The Toronto Sunday World

First News Section

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TURNER JURY DISAGREE DISMISSED BY JUDGE 9 TO 3 TO ACQUIT

Senate Reading Room—Telehon—1764

Chancellor Boyd's Charge to Jury Was Against the Prisoner---Case Will Be Tried Again in March.

Nine of the twelve men empaneled to try Mrs. Minnie Turner in the criminal assizes would have acquitted her of the charge of having performed an illegal operation upon Rose Winters last August. Three men stood out for conviction.

This was at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon after just 4 hours and 35 minutes' deliberation upon the evidence.

On the first ballot, taken immediately after leaving the court room at 10.25 o'clock in the morning the jurors stood six to six. Those for acquittal gradually won over three upon the ground of doubt, but when finally asked by Chancellor Boyd if it would be possible for them to arrive at a verdict should they be given more time, their foreman replied, "No, my lord, it is hopeless."

They were accordingly discharged.

As the judge took his seat and while the jury filed into their chairs the prisoner sat with drawn white face in the bright light of the courtroom. She had lost what little color had come into her cheeks during the days of her trial and her eyes have grown very large with dark rings. They have taken on a sleepless and hunted look.

As the foreman rose to speak her eyes were fastened on him with a look of suffering. As he spoke she seemed to relax a heavy tension and shrank visibly.

"I shall move for bail," said A. A. Bond, her counsel.

"You forget the murder charge," said County Crown Attorney Drayton. And Mr. Bond relinquished his idea.

Minnie Turner was then remanded to the jail. She will be tried again on the same charge at the spring assizes in March.

It is understood that at the next trial the crown will call additional evidence, which further conflicts with the prisoner's story, and that an effort will be made to introduce the testimony of the workman Leech, who talked with the Winters girl before her death.

Mrs. Turner may also engage additional counsel.

With the prospect of another trial and the knowledge that the crown will now bring every scrap of evidence which can throw any light on the case, disquiet returns to many who had hoped that there would be no danger of their names becoming identified with the case. One at least of these men will be called.

Chancellor Boyd charged the jury at the opening of court. His remarks were dispassionate, but the trend was against the prisoner. He rehearsed the crown's case, setting out the weaknesses, but dwelling also upon the points where Bertha Pearsall's story was corroborated. He said:

"Only three people know exactly what the facts are—Mrs. Turner, Bertha Pearsall and Rose Winters. There is no disagreement between witnesses as to the time when all three were together. One is dead, and the other two have given entirely different evidence as to what took place within that house, and it is for you to say whose evidence you will receive—that of Mrs. Turner or that of Bertha Pearsall.

"Regarding Mrs. Turner's evidence, I would point out that it rests entirely on its own strength. She is the interested person and her evidence is entirely uncorroborated. Moreover, it is contradicted point blank by Bertha Pearsall and even by much of the medical testimony.

"But, it is said Bertha Pearsall is a bad character. Well, the same may be said of Mrs. Turner. These women are outcasts, but there is no reason for saying that they cannot speak the truth.

"If you believe the evidence of Bertha Pearsall, it is not a matter of doubt. She has sworn that she saw Mrs. Turner perform the operation, which caused the death of the child, an action contrary to the law. If you think she is telling the truth, you need have no hesitation in accepting her evidence as to what took place on the night of Aug. 13, in the Poplar Plains-road house. Bertha has no interest to fasten the crime on the prisoner, which makes her evidence all the stronger.

"It is entirely a matter of the credibility of the woman's evidence. If you believe Bertha Pearsall; if you discredit the evidence of Mrs. Turner's disconnected story, your verdict can be brought in only in one way. But, in view of what I have told you, if you still prefer to believe the woman in the box, you must order me to give her back her freedom.

"The responsibility with you is to say whether or not she is guilty of the crime with which she is charged. With me rests the responsibility of saying what the penalty shall be, should you find her guilty."

MRS. MINNIE TURNER.

ARREST WOMAN IN DRUCE CASE

Police Say She Committed Perjury---May Want Others.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—The Druce case promises to bring in the spring an aftermath of sensational charges of perjury against several persons who were connected with the hearing.

A witness in the case who calls herself Miss Robinson, was arrested last night and brought up in a police court to-day.

The chief inspector of Scotland Yard asserted that instead of being a spinster, the daughter of a Virginia planter, she was in reality the daughter of a London policeman.

On the stand this woman testified that she had been brought from America by Charles Dickens to act as secretary to the Duke of Portland and T. C. Druce.

The inspector declares that Miss Robinson spent here early years here and that she married a butcher with whom she went to New Zealand.

The prosecutor said he expected to prove that Miss Robinson's entire story was a tissue of falsehood.

It was difficult to believe, he continued, that statements so detailed and elaborate had been prepared without assistance, and he hoped to be able to ascertain whence this assistance came. The prisoner was remanded.

DREANY MADE NO DISCOVERY

Why He Failed to Get His Claim According to Lamarche.

Charles Lamarche has filed at Osgoode Hall his statement of defence in the action brought by Henry Dreany against Frank B. Chapin, Lamarche and others.

Lamarche says that on one occasion he was approached by Dreany and Chapin, who explained to him that Dreany had made a discovery of mineral in Cobalt Lake, and they offered Lamarche an interest in the discovery, providing title could be obtained from the lands, forests and mines department.

Shortly after the agreement Lamarche called at the office of the minister of lands, forests and mines to find out what would be required to be done in order to obtain the title to the property and he was advised by the Hon. Mr. Cochrane, the minister, that the discovery claimed would have to be inspected in the ordinary way.

Later on Lamarche again visited the minister to find how matters were progressing and was informed that the discovery claimed had been investigated by several of the department's inspectors, and they had reported that there were no minerals at the place indicated and, as a matter of fact, Dreany had not made any discovery of valuable mineral, as required by the Mines Act.

Lamarche was also informed upon that occasion that his application for the property could not be considered, and he did nothing further in connection with the property. He therefore asks that the action as against him should be dismissed with costs.

Brown and Love Get Big Contract.

Brown and Love have been awarded the contract for the erection of the new observatory at the corner of Bloor and Devonshire-place, at a cost of $90,000.

THE LEGISLATURE

The Ontario Gazette contains the official proclamation convening the legislature for Feb. 5. Monday, Feb. 17, will be the last day for presenting petitions for private bills; Monday, the 24th, for introducing private bills; Friday, March 6, for receiving reports of committees on private bills; and no public bills to amend the Municipal or Assessment Act shall be introduced after Thursday, March 12, government measures excepted.

UNDERGROUND RUN FOR LIFE

40 Miners in Seven-Mile Dash in Dark to Escape Fire Peril.

MONONGAHELA, Pa., Jan. 18.—Miraculously escaping death by cremation or suffocation or being blown to pieces by an explosion, forty miners employed in the Catsburg Mine of the Monongahela River Consolidated Coal and Coke Company, made their way thru the dark headings for a distance of seven miles and finally reached the open air.

Without light to guide them, and given up as dead, the men battled for five hours with fire, and when they reached the surface their faces were blackened, clothes torn and all were severely bruised from stumbling in their flight for safety. Fortunately the mine contained very little gas, or another mine disaster would have been recorded in Western Pennsylvania.

The mine was fired some time during the day by a "blowout" shot, and when the fire was discovered at 9 o'clock last night by the forty men all escaped to the surface, tho the Monongahela entry was cut off. Momentarily expecting an explosion with its horrible consequences the men started panic-stricken, for the entry at Charleroi, seven miles away. In their frenzy they stumbled and fell, but only to jump up again and continue their mad rush for safety.

When the men reached the surface early to-day a majority of them were sobbing like children.

A large force of men are to-day bratticing the part of the mine which caught fire, and it is believed the damage will be small.

