step and watched some boys playing on the sidewalk.

After a time one little boy came up to talk to her and to admire, in his rough little way, her bright, shiny shoes and pink sash.

"See my nice square-cut waist," exclaimed the girlie, "and my nice coral beads! Don't you wish you wuz a girl?"

"No, sir-ee," replied the boy; "I wouldn't want to be any girl at all, because lookie how much more neck you haf to wash."

SLOW DRIVING.

"Frank Work," said a New York broker, "dearly loved a fast trotter. By the same token he hated to drive at a slow pace.

"A friend took him out one day behind a pair of bays. Either the bays were slow or the driver believed in sparing his horseflesh. At any rate Work returned home in rather glum humor.

"'Did you have a nice drive, father?' one of his daughters asked.

"'Nice!' snorted Work. 'Why, the very hearses passed us, cheering as they went.'"

"The position is yours, sir, if you will deposit $1,000 as a security."

"I will accept your offer, sir, if you will deposit $1,000 as a security for my security."

Motoring

TAXICAB CHARGES IN NEW YORK AND LONDON

Why it Costs More to Ride in America Than in Great Britain.

Some interesting figures concerning taxicab charges in New York and London were given at a recent meeting of the metropolitan section of the Society of Automobile Engineers. According to one speaker, the conspicuous feature of taxi-cab operation is the large amount of dead mileage, which is as high as 85 per cent., as against 50 per cent. in London.

Mr. A. Ludlow Clayden stated that in London a taxicab can be had anywhere in a few seconds by walking fifty yards, except in the busy time of day, and that the cabs stand idle a good part of the day.

The charge is 16 cents for the first mile and 4 cents for every subsequent quarter mile. There is a fixed charge of 12 cents for additional passengers for any distance. This is based entirely on the horse cab system, in the case of which the charge for the first mile is 25 cents. There will be no horse cabs in London in a year or so, he said except for heavy luggage.

W. H. Palmer showed that the reason for relatively high taxicab charges in this country is the same as for the relatively high charges for horse cabs. This is true of all our larger cities. We are working under horse cab conditions.

ABBOTT-DETROIT FOR 1912

On another portion of the automobile page will be found the 1912 announcement of the Abbott-Detroit Motor Car Company. This will be of great interest to Canadian motorists, as this popular American car has already made many friends in Canada. The excellence of its construction, and its general reliability have been readily appreciated.

The company for this season announces five models at exceptionally low prices, considering the high class of the car. There are two fore door, demi-tonneaux, a fore door touring car, a roadster (fore door), and a coupe. This latter model, with a few slight improvements, is the one which attracted so much favorable attention at the spring show, and was conceded by experts to be the most beautiful inside-drive coupe that has been seen in Canada.

A very strong guarantee goes with the Abbott-Detroit cars, and any intending purchasers of an automobile should make it his business to investigate the Abbott-Detroit line at the local agency.

Starting "On the Spark"

If the necessity of cranking could be entirely eliminated it would be much appreciated by all; but until this can be done, systematic starting on the spark is the next best thing. It is the belief that any four or more cylinder gasoline engine equipped with an efficient battery ignition system can be made to start regularly on the spark. It was formerly thought that in order to start on the spark the cylinders of an engine had to be able to hold compression for some time, but since the old form of gas engine ran without compression and many automobile engines can be made to start on the spark while the relief cocks are open, it is now conceded that the ability to start on the spark depends principally, if not solely, on the degree of inflammability of the vapor which is contained in the cylinders. Of course, if a gasoline engine has stood in a cold place for any length of time the gasoline vapor normally in the cylinders will in some part condense and the mixture will be so impoverished of vapor as to be hardly inflammable. In such a case it will be impossible to start the motor at all, even by cranking, until conditions are changed.

When Stopping.

When stopping after the spark is cut off, the turning of the engine ceases when the momentum of the flywheel becomes too little to turn the engine over against the cylinder compression. The piston of this cylinder is on its compression stroke when forward motion ceases; and its partly compressed charge will start the piston moving backward. However, another piston, which has its crank set opposite to this one, is on its working stroke; its unburned charge was being expanded. This being again compressed will serve to stop the backward motion, and finally the engine will come to rest with its cranks practically horizontal.

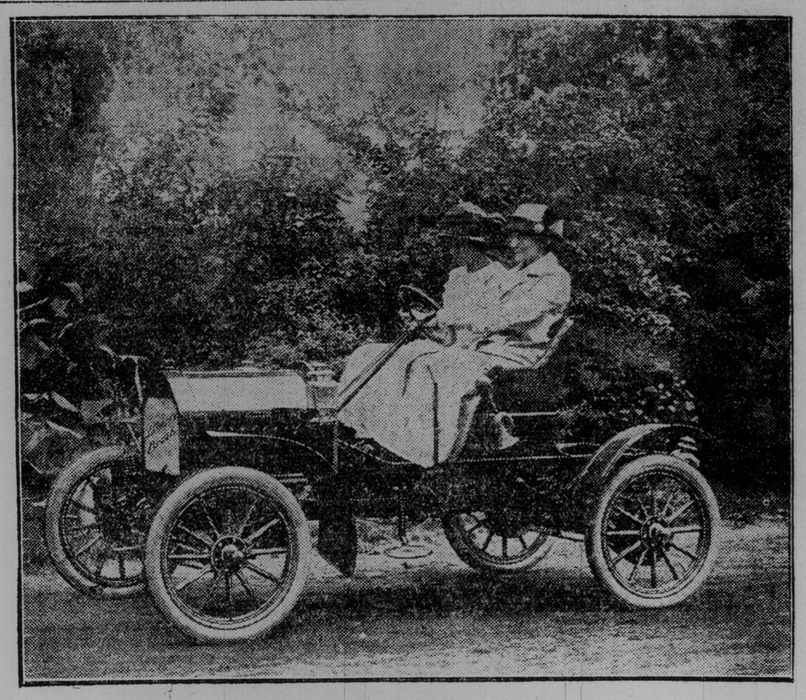
To start on the spark, the procedure is about as follows: First, partly open the throttle—experience alone will indicate what position gives the best results. Place the spork lever at about the middle of its arc, or where the spark will occur about on the dead centre, and switch on the battery. Then move the spark lever to the retarded position and steadily, but not too quickly, throw it back to mid-position. The result of this should be to give a spark in the cylinder whose piston is on the working stroke. Quickly advancing the spark gives a perfectly timed ignition in the next cylinder. The first impulse will be rather weak and only serves to move the next piston up to its firing point. The second impulse, however, occurring with well timed spark, should be strong enough to get the engine well started.

It is possible that no initial explosion can be made to occur on account of the piston of the first mentioned cylinder being so far advanced as to be out of reach with even the maximum retard. If so, throw the lever from mid-position to that of extreme advance, and very quickly move it back. This will give a backward impulse in the cylinder which was on its remedy is properly to lengthen or shorten the one on its working stroke within range of the spark lever.

Cases of Non-Start.

If the engine will not start on the spark within a few minutes after stopping, the fault is probably either with the spark or carbureter. If with the spark the fault is usually due to insufficient timer arc. A four-cylinder engine usually requires sixty or seventy degrees of timer arc to start on the spark with any regularity. The remedyis properly to lengthen or shorten some lever in the controlling device. For example, shortening the arm of the lever on the timer by which it is moved will allow it to be farther advanced or retarded as the case may be. If the trouble is with the carbureter the mixture passed into the cylinder just before stopping was probably too weak. Just before stopping, the mixture should be enriched by any one of the several simple means.

There are several types of self-starters on the market at the present time. One of them consists essentially of an auxiliary carbureter and a hand air pump by means of which gasoline vapor may be injected into the cylinders. Somewhat the same result may be accomplished by injecting gasoline directly into the cylinders. A mixture of one-half gasoline and one-half raw sulphuric ether will give even better results, but this treatment may cause more or less corrosion of the metal if used to any very considerable extent.—J. T. Lansing, in Motor.



THE NEW LIBERTY-BRUSH RUNABOUT WHICH WILL SELL IN THE STATES AT $850.

Packard Efficiency

Twenty-three thousand, four hundred and ninety miles on less than $10 repair, is the record of the Packard trucks owned by the S. H. Graham Storage Warehouse, Rye, N.Y. "Theoretically it would take 50 horses to do the work of those two Packard trucks," asserts Mr. Graham. "As a matter of fact, they couldn't do it at all." Besides being in the storage and van business, Mr. Graham is a liveryman.

"Each truck averages 60 miles a day, and for the past month or so, they have been on the go for seven days in the week. As an example of how it works out, it takes a team six hours to go to New York, and about eight to return. They're on the road all night, and are home the next day. The distance is only 25 miles, and the truck goes and gets back in five hours."

"The use of fifty horses in the business at $2 a day per team, would mean an annual expenditure of $18,250. This is the amount representing only the upkeep, and does not include the interest on the original investment, depreciation, veterinary, etc. The cost of the trucks including interest, depreciation, insurance, tires, at the average cost computed by The Automobile, repairs, operating costs, etc., is $3,441.20 per year, a balance in their favor of over $14,000. In addition there is the saving in wages of men needed and in packing, storage and express charges due to shipment by railway in connection with horse delivery."

Tire Dont's

Don't drive at top speed the greater part of the time, or if you do, don't expect as much mileage from your tires as you would otherwise obtain. You won't get it.

Don't try to use tires which do not fit the rims perfectly.

Don't use rims badly dented or even slightly bent. They are another cause of rim-cut tires.

Don't take corners at high speed.

Don't think the tires are indestructible, but do not imagine that hard work is never expected of them. The fear of possible tire trouble should never prevent your getting the full measure of service from good tire equipment.

Care to avoid tube pinching is important. fi portiant always.

Don't fail to reckon with weather conditions. On account of air contraction and expansions tires pumped up sufficiently on a hot day may be too flat in cool weather and vice versa.

Don't be afraid of bursting a tire by pumping it too hard, unless it is much weakened by the age or injury. A tire can be too much inflated but seldom is this the case.

Don't throw the brakes on hard with the machine going at even moderate speed. It puts an unnecessary strain upon the tires.

Don't forget to keep the valve stem and stay bolts tight or water will get into the casings on wet roads, or when the car is washed.

Don't impose unnecessary hardships upon your tires.

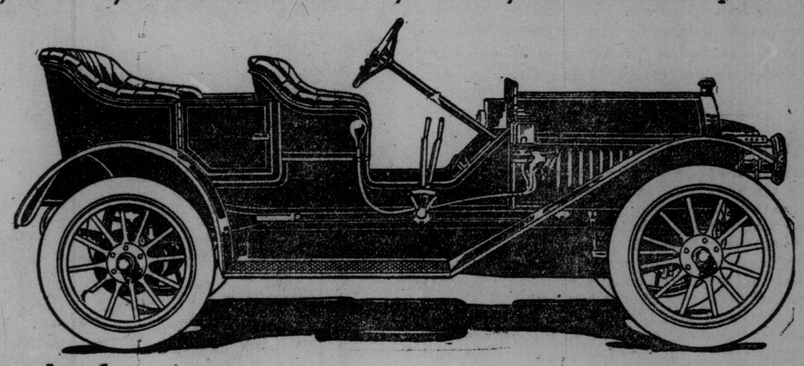
Don't run in car tracks or come in contact with obstructions that can, by little care, be avoided.

Don't run a foot on a flat tire if it can be avoided.

WARREN "30"

Get a Demonstration of the Warren "30"

The only way to know a car is to ride in it and try it out. Take your family out in it and let them find out how comfortable the rear seat is. Remember, that driving in the front seat, you do not notice the inequalities of the road as you would if you were in the tonneau. Perhaps you have noticed this. Be sure you get a good demonstration on this point. People tell us that the Warren is one of the easiest riding cars in the world. We think so ourselves. Try it, and see what you think. Incidentally, a demonstration will open your eyes to some of the other features of Warren cars that make them different, and very much better than any cars anywhere near the price.



Standard Construction but More than Standard Value

Standard From Tires to Spark Plug

Eight Models, $1,475 to $2,100

All Warren Models are built on the standard Warren "30" chassis. But we give you a variety of bodies to choose from. For instance, you can have one of the classiest Round-tank Roadsters on the market for $1,550.00; a Roadster with Dicker seat for $1,475.-00; a Four Passenger Demi-Tonneau for $1,675.00; a Five Passenger Standard Touring Car for $1,725.00; the smartest looking Torpedo on the market, without regard to price, for $1,725.00, including Gas Head-lights and Gas Tank; a handsome Fore Door Touring Car that wins instant admiration because of its dignified appearance—its beautiful lines and finish, for $1,950.00; or an aristocratic Inside-Drive Coupe for $1,750.00; or one of our new Fore Door Roadsters—a beautiful, racy, classy-looking car—chuck full of style, speed and service, for $1,325.00.

The Demi-Tonneau ($1,675) is Illustrated Above

City Sales Room---Messrs. Allo & George, 9 Adelaide W.,
Next Grand Opera House—Phone M6958
Deer Park Garage---Yonge and St. Clair---*Mr. E. R. Hurst*

American-Abell Engine & Thresher Co. Limited

Toronto, - Canada

THE REGAL 20

Undersiung Roadster Leaps Into Popularity.

Among moderately priced cars there is none which enjoys a greater popularity than does the Regal "20" underslung roadster. The Regal underslung design is an insurance against the car "turning turtle," the cause of a large percentage of all bad automobile accidents.

This type of construction also eliminates skidding to a great extent. You can drive the car as fast as you please and it will stick to the road.

The law centre of gravity, the weight of motor and body and passengers being all carried well within the wheels, gives the Regal an ease of suspension which is almost perfect. Undersiung also means economy.

Then again, it makes possible a straight line drive from motor to rear wheels, conserving power and saving gasolene, which means saving dollars and cents. The body of the Regal "20" being hung below the axles gives the car a distinct trim and straight-way look only to be found in higher priced cars. Under the low, powerful body of the car are ten inches of clearance, as much as there is in any cars of other styles of suspension. The Regal "20" is sold with the standard equipment which includes acetylene headlights, generator, oil slide and tail lamps, jack and complete set of tools.

HUP IN JAPAN.

Motoring in Japan is confined almost entirely to the district in and about Yokohoma and Tokio, for of the 200 cars in the Mikado's kingdom fully 150 are in this territory. This number of cars is not great enough to make the automobile a common sight even in this section, so the arrival of the World Touring Hupmobile in Yokohoma in May created a stir in Japanese motoring circles. About three weeks was spent in the motoring district, leading places of interest, such as Nikko and Kamakura, being visited in side trips from Tokio.

The Japanese are noted for their politeness and hospitality, and everything possible was done to make the visit of the world tourists enjoyable, before they left on the cross-country trip to Kobe, early in June.

As in China, driving in Japan is a task that keeps one on the alert every minute, for there is no telling how many children will be in the narrow road around a turn, or where they are coming from on a straightaway. Probably the worst place is Tokio, a city of nearly 2,000,000. Most of the main streets are wide enough to allow dodging, but side istreets—never. The road from Yokohoma to Tokio is 20 miles of nearly continuous house-lined street.

Nikko is the great show place of Japan. Situated in the mountain, it is famous for its sacred bridge and temples, where Shoguns worshiped and were buried in days gone by. In Nikko one gets the first view of Japanese mountain scenery, and it takes a car of hill-climbing ability to make the grades about the town. High peaks, rushing torrents and beautiful lakes make a fitting setting and justify the Japanese enthusiasm over the town.

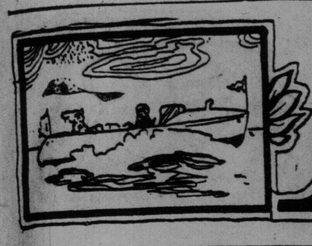
Kamakura is famous for its great Buddha. No tourists are allowed to take photos here, because of military regulations, but the Hupmobile was driven to the plot of ground before the Diabutsu (Great Buddha)—being the first automobile to visit this place—and had its picture taken by the official photographer on the ground.

June 4th the party started for Kobe, a trip that has been made but twice heretofore, and one o fthese trips by a Hupmobile runabout.

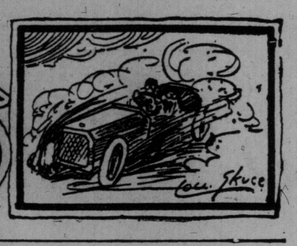
Among the most interesting events of the two weeks' stay in Tokio of the Hupmobile party was the visit to Count Hijikata, retired minister of the imperial household. The count is now 81 years of age, but an enthusiastic motorist. He received the world tourists at his beautiful home in a most hospitable manner, and thru an interpreter, heard the story of the world tour. Count Hijikata is especially interested in America and Americans. He visited the United States about 20 years ago, and never tires of telling of the wonders he saw then.

Sunday World Auto Directory

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



Motors



Value of Stock Car Racing

The greatest race of motor car history is a thing of the past, but the memory and effects of the race will remain indefinitely. Morbid curiosity was not, in any way, a factor that caused a hundred thousand people to brave the discomforts of travel and other conveniences of getting to and from a vast concourse of human beings. This great motor car contest and the enormous throng of people who witnessed it have a much deeper significance and it is an insult to the intelligence of the public to intimate that any possible brutalizing influences were a material attraction. On the contrary, one of the greatest exhibitions of helpful sport of all times was disclosed. An opportunity was afforded of seeing a physical comparison of the progress made in motor car development with the progress shown only a few months ago.

Great Development.

The interest in the development of the motor car is both natural and rational. Only a few years ago, heralded as the exclusive toy of the rich, the motor car of to-day is recognized as one of the greatest inventions of the age ranging in importance alongside of such inventions as the telephone, telegraph, printing press, reaping machine, steamboat, locomotive, etc. Every invention which has had for its purpose the annihilation of distance and time in the transportation of messages, persons and property, has been of the greatest benefit to the public. The motor is directly within this category. In addition to its thoroly established and recognized commercial advantages it is believed by students of the question that the motor car will do more than any other known influence to break down the barriers between urban and rural life. No greater benefit could be conferred on this nation than that of making rural life so attractive and convenient as to discourage the tendency to congestion of poulation in cities. In view of this, the rapid development of the motor car is of national economic importance. There was a time when the general interest in motor car racing events was from the standpoint of sport alone. At that time the performance of a specially built racing car did not appear to be of any particular advantage to the prospective buyer of an automobile. The stock chassis race revolutionized public sentiment relative to such contests and was of incalculable value to motor car manufacturers and of great benefit to the buying public. In racing events the cars are subjected to their limit of endurance. This is particularly true with reference to long races. The vibrations and stresses are so great that the slightest weaknesses in material, design or workmanship are brought out. All of this information and experience redounds to the advantage of both the manufacturer and the buyer of a car. Thousands of miles of ordinary driving may fail to develop a weak point which would be clearly shown by a few hundred miles of racing speed. Months, or even years, might be consumed in developing a car by ordinary driving, while the same information may be obtained in days, or even hours, in road and track racing events. It may be argued that manufacturers can subject their cars to such tests without the element of competition and without such great personal risks. The answer is, that manufacturers could not afford and could not reasonably be expected to make such tests of cars without material inducements to warrant the same. These inducements would be utterly lacking in any privately conducted developing tests and it can be asserted, without fear of successful contradiction, that the ultimate testing of motor cars without the element of contests is but the dream of impractical persons. While the death of a human being in motor car contests is a deplorable thing and to be guarded against, in every possible way, a broad and far-reaching view of the situation shows plainly, possibilities of saving human life, thru the development of motor cars in racing contests far in excess of any possible loss of life by reason of such contests.

Too Many Accidents.

There are perhaps a half million motor cars in use in America at the present time. An insufficiently developed motor car is a menace to the life of every person who uses one of these cars every day that he makes use of the same. The public press teems with reports of motor vehicle accidents in which human beings are killed or seriously injured. The published accounts of many of these accidents indicate on the face of the report, that imperfect development of the car was the cause of the accident. In a very few years millions of motor cars will be used in this country and every practice, whether it be by racing contest or otherwise, which will promptly secure the earliest possible perfection of the motor car, is to be commended and encouraged. While racing contests with stock chassis models are to be preferred as insuring the most efficient development of motor cars for commercial purposes, it can be said on the other hand, with absolute assurance, that every manufacturer who produces a car of any design that takes part in such a contest as the great International Sweepstakes event is not only capable of, but will undoubtedly make better motor cars for the trade and public than he would have made, or could have made if he had not taken part in the event.—C. C. Hanck, in Motor.

SMALL CARS NEEDED ON ENGLISH ROADS

American Tourist Says Speed Limits Are Too Low for High Horse Power.

London, July 14.—Mr. Albert A. Leventritt, who is well known in American sporting circles, will leave London to-day in his sixty-horse power Panhard automobile for Scotland. Later he will make his annual tour on the Continent.

To a correspondent who saw him at the Savoy Hotel, Mr. Leventritt said he believed there was a very great field in the United Kingdom for small moderate priced automobiles, which were not being turned out by the home makers.

"Altho any experienced automobilist will tell you that the conditions in England are not favorable to big-powered automobiles," he said, "British makers persist in turning out this type to the practical exclusion of all others. For touring purposes here a twelve to fifteen-horse power automobile is as good if not better than a fifty to eighty-horse power automobile. The speed regulations are drastically enforced, and it is, therefore, out of the question to get the best results from a big machine. France, on the other hand, is the world's natural speedway."

Discussing the practice of tarring roads, Mr. Leventritt said that he was in cordial agreement with the campaign for abolition of this pernicious method. "It ought to be possible," he said, "to evolve some preparation which would have equal dust-laying effects, but none of the foliage-destroying results of tar. In Paris the thing has become a public scandal and in many other cities the natural beauty of the parks is rapidly disappearing."

JACK JOHNSON'S CAR MAKES STIR IN LONDON

Huge Machine and Skilful Driver Attract Attention in Metropolis.

London, July 14.—The London cabhorse can stand pretty well anything in the way of noise or vision. He will lean down to the bonnet of a car and tell you the make by the smell, but Jack Johnson's car came as a surprise to him. The darkie pugilistic's petrolific monster is one of the sights of London just now, and if you wait a few minutes in a West End main street some afternoon you will hear a deep, booming roar suddenly cut off in the middle—the sort of sound I can imagine and antediluvian monster made when he coughed. Presently a huge car that seems all bonnet glides down the road, or is whisked in and out of the traffic with marvelous dexterity. It is safe to say that no one but Johnson could drive this car unless he had a perfectly straight and open track in front of him. The engine must approach something like 90 or 100 h.p., and I should think the lowest speed would be twenty miles an hour. To drive in London means the perpetual engaging and disengaging of the clutch and the arms of a Hercules at the steering-wheel. The huge engine gives one terrific snort, the clutch is taken out, the car shoots off noiselessly, lurches round a corner, and by the time you reach the bend, expecting to view a line of maimed pedestrians and quadrupeds, and shattered vehicles, "Brer Johnsing am out ob sight," and all you can see are the astonished or startled looks of the horses. Johnson has a set track round the West End, and if you happen to be pausing on the line of route you will probably be startled by the sudden snort of his car.

The Canadian Representatives

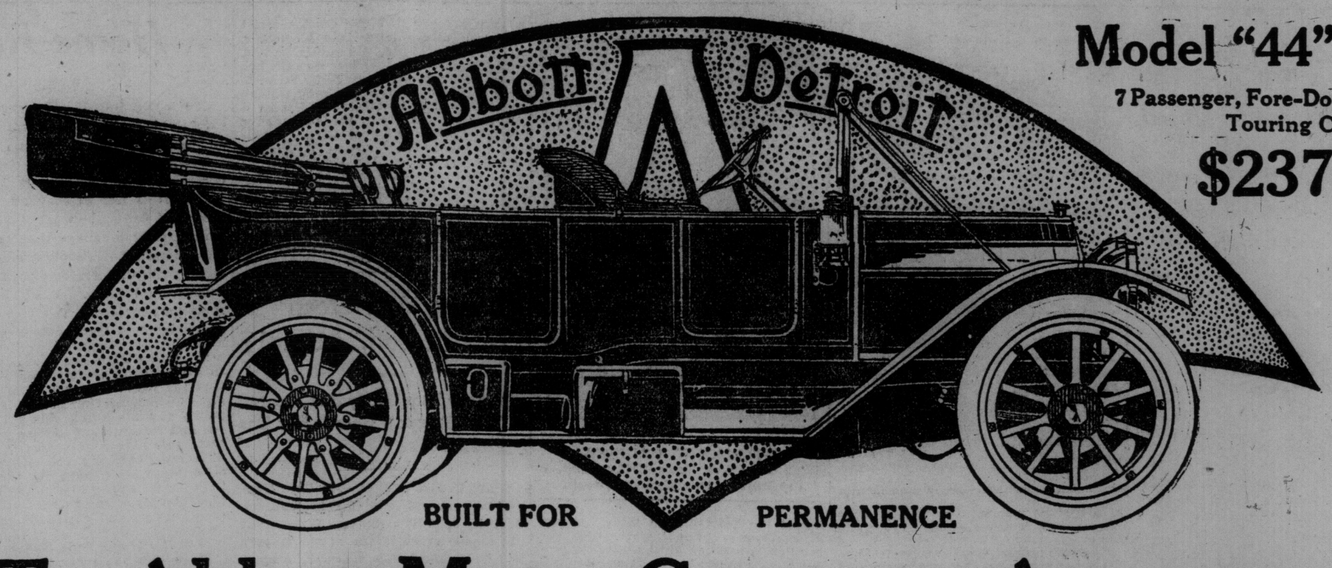
of two of the most

Popular American Motor Cars

wish to lease

Down Town Show Room and Garage

Owners only. Box 26, World.



BUILT FOR PERMANENCE

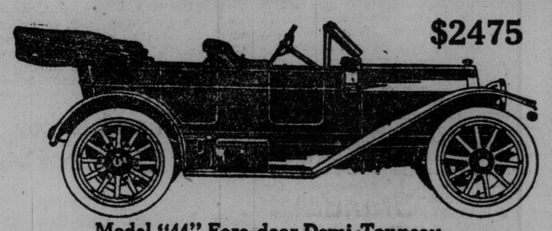
Model "44"

7 Passenger, Fore-Door Touring Car

$2375

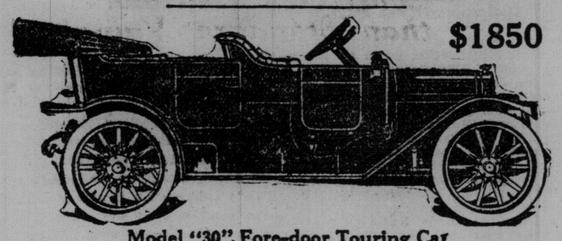
The Abbott Motor Company Announce

for the season of 1912, in addition to their well known "30" which this year will be sold for $1750, a new model to be known as the Abbott-Detroit "44"—a seven-passenger fore-door touring car—the price of which will be $2375



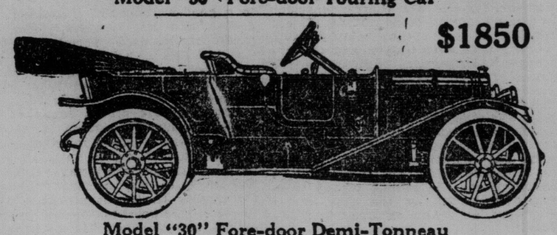
$2475

Model "44" Fore-door Demi-Tonneau



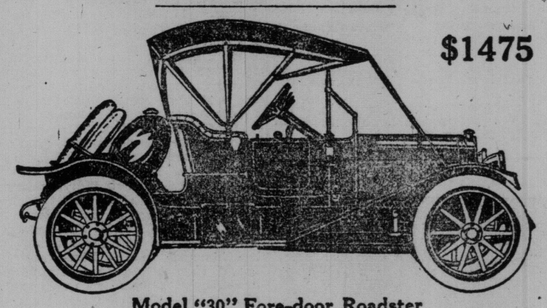
$1850

Model "30" Fore-door Touring Car



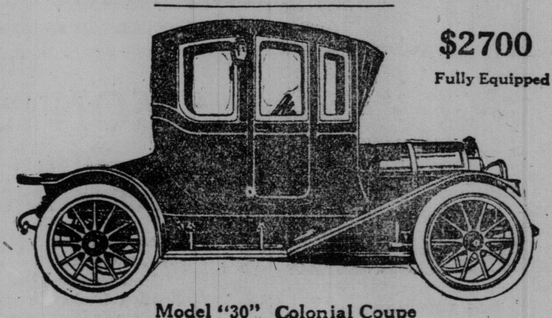
$1850

Model "30" Fore-door Demi-Tonneau



$1475

Model "30" Fore-door Roadster



$2700

Fully Equipped

Model "30" Colonial Coupe

¶ The low prices announced have been made possible by the increased efficiency of our organization; the keen competition among material and parts makers, the larger production with its consequent increased purchasing power, coupled with many important labor-saving devices which we have installed during the past year.

¶ The same excellent quality of product, both as regards its mechanical construction, its style, finish and refinement of details will be maintained.

¶ Several important refinements, however, have been added which will greatly enhance its appearance and value.

¶ So well has our policy of permanence been established and our methods of manufacture standardized, that we are not only able to guarantee our cars for life, but have also added to our organization a service department of 12 divisions—covering all parts of the United States—which is ready at a moment's notice to co-operate with the dealer and owner in the production of universal satisfaction.

¶ Back of all this is a feeling of strong moral obligation and a sincere desire to instill in the minds of Abbott-Detroit owners that feeling of confidence which should and must always be the basis of honest business relations. Read our guarantee below.

¶ Enumerated here are some of the high grade features which, while frequently embodied in cars of the four or five thousand dollar class, are seldom incorporated in cars selling for these prices.

Exceptionally large and roomy bodies.
Hand buffed leather upholstery, with thick cushions.
Circassion walnut dash and trimmings.
Highest class finish—24 painting operations.
Three-quarter elliptic springs in rear, giving exceptionally easy riding qualities.
Full floating type rear axle.
Chrome nickel steel drive shafts.
Multiple disc clutch.
Three-bearing crank shaft.
Unusually large valve openings.
Timken roller bearings throughout
Extra Large Tires—Reducing tire expense.
Gear Shifting device noiseless, easily handled.
Large strong wheels.
Latest type of fore-door bodies with inside control.

SPECIFICATIONS AND PRICES

ABBOTT-DETROIT "44"

4½" x 5½" long stroke motor.
Dual Ignition System with Magneto.
Bullet Electric headlights—180 ampere hour lighting battery—Tungsten lamps—body of lamps, black, enamel with nickel plated trimmings. Combination oil and electric side and tail lights.
Horn, Tire Irons and Tools.
Tires, 36" x 4".
Universal Demountable Rims.
Three-Speed Transmission.
Two-Pedal Control, Clutch and Brake.
Wheel base 120 inches.
Ventilated Fore-door Bodies.

Seven Passenger, Fore-door Touring Car, fully equipped, less top, windshield and extra seats	$2375
Seven Passenger, Fore-door Touring Car, fully equipped, including top, windshield and speedometer	2500
Fore-door Demi-Tonneau, fully equipped, less top and windshield	2350
Fore-door Demi-Tonneau, fully equipped, including top, windshield and speedometer	2475
Fore-door Limousine, fully equipped	3600

ABBOTT-DETROIT "30".

4" x 4½" four cylinder motor.
Splitdorf Dual Ignition System.
Electric headlights—combination oil and electric side and tail lamps 100 ampere hour lighting battery—Tungsten Lamps.
Horn, Tire Irons, Tools.
Tires 34" x 3½" Quick Detachable Rims.
Three Speed Transmissions.
One-Pedal Clutch and Brake Control—simple, safe and sure.
Wheel Base 110 inches.
Ventilated Fore-door Bodies.

Fore-door Touring Car, fully equipped, less top and windshield	$1750
Fore-door Touring Car, fully equipped, including top and windshield	1850
Fore-door Roadster, fully equipped, less top and windshield	1400
Fore-door Roadster, fully equipped, including top and windshield	1475
Colonial Coupe, fully equipped	2700

Abbott Motor Co.
Detroit, Mich.

ABBOTT - DETROIT MOTOR CAR COMPANY OF CANADA
653-655 College Street
TORONTO · CANADA
Telephone 7656

GUARANTEE

This is to certify that the Abbott Motor Company will fully warrant and guarantee the Automobile covered by this certificate for its entire life, from the date of the original sale by the dealers. This guarantee also includes all material and all equipment, with the exception of tires, magneto, lamps etc., which are warranted by their respective makers, used in connection with construction of said automobile. If any parts of this car break or prove defective from any cause whatsoever, and the customer shall forwith communicate the fact to the Abbott Motor Company or one of its authorized dealers, giving the number of car and the name of the dealer from whom the car was purchased and the date of purchase, and it shall appear that such breakage was not in fact due to misuse, negligence, or accident, the Abbott Motor Company will furnish such new parts either through its dealer or at the factory in Detroit, Michigan, free of charge to the owner. This guarantee does not apply directly or indirectly to consequential damage of any nature whatsoever or to the replacement of tires, which are guaranteed by the makers thereof.

Things That Count

The most common of all accidental injuries of a minor nature to an automobile is bending of the mud guards or fenders. While it does not put the car out of commission it produces a dilapidated appearance which is very unwelcome and it is extremely difficult to restore the original neat lines by ordinary means. A small hammer with twelve thicknesses of soft flannel wired over the head and a common flat iron similarly covered will serve to smoothe out the wrinkles if used cautiously, not striking hard enough to produce dents.

Rattling fenders may be silenced by placing soft leather washers on the retaining bolts on both sides of the thin iron.

Grease working out around the brake drum, spattering the wheel and tire, may be stopped by removing the wheel and placing a felt washer snug around the axle where the grease exudes.

The emergency brake lever when attached to the clutch sometimes jars forward so as to prevent the clutch working perfectly. This may be remedied by attaching a coiled spring to the lever in such a manner that it will be strongest when the lever is forward.

A small pointer fastened to the front mud guard so as to be in line with the driver's eye and the exact path of the front wheel will enable the driver more accurately to avoid stones and other road obstacles.

A small diameter copper tube leading from the feed pipe to a glass gauge on the dash correctly adjusted as to height, and mounted so that the top of the gauge tube shall not be airtight will indicate the amount of gasoline in the tank very conveniently.

SILENT KNIGHT ON STEARNS.

Following the lead of the Columbia, the J. B. Stearns Co., of Cleveland, announce that they have adopted the Silent Knight Sliding Sleeve Motor, which they say they have been experimenting with for the past two years.

THE Stage

STAGE RETROSPECT WITH MUSICAL NOTES

MRS. TEMPLE'S TELEGRAM.

When I got back from the Alexandra I found that in one of the entr'actes I had scribbled on my program what seemed to me to be the text of Mrs. Templeton's Telegram. It reads—

Great fibs grow from little fibs,
And if one doesn't fight 'em
These grow into colossal fibs,
And so—ad infinitum.

You see it was cool enough in the Alexandra to allow of this somewhat strenuous mental effort—cooler, far cooler than in any other room to which I have access. And prominent amongst many other things which made "Mrs. Temple's Telegram" particularly and soothingly enjoyable was the fact that one needed to follow the doings of only nine persons. It would probably be a relief to those who attend plays rather for amusement than for instruction if some public-spirited M. L. A. would formulate a short act prohibiting the production of plays having more than nine speaking parts, between May and September.

And the plan of the play is as light as a "Dolly Dialogue"—no complicated plot, no involved conversations to follow, just a champagne comedy, Miss Percy Haswell providing the effervescence. So that after seeing the three acts all of those came out pleasantly exhilarated and refreshed against another hot day. The little scheme of the play is that Jack Temple comes home early in the morning and finds in his coat pocket a pair of opera glasses which properly belong to a lady, hitherto unknown to him, whom he met on the ferris wheel at an exhibition. The wheel had somehow jammed, and Jack and the fair unknown had been kept, so to speak, in suspended animation for an hour or so, which naturally enough accounts for his late return so far as he sees, but he knows this explanation will fail to satisfy Mrs. Jack. Therefore he tells a pretty little tale of having stayed the night with a friend, and being pressed while improving his story, for particulars, invents for the friend, one John Brown, of Pickleton-on-Thames. Mrs. Jack wanting confirmation of this story wires to the name and address he gives, and that wire is received by an actual man of that name, who responds in proper person. Meantime, Jack has discovered that the telegram has been sent and arranges with his friend Frank Fuller to impersonate the John Brown, of Pickleton. So, before the real Brown turns up Frank has been accepted by Mrs. Jack, and there follows a jumble which, even if the little lady were not jealously suspicious to the very extremity, would naturally puzzle her. Just to make things completely enjoyable for the untruthful Jack, his friend, Frank's wife, whom he has not previously met, turns up and explains that she was the little lady with whom he spent an hour or so on the ferris wheel, and that she wants her opera glasses. Frank learns this, and at once becomes as bitterly jealous of his wife as Mrs. Jack is of her husband. The complications by this time were too beautifully involved and followed too quickly for adequate description—I can only tell you that I have led you, in telling this story, into the same apparently impasse as the play led me into. Yet the whole thing was easily explained, and the respective partners paired off again apparently quite willing to go thru all the same trouble every night so long as their audiences are amused. And that will be for "months and months and months," for the farce is certainly far above the average, and no one can expect to listen to it without laughing consumedly at it.

All the players were in the brightest vein when I saw the play, and it went with an easy humor, which brought easy laughter. Miss Percy Haswell was fitted—just that—was as absolutely, minutely fitted with her part as she was with her gowns—which included a very charming kimono, fastened by a simply gorgeous obi. Miss Angela Ogden was a dainty Dorothy, and the more I see of this little lady the more I am convinced of her cleverness and charm. Miss Booth Chapin has a talent of so many sides that from week to week it is difficult to recognize her as the same person, and Mrs. Caroline Harris gave a clear-cut study of Mrs. Brown; a bit of ferocious low-class jealousy which many actresses would have spoilt by being afraid of its trenchant vulgarity. Miss Harris was fearless, and an artistic triumph.

The mounting was excellent, the dresses—there were several very well worth describing, if I could do it—the orchestra is a permanent excellence, and I want nothing better than to see Miss Percy Haswell and her company in the coolth of the Royal Alexandra during the remainder of their stay.

THIS WEEK AT THE THEATRES.

ROYAL ALEXANDRA—
"A WOMAN'S WAY."
PRINCESS—
GRAND—
DARK.
SHEA'S—
DARK.
MAJESTIC—
VAUDEVILLE.
STAR—
BURLESQUE.
GAYETY—
DARK.

CAMILLE.

There were two French literary men, father and son, who, in their generation, were known, each of them, as Alexander Dumas. Each, in his output of dramatic literature, was very prolific, but one work of each, without very much doubt, embodies that one's best ideals, shows his rarest work, and gives him his highest title to rank with the larger dramatists. Dumas' pere's best known work was "The Three Musketeers," and Dumas fils most popular effort is still "La Dame aux Camellias." With many others by the same playwrights these were duly translated and dramatized, and a version of the latter was shown at the Princess Theatre last week by the Baldwin-Melville Stock Company. It was easily in front of anything they have attempted, altho I have occasion to recognize their very good work before. The company is a strong, sound amalgamation, there is not a weak link in it—everyone is an artist and altho I will not go so far as to say that my opinion is that any man in the company could play Mr. Byron's part as well as he himself does, or that any woman in the company could essay, with equal success, Miss Keim's rendering of Camille, still they give one the impression by their sturdy, clear-cut intelligent rendering of their own individual allotted roles that none of them would fall as principals. I am not, and so far as I could judge, the others on my side of the footlights, were with me in this—desirous of any change in the personnel, either of the leading lady or gentleman. No improvement I feel assured, on the acting of Miss Adelaide Keim as Camile, or of Mr. Arthur Byron as Armand, could be desired, or even hoped for. I have to pick those two out, may it be noted, more by reason of the more important natures of their parts than because the rest of the cast fell short. But, dear me—how good, how sustainedly good was Miss Keim as Camille. Her hand-play, her facial mobility, and particularly, in the last act, her intensity vocally, were all evidences of much application toward the realization of the creation of, perhaps, the most dramatic—the most living of Dumas' brain children. It is not necessary that I should say more of Miss Keim's acting of the part than that it was as sweet and womanly as that of any of the big European actress I have seen in the part, and when I have to admit that, tho a moderately hardened playgoer, I felt the unaccustomed brine in my eye at the end of the last act—just a suspicion, not enough to blind me to the evident fact that a whole crowd of other fatheads were crying their eyes out—well, I don't suppose they could help it any more than I could. Good luck to you Miss Keim, you just got me that night, even if, afterwards, I told myself what a fool I was. To all this emotion the other principal party conspiring was a very strongthy lover, Armand. Mr. Arthur Byron played this part, looked it, spoke his lines convincingly and with point, and altho he had by the relative nature of the characters to keep himself for the most part subordinate to Camille, still, thrice during the play, including, and particularly in the finale, he just dominated the action and had his audience held by the power of his rendering of the heart-broken lover. It was very clever emotional work—with the emotion restrained until the exact moment. It must be sufficient to say that the rest of the cast were quite capable of sustaining their respective parts cleverly, and helped to make the performance the complete and enjoyable success it unquestionably was. Next week this clever company will play "The Great Divide." This is a play which I have never seen, but I am told by a few men who have had the pleasure that it is particularly enjoyable.

TRAFFORD.

ROYAL ALEXANDRA

COOLEST PLACE IN TOWN

WEDNESDAY—MATINEES—SATURDAY

SEVENTH—WEEK—SEVENTH

PERCY HASWELL

IN THE

SMART SOCIETY COMEDY

"A WOMAN'S WAY"

WILLIAM W. CRIMANS.
With the Percy Haswell Company, at the Royal Alexandra this week.

"A Woman's Way" By Percy Haswell

Popular Actress Will Present Thompson Buchanan's Comedy at Royal Alexandra This Week

"A Woman's Way," which the Percy Haswell Company will offer this week is a satirical comedy in which Thompson Buchanan, the author, brings a new and refreshing view-point to the old question of divorce. "A Woman's Way" belongs to the same class as the French "Divorcons" and "The Marriage of Kitty."

The story tells of a wife's fight to hold a husband and to prevent a fascinating rival from stealing his rather fickle affections. But instead of the old idea of hearty emotional drama, this theme is treated in a light unconventional manner. Howard Stanton, the husband, is a lovable fellow, but has found interests apart from his fascinating young wife and gradually the trench between them has been widened. The climax to this state of affairs is when Stanton is caught in an automobile accident with another woman, Mrs. Blakemore, a fascinating southern widow. Immediately the relatives of his wife, Marion Stanton, clamor for divorce. They are properly shocked by the newspoper notoriety given the case and want the usual conventional ending of a divorce court, but Marion is of a finer nature and determines to fight for her husband. "We fight to get the men we love" she announces, "why not fight to hold them?" A woman who cannot hold her husband in rivalry with other women does not deserve to hold him, is her philosophy.

Instead of flying to the divorce courts, she invites her rival to her own home. Then begins the battle of woman's wits, for Mrs. Blakemore is a clever woman and she shows no inclination of relinquishing her hold upon Howard Stanton without a struggle. But Marion Stanton's courage and cleverness win the day. She brings together as many of the widow's former men friends as she can find, and Howard learns that the pet names he has regarded as his own personal property have been used by many other admirers of the pretty widow. Marion constantly strives to bring out the widow's bad points and even pretends to flirt with another man in order to make her husband jealous. Finally her foolish husband realizes what poor dross the other woman is and what pure gold his own wife is. The widow leaves in anger. The husband and wife make up their differences and "A Woman's Way" turns out to be better than "the legal way."

This play is not alone an entertaining comedy. Its dramatic construction has a great claim to distinction. From a dramatic stand-point there are several excellent situations. At times the comedy approaches the farcical. A writer lacking finesse would be apt to handle the plot as a boisterous farce, but Mr. Thompson Buchanan is an adept play-wright. In fact it would seem that the mantle of the late Clyde Fitch had descened upon his shoulders. His keen appreciation of humor, his thoro understanding of the subject and his knowledge of the whimsical woman, make him a past master among the younger school of play-wrights.

In the portrayal of Marion Stanton, Miss Haswell has a part that only an actress of great ability can handle. No one could desire a more appealing and stronger part than Marion Stanton. It is a role peculiarly suited to Miss Haswell and the clever way in which she defeats the widow and her wiles should delight the many patrons of the Royal Alexandra. Mr. Fred Tiden will play Howard Stanton. This is an excellent part for Mr. Tiden. Howard Stanton with all his weakness is very human. One can forgive him his inconstancy in view of his frank admission of his fault. Like so many men he needs the moral support of a woman like Marion Stanton and like so many other men, he cannot resist a pretty face. Miss Lois Howell, a new comer, will play the pretty widow, Mrs. Blakemore. Miss Howell has been brought on from New York to play this part. She is a young woman of ability and is certain to receive a warm welcome from the patrons of the Percy Haswell company. Mr. Alden Fawcett, Mr. Thomas V. Emory, Mr. Robert Smiley, Mr. William Crimans, Miss Angela Ogden, Miss Caroline Harris, Miss Booth Chapin and Miss Catherine Robinson will also have parts in this production.

The settings of this smart comedy will be up to the usual high standard of the Royal Alexandra.

Gayety Will Open For Season, Aug. 12

Manager Tom Henry Has Secured "The Behman Show" For The First Week.

NEW YORK, July 14.—Mr. Tom Henry, manager of the Gayety Theatre, Tortnto, tells The Sunday World that the season of burlesque at the Gayety will begin Saturday matinee, August 12, and the opening attraction will be that justly famous organization "The Behman Show," under the direction of The Jack Singer (Inc). Jack Singer, who is the originator of the big show in burlesque this season promises an entire new entertainment, having secured the rights for a production that played Broadway for a year and for the next season will continue in the two dollar theatres, originally it was a farce, but now with a chorus of twenty-four and twenty song hits it will be one of the wittiest shows in burlesque. Florence Mills and the Watson Sisters will be in the cast.

MUSIC AND ART.

The little MacFadden children are still busy with garden parties, at Newberry, London and Greenbank, they drew large audiences, hundreds being unable to get into the churches to hear them. They still have a number of garedn parties at Iobermory and the Bruce Peninsula. The little artists who have delighted so many large audiences will close their season in Banff.

Realism on French Stage.

In one of the small Montmartre theatres a play is running at this moment in which ether plays an important part. Mlle. Manna, who is the leading lady in the piece, is a very conscientious actress and does her best to make her presentment of the role as convincing as may be. To heighten the effect of her scene she last night attempted to really take a dose of ether, and gave her partner, who was not prepared for this movement, a terrible fright. He rushed upon her, and with some violence tore the bottle from her hands, believing for the moment that she was suffering from nervousness and not wholly conscious of what she was doing. The audience found the scene thus played more moving than ever before, and the applause was frantic. Sacrifices in the cause of their art are by no means uncommon in the record of Parisian actresses. When Mme. Susanne Despres was studying one of her roles, in which she had to utter a piercing shriek caused by a fearful bodily injury, she deliberately put her finger in a candle flame and studied with attentive ear the sounds wrung from her own throat by the pain.—Paris correspondence London Evening Standard.

Wedding Present Problem.

"Are you going to send the Sparkler girl a wedding present?"

"No, old Sparkler and I had a squabble yesterday."

"That's too bad. What was the cause?"

"I can't afford his friendship. He has five mortgageable daughters."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

MISS LOIS HOWELL.
This is a photograps of Miss Lois Howell, a new addition to the Percy Haswell Company, who will make her first appearance in the role of Mrs. Blakemore, the fascinating widow in the society comedy, "A Woman's Way," by Thompson Buchanan, which will be presented at the Royal Alexandra. Miss Howell has just closed an important engagement with John Mason in "As a Man Thinks." Her last visit to Toronto was with Maxine Elliott and previous to that with Mary Mannering in "A Man's World." Miss Howell is a charming Southern girl and hails from Virginia.

Home Rule---The True Imperial Policy

By Chas. H. Heydemann, Ph. D.

LONDON, July 15.—The great difficulty which besets political parties and political leaders is the elemental difficulty of making people clearly understand exactly what it is they propose. It is not so easy as it might seem to be to state what you want in simple, clear language that cannot be misunderstood. People's minds are filled with all sorts of prejudices and preconceived ideas. They have no room for new ideas. A statement may be repeated to them a hundred times, and yet they will never take it in. How much love's labor has been lost trying to demonstrate to flat earth cranks that the world is round. The supreme gift of electioneering genius is the capacity to state a policy in such vigorous and forceful language as will penetrate this armor of prejudice and indifference, carrying with it one single clear idea. More powerful than logic than wide and varied knowledge, is the capacity to make the man in the street understand what it is you really want.

Why Home Rule Suffered.

Home rule has suffered in the past from the failure of its advocates to make the people of this country understand what it really meant. Not even Gladstone's unrivalled eloquence was able to pierce the armor of prejudice and misrepresentation in which the public mind was encased. Mr. Chamberlain's most powerful weapon was his capacity for stating his case in direct and unmistakable language. His case was a simple one, easy to put, and easy to understand—that home rule meant separation, the complete independence of Ireland from the United Kingdom, the disruption of the empire. He was wrong, but, nevertheless, his case was easy to grasp. It was much more difficult to put Mr. Gladstone's case, that he was not advocating disruption and separation, as Mr. Chamberlain would have the people believe, but that what he wanted was a separate Irish parliament, for purely local and domestic Irish affairs, retaining to the imperial parliament full and complete power over all imperial affairs, or matters which concerned the United Kingdom as a whole. I am dealing now simply with the question of what it was that Gladstone wanted; it is quite a different question whether that was in itself a good or a bad thing. To this day there are many people who do not know that this was what Gladstone wanted, and who still retain the honest belief that he wanted separation and disruption.

Time has at last accomplished what the oratorical genius of individual statesmen like O'Connell, Butt, Parnell, and Gladstone failed to do. There are still some benighted people who honestly believe that home rule is a proposal to separate Ireland from England and Scotland; but a large majority of the electors now understand that home rule is a proposal to strengthen the imperial parliament by getting rid of the terrible congestion of purely local business which is of no interest or concern to the United Kingdom or to the empire as a whole, however important it may be to the people on the spot. Home rule no more means separation than the County Councils Act meant separation. Is there any reason why the people of Ireland should not settle for themselves, without interference by the people of Scotland and England, their own purely local affairs—the multiplicity of problems arising out of the land, the railways, the agricultural developments, education, poor law, etc? The imperial parliament, in which Ireland should still be represented, tho in smaller numbers, would retain control over army and navy, the postal system, the customs, foreign affairs, and everything that pertained to the crown, etc.

Local Legislation.

What applies to Ireland applies equally to Scotland. In the last parliament there were two bills upon which the people of Scotland had set their hearts—the House Letting Bill and the Small Land Holders Bill. Both of these bills were rejected by the lords. Why, in the name of common sense, should not the people of Scotland settle these local affairs for themselves without interference by the people of England and Ireland? Why not home rule for England also? Why should the Irish members have a voice in settling the English education system? It is no concern of theirs. The same applies to Wales. The imperial parliament is no longer capable of grappling with the details of purely local legislation. It is paralyzed by the congestion of business. It has got to scamp more important imperial work. A perception of this fact has convinced thousands within the past few years that home rule all around is an imperial necessity.

What we have got to do is to bring the home country, the United Kingdom, into line with the other great self-governing portions of the empire. The Canadian Dominion has one central parliament for all affairs that concern Canada as a whole, and separate provincial parliaments for the local affairs of Quebec, British Columbia and the other provinces. The Australian Commonwealth has been organized on the same principle, and only a few years ago the Union of South Africa demonstrated conclusively the efficiency of home rule as a means of securing the loyalty and attachment of the empire of a people who had recently been at war with us. The United Kingdom alone lags behind the rest of the self-governing empire. We must put our house in order by applying the same principle at home—one parliament for the United Kingdom as a whole, and separate parliaments for the purely local affairs of England, Scotland, Ireland and Wales. Then, and then only, will we have a practical basis for that great scheme of imperial federation which many dream about. Home rule is in the true line of imperial development. The obstructive Unionist is the true Little Englander.

Church and Labor Clash in Debate

Sam Landers and Rev. C. W. Tucker Discuss Unionism at Montreal Open Air Meeting.

MONTREAL, July 1.—Before a large open-air crowd in St. Lawrence Market, Rev. C. W. Tucker and S. L. Landers of Hamilton, general organizer for the United Garment Workers of America in Canada, had a debate on the question of the efficiency of trade unions as a means of bettering the conditions of the working class.

Rev. Mr. Tucker was holding forth to a good-sized crowd preaching the gospel, and Mr. Landers, who had previously secured permission from Chief of Police Campeau to hold open-air labor meetings, was one of the auditors. When the preacher closed his service by pronouncing the benediction and the crowd began to disperse Organizer Landers announced that he was a labor missionary and desired to talk trade unionism. He said he agreed with many things Mr. Tucker said, but declared that unfortunately the fierce struggle to-day under the competition system took all of the wage earner's time, so that he had none left to think on spiritual things. It took the worker all his time to get bread on earth, and he had no time to think of laying up treasures in heaven. Let the capitalist and the wealthy church-going employer better the conditions of the wage earners and they would have more time to devote to spiritual things.

Mr. Tucker replied. He denounced labor leaders as demagogs and advised the crowd not to take Mr. Landers' advice, but instead of joining unions maintain their individuality and fight their battle singly and they would accomplish a great deal more. He cited how the C. P. M. Machinists lost a recent strike and knew a man who lost his position and home, etc. The crowd then began to interrupt the preacher with jeers and questions, but Mr. Landers pleaded for fair play and promised to reply, which he did. He took the preacher to task for trying to induce men to refrain from joining a union because one strike had been lost. Mr. Landers asked, would Mr. Tucker have said because martyrs were burned at the stake for Christianity's sake that Christianity was no good and should have ceased to exist?

After the meeting, which drew an enormous crowd, it was said a debate may be arranged later in Monument National Hall between Dr. Tucker and Mr. Landers. Mr. Landers is continuing his open-air meetings and last night in Dufferin Park addressed over a thousand people in several languages.

ABBOTT-DETROIT.

Without doubt the most startling stage of auto development, or rather skill in motor driving, is the feat of Harry L. Curran, of bicycle loop-the-loop fame, in driving stock cars in the motordrome at Luna Park, Coney Island. Many have tried to describe his act, but the best likeness of it seems to be a house fly unconcernedly walking around the walls of a room. Curran doesn't walk,tho. He drives an Abbott-Detroit car at break-neck speed, and makes all who witness his performance concentrate their thoughts on one thing—the possibility of a tire bursting or a break-down of some other sort, and the uncertain consequences thereof.

The track in the motordrome is the exact shape of a soup bowl. Its sides are banked at an angle of 65 degrees, and look to be almost perpendicular. The whole bowl across the top is only 85 feet in diameter, and the narrow track is therefore twenty-two laps to the mile. In this connection it might be recalled that the six-day bicycle race track in Madison Square Garden, New York, is ten laps to the mile, and yet when the proposition of holding an automobile race on it was made no drivers could be found who would attempt to drive on it. When Curran built his track at Luna Park every automobilist of his scheme was not only foolish, but an impossibility. All of them have since seen him drive on it, and promptly taken off their hats to him. In return he has invited them all to drive on it, but none of them has accepted his invitation.

MRS. DAVID JAYNE HILL.

Members of the Berlin diplomatic circle are wondering what course Mrs. David Jayne Hill, wife of the United States ambassador will take to extricate herself from social predicament in which she has been placed as a result of her husband's enforced stay in Berlin.

As far as social Berlin is concerned Mrs. Hill has departed from the realms of the Kaiser, for she has given her farewell reception, bid her social acquaintances farewell, and received numerous parting presents from her friends. If her husband does not receive word from Washington immediately, rumor says that she will seek seclusion in one of the smaller German watering places till his discharge papers arrive.

A Bottle of

"MONTSERRAT"

Opens Up a New World of Cooling, Refreshing Drinks

Lemons mean lemonade — simply lemonade — always lemonade.

"Montserrat" Lime Fruit Juice means enticing, fascinating drinks—inviting in their novelty—delightful in their deliciousness.

"Montserrat" is more economical than lemons—and is always ready to add its unique, tropical flavor to all kinds of cooling drinks.

Keep "Montserrat" on hand this summer—take it with you when you go away—and learn some of the delicious ways of using it.

Write for a free copy of our recipe book, which shows how to make over sixty delicious drinks, frozen desserts, etc. Your druggist or grocer has the genuine "Montserrat".

Double Satisfaction.

NATIONAL DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO. OF CANADA, LIMITED, MONTREAL.

TORONTO CURSED WITH REAL SLUMS AND BIG CITY HOUSE CLEANING IS OVERDUE

The Medical Health Department Condemns 400 Houses as Utterly Insanitary and Unfit for Habitation—People Found Living in Dark Rooms, in Basements and Cellars.

Toronto Has to Grapple With the Tenement House, the Lodging House and the Overcrowding Problem—Conditions Exist Which Constitute a Menace to Health, Morals and Decency.

Toronto is face to face with a very real slum problem, conditions peculiar to great centres of population exist to a lamentable extent in the "Queen City." Overcrowding is rife in some quarters; landlords are collecting high rents for rear houses, dark rooms, tenement houses and houses that are utterly unfit for habitation. In some sections there is an inadequate water supply; in others, unpaved and filthy yards and lanes are suffered to exist. "Sanitary conveniences," as they are known to some of Toronto's population are for various reasons a standing menace to public health, a danger to public morals, and altogether an offence against public decency.

That's a rather sweeping indictment of conditions of life in some quarters of this great and growing city. The position is a deplorable one, should facts prove it to be as represented, and it must of necessity grow rapidly worse as Toronto's population increases. And the accuracy of the indictment is vouched for by no less an authority than Dr. Hastings, the civic medical health officer, who has given special attention to this aspect of civic life and conditions. His inspectors have visited the different sections of the city and investigated the slumming and housing problem in detail, and the medical health officer has embodied their findings in an important report, which has been presented to the local board of health.

It is questionable if ever in the history of Greater Toronto publicity has given to a pronouncement of such far-reaching importance. There will, doubtless, be those who will find it in their hearts to object to the eminently practical manner in which Dr. Hastings declares his finding that "there are few conditions found in the slums of European cities, or in the greater American cities, that have not been revealed in Toronto." For we have amongst us folk of such extreme sensitiveness that they cannot bear to have their cherished delusion that there are no slums in Toronto thus destroyed at one fell swoop. The broad glare of the sunlight of publicity is the very first and most essential step towards the cure of these conditions. Hidden and ignored, they flourish; revealed and proclaimed from the housetops and the hearts of all public-spirited citizens are moved to have the necessary reforms instituted. "We have the slum problem in a lesser degree than other great cities," says the medical health officer, and adds, "the conditions of the lesser degree to-day will become those of the greater degree tomorrow." The slum problem has received its much-needed public presentment to our citizens in general. The remedy is at hand. The social evil needs the application of the unsparing knife of a surgeon of the same skilful, practical nature. Forget false modesty, let the hidden sores be revealed and the remedies can be applied with every hope of cure.

The Housing Problem.

The housing problem is a difficult one to solve in a city reaching the proportions of Toronto. Poor people need cheap housing; landlords do not hesitate to make money out of their needs by charging rents on quarters that are unfit for habitation. Too often high rents are charged for these buildings, and then people are forced to be content with less room than health and comfort and decency call for, and the overcrowding evil arises. The medical health officer says that a great deal of overcrowding exists in some sections of Toronto, and he should be accurately seized of the facts, seeing that in their rounds his inspectors visited 4626 houses. To cover the ground systematically, the city was divided into six sections. In the Eastern-avenue district, extending from the Don to Parliament-street, and from Queen-street to the Bay, 828 houses were visited; in the City Hall district, between Yonge-street and University-avenue and College and Queen-streets, 1653 houses; in the Niagara-street district, bounded by Bathurst, Shaw and Queen-streets and the Bay, 781 houses were visited in the district bounded by Parliament-street and the Don and by Queen-street and Wilton avenue, 834 houses were inspected; between Bathurst-street and Bellwoods avenue and Queen and Arthur-streets, 499 houses, and from Spadina avenue to Bathurst-street and Front-street to King-street, 151 houses. And the itinerary was even more extensive and detailed than this for it included small groups of houses in other parts of the city, including "Shacktown."

It took some searching on the part of even experienced inspectors to find some of the houses, so inaccessible were they. The medical health officer tells of one place, at first overlooked, reached by a curious tunnel-like passage from the street down a dark and precipitous stairway and up again into a back yard, where the house was found, and as the occupant stated to the inspector, "it needed inspection" without doubt.

The Overcrowding Evil.

It was found that upwards of one hundred rooms were badly over-crowded, most of these being found in the Eastern avenue and City Hall districts. Seven men were found sleeping in one room; nineteen were lodged in a house of three rooms and thirteen in another of five rooms. In a house occupied by Italians, thirty-five persons were using the thirteen rooms, the owner of the last-mentioned house got $28 per month for it from his tenants, who in turn made his lodgers pay a total of $90 per month. In one rear house consisting of one living room and three small bedrooms, eleven persons live, six belonging to the family and five being roomers.

"One of the most lamentable disclosures of our inspection," says Dr. Hastings, "is the fact that 198 Toronto families live in one room, these families comprising 472 persons."

Owing to the difficulty of finding decent abiding-places at reasonable rent, people have been forced to inhabit the worst possible quarters. There is, for instance, what the medical health officer calls "rear houses," that is buildings fronting on back lanes. Some of these are so situated that they can get practically no fresh air and in many cases abominable out-side closets were found that further tainted the air and made life almost unbearable. In one case a woman told of being able to stand on her doorstep and count six of these "sanitary conveniences."

Numerous Houses Condemned.

The medical health department decided that three hundred and ninety of the houses visited were totally unfit for habitation. And small wonder when the conditions obtaining therein are considered. Here are a few samples from the report: In one house there were two inches or so of rain on the bedroom floor and two boards had been laid down so that the man and his wife could get to their bed without getting wet feet. Two houses were found built over stables and with no apparent provision for drainage. In one house a woman showed the inspectors openings right thru the wall by the bed in which she slept with her children and it was apparent from the marks on the bed-clothing and mattress that the rain often beat in thru on the bed. Most of the houses condemned had reached the extremes of filth and dilapidation.

One house consisted of two rooms, neither of which was fit to live in. The floor of one room was five feet below the level of the street and in consequence water often flowed into it. There was no water supply to the house, the solitary tap having long been stopped up. The place was inhabited by a foreign family.

"Seventeen dollars a mont' an' me not in'—no wat', notin,'" said the woman pointing to the useless water tap. Then the inspector found an outside closet "past all description," and constituting the only "sanitary convenience" that the family of four knew.

"Show me where you get your water," said the inspector. It developed that the supply, summer and winter, had to be obtained from the backyard of the house across the street, and two doors beyond.

Live in Cellars.

Almost five hundred of the citizens of Toronto live in cellars and basements, which are usually sub-let from the tenant of the house. Two boys were found inhabiting one damp, miserable basement. There was very little light in the place, the air was foul and an abominable water closet was

Continued on Page 8.

The Next Photograph Shows Another Outside Closet in a Disgraceful State, But not So Disgraceful as the One in the Shed Just Opposite, Which is Not Shown. It Baffles Description. So Does the Shed.

Such Beautiful Houses as These for Six Shillings a Week. Asmuns Place, Hamstead Tenants, Limited. A Street of Houses at Rentals From Six Shillings to Nine Shillings and Six Pence Per Week, Built On the Co-Partnership System.
From Raymond Unwin's "Town Planning in Practice." (By Permission). Width of Road 71 Ft. Nine Inches.

YONGE STREET---THE FOUNDATION OF MANY A TORONTO FORTUNE

The Owners of the Most Valuable Land in Canada Who They Are and the Rentals They Receive.

Yonge Street a Great Money-Maker For Those Rich Enough to Possess It.

Land—It is a little word but one that has a mystic attraction for all of us, and which signifies something that everyone, especially in this city of home owners, is interested in.

Property has received a great deal of attention in Toronto lately, the wonderful expansion of business that has occurred here the last ten years has been naturally responsible. Real estate values here have increased as the prosperity of the whole Dominion has increased, and as the city's population has climbed up to its present marvelous mark.

And knowing the interest that Toronto citizens have in property matters and also in any feature of their city's life, a Sunday World representative has gathered, from various sources, this information regarding the downtown section of Yonge-street, a thoroughfare that is talked of all over the empire, but of which Toronto's citizens really know very little, and it is presented without unnecessary comment as to values.

Below King Not Prominent.

The lower part of Yonge-street, below King-street seldom comes into public notice, its inactivity being due for the most part to the fact that it is chiefly held by owners who would not think of parting with it for any consideration. Another reason is the look of retail stores in this section, with the consequence that most people who pass along lower Yonge do not pay much attention to the places along it.

Starting at Front-street on the west side we find the land to a great extent owned by its occupants. The Bank of Montreal has the corner, P. C. Larkin, of the Salada Tea Co. comes next, and then the Bank of Hamilton. There is one small property and then comes the first of the immense holdings of the Cawthra families.

The Cawthras own several hundred feet on Yonge-street, most of the land having been in the family for nearly one hundred years, or anyway since the time it was quite low in price. It is seldom we hear of the Cawthras selling any of their property, they prefer to hold it, for it would be difficult to find a safer, more profitable investment than downtown real estate.

First of Cawthra Properties.

The John Cawthra estate owns the 30 feet at 42 Yonge, the assessment being $24,000. Henry Cawthra's estate holds holds 44 and 46 Yonge, the city placing a value of $44,800 on the 58 feet of land.

Where the Dominion Express Co. stands, at the corner of Wellington, as well as the place next north, is owned by the Wilkes estate. John D Smith owns 52 and 54 Yonge-street.

The Cawthras come in again at Mossop's Hotel, the Henry Cawthra estate owning the 40 feet there. The 27 feet at 60 Yonge is owned by William Mulock. The Globe, next north, own their land as is well known.

The St. Charles property is leased from Percy A. Mannering. The Dominion Bank, who own this site as well as the Janes Building across the way, brings us to King and Yonge-streets, where Yonge-street becomes really interesting.

King and Yonge.

At the northwest corner of King and Yonge-streets we have a property that has increased in value about 50 per cent. in two years. The Manufacturers' Life bought the corner, including the old Lawlor Building, for $506,000, the deal being the largest real estate transaction at that time in Toronto. Enoch Thompson, Limited, put it thru. The insurance company, a couple of weeks ago, were made an offer of $800,000, but as they placed the price at a million dollars, it is not likely that they are anxious to sell. The building, it is learned from authoritive sources, is to be pulled down and a larger one erected. It is known that the ground floor lessees are looking around for suitable places to move to when their leases expire on April 12, 1913. The Grand Trunk Railway pay $20,000 a year for their corner. The New York Central, Nicholsons and Goldsteins pay somewhere close to $4,000 yearly.

Fairweathers Low-Priced Lease.

The land next north, and occupied by Fairweathers is owned by F. W. Crompton. Fairweathers pay $8,000 a year, with about eight years to run. They could dispose of the lease anytime for $100,000, so that the store must be worth at least $20,000 a year.

F. T. Burgess and F. A. N. Powell own 88 and 90 Yonge-street, which are rented to the Royal Shoe Store and Scheuer's, with a couple of offices up above. These two stores cost their occupants $7,000 a year, and the leases run out in 1917 sometime.

Among the smaller lower Yonge-street merchants F. T. Rathbone has the distinction of being the only one owning his store. He leases part of his property to Burger, the candy man, who pays $5,000 a year. The lease having been renewed lately for another five-year period from the expiry of the present one. Burger has seven years yet.

Some More Cawthra Land.

One of the Cawthra estates own the valuable property occupied by Wilson's tobacco store, Dunlops, Pattersons and Binghams. They average about $4,000 a year in rental, and the leases expire on June 30, 1915. These stores are easily worth $6,000 to-day. There is about 80 feet in the three stores and the assessment is $300,000.

The Upper Canada Tract Society are the landlords of Bellinger and Dunfields, and also of Liggett's, altho Lol-Solman owns the building the drug store is in. The Bellinger-Dunfield deal was arranged last year, the lease expiring in 1930, and is split into three seven-year periods, first seven years, $11,000 yearly; next, $12,000, and the last, $13,000. The lease is renewable. A store has to sell a bunch of ties to pay a thousand a month rent.

Liggett's Lease Made Recently.

Liggett's lease expires in 1931. They pay the Tract Society and Solman $9,000 and taxes yearly until 1921, and $10,000 and taxes after that.

Col. Nelles, of Simcoe, owns the land on which Ellis Bros., the Regal Shoe and the Singer people display their wares. They each pay $5,000 a year and taxes. After 1916 they'll have to make new arrangements. A. Mr. Ryan owns the property which Blachford's rent. A real estate man says Mr. Ryan should be getting $10,000 a year instead of the $4,000 and taxes that are paid. The lease expires April 1, 1916.

Philip Lamb, the hotel man, has a 21-year lease on the corner once used by The News. The Property is owned by F. J. D. Smith, of Newtonbrook.

The Sheards' Rich Holdings.

Henry Sheard, who once held down the position of M.H.O., now filled by Dr. Hastings, is said to be the richest doctor in Toronto, and the fact that he owns the Holt, Renfrew site lends much truth to that statement, for the city assessor says the land alone is worth pretty nearly $300,000. He rents the property to the Holt, Renfrew Co. at $17,500 a year and taxes, or approximately $22,000 a year. The lease expires May 1, 1921.

Matt Sheard, brother of Henry's, owns the shops next door, and has them leased for about three years from now to Hawley Walker and Alive Bollard. The rentals are said to run about $6,000 a year between them.

A Minister's Property.

The place where Huyler's hold forth is owned by a minister, the Rev. Robt. Knowles, who a few days ago arranged with Ellis Bros. for a lease of the property from 1916 to 1926, or after the chocolate people's lease expires, at $1,000 a month. The assessment of the land is $98,583.

The Cawthras again turn up at Ryrie's corner. They own this somewhat valuable piece of mother earth, and which the assessment department last year said was worth $271,150. The land was leased to Boisseaus, who released it to Ryrie's who will turn it over in the near future to Birk's Limited., who now occupy some of the finest corners in Canada.

Dineen's Temperance Corner.

Dineen's own their own building and also the corner lot on which their well-known store has stood for years.

Senator Cox pays the tax bills on the land occupied by Kent's at 144 Yonge, the property is assessed at $91,000, and it is known that the lease expires in 1914 but nobody knows how much the Senator receives when he calls around for the rent.

Dr. Sheard again shows his fondness for Yonge-street real estate by paying the tax rate on the Bell Piano land at 146 Yonge and which is worth $94,000, according to those at the city hall.

Mrs. Martha A. McCarty is the possessor of 148 and 150, occupied by Tisdale and John Brass. The rents are believed to be $9000 a year and taxes, and a lease was very recently made with five years to run.

The Kent Skyscraper.

The land on which the Kent Building annex is being built is thought to belong to the Robt. Stewart Estate, altho some say Senator Cox owns it. Stock and Bickle will occupy the ground floor of the building now under way and will pay $11,000 a year for the first six years and $12,000 yearly for the next six year period.

We have now reached the corner of Richmond and Yonge, which while not so valuable as King and Yonge, is giving the old corner a hard race for supremacy in the matter of crowds. Childs, with a pretty fair knowledge of property values, gladly pay $20,000 for the corner, with a lease that expires in 1930. The last ten years they will pay $1000 more a year.

The land on which the Kent skyscraper stands is owned by Ambrose Kent.

Where Rea's Made Money.

Simpson's, excepting for the little Wanless piece, own their land outright, but who owns the Wanless strip is unknown. However, Rea's, who occupied the store after Wanless quitted it, and bought the Wanless lease, made $80,000 when they turned it over to Simpsons.

This brings us to the corner of Queen and Yonge, which has seen some great value increases in two years. The northwest corner is owned by the McMaster University, and the lease Knox's have was turned over to them by P. Jamieson. Gourlay, Winter and Leeming are thought to own the land they occupy next door.

Eaton's Land.

The great area on which Eaton's stands is all freehold, altho the land occupied by some of the factories and other subsidiary buildings of the big store is quite likely rented.

The northwest corner of Yonge and Albert is owned by Mrs. McCarthy, who is assessed $110,000 for her 40 feet of Yonge-street.

Jumping another block we find that the Sellers-Gough store is built on land owned by the Cawthras. There is a 100-feet frontage.

Senator Cox owns the old Dale store further up.

North of Shuter the land slowly drops from the $2000 a foot assessment that there prevails. Here too the property is not quite so interesting to the average man as it is from King to Queen where every move is watched with extreme interest by owners and tenants, and by the average outsider, too, as is natural when Yonge-street south is always busy. The tide must gradually go northward tho and it won't be many years until places north of Queen will be as much desired as they are at the present main corners.

East Side Owners.

We will go down Yonge to Front again and stroll at the east side.

The land on which the Board of Trade's big building stands, a structure, the architecture of which is considered beautiful compared to the straight, rigid business-like lines of the cloud shredders further up the street, is shared equally between William Claude Fox and J. R. Stratton. The land on which the hotel at 39 Yonge stands, belongs to the estate of Chas. Potter, and the Macdonell's own Andrew Wilson's place.

The corners of Wellington and Yonge-streets are owned by the occupants, the Gutta Percha Company, and the Bank of British North America.

The Gzowski estate own number 53 Yonge-street and the Canadian Express Company own their land and building, as do the Toronto General Trusts Corporation at the corner.

The Traders Bank Building

Across the way is the big Traders' Bank Building, occupying a space 89 feet nine inches by 101 feet six inches. The bank pays taxes at about $1800 a foot; the land and building being assessed at $746,550. The C.P.R.'s corner, which will be built upon some time, is owned by the railway.

Janes Tenants Anxious.

The Janes Building, at the northeast corner of King and Yonge, and one of the oldest office buildings in the city, is owned by the Dominion Bank and is held under the name of H. S. Osler. The bank paid three-quarters of a million dollars for the property. The building is assessed at about $25,000, the land at nearly half a million, which is certainly some difference. The lessees of the ground floor stores, Websters, Vardon, Allan Line, Mara and Ed. Mack, have two years yet on their leases, and upon their expiry we are quite likely to see a change at this corner. Some of the above, like their neighbors across the road in the Lawlor Building are known to be looking for sites on Yonge-street.

The World's old stand, 83 Yonge, belongs to Senator Cox, Albert Williams pays $10,000 a year and taxes, with seven years to go.

The ownership of the little 14-foot strip next and north, is shrouded in mystery. S. H. Janes is thought to own the land, and O'Keefe's are said to control Potter's lease.

The D. H. Sparrow estate own the ground on which the Traders' Hotel holds forth, and is also the owner of Jess Applegath's store. The total frontage of the two is 40 feet. The assessment is $2750 foot.

Church of England Big Owners.

The Anglican Synod owns from 91 to 93½, occupied by Shea's old theatre—now being transformed—the Royal Dailors and Ernest A. Lewis. Most likely the synod owns the ground occupied by the Art Gallery and Hickey's, too, altho Sir William Mulock's name is mentioned as the possessor. The McGee estate control the buildings. Lewis has just signed up a new lease at about $3000 a year, and the tailoring firm have done the same.

Shapiro's lease their store from the former occupants, Mackay's, at $5900 a year. Mackay pays the owner $4000 a year.

An Expensive Corner.

From Dorenwend's right to the corner is owned by the Davidson estate. There is said to be a price of $750,000 on this nice little piece of Yonge-street. The owners would not consider again leasing. Dorwend's pay about $6000 a year and taxes on a lease that has eight years to travel, and the other stores have about three years to go. Hennessey pays $4000 and taxes yearly. The United Cigar Store and De Young's split a rental of $4000 between them. The barber shop and shoeshine lease back of the corner is one of the assets of the Farmers Bank.

Cawthra Again.

The corner opposite, the Lumsden corner, is owned by the Jos. Cawthra estate. The 36 feet at 117-119, occupied by Cummings and the Brockton Shoe is owned by Wm. H. Cawthra. No. 121, Lugsdin & Francke, is the property of Elizabeth J. Cawthra; 123, occupied by Emmett's, belongs to Anna C. Cawthra, and 125, Scherrer's Lunch Counter, is owned by the H. Cawthra estate; here in one stretch is almost 140 feet of Yonge-street owned by the Cawthra family, with an assessment of $400,000. The site of the Lumsden Building is rented at $15,000 a year and the taxes. This 21 year lease, made two years ago, shows how Yonge-street values have increased the last few months for the corner is worth a little more than that now alright.

The stores above have all leases terminating in a very short time. A knowing real estate man says that there'll soon be something surprising doing at from 117 to 125.

John A. Graham figures as the owner of 127 and 127 1-2, Pembers' place.

The Old Toronto Arcade.

The historic Yonge-street Arcade is next, it belongs to the Dovercourt Land and Savings Co. This property, since its acquirement a very few years ago, by the land company, has increased considerably in value, and also in desirability. The Arcade's stores are now always rented. This is a property that appears to be the special delight of rumorists, it has been made the site of big hotels and skyscrapers time and again, but nothing is likely to happen for some time yet.

Unusual Realty Deals.

Then comes the Crystal Palace, R. S. Williams, and Applegath's store. There are a couple of rather interesting transactions centred around these three places. Applegath owns the land used by the theatre. The Palace has been such a profit-maker that its owner began to thirst about enlarging it. Accordingly he purchased the Williams' property next door. The Williams people at once turned around and bought Applegath's place to the north. They have made some agreement to remain where they are for a while yet, so that we are not likely to see any building operations going on here until Applegath moves to the corner.

Where the Art Metropole is has been bought by the Boston Lunch people from the Cawthra Estate. The Art Metropole are building a new store on the same side of Yonge, above Shuter. The Boston Lunch will come in when they move out, they paid $168,000 for the property.

Hobberlin's Shrewdness.

From there north to the corner the land is owned by Blanche Leslie, a young lady of 13, J. Knox Leslie holds the property, which is assessed at about $225,000, in trust. Hobberlins' leased the piece right at the corner for $13,000 a year and taxes, on a 21-year lease. The clothiers have rented the corner store to L. J. Applegath at $10,000 a year for ten years, and the next store down to the United Cigar people at $6,000 a year, also on a ten-year lease. They still have one store left.

The Confederation Life owns the big block of land on which their building, having a frontage on four streets, stands. The insurance company also own the land from 167 1-2 to 169 1-2 inclusive. The Moore Estate own the strip between the two Confederation Life possessions, from 163 to 167.

The corner, occupied by the Imperial Bank, is the property of the Provident Investment Co.

Change Quite Probable.

There are negotiations going on now that will sort of change the look of this block from Richmond to Yonge when they finally go thru, P. J. Mulqueen and Larry Cosgrave, who, together, leased the land which the Tremont Hotel occupies, have parted company. The former has arranged a new lease for the property used by the United Cigar store, McKenna's and half of the New York tailors' store, 37 feet in all. These three tenants occupy their stores on monthly leases so that something may happen, probably a tall, thin hotel, anytime. L. G. Cosgrove controls the lease of the property occupied by the Tremont House entrance, Bonners, and the south half of the New York Tailors. Something is going to happen there, too.

It is interesting to note that while the corner lot is worth $112,000, according to the assessor, the building partly occupied by the bank is valued at but $8,000.

Queen and Yonge.

We're at Queen and Yonge again. The north-east corner is owned by the Bank of Montreal. They only have 54 feet by 71 feet, but many people think that the corner deserves a bigger, more imposing building than the one put up. The lot is assessed at $170,208. 177 Yonge is owned jointly by Samual Nordheimer and John K. Kerr, this is where the tobacco store stands, and Nordheimer and J. J. Follett pay taxes on 181 and 183 to the tune of $2,500 a foot. Heintzman and Co. own the land on which their big building stands. This is the old J. F. Brown place. The assessment for the land is something like $100,000. The lots here are extra deep, running back 208 feet.

Cobalter's Investment.

W. G. Trethewey owns 189 and 191, and pays his tax bill at $2,550 a foot. Heintzman's own the two next places also, 193 and 195, and where the Bank of Commerce's stone pile is, belongs to someone connected with the National Trust Company. From 195 to 203 the land is owned in several small parcels, and is mostly held in trust by William Ramsay.

The Bank of Toronto own the land their branch occupies, the building and ground being assessed at $183,575.

The Henry Cawthra Estate owns some 40 feet at 207 and 209 Yonge, the assessment meh fixing the land values at $85,225. The Adams Furniture Co. appear as the owners of 88 feet from 211 to 217. William Mulock owns 219 to 221, and the Ryries own a goodly sized piece of Yonge-street on the north-east corner of Shuter and Yonge. They have a frontage of 135 feet on Yonge, the assessment running from $2,500 a foot down to $1,400.

Values Still Reasonable.

There is one outstanding feature of a review of Yonge-street properties. It is that considerable of the store leases between King and Queen expire two and three years from now, and until then it is hardly probable that we will see any radical change in the aspect of that part of the street, as the present growth is steady and quiet, and not inclined to lease purchase. Of course, we may run into such a period of prosperity that there will simply have to be bigger buildings on lower Yonge, and, despite the number of office buildings that have made their appearance down town the last 12 months, office space is still scarce, and retailers can be found always ready to pay high rents if they're going to be near the crowds.

Values, according to the most conservative men of the business, are just about what they ought to be, there is no undue rush to acquire property, and certainly, no tendency to discount the future of Yonge-street. N.C.P.

THE WEEK IN SOCIETY

SOCIAL NOTES

Lord and Lady Northcote have taken Eastwell Park, Ackford, Kent, on a long lease from Lord Gerard. Lady Northcote was Lord Mount Stephen's adopted daughter, and as Miss Alice Brook was well known in Canada.

Miss Florence Sutton, sister of Miss May Sutton, the tennis champion, has arrived in town, and is the guest of Miss Lois Moyes, Glen-avenue, Deer Park. Miss Sutton, who is third best American player, will be here for some time and play in the different Toronto tournaments. Miss Moyes and Miss Sutton will play in the tournament at Ottawa together.

* * *

The Royal Canadian Yacht Club band concerts are proving most popular, the grounds, which were very effectively decorated with colored lights, were well patronized, the Island breezes being very acceptable after the torrid heat of the town, dinner on the wide balconies of the club house being eaten with a much better appetite than at home. A few of those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Harold Chillas, Mr. R. Cowan, Dr. Kendrick, Mr. and Mrs. Edward D. Gooderham, Mr. and Mrs. Draper Dobie, Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Gooderham, Mr. and Mrs. Harton Walker, Miss H. Hedley, Mr. Staunton Wishart, Mr. Henry Howitt, Miss Walker, Mr. Arthur Allen, Mrs. Rough, Miss Beatrice Rough, Mrs. George Copping, Miss Muriel Clark, Miss Grace Davidson, Mr. Fraser Allan, Mr. Stewart Gooderham.

* * *

The Hon. Mrs. Norman Grosvenor was at the King Edward last week.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Wood and Miss Wood, Montreal, passed thru Toronto on their way to Muskoka, where Mrs. and Miss Wood will stay until Sept.

* * *

The Marquis of Donegal, who is eight years old, was the youngest peer at the coronation. The Marchioness of Donegal (formerly Miss Violet Twining, Halifax) is well known in Toronto, having visited here several times.

* * *

Madame Desbarats has left Montreal en route to England to be present at the marriage of her grand-daughter, the Hon. Kathleen de Blaquere, to the Hon. Dudley Carleton, son and heir of the Baroness Dorchester, which will take place in September.

* * *

Mr. George Pepper and Mr. Albert Nordheimer, were both at the Windsor, Montreal, last week.

* * *

Lady Elizabeth Cochrane, sailed for England last week from Montreal.

* * *

Mrs. Edward Houston is in town from Ottawa, visiting her father, Mr. Nordheimer, at Glenedyth.

* * *

Sir Montague Allan, has been visiting the Hon. Lionel and Mrs. Guest, at Ste. Anne de Bellevue.

* * *

Mrs. Alfred Kent has gone to her summer residence at Port Dover, and will be away until September 1.

* * *

A wedding was solemnized on Tuesday evening, July 11, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Lougheed, 323 Wilton avenue, when their eldest daughter Rebecca was united in marriage to Mr. Frederick Galster, by the Rev. S. H. Pickup.

The bride, who was unattended, looked charming in white, with tulle veil studded with pearls. The house was beautifully decorated with carnations, ferns and palms, the ceremony taking place under a bell of white carnations.

The wedding march was played by Miss Mildred McClay, and appropriate solos were rendered by the Mesrs. Albert David and Sydney Atchison.

The young couple were the recipients of many costly and beautiful gifts, including a piano.

After their honeymoon they will reside at 149 Beach Avenue.

BASTEDO—ANDERSON.

Last week Knox Church was the scene of the marriage of Miss Alma Anderson, B.A., eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Anderson, to Mr. Frank Lindsay Bastedo, L.L.B., of Osgoode Hall, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Bastedo, of Bracebridge. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Parsons, and Mr. Wilfred Oaten presided at the organ.

The bride, who was given away by her father, wore a dainty French robe of white satin veiled with net, embroidered with silk and crystals. Her veil, which was of tulle, was crowned with a bandeau of pearls, and she carried a shower of roses and lilies. Miss Lena Bastedo, sister of the groom, was bridesmaid, in white marquisette, with coral trimmings, and white hat with plumes, and she carried pink roses. Little Miss Jean and Miss Helen Anderson were flower girls, in pink silk organdie frocks, and pink and white French bonnets, and they carried pink and white sweet peas. Mr. Montague Mahaffy was best man, and the ushers were Dr. William Macbeth and Mr. Lou Anderson.

A reception was afterwards held at the residence of the bride's father in Admiral road, when Mrs. Anderson received in mauve satin, veiled with black and mauve hat with black plumes. Mr. and Mrs. Bastedo went away on the Montreal boat for a trip down the St. Lawrence, the bride traveling in a grey and white striped cloth tailormade, with facings of black velvet and black hat with plume.

QUEEN MARGHERITA.

Mother of Queen Helena of Italy. The latest conversion to the excitement of auto speeding in the royal family is Queen Margherita, mother of Queen Helena, wife of the present king. The queen mother, tho afflicted with rheumatism and at first adverse to the sport, was recently inveigled into accompanying her daughter on a drive thru the streets of Rome and was so captivated with the sport that she has replaced her stable of fine horses with a garage well equipped with expensive cars in which she daily takes long rides in and about Rome.

ENGAGEMENTS ANNOUNCED.

The engagement is announced of Miss Katie McLeod, a well known Scottish violinist, and youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Angus McLeod, Greenock, Scotland, to Mr. Hector McKinnon, Vancouver. The marriage will be celebrated in Montreal at the end of this month.

* * *

The engagement is announced of Mr. Alexander Blake Hogg, Kamloops, B. C., formerly of Ottawa, who was one of the members of the staff of the Canada Atlantic Railway when that company was in existence some years ago, to Rosetta Mae, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Hardy, Armstrong, B. C. The wedding will take place on July 19.

* * *

Captain and Mrs. Wm. A. Marsh, 110 Summerhill-avenue, announce the engagement of their only daughter, Mary Gertrude, to Mr. Fred W. Cooper, second son of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Cooper, Toronto. The wedding will take place quietly on July 24.

* * *

LONDON, July 9.—(Special Cable Service.)—Radnal, daughter of Mr. W. H. Workman, the explorer, was married to Sir Alexander McRobert at York on Friday.

* * *

Mrs. Burns, Caledonia, announces the engagement of her daughter, Edna Muriel, to Mr. A. Grant Brown, Toronto. The marriage will take place quietly on August 3.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. John Raper, Ottawa, announce the engagement of their niece, Edna, to Mr. Goodwin O. Kemp.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Alex. McLiver, Dundas-street, announce the engagement of their daughter, Pearl Reaman, to Mr. W. J. Hall. The wedding will take place the first week of August.

* * *

The engagement is announced if Miss Helen Kathryne Murray, daughter of the late Mr. Andrew Murray, to Mr. John Higgins. The marriage will take place early in August.

* * *

Mrs. Robert Wells, Brunswick-avenue, announces the engagement of her eldest daughter, Ehrma, to Mr. Claude H. Rogers, Peterboro. The wedding will take place the first week in September.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Darius Clendening, Stouffville, Ont., announce the engagement of their third daughter, Frances Elena, to Mr. J. McKessack Duncan, Winnipeg. The marriage will take place the latter part of July.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Woods announce the engagement of their oldest daughter, Annie, to Mr. Earle S. Dawe, superintendent of the Bradstreet office at Edmonton, Alta. The wedding will take place at the residence of the bride's parents, 346 Crawford-street, on Friday evening, 21st inst., at half-past seven. The young couple will leave for Edmonton on Saturday morning following, where they will reside in future.

Piles, Fissures, etc., successfully treated without an operation. Write for free booklet and references, Dr. Hawke, 21 Wellesley-street, Toronto. 37

STILL LEAVING TOWN.