FATAL WRECK.

One trainman was killed and two seriously hurt in the collision of an engine and a construction train at the Dufferin Street crossing late Saturday afternoon.

SESSIONS CLOSE

Sentence Tuesday When a Dozen Prisoners Will Appear.

Judge Winchester dismissed the petit jury in the sessions yesterday.

Thise to be sentenced on Tuesday are: Norman Hopkins, Albert Hopkins and Cecil R. Elliott, for conspiracy to defraud; Fred Tollman, for assault; William Chessor, for criminal negligence; William Noble, assaulting police officer; Ella Preston, fortune-telling; Albert Stephenson, wounding; Catherine Bearnish, theft; Arthur Nunns, perjury; Leon Jarash, theft; and Leonard Goodwin, false pretences.

Clara Rankin, who was charged with the theft of a gold watch and some jewelry from Alfred Tapsley, was discharged, as the plaintiff did not put in an appearance.

Mrs. Annie Cook, charged with shoplifting, has been given over to the Salvation Army, so the judge suspended sentence.

UNIONIST WINS.

Liberals Suffer an Unexpected Reverse in Devon.

NEWTON ABBOTT, Eng., Jan. 18.—The Liberals to-day suffered a reverse by the election of Capt. Morrison-Bell, the Unionist candidate for parliament in the Ashburton division of Devon. The defeated Liberal candidate is C. R. Buxton. This result was a surprise. Capt. Morrison-Bell polled 5191 votes, while Mr. Buxton secured 4632.

Four Postoffice Robberies.

During the past week four of the small county postoffices have been visited by burglars. On Monday night the Scarboro Junction office was broken into and $10 in cash and stamps taken. Tuesday the marauders attempted to rob the Agincourt office, but were scared away. Wednesday night a window was removed from the West Hill office and $6 in cash and stamps taken. Friday night $9 was stolen from the Islington office.

High Constable Ramsden is investigating.

RUSS OFFICER TRAILS FLEET

Chasing Uncle Sam's Armada From Port to Port on Its Cruise.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 18.—The importance attached by the Russian admiralty to the lessons to be learned from the voyage of the American battleship fleet under Rear-Admiral Evans, is shown by the fact that a Russian naval officer, commander Alexis Diatchkoff, is following the fleet on its trip around South America, traveling from port to port by whatever means he can obtain.

The commander adopted this course only after his repeated requests for permission to join the ships had been refused. It has been reported here that Diatchkoff succeeded in getting on board one of the American warships at Rio Janeiro, an dthe entire incident of this officer's activities has been a source of some friction between the Russian foreign ministry and tne admiralty.

When Baron Rosen, the Russian ambassador to the United States was instructed to ask for a permit for Diatchkoff to join Admiral Evans, he declined on the ground that he knew this request would be unfavorably received at Washington. Thereupon the Russian admiralty, after further correspondence withthe foreign office, instructed Diatchkoff to apply personally to Secretary of the United States Navy Metcalf. This the officer did, but in vain. He was thereupon ordered to follow the fleet as closely as he could, making use of private steamers.

Commanded Alexis Diatchkoff arrived in New York from Europe on the steamer Oceanic Dec. 12, and it was then announced he was to succeed Capt. Nebolsin as Russian naval attache at Washington. This change evidently did not take place because Capt. Nebolsin is still at Washington and Commander Diatchkoff is at Rio Janeiro.

CHAMBERS TO KINGSTON.

New "Lifer" is Shackled to Prevent Suicide.

Shackled to prevent him from carrying out an oft-repeated threat to suicide, George Chambers, highwayman, was taken to Kingston Saturday morning to serve out a life sentence imposed on him in criminal assizes by Chancellor Boyd Friday.

As he was boarding the train he said, "You don't need to think that you will keep me long. I will end it soon."

He was put in the smoking compartment of the first-class coach and is under careful guard of County Constable Stewart and Deputy Sheriff Jarvis.

WEST YORK CONSERVATIVES.

Annual Meeting at Weston—W. H. Edwards President.

WESTON, Jan. 18.—(Special.)—The meeting of the West York Liberal-Conservative Association was held here this afternoon. The attendance was good, and the candidate, Capt. Tom Wallace, was given a great reception.

The election of officers resulted:

President, W. H. Edwards.
Vice-President, W. A. Baird.
Treasurer, Thomas Griffiths.
Secretary, J. K. Keffler.

The address of the afternoon was given by C. R. McKeown, M.L.A., of Orangeville. He made a startling arraignment of the action of the late government in making millionaires out of school books.

Dr. Forbes Godfrey, M.L.A., Capt. Tom Wallace and W. H. Pugsley made speeches.

Wagon Struck by Car.

A wagon belonging to the Bredin Bread Co. was struck by a westbound Best Line car at Bedford-road and Bloor-street yesterday morning and the driver, C. Moore, 171 Seaton-street, was thrown to the pavement, but escaped injury. The horse and wagon rolled over but no damage was done.

DOGS WILL DO POLICE DUTY

New York Adds a Canine Squad to Its Law and Order Department.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—Members of Commissioner Bingham's "Dog Detective Bureau" will report for duty in the suburban sections of Greater New York on Monday morning. The five Belgian sheep dogs which for weeks have been taking a course in detective work at Fort Washington Park were examined yesterday afternoon by Lieut. Wakefield, and according to that official they are fit for patrol duty.

At a conference held yesterday between Fourth Deputy Commissioner Woods, who was instrumental in bringing the dogs to this country, and Commissioner Bingham, it was decided to send Nogi, one of the dogs, to the Borough of Queens, where last year Amelia Staffeldt, aged 12, was the victim of a "Jack the Ripper."

The training of the five dogs has been kept a secret for weeks. An American reporter yesterday visited the house where they have been kept since their arrival here from Belgium. It is a two-storey wooden structure, situated on a hill in Fort Washington Park, and faces the Hudson River. Near the house there is a playground covered with strong wires. Here the dog sleuths exercise in the morning between 6 and 7 o'clock.

The names of the five dogs are Nogi, Lady, Rags, Donner and Max. Each weighs about 50 pounds. The dogs will be attached to police stations in outlying districts. It has been decided to keep them muzzled while out on patrol duty. They have been taught to obey and to recognize a policeman in uniform. The trainers made it a point to teach the dogs that a man wearing a policeman's uniform is their friend. They have also been taught to distinguish a police whistle from all others, and not to become frightened when a shot is fired, but instead to bark until a policeman puts in an appearance.

Should a policeman on post be attacked by a highwayman all he will have to do is say "Go for him!" to ensure an immediate attack on the part of the dog.

The dogs have also been taught how to chase a thief if he gets away from an officer.

How the Banks Divide.

The following is the distribution of the branches of the Sovereign Bank of Canada among the twelve banks that have come to the aid of the Sovereign:

To Dominion Bank—
Huntsville.
Tilbury.
Berlin.
Linwood.
Marmora.
Toronto.
Mount Albert.
Pefferlaw.

Standard Bank—
Markham and Unionville.
Walton.
Durham.
Beaverton and Brechin.
Stouffville and Claremont.

To Bank of Hamilton—
Penetang.
Teeswater.
Milverton, Monkton and Millbank.
Hamilton.

Bank of British North America—
London.
Montreal.

Merchants' Bank—
Galt.
Owen Sound.
Toronto.

Imperial Bank—
Essex.
New Liskeard.
Niagara-on-the-Lake.
St. Davids.
Thessalon.
Aylmer.
Harrow.
Amherstburg.

To Bank of Nova Scotia—
St. Catharines.
Belmont.
St. Jacobs.
Toronto.

To Bank of Toronto.
London East.
Montreal West End.
Havelock.
Newmarket.
Wyoming.
Toronto.

To Bank of Ottawa—
Haileybury.
North Bay.
Rockland.

To Royal Bank of Canada—
Ottawa Market.
Burk's Falls, Sprucedale and South River.
Clinton and Brucefield.
Toronto.

To Bank of Montreal—
Perth.
Mount Forest.
Sterling.
Toronto.
Toronto.
Sutton.
Freelighsburg.
Waterloo.
Stanbridge East.
Stanstead.
Beebe Plain.

To Canadian Bank of Commerce—
Chatham.
Windsor and Sandwich.
London, Ilderton, Lambeth and Thorndale.
Ottawa.
Goderich.
Exeter, Dashwood, Crediton.
Hensall, Zurich.
Toronto Market.
Thedford, Arkona.

GRIEVES FOR DEAD WIFE AND ENDS HIS OWN LIFE

Wealthy Horseman, After Pacing Floor All Night, Shoots Himself.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—Walter C. Rollins, who several years ago owned a famous string of horses which won many large stakes at meetings in all parts of the country, killed himself at his home in the Bronx to-day by shooting.

Grief over the death of his wife five months ago is believed to have been the cause of his act. After her death he became morose and despondent, and all efforts on the part of his family to console him met with failure. During the last few weeks his health had failed rapidly.

All last night the old man paced the floor of his room, despite the entreaties of his son that he retire. To-day he went to a bathroom and sent a bullet into his head, dying almost instantly.

Rollins was reputed to be wealthy. He had a magnificent home in the Bronx and owned a large amount of real estate, including some of the biggest apartment houses in that section of the city.

RUMORS OF A MERGER OF BIG SHIPBUILDERS

Creditors of the Canadian Shipbuilding Company Held Meeting Saturday.

The somewhat unsettled conditions in the Canadian shipbuilding interests which prevail at present have given rise to reports of a general readjustment involving the amalgamation of a number of the larger enterprises.

However, so far as can be ascertained from those directly interested, the talk of mergers to some has no solid foundation, while it is absolutely denied that the Polson Company have any intention whatever of joining forces with other companies.

"There's no reason why we should want to do so, with business as good as it is," was the cheerful reply to a question put to A. H. Jeffrey, secretary.

"No, there's nothing in it, so far as we are concerned," agreed W. B. Tindall, the treasurer.

It is stated, however, that the shareholders of the Collingwood Shipbuilding Company are not satisfied with the statement of earnings for 1907, and that at an informal meeting recently held these feelings were freely voiced. It appears likely that this dissatisfaction has bred reports of amalgamation.

On Saturday morning a meeting of the creditors of the Canadian Shipbuilding Company was held in the offices of E. R. C. Clarkson, assignee. The proceedings were in strict privacy, but from what can be gathered a rough estimate of the company's affairs was submitted, while it was also that that an offer from A. Berg & Sons, manufacturers, was received for the engine works at the corner of Bathurst and Niagara-streets.

The company was incorporated Nov. 12, 1902, with a capitalization of $1,000,000, with power to establish yards on the Niagara River at Bridgeburg.

The Bertram Engine Works were acquired Jan. 7, 1905, but the local yards have been closed for some time.

The board of directors is composed of: President, Frederic Nicholls; vice-president, W. R. Brock; William Mackenzie, W. D. Matthews and Hon. Senator Geo. A. Cox.

Last summer the Bridgeburg yards were damaged by fire, while the strike of the machinists has interfered considerably with the operations of the local yards for many months.

RIDEAU HALL DOMESTIC MAY BE A JEWEL THIEF

Suspected of Having Participated in a Big English Robbery.

OTTAWA, Jan. 18.—A domestic of Government House named Elizabeth Lee was arrested the other day for alleged peculations there. She was charged with the offence at the police court.

Meantime the police are going further into the matter, for among her possessions are jewels of worth not usually owned by housemaids.

It is thought that the mystery of a big English jewel robbery may be cleared up by the woman's arrest. She recently came direct from England to Rideau Hall and is of refined appearance.

Col. Percy Sherwood is investigating the affair.

TWO WIVES TO CLAIM ESTATE

Revelations and Complications Follow Death of Ottawa Man.

OTTAWA, Jan. 18.—James G. Warnock, formerly a prosperous baker in Ottawa, who died in Brockville on Jan. 11, seems to have left complications behind him.

For many years he lived with a woman who was respected as his wife and the mother of his four children. In October last, however, he surprised the city by marrying his shop assistant, and they went to live at Brockville. His will leaves the daughters of the first woman $5000 apiece, and the wife of October last the residue of the estate. Now the woman who lived with him in Ottawa turns up from Watertown with a marriage certificate stating that she was married to Warnock in Ogdensburg in 1891.

Legal action is being taken to establish the authority of the alleged first marriage.

TO-NIGHT'S LECTURE.

Additional interest attaches to the lecture on "Religion, the Churches and Modern Thought," to be delivered in St. George's Hall this (Sunday) evening by J. Sedgwick Cowper, owing to the attacks made upon modern thought by the several speakers at the meetings of the Bible League held in Toronto during the past week. Mr. Cowper is a representative of the opposite side of the house, and as questions are to be permitted at the meetings, some interesting discussions will probably take place.

G.T.R. DIRECTORS ACCUSED.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—(C.A.P. Cable.)—The Financial News, referring to the general weakness of G. T. R. stock, in a column editorial, strongly criticizes the management, accusing the directors of vacillation and lack of clearness.

British Member's Sudden Death.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—Sir John Lawson Walton, member of parliament for the southern division of Leeds and attorney-general, died here to-day. Sir John was ill for only one day. He returned to London from the seashore early this week and was in the best of health and spirits. Yesterday morning he was seized with a chill and acute pneumonia developed. He was born 1852.

Falls Twenty-Five Feet to Ground.

Andy St. Laurence, 12 Dean-street, fell from a huge sign in front of Hoberlin Bros. on Richmond-street yesterday, sustaining a broken arm and injuries to his back. He was taken to St. Michael's Hospital in an unconscious condition.

St. Laurence was working in a sling when the sling, sign and everything fell, the sign crushing him to the ground. Passersby escaped.

BANKS APPORTION SOVEREIGN'S ACCOUNTS

Passing of Institution Created no Panic---Position of the Shareholders

The transfer of the business of the Sovereign Bank to the dozen others which have taken over its affairs was accomplished on Saturday with no signs of "panic." There was no "run" reported on any of the branches. Late Saturday morning the banks completed their allotment of the various branches.

Saturday morning the different offices of the Sovereign Bank were not opened for business. No money was paid out, nor any money received. Those who came to do business were informed as to what other bank their accounts had been transferred to. The deposits of the two Toronto offices have been divided up among seven banks, the Merchants', the Dominion, Nova Scotia, Toronto, Royal, Montreal and Commerce. The head office at 28 West King-street and the market branch have been taken over by the Bank of Commerce. They will be kept open a month or more in order to wind up the business, and will then be closed.

Division of Accounts.

There were about 2000 depositors in Toronto, and the amount of local deposits was something over $2,500,000.

The savings accounts were apportioned as follows:

The Merchants'—Nos. 1 to 1299, inclusive.

The Dominion—Nos. 1300 to 2899, inclusive.

The Nova Scotia—Nos. 2900 to 3599, inclusive.

The Toronto—Nos. 3600 to 4200, and on.

The current accounts will be apportioned in a similar manner among the following banks: Merchants', Commerce, Nova Scotia, Montreal, Toronto, Royal and Dominion.

With the depositors and customers fully protected, the situation of the shareholders becomes one of interest.

Anyone who has sold out stock within the past 60 days is still liable.

Mr. Jarvis' Statement.