Comander and Mrs. Law have gone to their island in Muskoka. Mrs. Bruce Harmon and Miss Frances Harmon to Little Metis. Mrs. Hector Charlesworth and her children to Sparrow Lake. Mrs. and Miss Keating were at Grimsby. Mrs. Mitchell and her family to Port Dover, her guest Miss White, to Ottawa. Mr. and Mrs. Hilton Tudhope, Swamscott, Mass., Mrs. Norman Bastedo, with her father and mother, Captain and Mrs. Walker, in Cobourg. Mrs. Hamilton Burns, Mrs. Stikeman, Miss Maule and Miss Evelyn Cox, went to visit Mrs. Duncan, in Cobourg. Col. and Mrs. Grassett, to spend the summer in England. Mr. Angus Heighington, to Orchard Beach. Miss Kathleen Caulfield, to Muskoka. Miss Myrtle Charlton, Miss Edna Crawford and Mr. Arthur Charlton, near Owen Sound. Mrs. A. H. Huestis and her family to Prouts Neck, Maine. Mrs. Vincent Porter, Mrs. Kirkpatrick and Miss Kirkpatrick, to the Lake of Bays. Commander and Mrs. Spain, have gone to the Sea. Mrs. Cosby and her daughters, to England. Dr. and Mrs. Temple, to Lake Simcoe. Mrs. Lockhart Gordon, to Cacouna for the summer. Mrs. and the Misses Shoenberger, to their home on Ree Lake. Mr. and Mrs. Alan Sullivan, to Wychwood Park. Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Reid, to the Catskill Mountains. Mr. and Mrs. Larkin and the Misses Larkin, to their summer house on Lake Joseph. Mr. and Mrs. J. Campbell Rutherford, Mrs. Husband, Mrs. Forbes Rutherford, Miss E. Rutherford and Miss Boomer, to Vancouver and Seattle. Mrs. and Miss Heaven, Mrs. and Miss McDougall, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Barly, Mr. and Mrs. Denison Dana, are at Centre Island. Mrs. Sterling Dean and her family are at Southampton. Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Proctor, are also at Southampton. Lady Howland, has gone to Chester, N.S. Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Jones, to Sturgeon Point. Mrs. Harry Wyatt, is in England. Mr. J. L. Trethewey, to his island in Temagami. The Misses Louie an Olive Matthews have gone to chell, Mrs. Percy Rutherford and her New Brunswick. Mrs. William Mitfamily to Port Dover. Viscount Lascelles, A.D.C., to His Excellency the Governor General, spent a few days at the King Edward last week, afterwards accompanying a party of friends to Lake George. Major Trotter, another of His Excellency's A.D.C.'s has returned from England. Mr. and Mrs. Gerard Strathy, are building a house in Elm avenue, Rosedale, not far from Mr. Edmund Osler's beautiful residence.

TORONTONIANS WHO HAVE RETURNED HOME.

Colonel and Mrs. George T. Denison, and Miss Claire Denison, who went abroad in April, only spending the last three weeks of their stay in England.

* * *

Dr. John Hoskin and Miss Carpmael have returned from England, and are once more at their house in Admiral Road.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Riorden, who went to England for their daughter's marriage, are on their way out from England.

* * *

Mrs. L. A. Hamilton has come back from England and gone to her house in Lorne Park.

* * *

Sir Thomas and Lady Tait have arrived from England, and are at the Windsor, Montreal.

* * *

Miss Gertrude Tate and Miss Shoenberger are on their way home from England.

* * *

The Bishop of New Westminster and his son, Mr. Theodore de Pencier, have returned from England, and are paying a visit in Ottawa on their way home to Vancouver.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Stewart returned from their wedding trip, and spent a few days with Commander and Mrs. Law, leaving on Tuesday night for their home in Easton, Maryland.

* * *

At her reception, on the occasion of her golden wedding anniversary, Mrs. Peter Ryan wore a graceful gown of black crepe de chene, with real lace, and her present from Mr. Ryan, a gold locket with a diamond "R" on it, as well as other beautiful diamond ornaments. Mrs. Hector Charlesworth was gowned in champagne silk, and looked very handsome; Mrs. Pratt wore white, and Mrs. Frank Ryan also was in white; Miss Ryan was wearing pale blue and white. The table was decorated with Bridal roses in gold and crystal, everything matching, china, etc., the little cakes were in the shape of wedding-rings, with the date on them, the wedding cake was decorated with gold leaves and the dates of the wedding. As for the flowers, an onlooker said there were "tons," American beauties, carnations, and every sort of flowers, in and out of season. Mr. and Mrs. Ryan's daughters gave them a gold loving cup, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ryan a gold rose bowl, and Mr. and Mrs. Hector Charlesworth a book, bound in gold and printed in gold, and entirely made by hand. There were hosts of other presents from friends and relations.

* * *

Queen Mary is helping to promote a scheme for the endowment of a home science department in connection with King's College for Women, University of London. A hostel is to be founded where girls, chiefly of from 16 to 18 years of age, who have certain educational qualifications, will be trained in household chemistry, hygiene, sanitary science, household economics and the practical domestic arts. The course is to be a three-year one.

* * *

The married members of the Island Aquatic Association branched out into a dance for themselves the beginning of last week, as the unmarried membership is so large there is not room for everybody, altho the club has been enlarged several times. Some of those present were: Mr. and Mrs. A. Denison, Mr. and Mrs. Lugsdin, Mr. and Mrs. Cole, Mr. and Mrs. E. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Rudd, Mr. and Mrs. Atwell Fleming, Mr. and Mrs. Clarke, Mr. and Mrs. Clarke, Mr. and Mrs. Holgate, Mr. and Mrs. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. J. Dyas, Mr. and Mrs. Eastmure, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Neale, Mr. and Mrs. Chambers, Mr. and Mrs. Lount, Mr. and Mrs. Chadwick, Mr. and Mrs. Roy, Mr. and Mrs. Jackes, Mr. and Mrs. Sutherland, Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell, Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Anderson, Mr. Adair Gilson, Mr. Ireland, Mr. Gilbert, Mr. S. Inoo, Mr. Stewart, Mr. B. Bowes, Miss Nash, Mrs. E. Goad, Mr. and Mrs. McMullen, Mr. Kirby, Mrs. Lane, Mrs. Bury, Mrs. Dyas, Mrs. Cassels, Mrs. Cecil Horrocks, Mrs. Tayor (Guelph), Mr. and Mrs. Massey, Mrs. Balfour, Mr. and Mrs. Shields, Mr. and Mrs. Warren, Mr. and Mrs. Vaughn, Mr. and Mrs. Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. Boultbee, Mr. and Mrs. Copping, Mrs. Ball, Mrs. Allen, Mr. and Mrs. Eade Cradwick.

MASSAGE

Massage, electricity, Swedish movements and facial massage. Patients treated at their residence if desired. Miss Howells, 432 Jarvis-street. Telephone North 3745. 7:2

Golden Memories.

"They used to run some fine boats on the Mississippi River, didn't they, Uncle Gabe?"

"Yes, suh," said the old man, sadly shaking his grizzled thatch; "I membuh, suh, w'en dey use' t' run palatable steamboats on dat ole stream ev'ry day in de week."—Chicago Tribune.

Miss C. J. Smiley
COSTUMER
8 BLOOR ST E. TEL. N. 4830.
Catering especially to those desiring DISTINCTIVE features. A SMILEY COSTUME cannot be produced elsewhere.

Toronto Cursed With Slums

Continued From Page 7.

right by the door of their sleeping-place. In another instance a basement was occupied by a dozen people.

Running these cellar and basement lodgings a close second as undesirable quarters for human beings are the "dark rooms," which were found in half a hundred houses visited. These gloomy holes are, of course, used only as bedrooms, and one of them, 7 x 12 feet formed the sleeping quarters of seven people.

"Dark rooms are dangerous to health," remarks the medical health officer. "It is hard to say how many cases of tuberculosis they are responsible for. Unfortunately, too, there is a tendency to increase the number of these places."

Regarding Sanitation.

The conditions in which some of the families visited were found living make it almost impossible for them to observe even the rules of ordinary cleanliness. Thirteen hundred houses were found to have absolutely no system of drainage. This meant that waste and slops of all kinds had to be thrown into backyards or side lanes, a practice which, as the medical health officer naively remarks, "is certainly not conducive to pleasant neighborly relations or sanitary ideals." Five hundred and sixty-nine families have no water in their houses. Sanitation, under such circumstances is bound to be very much of a back number. In one case the inspectors visited a row of ten houses served solely from one outside water tap. The landlord of these dry and thirsty dwelling-places draws an annual income of $960 from his sorry property. He's evidently an adherent of the "grab-and-hold-all" cult.

Of course, in circumstances such as these outlined, a bath is an unknown luxury. But there were also many other houses visited which were of a much better class, in which no bathtubs had been installed. Out of fifty-three hundred families, whose homes were inspected, sixteen hundred, less than one-third, were found in possession of such a necessary accessory of personal cleanliness. The trouble of course, was that here again the landlord was extremely unwilling to spend money on improvements, or to shoulder an increase in his water bill.

Sanitary conveniences in these neglected quarters are necessarily of the most primitive kind. Fifty-three hundred families were visited. It was found that the majority of these were using objectionable outside and inside closets, upwards of seven hundred of which had to be condemned as utterly unsanitary. The outside privy pit, characterised by Dr. Hastings as "a relic of barbarism," was actually found in use in some sections. In many places the odors from these filthy affairs were so horrible that people were compelled to keep their windows closed all the time.

"These nuisances," says the medical health officer, "afford a fruitful medium for the conveyance of these disease-producing germs thru the medium of the common housefly."

Lodging and Tenement Houses.

The tenement and common lodging houses are beginning to figure largely in Toronto's housing problem. Already there are almost one hundred tenement houses, occupied by three or more families, in the city, while there are at least forty-odd over-crowded and unsanitary common lodging houses sheltering ten to thirty foreign men—three, four, six, or even more, being sometimes herded together in one small room. The medical health officer sounds a stern and insistent warning concerning these objectionable dwelling-places.

"Toronto," he says, "should profit by the experience of New York and other cities regarding the curse of the common tenement house. The tenements we have require most careful supervision, and no house should be permitted to be made or converted into a tenement house by default. The apartment house really belongs to the same class as the tenement house, and we have information that even in Rosedale and College Heights there are apartment houses having one or more dark rooms with outside ventilation."

Reforms Are Needed.

It is plain from our consideration of the medical health officer's report that Toronto is up against the problem of dealing with congested districts of unsanitary overcrowded dwellings, which are a menace to the public health, inasmuch as they constitute hotbeds for the germination and dissemination of disease, vice and crime. The penalty of neglect is a high one. The portion of this paid in human life and suffering cannot be so easily compensated for, as the tax levied for the hospital, prison and reformatory maintenance made necessary by the toleration of the slum in our midst. Yet, as Dr. Hastings remarks, we are curiously more willing to supply this accommodation than to eliminate the avenues by which these institutions are filled.

One weapon with which the evil may be efficiently fought is a good housing bylaw, adequately enforced. But, above all, Toronto's working population should, as far as possible, be induced by some means or other to abandon the unhealthy down-town districts for the spacious healthy suburbs. Think of it, men working from hand to mouth are endeavoring to feed and house families in the Ward, where land is assessed at $100,000 per acre; in the Eastern-avenue district and the Niagara-street district, where the assessment is $30,000 to $40,000 per acre, when they might be comfortably housed on land in the suburbs on which the assessment is only $1000 per acre. There's an abundance of good land in the outskirts of the city on which may be created ideal, low-priced residential districts, after the style of the garden cities of England and Germany.

This is an aspect on the slum problem on which Doctor Hastings lays the greatest possible stress. "We require city planning," he says, "and it must be accomplished by annexing the necessary territory. Control might be secured of the area surrounding the city hall for about five miles."

Then, of course, with this expansion comes the problem of transportation to these outlying residential districts. Toronto has already begun to grapple with the question of civic street-car service to the suburbs. The annexation scheme will fit in well with this and result in the creation of a cleaner, healthier, more beautiful city.

There was never a juncture at which Greater Toronto was in direr need of longsighted men at the head of her affairs. A great future lies before the city—a future of great, desirable and unparalleled prosperity—providing its expansion is directed along sane, healthful and economic lines. The medical health officer has shown himself big enough to sink maudlin sentiment, describe actualities with all their unattractiveness and outline a practical remedial scheme. Are our civic authorities big enough to accept the situation thus plainly presented to them and to throw themselves unanimously into the work of remedy and reform? On the answer depends the future of a great and growing centre of population and lives and happiness of generations living and to be born.

H. M. Mosdell

MISS EMILIE GRISBY.

Miss Emilie Grigsby is a prominent figure at the current court functions of King George and Queen Mary. She is considered the most favored American in England.

Miss Grigsby's social success in London is a great surprise to members of the American "400" now in England, for her attempts to penetrate the magic circle drawn about exclusive society in the United States proved futile. In fact so chagrined was she that she sailed from the "land of the free' vowing never to return.

Once landed in England, however, the tide of social fortune turned. She was taken up by English nobility and now enjoys a place in royal favor superior to that of any American in England—excepting of course, the American peeresses.

International Press Bible Question Club

SUGGESTIVE QUESTIONS.

ON THE SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON BY REV. DR. LINSCOTT FOR THE INTERNATIONAL PRESS BIBLE QUESTION CLUB.

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

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

.....

.....

July 16, 1911.

THE CONTEST.

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

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

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

July 16th, 1911.

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

Manasseh's Wickedness and Penitence. 2 Chron. xxxiii:1-20.

Golden Text—Cease to do evil; learn to do well. Isa. 1:16-17.

(1.) Verses 1-2—Whose son was Manasseh and what was the character of his father?

(2.) When the son of a good father becomes a bad man how do you account for it?

(3.) To what extent may good parents be assured that their children will also be good?

(4.) What scriptural or philosophical ground is there for the belief, that children may be so trained that they will certainly be Christians?

(5.) Upon which depends most the character of children, the father or the mother?

(6.) Verses 3-5—In what particular respect did Manasseh sin against God?

(7.) That land was rife with idolatry, and God made strict laws against it; why did He do so?

(8.) What were in those days the grave evils of idolatry?

(9.) What habits to-day, among Christian people, are equivalent to idolatry?

(10.) What are the results of present day idolatrous habits?

(11.) Verses 6-7—What is meant by "enchantments, familiar spirits and wizards?"

(12.) Why does the Bible forbid use of all such occult things as mentioned in verse six?

(13.) How do you class palmistry, looking into the tea-cup for signs, thirteen sitting at the table, unlucky Friday and similar signs?"

(14.) How do you estimate a witch, or a wizard, that is a bad person supposed to have the power of exercising, mentally, an evil influence upon an other?

(15.) What is your estimate of those that have "familiar spirits," persons who claim to communicate with the spirits of the dead?

(16.) Verse 8—How long did God say that the Israelites should possess the land of Canaan, and on what conditions?

(17.) Which of God's promises if any, are absolute or unconditioned?

(18.) Verses 9-10—When good people become degenerate, are they or not generally worse than those who have always been bad?

(19.) How did God probably speak to Manasseh and his people, and how does God speak to sinners to-day?

(20.) Verse 11—God is here said to have brought the army of the king of Assyria to war with Israel, and to take Manasseh prisoner as a result of his sin. Does God in these days punish sin in any such material way?

(21.) Verses 12-20—What is the general effect of punishment upon sinners?

(22.) Why did not Manasseh know that the Lord was God before his punishment and repentance?

(23.) God freely forgave Manasseh the moment he repented; does He always act the same way with sinners?

(24.) Were all the effects of Manasseh's sins blotted out, as well as the sins themselves? (This is one of the questions that may be answered in writing by members of the club.)

Lesson for Sunday, July 23, 1911. Josiah's Devotion to God. 2 Chron. xxxiv:1-13.

July 23, 1911.

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

Josiah's Devotion to God. 2 Chron. xxxiv: 1-13.

Golden Text—Remember now thy Creator in the days of thy youth. Eccl. xii: 1.

(1.) Verse 1-2—Whose son was Josiah?

(2) What had been the character of Amon?

(3) Whose son was Amon?

(4) What had probably induced the wicked reign of Amon?

(5) Is a boy of eight years of age morally responsible to God?

(6) Verse 3—How old was Josiah when he began to seek after God?

(7) If Josiah when a boy had not sought and found the Lord, what effect would that have probably had upon his reign?

(8) If a boy is not converted by the time he is sixteen years of age, what are his chances of ever being converted?

(9) Take one hundred boys at sixteen years of age, in the same social positions, fifty of them converted and fifty not; what are the chances respectively for the worldly success of these two sets of boys?

(10) In the training of boys there are at least three things essential to their success; health, education, and character or religion. Which should parents pay most attention to without neglecting any one, and why?

(11) How old was Josiah when he began to take an aggressive part in the spiritual welfare of his kingdom?

(12) Verses 4-7—Why should the rulers of the people feel responsibility for the righteousness of the nation, and see to it personally that reforms are carried out?

(13) Which comes first in order and why, the purging of the nation from gross national sin, or the outward and public worship of God?

(14) Why can there be no real worship of God on the part of an individual or community, if at the same time sin is being committed?

(15) Verse 8—Which should have first claim upon our resources, our homes or the church?

(16) If the homes of the people are well cared for, and the church is in a run down condition, how would you estimate such a people?

(17) Verses 9—Who are the people that are in duty bound to keep up the church of God?

(18) From whom had the money been collected to repair the Temple at Jerusalem?

(19) Should money be solicited from outsiders to build, repair, or keep up the house of God?

(20) Can you find any place in the Bible where they raised money for the worship of God other than by direct giving?

(21) Where do you find in the Old or New Testament any precedent for pew renting, bazaars, concerts, lectures, tea meetings, or for any other commercial method for financing the church? (This is one of the questions which may be answered in writing by members of the club).

(22) Verses 10-13—Why is it vital that the church of God should be kept in a comfortable and an attractive condition?

(23) Verses 14-33—What is meant by the finding of the Book of the Law.

Lesson for Sunday, July 30th, 1911. The Finding of the Book of the Law. 2 Chron. xxxiv: 14-33.

The Queen's Royal
NIAGARA-ON-THE-LAKE
ONTARIO, CANADA

DELIGHTFULLY situated in a private park on the shore of Lake Ontario, at the mouth of the Niagara River, thirty miles from Buffalo. Unequaled facilities for the enjoyment of tennis, golf and lawn bowling; fine roads, bathing, boating and black bass fishing. Casino and New Country Club. Well-equipped garage with all accessories. Cuisine and service unexcelled in Canada. Booklet and terms on application.

WINNETT & THOMPSON, Props.
L. R. COLE, Manager

Stitt & Company
LIMITED
Milliners, Ladies' Tailors and Costumiers
ARTISTIC
Dinner and Evening Gowns
Wedding Trousseaux
TAILORED SUITS
At Reduced Prices for Summer Wear.
MILLINERY
A special offering of Model Hats.
PARIS KID GLOVE STORE
Gloves in the newest shades
Evening Gloves in all lengths
Ladies' Silk Hosiery a specialty.
REDFERN—CORSETS—LASPIRITE
11-13 King St. East. - - Toronto, Ont.

If you require Choice Cut Flowers, for the Home or Friend

Dunlop's

96 Yonge St., Toronto, Can.

can supply your wants and can assure you only choice, fresh flowers, being sent out.

We have unexcelled facilities for delivering flowers aboard outgoing steamers. Remember your friends when they sail, with a box of choice cut blooms.

Night and Sunday Phone, Junction 858.

HERE'S THE HOOP SKIRT SLEEVE

The Petticoats of Our Grandmothers Reappear in the Newest Crinoline Elbow Puffs and Even Tailor-Mades Have Fringe

A Possible Evolution of the Hoop Skirt Sleeve.

By Lady-Duff Gordon ("Lucile")

I AM going to give you this week a few of the very latest fashion notes from Paris.

The new skirt is to be straight and narrow, but not the hobble.

The new coats will be three-quarter length. Fringe is to be widely worn. All of the tailor suits and any other gowns which will permit of it will be thus trimmed.

All the waists are still high, quite as high in fact, as they ever were.

Among the new materials, of which there are many, are fancy velvets that look like corduroys.

The harem skirt is now admitted to be a complete failure. Even Poiret, who invented them, no longer attempts to make them up.

Most of the sleeves are elbow length.

One of the newest features is the crinoline or "hoop skirt" sleeve. This sleeve is distended at the elbow with a little hoop of wire or whalebone.

Nothing could be in greater contrast to the small sleeves of the past season or so than this new conception. The sleeve is built out at the elbow to give a pronounced balloon effect.

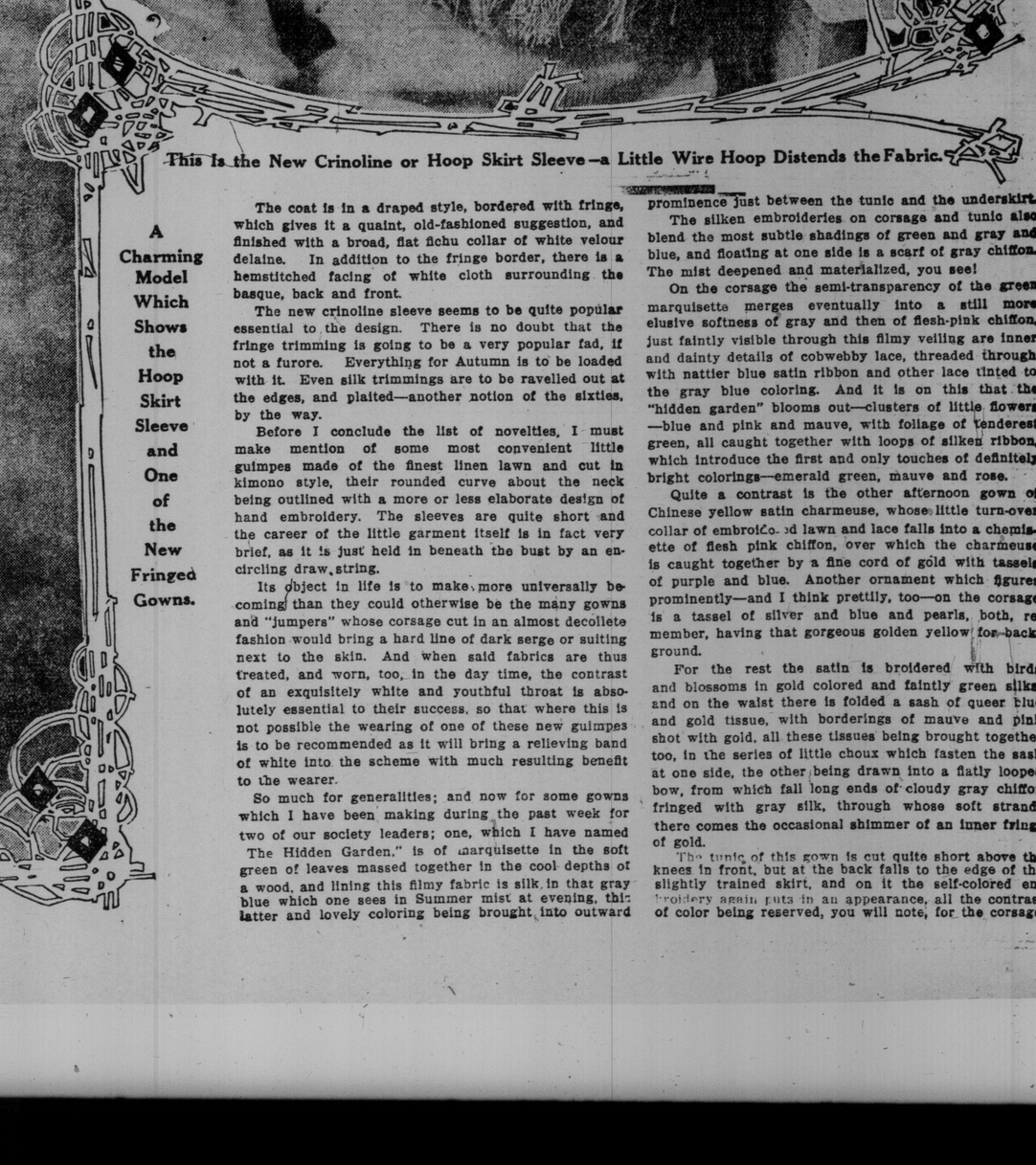
The hoople part is made of gathered white net, and is really an undersleeve, the bell-shaped sleeve of the dress material falling over it.

Those who can remember as far back as the sixties will recall just such sleeves.

One of the illustrations on this page exemplifies some of these latest fancies. It shows an afternoon costume developed in a silky mohair, and wool fabric, in a lovely blue lavender shade, like the color of Wedgewood china, an effect which is intensified by the broad white collar.

A Newest Hairdressing That Also Goes Back to Crinoline Days.

A Charming Model Which Shows the Hoop Skirt Sleeve and One of the New Fringed Gowns.



This Is the New Crinoline or Hoop Skirt Sleeve—a Little Wire Hoop Distends the Fabric.

The coat is in a draped style, bordered with fringe, which gives it a quaint, old-fashioned suggestion, and finished with a broad, flat fichu collar of white velour delaine. In addition to the fringe border, there is a hemstitched facing of white cloth surrounding the basque, back and front.

The new crinoline sleeve seems to be quite popular essential to the design. There is no doubt that the fringe trimming is going to be a very popular fad, if not a furore. Everything for Autumn is to be loaded with it. Even silk trimmings are to be ravelled out at the edges, and plaited—another notion of the sixties, by the way.

Before I conclude the list of novelties, I must make mention of some most convenient little guimpes made of the finest linen lawn and cut in kimono style, their rounded curve about the neck being outlined with a more or less elaborate design of hand embroidery. The sleeves are quite short and the career of the little garment itself is in fact very brief, as it is just held in beneath the bust by an encircling draw string.

Its object in life is to make more universally becoming than they could otherwise be the many gowns and "jumpers" whose corsage cut in an almost decollete fashion would bring a hard line of dark serge or suiting next to the skin. And when said fabrics are thus treated, and worn, too, in the day time, the contrast of an exquisitely white and youthful throat is absolutely essential to their success, so that where this is not possible the wearing of one of these new guimpes is to be recommended as it will bring a relieving band of white into the scheme with much resulting benefit to the wearer.

So much for generalities; and now for some gowns which I have been making during the past week for two of our society leaders; one, which I have named "The Hidden Garden," is of marquisette in the soft green of leaves massed together in the cool depths of a wood, and lining this filmy fabric is silk in that gray blue which one sees in Summer mist at evening, this latter and lovely coloring being brought into outward prominence just between the tunic and the underskirt.

The silken embroideries on corsage and tunic also blend the most subtle shadings of green and gray and blue, and floating at one side is a scarf of gray chiffon. The mist deepened and materialized, you see!

On the corsage the semi-transparency of the green marquisette merges eventually into a still more elusive softness of gray and then of flesh-pink chiffon, just faintly visible through this filmy veiling are inner and dainty details of cobwebby lace, threaded through with nattier blue satin ribbon and other lace tinted to the gray blue coloring. And it is on this that the "hidden garden" blooms out—clusters of little flowers—blue and pink and mauve, with foliage of tenderest green, all caught together with loops of silken ribbon, which introduce the first and only touches of definitely bright colorings—emerald green, mauve and rose.

Quite a contrast is the other afternoon gown of Chinese yellow satin charmeuse, whose little turn-over collar of embroidered lawn and lace falls into a chemisette of flesh pink chiffon, over which the charmeuse is caught together by a fine cord of gold with tassels of purple and blue. Another ornament which figures prominently—and I think prettily, too—on the corsage is a tassel of silver and blue and pearls, both, remember, having that gorgeous golden yellow for background.

For the rest the satin is broidered with birds and blossoms in gold colored and faintly green silks, and on the waist there is folded a sash of queer blue and gold tissue, with borderings of mauve and pink shot with gold, all these tissues being brought together too, in the series of little choux which fasten the sash at one side, the other being drawn into a flatly looped bow, from which fall long ends of cloudy gray chiffon fringed with gray silk, through whose soft strands there comes the occasional shimmer of an inner fringe of gold.

The tunic of this gown is cut quite short above the knees in front, but at the back falls to the edge of the slightly trained skirt, and on it the self-colored embroidery again puts in an appearance, all the contrast of color being reserved, you will note, for the corsage.

LADY DUFF-GORDON, the famous "Lucile" of London, and foremost creator of fashions in the world, writes each week the fashion article for this newspaper, presenting all that is newest and best in styles for well-dressed women.

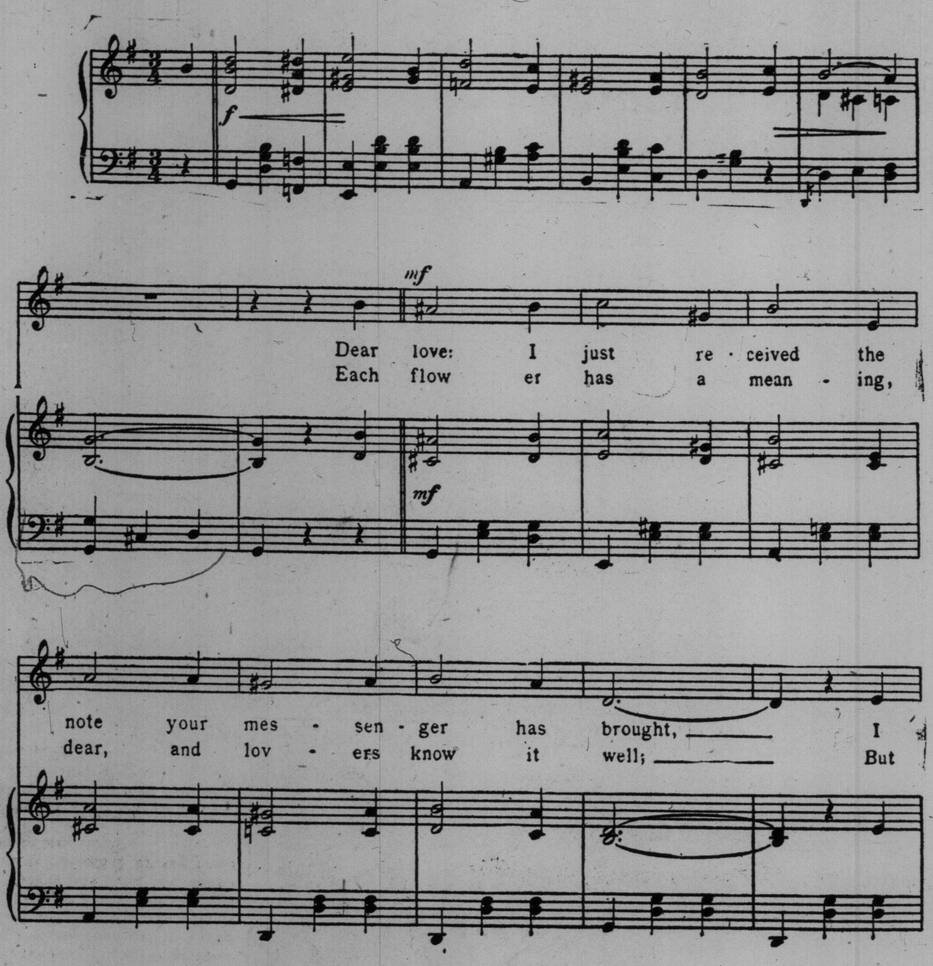
Lady Duff-Gordon's new Paris establishment brings her into close touch with that centre of fashion.

It's Such a Little Pansy

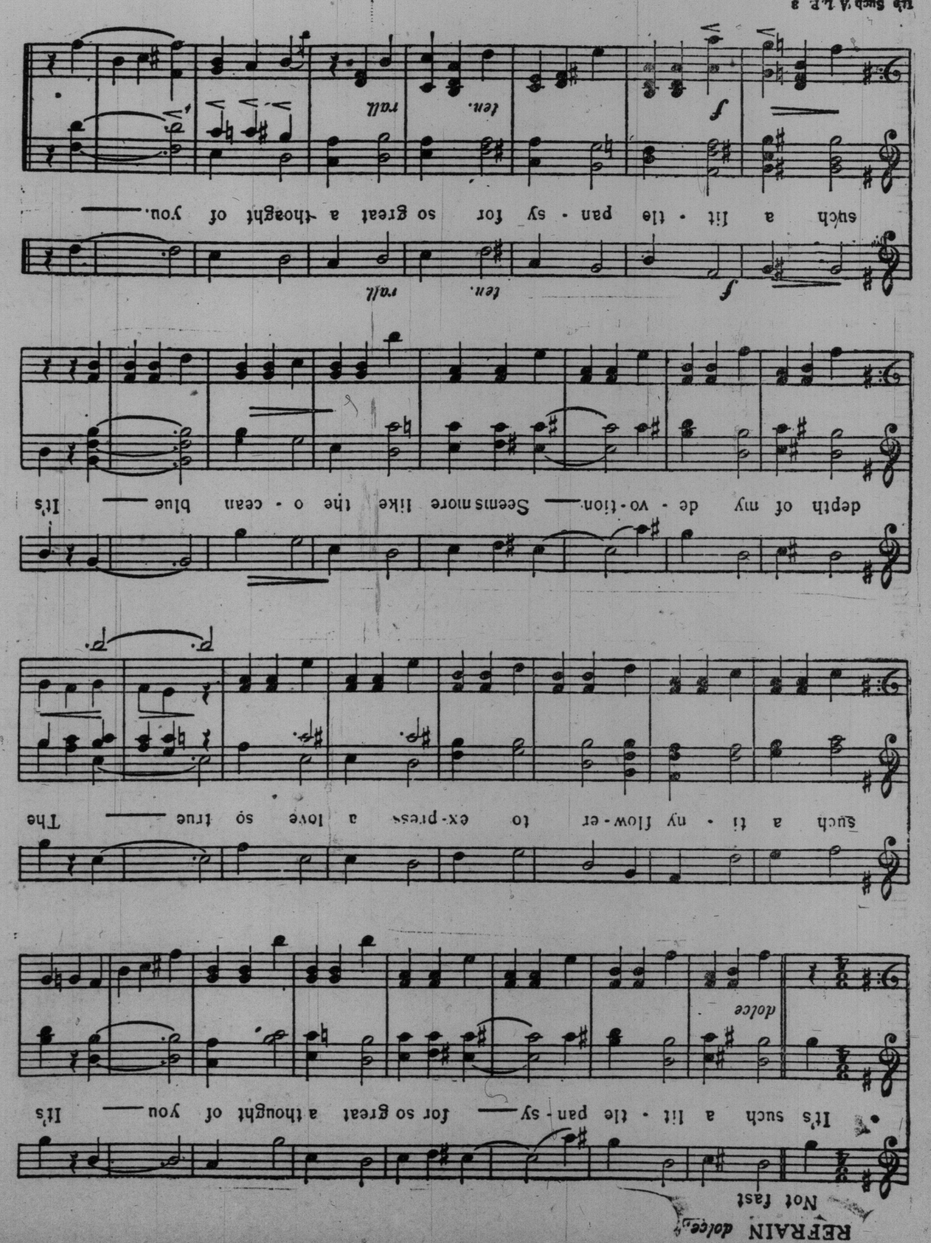
(FOR SO GREAT A THOUGHT OF YOU)

Words by
EARLE C. JONES

Music by
L'ALBERT



Copyright MCMXI by JEROME H. REMICK & Co.
Copyright Canada, MCMXI by JEROME H. REMICK & Co.
Propiedad para la Republica Mexicana de Jerome H. Remick & Co., Detroit y New York. Depositada conforme a la Ley

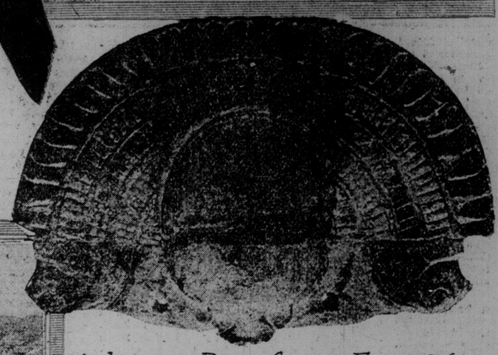


Magazine Section of The Toronto Sunday World

In the Lost Palace of Ethiopian Candace, the First Christian Queen!

How Ancient Meroë, Whose Ruler Received the Gospels from a Court Slave, Has Been Rescued from Egypt's Sand with All its Wonderful Treasure.

A BUST FOUND IN THE RUINS OF MEROE AND SUPPOSED TO BE THAT OF AN EARLY QUEEN CANDACE.



A JEWELED ROYAL SCARAB FOUND IN THE QUEEN'S PALACE WHICH MAY HAVE BEEN WORN BY THE BIBLICAL CANDACE.

THE GREAT TEMPLE OF AMON AT MEROE.

ONE OF THE IMMENSE NUMBER OF ARTISTIC FIGURES FOUND IN MEROE'S TOMBS ILLUSTRATING THE LIFE OF THE DEAD.

THE ancient and famous City of Meroe, capital of the Kingdom of Ethiopia, has been unearthed and explored. Its existance had become legendary. The ruins lie in a desolate region between the Upper Nile and its tributary, the Atbara.

The City of Meroe derives its greatest claim to fame from the fact that it was the capital of Candace, Queen of Ethiopia, who was the first sovereign to become converted to Christianity. She sent her high treasurer to Jerusalem, who was there baptized, as related in Acts, chapter VIII., verses 27-39:

"And he (Philip) arose and went, and behold, a man of Ethiopia, of great authority under Candace, Queen of the Ethiopians, who had the charge of all her treasure, and had come to Jerusalem for to worship.

"And they both went down into the water and Philip baptized him."

The treasurer returned to Queen Candace in the far-distant land of Ethiopia and in consequence of his report she became a Christian, with all her people. The fact is attested by a Christian Church of her period, which has just been found by the explorers. That was within a few years of the Crucifixion and four hundred years before Constantine, who made Christianity the official religion of the Roman world, was converted.

The exploration of Meroe has been conducted by Professor J. Garstang. The buildings and objects found varied in antiquity from ancient Egyptian times to the Roman imperial period. Articles of gold and silver recovered were alone worth many hundred thousand dollars. It was

(Continued on Next Page.

The Open Road Towards Democracy

By Flora MacD. Denison

THE GIRL GUIDES.

There is never a Jack without a Jill and there never should be. Everyone is familiar with the Boy Scouts. They have been in so much evidence that it would be hard to escape them.

Sir Robert Baden-Powell certainly hit upon a happy thought when he conceived the idea of getting boys busy doing brave and honorable and interesting stunts.

There is much of the peacock in humanity and strutting and showing off in a uniform catches most boys and men and why not women and girls. Well at any rate it has caught the girls.

You see every town and village in England were having armies of Boy Scouts and they were having no end of a good time, so the girls began to think that what gave the boys so much fun should be good enough for them and so many girls joined the Scouts.

Now Miss Agnes Baden-Powell—a sister of Sir Robert—thought this was carrying things too far; tho why girls and boys may not do pretty much the same things I could never see. Our best sociologists are now telling us that we are perverting nature and making for a low morality by accentuating sex at every turn and long before nature has even intimated sex in the human animal at all our training, our dressing, everything differentiates the one sex from the other.

Well, whether Miss Baden-Powell is right or wrong, she decided to modify the scout idea and feminizing it made it lady-like, and now we have the female for Boy Scout in our Girl Guides.

MISS MARJORIE JARVIS.
First captain of "Girl Guides," who introduced the movement into Canada.

One of our own charming girls, Miss Marjorie Jarvis, of Bedford-road, was in England, and saw how the idea had worked out. She came back to Canada full of enthusiasm and started the movement here to be affiliated with the English one.

One of the first and essential things in starting was to form a local committee, and again we find that ever faithful friend of the girls, Mrs. Parker, the active spirit of this committee. Mrs. Ellis of Avenue-road and Sister Barbara, with others, all able assistants, will devote time and study to the Girl Guides.

The other night in St. James' Parish School House, an exhibition was given by several Girl Guide troops under the captaincy of as many young women. The captain must be twenty or over and their lieutenant eighteen or over. This is a very natural age for women to assume responsibility and the captaincy of a troop of young girls is just the thing to bring out much that is best; for once we feel that we are an example to others, our standard of conduct is raised.

A year added to the training of the girls will make it possible to give a very creditable exhibition for even this initial experiment was more interesting and entertaining and showed much earnest work on the part of the girls and their leaders.

Mrs. Torrington was in the chair, which goes without saying that the chair was gracefully and capably filled. Mrs. Torrington spoke of the illusion in so many minds, that the modern woman in getting out of the home is raising havoc with the sacredness of that institution. No it is not women who are getting out of the homes but women are being driven out of the homes since all the dignified industries have been taken out of the home by men and been put by them in workshop and factory. So now as Lowell in his familiar and oft quoted poem says:—

New occasions teach new duties,
Time makes ancient good uncouth,
We must upward still and onward
Who would keep abreast of truth.
Lo! before us gleam our camp fires,
We ourselves must pilgrims be,
Launch our Mayflower and steer boldly
Thru the desperate winter sea,
Nor attempt the future's portal
With the past's blood rusted key.

In the case of the Girl Guides it is simply a case of girls and women as well as men and boys launching their ship and steering boldly into life with its responsibilities and duties.

In the Girl Guides we just find one more evidence of the "Signs of the Times," of the influence of such women as Susan B. Anthony and her ideals, taking root and flourishing in the generations after her.

The young women who have enlisted as captains, some of them are among the wealthiest of our girls—what a splendid thing that they have an opportunity to be interested in teaching others and that they can spend time and money doing for others and for society instead of gratifying selfish whims and fancies all the time.

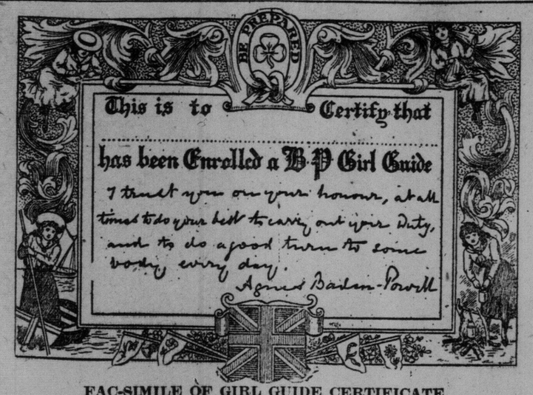
Some of the reasons put forth by Miss Baden-Powell for instituting the Girl Guide movement are very interesting.

Decadence is threatening the nation, both moral and physical; the proofs are only too plentiful. It is preventable if taken in time. Much of this decadence is due to ignorance or stupidness of mothers, who have never been taught themselves.

Physical defects exist to an enormous and alarming extent, a large proportion of which is preventable. Moral education is left by the mothers pretty much to the school master or mistress. There is little character training in schools and practically none outside. The Japanese, on the birth of a child, put up outside the house the sign of a fish or a doll to signify a boy or a girl—the boy being destined to swim against the stream and make his way in the world, the girl behind a doll to be petted and made much of.

This is not up to present day requirements in Great Britain. Girls must be partners and comrades rather than dolls. Their influence in after life on the actions and quality of the men is very great—they become their "guides." They therefore need character training quite as much as the boys. As things are, one sees the streets crowded after business hours, and the watering places crammed with girls over-dressed and idling, learning to live aimless, profitless lives and in some cases, they run to the opposite extreme and take up manly pursuits, which make them hard and sexless. (I disagree with Miss Baden-Powell that manly pursuits should make any one hard and sexless.—Ed.) Where as if an attractive way were shown, their enthusiasm would at once lead them to take up useful woman's work with zeal.

Loafing, trusting to luck, want of thrift, unstableness, are increasing among our young men; so they are among the women tho not to the same extent as yet. Good servants are hard to get, homes are badly kept, children are badly brought up. There is a great waste of their life among women of every class. As one step among others, to counteract these evils among the future men, we have started "scouting," a scheme of games and



FAC-SIMILE OF GIRL GUIDE CERTIFICATE.

badges which gives the boys something good in place of what is bad and which appeals to them as well. And it catches the worst—who after all are those gifted with the nearest approach to personal character—as well as to the best, and turns them the right way.

As far as one can judge by the number of Scouts and the reports of parents, school teachers and others, the results promise success. The following scheme is devised for girls on similar lines, but differing in aim and detail to suit the sex

Already some eight thousand girls have registered themselves without any encouragement, as "Boy Scouts" (bless the girls) and are carrying out the same games and practices; so there is evidently a desire for it. But the scheme now suggested is more adapted for training girls in womanliness as well as in usefulness.

A camp is a good "hooligan tamer" whether for boys or girls; and useful occupation as long as it is presented to them in an attractive way, is willingly taken up by both.

This scheme might be started either independently or possibly as a cadet branch or feeder to the territorial organization of voluntary aid. By its method every girl of whatever class, might be instructed materially in hospital, nursing, cooking, home nursing, ambulance work and morally—in religion, chivalry, patriotism, courage and so on by means which really appeal to her without making her appear the rough tom-boy.