President Jarvis said that there would undoubtedly be surplus assets for distribution to shareholders when the liquidation is completed. Mr. Jarvis explained that the liquidation is a voluntary one, and not a failure. The management had decided to close up rather than continue a business not sufficiently profitable.

Other chartered banks had been able to demand payment of commercial and other loans, but the Sovereign, beginning business in the boom time, was not able to pick its customers as well as the older institutions. The present management found they could not exact prompt payment from debtors, but a bank must meet its debts on the nail. This was one of the discouraging features of the situation.

Again, assets of the bank which a year ago were looked on as sound investments have seriously depreciated. Some bonds of the United States corporations have become almost worthless, owing to default of interest or the shrinkage of values thru the recent remarkable financial stringency in the United States. These were largely causes for the liquidation. The charter is not given up and the directors and management remain to look after and conserve the interests of the shareholders.

"Mr. Jarvis' explanation does not explain the liquidation of the bank," said one of its customers. "The management that prevailed up to a year ago made some bad deals for the bank, and these deals ought to be investigated by the attorney-general. There must be the same legal investigation in regard to the Sovereign as there was and is now going on in the case of Mr. McGill and the Ontario Bank."

Directors Hopeful.

W. K. McNaught, M.L.A., a director and shareholder to the extent of $25,000, said:

"As far as I can judge the assets of the bank, if times are even normally favorable, will be sufficient to wipe off the bank's debts and leave a large amount for the shareholders, who will in all likelihood receive dollar for dollar. I do not anticipate any great loss for the shareholders even if times do not become normally good.

"The assets of the bank are in splendid shape. The bank's property at Montreal could not be built for one-third more than it cost three years ago."

Hon. Archibald Campbell is also hopeful.

"The president and the general manager say the outlook is pretty fair," said Senator Campbell. "Of course, they can't speak with any degree of certainty yet. But they have two years in which to liquidate the assets. They hope to make good in the meantime. They hope, I understand, to pull thru and pay shareholders, as well as depositors, 100 cents on the dollar."

Real Estate Holdings.

The real estate and bank premises

Continued on Page 2.

SUNDAY WEATHER.

Westerly winds, fine and comparatively mild.

EMPLOYERS' FEAR

MELBOURNE, Jan. 18.—(C. A. P. Cable).—Public opinion is increasing in favor of the scheme of compulsory military service, the employers dread dislocation of industry.

Premier Deakin opens his campaign for the defence scheme in February.

SATURDAY RACE RESULTS ON THE WINTER TRACKS

Koerner Rides Two Winners and a Second in First Three Races —Monday's Privileges.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Jan. 18.—The following are the results at Fair Grounds to-day:

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

1. Marse Abe, 115 (J. Lee), 1 to 2, 1 to 4 and out.
2. Annie McGee, 112 (C. Koerner), 15 to 1, 4 to 1 and 8 to 5.
3. Prosper, 111 (Lange), 50 to 1, 15 to 1 and 6 to 1.

Time .36 4-5. Servience, Mique O'Brien, Alice Claibarne, Jack Coombs, The Peer, Miss Snack, Mascaroi, Shone Ned, Carmack, Dr. Armstrong and Many Comers also ran.

SECOND RACE, purse $400, for 4-year-olds and upwards, selling, 6 furlongs:

1. Gold Proof, 106 (C. Koerner), 5 to 1, 2 to 1 and 4 to 5.
2. Meadow Breeze, 109 (V. Powers), 8 to 1, 5 to 2 and even.
3. Belle Strome, 97 (S. Flynn), 12 to 1, 5 to 1, and 5 to 2.

Time 1.15 1-5. Captain Taylor, Larling Lady, Annie,Bitter, Miss Vohoome, Beatrice, K. Green, Seal Landarra and Bertha E. also ran.

THIRD RACE, 6 furlongs, purse $600, for 3-year-olds:

1. Youthful, 107 (C. Koerner), 16 to 1, 7 to 1 and 3 to 1.
2. Rebel Queen, 105 (Notter), 5 to 2, 4 to 5, and 2to 5.
3. Al. Muller, 119 (Minder), 13 to 5, 6 to 5, 3 to 5.

Time 1.15 3-5. Severus, King's Time, Gee Whiz, Rural Boy, Lajuness, Albert Star, De wof Dawn also ran.

FOURTH RACE, one mile, Merchants' Handicap, $1250 adder, for 3-year-olds and up:

1. *Chapultepec, 110 (McDaniel), 3 to 5 and out, by six lengths.
2. *Juggler, 119 (Nicol), 3 to 5, out.
3. Jack Atkin, 129 (Powers), 3, 11 to 10, 3 to 5.

Time 1.40 1-5. Sepano, Plantland, Lotus Eater, Old Honesty also ran.

*Coupled Burlew and O'Neil entry.

Terry Soaked Wild Bill.

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 18.—"Wild Bill" Donovan, star pitcher of the Detroit Tigers and of the American League in 1907, got half a thrashing from Terry McGovern, once featherweight champion of the world, Wednesday afternoon.

McGovern and Young Corbett are giving sparring matches in a theatre here this week. Donovan consented to make an honest dollar or two by acting as referee. In the third round the boxers came to a clinch, and Donovan took the customary means to make them break.

This seemed to anger Terry, who turned upon the baseball star with a flash of his old-time form and landed a couple of punches on Donovan's stomach and another on the jaw.

Donovan, being utterly unprepared, could neither dodge nor protect himself and was almost knocked out.

By the time Donovan recovered his wits McGovern was apologizing, but Donovan could not see the joke and the affair ended with considerable soreness on both sides.

No Skating Contests.

Secretary W. H. Crow of the C.A.A.U. Friday received a cable confirming the report that there would be no speed skating at the Olympic games. The C.A.A.U. men will consequently not be allowed to skate at the meet at Montreal. The Ontario championships will be held by Broadview on Feb. 8, and the Dominion will likely go to Newmarket.

British Football.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—Following are the football results to-day:

—English League.—

Notts County 1, Sheffield Wednesday 2.
Middlesborough 2, Blackburn Rovers 0.
Newcastle United 2, Bristol City 0.
Manchester City 4, Woolwich Arsenal 0.
Liverpool 1, Bolton Wanderers 0.
Chelsea 0, Nottingham Forest 4.
Bury 3, Everton 0.
Ashton Villa 2, Birmingham 0.
Preston North End 3, Sunderland 2.
Manchester United 0, Sheffield United 2.

—Southern League.—

Brentford 1, Reading 0.
Millwall 0, Watford 0.
Bradford Park Avenue 1, Norwich 1.
Luton 1, Plymouth Argyle 0.
Crystal Palace 1, West Ham 3.
New Brompton 1, Tottenham Hotspur 2.

SPLENDID ROADS FOR AUTOMOBILING.

It may seem strange in a climate like this to find that the best automobiling weather is in the middle of winter in the month of January. This is said to be a fact. T. A. Russell of the Canada Cycle & Motor Co. states that he has never enjoyed motoring as much as during the past two weeks. The weather has been clear and brisk and the roads splendid He states that he has never seen the roads in the vicinity of Toronto in anything like as good condition as they are at the present time. They are perfectly hard, free from dust and all ruts and unevenness have been filled up. In fact, the road presents an almost perfect surface.

If there are any motor owners who have not had their cars out for some time they should take advantage of the roads as they exist at present.

COASTING PRIVILEGES.

OTTAWA, Jan. 18.—(Special.)—An order-in-council has been passed which will remove a grievance which has long vexed the owners of coasting vessels in the maritime provinces, namely, the participation in the coasting trade of the Dominion of European vessels, Norwegians, especially. While Canadian vessels have been prevented from doing a coastwise business in Sweden, the Netherlands, Germany and Denmark ships flying the flags of these countries have for years participated in the coasting trade of Canada by reason of treaties which the countries in question have with Great Britain. By the new order-in-council these privileges have been withdrawn, so that henceforth the Canadian coasting trade must be done by vessels entitled to fly the Canadian flag.

Knitted Coats

For Skating and All Out-Door Sports

Good Selection for Gentlemen and Ladies.

Come in for same REDUCTION as Shirts and Underwear.

Best Selling Shades, Grey, Brown, White,

Reg. 3.50, for 2.50

Wreyford & Co., 85 King St. West

Monday's Entries.

City Park Monday Entries.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 18.—The following are the entries for City Park Monday:

FIRST RACE, three furlongs, purse:

Miranda Miller	110	Eliza. Harwood	110
Cath.Cardwell	110	Catherine T.	110
Nancy Blues	110	Miss Imogene	110
Ruscana	110	Helen Kidder	110
Lady Chilton	110	Lady Vassar	110
Miss Highland	110	Inela	110
May Lee	110	Mrs. W. Guild	110
Freda W.	110		

SECOND RACE, steeplechase, short course:

Roxy B.	125	Woodsing	135
Bell the Cat	148	Gold Circle	127
Galt	127	Jim Hutton	127
McAllister	127	Dacra	127
Capt. Jarret	130	Graceland	137
Coal Black Lady	146	J. Ed. Grillo	148
Monte Carlo	151	Thespian	151

Couple Woodsing and Bell the Cat, F. Lipton entry.

THIRD RACE, six furlongs, selling:

*Minct	99	*Abington	99
Zinfandell	102	*Deshon	102
Ottoman	104	Jack Bratton	104
Animus	104	Black Mantilla	105
Abe Meyer	107	Western Duke	107
Land Breeze	107	Flowaway	107
Gibson	107	Lord Pike	107
Braden	110		

FOURTH RACE, seven furlongs, handicap:

Miss Delaney	90	Royal Ben	92
Teo Beach	95	Heine	97
Chief Hayes	98	Comedienne	100
St. Bellane	104	Tileing	107
Pasadena	112	Jacobite	130
Jack Atkin	124		

FIFTH RACE, 1 1-16 miles, selling:

*Miss Mazzoni	95	*Orens	95
*Banrida	95	*Sabado	100
Moscow Belle	100	Bitterman	102
Geo H. White	102	*Arrow Swift	103
Jennie's Beau	105	Brakespeare	105
Severus	105	Florida Glen	105
*Moxy Mead	106	*Hans	106
Gold Quest	111		

SIXTH RACE, 1⅛ miles, selling:

*Lady Vincent	90	*Nancy	90
*Lord Stanhope	92	*Glid	94
Donna	100	Tivolini	101
Beau Brummel	104	Lancastrian	107
Orly II	108	Dr. McClure	108

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Weather clear, track fast.

Oakland Card.

OAKLAND, Jan. 18.—The following are the Oakland entries for Monday:

FIRST RACE—Futurity course, selling:

Sycamore	110	Judge	110
Whiskers	107	Confessor	107
Silver Sue	107	Joe Goss	107
Galvestonian	106	Yo San	106
Transmute	105	Mitre	105
Mrs. Matthews	101	Fern L.	83
Bravoure	87	Jockey Mounce	*86

SECOND RACE—Three furlongs:

Hazlet	110	Work Box	110
Toi Box	110	Who	105
Johnny White	102	Bill Eaton	102
Narrator	102	Sir Davy	99
Madrilono	99	Prometheus	102

(Hazlet and Prometheus, Griffin entry.)

THIRD RACE—Selling, 1¼ miles:

Mandator	114	Mador	114
Warning	114	Beechwood	111
Talamund	*109	Millsong	109
Capt. Hale	109	Geo. Kilborn	106
Rosy Light	104	Isabellita	*104
Funnyside	*104	Pr. of Lorraine	*101

FOURTH RACE—Seven furlongs:

Deutschland	107	Massa	104
Gemmell	101	Wing Ting	99
Grace G.	99	St. Avon	92
Husky	92	Billy Pullman	88
Fajorita	89		

FIFTH RACE—One mile:

Ramus	109	Col. White	109
Fulletta	109	Tranporal	104
Sister Frances	104	Monaco Maid	104
Plausible	101	Sam Barber	101
Joe Nelson	92		

SIXTH RACE—Selling, 1 mile:

Warden Yell	110	Crystal Wave	107
Balnade	105	Jack Paine	102
Lord Fillgrane	102	Bardonia	102
Lake View	102	Cocytus	102
Gold Bar	100	Wolfville	*97
Catherine F.	*95	Astoria Belle	*95

Weather showery; track muddy.

Speedway in Good Shape.

The horsemen are reminded that the speedway is in first-class shape and the enthusiasts should not fail to take advantage of the good going now.

WARD DONATES A MEDAL.

Controller J. J. Ward has donated a gold medal to the C.B.A. for the highest local roller in the individual contests at the coming bowling tourney.

Hockey Gossip.

Tom Phillips, who witnessed the Victoria-Wanderer match, says that Frank Patrick, the Victoria point man, is one of the most promising players in the league. Patrick bids fair to become as famous as his brother jester.

The Federal League should have made a residence rule regarding players. The importation of the Renfrew team to Brockville appears to have been a hard crack at the factory town club, but Brockville allege that Cornwall started the "ringer" business when they engaged Ten Grouix and Bob Scott of the Ottawas.

Joe Hall, noted for his rough work, made a very competent official in the Victoria-Wanderer match. Hall stood for no rough work, and both teams were satisfied with his work.

Guelph pros. are after Toad Edmunds, the fast Stratford player.

Tom Phillips, the big salaried left wing of the Ottawa hockey team, will be attached to the 43rd D.C.O.R. for the winter classes. Must sound funny to refer to him as Lieut. Phillips to those who are wont to regard the ex-Kenora star as having few interests outside of the ice arena. But Tom is a soldier and as much a big gun in the militia as he is on the firing line of a hockey seven.

Tom Phillips, for two years has held a commission with the 96th Lake Superior Regiment, with headquarters at Port Arthur, Ont. He has been two years at camp as subaltern of No. 6 company recruited from Kenora, of which Tom Hooper, his old team mate, who is now with the Wanderers, is also lieutenant. Both officers were in camp at Port Arthur last summer.

Walter Smaill of the Wanderers is leaving for Grand Mere shortly and therefore the Wanderers will lose his services.

Frank Tierney, the clever Shamrock lacrosse goalkeeper, has returned to Montreal from Wallaceburg and will turn out with the Shamrocks next season.

Mrs. Hod Stuart received a cheque Friday for $2010.65, this being the sum gathered in at the Hod Stuart Memorial hockey match.

Laval intermediates defeated McGill intermediates Thursday night by 3 to 2.

Portage la Prairie are after Jack Fraser of the Ottawa Vics.

Was the Hooper who played rover for Pembroke Friday night against Renfrew the original Tommy.

Lindsay, the Toronto boy with the Renfrew team, is one of the best goalkeepers in Canada. He plays a cool, heady game and is always reliable.—Ottawa Citizen.

In the Wholesale Grocers' League, Jas. Lumbers beat the Brokers at Varsity Rink Friday night by 5 to 4 in 10 minutes' extra time.

At Varsity Rink Saturday morning the Wellingtons won a hard game from the Invaders by 1 goal to 0. The winners played a good combination. For the losers the clever work of the point player and outside right deserved better results.

In the Anglican League Saturday Western section, senior division, the Garretts took first place by defeating St. Cyphians on the Royal Rink. Score 9 to 7.

St. Mary's Hockey League.