It would be too long for this paper to give rules and regulations but I must just add what it required to qualify for a first-class guide and we are sure thousands of our girls will try to qualify.

To become a first-class Guide a girl must have at least one pound in the savings bank; cook a simple dish; know simple first aid bandaging; know simple hospital nursing; know the history of the place, and be able to act as guide to visitors, and know the whereabouts of ambulance, police, fire, telephone stations, etc., and bring in a tenderfoot trained by herself if required.

Surely a movement that started itself, that is stretching around the British Empire and aims to be imperial will be a great force for social betterment. My only fear is that militarism, and class are being accentuated. We must not forget these two monster evils is what has put the old world so badly in need of regeneration. Let the girls be in groups and not in classes. A Girl Guide should be appreciated on her own merits and not on her father's pocket book. The ideals must be high if it is to be a great social betterment scheme and silly snobbery must be tabooed.

Girls, get a captain and enroll. to vow to do some good to some one every day is a magnificent vow. Let us all take this vow.

Editorial.

It would seem that in Dr. Chas. Hastings a splendid health officer has been found. Things are being investigated root and branch and the unfortunate and unpardonable slum conditions laid bare to the public gaze.

Many others have investigated the slum conditions of Toronto, written about them, lectured about them, shown photographs of them and the daily papers have never been slow to tell the people where we are drifting, but now when an official of the city and a man in authority asks for assistance in curbing this evil it is up to the city council and every public-spirited man and woman to assist Dr. Hastings to the extent of his or her power.

Tom L. Johnson rid the City of Cleveland of more disease by a thoro house-cleaning than all the poisonous vaccines and antiseptics were ever able to do. Scientific sanitation, scientific house building—keeping people out of airtight attics and mouldy cellars will do more to solve this disease problem than any other method, for under health giving conditions disease disappears.

With Lake Ontario at our very doors, to think that Toronto has been fried and baked and roasted, their beautiful trees and lawns and shrubbery dying. Just imagine great trees shedding their leaves in early July. The boulevards are all dried and blistered, her flowers frizzled up instead of giving out fragrance and beauty. And all this in the days of expert engineering; this in the days of Edison, Marconi and Bell.

The editorial in that section of last week's Sunday World pictured vividly and dramatically just the conditions of Toronto, but now that the agitation is on, every woman or man that handles a pen to express individual thought, should add their mite and by united effort, by a long pull and a strong pull and a pull altogether something may be done.

I know several woman's organizations that have done excellent work in alleviating distressful conditions, but their methods and power were at best only palliative. Let us now have a clean sweep—a law inclusive enough to enforce better housing conditions. Let us have suggestions from those who are posted. Is municipally owned model tenements at a rental only sufficent to pay a small interest on the money invested, the solution of the problem or is the suburban city the solution?

Surely when that stupendous thing the coronation festivities was possible the solution of the slum problem in Toronto is possible.

One day I have faith in an all wise Providence and then a chance happening makes me wonder. To read of the terrible accident to Dr. Geo. Bingham, who lies dangerously ill at St. Michael's Hospital, makes one wonder at the wisdom of things.

A man of magnificent physique who daily administers skill and comfort to scores of sick and wounded—a man so useful to the community—a man so untiring in his duty, to be suddenly pitched from his buggy and broken and mangled. Eighteen years ago Dr. Bingham saved my life after a terrible illness caused by the mal-practice of several Detroit doctors at the birth of my son. I only see Dr. Bingham occasionally but when I read of his accident it hurt me as tho he were some close relative. And why not? To own one's life to a doctor is no small matter.

We hear much these days of psychic research, of absent treatment and the power of thought, and if kind and helpful and sympathetic thoughts are of avail (and I believe they are), I know many who now are sending their best to this noble doctor in this suffering. May his recovery be speedy.

Preserving Time Means

St. Lawrence Sugar

Every good housewife knows that poor sugar means poor Preserves.

The anxiety as to whether Jams, Marmalades, Preserves and Pickles are going to keep, can be entirely dispelled by using ST. LAWRENCE GRANULATED.

Remember to order ST. LAWRENCE SUGAR — either in barrels, 20 pound bags or by the pound.

The St. Lawrence Sugar Refining Co. Limited
MONTREAL. 34

THE THREE KEYS

By FREDERIC ORMOND

(Copyright, 1909, by W. J. Watt & Co.)

SYNOPSIS OF PREVIOUS CHAPTERS.

Morris Lathrop, having squandered $5,000,000, resolves to kill himself. He changes his mind when he is told by George Trevor, father of his bethrothed, Carla Trevor, that a loan of $500,000 is necessary to save Trevor from ruin.

Lathrop runs across Jack Millington, a rich young Wall-street broker, and Millington asks Lathrop to look after his affairs while he is on a visit to Chicago. With one of the keys with which he is entrusted Lathrop opens Millington's safe deposit box, takes $755,000 in securities and turns them over to Trevor.

Lathrop finds Sam Millington, father of Jack, is the enemy who forced Trevor to the verge of ruin. At his apartment Rita Ortega awaits him, and Edna Trevor, sister of his fiancee, finds her there. At the Trevors' Morris, to his surprise, finds Jack Millington.

Jack Millington, who has been called back to New York, pleads with Lathrop and Trevor to be let in on the big copper deal that has nearly ruined the latter. Millington is introduced to Rita Ortega.

Morris and Carla quarrel over Rita Ortega, Morris refusing to reveal the Spanish girl's origin of her hold on him. The engagement is broken. Mr. Trevor seems to recognize in Rita's photograph a resemblance to some one he had known long ago.

At Trevor's insistence, Lathrop takes him to see Rita. The old man is overcome by a picture of her unknown mother the girl shows him, and when she produces a pair of daggers, also once her mother's, he tries to kill himself.

Carla, consumed by jealousy, goes to visit Rita.

Carla reproaches Rita as the mistress of Morris. When the quarrel that follows is at its height Morris enters the room.

Morris upbraids Carla, and finally asks Rita to be his wife. She rebels, but consents.

Rita suddenly disappears. Trevor and Lathrop are told that Carla has met with a serious accident.

Trevor admits to Morris that Rita is his daughter; an effort to find her is begun. A cablegram from Sam Millington and Jack Millington's arrival at his room makes Morris' position more dangerous.

Jack Millington confesses his love for Rita and tells Morris he wants to marry her.

Continued From Last Sunday.

CHAPTER XXI.

Sam Millington's Little Scheme.

Old Sam Millington had arrived in the city on a French line steamship about 3 o'clock that same morning. He had traveled across the ocean incognito, and had, as his son shrewdly guessed, left the cable message in Paris to be forwarded several days after his departure in order that he might arrive in New York much sooner than he would naturally be expected. He had received reliable information that George Trevor had hypothecated a large block of X. L. stock with the bank with which he did business, and, inasmuch as he believed that he knew accurately where every share of the stock was located, he had been greatly puzzled and troubled by the news. He was intensely angry as well, and the more he thought of the matter the angrier he became, so that finally he determined to cut short his visit abroad, and, returning quietly, to investigate the matter for himself. First, however, he had made the submarine wires warm with messages, and for some time half a dozen detectives had been investigating in his behalf. In that work they had been materially assisted by Henry Chapman, who had been old Millington's principal informant. From the evidence he had received the wily old capitalist drew his conclusions; and these covered the essential facts of the whole transaction.

He went ashore as early as he could and was driven at once to an uptown club where he had wired Chapman to meet him. Then after a long talk, during which everything was accurately planned, the capitalist started downtown. He had left the clubhouse and was getting into a cab when his son saw him. He was driven at once to the Westmoreland Safe Deposit vaults, and it so happened that the superintendent with whom Jack Millington had talked this same morning was at the moment off duty, so that the old man heard nothing of his son's visit there. He passed thru the grating, opened his vault and discovered at a glance that every scrap of the X. L. stock was missing—three or four times the amount he believed Lathrop had taken—and he came proportionately angrier. He closed the door with a bang and hastened to the nearest magistrate, before whom he swore out a warrant. Then, accompanied by an officer in citizen's clothes, he returned to the Westmoreland.

"Do you know Mr. Morris Lathrop?" inquired the capitalist of the assistant superintendent, who was in charge.

"Yes, sir."

"He will come here to-day. He has been here before, hasn't he?"

"Yes, sir."

"Well, he'll come again to-day—as soon as he finds out that I am in the city; and I shall very soon have him informed of the fact. When he comes admit him inside the grating and let this man follow him in."

"Very well, sir," the official promised; "it shall be done."

"And you," Millington continued, turning to the officer, "will wait until he has the door of the vault open before you serve your warrant. The minute that you see him coming call up 75,346 Cortlandt and say 'Stock booming!' afterward keep him till I get here. I want my instructions carried out to the letter."

He went out then, got into his cab and was driven away. Fifteen minutes later he walked into Trevor's office with that alert, imperative manner that was characteristic of him and pushed his way, unannounced, into the presence of the broker, who was engaged in an animated conversation with Morris Lathrop. Both men looked up quickly when he entered, but neither showed the amazement he felt. One had passed thru many years of training in the surprises of the Street; the other had himself under perfect control.

"How are you, Trevor?" exclaimed the capitalist, in exactly the same manner he would have said the words had he been in the habit of dropping in every day at the same hour. "Good morning, Lathrop. Just got back this morning! Well, Trevor, did you get my cable?"

"Yes; and answered it," was the retort.

"I didn't get the reply," Millington said. "No matter, I see you're busy now. What time this afternoon can I see you?"

"Any time," Trevor said, amiably. "I'm here till 4."

"All right, I'll run in. Are you a new recruit in the Street, Lathrop?" the capitalist continued, turning his crafty eyes on the young man.

"Oh! yes, of sorts," Lathrop replied, carelessly, as he drummed his fingers on a packet wrapped in brown paper which he was holding. "Did you have a pleasant voyage over, Mr. Millington?"

"Oh! delightful. Never better. I suppose Jack is out of town, isn't he?"

"I received a wire from him from Chicago day before yesterday," Lathrop answered in a neutral voice.

"Well, he'll get one from me to-day. So long. See you later, Trevor." The capitalist went out as briskly as he had entered, but there was an enigmatical smile on his face as he muttered:

"Good stuff in that fellow. Cool as a cucumber. Pity to put stripes on him, but it can't be helped. I suspect that Trevor put him up to it. The old fool ought to have known that I'd find it out. I only hope I can prove he did know about it. I'd like to send him along to keep Lathrop company."

"Now, what did Millington mean by running in here in that way?" Trevor demanded as soon as the capitalist had left the office.

"Probably to question you about this stock," Lathrop replied, tapping the packet again. "He found me here and put it off till later."

"He means mischief somewhere," the financier mused. "I've seen that glint in his eyes before and it always means trouble for somebody. I suppose it's Jack that he's after this time. Anyhow, we are safe."

Lathrop made no direct reply, but regarded the parcel fondly.

"I'll hurry along now," he said after a moment. "You don't need this again, since you have Jack's million and the promise of more if you want it."

"No," Trevor declared. "And I'm more glad than I can tell you to get that stock off my hands."

Lathrop went out then, entered his cab and gave directions that he be driven to the Westmoreland Safe Deposit Company. He did not see the face of Sam Millington peering at him from a window on the opposite side of the street.

His cab had just turned the corner into Broadway when the one containing Edna dashed up to her father's office. She opened the door and sprang out almost before the vehicle came to a stop, hastened inside and gave her father a second shock of surprise.

"Where is Morris?" she demanded before the broker could speak.

"Just gone out; not a minute ago. What is the matter?"

"Nothing. Where has he gone?"

"Is Carla"——

"Carla is all right—everything is all right. But I wish to see Morris. Where did he go?"

"He went from here to the Westmoreland Safe Deposit Company," the father answered. "What do you"——

"Where is that? Quick! I want to catch him," Edna interrupted.

"Broadway, near Chambers-street. What in the world"——

But the girl was gone before he could complete the sentence.

"Westmoreland Safe Deposit—Broadway, near Chambers," she was saying to her driver. "Drive as fast as you can," and she was whirled away.

As she darted out of her cab she saw Lathrop in the act of entering the door and she called to him. He did not hear, so she started on a run after him. She remembered afterward that several men were there and that one of them was in the act of hanging up the telephone receiver. Now, however, she gave no thought to aught beside her errand.

"Morris!" she cried shrilly.

At the sound of the girl's excited voice Lathrop wheeled.

"Edna!" he exclaimed. "What is it? What has happened? What is the matter?"

She was almost breathless and what she said between grasps seemed to paralyze all present with astonishment.

"Jack Millington—he's dying—run over by an automobile—taken to your rooms—he wants you—come with me at once—he may not live until you get there!"

In her excitement, which was as real as if young Millington had indeed been on the point of breathing his last, she seized Lathrop by the arm and fairly dragged him thru the door.

"There's not a moment to lose," she panted. "Your horse is fresher than mine. Come!" She dashed into his hansom, leaving him, to follow.

"My rooms! Drive for your life!" Morris called to the driver and the cab rolled away.

Back in the office of the Safe Deposit Company three men gazed at one another in astonishment, from which they did not recover until the hansom containing Lathrop and Edna was far on its way uptown. Then one of them sprang to the telephone and called excitedly for 75,346 Cortlandt.

"Mr. Millington there?" he asked as soon as the connection was made.

"Just left for the Westmoreland Safe Deposit," came the reply; whereat the man hung up the receiver—and waited. There was nothing else to do.

Within the cab Edna was sobbing violently—so violently that she was totally unable to reply to the questions Lathrop addressed to her. Her emotion was partly assumed; but, too, partly real, for she was now hysterical from the excitement of the part she had played, and she believed that in overtaking Lathrop as she had she had saved him from prison. Nevertheless, she still strove to enact her role.

"Oh! Morris," she gasped, following Millington's instructions, "I saw the accident. It was terrible! I was the only one who knew him. Your rooms were nearest. I didn't know where else to take him. He was conscious all the time. He wanted you." These sentences were uttered at intervals and not another word could Lathrop get from her. She laid her head upon his shoulder and continued to sob as tho her heart would break.

When they reached the house there was an ambulance at the door, and as they got out of the hansome it started away briskly. It had been called by the plotter and the surgeon had been liberally feed to play his part, as had the hallboys and the attendant in the elevator. Lathrop, however, did not pause to question any of these. Instead, with Edna following closely behind him, he leaped up the stairs two steps at a time. But the girl was smiling thru her tears now, for somehow she felt that when he was once within his room, in the presence of Millington, he must be safe.

The door of the suite was open and the parlor had been darkened. Two men who had the appearance of physicians stood there. The odors of carbolic acid and of iodoform were in the air. Not a detail had been omitted from the mise-en-scene.

"Is he alive?" Lathrop demanded as he darted into the room.

"Yes, he is alive," one of the men made answer. He pointed toward the door and Morris hastened to enter.

CHAPTER XXII.

Lathrop' Confession.

Jack Millington knew the man with whom he had to deal, and he had been careful to prepare every detail in strict accordance with the conditions that would have existed if, in reality, he had been injured unto death. Therefore, when Lathrop entered the room he found his friend stretched upon the bed, swathed in bandages, and presenting every appearance of one most severely afflicted. Had Millington revealed himself in the enjoyment of the perfect health which he actually possessed, Lathrop's anger at the hoax played on him must have rendered him totally unmanageable, so there could have been no possibility of rendering him the intended service. Millington, with this fact in mind, played his part cunningly, convinced that the necessary explanations must be made before the fraud was discovered, else the plot of rescue would prove a failure. Neither of the two men, for the time being, gave a thought to Edna, who had thrown herself on a chair in the parlor, and there dissolved in tears. The girl continued to weep quietly until fragments of the conversation in the next room came to her ears, when she dismissed all scruples concerning eavesdropping, and listened intently, forgetting to weep.

Lathrop went at once to the bedside of his friend, and, drawing a chair close, murmured brokenly.

"Dear old chap! I left you so strong and well this morning and now"—

"It's not so bad as the physicians think it is, Morris," Millington declared, in a voice which he strove to make weak and quivering. "I'll pull thru all right. Don't worry about me."

"Ought you to talk, Jack?" Lathrop questioned, anxiously.

"Talk? Yes!" was the querulous retort. "What else is there to do? Besides, I must talk. There's something important to talk about. You see, when this thing first happened, I thought I was going off the books, and I couldn't do that without telling you something that was on my mind. I owe you an apology, old man, and I wanted to make it before I shuffled off."

Lathrop stared bewilderingly at his friend.

"Owe me an apology? I don't know what it can be about, and it doesn't matter. I owe you more than that, for I owe you a confession. I have done you a grevious wrong, Jack. Do you think you are strong enough to hear me?"

"Strong enough? Yes," Millington answered. "But, first, let me make my apology. Maybe, it will make your confession easier. I lied to you last night, Morris."

"Lied to me! What about?"

"About that conversation you had with Trevor. I heard every word of it."

Continued Next Sunday.

In the Lost Palace of Ethopian Candace, the First Christian Queen

(Continued from Preceding Page.)

the most valuable excavation since Schliemann's discovery of Mycenae.

They found among many temple buildings and palaces an ancient temple of Isis, which had been changed into a Christian church.

Most peculiar was a primitive temple which had been devoted to lion worship. It was situated on the east side of the town toward the desert, a fact which recalls to mind that travellers of the last century speak of the great number and the ferocity of the lions in this district.

Inside were found two sculptured lions in stone, one on each side of the door, and several other emblems of the same animal. Included among these was a slate plaque carved on both sides, on the one with the design of the king in his gorgeous state robes, on the other the lion god in human form standing upright upon a man's legs. Each sculpture was also inscribed in the language and writing of Meroe, and in the inscription, thanks to the assiduous study of philologists, there can now be recognized the names of gods and personages.

Buried near what had once been a great quay on the river they found a remarkable bronze head. It is a wonderful specimen of Roman art, in perfect condition, and clearly a work of the age of Augustus, at the end of the first century B. C. The eyes are of albaster, with the iris and pupil inlaid, while the eyelashes are in bronze. It is twice life size. It is probable that this head represents the Roman Emperor Germanicus, who is known from the Annals of Tacitus to have made a voyage by the Nile to Assuan.

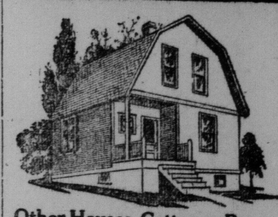
The exploration proved that a city of great size and a high degree of civilization had flourished for ages in this desert region.

A SURE CURE FOR WOMEN'S DISORDERS

Ten Days' Treatment Free

ORANGE LILY is a certain cure for all disorders of women. It is applied locally and is absorbed into the suffering tissue. The dead waste matter in the congested region is expelled, giving immediate mental and physical relief; the blood vessels and nerves are toned and strengthened, and the circulation is rendered normal, as this treatment is based on strictly scientific principles, and acts on the actual location of the disease it cannot help but effect a cure of all forms of female troubles, including delayed and painful menstruation, leucorrhoea, falling of the womb, etc. Price, $1.00 per box, which is sufficient for one month's treatment. A Free Trial Treatment, enough for 10 days, worth 35c, will be sent Free to any suffering woman who will send me her address. Enclose 3 stamps and address, MRS. FRANCES E. CURRAH, Windsor, Ont.

$622 Buys ALL The Material For This Remarkable 5-Room Dwelling



Other Houses, Cottages, Bungalows, Garages, Barns, Stores, Schools, $175.00 Up.

Houses from 2 to 12 rooms, at the wholesale cost of the material. You can see exactly what the completed house looks like and know exactly its entire cost. No extras. No delays. Shipped anywhere, promptly.

Built any other way it would cost you at least $1,000. We save you architect's fees, builders' delays and three or four profits by shipping direct to you from our mills.

Everything Cut to Fit, Ready To Nail—At Mill Prices

We furnish everything—lumber trimmed, fitted and marked, roofing, doors, windows, glass, plaster board, interior trim and finish, hardware, even the nails and paint. Also plans, blue prints and detailed building instructions—all so clear you can build it yourself in a few days.

Build Readi-Cut Way. Saves 50%

Sovereign Houses are not the portable kind, but are built like any other well-constructed, warm, substantial building. Our plan is not an experiment. It will pay you to investigate.

Book of 60 House Plans FREE

We'll gladly send you a book full of photos, plans and detailed descriptions of more than 60 attractive homes that you can build with utmost economy the Readi-Cut way. Send 2-cent stamp and ask for Book No. 43. 13

Sovereign Construction Co. 828 LUMSDEN BUILDING Toronto

Sales Agencies: Montreal, Winnipeg, Moose Jaw

CASUAL COMMENT

The London Punch prints a perfervid advertisement which takes us out of the dull prosaic style into quite the poetic atmosphere. It runs "When the sun beats in dazzling light on sail and gleaming metal-work, and turns the ripple and glance of the water to liquid diamonds, remember that Blankety's Ginger Ale will quench your thirst as nothing else will." This style suggests possibilities in advertising not limited to just uninspiring gargles. Why not something like this: "When the dancing chlorinated waters of the Bay sparkle in the bright morning rays of the advancing sun, reflect that Brown's Undertaking Parlors are the Most Cool and Comfortable corpses.

* * *

CORONATION DAY.

The Empire got quite gay
On Coronation Day;
Every little bit of bunting was unfurled.
Here a whirl of real excitement,
Is the obvious indictment—
And the best was the Toronto Whirled.

* * *

The editorial view point of a contemporary seems to require a little adjustment. In an article on sports he exalts baseball to the premier place, as is quite natural for one who is possibly an enthusiast. If he finished his article there no one could have even criticized it. He goes on, however, into comparisons and tries, with some difficulty, and no success, except the success fou to convince cricketers that their game is inferior to the game he fancies. Then he, apparently knowing very little about cricket, makes a few light suggestions for improvements in the rules, which, if they had been printed in Yorkshire, Nottinghamshire or Sussex, would have made him extremely unpopular.

* * *

"Cricket," he says, "is a game governed absolutely in the interests of the players, not the spectators." Does he—does anyone know how cricket, in as far as its governing goes, is different from any other game. Cricket has its rules—baseball has its rules—every athletic game has its rules, and they are made fire for the general principle of fair play, and this being secured, by such subsidiary regulations as make the game, in the opinion of those expert at it, most interesting both to players and to onlookers, most calculated to bring out the best of expertness, quickness, fairness and manliness—which is a general definition of sport—in the players.

* * *

When the writer, whose remarks I and commenting on, wrote "cricket does not presuppose a gallery—like golf, checkers and bridge, it is a game designed for those who play it, not for those who look on," he showed complete ignorance of the facts. The crowd that gathers in Britain, in India (mark that! on the equator and hotter than the Canadian has any personal local knowledge of), and in Australia, to see a county match or a test match, is of very many thousands—and is composed of that sort of sportsman who does not go to see a game in which all the excitement and interest goes to the players. The onlooker in his delight and excitement at a bit of good play—and he knows it when he sees it, for he is (or he wouldn't go to see it), in minor degree an expert himself; gets up, a few odd thousand of him, and makes it pretty clearly understood for some distance round that he is taking more than a mild apathetic interest in the play. Editorial viewpoint, forsooth!

TROGLODITES.

"Wanted to buy—a small tent, must be in good condition."
Advt. in The Gladstone Age.

When by Sirocco breezes fanned—
When every room's a cage,
Why not again be cavers in
The Glad Stone Age?

Probably it looks as if in Toronto a few extremists (on the other side of the boundary (they are often called "cranks"), govern matters of considerable importance to the public, and to some natural extent worthy of consideration, with the maximum of unpleasantness and inconvenience to the people generally, which, at times, especially summer times, might excuse the violent protest. I do not think I am alone in believing that, in the hot weather, there should be no regulation forbidding the delivery of such an absolute necessity as ice to public caterers on Sundays. It is, as I view it, in company with many others, not a question only of the giddy ice cream, it is a matter of ordinary health and comfort. Milk, for instance, will not remain uncurdled without being kept cool on a hot Sunday, any more than it will keep its freshness without being kept cool on a day less holy. Commonsense, and the medical health officer—which in this connection should be synonymous terms—should provide, the Lord's Day Alliance notwithstanding, that when ice is needed for the proper provisioning of the city's people, it should be obtainable.

* * *

It has occurred to me in this connection, as in other connections, it has occured to me before, how good and excellent a thing it would be if some well-known and energetic citizen were to call a small committee to assist him and form a ratepayers' association, so that those who pay rates might deliver the really effective kick when they find they are paying a body of men to govern them too much. There is, I think, very little doubt that the average moderate dweller in this city finds more than a few of the city's regulations unreasonable and in some cases stupid.

* * *

You see, I am advocating no intemperance for, in truth, what gives rise to this suggestion of protest is that last Sunday evening I went into three public restaurants for a cup of tea. In two of them I was told that they could only give it to me without milk, as what remained of their milk supply was sour. In the third place the gentleman behind the counter was not equally candid—but the milk he handed out to me was equally sour.

* * *

DRESSY.

The very latest touch—
And that adds so very much—
To the dressy man in ordinary cases
Is to wear a two-piece suit.
And hang your trou-trous by a cute
Little pair of silky, pinky-pucey-braces.

* * *

I read in a contemporary that the business women of Toronto are earning salaries up to, and in some cases, beyond $2,000 per year.—Working thru the blistering night made me think that:—

Any little business lady—
Doesn't matter if the shady
Side of forty is her age—
If she can get
Me quite absolutely sure
That her income's rather more
Than three thou—may bring her cage,
I'll be her pet.

* * *

In the program of music the Festival Orchestra are to play at Scarboro Beach to-day is an item "Three Songs From Elland." That seems to be an incomplete title, finishing with a conjunction. Anyway, judging by its title, it is very doubtful Sunday music.

* * *

"ZONAM PERDIDIT."

"He has lost his purse"—Dictionary.

I was wanting a word,
Which has sometimes occurred
To others as well as to me,
And I'd got to the stage
Of consulting the page
Of a popular Dictionary.

I was certain the root
Of the word which would suit
Was Arabic, Spanish or Dutch,
Tho I also felt sure
That if it were Moorish, it wouldn't disturb me much.

I commenced at—just "A,"
And that vowel, why, say!
Was very completely defined,
Then I raced thru the book
In my search for a look
At the word I could not call to mind.

Till I came, at the last,
To the tongues of the past,
Under "Z" stood a phrase, 'twas quite terse,
A queer place to hide it
Stood "Zoman Perdidit,"
Which, translated, means "He's lost his purse."

Now it doesn't say why,
It omits to say where,
And it gives not the slightest hint when—
But I think that it hints
At much more than it prints—
Probably Confidence Men.

* * *

I thought it was a little warm, so I rolled a cigarette, lit it and tried to make myself look as discouraging as possible to the Heated Enthusiast. He is not exactly a giant physically, but "Gee" (his favorite expletive), what he lacks in expanse he makes up for in expansiveness. And his heart is warm even tho his feet be cold. The little trouble this time was the selfishness of women. I know as well as any that there are selfish women, but I was not prepared for the sweeping denunciation that burst from the Heated Enthusiast.

This was the principal illustration of his point: "You will find there are many women at the big Stores, who buy eight tram tickets for a quarter, tickets they can use only before 8 a.m. and after 5 p.m. They finish generally quite unnecessary visits to the Store, have a little tea, waste enough to pay for a private brougham and then hang around the Store entrance for half an hour to save a pitiful fraction of a cent, and help to make it more difficult for the poor devils (pardon me—I am simply reporting the Heated Enthusiast), of working girls to get a place in that card and get home. And it is not one woman—it is hundreds of 'em—who do it daily. Why can't they pay the ordinary passenger's fare. Using the tickets intended for hard-up working men and women is—to put it plainly—just cheating." I think it is well that the point of view of the Heated Enthusiast should be made clear to the other side. Also, I think that his appreciation of this especial situation has much more than a little reason.

* * *

There are such wide and differing shades of inflection in the speech of British men, born even so little apart, say, as from East to West of England, as are Cardiff and Yarmouth, or, as, comparatively, widely separated as the Hedbrides are from the Isle of Wight, that one should hesitate to speak of the imported Broncho Man (I am proud of all that the name implies when it is applied, correctly enough to myself—and I have Bronchoed gaily thru all the Continents and then some), as having one Shibboleth. This difficulty of classification, distinct enough tho it appears to be to the Britisher, deters only a few Canadians when they would be facetious. Then their efforts at parodying what they have, evidently after strenuous rehearsal, come to believe is the dialect of Cockaigne and Chevalier, puzzle the average Cockney almost as much as Quebec French troubles the man accustomed to the customary chatter of the Paris Boulevards.

* * *

When the Canuck "blood" wishes to be particularly facetious, being incited therto (I don't blame him) by the presence of a—pardon, THE!—pretty Canadienne, he leads off with "Hot sof ole man—" and so forth. Honestly the costers at Billingsgate, Smithfield and Covent Garden simply wouldn't understand that. The average Englishman grins sheepishly at these little attentions and generally manages to change the tenour of the conversation by remarking absently "Have another ole chap?"

* * *

But if the tables were occasionally turned:—

"K'MAHN."

The Broncho-Man is probably the easiest sort of human
You can meet with
If you treat with
Him on reasonable lines;
Still the Broncho-Man is apt to chuck his "H" around quite carelessly and signify with dignity his birth by various signs;
But the Broncho-Man—a pretty steady city-bred or born—
In the tilled lands,
Or the billed lands,
Or in the little humble barn—
Some instinct or prescience
When he wants to yell defiance
Bids him back it with the callenge
"Now COME ON"—but not
"K'MAHN."

G. T. B.

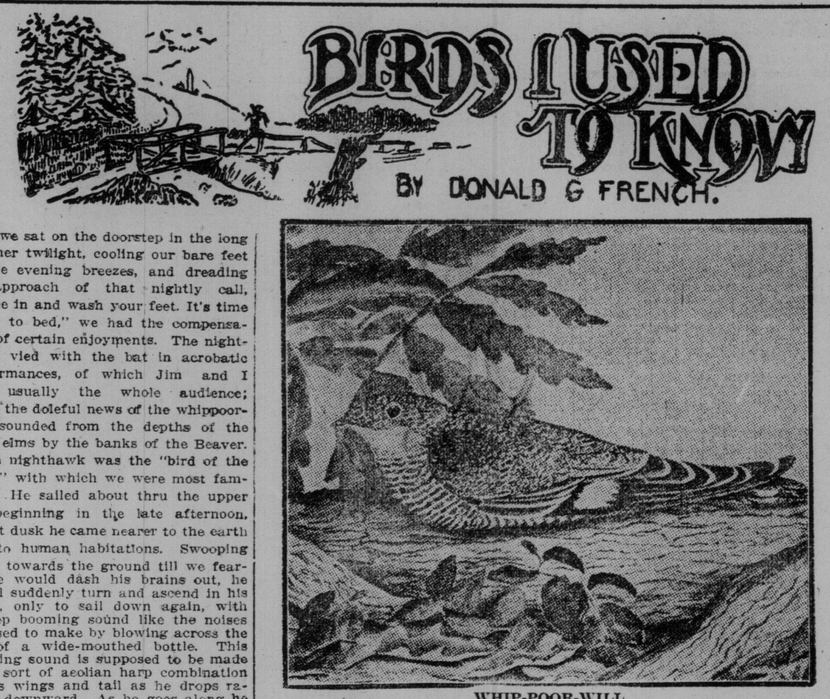
A Grewsome Picture.

The China correspondent of The Lancet gives a grewsome picture of the disposal of the victims of the plague in North China. The greatest difficulty, it seems, has been experienced in this matter. About one hundred and fifty grave diggers took five days to dig a pit large enough to hold one hundred coffins; the ground being frozen deeply. The dead, coffined and uncoffined, accumulated in huge stacks, but the local officials absolutely refused to cremate as advised by the foreign doctors. It was not until permission had at last been obtained from the throne that the dead could be burned. Pits 15 feet deep and 25 feet wide were dug and piles of wood made in the centre of each; then the bodies were soaked in paraffin and thrown in.

Held Fast — A Summer Phantasy — By Nell Brinkley

BIRDS I USED TO KNOW

BY DONALD G FRENCH.



WHIP-POOR-WILL.

As we sat on the doorstep in the long summer twilight, cooling our bare feet in the evening breezes, and dreading the approach of that nightly call, "Come in and wash your feet. It's time to go to bed," we had the compensation of certain enjoyments. The nighthawk vied with the bat in acrobatic performances, of which Jim and I were usually the whole audience; while the doleful news of the whippoorwill sounded from the depths of the huge elms by the banks of the Beaver.

The nighthawk was the "bird of the night" with which we were most familiar. He sailed about thru the upper air beginning in the late afternoon, but at dusk he came nearer to the earth and to human habitations. Swooping down towards the ground till we feared he would dash his brains out, he would suddenly turn and ascend in his flight, only to sail down again, with a deep booming sound like the noises we used to make by blowing across the top of a wide-mouthed bottle. This booming sound is supposed to be made by a sort of aeolian harp combination of his wings and tail as he drops rapidly downward. As he goes along he calls from time to time in a sharp nasal note, "pee-yick, pee-yick," at least that is as nearly as it can be expressed. If you listen for that note, whether you are a country or city dweller, you can hear it almost every evening, for the nighthawk is a common resident of most cities. Here he is seen flying high over the roofs of the houses, and it is only in the wide open country spaces that you see his clever flights to advantage or hear his becoming music.

There used to be some fellows at the country picnics who carried off the palm for racing and jumping, and such like, but were not noted as workers when it came to manual labor. Somehow the nighthawk is like these fellows. There is just one other Canadian bird lazier, for the nighthawk does not build a nest at all. The other bird—the cowbird—puts the rearing of its young onto some one else, but the nighthawk is not that bad. You never knew where to look for the nighthawk's nest; it might be in the woods in some open spot, or it might be among the log-heaps of the new "clearing." You found it when you ran up against the bare ground, without even a twig to keep them from rolling. Still, the careless homemaking habits of the nighthawk do not seem to lessen his increase of progeny. Perhaps, instead of thinking that he is lazy, we should credit him with the discovery of the value of "the open air life" for birds.

The nighthawk is about the same length as the robin, but on account of his wide wing spread he looks much larger. He is closely related to the whippoorwill, and they are much alike in size and general appearance. Both are mottled, chiefly black and brown above, resembling the wood of trees upon which they rest. The under parts are mottled black and white. The distinguishing marks of the two birds are: the nighthawk has a white throat, while whippoorwill has a white band across the throat; the nighthawk has a distinct white band across its wings which the other has not, but the whippoorwill carries a white band across his tail to even up the dissimilarities.

The whippoorwill is rarely seen. Unlike the nighthawk he keeps to the woods by night as well as by day. His nesting habits are similar, only are, we might say, more so, for, altho he builds no nest, he takes care that the eggs are hidden carefully away. The difficulty of finding this bird is increased by the fact that he does not perch upon limbs, but squats against the trunk of the tree, which he resembles in color. So little is seen of him, even by country bird-lovers, that it is an easy matter to frighten some little Willy, as we often did, with awful yarns about the bad man down in the bush, who was going to "Whip poor Will" first time he caught him.

The bat used to play with the same circus company as the nighthawk; they did pretty much the same "stunts." Tho the bat was smaller he was just as active, only he was not so reckless in the high-diving act, and we never feared for his skull. In those days we didn't classify him as a mammal, and yet I don't think we considered him a bird. He never had a nest, nor did we ever find any eggs of the bat. Besides, when we caught him in the daytime hanging head downwards in hidden crevices in the stable loft, he resented the intrusion by biting fiercely with needle-like teeth, and acting more like a mouse than a bird. He hadn't any feathers, and his wings were made of skin stretched from forefoot to hindfoot. No, we didn't call him a bird, but when those sharp teeth of his drew the blood from our thumbs we added several names of quality to his original one of "bat," and let him go at that.

(The next article of this series will be about "The Woodpeckers.")

Cheap Land Clearing.

In the neighborhood of Arlington a partial solution of the problem of clearing land cheaply has been found in the use of gasoline engines equipped with cables and drums. What can be done with this equipment is shown in the experience of one farmer.

With a gasoline engine of local construction and with the assistance of his two sons a farmer living near that town cleared 20 acres of land and took out every stump during one season. The time devoted to this work was only that which could be spared from the management of a dairy farm. On the particular farm in question the actual expenditures for gasolene and oil were but $30.—Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

The Female Form Divine

By W. B. Thompson

Is the woman of to-day gradually losing her distinctly feminine figure owing to her increased interest in masculine sports? Will the tendency among women to adopt mannish habits mean the extinction of the "female form divine," with its graceful curves and lines?

These questions are brought into prominence by a statement made by a well-known doctor on the "physical conformation of women."

"Open air and athletic sports, more rational dress and education more like that of men," he says, "have caused the pronounced physical characteristics known as feminine to diminish, and made the female figure more like that of the male. This tendency should be stopped before it goes any further."

Mr. George Henry, A.R.A., the well-known artist, interviewed on this subject, entirely agreed with the doctor. "Comparing the woman of to-day with the woman of a generation ago, I notice that the former has developed decided signs of masculinity," he said. "She has lost a certain gracious softness—women of to-day look harder and stronger, their figures are straighter, and in many cases their muscles are more developed.

"As an instance of this new type of woman, one might mention what is known as the hockey-girl. She is probably a healthy, vigorous young person, but her figure, her mental outlook, and her habits closely resemble those of a man. The hockey-girl, however, acquires this masculinity at the cost of grace, and that delightful indefinable quality of femininity which makes women women.

"Other physical characteristics are a certain broadness across the shoulders, slightly larger waists, and flatter chests. They have lost much of their graceful lines and contours, and their manner is often somewhat aggressive. Altho they may still retain their mental charm, physically they are often ungainly and awkward.

"They 'bounce' into a room, whereas their grandmothers would have entered it with quiet grace and charm. It must be remembered that, after all, the great beauty and attraction of women in the eyes of men is that she is so entirely different from him."

Sir L. Alma Tadema, the famous artist, says that while he does not think women generally are losing their figures, women who play bridge and indulge in other such pleasures in excess certainly harm their figures.

"It is fortunate that our models are not recruited from the bridge-playing-set," he said.

Getting Back.

"On your way," shouted the lady of the house. "I ain't got no wood to chop. There ain't nuthin' you could do around here."

"But, madam, there is," retorted the wayfarer with dignity. "I could give you a few lessons in grammar."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Contests to Come.

"It must be exciting to live in one of those South American republics."

"Yes. Even if political disturbances cease, every man, woman and child will be eligible to some kind of a revolutionary society." — Washington Star.

NIGHTHAWK.

LITERATURE SCIENCE EDUCATION

EDITED BY DONALD G. FRENCH.

Before the Curtain

As the Manager of the Performance sits before the curtain on the boards, and looks into the Fair, a feeling of profound melancholy comes over him in his survey of the bustling place. There is a great quantity of eating and drinking, making love and jilting, laughing and the contrary, smoking, cheating, fighting, dancing, fiddling: there are bullies pushing about, bucks ogling the women, knaves picking pockets, policemen on the lookout, quacks (other quacks, plague take them!) bawling in front of their booths, and yokels looking up at the tinselled dancers and poor old rouged tumblers, while the light-fingered folk are operating upon their pockets behind. Yes, this is VANITY FAIR; not a moral place certainly; nor a merry one, tho very noisy. Look at the faces of the actors and buffoons when they come off from their business; and Tom Fool washing the paint off his cheeks before he sits down to dinner with his wife and the little Jack Puddings behind the canvas. The curtain will be up presently, and he will be turning over head and heels, and crying, "How are you?"

A man with a reflective turn of mind walkin, thru an exhibition of this sort, will not be oppressed, I take it, by his own or other people's hilarity. An episode of humor or kindness touches and amuses him here and there—a pretty child looking at a gingerbread stall; a pretty girl blushing whilst her lover talks to her and chooses her fairing; poor Tom Fool, yonder behind the wagon, mumbling his bone with the honest family which lives by his tumbling; but the general impression is one more melancholy than mirthful. When you come home, you sit down, in a sober, contemplative, not uncharitable frame of mind, and apply yourself to your books or your business.

I have no other moral than this to tag to the present story of "VANITY FAIR."—From Thackeray's introduction to "Vanity Fair."

William Makepeace Thackeray

Born July 18, 1811; Died, 1863

On July 18th the reading world will celebrate the one hundredth anniversary of one of England's greatest novelists, William Makepeace Thackeray. Born in Calcutta, for his father was a member of the Indian civil service, he was sent to England to be educated. For a while he studied law and later took up art, spending some time in Paris. Tho his fame now rests on his work as a novelist, he long earned his living with pen and pencil, being a clever caricaturist and artist, and a regular contributor of articles to newspapers and magazines, including London's well known humorous weekly, "Punch."

W. M. THACKERAY.

It was not until he was forty-five years of age that Thackeray found his true field as a writer. Then he published "Vanity Fair," a story of English society which has held a large following or readers up to the present day. In another column of this page we give a character sketch of Becky Sharp, the heroine of this famous novel.

When one speaks of Thackeray, the name of Dickens, too, naturally arises for these two writers pictured the England of the earlier half of the nineteenth century. Thackeray drew the people he moved among—the upper class of English society. Dickens pictured life among the lowly and even the criminal classes. Thackeray associated with professional men, men of letters, and society people, and when he became a novelist he described in "Vanity Fair" and "Pendennis" this world he knew. It was a brilliant world, with its witty, cultured people, its imposing social structure with royalty at the top,—a glittering spectacle indeed. Yet it was not altogether a lovely world. What Thackeray thought of it is summed up in the extract we have given, entitled, "Before the Curtain." "Vanity Fair" crystallizes even this comment into two words.

In "Henry Esmond" he drew a picture of life in the eighteenth century in a picture so true that it ranks as one of the greatest historical novels in the English language. In "The Newcombes" he showed the better and brighter side of the life he knew by drawing the portrait of a true-hearted and noble gentleman in Colonel Newcome.

We do not find in Thackeray the dramatic tendency which is so prevalent in the modern novel and which makes plot and action so important. Present day readers are likely to tire of Thackeray's practice of turning aside from the story to comment upon his characters or to chat about matters in general. In plot construction, however, he is stronger than Dickens. Besides, he is a realist and not a caricaturist, as Dickens is. The value of this work lies in this realism. He has made the people of his own day and even those of the previous century appear before us in the Great Fair of Life.

NEW BOOKS

THE STORY GIRL.

By L. M. Montgomery.

Perhaps it is too much to expect that Miss Montgomery will often "recapture that first fine, careless rapture" which produced "Anne of Green Gables." Not that her new book, "The Story Girl," does not shew freshness, and careful workmanship, but it has not the spontaneity of the earlier work, and it is much more a girl's or boy's book than was "Anne." Still we can do with several more Canadian writers in the field for juveniles, even if their work should not come up to the standard of Miss Montgomery's. This book contains no particular plot but recounts the events of a summer on a Prince Edward Island farm as spent by several children from Toronto in company with their Island cousins whom they were visiting. Sara Stanley, the "story girl" has a happy knack of giving Arabian Nights entertainments in the orchard. Her stories, the escapades of the boys and girls, their quarrels and their reconciliations, make up a series of incidents full of humor and interest.—L. C. Page & Co., Boston.

GEORGE THORNE.

By Norval Richardson.

Trying to pass oneself off as the long-lost son of sorrowing parents has been repeated frequently in real life with more or less success; it has been done still oftener in the land of fiction. Here it is again. We can scarcely say that it has been done successfully. Mr. Thorne at his best reminds us of Arthur Stringer at his worst—there is that puzzling lack of coherence either of action or character on the part of the characters of the story. It is as if having gotten the thing started, the writer had no idea of what the motives of his personages were, but he has to keep on making them do or say something.—L. C. Page & Co., Boston.

THE SUFFRAGET.

By E. Sylvia Pankhurst.

This is the record of the great fight for "votes for women"—from 1905 to 1910. It recounts imprisonments, trials, and campaign tactics of the militant suffragets and contains a number of interesting photographs of scenes in the thick of the fight.—McLeod and Allen, Toronto.

THE CRUISE OF THE SNARK.

By Jack London.

One of the most adventurous voyages ever planned was that of Mr. Jack London's famous Snark, the little craft in which he and Mrs. London set forth to sail around the world. Misfortunes overtook the Snark and she lies a wreck in the South Seas, but before her voyage was ended she encountered adventures enough to place her name on the roll of famous ships. Mr. London has told the story of it in a fashion to bring out the excitement of the cruise, its fun and exhilaration as well as its moments and days of breathless danger. The illustrations, one of which is on almost every page, are from photographs taken by the author or by members of his small crew. (Macmillan Co., Toronto).

AMONG THE MAGAZINES.