In the St. Mary's League on St. Mary's Rink Saturday, Uniques beat Eurekas 3 to 2. Teams:

Uniques (5): Goal, A. Smale; point, Doyle; cover, W. Kennedy; forwards, T. Wilson, C. Seagman, F. Alberts, McGovern.

Eurekas (2): Goal, F. O'Hallern; point, T. Haley; cover, W. Wyllie; forwards, T. Cork, T. Connors, T. Zeagman, Zeagman.

UNION STOCK YARDS EXTEND OPERATIONS

Horse Exchange Established—Two Hundred and Seventy-Five Horses Change Hands.

Pluck wins, always wins, its average is sure, thus argued the promoters of the Union Stock Yards at Toronto Junction.

The great success attending their efforts to bring the farmer into direct touch with the consumer has more than justified their faith.

Knowing that nothing succeeds like success, they extended their useful operations by establishing a horse exchange, which, altho only started two weeks ago, already shows results that exceed the most sanguine expectations of its founders.

This is not surprising, considering J. Herbert Smith is the manager. He is a good judge of a horse, is popular with farmers and dealers, and has a reputation for sterling honesty unsurpassed in the country. He is assisted by another well-known and popular judge of horse flesh, O. J. Fuce, which is a guarantee to one and all that their interests will be properly protected, and only fair dealing all round will be tolerated.

Every facility for the convenience of patrons has been provided, special care being devoted to the receiving, loading and shipping of horses that cannot be equaled in the whole Dominion.

The Stock Yard Company do this work free of charge. They also provide accommodation for nearly 1000 horses, so that every animal can be rested, fed and sent into the ring in proper condition.

The limited space for showing horses so common to most exchanges is unknown here; a quarter-mile track is provided, which allows every animal to be properly shown and all points freely noted by would-be purchasers.

Considerable interest was aroused over the first week's sales, when 150 horses were sold at fair prices, followed by 125 changing hands during the second week, making a total of 275 since its opening.

Dealers from all parts of the country were present, amongst others noticed were La Rose and Bell of Edmonton, Messrs. Simpson, Winnipeg; Coun, Ottawa, and Roch Morine, Montreal. Prices realized were: Draughters, $150 to $200; general purpose, $130 to $185; drivers, $150 to $165; serviceably sound horses sold all the way from $30 to $100 each, whilst a large number of carriages, rigs, sleighs, delivery vans and harness sold at remunerative prices.

Sales will be held every Monday and Wednesday at 11 a.m. until further notice. Judging by the large attendance at the previous sales, it is safe to assume that the excellent results achieved at the start will be maintained, and the stigma that good horses could not be obtained in Toronto at fair prices will be forever removed.

Why You Should Read the Daily World

The general reader of a newspaper looks for brevity and accuracy in his favorite publication. Brevity, because the average man has only a limited time to scan the pages of his newspaper, and he does not desire to wade thru a mass of words in order to find the meat of the article Accuracy in the compiling of information and the securing of facts is essential if a newspaper desires to retain its readers.

Both these qualifications are features of The Toronto Morning World.

Brief, accurate and complete reports of the daily happenings all over the world, and particularly of the Dominion of Canada, are found in its columns.

The sporting columns are recognized amongst athletes and pleasure-loving citizens as the equal of any, and the superior in many respects of any other Canadian newspaper.

The women of the household will be interested in the Woman's Magazine Section, which appears every morning. The latest fashions and a pattern department are run in connection with this section, and the many thousands of women who avail themselves of the advantages offered demonstrates the popularity that has been achieved since it was introduced.

Politicians and Men of Affairs look for The Morning World as regularly as they take their breakfast. The out-of-the-ordinary view of public affairs, crisp and sometimes caustic criticism of the doings and the attitude of those in high places appeal to them.

The Dominion Parliament is now in session, and the local legislature will meet in a few weeks. Good citizens who have the interests of their country at heart will be interested in the doings of both houses.

No medium will give a fairer, fuller or more independent report than The Toronto World, and this newspaper will be delivered to any address in the city or suburbs, or will be mailed on the first train each morning to out-of-town readers, or can be obtained from any Newsboy, News Agent, and on all Railway Trains; and the price is only 25c per month, or 1c per copy.

WITH THE THOROBREDS.

J. W. May says that his filly Marbles is progressing nicely, but would not be started again this winter. She will be turned out.

Keene has shipped Red Leaf and Clamor, his two Burns Handicap eligibles, to Santa Anita, where they will receive their preparation for the big $10,000 classic.

James H. McCormack has a full sister to Glorifier in the stakes at New Orleans for two-year-olds of 1908. Her name is Gloriole and it may be a name profitable to keep in mind.

Over fifty 2-year-olds are being schooled to the barrier daily at the Fair Grounds.

In the jumping races at City Park only twelve horses are allowed to start.

There will be no racing at Hot Springs this winter, but the houses of chance will open.

Emil Herz made the first big tender this season for a thorobred racer when he offered $7500 for Lee Rose, the strapping big St. Avonicus—Lavena C. gelding, who won the first juvenile race of the year in such commanding style on New Year's Day. O. A. Bianchi, the fortunate owner and developer of this promising youngster will not sell his colt for less than $10,000.

Steve L'Hommedieu has been restored to good standing. L'Hommedieu was ruled off during the fall meeting held at Churchill Downs in 1905 by Judge Price for offering inducements to Jockey Fischer to pull his mount in a race. L'Hommedieu has been in trouble at Chicago and New York tracks before, but his promises of future good conduct led the committee to give him another chance.

William Shields has shipped all his Gravesend division to Washington, where he will keep them for the rest of the winter. It is his present intention to be ready for an early start at Bennings and t othat end he has closed up his Gravesend house and will himself live in Washington.

Purses to the value of $3700 will be given at the two days' race meeting to be held at Calgary, Canadian Northwest, May 25-26. The meeting will be held under the control of the fire department and the Calgary Turf Club.

It is reported from Memphis that John W. Schorr contemplates sending a small stable abroad next spring for racing in Germany. If he does, it is also probable that George Walker, who trained for him before going to Germany to handle the stable of Weinberg Bros., will also train the Schorr horses.

Frank J. Farrell's racing stable cost last year about as follows: Tweive horses at $75 a month and extras, $9000; entry fee, $5000; jockey fees (regular price of $10 a mount), $5000; forfeits in stake races, $10,000; traveling expenses and attendants, $8000; salaries of three betting commissioners, $3000, making a total of $40,000. Altho Mr. Farrell is as silent about his winnings as he is when he loses, it can safely be said that racing pays him well in the long run. In fact, it is several years since his stable has failed to pay expenses.

Owners and trainers receive letters from time to time from persons desirous of becoming jockeys. The majority of the writers are usually youths, but occasionally some old men get it into their heads that they possess the ability of a Miller—probably due to a dream or a visit to an astrologist. A Belmont Park trainer recently received a long missive from a man who should have a guardian. His age is 41 years, occupation, decorator, and weight, 119 pounds. He explained that if accepted the owner and public would be assured of an honest ride, for he could give references to that effect. He enclosed his photograph, which was taken in Vienna, and his appearance in silks astride one of our thorobreds can easily be imagined, for he not only wears glasses, but his face is adorned with a set of whiskers that would rival those of good old "Doc." Streett.

The victory of the Gerst jumper, Full of Fun, in Thursday's steeplechase at City Park, proved disastrous for Jockey McClure. Full of Fun, a clever fencer and a horse with a lot of foot, was ridden by McClure in his previous efforts and was never prominent at any stage of the running. In Thursday's effort he left the post full of run, carried Profitable along at a fast clip the first turn of the field, then stalled off a challenge from Flying Plover, and drew away into an easy lead at the end. There is no question that Full of Fun was a good horse that day. Entering the home stretch he swung very wide and lost a lot of ground. In defence of himself McClure claims that Full of Fun wore bar plates in his previous efforts, and that these were removed for the race. The officials held an investigation of the race and had both McClure and Pierce before them. At the conclusion of the day's sport they ordered that McClure should not accept any more mounts there. Full of Fun's inconsistent running got Pollock into trouble during the early days of this meeting. Sobel, who rode the favorite in the race, Aules, tumbled off on the flat after they had taken the second jump.

And yet one can't help but suspect that in some cases the purse snatcher must be disappointed when he takes an inventory of its contents.

"What would be life without children?" Asked the speaker, but he blinked. When a man in front made answer— "Why, I guess 'twould be extinct."

Life, of itself is a paradox, friend,
And things are all twisted about:
You're cold when the furnace is lighted and then
You're hot when the furnace goes out.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—TO EMPLOY A CATHOLIC gentleman as local representative; we require a person of energy and ability for the position. Salary $15 per week. Write us at once for particulars. The Hoey Publishing Co., 323 Dearborn-street, Chicago, Ill.

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

A PIANO FOR $65 CASH. COST $350. Handsome rosewood case, medium size, carved legs, full compass, beautiful tone. Call day or evening, at twelve Elm-street. ed

BIRMINGHAM ELECTRIC SUPPLY—BIGGER DEMAND

Proposed Extensions and Revised Charges—Capacity of Plant and Other Information.

The electric supply committee, in their report to the Birmingham City Council, record that the first equipment of the Summer Lane Generating Station, and of the five substations situated in Parker-street, Camden-street, Scholefield-street, Upper Trinity-street and Court-road, is now practically completed. The recent growth in the demand for current has compelled the committee to consider the question of further extending the generating and distributing plant. The following figures show the growth of the demand, and the capacity of the plant at present available to meet it:

Year ending March 31.	Equivalent 16 c.p. lamps connected.	Units Supplied. Light and power.	Units for Tramways.	Maximum demand in kilos.	Plant capacity, in kilos.
1900—					
1901—	78,293	3,040,822	.....	2,700	2,700
1902—	88,000	3,391,099	.....	3,175	4,200
1903—	100,650	3,737,419	.....	3,545	4,760
1904—	113,149	4,367,164	.....	4,060	5,280
1905—	129,317	4,646,027	.....	4,250	5,760
1906—	160,125	5,383,904	.....	4,761	5,790
1907—	211,843	7,009,602	3,578,092	8,630	16,280
1908z—	286,850	11,000,000	10,467,200	11,660	*14 740

zEstimated. *Excluding generating plant at Dale End.

The estimate for 1908 is based on the actual output for the six months ended Sept. 30 last.

This increase will quite fill up the existing generating plant, after allowing for a sufficient margin of spare plant, and for the proposed dismantling of the Dale End plant. The committee anticipate that the demands for the winters of 1908, 1909 and 1910 will increase proportionately. They have, therefore, forecasted their requirements for the next three or four years, and they ask the council's approval to the installation of additional plant as detailed in a schedule set out in detail, and to the borrowing of the amount required for that purpose. If the demand does not increase as rapidly as they anticipate the installation of the proposed new plant will be deferred. They will be guided entirely by the growth of the demand, and no expenditure will be incurred which cannot be fully justified. The whole of the building work of the Summer Lane Generating Station and of the various sub-stations was completed under the sanctions previously granted. It will, therefore, not be necessary to incur any fresh expenditure on buildings, except for engine foundations, the completion of the underground flues in the second half of the boiler-house, and the erection of a second chimney.

The items of plant set out in the schedule are in most cases duplicates of the plant that has been already installed, and are summarised under the following headings: Plant at Summer Lane Station, £188,635; sub-stations, £14,850; Water-street Station, £17,300; Dale End Station, £11,500; meters, £4000; total, £236,285. The committee are glad to report that their scheme for supplying motors on hire has been widely taken up, and appears to have met a public need. On Sept. 30 last, there were 197 motors on hire and hire purchase, totaling 924 H.P. The total expenditure to Sept. 30 amounted to £7698. The committee now recommend that the finance committee be authorized to borrow a sum of £20,000 to cover this expenditure, and prospective expenditure on the same account.

On Dec. 5, 1905, the council sanctioned a new scale of charges for power supply. At the time this scale was presented to the council the committee were not supplying any very large consumers, but since the equipment of the Summer Lane Station they have been in a position to do so. It has become evident, however, that the present scale of charges is not applicable to such consumers, dealing, as it does, with supplies of a comparatively small kind. It has been necessary, therefore, while leaving unchanged the charges for smaller supplies under 2000 units per quarter, to extend the scale of charges so as to cover these larger demands, which now range up to 250,000 units per quarter. After careful consideration the committee have drawn up a scale of charges for direct current power supply which is graduated in accordance with the quantity consumed per quarter. This they submit below for approval:

Charges for direct current electrical energy used for power supply:

	Per unit.
Present scale—	
For the first 300 units per quarter	2d
For any further quantity used during the same quarter up to 3000 units	1½d

Proposed additional scale:

Where 3000 units and upwards are used per quarter:

2,000 to 20,000 per quarter	1.25d
20,000 to 40,000 per quarter	1.23d
40,000 to 60,000 per quarter	1.14d
60,000 to 120,000 per quarter	1.13d
120,000 to 180,000 per quarter	1.10d
180,000 to 250,000 per quarter	1.07d

In addition to direct current power supply the committee are now in a position to offer large consumers extra high pressure alternating current supply. By means of this system they are enabled to very considerably reduce the capital expenditure upon the necessary cables, and to effect other economies in the distribution of the current. The committee have drawn up a scale of charges for such extra high pressure supply, which they submit below for approval.

Proposed charges for high pressure electrical energy used for power and lighting supplies:

	Per unit.
For quantities up to 500,000 units per annum	1d
For quantities of 500,000 to 1,000,000 units per annum	0.9d
For quantities of 1,000,000 to 1,500,000 units per annum	0.8d
For quantities of 1,500,000 to 2,000,000 units per annum	0.75d
For quantities of 2,000,000 units and upwards	0.70d

In cases where it is necessary to incur special capital expenditure on these high pressure cables for any particular supply, the committee, in addition, require a guaranteed consumption up to the value of £100 per annum for a period of five years, or its equivalent.

All these charges are subject to 5 per cent discount for prompt payment.

It is not proposed to make any alteration in the scale of charges for the ordinary lighting supply. Cases, however, occasionally arise to which, on account of exceptional circumstances in the character of the supply, such as the large number of hours in each day, or of the particular time of day, during which the light is used, the ordinary rate is not applicable. In such cases the committee will continue the procedure followed since the department was taken over by the corporation, of making special terms in accordance with the circumstances, the charges made being such as can be quoted to all consumers whose conditions of supply are similar.

The committee recommend that the rentals charged for the smaller sizes of meters be reduced as follows as from January 1 next:

—Present Scale—	Per quarter.
Meters up to 5 amperes capacity	...2s 6d
Meters up to 25 amperes capacity	...3s 0d
Meters up to 100 amperes capacity	...5s 0d
—Proposed New Scale—	
Meters up to 5 amperes capacity	...1s 3d
Meters up to 25 amperes capacity	...2s 6d
Meters up to 100 amperes capacity	...5s 0d

Ballad of the Annual Chance.

From The Denver Republican.

The new, fat calendar's on the wall
(To the flames with the one we have ushered out!)
'Tis a tricksy thing 'fore which we fall—
'Twill coddle the few and the many flout;
'Twill bring some quail and most of us kraut;
If it frowns upon me 'twill smile on thee,
So what is this New Year we prate about?
It's another chance in Life's lottery.