July Canadian Home Journal is a "Travel Number" and contains special articles on "The Dining Car," "In the Far North," and "Women as Campers." There is a good supply of fiction, fashion notes, menu and decoration hints.

Canada West Monthly features an article on fortune telling by W. D. Eaton, and an answer to the question, "What has become of the country girl?" by Jean Blewett. There are several short stories and special articles.

The British Columbia Magazine celebrates the quarter-century of Vancouver with splendidly illustrated articles on such topics as, "The Romance of Vancouver's Schools," "Vancouver's Harbor and Shipping," also Vancouver's water system, railways, real estate, etc. There is a plentiful list of stories and verse, for this number contains nearly 200 pages of optimistic western literature, outside of the advertising pages.

Career of Becky Sharp Heroine of "Vanity Fair"

Character Sketch of Thackeray's Best Known Heroine—Clever-Tongued Woman Who Lived By Her Wits.

Some years ago a number of the biggest public men were asked whom they would have chosen among the heroines of fiction, had they been real women, to take out to dinner. With hardly one exception the answer was "Becky Sharp." This universal answer not only gives the keynote to man's nature, but shows in what regard "Becky Sharp," the heroine of "Vanity Fair," is held by the entire reading public. Truly she was an entertaining little lady, witty and even cunning—able to take care of herself in nearly all circumstances, but finally coming most disastrously to grief.

Did Becky Sharp ever really love anybody? If so, Thackeray did not bother to introduce us to him. She could hardly have been in love with her great boy of a husband—Rawdon Crawley, much as she loved the position in society which she believed her marriage with Crawley would give her. Poor Becky, how she schemed and connived to get the good things of life, and how she failed! But all the while with a smile on her face, and a witty speech on her tongue.

Becky's Antecedents.

Becky had the wrong kind of parents to start with—her father was a struggling artist, clever enough and successful enough when he really tried to be—but his struggles consisted mainly in trying to live without work. Becky's mother had been an opera singer, not one of the great ones—just a humble little singer with bohemian tastes and ways. She died when her child was very young, and Becky was brought up by her father in the bohemian atmosphere of artists and dry gin.

When her father died Becky was wrenched out of this life which had so far proven congenial to her, and taken up by the mistress of a fashionable boarding school, because of the latter's friendship with Becky's father. But the "school ma'arm" did not like Becky, and Becky had little love for her—four years of torture for poor Becky were passed in the hated seminary—years when she vowed to be revenged some day on the society which seemed bent on crushing her.

Her Own Matchmaker.

In those days (and even in these. If we will tell the truth), found mamas arranged to marry their daughters to the very best matches they could find. As Becky had no mama to arrange this for her, she determined to do it for herself. To this end she made herself agreeable to everybody and even flirted quite desperately with Mr. Joseph Sedley, the large and unhandsome brother of her only school chum, Amelia Sedley. She spent, at Amelia's request, a couple of weeks in the same house with the fat, vain brother Joseph, and would have succeeded in marrying him but for the unfortunate man's great love of punch.

Things had gone so far between them that gentle Amelia had set her heart upon the match, and even the parents were reconciled to their son's marrying a poor governess. But the "best laid plans of mice and men gang aft agley," and the punch upset the wisely laid schemes of little Becky. Her two weeks ended with the incident of the punch, which went to Mr. Joseph's head so thoroly that he was obliged to retire from society for awhile, and she was obliged to go to the position that awaited her.

This was a great disappointment for Becky. She had set her heart on marrying as soon as she left school, so that she would not have to go out as governess, and she had become as good as engaged to Joseph. This unfortunate matter of the punch upset all her schemes and left her no prospects but the position which had been obtained for her.

Great as her disappointment was, Becky's affections could hardly have been given to the great, gross Joseph—and, perhaps, when she reached her new home, the mansion of the Crawley family in Great Gaunt Square, London, she was glad that he had been so deeply affected by the punch.

The Crawley Family.

The Crawleys were old and honorable and titled—there were two very little girls for Becky to teach—and most wonderful luck for our heroine—a very eligible young man for her to catch—no less a person than Rawdon Crawley. Becky thus describes him in a letter to her "Dear friend Amelia."

"He is a very large young dandy. He is six feet high, and speaks with a great voice; and orders the servants about, who all adore him nevertheless; for he is very generous of his money and the servants will do anything for him." From which it will be seen that Becky was a keen observer and had a ready pen. Also she sang well, very well, as Rawdon soon discovered. Also she could be as fascinating as she pleased. What chance had a great fellow over six feet, with less brain that muscle, against such charms? As Thackeray himself remarks "A woman with fair opportunities and without an absolute hump, may marry whom she likes."

Well, Becky liked to marry Rawdon, and she married him, altho, doubtless, the great fellow imagined that it was he who married Becky.

Becky Marries a Title.

Becky had managed well—she had married the younger son of a baronet, altho he was poor—and she could hardly have expected to do as well, considering her birth and lack of fortune. But she had married him clandestinely, and a great surprise, a great blow, in fact, came to her immediately afterward. For Sir Pitt Crawley, the baronet, the owner of a goodly income, having no knowledge of his son's recent matrimonial venture, fell down upon his knees before the charming Becky and ask her to marry him. Imagine the situation!

But it turns out very shortly that Becky has not done as well for herself as she imagined. Her husband is not clever enough to work for her, his family casts him off—they are in a bad way, indeed. But little Becky never says "die." There is always some man on hand to help tide her over some difficulties, and if her husband has not the ability to do so, how can he object if some one else does? But he does object, most strenuously—returning home just in time to find her dining with a disreputable nobleman, Lord Steine, Rawdon leaves his wife and secures a divorce. This event, tho, does not occur until after some years of married life, and after Becky has proved herself worthy of the society into which she has married.

When the Shadows Fall.

From that time on Becky descends into the shadows—in spite of her great talents, her acknowledged cleverness, she cannot retrieve the ground she has lost by her few mistakes—and they were so few—poor Becky. Perhaps the greatest mistake she made was in not being born of the right parents. The last we see of Becky is after the death of Joseph Sedley whom she managed to re-fascinate and who leaves her some money, which with the allowance made by her son, enables her to lead an eminently respectable, tho somewhat dull life. Perhaps she is satisfied—she has a position in society—for many people consider her a greatly injured woman—she has not had to work for her living, and a husband has proved for her—as for many a shrewd woman a good investment.

There are many Becky Sharps in the world—some male ones, as well as female. Work has little attraction for them. Their nimble brains have not been properly controlled in childhood, the habit of lying comes easy to them—success goes to their heads. Agreeable always, adding greatly to the gayety of life, meaning harm to no one so that they can get what they want of the good things of life.

Rare Gems of Verse

AS SHE LAY DYING.

"And a' babbled o' green fields."
—King Henry V.

She lay in the lowly tenement room,
where the timorous east-side ray
Stole raggedly in thru the dust and gloom
to hint that it still was day.
The cross she clutched in her wasted arms,
and she kissed the white Christ's hand—
But her thoughts were away and far
away in a loved and long lost land.
And the priest by her side prayed pityingly, for he saw that she neared the end.
"Is there never a word to the friends at home," asked he, "that you would send?"
"My friends are dead, and my home is dust," said she, "this many a year:
But send my love to ould Irelan'—father dear."

Then the kindly priest—for he knew her life and her heart that was free from sin—
Spoke glowingly of the Golden Land
where the good God greets His kin;
Of the meadows a-bloom with blossom,
and the forests a-tune with song,
And the rivers of radiant silver, and happiness all day long.
Quoth he, There is rest for the toiler,
a smile and a friendly hand,
And aye will you 'dwell, my daughter,
in the joys of that wished-for land;'
—A flush to the pallid forehead, the fading eyes shone clear—
"Sure it must be like ould Irelan'—father dear!"

"Oh, turn your thoughts above, my child, and not on the things of earth;
The grass is green and the sky-lark sings in the land that gave you birth—
But the Kingdom of God is lovelier far—a myriad times more grand:
'Tis no cold cross you'll be kissing there, but the Lord's own gentle hand!"
"And is it far to Heaven?" she said, "It is farther than mortal ken:
But you've tramped the worst of the journey here in the pitiless march of men."

"'Tis little longer I have to go"—the priest bent low to hear:
"Will my soul pass thru ould Irelan', father dear?"

Whatever his creed or nationality, the reader can scarcely fail to be touched by the sweet and tender pathos of this poem by Gerald Brenan. The author has touched with much feeling and sympathy upon a chord of universal appeal—love of country—and the language is simple and graceful, in keeping with the theme.

The dying girl has no one but her faithful priest to sustain and cheer her thru the dark valley. As life ebbs away, her thoughts, in contrast with her gloomy, cheerless abode, paint for her with increasing vividness the flowery fields and sunny skies in the "loved and long-lost land" of her childhood. The only farewell message she has to give is, "Send my love to ould Irelan', father dear."

He speaks "glowingly of the Golden Land" she is about to enter:

"Of the meadows a-bloom with blossom, and the forest a-tune with song,
And the rivers of radiant silver, and happiness all day long."

He speaks of the rest, love, and companionship that await her—all that here she has lacked. The bright picture grows real and sweet to her as with face alight she replies, "Sure it must be like ould Irelan', father dear!"

With gentle insistence he strives to direct her thoughts heavenward. "Lovelier far—a myriad times more grand" than those dear familiar scenes is the Kingdom of God. Yet still she reiterates the old loved theme—"Irelan'"—and her question, "Is it far to Heaven?" is but a preface to her last whispered words, "Will my soul pass thru ould Irelan', father dear?"—L. L.

The Prohibition Censor.

In local option municipalities the following usual novelistic excerpts must hereafter be omitted:

"His spirits sank."

"Her beauty intoxicated him."

"As he stepped up he noticed that the ballroom was full."

"As he left the room, her eyes filled up."

"She staggered, and would have fallen, had not a strong arm supported her."

"Her face was all lit up."

"His heart was too full for words."

"He led her to a dim corner of the ballroom, and when they came back both were smiling happily."

"He was a rum sort of a beggar."

The Writer's Corner

Things to Remember.

Our contributors are usually mindful of the general rules of journalistic work; but we should like them to remember that a manuscript should always be accompanied by stamped and addressed envelope for return, in case that the offering should prove unavailable. Complaints occasionally reach us of manuscripts which have gone astray. The writer's name and address should always be written on the manuscripts, as the accompanying letter may very easily be mislaid. The editor can assume no responsibility with regards to manuscripts, altho care is taken of all articles sent to the office. It is well for authors to retain a copy of manuscript forwarded as a contribution. It is not advisable to send more than one manuscript at a time. Individual criticisms cannot be given, as so many manuscripts reach us that it would be impossible to follow such a course. Nor can we hope to accept all the "good" articles and stories which are sent to us, and rejection by no means implies lack of literary merit. When you take into consideration that they are only twelve issues of a magazine during the year, the would-be contributor can readily understand that acceptance of only a limited number of the best manuscripts is possible. It is well to have your article typewritten, altho legible hand-writing is still sure of a careful reading. Illustrated articles are especially desired, and we should be glad to have articles of special domestic interest from some of our young graduates from the Macdonald Institure—Canadian Home Journal.

THE WRITING OF POETRY.

By Elizabeth H. Wheeler.

Too much of the writing of to-day, both in prose and poetry, has the quality of unripeness. You must live your articles before you write them if you would have them a veritable power. 'Tis the life of the writer that must give them power. Ripe poetry must spring from the depths of character. Fill your daily life full of poetical beauty. Create a truly poetical atmosphere, and as in Germany a race of musicians has been evolved by the help of many small musicians, so in America, in time, really poets may be evolved.

You cannot spring full-fledged into the title of a "poet," but cherish and cultivate the poetical elements of your being, for they are the inspiration of the beautiful. They are the songs of the soul.

Write hundreds of beautiful phrases, write poetical thoughts in unfinished couplets or in single verses, but let every word ring with music. Never use filling, that is, words put in for sake of rhythm, rhyme, or metre. True poetry springs in musical freedom, uncramped by rule, but in perfect accord with the deeper harmony which is the motif of the sadly inadequate "rules" of musical writing.

The movement should be such as is adapted to carry the feeling, and there should be a richness of melody which, while allowing the thought to be prominent and perfect, only enhances the strength of meaning by its rhythm and sweetness. It should spring from the depths melodiously, as the music of the woods springs from the throats of the feathered songsters. But do not rush to the editor with each bit, filled in and fixed into a "poem." Keep your fragmentary bits of inspiration as the artist keeps the bits in his sketchbook. Let it be reiterated: by all means leave out the "filling."

Fill your life with harmonious thoughts, harmonious deeds. Many of our sweetest songs have been inspired by love, and by faith, which in love is sweetest part. Intensest emotion has inspired our grandest hymns and poems. Experiences, sights, and sounds call upon the depths of our natures, and from subconscious realms of our beings arise emotions that themselves make words their servants, and the hand and pen, and indeed the usual rules and regulations, seem to fall into the background, so swiftly are they manipulated by the soul. That someone has observed that in perfect poetry certain facts seem to be a feature, and hence revealed a set of "rules," does not signify that the truest, deepest poetry can be made by rule, or can always conform to the limited code of facts that have been conceived to be the "rules of poetry."

Try some of these "rules" upon the sweet singer of the ages, Mrs. Browning. Try them on the writing of her grand husband, and see how they fit his case. There are loftier rules than were ever written on paper. The eagle's flight is not limited to any known bound; and a young eagle, tho she fall in first flights, has yet the clouds awaiting her future, and her efforts are impelling toward higher attainment. They are God-given, and her constitution proves it. Does ambition, then, prove inspiration? By no means. But aspiration born of poetic love, always reveals ability, more or less. The measure of the same is the measure of possible success.

Thank God we are capable of rich development, even in the poetical, without which we were poor indeed.

THE EARTH AND MAN.

A little sun, a little rain,
A soft wind blowing from the west—
And the woods and fields are sweet again,
And warmth within the mountain's breast.

So simple is the earth we tread,
So quick with life and love her fame,
Ten thousand years have dawned and fled,
And still her magic is the same.

A little love, a little trust,
A soft impulse, a sudden dream—
And life as dry as desert dust
Is fresher than a mountain stream.

So simple is the heart of man,
So ready for new hope and joy:
Ten thousand years since it began
Have left it younger than a boy.
—Stopford A. Brooke.

"The Home of the Vikings" and "Damascus, Old and New," are widely contrasted travel articles in "The Westminster." "Learning the Stars" is a popular presentation of the leading facts of astronomy, well-illustrated with star maps.

Naturalist-Author Feeding Pet Skunk.

Seton's sympathy and understanding of the creatures that inhabit the woods and streams, as Rolf, the hero of his latest book, "Rolf in the Woods," learned to know them, and as the Indians knew them before the white man, included the beautiful, but formidable skunk. "The skunk is not a vicious nor a formidable animal," said the naturalist-author, "when he is treated right, and made to understand that he is safe. The secretion of the terribly offensive smelling fluid is his natural weapon, and he only uses it in self-defence."

The naturalist could not be led into making any sweeping statements regarding skunks, and their domestication, but from his statements as he led his visitors to his first colony of the beautiful black and white creatures it was apparent that skunks as a class are temperamental. They need lots of kind treatment, and when they are sure you mean it, they will reciprocate.

As an instance Seton took his visitors to a pen where half a dozen or so of skunks were kept in wire cages. All of them were captured full grown, so had not been disarmed. Several he had had several years. These the author took from their little nests in boxes provided for the purpose, talked to them and petted them. They showed no alarm nor anger. Another he had had but a few weeks, and the author's continued absences from his estate had prevented a close acquaintance. Awakened and taken from his nest, the skunk ran to the far side of the cage and paced up and down attempting to escape. Seton thought it best for the visitors not to disturb this animal, and a prompt but dignified retreat was made.

Asked if several generations of domestication, and kindness would result in an evolutionary change which would deprive the skunk of his natural weapon, the author said, "Certainly not, unless bred with that in view for hundreds of generations. But we no longer believe in inherited mutilations."

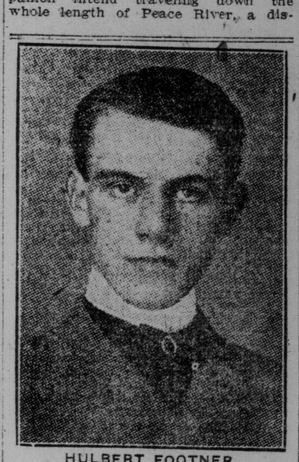
Down the road was another colony of skunks. These had all undergone the disarming operation when young. They were in a cage near that of a Western plains Jack-rabbit. Seton brought two full grown skunks into the cage with the rabbit. The Jack was a recent comer from the plains of Manitoba. His first whiff of the skunks set him off on lightning-like rounds of the big cage. Meanwhile the skunks contentedly investigated the pen. One was The Criminal, so called because in a fit of rage he killed his wife. The other was Johnny Jump-Up, so called because of his comedy antics, of standing on his head when in a happy mood. Tho Johnny would not perform for the visitors (who hasn't been out of patence with his pet dog "who's almost human" for refusing to perform for visitors), both showed perfect friendliness with Seton, and even with the strangers. Seton held them in his lap and fed them bits of meat, all of which they enjoyed hugely. They showed some interest in making the acquaintance of the Jack-rabbit, but he still had too much of the untamable spirit of the boundless plains to like it. Still, by coaxing, the visitors managed to get some good pictures of him, and of the skunks trying to make his acquaintance.

"You see," said Seton, "skunks when domesticated make admirable mousers, and are death on insects. They are remarkably cleanly animals in every way, except the one thing for which they are famous—perhaps I should say infamous.—Harry E. Maule.

WITH THE GOSSIPS

Hulbert Footner, Explorer.

With but one companion, Hulbert Footner, author of "Two on the Trail," will leave civilization behind within a few days and go deep into the wilderness of the Canadian Northwest from which he only recently returned. The proposed trip however will be in the nature of an exploration. Footner wrote friends as he was leaving Sault Sante Marie that he would disembark at Edmonton early in June and head west thru the Yellow Lead Pass, down the Fraser River to Discomb Portage, and thence to Summit Lake, the source of the main branch of the Peace River. Footner and his companion intend traveling down the whole length of Peace River, a distance of about twelve hundred miles, and making a side trip into the Hay River country, which has never been explored by white men. The trip down the Peace River has never been made by any white men except the fur traders. The whole journey will occupy from three to four months. "The Peace River," Footner wrote, "is one of the notable rivers of America. It rises west of the Rockies, and breaks thru the Continental Divide, flowing thru a beautiful, trough-like valley 800 to 1000 feet deep. It is navigable from the mountains to Lake Athabasca, about 900 miles, with only one break—Vermillion Falls." Mr. Footner's home is Hamilton, Ontario.



HULBERT FOOTNER.

A Primeval Retreat.

A. M. Chisholm, whose latest book, "The Boss of Wind River," will be published in the fall, lives at Windymere, British Columbia, many miles from civilization, in the primeval forests of the Northwest. Recently his publishers tried to communicate with him. Letters took so long that telegrams were used with the result that within the course of time a telegram reached the publishing house, concluding, "you shouldn't expect Park Row action on telegrams back to age before whiteman."

A New Guide Book of Politics.

Statesmen will find fresh ideas in "The New Machiavelli," the ripe political gospel of H. G. Wells. From being a Fabian Socialist, Wells seems to have shifted his hopes to the Tory-Unionists. He is a new Machiavelli only in so far as he looks for the best results from the best people, the best people being the Tories, who have done enough for and have staked enough in the country to make them anxious to hold things together. Once converted to the interests of the masses, they would be better than the Liberals, who are addicted to quack salves; the Socialists, who would make a corner in ideas; or the Labor Party, which is long on pathos and indignation, but short on practical remedies. He sets great store by woman-suffrage, the besetting of sex he calls it—Bernard Shaw's superman idea—the voicing of every woman's claim to be a mother. Given the vote, woman will choose her husband boldly and freely and will no longer be coddled and brow-beaten. Given her rights, she will do right and will no longer be stigmatized as "a rake at heart." His endowment-of-motherhood scheme smells not a little like the polyandry of Plato's Republic. When it comes to cases, his hero makes a mess of his own marriage. Muddle, Wells says, is the great enemy of government at present. He suggests "love and fine thinking" as the rule of action. His whimsical humor makes a tipsy Oxford don say that hate and coarse thinking are the driving forces. What's morality? asks this maudlin philosopher—hatred of rotten goings-on. What's patriotism—hatred of interloping foreigners. What's Toryism—hatred of disturbance.—Canadian Colliers.

John Mitchell Turns Author.

John Mitchell, the labor leader, is said to be writing a book on economic subjects. He will take the lecture platform early in July and tour the country, speaking on "The Philosophy, Purpose and Ideals of the Trade Union Movement," and "Industrial Accidents and Compensation to Workmen for Losses Caused by Them."

New Tuberculosis Cure.

Dr. Dessendeffy of Budapest has discovered what he believes to be the most efficient remedy for tuberculosis ever known. The eminent specialists, Bernheim and Dieupart are taking great interest in it, and are reported as claiming for it unparalleled efficiency, there having been effected by it very remarkable cures.

The specific employed is a preparation of radioactive menthol and iodine. The composition of the preparation is peptonized iodine, 0.06 centigrammes, and of radium barium chloride, one-tenth of a drop, in a solution of ether.

Physicians familiar with the fact that the healing power of iodine is almost nullified by the intense pain it causes, say that the new preparation is non-irritant. One cubic centimeter was injected daily thirty times. After ten injections almost all the distressing symptons ceased.

Bernheim and Dieupart detail seventy-five cures, including tuberculosis laryngitis, which is usually fatal.

MUSIC

Folk Songs a Help To Great Composers

Many Have Used Them as Parts of Their Greatest Works

On "the potency of folk music" Arthur Elson, the famous Bostonian, has the following remarks to make:

"Die Musik has an article on Beethoven's use of Scotch folk music. It seems that in 1803 the publisher, Thomson, asked Beethoven to write six sonatas based on certain selected Scotch tunes. Beethoven replied that he would do so very gladly, as he was especially fond of the Scotch folk songs. But nothing ever came of this offer, nor was Beethoven ever impelled to write a Scotch symphony. Mendelssohn remains the chief exponent of Scotland in music. Not only did he catch the spirit of her tunes, but he translated into music the lonely majesty of her rocky shores. Of the many others who have tampered with Scotch songs Volkmann fared the worst. He introduced "The Campbells Are Comin,'" into his overture to Richard III.—a Scotch song at an English battle which took place a hundred years or so before the tune was written. The Scotch effects, beautiful as they seem, are easy to imitate; for 'Within a Mile of Edinboro' Toon' was written as a parody on the national music, tho adopted later as a part of it.

"When folk music is good it finds its way naturally into the music of the great composers. Germany had her Weber, Norway her Grieg. Russia can boast of her 'big five,' if she still thinks that Tschaikowsky was too cosmopolitan. Hungarian gypsy music was echoed by Schubert and Liszt, while the grace of French folk music lives again in Chaminade and Massenet. Edward German has revived the tonal beauty of early England, and Dvorak has shown what can be done with plantation music.

Dissecting a Violin

Not one person in a hundred has the slightest notion of how many parts or pieces there are in a violin. Here is a list of them: Back, 2 pieces; belly, 2; blocks, 6; sides, 5; side linings, 12; bar, 1; purflings, 24; neck, 1; finger-board, 1; nut, 1; bridge, 1; tail-board, 1; string for tail-board, 1; guard for string, 1; sound post, 1; strings, 4; pegs, 4; total, 69 pieces. Three kinds of wood are used—maple, pine, and ebony. Maple is used for the back, the neck, the side pieces and the bridge. Pine is used for the belly, the bar, the blocks, the side linings and the sound post. Ebony is used for the finger-board, the tail-board, the nut, the guard for string of tail-board, the pegs and the button.—Violin World.

When Christine Nilsson made her concert tour in the United States in 1854 Signor Brignoli sang with her. He caused much merriment when he came forward in a Missouri town to apologize for Nilsson's indisposition. "Madame Nilsson ess a leetle horse," he said. Noticing a ripple of laughter among the audience he repeated the statement that Nilsson "was a leetle horse, a leetle colt."

Whereupon a facetious occupant of the galery brought down the house by remarking: "Well, then, why don't you trot her out?"—Ladies Home Journal.

Policeman—You've been begging. Now you just accompany me.

Organ Grinder—With pleasure, sir. What song would you like?—Pele Mele.

Comment on Conductors Ancient and Modern

Interesting Comparison of Men and Methods of To-Day and Yesterday.

Not long since, the present writer witnessed a rehearsal of the Boston Symphony Orchestra under Conductor Fiedler, in an obscure corner of Symphony Hall. This event coming as it did soon after reading some characteristic facts as to Weber's last visit to London, suggested a few comparisons between the routine of conducting as it was in the early 20's and later, with the methods in vogue at the present day. Differences there are truly, and, to use a trite but useful phrase, "There's a reason." In one sense the position of an orchestral conductor is the same as it was a century ago; he is supreme in all matters of performance. But in the old days he used neither platform, desk nor baton; he directed from his seat at a piano, in much the same manner as directors of church choirs do at rehearsal or churchperformance substituting the organ for the piano in the latter instance.

With the full score before him, the conductor would sit, and direct a rehearsal, filling in such parts as might be necessary, on the pianoforte; he would steady all uncertain rhythms by striking the bass notes, giving audible instructions, or stop the performance by clapping his hands. Repetitions at rehearsal were made either by returning to the beginning of the piece or from some convenient point especially marked, there being no letter "rehearsals marks" printed in scores and parts as at present. At the concert the conductor sat at the piano as at rehearsal, only he was much less demonstrative as may be inferred. At an oratorio performance with chorus and orchestra, the conductor presided at the organ. Where did the concert master come in? In former times he was called the "leader," with the privilege of occasionally indicating proper beats with his bow, but otherwise he was simply one of the first violins, subordinate to the conductor.

Soppohr, in his autography, hints as to the duality of control between the conductor and the man at the first desk, based on his experience in England in 1820. When Weber visited London in 1826 a few weeks before his death, he conducted Oberon from his seat at the piano, but used the modern desk and baton at a miscellaneous concert a month or so previous.

The baton was used in Germany more in accordance with present-day custom, and thus, when Mendelssohn visited London in 1829 he found a vastly different state of affairs. He could find nothing in the way of a baton to use; so he had one made for his initial appearance at a Philharmonic concert, May 25, of that year. Mendelssohn's use of a baton at first caused merely a smile from the orchestra, but three years later when he again used it there was much dissatisfaction.

The universal use of the baton and desk in London, began at the King's Theatre in 1833, soon after, such use was adopted by Smart, Bishop, and other eminent English conductors, and from that time on few if any high-class oratorio or symphony concerts were directed in the old manner. There was doubtless much justification for such a method of conducting as was in vogue in the first forty years of the past century when the music made less technical and artistic demands upon the orchestras of the time. Today such methods would be out of question, for orchestras are from two to four times larger than formerly; the demands of the up-to-date impresarios necessitate a specialization of tone color with dynamic emoticnalism undreamed of by our ancestors, producing what has been called a focal administration.

All the eminent conductors of the present have the requisite imagination and temperament for whatever the demands of the ultra-modern school. But could one imagine Weingartner, or Nikisch or Fiedler directing a work by Richard Strauss or Claude Debussy from a seat at a grand piano?—The Musician.

Vladimir de Pachmann, World-Famous Pianist, Who Has Just Arrived for What He Says Will Be His Last American Tour. His Admirers Will Note With Interest the New and Leonine Crop of Hair, Cut After the Fashion of His Idolized Liszt.

Prof. Farringer Dead

Word has just been received from Coborg, Germany, of the death of Prof. Charles Farringer, who was for a great many years a prominent figure in musical circles of Toronto.

He came to America in 1855 locating at New York, a number of years later he went to Missouri and established in Boonville a very large ladies' college. In 1894 he came to Toronto and started the first college of music here, and only retired from active work two years ago.

He then, at the age of 75, started off alone to visit his sisters in Germany, whom he had not seen since they were young girls, 54 years having lapsed since leaving his home in the Fatherland.

Prof. Farringer was 77 years old, and is survived by two sisters in Germany and by four children, Mrs. E. G. Cole of Gadsden, Ala., Mr. W. A. Farringer of Winfield, Kas., and Mr. Ed. E. and Carl M. Farringer of Toronto.

The remains were cremated on June 24, and will arrive in Toronto in a few days for burial next to his late wife, who predeceased him by four years, this being done in compliance with deceased wishes.

"Baltimore is a musical city; even the streets sing."

"What!"

"Certainly. Just listen to the cobbles' tones!"—Baltimore Sun.

"Charley," said young Mrs. Torkins, "didn't you say that man has something to do with first base?"

"One of the celebrities."

"Well, Charley, dear, you must forgive me for being forgetful. Does he sing it or play it?"—Detroit Free Press.

Caterwauls

Mary had a Thomas cat;
It warbled like Caruso,
A neighbor swung a baseball bat—
Now Thomas doesn't do so.
—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Her sister also had a cat;
She called the creature Queenie.
The neighbors wouldn't stand for it—
It rivaled Tetrazzini.
—Yonkers Statesman.

But soon another cat appeared—
This is no theme for jestin'—
The neighbors stoned it from the yard;
It sang like Emmy Destinn.
—Musical Courier.

A cat appeared with hairless hide,
'Twas naked if you'll pardon,
The folks took just one look and roared,
"This must be Mary Garden."

CROTCHETS AND QUAVERS.

Owing to the absence on vacation of Fraulein Van, the "Crotchets and Quavers" column will be discontinued on this page for the next few weeks.

It will, of course, reappear at the end of that time as a regular feature on the music page.

He Staked His Herd.

Many stories of big poker games among the western cattlemen in the early days have been told, but the story of the game with probably the greatest stakes is here printed for the first time. Two well-known cattlemen of southwestern Kansas, one of whom is now a prominent business man in Kansas City, started to move their herds to the pastures of Wyoming. Each herd contained more than a thousand head of cattle. When they came to the crossing of the Arkansas River, near Coolidge, they found a flood on. They were unable to cross for two or three days. To while away the time the two men engaged in a poker game. When the flood finally subsided so that the cattle could proceed one of the cattlemen said to his son, who was helping to drive: "Just turn my herd over to our neighbor and we will go back home." He had bet and lost not only all the money he had, but all of the herd of cattle.—Kansas City Journal.

Should Text of Songs be Printed in Programs?

By Jeanne Jomelli in Musical America

If there is anything that makes me angry in the course of a recital it is to see and hear a thousand right hands turning a thousand program pages just at the same time. I know that whatever effort I may make in singing the last two lines at the bottom of page 3 and the top line on page 4 is absolutely wasted on the audience. I might sing out of tune, or even sing an entirely different selection; the audience would never notice it. Everybody is too eager to turn that page to think of anything else.

"Then the Knight said to the Maid."

Now what did the Knight say to the maid? If they would only listen I would tell them. But no—they have got to see it in print.

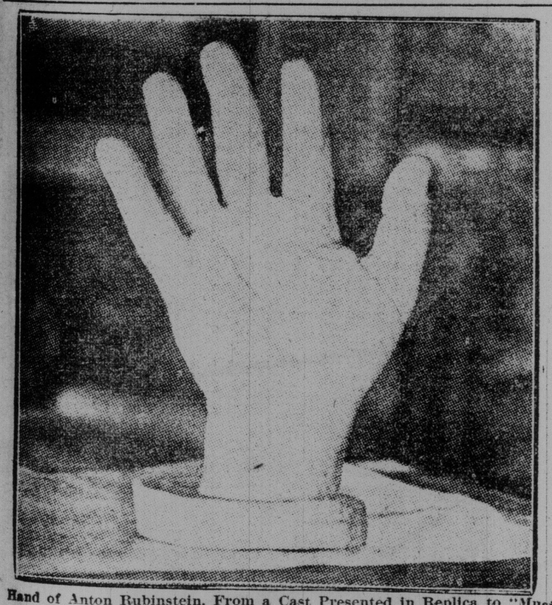
When shall we be rid of this abomination which the Bel Canto School has bequeathed to us—the program book with the text of the songs?

It is one thing or the other. Does the audience want tone and nothing but tone?

Why, then, should the text of the song be read in connection with the performance of a pure tone poem?

If on the other side the audience wants interpretation, that is, the harmonious union of tone, expression and enunciation, which differentiates singing from instrumental music, why admit of such a division of labor as the singer emitting the tone and the program book enunciating the words?

A modern singer under sixty years of age should stand or fall by this test: Can the audience understand every word without the help of a printed program? This applies solely to songs in the vernacular. As far as songs in foreign languages are concerned, the program-book is still a nuisance but a pardonable nuisance. Not everybody in the audience can understand German or French or Italian. But the libretto in English and the program-book in English are unpardonable.



Hand of Anton Rubinstein, From a Cast Presented in Replica to "Musical America" by Kendall Banning, of New York.

Personal Appearance of Great Composers

In the Politisch-Anthropologische Revue Otto Hauser gives a great many interesting particulars concerning the outward appearance of German musicians, which he founds upon portraits from life painted by contemporaneous artists.

His judgment of Schubert, writes Frederic S. Law in The Etude, is based upon a sketch by Moritz von Schwind. Schubert's hair was brown with a reddish tinge, his eyes were gray, his complexion was remarkably delicate and rather pale; the shape of his skull indicates a racial origin from the Alps. Beethoven's face was perhaps the one most like Schubert's, but his hair and eyes were decidedly darker. It is worth noting that Beethoven's eyes were said by some of his contemporaries to be brown, while by others—and this is perhaps more probable—they were declared to be blue. No little stress is laid upon the fact that he bore a more sympathetic expression than that which generally appears in most of the portraits by which he is judged at the present day. His nose was small and slender, which also does not correspond with the common idea of him. His face was pitted with scars of smallpox, from which he suffered in early life.

Carl Maria von Weber had brown hair and blue eyes, a slender and finely cut face; his nose was large and curved. Robert Schumann had the same color of hair and eyes, but his nose was less prominent. Richard Wagner was a rather dark blonde, but his eyes were light and his complexion was fair, while his head was exceptionally large. Franz Liszt was a born Hungarian, but Hauser considered him in the light of a German; his eyes and hair were similar in color to Wagner's, but his whole appearance was better proportioned. In contrast to him Johannes Brahms was a very light blonde. In Bruckner the bird-like type of face and shrewd, "peasant" expression are the most prominent characteristics. As for Richard Strauss, Hauser considers his Alpine derivation, in part at least, as entirely certain. Bach's features are so well known that he finds no need of going into particulars about them. His whole appeafance indicates Northern descent, especially the gleaming eye. Handel was also blue-eyed and fair, and one of the handsomest men among great composers. Gluch was as well purely Northern in appearance and posterity has an excellent idea of him from the fine portrait, in the Vienna Museum. Mozart, whose father wandered from South Germany to Austria, was also Northern in appearance. Haydn, on the contrary, was a thoro Austrian in his looks; his hair was red and his eyes were brown, while he had a high color.

Boy Pianist Who Played For England's Queen

A little Austrian boy aged eight, who was taken to England by a friend, "in order that somebody might take an interest in him as a promising pianist," played a week ago at Buckingham Palace by command of Queen Mary. Ho is Master Ervin Nyiregyhazi, the son of a poor chorister at the Royal Opera House, Buda-Pesth.

Never, probably, in the history of musical prodigies, say the London newspapers, has such success been achieved by a boy so young as little Ervin in so short a space of time. He arrived in England quite unknown and a fortnight later enjoyed the high distinction of a royal command performance.

The boy's success in London was astonishing from the very first. He had never appeared in public, but he played at some "at-homes," then at the Austrian Embassy, at the Duchess of Ruthland's house, and before Mrs. Asquith. Little Ervin's skill and touch captivated all ears. He has been petted and "worshipped" by practically all who have met and heard him. He has made friends with little Anthony Asquith, the prime minister's son, and the two boys delight in playing duets together on the piano. But with all these triumphs Ervin achieved his heart's desire only when he played before the Queen.

At the age of two and a-half the boy could play the piano, it is said, and at six he was an accomplished pianist. Now, at eight, his music masters say they can teach him nothing.—Musical America.

Frog Fantasie in F Minor

Under the lily pads and things
The big old bullfrog squats;
His greenish hide is thick, b'jings,
With warts and lumps and knots.
And when he swells himself and sings
His voice is rough in spots.

His thighs are thick and big and strong;
Yet he enjoys his ease;
And when the echoes of his song
Are borne upon the breeze
His normal slope, unless I'm wrong,
Is forty-five degrees.

Week in, week out, from morn till night,
You can hear his bellows blow;
You can hear him sound his gong all right,
With measured beat and slow,
Like a bruiser spoiling for a fight
When there isn't any foe.

On Sundays come the village boys,
With fishing poles, red rags
And sticks and stones; and then his voice
Mysteriously lags.
He hides himself—he has no choice—
Down deep amid the flags.

Squatting, hiding, bellowing,
Onward thru life he goes;
He eats a little, tries to sing,
And warbles thru his nose.
He doesn't have to do a thing
To earn a night's repose.

Thanks, thanks to thee, my warty friend,
For the lesson thou hast taught!
Thus, in the great frogpond of life,
Our fortunes must be wrought:
There's nothing else on earth to do
But keep from getting caught!
—Chicago Tribune.

"I wish these people would go home."

"So do I, dear, but I can't turn them out."

"No, but you might play the piano!"—London Opinion.

"Why do you insist on that boy's studying music?" said the man with respect for art. "You know he can't sing."

"Yes," replied the patient father, "I know it. And I want him to learn enough music to realize it for himself"—Washington Star.

They Knew.

"The singin' feller that's teachin' my gal is a funny chap. I wanted to see him learn her, so I set down at the fust lesson. 'Now,' sez he, 'you begin with do'—when I butt in."

"What did you say?"

"I sez, 'Go on with the lesson, young feller. Sure, don't me and her know everything begins with dough?'"—Baltimore American.

OPIUM AND OTHER DRUGS.

The international opium conference which was to have been held on July 1 has been postponed. It really was to have been a morphia, cocaine and other drug conference, but none of the governments had any useful statistics ready or any very practical plans for the suppression of drug habits. It is understood that no conference will be held until some government calls for it and offers collected information and a scheme of reform.

China, however, has been actually suppressing the cultivation of the poppy, at least in some provinces. A parliamentary paper just filed in London gives the results of investigations by Sir Alexander Hosie, British Consul-General. He has made a tour of several months thru Shansi, Shengsi, Kansu, Szechuan and Yunnan, all five provinces important poppy growing regions. He finds the cultivation has been virtually suppressed in Shansi. Only old stocks of opium or smuggled supplies are available for smokers.

In Shengsi he was told there was a 60 to 80 per cent. reduction of cultivation, but he found the figure exaggerated. It is really not much over 30 per cent., he says, certainly under 50. In Kansu it is not more than 25 per cent., altho the provincial officials allege a 50 per cent. reduction.

In Szechuan, once the greatest opium producing province in China, however, the suppression has been rigorous and successful. In Yunnan, second in point of former production, a reduction of at least 75 per cent. in the output has been effected.

CHEAP AT THE PRICE.

The great Antarctic expedish
Is sailing back.
It noted two new kinds of fish
And shot a yak.
It mapped the icebergs and the cakes
it came across,
And rectified some old mistakes
Regarding moss.
And now with seven tons of notes
And lots of fame,
The expedition homeward floats
To great acclaim.
A hundred thousand is the cost
In figures flat;
But data that we might have lost
Will balance that.
—Kansas City Journal.

Lucrative Impediment.

"L-l-look here," said the stutterer at the horse fair, "that's a n-n-nice horse, my m m-man. How much money do you want for it?"

"Yes, a beauty, that is, sir," said the owner. "But you must make the offer."

"Well," said the stutterer, "I'll give you f-f-f-f"——

"Forty pounds? Done!" said the dealer."

"Good!" closed the stutterer. "I was g-going to say f-f-fifty p-pounds."—Ideas.

Toronto Conservatory of Music
EDWARD FISHER, MUS. DOC., MUSICAL DIRECTOR.
RE-OPENS after the summer holidays,
FRIDAY, SEPT. 1st
1976 Students Enrolled Last Season.
Year Book (160 pages) mailed on application.
Conservatory School of Expression
SPECIAL CALENDAR.
F. H. KIRKPATRICK, Ph.D., Principal.
Public Reading, Oratory, Physical and Vocal Culture, Dramatic Art and Literature.

Dr. Albert Ham
VOICE PRODUCTION and SINGING
Toronto Conservatory of Music, or
561 Jarvis Street.

J. RAWSTHORNE SLACK
BARITONE
Concerts, Banquets, Receptions, Oratorio
38 FOXLEY STREET, Toronto, Ont.
Phone Day or Evening—Parkdale 3314

ARTHUR BLIGHT
Concert Baritone
Teacher of Singing. Vocal Director Ontario Ladies' College.
Studio: Nordheimer's 15 King Street East. Phone Main 4669.

MISS IRENE NEILLY
Pianist and Accompanist.
Popular and classical music for At Homes, Bridge Parties, Dances, etc.
For terms and appointments address 9 Constance Street. Phone Jct. 728.

Mildred K. Walker
—Elocutionist and Soprano—
Voice Production
30 LOWTHER AVE.

APOLLO SCHOOL OF MUSIC
E. M. Robinson, Musical Directress
Phone Coll. 4463. 174 Ossington Ave.
Piano, Vocal, Theory, Kindergarten Music, Elocution.

FRANK OLDFIELD
BASS VOCALIST.
Open for Engagements.
GARDEN PARTIES, AT-HOMES, CONCERTS, ETC.
95 St. Joseph St. - Tel. N. 4035.

WANTED: PUPILS FOR LIGHT OPERA
I prepare you for light opera in 9 to 12 months—also I secure you a position in a first-class company. No charge for testing your voice. Write, phone or call.
58 Beaconsfield Ave. P. J. McAvay.

MENDELSSOHN CHOIR OF TORONTO
A. S. VOGT, Conductor.
For information concerning concerts, membership in chorus, etc., write the Secretary, T. A. Reed, 319 Markham St., Toronto.

PIANO TUNING—R.F.WILKS & CO.
Piano Tuners and General Experts
A competent staff of Tuners making—REGULAR TRIPS from Toronto to intermediate towns in Ontario between Peterboro main line EAST to Kingston, and WEST to Georgian Bay and Lake Huron points.
Get Quotations on General Repairs.
R. F. Wilks, teacher of Piano Tuning
Toronto Conservatory of Music.
Office and Studio 11 Bloor St., East.
N. 4278.

Pianos to Rent.
Pianos rented, $2 a month and upwards. Six months' rent allowed in case of purchase.
Nordheimer Company, Limited, 15 King-street East.

FLYING FEATS TO DATE.

Aviators have already to their credit among other daring and skilful deeds these achievements:

An entire working day of more than eight hours spent in the air in an aeroplane.

A speed of more than 100 miles an hour.

A cross-country flight of more than 500 miles.

A continuous flight of 365 miles.

A flight of two miles (11,474 ft.) above the earth.

A dozen passengers carried six miles in an aeroplane.

The perfection of an aeroplane that can rise from or land in the water.

The winning of $1,000,000 in prizes.—World's Work.

The Sure Task.

"If Cupid has any police in his Garden of Love, there is one thing they ought to pull at once."

"What is that?"

"Widows' weeds."—Baltimore American.

WHO ARE YOU WITH TO-NIGHT

It immediately catches your fancy—follows you—keeps ringing in your ears. It captivates instantly. Ask for "Who Are You with To-night?"

Most Novel Song Hit of 'em All

For sale wherever music is sold. Published by Jerome H. Remick & Co., New York—Chicago—Detroit

By Williams and Van Alstyne, composers of "Afraid to go Home in the Dark," "What's the Matter with Father?" "In the Shade of the Old Apple Tree," etc.

The Truth vs. Utah Mormonism

An Examination and Criticism of Mr. Lewis's Recent Statement in the Light of Utah Mormon Practices—Sermon by Bishop R. C. Evans.

Permit me to draw your attention to the 7th chapter of the gospel according to St. Matthew, 20th verse, where you will read these words; "Wherefore, by their fruits ye shall know them."

During the last few weeks there has been considerable printed in the newspapers regarding the work of Utah Mormon missionaries in this city. Some very harsh statements have been made, which called forth a letter from Elder Lewis of the Utah persuasion. Since that letter has been published I have been approaches by letter, by telephone and by private interviews, as also upon the street, to deliver a lecture on the real condition of things in the history of Utah Mormonism. It seems, notwithstanding the fact that we have lectured many times in this city on this subject, and have had our lectures published, there are quite a number of people who still cling to the thought that the True Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints and the Utah Mormon Church are one and the same. I may here say that there is as great a difference between the True Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints and the apostate faction known as the Utah Mormon Church as there is between truth and error, between light and darkness, between right and wrong. There is as much difference between the doctrine and teaching of the True Church and the apostate church, as there is between the Pope of Rome and King William, Prince of Orange.

Toronto and Utah Missionaries.

I am going to take up some remarks of Elder Lewis to-night, and examine them in the light of history. I wish to say at the outset that I have no sympathy with the threats of mobocracy and of violence that are urged against the missionaries of the dominant church of Utah. I believe that if they are breaking any law, they should be apprehended and punished according to the law of the land, and not abused by mobs, not terrified by threats. I would meet them as men who have gone astray, by showing their errors, as I hope to do to-night, and punish them as criminals when they are found guilty before a proper court of law.

Mr. Lewis makes the statement that the Utah Church has had a mission in the City of Toronto since 1830-31. I shall show to-night that the dominant church of Utah did not have any existence till many years after 1831, and if they have had a mission in Toronto the newspapers of Toronto evidently knew nothing of it. The great majority of the people had not heard of it, and(the) papers, if they can be relied upon, scarcely knew where to find a single Utah Mormon church until this gentleman gave his name and address a week or so ago.

Now, it is all right to make statements, but I should like to know the men who have been preaching in Toronto, and the place where their public services have been held, and mission carried on from 1830 by that church. It seems rather to be one of those many doubtful statements that are very peculiarly connected with the Utah Mormons.

Preaching Damnable Heresy.

Mr. Lewis makes another statement; that is, that two thousand Mormon elders are preaching the gospel of Jesus Christ "in its fulness." I do not believe that, either. I shall show you from their own books to-night that they are preaching what is denominated in the Bible, "damnable heresy," which is absolutely and altogether contrary to the gospel of Jesus Christ "in its fulness." A man knowing Utah Mormonism as this man must have known it when he made that statement, seems to my mind, to be fulfilling the prophecy referred to by Paul to Timothy, where he says, "They shall speak lies in hypocrisy." The man knows, if he knows anything of Utah Mormonism, that they have been preaching and practising that which is as contrary to the gospel of Jesus Christ as any crime can be contrary to virtue and holiness. He very pathetically asks the question, "Why should it be considered a crime to believe that Joseph Smith was a prophet of God? Why should men hate one because I preach that?" That remark, with those beautiful statements about how they pray, "Father, forgive them," and all that, is made to deceive and to solicit sympathy in favor of a cause that has dragged the fair name of truth and honesty and integrity into the lowest ditches of degradation; and I want to unmask this hypocrisy. Those men have done more to fling a shadow o'er the name and reputation of Joseph Smith than all the ministers of every other denominational combined have done. And as it is stated in one of the speeches made before the house of congress, that while they profess to venerate the name of Joseph Smith, they have besmeared it by their bad conduct, or words to that effect. This was published during the Reed-Smoot case in Washington. He says, "We court the light of intelligent investigation, are glad to enter into friendly discussion with any person."

The Invitation Accepted.

Now we are going to try to intelligently investigate the main foundation stones upon which Utah Mormonism exists. We are invited to do it, and we are going to do it. We have held ourselves ready for over a quarter of a century to discuss these questions of Adam-God, blood atonement, and polygamy with these people, and time after time has the presidency of their church forbidden their missionaries to discuss these questions in the daylight. Why go to a paper and say they are willing to do that which they have refused to do for many years? I met one of their men right in the tabernacle of Salt Lake City. When he discovered that I was a representative of the reorganized church he issued a challenge, and I accepted it immediately; and I can prove by witnesses that while walking to the table in the tabernacle to formulate the proposition for the discussion he backed out. So much for that.

Briefly, let me say that the true church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints was organized on the 6th day of April, 1830, under the presidency of the prophet, Joseph Smith. In fourteen years the church grew very rapidly. Some say it numbered two hundred thousand; others say it numbered more than that. At the death of Joseph Smith, which occurred on the 27th day of June, 1844, the church was split up into different factions, confusion reigned supreme, hearts were broken, and wicked men hurriedly began to figure for positions of prominence and power. Brigham Young was one who assumed the leadership, and drew off a following in time to that part of the country known now as Salt Lake Valley, then a barren wilderness.

Young's Followers Duped and Misled.

I quote from one of their own historians, O. F. Whitney, in his history of Utah. He gives the following figures: "The first company reached Salt Lake Valley on July 24th, 1847, numbering 143 persons. In the spring of 1848 they had increased to 1671. About a year later they numbered 4030." Some have said that perhaps 10,000 of the original church were induced to follow Brigham Young to the Salt Lake land. Many of them, honest and sincere, darkened by the treachery and duplicity of their elders went with the thought that they were following the true church. But when young Joseph Smith was called and ordained to take his fathers place, the church was ripe for apostacy, and many of those earnest, honest, suffering people, who had been awakened to the duplicity, treachery and criminality of Brigham Young and other elders, gladly denounced their allegiance to Young and Utah Mormonism, and returned to the United States and back to the true church. In 1847 Brigham Young and others of his following sent out an epistle saying, "We now have it in contemplation soon to reorganize the church." (Millenial Star, volume 40, page 86). He had got together that which he called a New Covenant, to which I will draw your attention later), and had caused his people under this New Covenant to be re-baptized and re-confirmed. This occurred on August 5th and 8th, 1847. Brigham Young, himself, and every single man and woman that followed him, were all re-baptized under this New Covenant into this reorganization, or new church. On the 5th day of December, 1847, in Orson Hyde's house, Brigham Young, supported by a handful, comparatively speaking, of the original church, was elected president of the new organization, and these men began to organize certain quorums, and started what has been known as the Utah Mormon Church. Here you will discover, under a new covenant, under a new baptism, under a new confirmation, a new church was established, as I shall show, teaching doctrines that were absolutely in conflict and diametrically opposed to not only the gospel of Jesus Christ, but to all the books recognized as the rule and guide of the true church. Jesus said, in the 7th of Matthew, "Beware of false prophets, which come to you in sheep's clothing." Brigham Young assumed the prophetic chair, attempted to don the garb of the prophet Joseph Smith, and from that moment every step he took demonstrated that he was a "false prophet," teaching false doctrines and leading the people into the most horrid cesspool of abomination that the world has ever seen.

Doctrine of Devils.

Now, Mr. Lewis says that they are preaching the "fulness of the gospel of Jesus Christ." We take the position that they are rather fulfilling the prophecy as stated in 1st Timothy, 4, 1 to 3, that "in the latter times some shall depart from the faith, giving heed to seducing spirits and doctrines of devils." In support of the statement that the Utah Church has departed from the faith I submit to you the verdict of two law courts. The following extract from the Kirkland Temple case, between the reorganized church, while it shows that Utah Mormorism departed from the organization of 1830. In the Court of Common Pleas, Lake County, Ohio, February 23rd, 1880, President Hon. L. S. Sherman, Judge E. Paine, jr., clerk, and C. F. Morley, sheriff. Journal entry, February term, 1880.

"The Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, plaintiff vs. Lucien Williams, Joseph Smith, Sarah F. Videon, Mark H. Forscutt, the church in Utah, of which John Taylor is president, and commonly known as the Mormon Church, and John Taylor, president of said Utah Church, defendants.

Now for the verdict: "And the court do further find that the plaintiff, the Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, is the true and lawful continuation of, and the successor to the said original church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, organized in 1830, and is entitled in law to all its right and properties." This case was held over the right to hold the great temple still standing at Kirkland, Lake County, in the State of Ohio. Here the court declared the Reorganized Church the rightful successors, and the property is held by us to-day.

Here is an extract from the decision of Judge Phillips, of the United Stetes Court for the Western District of Missouri, handed down March 3rd, 1894. He says, beyond all cavil if human testimony is to place any matter for ever at rest, this church was one in doctrine, government and purpose, from 1830 to June, 1844, when Joseph Smith, its founder, was killed. It had the same federal head, governing bodies and faith. During this period there was no schism, no secession, no parting of the ways, in any matter fundamental or affecting its oneness. There can be no question of the fact that Brigham Young's assumed presidency was a bold and bald usurpation. This is all that I need to quote on that matter.

History's Indictment of Mormonism.

Now, to the history of the church itself, as compared with the "fulness of the gospel of Jesus Christ," and you will see that the dominant church of Utah neglected to preach the gospel of Jesus Christ, but taught, as Peter said men would teach, "damnable heresies, even denying the Lord that bought them." 2, Pet., 2, 1. I am going to emphasize this point about "denying the Lord that bought them." The Bible, the Book of Mormon, and the Doctrine of Covenants, all support the doctrine as stated in the epitome of the true church. "We believe in God, the Eternal Father, and His Son, Jesus Christ, and in the Holy Ghost."

Now let me read you what Brigham Young taught, and what his church stands by regarding God the Eternal Father: "Now hear it, O inhabitants of the earth, Jew and Gentile, saint and sinner. When our father Adam came into the Garden of Eden, he came into it with a celestial body and brought Eve, one of his wives, with him. He is Michael the archangel, the Ancient of Days, about whom holy men have written and spoken. He is our Father and our God, and the only God with whom we have to do. Now let all who may hear these doctrines pause before they make light of them or treat them with indifference, for they will prove their salvation or damnation." (Preached April 9th, 1852. Published in their own church paper, The Journal of Discourses, Vol. 1, pages 50 and 51.)

Here Adam is made our God; Adam is made a polygamist; and the Utah Church doctrine clearly announces in this statement that "Adam is the only God with whom we have to do." And yet under the guise of Christianity this man (Lewis), has the impudence, presuming upon the ignorance and gullibility of the people, to elicit sympathy by the statement, "We are preaching the fulness of the gospel of Jesus Christ, and while our enemies are saying naughty things about us we get down on our knees and ask the Lord to bless them," or words to this effect. A real plea for sympathy, "speaking lies in hypocricy!"

The Incarnation Denied.

Now to the Bible with reference to Jesus Christ. "Joseph, thou son of David, fear not to take unto thee Mary thy wife, for that which is conceived in her is of the Holy Ghost." (Matthew, 1-20.) "And behold, He (Christ), shall be born of Mary, she being a virgin, a precious and choicen vessel, who shall be overshadowed and conceived by the power of the Holy Ghost, and bring forth a son, yea, even the Son of God." This is found in the Book of Mormon, Alma, 5th chap., 2nd verse.

Now, let us hear the gospel of Brigham Young on this matter; and I ask pardon of this great audience for reading this nasty, blasphemous statement. "When the Virgin Mary conceived the child Jesus, the father had begotten him in His own likeness. He was not begotten by the Holy Ghost. And who is the father? He is the first of the human family, and when he took a tabernacle it was begotten by his father in Heaven after the same manner as the tabernacles of Cain, Abel, and the rest of the sons and daughters of Adam and Eve. From the fruits of the earth the first earthly tabernacles were originated by the father, and so on in succession. Now, remember, from this time forth and for ever, that Jesus Christ was not begotten by the Holy Ghost." (Journal of Discourses, vol. 1, page 50.)

And yet those men ask you to tender them support as ministers of the gospel of Jesus Christ; who make Jesus Christ merely a son of Adam and Mary a nameless character who gave birth to an illegitimate child! Enough on that subject.

BISHOP R. C. EVANS.

Wholesale Murder Condoned.

Now, Mr. Lewis says they pray for their enemies. Again I draw your attention to another deception there. Under the doctrine of murdering enemies, I read you what is known to them as blood atonement. I am not going to read all on this subject, because it would take a long time; but I am going to give you word for word the doctrine of murder as I find it in their own books. I have some of them here on the platform. "All manking love themselves, and let these principles be known by an individual, and he would be glad to have his blood shed. That would be loving themselves even unto an eternal exaltation. Will you love your brothers and sisters likewise when they have committed a sin that cannot be atoned for without the shedding of blood? Will you love that man or woman well enough to shed their blood? That is what Jesus Christ meant. He never told a man or woman to love their enemies in their wickedness; He never intended any such thing. I have known a great many men who have left this church for whom there is no chance whatever for exaltation, but if their blood had been split it would have been better for them. The wickedness and ignorance of the nations forbid this principle being in full force, but the time will come when the law of God will be in full force. This is loving our neighbor as ourselves. If he needs help, help him; and if he wants salvation, and it is necessary to spill this blood upon the ground in order that he may be saved, spill it. Any of you who understand the principles of eternity, if you have stained a sin requiring the shedding of blood—except the sin unto death—would not be satisfied nor rest until your blood should be spilled, that you might gain that salvation you desire. That is the way to love mankind." (Brigham Young, in Journal Discourses, vol. 4, page 220.) This is the language of the president of the Church—their prophet.

Now, to give you the language of one of his counselors, Jerediah M. Grant: "I say to you here men and women here that I would advise to go to the president immediately and ask him to appoint a committee to attend to their case; and then a place be selected and let that committee shed their blood." (Journal of Discourses, Vol. 4, page 51.)

A Crime to Be Virtuous.

When Joseph F. Smith, jr., attempted to write a book in reply to some statements I was reported to have made in The Toronto Star here some years ago, he attempted to get away from these things and to deny their real import, and, of course, speak back and say "Tain't so." I hold in my hand a work published by Chas. W. Penrose, one of their leading ministers, printed by their press in Salt Lake City in 1884, in which he tries to apologize for this doctrine of murdering their enemies, and those that were apostatized from their church. Remember that the people were hundreds of miles from civilization; no railroads. Men or women who would not debase themselves and barter their virtue to the criminality of Brighamism, they were the ones to take out and kill. Now this is denied, and I will read you the apology for it. Now, immediately after the quotation I read from this last book, in making his excuse for the horrid statements above quoted, Mr. Penrose asks the question: "What kind of folks was he talking about? Let us see." (Now, we are going to see what kind of folks they were in Salt Lake City in the true church of Jesus Christ, as they call it.) "Some have received the priesthood, a knowledge of the things of God, and they dishonor the cause of truth, commit adultery and every other abomination beneath the heavens, and then meet you here or on the street and deny it." (The Journal of Discourses, vol. 4, page 51.)

Now, this is taken from page 32 of Penrose's book on Atonement, acknowledging, mark you, that Young and Grant did make these statements, and assigning the reason why these people should be murdered is because they had been committing adultery and all kinds of abomination beneath the heavens.

The Wrong of Human Vengeance.

Now, while I admit that man is a leading minister of the Utah Church and knows what he is talking about; that is, that the priests of Utah Mormonism were committing adultery and every other abomination under the heavens, I deny that Brigham Young had the right to appoint a committee to murder them for it!

Let us go a little further. On page 35 of this book by Mr. Penrose, he continues his apology and says: "Now, Brothers Jerediah M. Grant and Brigham Young, because of the transgressions of the people, spoke as I have quoted. This was the time of the reformation, and the fears of evil doers were worked upon to induce reform, and hence the strong language used at that time. Do we need the same language now? (that is, in 1884). I hope not, but if there was any need for it it would be just as applicable now as then."

Now, what are you going to do with Joseph F. Smith, jr., who wrote his book denying the statements, and saying that I misrepresented these men a few years ago? Here is the admission that Young taught this doctrine, that that men preached what their own books say he preached; and here is the apology for it, that the church's people were adulterers and guilty of all kinds of abomination, and that they taught that it was proper to kill them in order to stop this kind of thing. I ask, ladies and gentlemen, is that the "fulness of the gospel of Jesus Christ" that Mr. Lewis would have you believe Utah Mormorism is the only delegated authority from God to promulgate the world over? Enough of that.

Polygamy Denounced—Yea Practiced.

Now to polygamy. I have already delivered several sermons against polygamy, and will therefore be very brief to-night. I draw your attention to the 116th page of the Book of Mormon, where you will read the most terse and emphatic denunciation of the doctrine of polygamy found in any sacred book that has ever fallen under my notice. I read it as briefly as possible. "Behold David and Solomon truly had many wives and concubines, which thing was abominable before me saith the Lord. Wherefore, I the Lord God, will not suffer that this people shall do like unto them of old. Wherefore, my brethren, hear me and hearken to the word of the Lord, for there shall not any man among you have save it be one wife, and concubines he shall have none; for I the Lord God delighteth in the chastity of women, and whoredoms are an abomination before me, thus said the Lord of Hosts." Further on in the same page he says: "Behold, ye have done greater inquities than the Lamanites, our brethren. Ye have broken the hearts of your tender wives and lost the confidence of your children because of your bad examples before them; and the sobbings of their hearts ascend up to God against you." This is in the Book of Mormon. I want to show you that Brigham Young and his people, while they professed to believe that book, are living in greater opposition to the doctrine that it teaches on the question of polygamy than any other Christian denomination that I know of; and the same fruitage of polygamy follows the people of Utah that followed them in the Scriptural times. That is, it breaks the hearts of their wives and daughters.

Destroyer of Happiness.

Let me read you a little as stated by Brigham Young as to the conditions of the women under polygamy, and see if you can gather from it any fruits of the "fulness of the gospel of Jesus Christ," as stated by Mr. Lewis in The Toronto Star. "Men will say, my wife, tho a most excellent woman, has not been a happy day since I took my second wife; no, not a happy day for a year says one. And another has not seen a happy day for five years. I am going to give you from this time to the sixth day of October next for reflection, that you may determine whether you wish to stay with your husbands or not; and then I am going to set every woman at liberty, and my wives have got to do one of two things: either round up their shoulders to endure the afflictions of this world and live their religion, or they may leave, for I will not have them about me. I will go into heaven alone rather than have scratching and fighting around me." (Brigham Young in Journal of Discourses, vol. 4, page 55 to 57.) Brigham granted divorces at ten dollars each. This money went to his private bank. Jour. of Dis., vol. 8, p. 262.

Jeredian M. Grant, his counsellor, in a sermon in Salt Lake City preached September 21, 1856, declared, speaking of the broken-hearted women who were suffering there because of the galling yoke of polygamy, that they were compelled to carry under the pains and penalties of blood atonement: "If they could break asunder the cable of the Church of Christ there is scarcely a mother in Israel but would do it this day, and they talk it to their husbands, to their daughters, to their neighbors, and say they have not seen a week's happiness since they became acquainted with that law or since their husbands took a second wife." (Journal of Discourses, Vol. 4, page 50.)

This shows you the reason for the broken hearts of the innocent women, the ocean of tears, and the fearful criminality already confessed by Penrose in Utah. Is that the "fulness of the gospel of Jesus Christ?" Mr. Lewis sweetly says, in his effort to blindfold the people of Toronto, "is there any good that can come out of Utah? Come and see." We are having a look-in to-night." That is what comes out of Utah—nor is it printed by their enemies, remember, but stated by themselves, reported by themselves, printed by themselves, and sold by themselves; so you must not get up the Reed cry that I am reading their enemies' works against them.

Wives Galore!

I now draw your attention to the doctrine of covenants, the book they profess to revere as containing the revelation of God to the true church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints. Here is the commandment of God to the true church: "Thou shalt love thy wife with all thy heart, and shall cleave unto her and none else; and he that looketh on a woman to lust after her shall deny the faith and shall not have the spirit." This is taken from the 42nd section, paragraph 7. In the 132nd section of this book is the obligation in the marriage ceremony. It reads as follows: "You both mutually agree to be each other's companion, husband and wife, observing the legal rights belonging to this condition; that is, keeping yourselves wholly for each other and from all others during your lives." In this same section polygamy is called a crime; that is the law of the true church. Now that, mark you, was published by the true church before the death of Joseph Smith and when the Book of Covenants was republished by B. Young in the year 1845, 1852, 1854 and 1869, and remained the law of the Utah Church and sold in their printed literature right up to 1876. "Speaking lies in hypocrisy." While they were talking to you the doctrine of one wife all over the world from 1852 to 1876 they were practising the doctrine of polygamy—preaching one thing and practising another. Can you find any greater duplicity, and greater deception, and greater hypocrisy than to look into the world the one-wife system, and to practise polygamy at home, till they have eight, ten, fifteen and more wives for one man moaning and groaning and dying under the cursed yoke of lust and infamy, than Utah Mormonism in its practice of polygamy?

Law Still Being Broken.

Now, have the Utah Mormons abandoned the doctrine of polygamy? President Joseph F. Smith is reported to have stated in Washington a week or so ago that he was not living with his five wives now—just one of them. How lonesome there must be with one, after having six wives and forty odd children! Just to be called "papa" by a dozen or so. Just to be husband to only one woman! It is a wonder the change has not wrought physical dissolution to the gentleman!

But I opine by the history of the man, if he made that statement in Washington, he was just telling another wopper. Let us see.

I have given you the doctrine of covenants of the true church, and given you what they published in their covenants up to 1876. Now I will give you the doctrine of covenants of the Utah Church as published to-day—as sold on your streets. This that I hold in my hand is the latest edition. I am going to show you from their doctrine and covenants that any man who believes in Utah Mormonism will practise polygamy, because he is afraid he will be damned if he does not. For they have denied that the gospel of Jesus Christ is the power of God unto salvation, and I am going to show you by what they claim to be the Word of God to them that the man who will not enter into the new covenant and practise polygamy will be damned. And if Brigham Young and Joseph F. Smith, and the rest of the other Utah Mormons believe that they will fool and continue to fool the United States Government rather than be damned. Now I am going to read from their own book, section 132, paragraph 4 and 6, "For behold I reveal unto you a new and everlasting covenant, and if you abide not that covenant then are you damned, for no one can reject this covenant and be permitted to enter into my glory." "And as pertaining to the new and everlasting covenant, it was instituted for the fulness of my glory, and he that receiveth a fulness thereof must and shall abide the law, or he shall be damned, saith the Lord God." Par. 23: "Verily, verily, I say unto you if a man marry a wife according to my word, and they are sealed by the Holy Spirit of promise according to mine appointment, and he or she shall commit any sin or transgression of the new and everlasting covenant whatever, and all manner of blasphemies, and if they commit no murder wherein they shed innocent blood, yet they shall come forth in the first resurrection and enter into their exaltation."

Now you will discover here that a man may lie and steal and commit fornication or adultery or polygamy or anything, just so long as he does not murder. (And every time the word murder is used it explains it by saying "shed innocent blood"; that is, you shall not shed the blood of any of the priests or officers of the Utah Church. Any apostate's blood is not considered to be innocent blood, so that when you read about murder here it is always followed by the statement, "Whereby they shed innocent blood.) But he can commit any other crime, and yet he will come forth in the first resurrection. And this revelation shows that he will pass by the angels and become a god. Enough of that, however. Is that the "fulness of the gospel of Jesus Christ?"

I think I will just leave polygamy right here for the time being, and enter into some other work.

Permit me to unfold to you the history of the most gigantic system of lying on record. It is in connection with the Utah Church. In 1882, Congress passed the Edmonds law, and in the enforcement of that law in Utah, it is said a thousand leading Brighamites went to prison. In 1887, Congress passed another law, by which the Utah Church was disincorporated, and all the church property confiscated, and their ministers in crime imprisoned, yet at that time the church which I have the honor to be credentialled representative of, was an incorporated church, recognized by the state. Many of us were imprisoned and we were holding property in almost every state in the Union. Now, what are you going to do with those pious persons who in public and private tell the people that the Utah Church and the Latter Day Saint Church is one and the same? There is no cause for this wilful misrepresentation of the history. That the learned men are ignorant of what Congress has done and what the courts of Canada have performed regarding this matter, is hard to believe.

Woodruff Manifesto.

To resume, when the Utah Church realized that their leaders were imprisoned, their property confiscated, their people disfranchised, by the action of the government, because of their crimes, it is said that on Sept. 25, 1890, Wilford Woodruff, the president of the Utah faction, professed to receive a revelation from God, which is known as the "Manifesto."

In the proceedings before the master in chancery, President Woodruff, Joseph Fielding Smith and other leading members of the hierarchy, were closely examined as to the meaning of the manifesto. They testified as follows: "Did you intend by that general statement of intention to make the application to existing conditions where the plural marriages already existed? A—Yes, sir. Q—As to living in the state of plural marriage? A—Yes, sir; that is to the obeying of the law." These men were asking for mercy and the restoration of their property, and promising to leave their plural wives and never permit the practice of polygamy. (Read McClure's for January, 1911, p. 256.)

That the manifesto was considered a revelation from God, and that it was intended to put a stop to the practice of polygamy, read President Woodruff's address, delivered in Logan Tabernacle, November 1, 1901.

Joseph Fielding Smith testified under oath before the senate committee in 1904, vol. 1, p. 177, that there were no more polygamous marriages being performed; that he, as the president of the church would not permit it, yet in "Everybody's" for March, 1911, Senator Frank Cannon, the son of George Q. Cannon, who was one of the presidency of the Utah Church, declares that notwithstanding Smith swore before the committee that there were no polygamous marriages being performed, and that he knew of no such marriage since the adoption of the manifesto in 1890, yet Canon declares that Smith performed a polygamous marriage between Abraham Cannon and Lillian Hamlin, and gives the facts to prove it. This Abraham Cannon was the son of George Q. Cannon and the brother of Senator Cannon, and thus both father and son are on record in proof that Smith lied before the senate committee. Thus you see that "speaking lies in hypocrisy" is drawing it mildly.

Smith's Unblushing Confession.

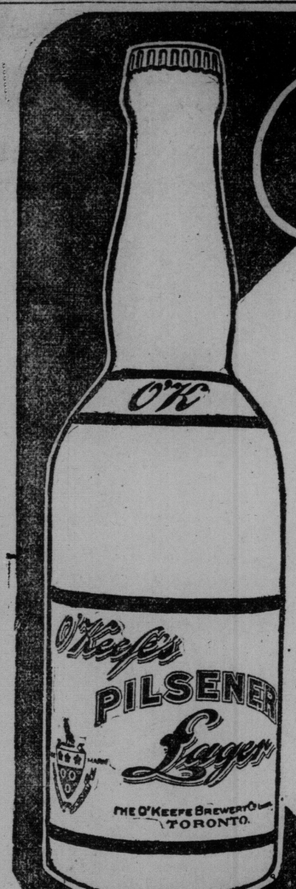
One word more and then I am done. Joseph Smith and others, in order to get back the church property, in order to get back the right to vote, promised to abandon this vile conduct, the practice of polygamy. Did he do it? Did he break his truce? 2 Tim., 3, 1-8. In a former lecture I gave you the evidence under oath where he stated in the Reed Smoot case, vol. 1, p. 334, that he was living with five wives, and that these wives had borne him thirteen children after he had promised the United States Government that he would not live with them any more. When they plied him with question he acknowledged that he was living in rebellion to the law of God and in rebellion to the law of the land. And yet the Book of Covenants says: "Let no man break the laws of the land for "he that keepeth the laws of God hath no need to break the laws of the land." Sec. 58, 5. Here you have Joseph F. Smith, the prophet of the Utah Mormon Church, confessing to being an unblushing criminal before the highest courts of his country, and yet Mr. Lewis want you to believe that he is God's mouthpiece, God's prophet; that he is the president of the church that is preaching the "fulness of the gospel of Jesus Christ."

Truth Must Be Defended.

In conclusion let me say that I am deeply pained to have to review this matter again, but when you stop to think that Peter declared that by reason of the introduction of this damnable heresy the way of truth would be evil spoken of. This church has been evil spoken of the world over, and thousands still think that the Latter Day Saint Church and the Utah Mormon Church is one and the same, I have to disabuse your minds of that, and show you clearly from their own books and ours that we differ radically, and as one has stated just lately, the greatest opposition that the Utah Mormon Church has ever received has been at the hands of the ministers, or the Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints.

I wish to say that I have no ill-feeling or any bitterness in my heart, but I want the people of Toronto, that have sustained me for these many years as their minister for Christ, to know that Utah Mormonism is not preaching the "fulness of the gospel of Jesus Christ," but that they apostatized from the true faith as Christ said they would, and as history proves they have.

Bishop Evans' subject to-night will be "Charity."



O'Keefe's PILSENER LAGER

"The Beer With A Reputation"
Is Better Than Any Imported Lager

'Imported" does not mean "better". It simply means "higher prices" because of the excessive duty.

It is a Government regulation that all Canadian lagers must be brewed only from barley malt, hops and water,—which cannot be said of any American lager.

O'Keefe's "Pilsener" costs about half as much as imported brands—and is their superior in every respect—in purity, in flavor, in wholesomeness.

Are you going to pay a higher price for a poorer lager —or are you going to insist on having O'Keefe's?

Leading dealers, hotels and cafes have O'Keefe's.

"The Light Beer in The Light Bottle" 163

THE O'KEEFE BREWERY CO. LIMITED, TORONTO, Ont.

Why let that headache spoil your day's work or pleasure? Take

NA-DRU-CO HEADACHE WAFERS

25c. a Box at your druggist's.

Guaranteed to contain no morphine, opium or other poisonous drugs, by the National Drug and Chemical Company of Canada, Limited, Montreal. 30

GABY DESLYS.

In the face of the much talked of royalist revival in Portugal the rumored meetings of youthful ex-King Manuel with his one time amour, Gaby Deslys, the fascinating dancer, are causing considerable uneasiness among those who have the welfare of the young king at heart. Mlle. Deslys is now playing in London, and despite all reports to the contrary, persistent rumors state that the ex-king is still a frequent visitor.

THE WORLD AT LARGE AND SPORT IN GENERAL

CONDUCTED BY H. J. P. GOOD

Affairs of the Day

Race Decadence.

There are a million more women in Great Britain than men and yet the birth rate gradually decreases from year to year. Nay more, the marriage rate does not diminish, but the birth-rate does! Surely that tells its own story. Statistics have proven that it is the same in Canada; yes, and the same in Toronto. Walk thru sundry districts of this city and you will find children swarming. Stop and listen and you will hear the gibberish of an unknown tongue. Walk thru other districts and the silence is profound or the visible product is easily enumerated. At present there are fewer women in Canada than men and yet proportionately more women are born. The numerical disproportion in grown-ups is due to the floating population, to the immigrants, who in the male far outnumber the female. But the concern of all of us is the decrease in rate of the native population and the increase of the alien. It is true the latter becomes of the soil in the large majority of instances and ruling is a matter of dominance in will. Assimilation has been the secret of the growth and spread of the British nation and it is more than probable by force of the language and the aggressiveness of the users of that language that English will continue uppermost in this country. Yes, we are even now largely governed, largely influenced by people of a different tongue and of a different descent. Far be it from me to desire to raise a race-cry or to encourage race dissensions, yet it cannot be denied that it is a grave and serious thing when alien tongues multiply and the native decreases. It is no use running and tearing about the matter. It is vain to condemn the frivolity and love of entertainment of the age. As long as the independence and freedom of the sexes continue, male as much as female, the situation will either remain stationary or become worse. Spiritual teaching, mental training and moral influences can alone bring about a better state of affairs.

* * * * * *

A Critic Abroad.

Not many people can remember the hubbub caused in the United States by Charles Dickens' description in "Great Expectations" of things there. Since that time many British writers have received journalistic flagellation for speaking their minds. Seemingly, however, they are still at it, the latest to be heard from being A. Maurice Low, who in a letter from Washington to The London Morning Post thus delivers himself:

"Americans pride themselves on their keen sense of humor. Their appreciation of the ridiculous, they are fond of saying, is greater than that of any other people—the English especially. They like to boast about it. They enjoy telling how quickly an audience responds to a joke. They have said so much about their own wit that they pass up and down the world as a witty people. And it is a reputation not ill-deserved. The American is humorous, but usually when he means to be most serious. He knows that he has a constitutional tendency toward exaggeration, which he makes light of when in a jocular mood and ridicules as sarcastically as any foreigner. It is when the American is least inclined to jocularity that he is most given to exaggeration and is most unconscious of the national failing. Some of the most deliciously humorous things that one can listen to are the serious speeches made in congress, where stodgy men play at being statesmen and deliver themselves of bounding hyperbole while other men equally stodgy sit and listen and believe they have heard wisdom. Public documents as a rule are not humorous, at least not with deliberate intention. At the beginning of every session of congress a new edition of The Congressional Directory is issued. This is an official publication compiled under the direction of the committee on printing and an official editor. It is an invaluable hand-book containing the names of all the leading government officials in Washington and a good deal of other useful information as well as the biographies of every member of the senate and house, and it is this section of the book that entitles it to be ranked as a humorous work, altho its purpose is supposed to be serious. The biographies of members are written in the third person, but as a matter of fact they are autobiographies, and the only function of the editor is to harmonize a few of the fundamental rules of grammar that genius or statesmanship so often ignores. If the editor has even a glimmer of humor he must enjoy his job."

Mr. Low then goes on to poke fun at the biographies, the naivete of which, he says, is delicious. Thus George Konig, a Democrat from the City of Baltimore, says that "he is married and lives with his wife," a concession to public opinion which perhaps entitles him to distinction in a land of easy divorce. Solomon Francis Prouty is a new member from Iowa, and evidently wants his fellow-members to know that he is worthy to be among them, for he emphasizes the fact that "he won the first prize in oratory in the oratorical state contest in Iowa in 1876, and won second prize in oratory in the Inter-State contest held in Madison, Wisconsin, in 1877." As the principal function of a congressman is to talk, the champion orator should be made welcome. So Mr. Low continues, making fun of the whole range of congressmen. The latter gentlemen have changed very much from their predecessors if they stand for this kind of thing and treat the writer with any great volume of countesy. Fancy The Globe correspondent or the Rev. J. A. Macdonald giving so true and unbiassed picture!

* * * * * *

When William IV. Was Crowned.

The day after the coronation of William IV., the good Queen Victoria's predecessor, The London Times, the recognized upholder of custom, had a curious and intemperate anti-Catholic leader on the event. It spoke of the quackeries played off in the course of the ceremony, "revoltingly compounded of the worst dregs of Popery and feudalism," and continued, "What a fuss with palls, and ingots, and spurs, and swords, and oil for anointing (greasing) their sacred majesties, and whipping off and on of mantles! and the rest of it." The article ended with the hope that when a leisure hour should arrive the entire character of the solemnity might be recast. Many leisure hours have come and gone, yet the ceremony is now much the same as it was 80 years ago.

* * * * * *

When Women Walked

The huge procession in London the day prior to the coronation in favor of extension of the franchise to women was composed of all sorts of women, rich and poor, religious and worldly. Among them was a stately abbess known as Hilda. She was only one of many who once figured conspicuously in the nation's eye. Ladies of birth and quality used to sit in council with the Saxon Witas. "In Wighted's great council," says Gordon, "at Beconceld, in 694, the abbesses sat and deliberated, and five of them signed the decrees of the council, along with the kings, bishops and nobles." Four abbesses were summoned to parliament in later reigns, the Abbesses of Shaftsbury, Barking, St. Mary of Winchester and Wilton. In the time of Edward III. the Countess of Norfolk, the Countess of Ormond, the Countess of March, the Countess of Pembroke and the Countess of Athole were summoned to parliament, but apparently they were not expected to appear personally. These ladies were content to appear by proxy.

* * * * * *

Virtue in the Finger.

The women of New Jersey are running counter to an old tradition. They are urging the legislature to pass an act compelling all married men to wear a ring on the left thumb. Learned writers in the past maintained that the wedding ring must be worn on the fourth finger of the left hand "because from thence there proceeds a particular vein to the heart, the motion whereof you may perceive from the touch of your forefinger." A sixteenth century medical writer claims that he "could raise such as are fallen in a swoon by pinching this joint, and by rubbing the ring of gold with a little saffron; for by this a restoring force that is in it passeth to the hart and refresheth the fountain of life, unto which this finger is joined. Wherefore antiquity thought fit to compass it about with gold."

* * * * * *

The Canadian Soldier Abroad

A correspondent who was a visitor to the big horse show at Olympia when the colonial troops were there, writes: "The light-hearted troops had not long been in the huge hippodrome before they contracted a friendship for that interesting personality in the show, the horn-blower, who immediately responded to their overtures. The man with the horn is a true artist, and his pure notes were the first item to evoke the applause of the oversea visitors. In reply the horn tootled out, at brief intervals, snatches of the most popular songs and bugle calls, entirely heedless of the difficulty encountered in reaching some of the more incisive notes. Thus "The Girl I Left Behind Me" gained an overwhelming encore, the Canadians rising from their seats and cheering with the vigor only displayed by a regiment of soldiers on holiday. As the morning performance closed the Canadian band rose and played "The Maple Leaf Forever," followed by "God Save the King," during the rendering of which the Indians stood at the salute. Then the Canadians called for another selection on the post horn, in answer to which the man in pea green rippled forth the familiar strains of "Auld Lang Syne," amid vociferous cheering, responded to by the politest bow seen in the arena this year."

* * * * * *

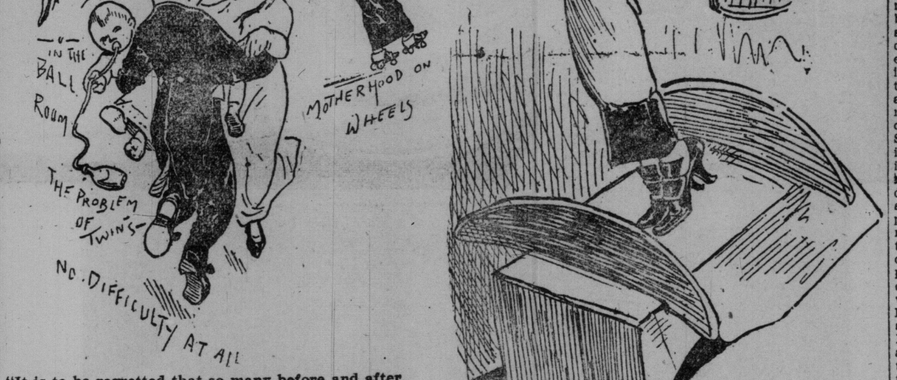
One By One.

How the good Globe does exult in the smooth path the reciprocity pact is having in the U. S. senate. "One by one," it says, "the amendments were voted down." It continues, "At no time did the opposition (at Washington) to reciprocity muster more than nineteen votes," to crown all it puts this heading on its special dispatch:

THE INSURGENTS MAKING POOR SHOWING IN SENATE.

Reciprocity Amendments Go Down Like Ninepins.—U. S. Senators Have Set Their Faces Against Any Alteration in the Bill.

Does this dear, pious, placid old gentlemen who sits afar off but still wields the sceptre of authority think that his pacific friends on the other side of the St. Lawrence and the big lakes really give away something for nothing? Does he imagine there is no significance in the unanimity that seemingly prevails? Better still, do the farmers of Canada believe that a country of ninety millions is almost unanimously going to freely surrender certain sure benefits? Do not they know that the United States has become large and mighty by grabbing commercial advantages in sight at any and every time and by erecting a tariff wall that compared with which the Chinese affair, of which we hear so much in allegory, was the merest pickaninny in effectivness. Do they know these things and yet believe in a patroitism that credits a country that has beaten the empire in every dispute with unselfishness and self-sacrifice? It is almost impossible to believe in such fastiduousness even tho the prime advocate is a man who we are pathetically appealed to to let finish his work. He will finish it all right and land us in a position from which the cannons of Britain will be unable to relieve us, thunder they ever so mightily, and, when the time comes, they will thunder not at all, because of the placid good humor and sanctimonious smugness with which the United States and Germany have beaten them at every phase of the game. Britain is sacrificing much for perpetual peace. With the help of her colonial nations she has the might but she is allowing herself to be emasculated and Sir Wilfrid Laurier is administering the anasthetic.



"It is to be regretted that so many before and after marriage, apparently live only for 'society.' The worldly butterfly causes children and the care of children to be regarded as encumbrances. A most fatal view."—The above picture shows how to be happy tho a parent—Showing how babies need not necessarily interfere with worldly pleasures.

THE EMPTY CRADLE—Here treated allegorically.

IT ALWAYS WORKS.

ARTHUR: "I don't know that she cares for me. How can a man induce a woman to show her hand?"

EDGAR: "Give her a diamond ring, dear boy."

TORONTO'S BASE-BALL PLAYERS IN FORM

Manager Kelley's Team Again Strike a Winning Gait and Now Look Mightily Like Keeping It Up to the End.

Developments of the last few days indicate that the Toronto Ball Club still has a royal chance of landing the pennant in Barrow's organization. The pitchers, on the whole, have been doing better work and the batting and general play has been of an improved order. Rochester has not slumped to any particular extent, but nevertheless the Hustlers do not seem to be as formidable as they were. They are in need of pitchers. McConnell is really the only high-class twirler on Ganzel's staff and he cannot do it all, tho he has pretty well carried the club's pitching burden upon his broad shoulders all season. If anything was to happen to the elongated spittorial artist the champions would speedily fall from their high estate.

Not Killed But Hurt.

Baltimore has been pretty badly crippled by the loss of Vickers. He was their mainstay in the box and like McConnell had helped materially in pulling the Orioles up to the commanding position in the race. He was injured in a street row according to reports sent out from Baltimore but it is alleged that the trouble really occurred in the Birds' club-house. Whatever the cause the fact remains that he is not likely to be in shape to pitch for some weeks.

There is another angle to the Baltimore Club's winning streak at home that has recently been exploited but whatever truth there is in the story deponent sayeth not, tho the facts of the case lend an aspect of realism to the charge. It is said that the Birds have been resorting to the under-hand, low-down, sneaky signal-tipping system in order to win games. Not one, but two or three managers in the circuit have indirectly made assertions to that effect and in support of their statements point out that while at home the Birds make 10 and 12 runs a game they seldom get more than two or three when on the road. It is hard to detect a scheme of this kind but it is up to President Barrow to at least investigate the matter, if only for the good name of the Eastern League.

The Leafs in Bud.

But to get back to the Leafs, they have been going along nicely the last few days and should be right on top of the leaders at the close of the home stretch which begins Monday. They play Rochester, Providence, Baltimore and Jersey City in order and if they keep up the gait they have struck there is no reason why they should not attain first place. Backman's return has strengthened the pitching department mightily. Rudolph and Tesreau have shown greatly improved form while Mueller on the whole has pitched consistent ball. The veteran McGinley has not been of much assistance but he may come around before the campaign is over. Johnny Lush has not had much luck but on the whole he is the most reliable performer on the staff and perhaps the best allround player in the league. He can play any infield position with ability and as an outfielder he is high-class. Mullen is greatly missed tho Fitzpatrick is a capable substitute.

Fielders in Trim.

Tim Jordan, Bradley and Phelps keep the same old gait which means fielding and batting in top-notch style. Both "Tim" and "Brad" have conclusively shown that they belong to the first flight in the "come-back" club. "Bill" O'Hara has been doing splendidly both at the bat and in the field and the local boy has amply vindicated the judgment of President McCaffery and Manager Kelley in keeping him, when in the spring he was going along badly. Shaw has been hitting the ball in timely fashion and tearing off his usual sensational fielding stunts, while Delehanty has subbed excellently for Keeler. If the right fielder only had a little more ginger in his make-up he would be a greater favorite than he is. On the whole there is every reason to feel satisfied and it is only to be hoped that the Leafs make up a clean-up when they tackle Rochester and Baltimore.

EXPENSES OF MISSIONARIES.

Sir Hiram Maxim Says to Convert a It Costs $100,000.

Speaking recently at the annual dinner of the Rationalist Press Association at the Trocadero Restaurant, London, Sir Hiram Maxim made an attack on missionary work.

While the missionaries had been attempting to save the souls of the wicked heathen, he said, he had been doing his utmost to save the souls of the wicked missionaries. Perhaps there was no community in the world which varied so much in prime cost as did that of converts. When Vivekanada, the great Hindoo philosopher, went to America to attend the congress of religions, he made more converts to his way of thinking in a few months than all the English and American missionaries had ever made in the whole period since Adam was a little boy wandering about the Garden of Eden in search of rhubarb leaves to make himself a pair of trousers. (Laughter.)

The cheapest Christian converts were found in Madagascar, where a trade dollar was cut into 720 pieces, and the natives attended three services on Sunday for one little culee, which means about 2s. a year for good sound Christians. Converts were also fairly cheap in China, but Mahommedans were very, very expensive. It cost £20,000 to save a Mahommedan soul; £4000 to rescue the Jew from the flames, and, according to a recent writer, Japanese converts had cost up to date over £20,000 apiece.

When they took into consideration the immense amount of brimstone that could be purchased for so large a sum of money, together with the size of the Japanese who probably had a microscopic soul, the question naturally arose, did it pay?

Pastimes of the People

Baseball Abroad.

Isn't it strange considering the popularity of baseball on this continent that it does not take hold of other sections of the world in the same way? Neither Europe nor Asia, nor Africa, nor Australasia has any special regard for the game. Teams have visited those climes but without planting the American pastime to any great extent. Cricket has taken root, so too has football, and so too, to some extent, lacrosse, but baseball has little or no footing off its native soil, regarding that native soil as all America.

* * * * * *

Tecumsehs Ava!

The Tecumsehs appear to have a pretty firm cinch on this year's senior lacrosse pennant. So far they have made a splendid showing. It would be an achievement greatly to their credit if they could go thru the season without a defeat. I am not sure but I am thinking it would be the first time any team had ever achieved the feat. Those ancient rivals of the Tecumsehs, the Torontos, on the other hand, appear to have struck it rough. At Montreal a week ago they had it served up to them in pretty strenuous style. It would appear bitter feelings were aroused in the previous match between the two teams in this city, when the Torontos won. Anyway, the Montrealers went into the game in a do-or-die spirit, and the result was a disgraceful riot—one of those incidents that bring lacrosse into disrepute. Baseball fans and players are loud-mouthed and frequently vulgar-mouthed, but free fights are rare. Lacrosse never will be a parlor game, and nobody wishes to see it so, but at the same time order and decency never come amiss. At Montreal both these elements were sadly missing, and owing, it would seem, to the leniency of the officials. Exactly who were the aggressors it is hard to say from the reports, but the Torontos, especially one bearing the appropriate name of Stagg, appear to have held their own in the fighting, but unfortunately not in their play. All the men guilty of rowdyism should be reported to President Murphy, and he should deal out such penalties as would teach both players and clubs that rowdyism would not be permitted. As a matter of fact the limelight at present is very much on Mr. Murphy. If he deals out impartial justice in the first year of his office he will have acquitted himself well. In no circumstances can he allow the emeute to pass without some sort of discipline being administered. My experience is that when these affairs occur the home club is the most to blame. The players feel incumbered to win on their own grounds and they usually have confidence in the blindness, or leanings of the officials. These feelings lead them to be aggressive if not exactly brave. On the other hand the visitors feel and know that they are on hostile ground and are bound to get the worst of any undue roughness. I am not saying this to prejudice Mr. Murphy against the Montrealers, but I am saying that the home team by force of example can do a great deal to check undue ferocity, or, to put it more mildly, undue zeal. At any rate Mr. Murphy, in his capacity as president, the ruling spirit, is bound to take official notice of the incident.

* * * * * *

That Lacrosse Symposium.

That was an excellent symposium on lacrosse The Sunday World had last week. It was a symposium that is bound to do the game a great deal of good, even tho the majority of the authorities did confine themselves to pointing out the weaknesses of the situation, and failed to add how they could be removed, and the strength and attractions of lacrosse be made the most of. One thing sure is that outbreaks of rowdyism, the use of vile language and exhibitions of temper, if persisted in, will, make it impossible for the best friends of the game to do it any good, to help it in any way to gain and retain popular favor. There is just one little correction that it is only fair to make, namely, that H. J. P. Good was not the first president of the C. L. A. He was the fourth or fifth, Col. Hamilton, Dan Rose and E. W. Nesbitt preceding him, but he was certainly largely instrumental in bringing the association into being, and with Messrs. Rose and the late J. S. Garvin had the honor of drafting the first constitution and the first rules. It struck me that some good might result if all The Sunday World's authorities were to meet and debate as to the best steps to take for booming the game. My own idea would be to appoint a traveling agent, if he secretary was younger I would say he was the man for the position, but seeing "how it is as it is," somebody else might be appointed organizer with instructions to bring influence to bear on school managers and to summon meetings in various towns and villages. Fraternal societies boom their interests in this way, why should not the lacrosse association do the same thing. A well instituted and well organized campaign could do a tremendous deal. The promiscuous giving of sticks and prizes accomplishes something, but systematic effort would do much more. Failing such a meeting as here suggested the council of the C. L. A. might well take up the subject and bring in a report. In fact, the initiative coming from that body would probably have greater weight than if emanating from a loosely, practically self-appointed gathering. Another suggestion is that every club should have its official reporter, whose special duty it would be to see that the newspapers were supplied with comprehensive and terse reports of matches. Secretaries should do these things, but secretaries frequently think they have enough to do, and consequently a specially appointed recorder might, and probably would, prove more reliable. If anybody has any other suggestion to make he can rest assured that The Sunday World will be pleased to hear from him.

* * * * * *

Cricket in India.

While the team of native cricketers from India do not appear to be meeting with much success in England, having lost six or seven matches in succession, they are reported as by no means discouraged. The Maharajah of Patiala is captain of the team. He is a young man of twenty, standing over six feet in height, and powerfully built. He is chief of the Sikhs, and only consented to take the captaincy of the team when the great Jam Sahib, the redoubtable "Ranji," found it impossible to cross the waters. "I have always," said the Maharajah, speaking to an interviewer, "been fond of cricket. I inherited my love for the game from my father." In other sports the Maharajah has also taken a deep interest. Tho a big man, he has played a lot of polo, and pig-sticking is one of his favorite pastimes, besides which he is a wonderful shot. The Patiala polo team in the time of the late Maharajah, was famous thruout India, and on more than one occasion they were the champion side in this great Indian Empire.

* * * * * *

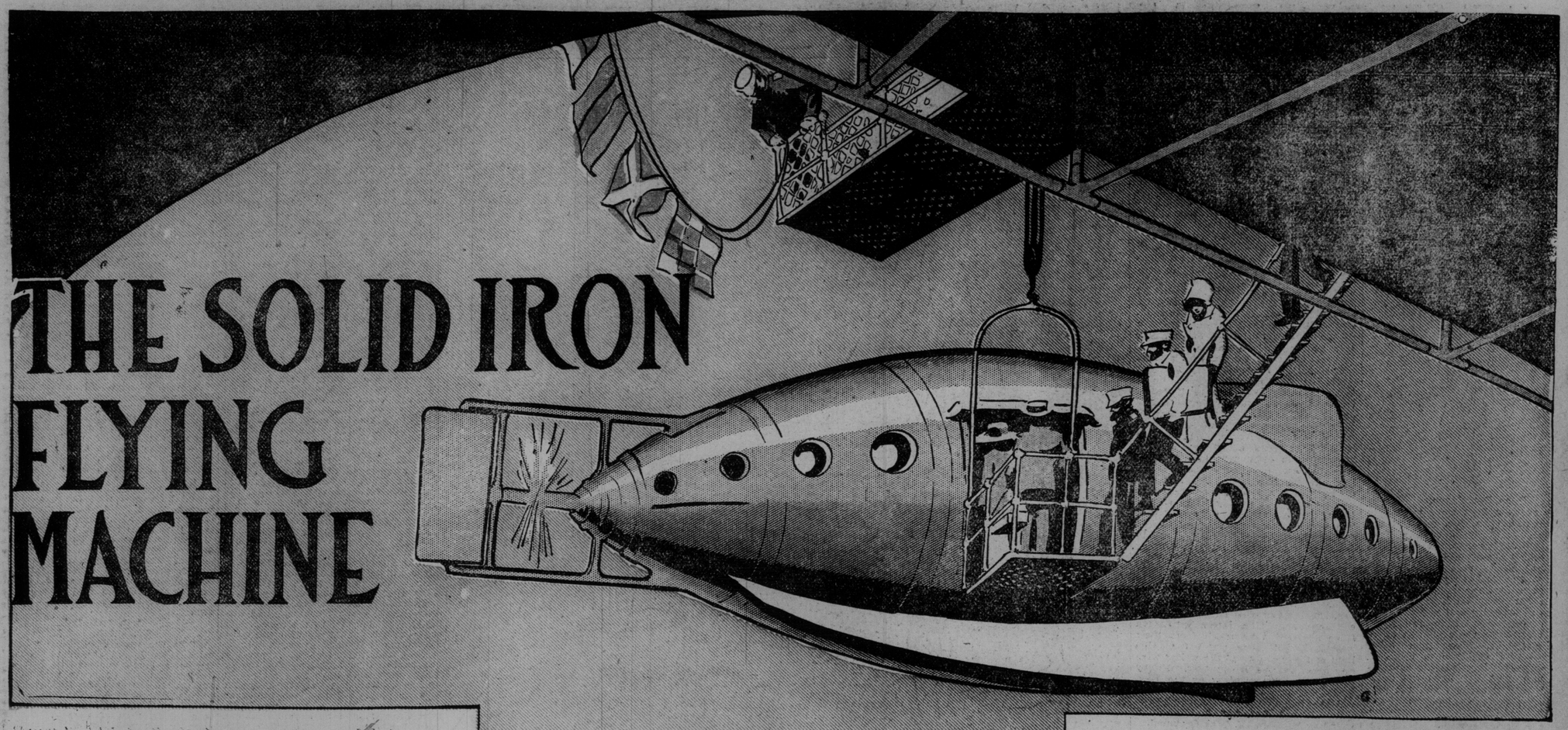
Progress of the Game.

"The game of cricket has made extraordinary progress in India since the visit to England of the Parsee team in 1888." His Highness remarked. "Lord Harris, the late Governor of Bombay, had much to do with the progress of the game. It was he who organized and encouraged the matches between the Parsees and the Presidency about 1893, and these annual matches are now triangular, and embrace Parsees, Hindoos, and Europeans. I believe the Mohammedans will soon take part, but their team is as yet hardly strong enough, tho they believe they can gather a strong side from the whole of India. I am not, as you know, the only Indian ruler who is keen on the game. Other rulers have their teams, and the expansion of the game in our land is extraordinary." As evidence of what his Highness said it is only necessary to state that the game's devotees include such famous Indian potentates as the Maharajah of Cashmir, the Maharajah of Natore, and last but not least, the great "Ranji." The Maharajah of Jodhpur, who died only about a month ago, was also an enthusiastic cricketer. This deep interest which the Indian princes are taking in the game is merely indicative of its wide expansion. Its growth embraces all the Indian colleges, and in Bombay State its devotees are legion.

SCENE: A Museum in the Near Future. Dr. Leo (looking at stuffed skin of Roosevelt: "I say, professor, that's a rare specimen; beautifully stuffed. Where did you get him?"

Professor Rhino: "Oh, I caught him in a jungle near Washington, D.C., when I was over there for big game recently. This species is getting very scarce and shy now. When I at last succeeded in impaling him upon my horn, he squealed out something that sounded like "De-e-e-lighted!"

THE SOLID IRON FLYING MACHINE



HERE is a picture of the new Clement-Bayard monoplane, a flying machine made entirely of steel, no wood, silk, paper or other material about it.

This is worth looking at, it is a picture of the life that is to come here.

The flying machines of the future will all be of steel or of some other, perhaps lighter, metal.

It is marvellous to think how quickly progress has been made since the days of the flying machine which was a non-controllable bag of gas to the flying machine of solid metal.

It took the world many hundreds of centuries to change from the ship made of wood to the ship made of iron, and only a few years give us the solid iron air machine.

When iron ships were first talked of, everybody, except a few that were scientific, laughed and said it was ridiculous to talk of an iron ship, for of course, AN IRON SHIP WOULD SINK.

If an iron ship floating on the comparatively substantial surface of the water seems marvellous, how much more marvellous does the flying machine of iron appear floating and sustained on the shifting air currents.

Yet that flying machine of steel will be THE FLYING MACHINE OF THE FUTURE, and the only one.

The near future will see great machines with powerful engines, carrying a thousand people or more, going through the air at frightful speed, the human freight protected by glass and metal walls, and supplied at great heights with air of proper density, which will make the travel of to-day seem childish and pitiful.

These machines of the future will fly at the rate of hundreds of miles an hour, and undoubtedly in the end surpass one thousand miles an hour, if that be desired.

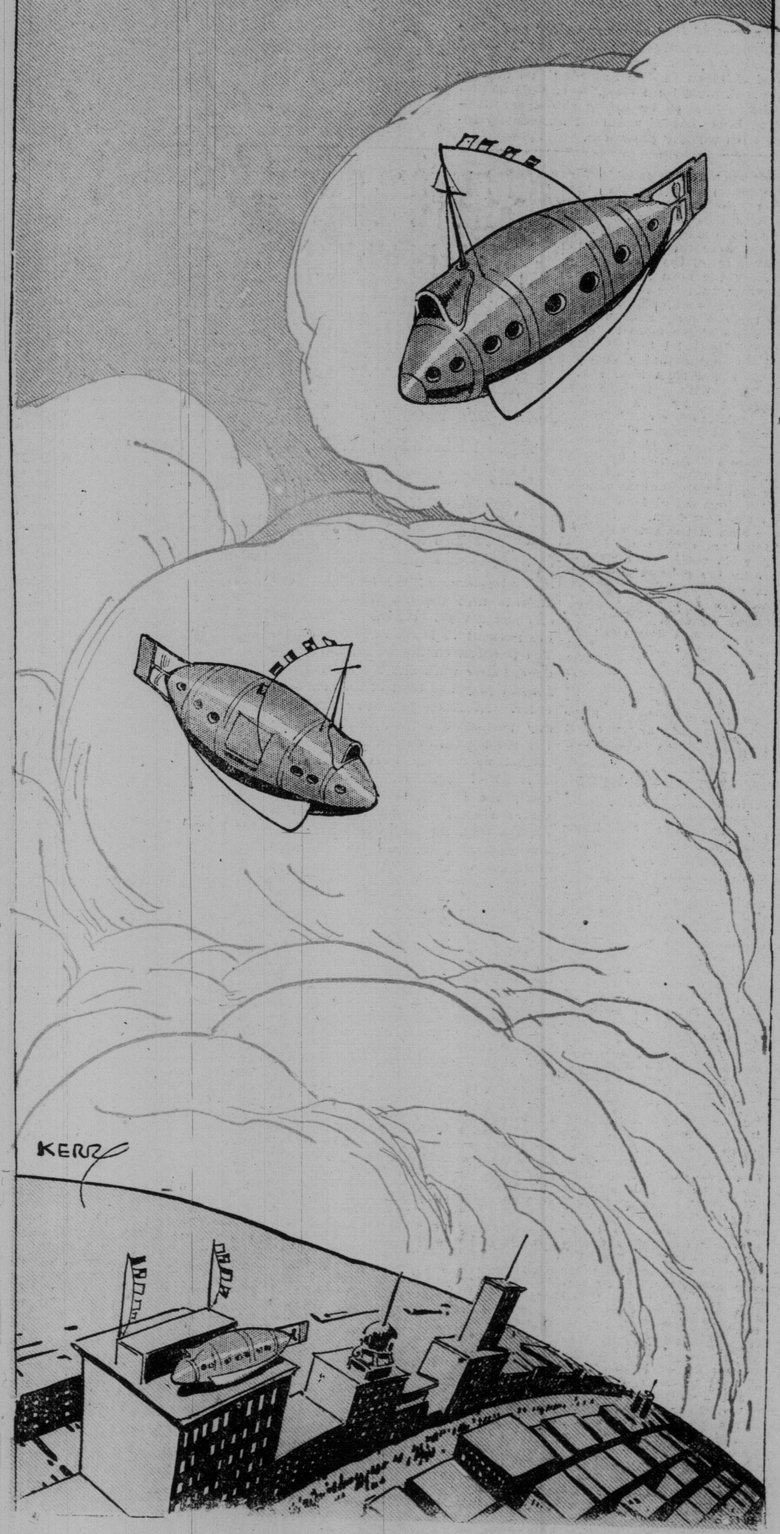
Going at such terrific speed, with engines of wonderful power, the high winds and powerful gales that we talk of now will seem ridiculous.

The great steel flying machine of the future will care no more for a gale of wind than the great iron steamship, one thousand feet long, would care for the little waves of one of our inland lakes. The winds will be considered not at all. And the flying machines will go and come at will, to rise and fall, paying to the winds as little attention as a yoke of oxen going across a field by sheer weight and muscle.

The big flying machines of the future will care nothing for wind or air currents of any sort as enemies, but will utilize the natural currents of air as allies.

You know, perhaps, that when you rise six miles above the surface of the earth the wind always blows gently toward the East, our atmosphere at that height going with the movement of the earth, which turns eastward on its axis. Up at that six mile height there are no storms, no gales. The wind always blows gently from east to west six miles above us.

And up in that constant stream of air the



The Metal Machine Is the Machine of the Future, and Will Solve the Flying Problem.

human race of the future will do all its long distance travelling.

The big airship will rise rapidly to the desired height, far above all the little disturbances of our lower atmosphere, and then start off on its journey around the world, or part way around.

It might easily be imagined that some of the great ships would permanently stay at those great heights and not come down at all. Their engines always moving enough to counteract gravity would make descent to earth, with the large and expensive landing places, unnecessary, if that were desired.

We have already seen the imperfect flying machines of to-day leave the deck of a man-o'-war, fly away, and come back again.

It is possible that the large around the world flying machine will take on and send off passengers by smaller aeroplanes. You can imagine a great machine carrying a thousand or more passengers hovering for a moment above a big city. The conductor calls "Passengers for New York get out here, next stop Liverpool." Those that want to go to New York step aboard a small aeroplane, or into the car of the parachute, and come down to see their friends, and tell how things were going on in China when they left there the evening before.

Remember that this is not nonsense; it tells you exactly what the human race will see, and before many years.

It tells of the day when all of the human beings on this planet will be one race, one nation, one family. The flying machine, making custom houses impossible, and war too frightful to think of, will bring the nations together.

When William the Conquerer went to England there were twenty-two different governments, nations and kingdoms in Great Britain. When the steel flying machine shall have been for a few centuries really a success, there will only be one government, one nation, on this whole earth, and that will be the nation and the government of justice.

You can't police the sky. Before long the police work will end, and honesty will make it unnecessary.

In centuries to come the wealth, the power and the education of the human race will have made this planet of ours what it really ought to be, and no longer what it is to-day, a quarreling cage of monkeys, cheating wherever possible. Men will live on mountain tops and work in the valleys, like the eagles, and men's minds will live in the high places also, above the mud and the meanness of the past.

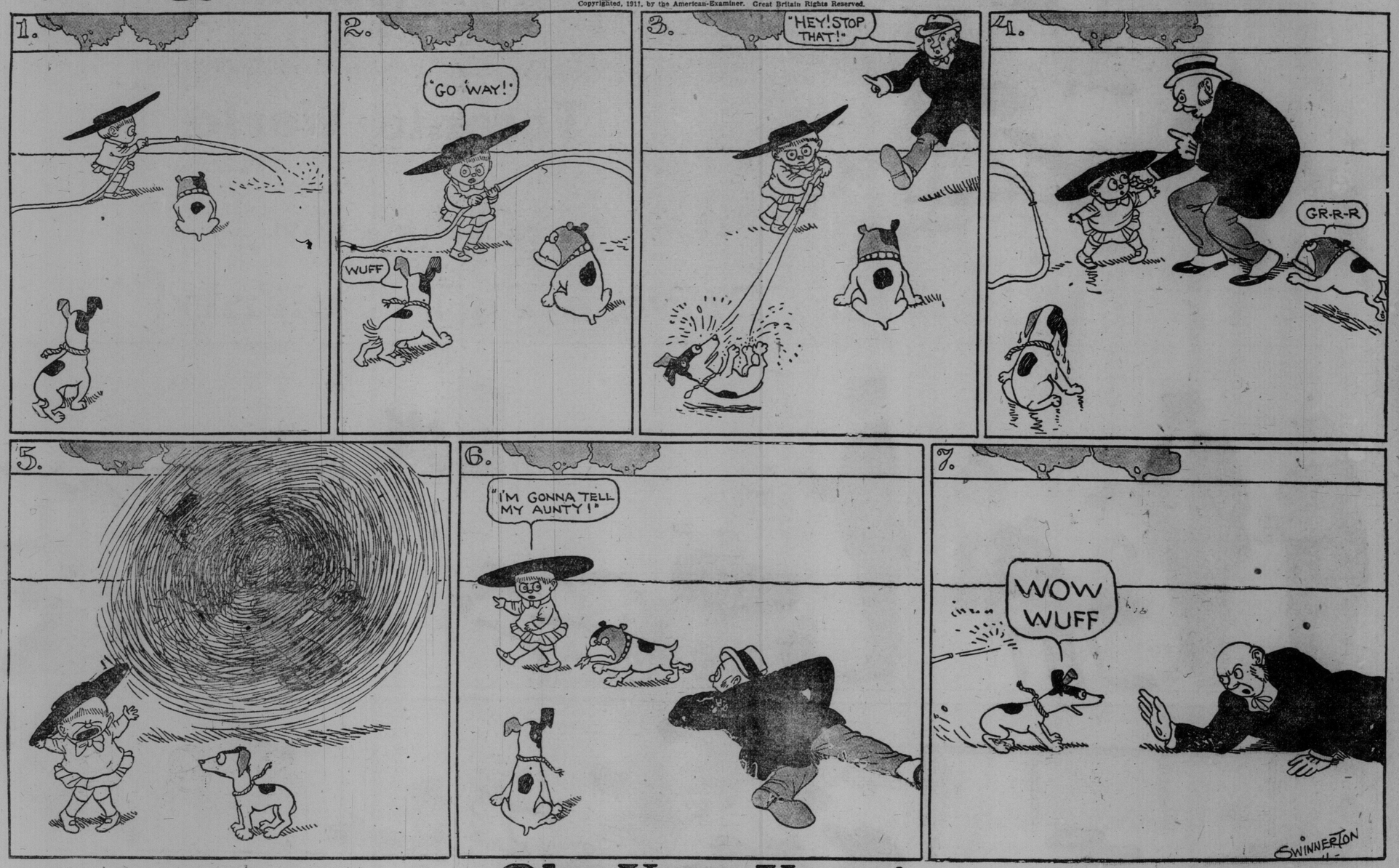
Comic Section
of the
Toronto World

July 16 th. 1911.

Could Hooligan Drive a Pig? Soit'nly!

VIOLET WILLIE AND PETEY BUTTS IN.

Copyrighted, 1911, by the American-Examiner. Great Britain Rights Reserved.



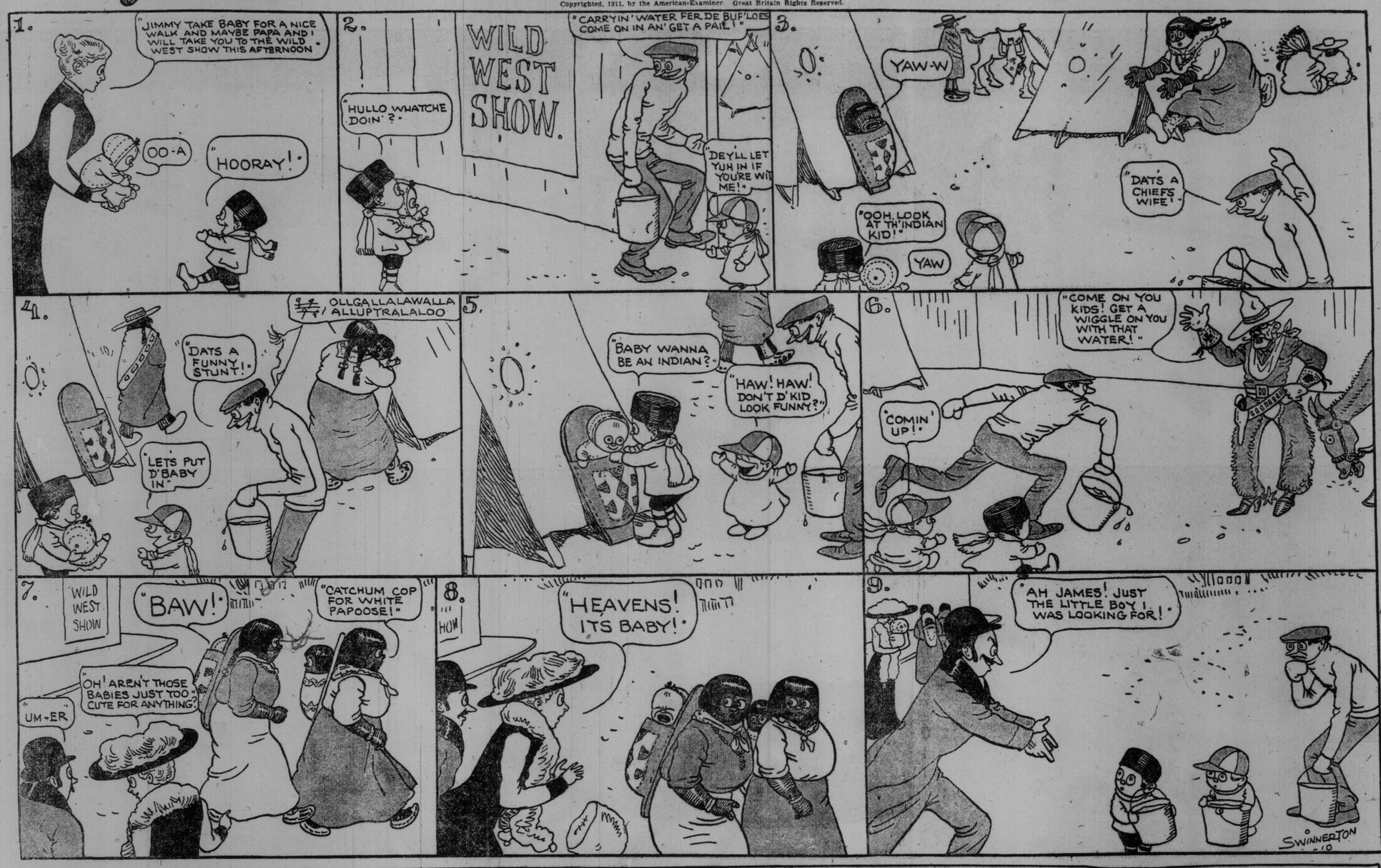
Oh, You Yens!

Rear Admiral Juggins Visits Howson Lott!

Copyrighted, 1911, by the American-Examiner. Great Britain Rights Reserved.

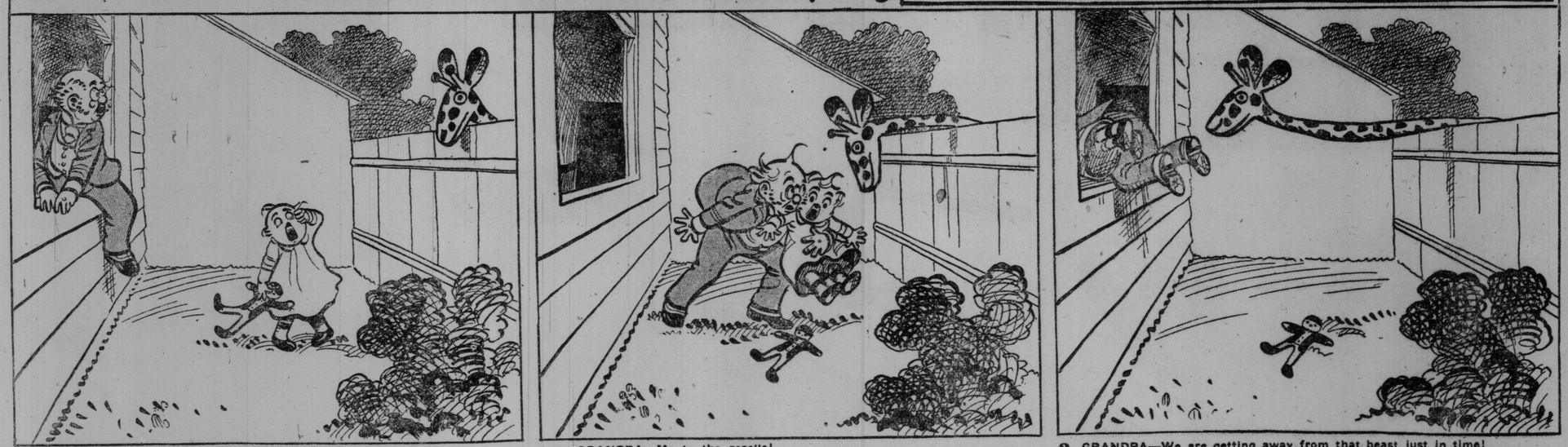
Jimmy--He Goes to the Wild West Show

Copyrighted, 1911, by the American-Examiner. Great Britain Rights Reserved.



FOXY GRANDPA & THE BOYS LITTLE BROTHER

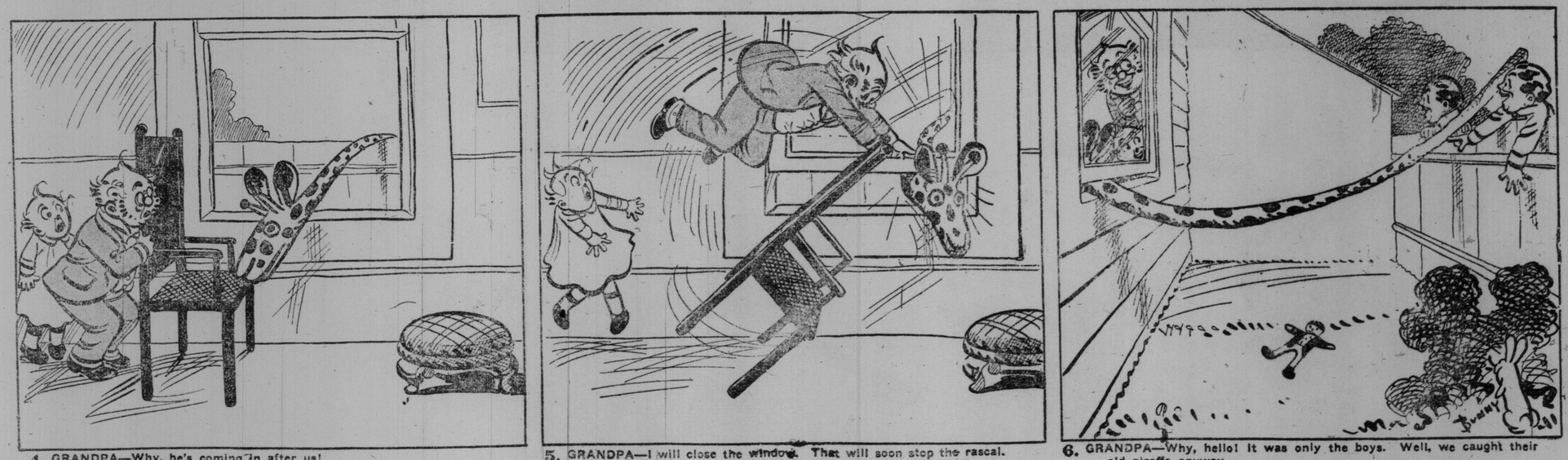
The Boys Got a Good One Over the Fence on Foxy Grandpa and Little Brother, but It Didn't Last Long After Foxy Grandpa Got Busy.



1. GRANDPA—Why, that looks like a giraffe frightening baby.

2. GRANDPA—Me to the rescue!

3. GRANDPA—We are getting away from that beast just in time!



4. GRANDPA—Why, he's coming in after us!

5. GRANDPA—I will close the window. That will soon stop the rascal.

6. GRANDPA—Why, hello! It was only the boys. Well, we caught their old giraffe anyway.

Attacked by Pirates--or--

Those Katzenjammer Kids Are Becoming Perfectly Angelic!

Copyrighted, 1911, by the American-Examiner. Great Britain Rights Reserved.

1
LOOK CAPTAIN LOOK! PIRATES ON DER LARBOARD OCEAN, LOOK!
UM GLUGG UM GLUGG UM GLUGG

2
ZOOOM
OH MY! A SIXTY POUND VUN! VOT A BULLET!
AHA! THE BOYS HAVE COME!

3
DOD-ROT THEIR HIDES! DOT VOS A IMPORTED STEIN
DEY ISS COMING MIT A BOAT! MAYBE DEY VANT TO KNOW VOT TIME ISS IT?
QUICK HANS - DER HATCHWAY!
GIVE A CHEER BOYS! THEN UP AND AT 'EM!
HIP-HIP HOO-RAY!

4
VOT'S DOT?
PIRATES ALL AROUND! MY! MY!
CAPTAIN JOHN UND DER HERRING BROTHERS ON DER WAR-PATH! GET SOME NAILS UND NAIL 'EM IN!
OUCH!

5
SAY SMARTY YOU BUSTED MY STEIN - YOU KNOW IT?
STOW THAT AN' LAY TO OR I'LL BUST YOUR FACE!

6
QUICK - DOWN MIT DER ANCHOR!
YOU VAIT DOD-GAST. IT! SUM VUN PAYS FOR DISS!
UP WITH YOUR FINS AN SHUT UP! FORWARD LADS.

7
DOWN SHE GOES!
OH!
R-R-R-R-R-R-R-P

8
HAW HAW! DID YOU EVER GET LEFT!
COME BACK HERE UND FIGHT!
COME ON LADS - FOLLOW ME!
AYE AYE
DER MUGGINS! LOOK!

9
GO HOME UND LET DOT BE A LESSON FOR YOU YOU LUBBERS!
COME ON MEN - WE'VE GOT 'EM NOW!

10
VOT - AGAIN?
HUH?

11
BY GOLLY, NOW IT'S TIME DOT IT STOPS MIT DISS PIRATE BUSINESS!
STRAIGHT OFF DER SHOULDER!
MY BOY, I'M PROUD OF YOU!
GO ON!

12
PITCH IN BOYS DON'T BE BASHFUL ANYTING ON DER SHIP ISS GOOD ENOUGH FOR SUCH HEROES
HOME MADE ICE-CREAM VOT I MADE MYSELF!
NOBLE PUDDING FOR NOBLE BOYS!
- R. DIRKS

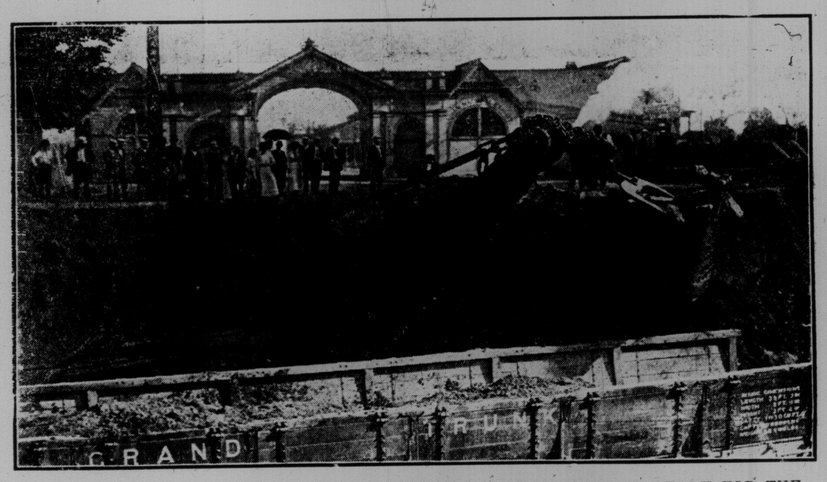
ILLUSTRATED SECTION OF THE TORONTO SUNDAY WORLD

31ST YEAR—PAGES 1 TO 8 TORONTO, SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 16, 1911. —PRICE FIVE CENTS

Prince of Wales, Invested at Carnarvon, July 13--Canada's Next Governor-General--Tariff Reform Pageant in Manchester--C.N.R. Playgrounds--Exhibition Entrance

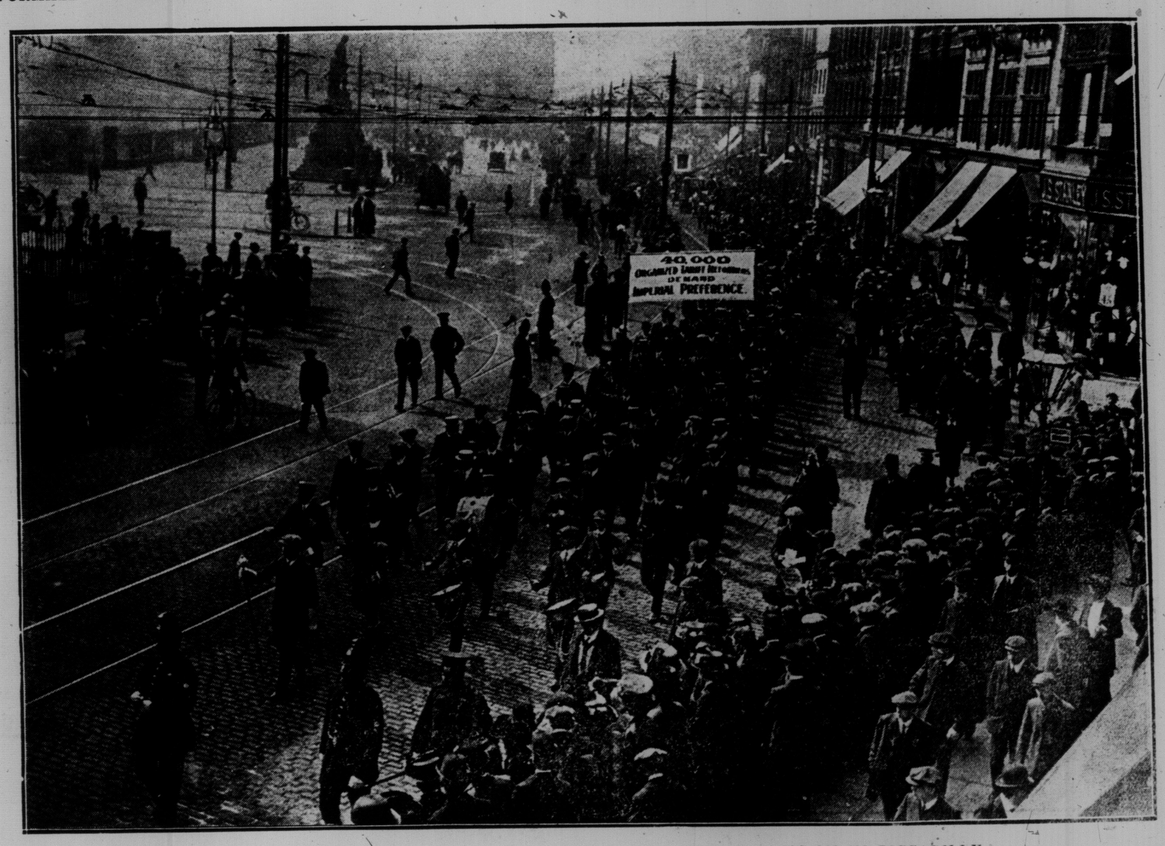
PRINCE OF WALES FROM HIS LATEST PHOTOGRAPH. THIS PICTURE WAS TAKEN BY ROYAL COMMAND AND SHOWS THE YOUNG PRINCE IN HIS ROBES OF INVESTITURE WHICH HE WORE ON JULY 13, WHEN HE WAS FORMALLY INVESTED.

DUKE OF CONNAUGHT, OUR NEXT GOVERNOR-GENERAL. OPENING THE CANCER RESEARCH INSTITUTE IN LONDON.



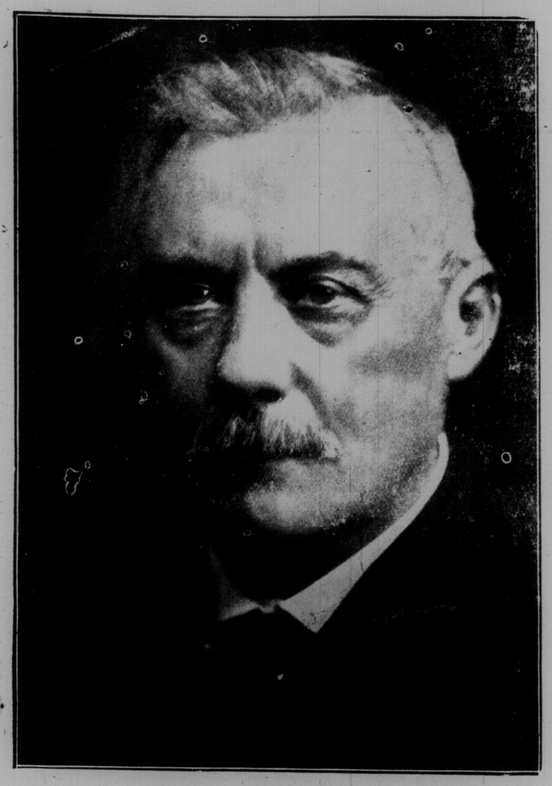
TORONTO EXHIBITION ENTRANCE—WILL THE ONLY APPROACH BE READY FOR THE OPENING OF THE BIG SHOW?

N.R. PLAYGROUNDS—SOMEBODY SHATTERED THE SUNDAY RULE AND OPENED THIS BREATHING PLACE FOR THE SUFFERING CHILDREN OF THE CHERRY STREET SECTION.

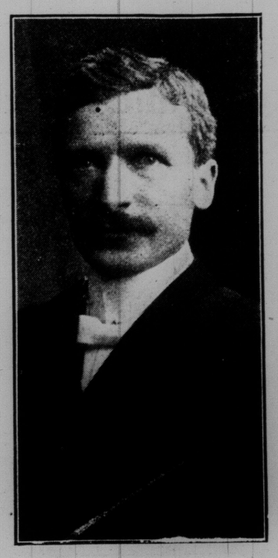


TARIFF REFORM PAGEANT AT MANCHESTER, ENGLAND. THE PROCESSION IN PICCADILLY.

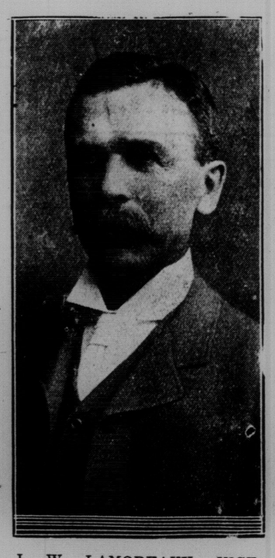
RECENTLY ELECTED OFFICERS OF THE HAMILTON CONSERVATIVE ASSOCIATION



JOHN MILNE, PRESIDENT.

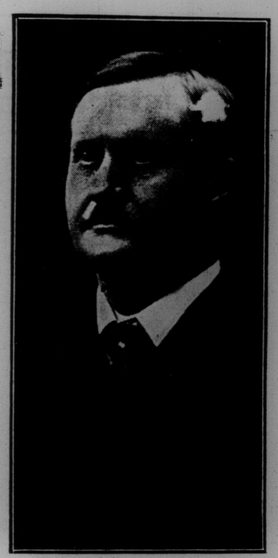


AYOR W. L. ROSS, K.C., SEC. AND ORGANIZER.

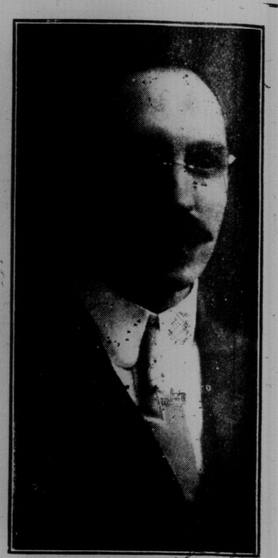


J. W. LAMOREAUX, VICE-PRESIDENT FOR WEST HAMILTON.

LT.-COL. W. MOORE, SEC. FOR WEST HAMILTON.



S. D. BIGGAR, VICE-PRES. FOR EAST HAMILTON.



FRED MACBETH, SEC. FOR EAST HAMILTON.

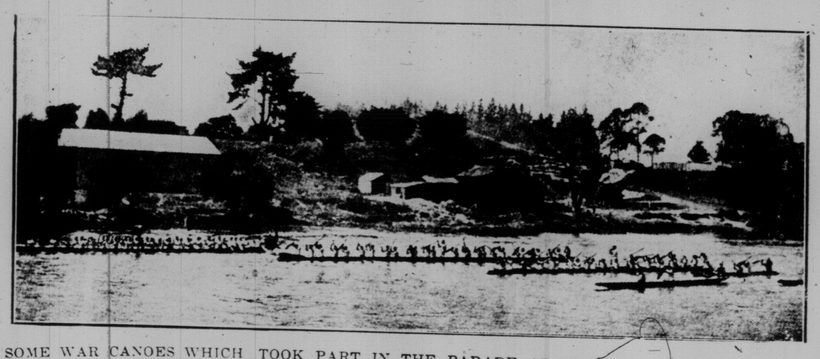
MUTT AND JEFF.

"WARRIORS BOLD"—JACK AND BERKE CLARKE OF 31½ ANN-STREET, IN INDIAN COSTUME.

ON THE ISLAND BEACH.

ORNAMENTAL LAMP POSTS IN GORE PARK AT NIGHT.

A GAME OF PASSING THE COIN AT CENTRE ISLAND.



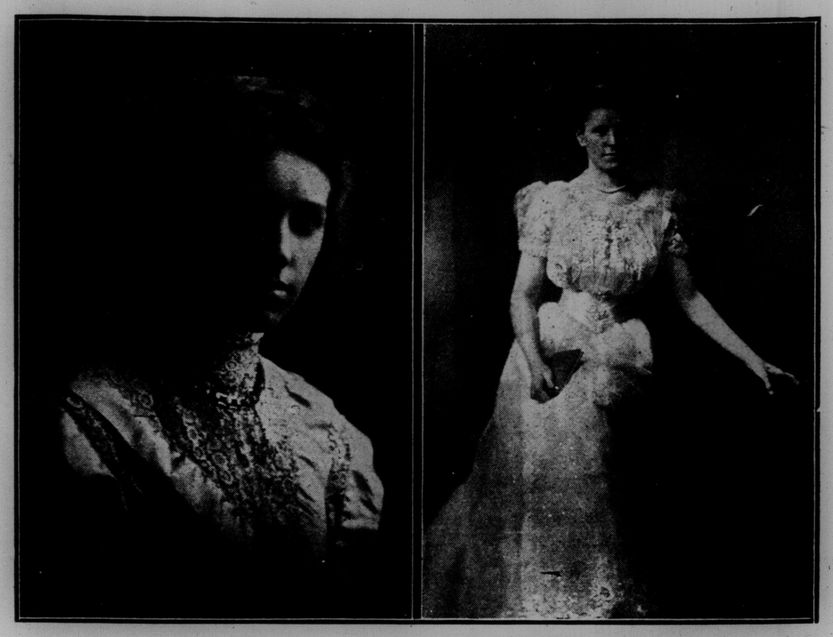
SOME WAR CANOES WHICH TOOK PART IN THE PARADE AT NGARUAWAHIA REGATTA, NEW ZEALAND.

THE BLAAUWKRANTZ BRIDGE DISASTER, SOUTH AFRICA.

A passenger train went over this bridge and plunged 200 feet into the gorge below. One passenger was saved, a girl of five years, who caught in the ironwork of the bridge at the point marked by a cross.

Page of Toronto's Charming Young Society Women

MRS. PAUL BENOIT (MISS BIRDIE WARREN).



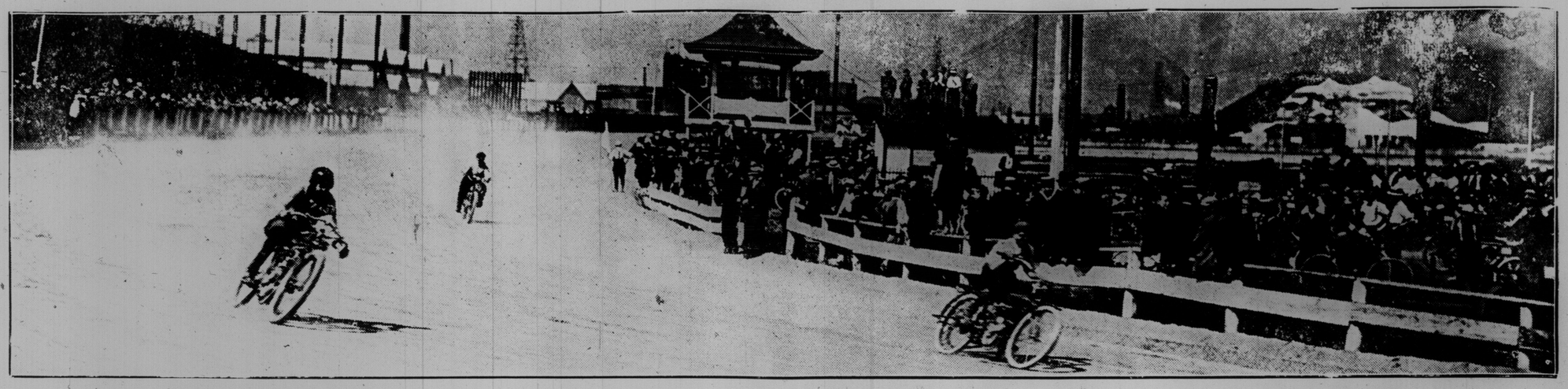
MISS LORNA MURRAY. MISS JESSIE JOHNSTONE.

MISS CORNELIA HEINTZMAN.

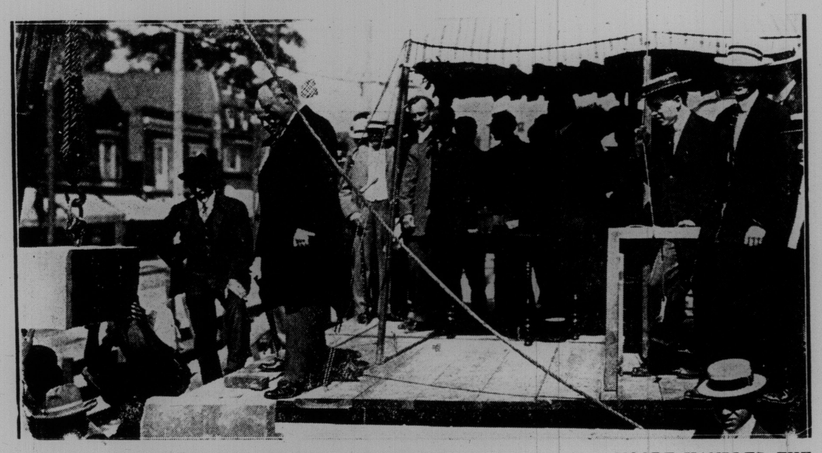
MISS MAUD ARTHURS WEIR.

MISS LOIS MOYES.

Toronto Motor Cycle Club Meet--Postponed Dominion Day Regatta--New West End Y.M.C.A.--Lacrosse at Hanlan's Point

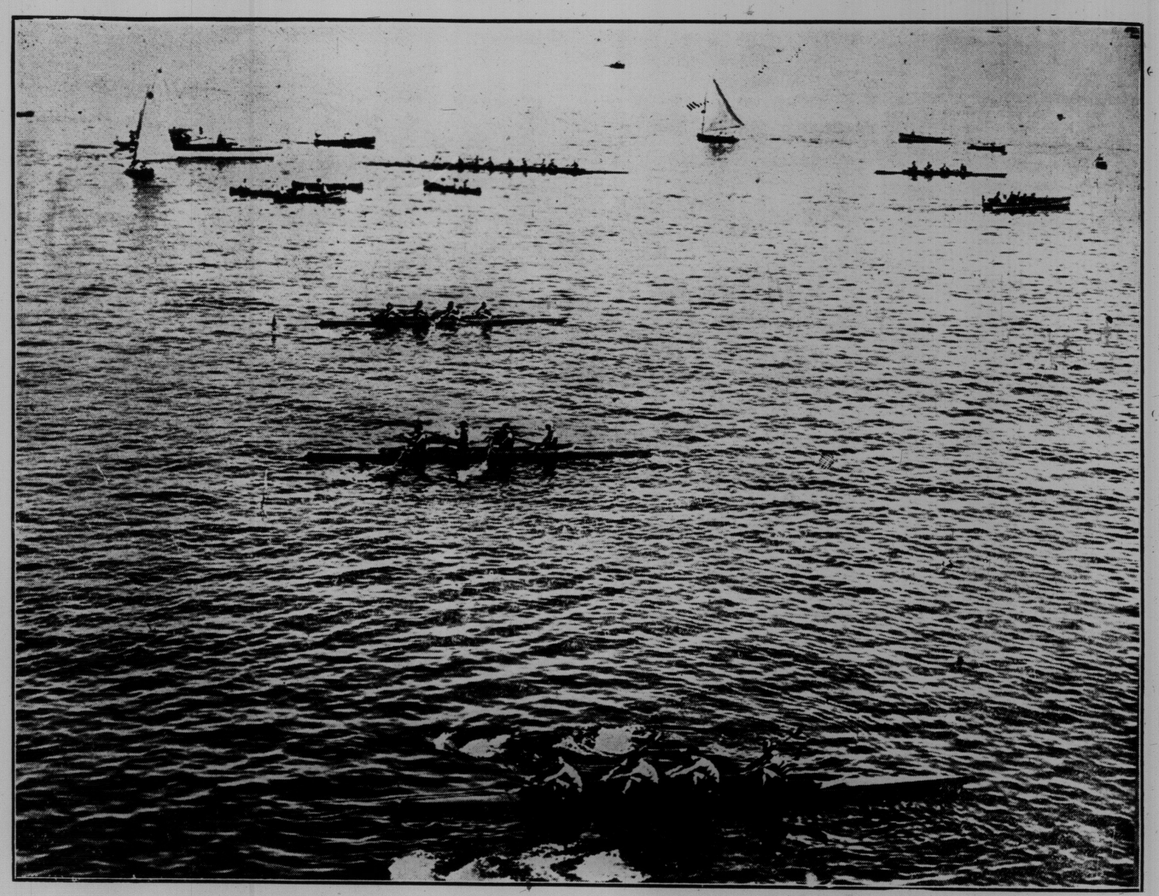


TORONTO MOTOR CYCLE RACES—THE 10 MILE 4-H. P. RACE WHICH WAS WON BY WALTER COLE.



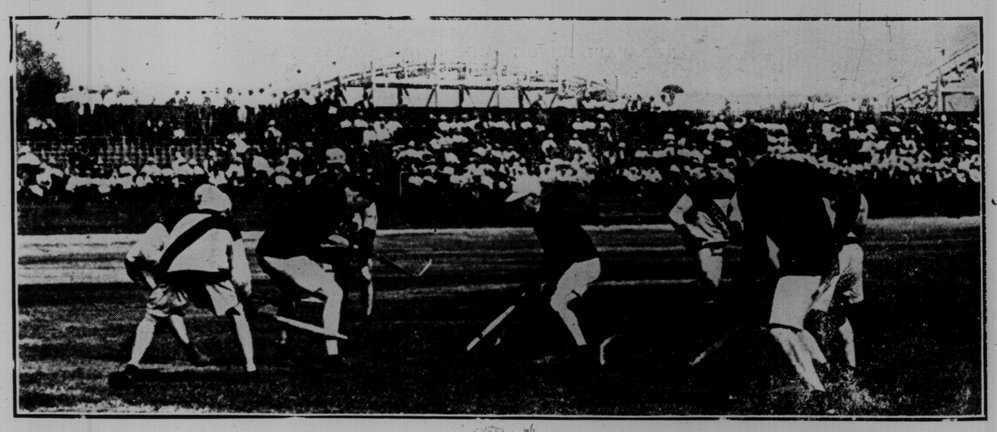
LAYING CORNER STONE OF THE NEW WEST END Y.M.C.A. S. J. MOORE HANDLED THE TROWEL.

POSTPONED DOMINION DAY REGATTA—BACK SWIMMING CONTEST.

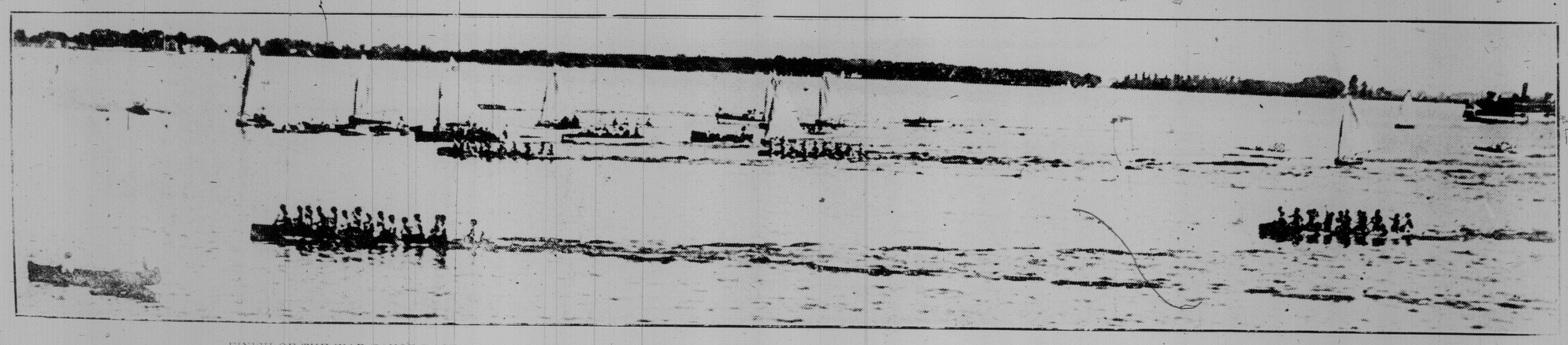


POSTPONED DOMINION DAY REGATTA—START OF THE JUNIOR FOU RS.

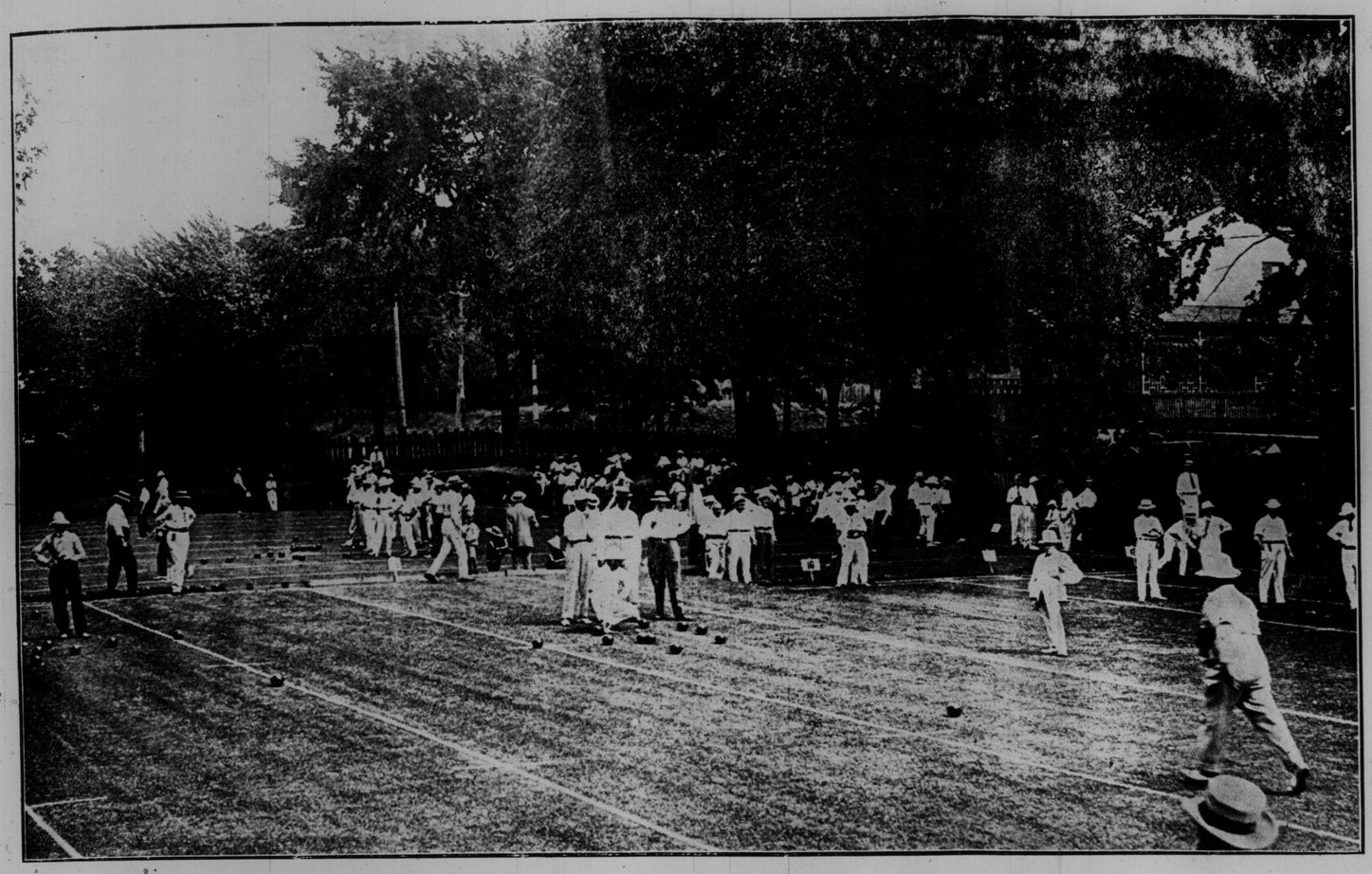
TECUMSEH-SHAMROCK LA CROSSE MATCH—AN ATTACK BY THE IRISHMEN.



TECUMSEH-SHAMROCK LACROSSE AT HANLAN'S POINT.



FINISH OF THE WAR CANOE RACE AT THE POSTPONED DOMINI ON DAY REGATTA. THE ORDER WAS: T.C.C., KEW BEACH C.C., KE W BEACH C.C., PARKDALE C. C.



BOWLING TOURNAMENT AT NIAGARA-ON-THE-LAKE—A FEW OF THE CLUBS ON THE GREEN OF THE QUEEN'S ROYAL HOTEL.

ST. CATHARINES CORPS OF GIRL GUIDES AT THE QUEENSTON UNVEILING.

FUNERAL OF THE LATE ARCHBISHOP O'CONNOR.

ROSE BUSHES COVERING THE FRONT OF THE RESIDENCE OF MR. COOPER, ST. PAUL STREET, ST. CATHARINES.

Fish That Tumble Upward.

The pressure of the water at a certain depth below the surface of the sea is enormous, and the fish that live there are, in consequence, liable to a strange form of accident.

If, in chasing their prey or for any other reason, they rise to a considerable distance above the floor of the ocean, the gases in their bodies become expanded and their specific gravity is greatly reduced.

Beyond a certain limit the muscles are not strong enough to drive the body downward, and the fish, becoming more and more distended as it goes, is gradually killed on its long and involuntary journey to the surface of the sea.

The deep sea fish, therefore, are exposed to a danger that no other animal in the world are subject to—that of tumbling upward.

Up Against It.

She—Lizzie's bloke calls 'er 'is peach and the appie of 'is eye. Why can't you call me things like that?

He—Yuz, that's all very well, but 'e's in the vegetable business. I'm in the whelk trade, remember."—Punch.

DIAMONDS

Perfection and Value

When buying diamonds protect yourself from all possibility of disappointment and assure yourself of absolute value by communicating with GLEDHILL, one of the largest diamond importers in Canada, and absolutely reliable in every particular.

Just now my stock of gems offers a choice to the buyer which is simply beyond the comprehension of those who have not seen and admired it. Every stone in the collection is as perfect as the skill of the lapidary and the hand of nature can make it. See these choice gems and enjoy the moderate prices of the importer. I guarantee a saving of at least 20 per cent.

R. A. Gledhill

The only diamond importer doing business under small expense.

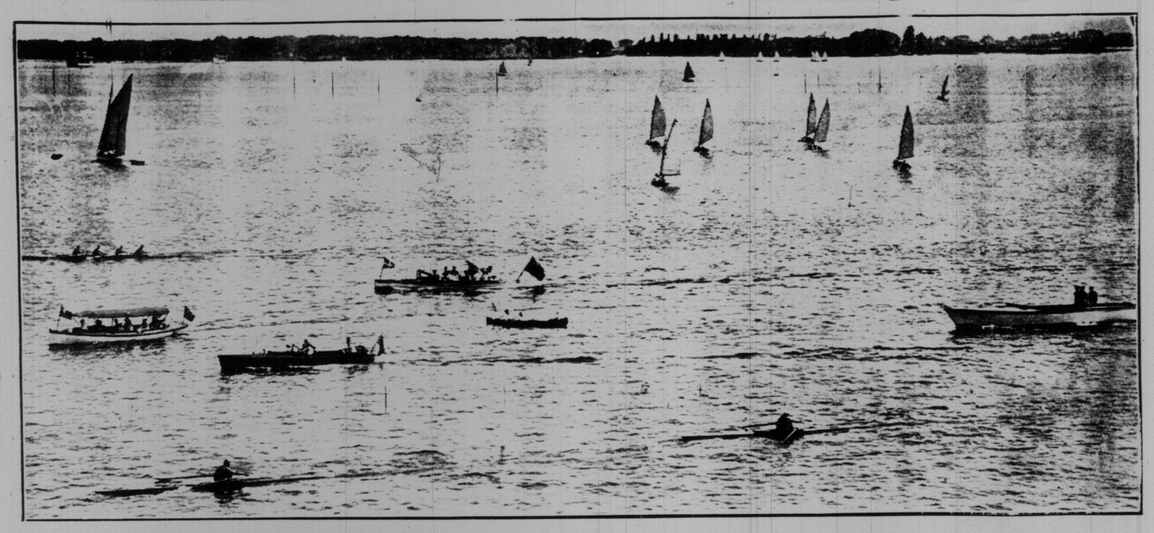
21 Yonge St. Arcade

Issuer of marriage licenses.

IRVING E. ROBERTSON OF THE EVENING TELEGRAM, WHOSE IMPARTIAL REPORTS OF THE BORDEN TOUR OF THE WEST JUST CONCLUDED, WERE WIDELY QUOTED. HE IS THE SECOND SON OF MR. JOHN ROSS ROBERTSON.

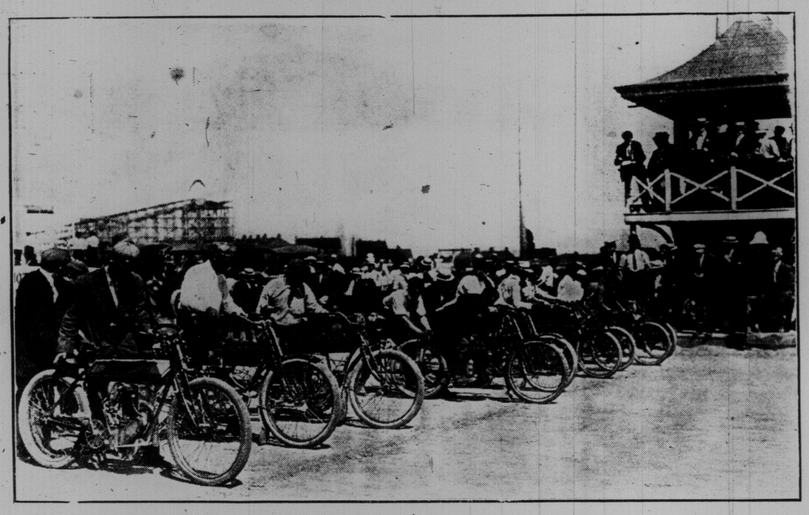
PLAYGROUNDS MOVEMENT: FROM LEFT TO RIGHT:—DR. JOHN FERGUSON, PARK SUPERINTENDENT WILSON, H. S. OSLER, K.C., ALDERMAN M'GUIRE AND J. J. KELSO.

ATWOOD, THE AVIATOR, CIRCLING THE STATUE OF LIBERTY IN NEW YORK HARBOR.

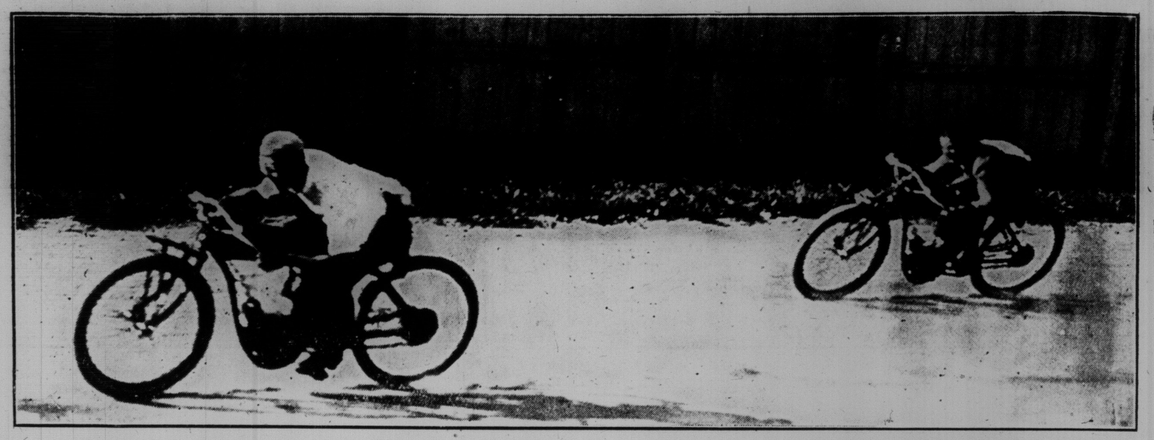


POSTPONED DOMINION DAY REGATTA—BUTLER WINNING TH E SENIOR SINGLES.

SHIPMENT RAILWAY TELEPHONE TRAIN DESPATCHING OUTFITS FOR C.P.R. WESTERN LINES CONSIGNED BY NORTON TELEPHONE CO., 198 KING STREET WEST.



START OF 10 MILE RACE FO R 5-H.-P. MACHINES. WON BY STAUDT, FOURTH FROM LEFT.



TORONTO MOTOR CYCLE CLUB MEET—FIVE MILE RACE FOR 4-H.-P. MACHINES, WON BY W. COLE, SECOND MAN IN PICTURE. BOOTH IS LEADING.

ST. CATHARINES GIRL GUIDES SINGING "O, CANADA," AT THE UNVEILING OF THE LAURA SECORD MEMORIAL AT QUEENSTON.

A. PUCCINI, A PROMINENT ITALIAN-CANADIAN OF THE CITY OF TORONTO

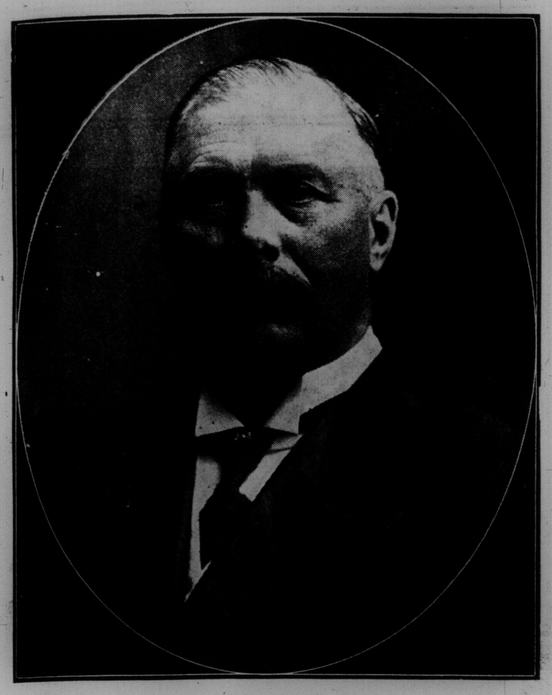
With Mrs. Puccini and family of eight, all born within the last eleven years. Mr. Puccini is a wholesale merchant on a large scale and has done well since becoming a citizen of Toronto. He is president and manager of A. Puccini & Co., Limited, president of Umberto I. Society. The Puccini maccaroni factory at St. Catharines is the largest in Canada.

GRANT COOPER, SIX-YEAR-OLD CHAMPION RUNNER, WINNER OF EVENT AT SCHOOL GAMES. PUPIL OF BROWN SCHOOL.

CANADA AT THE CORONATION—THE ROYAL NORTHWEST MOUNTED POLICE MADE A SPLENDID SHOWING IN THE ROYAL PROCESSION AND WERE ENTHUSIASTICALLY CHEERED ALONG THE ROUTE.

PERCY HASWELL.

Popular Comedienne Who Will Present the Comedy, "A Woman's W... at the Royal Alexandra This Week.



E. J. HUMPHREY

LEADING UNDERTAKER, 407 W. QUEEN STREET. RESIDENCE, 508 SPADINA-AVENUE.

Mr. Humphrey has one of the best equipped undertaking establishments in Canada, having been in business 35 years.

Mr. Humphrey's equipment of hearses, horses and carriages is unexcelled in Toronto. In addition to these he has recently installed a motor casket delivery car. He says that this new conveyance is one of the most desirable he has ever introduced in his business.

NEW MOTOR-CASKET DELIVERY CAR RECENTLY PURCHASED BY MR. E. J. HUMPHREY. THIS IS THE FIRST MOTOR-CASKET CAR IN TOR ONTO

COWAN'S
PERFECTION
COCOA

Is rich in food value and easy to digest. It is *just Cocoa*, pure Cocoa, ground from the choicest Cocoa beans.

Nurses and Doctors recommend its use in sickness or in health.

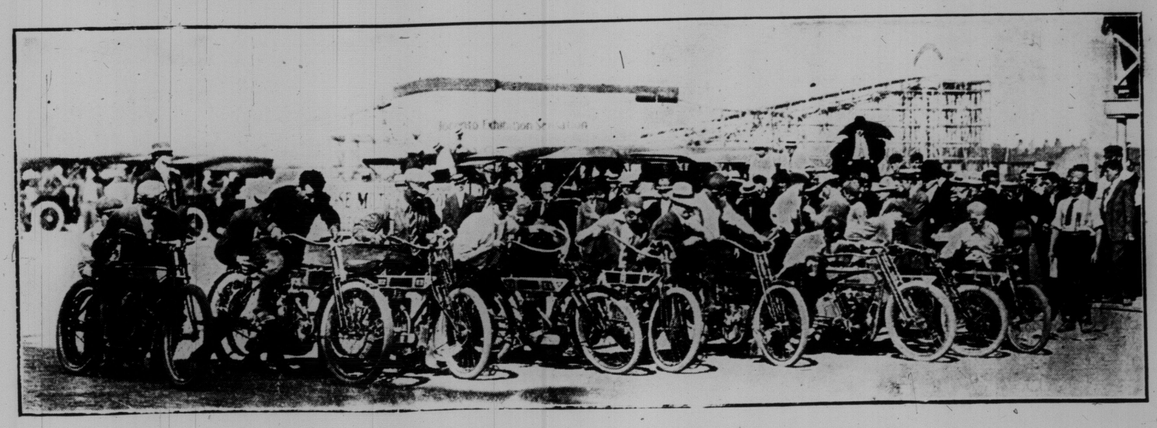
Meyer's Parlors
At Sunnyside
Assembly Saturday 8.30 to 11.30 p.m.
Afternoon Teas daily.
Fish Dinners daily 12 to 2 and 5 to 8 p.m.
P. V. MEYER
1801 West Queen

MONUMENT UNVEILED AT QUEENSTON ON JULY 5 TO THE MEMORY OF LAURA SECORD, HEROINE OF THE BEAVERDAMS.

UNVEILING LAURA SECORD MEMORIAL—LEFT TO RIGHT—VINCENT MASSEY, MISS MOSS, CHIEF JUSTICE MOSS, J. W. LANGMUIR, MISS JESSIE M'CULLOUGH, DR. JESSOP, M.L.A.

UNVEILING LAURA SECORD MEMORIAL—LEFT TO RIGHT:—MRS. COCKBURN, MISS LAURA CLARK, MR. A. M. CARTHEW, MRS. J. H. INGERSOLL, MRS. CARTHEW, MR. J. H. INGERSOLL, DECENDANTS OF LAURA SECORD.

MRS. [illegible] CURRIE, ST. CATHARINES, ORIGINATOR OF THE MOVEMENT TO ERECT A MEMORIAL TO LAURA SECORD, HEROINE OF THE BEAVERDAMS. CHIEF JUSTICE MOSS IS DELIVERING THE ORATION.

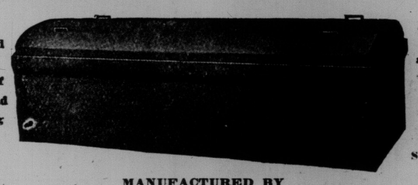


MOTOR CYCLE MEET—S[illegible].RT OF FIVE [illegible].E RACE FOR 4-H.-P. MOTORS.

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE
For Alcoholic and Drug Addictions.
1253 Dundas St. Toronto.

THE NATIONAL STEEL REINFORCED WATERPROOF CEMENT BURIAL VAULT

Steel Reinforced Vaults Waterproof Airtight and Everlasting Process Patented



Several Hundred are Already in use in Toronto and Have Given Entire Satisfaction.

MANUFACTURED BY
The Canadian Vault Co.
Phone Adelaide 1180. 492 Richmond St. West, Toronto, Ont.
SOLD BY ALL LEADING UNDERTAKERS.

Knew Not Himself.

A French scientist, in a preface, tells about going into an omnibus one day and looking at a strange and haggard face which he saw in front of him. He puzzled over it for a few seconds, when he began to see in it a likeness to himself. An examination of the omnibus finally revealed that he had been looking at his own image in a mirror at the end of the vehicle, but so steady had been his unconsciousness of himself for long weeks of work that, in a quite literal sense, he did not know himself.

Hats Cleaned - Hats Dyed
LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S
New York Hat Works
566 Yonge St. Phone N. 5165

HARRY R. RANKS
Funeral Director and Embalmer
Private Ambulance Service
455-57 Queen St. West.
Phone Adelaide 2024.

UTICA ATHLETIC SUSPENDERS

Guaranteed for One Year.

25c and 50c a pair.

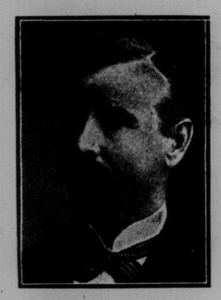
There's *Double Comfort* In The *Double Sliding Back Cords*

THESE suspenders are so *strain-free* and *back-easy*, that, wearing them, you feel *suspenderless*. They move with a velvety glide — never slip from shoulders — "stay put." Best webbings, most wear and utmost comfort.

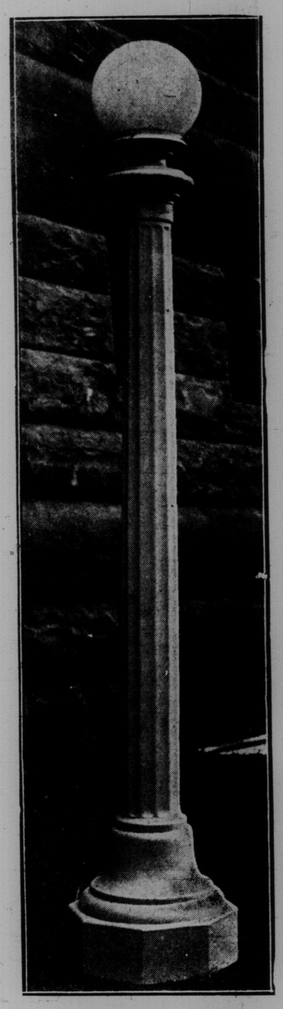
Sold by retailers throughout the Dominion, or sent by mail on receipt of price, if your dealer hasn't them.

3 Weights—Light—Medium—Heavy.

Made by
IMPERIAL GLOVE CO., Ltd.
128 Mary Street Hamilton, Ont.



J. G. STEWART, V.S.
SPECIALIST on Surgery
Disease of Horse and Dog skilfully treated. Horses examined for soundness.
Office: 152 Simcoe Street. Phone Adelaide 850.
Residence: 286 North Lisgar Street. Phone Park 1829.



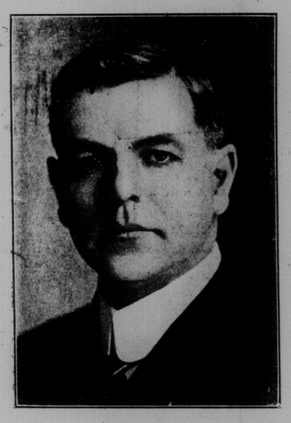
TORONTO HYDRO ELECTRIC SYSTEM POLE TO BE USED IN CONNECTION WITH UNDERGROUND LIGHTING FOR RESIDENCE DISTRICTS.

Another Kind.

"I had to laugh at that fellow with the new automobile the other day—the one, you know, who boasted he had such influence."

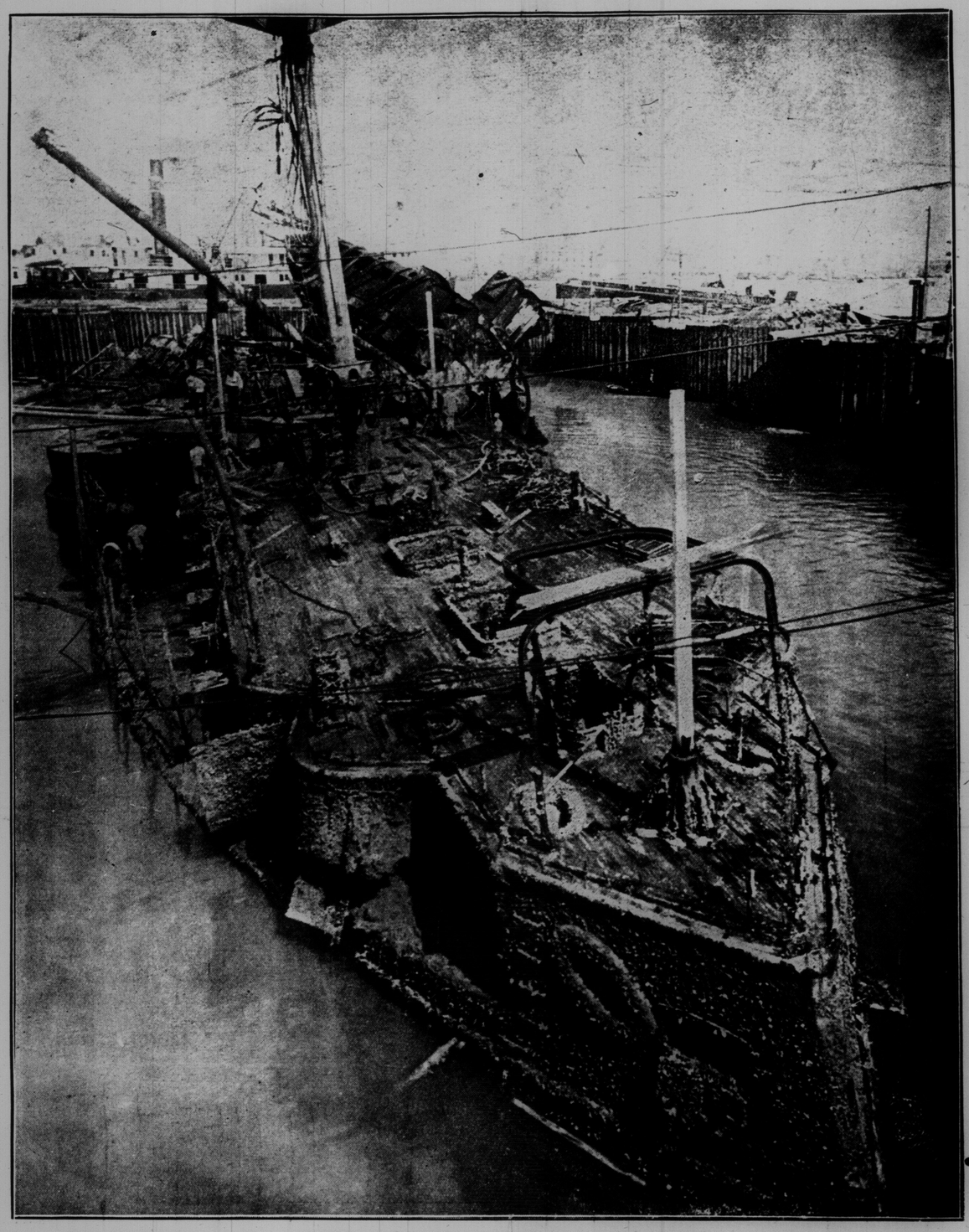
"Why did you laugh at him?"

"Because he was sitting by the road with his machine stalled, waiting for a man to come along with a pull."—Baltimore American.



E. M. GROVE.

Mr. Grove has been in the furniture business for twenty-three years, the last eight years as manager of the Adams Furniture Company and the J. F. Brown furniture stores. His familiarity with the furniture trade in Toronto ensures certain success in the organization and management of the Grove Bedding Company.



THE UNITED STATES BATTLESHIP MAINE, FROM A PHOTOGRA PH TAKEN FROM THE BOW ON JUNE 22, GIVING AN EXCELLENT IDEA OF THE WORK DONE TO DATE ON THE SUNKEN VESSELL.

The Siege of Berlin.

It is semi-officially announced in Berlin that the theme of the army manoeuvres over which the kaiser will preside this year will be "The Siege of Berlin." The postulate is to be that a foreign fleet has disembarked an expedition which is advancing to invest the capital.

The attacking force is to be commanded by Prince Frederick Leopold of Prussia, and it will consist of the second and ninth army corps. Gen. von Kessel will conduct the defence with the Guard Corps and the reserve of the Guards, reinforced with a division of cavalry.

September is the month chosen for the manoeuvres.

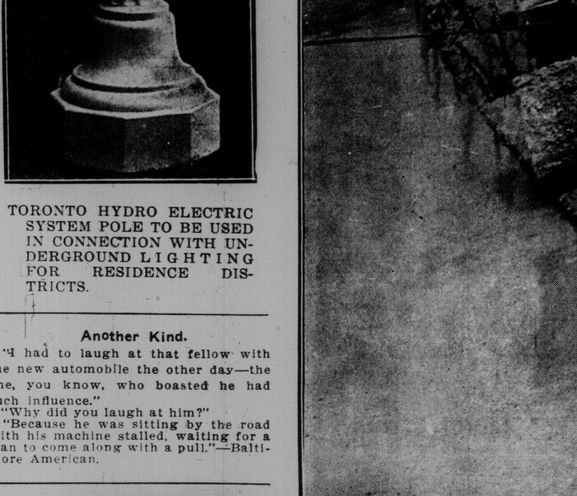
The Germans have just discovered with mingled pride and annoyance that Paris is "one of the largest German cities," containing more than 100,000 subjects of the German Emperor. The French also are waking up to the fact, not without alarm.

No Free Hand Drawing.

Son: Father, I've decided to become an artist. Have you any objection?

Father: No; provided you don't draw on me.

WHAT HURTS LACROSSE—MENDING AN INJURED PLAYER.



Above cut represents another of Authors & Cox' achievements in the manufacture and applying of Artificial Limbs.

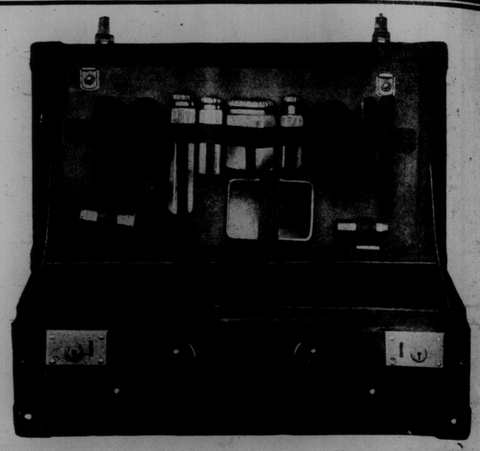
Mr. Cashaback, of Cochrane, Ont., lost both legs in an explosion. He says he is comfortably back on his feet again. Another proof of Canadian efficiency.

Manufacturers of Artificial Limbs, Trusses, Deformity Appliances, etc. 135 Church Street, Toronto.

WALTER COLE, 15-YEAR-OLD BOY WHO WON 10 MILE 4-H. P. RACE AT MOTOR CYCLE MEET.

"JULIAN SALE"

THE NAME THAT STANDS FOR QUALITY



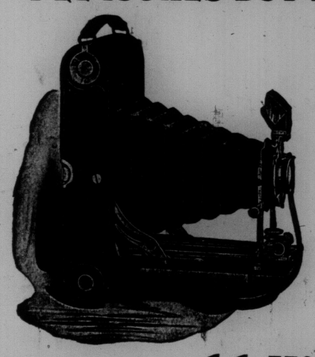
Fitted Suit Cases

This cut shows a "Julian Sale" Fitted Suit Case for a gentleman—made from the finest grain leather or smooth London Russet and Brown. Round Bag Handle. Leather Lined. Two Nickel-plated English Spring Locks. Full 24-inch size. Fitted with one pair Ebony Military Brushes, one Ebony Hat and Cloth Brush, one Nickel Rimmed Mirror, Shaving Brush and Shaving Soap, Four Cut Glass Bottles, one Comb and two spaces for Razors, all on a detachable stand; really one of the most complete of travelling requisites that a gentleman could carry anywhere any time he is travelling, long trip or short trip, and the price $22.50

Gentlemen's Fitted Suit Cases from $22.50 to $50.00. Get a descriptive catalogue of the complete line of Julian Sale Fine Leather Goods.

THE JULIAN SALE LEATHER GOODS CO., LIMITED
105 KING STREET WEST, TORONTO

NOTHING DOUBLES VACATION PLEASURES BUT A KODAK



Anybody Can Use Them, We Give Free Instructions.

All Prices From $2.00 to $65.00

RAMSEY'S FOR KODAKS

66 King St. W.

Send us Your Films to be Developed and Printed

Artistic Bath-Room Fittings

All nickel plate of best quality on solid brass. Guaranteed. We have a large selection in stock including.—Glass and Nickel Plated Towel Bars, Combination Soap and Tumbler Holders, Sponge Racks, Glass Shelves, Wall Mirrors, etc. See our window.

KEEP COOL USE A BATH SPRAY FROM $1.00 UP

Combination Soap Dish, Tumbler Holder and Tooth Brush Holder.

Aikenhead

Aikenhead Hardware Limited
17-19-21 Temperance Street
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

UNION JACK CLUB, OVER SEAS BRANCH PICNIC IN HIGH PARK.