The new, fat calendar smiles on high,
Nor hints of surprises held in store;
'Tis regarded by many an eager eye,
But who is so wise as to read its lore
'Till, leaf by leaf, it falls to the floor?
And we see at the end, as now we see
Regarding the year that is no more,
It's another chance in Life's lottery.

The new, fat calendar's proud, quite proud,
It is worshipped by all the human race;
And e'en the thoughtless of the crowd
Will pause to admire its pretty face;
But soon it will lose its lofty place,
When hopes fall, e'en as leaves from tree,
And we'll say, as we fling it far in space:
It's another chance in Life's lottery.

That degenerate monstrosity, that repulsion to our civilization, that shrunken, shapeless, tasteless, porcine nightmare, that hideous dream of hide and hair and horror, that allegory of starvation, that spectre of want and woe known as the Florida razorback hog—to sing his praises is to encourage degeneracy; to declare him toothsome is to insult the memory of Epicures.—Live Oak (Fla.) Democrat.

COMMANDANT RESIGNS BUT DEMANDS ENQUIRY

Court of Five to Probe the Lancaster Affair at Kingston.

KINGSTON, Jan. 18.—(Special.)—The commandant of the R.M.S. has demanded an enquiry into the Lancaster case. If this is conceded by the militia council, as it is likely to be, he will endeavor to justify his conduct before this tribunal.

Lieut.-Col. Taylor feels that in justice to himself and the college the fullest and fairest possible enquiry should be made. If the minister grants the request, the investigation will take place in this city. There will be likely five members on the committee of enquiry, three of whom will be officers and two civilians.

Your correspondent has it on good authority that the resignation of the R.M.C. chief is now in the hands of the minister militia, and that his purpose in asking for the investigation is to so far recover his reputation that he can return to his regiment in England and not return to his present position.

BANKS APPORTION

Continued from Page 1.

holdings, on which an estimate, of course, an approximate one, of $600,000, has been placed, has as its chief asset a large office building in Montreal. It is tall, but scarcely to be classed as a "sky-scraper," and contains about one-third of the office accommodation possessed by the Traders' Bank building. The value is placed by the bank at $325,000.

Another office building has been lately completed at St. Catharines, and it is estimated to be worth $50,000, while the valuation of the new building at King and George-streets is $75,000.

The truth of a report that the provincial government and the city withdrew their accounts from the Sovereign is denied by bank officials. It was stated, however, that both accounts had run low.

"The government needed the money," was the explanation given. As for the city's account it was learned that at the present time is is slightly overdrawn.

Future of Employes.

The bank had 56 employes in Toronto. At the Toronto branch were 36; at the head office 15; and at the market branch 5. Thruout the province there are over 500 clerks in the various branches. No official announcement has been yet made as to the future of these men, but no doubt they will be taken care of by other banks just as the Ontario Bank men were taken over by the Bank of Montreal. The Sovereign Bank men have also the advantage of a contract by which they could not be dismissed without three months notice.

"It is the intention of the succeeding banks," said one banker, "to treat loans made by the Sovereign Bank exactly as tho made by the other banks themselves. Those having received loans from that bank will receive every consideration from us."

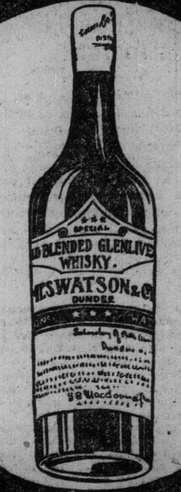
The Trusts and Guarantee Co., and J. J. Warren declare they have no Sovereign Bank stock. Their names were set down in the last government report as holding about $24,000, but this stock was held over as collateral and has long since been got rid of.

Winnipeg Get First Honors.

GRAND JUNCTION, TENN., Jan. 18.—The running of the all-age stakes of the United States field trials, was concluded yesterday and Rock Sand, owned by John Cotton of Winnipeg, Man., was accorded first honors.

WATSON'S

The Whisky of Quality



Age and Quality Guaranteed

SCOTCH

McGAW & RUSSELL, Agents, - - Toronto
TEL. MAIN 264

"Fishing's Good" In this "Let Go" "Pool"

The success of this sale has far exceeded our expectations. The public must therefore have placed their confidence in us. We mean to retain the trust thus deposited with us, by offering a few lines in Men's, Women's and Boys' Boots, which cannot be equaled in Price, Quality and Style in the Dominion. These are High-Grade Shoes, going at Tremendous Sacrifice.

MEN'S

300 pairs Men's Patent Boots Goodyear Welt, medium extension sole. Regular $4.00 and $4.50, now 2.95

265 pairs Men's Genuine Box Calf Boots, Goodyear welt, double sole, in medium toe. Regular $3.50, now 2.49

160 pairs Men's Patent Boots, smart toe, Goodyear welt. In all sizes. Regular $3.50, now 2.49

480 pairs Men's Felt House Slippers, leather sole, Romeo cut. Regular $1.50 and $1.75, now ..... .95

65 pairs Men's Black Skating Boots. Those shoes are made from heavy box calf. Regular $3.50, now 2.45

80 pairs Men's All Felt Boots, extra quality. Regularly $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50, now ..... 1.65 and 1.95

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS FOR WOMEN

280 pairs Women's Patent Colt or Kid Boots, in Blucher, bal or buttoned Goodyear welt. Made on the newest lasts. All $4.00 and $4.50 goods, now 2.49

200 pairs Woman's Vici Kid or Box Calf, Goodyear welt, in the most shapely lasts. Regular $4.00, now 2.49

We have yet an excellent range of Slippers, Fancy House Shoes and Juliets. Regular $1.25, $1.50, $1.75 and $2.00. To clear ..... .95

95 pairs of Women's Boots in vici kid, patent toe cap. A positive bargain, regular $2.50 and $3.00, now 1.95

45 pairs, Aged Ladies' Fine Kid Common Sense Boots, in laced and buttons. These goods are made by one of the best factories in America. Regular $3.50, now 2.23

SPECIAL FEATURES FOR BOYS

80 pairs of Boys' Skating Boots, in box calf. Regular $3.00, now 2.15

80 pairs of Boys' Box Calf Boots. This is a thoroughly reliable shoe. Regular $2.50, now 1.95

45 pairs Boys' Strong Goodyear Welt, Tan Willow Calf Blucher Cut Boots. A decided bargain. Regular $4.00, now 2.95

A BARGAIN FOR EVERY CHILD IN TORONTO

Thousands of pairs of Children's Goodyear Welt Boots, in patent colt skin, vici kid and tan kid Boots, sizes 4 to 10. Regular $2.25, now 1.00

"The above should interest every mother." All other Children's lines 20% off marked prices. All sale goods, if delivered, 5c extra per parcel. 'Phone orders promptly attended to. Main 1453.

CHARLES C. CUMMINGS

LIMITED

Slater Shoe Store,

117 YONGE STREET

P.S.—Please remember Cummings, Ltd., always advertise the truth.

We recommend Mr. Griffiths' Barber Shop in our building. There is none better.

Shoe Shine Parlor. Repairing.

STICKNEY'S RECORD.

The receivership of the Chicago Great Western Railway seems likely to end the unique record made by President A. B. Stickney of having erected a financial structure of $107,000,000 without any bonded debt. He started as a school teacher in Minnesota, and he has taught railway managers some new moves in finance, all the time maintaining a record for integrity, breadth and acumen that has won the admiration of his keenest rivals. During the year of panic in 1894 in four hours he raised in Dubuque, Ia., $400,000 to meet a payroll, giving as security only his plain note, altho gold dollars were nearly as scarce as hen's teeth. It is one of the stories told on western roads that he contracted to haul from Kansas City to Chicago an immense tonnage of packing-house products, then cut the rates deep, the other roads cutting them still deeper, and so deep that President Stickney immediately shipped all the tonnage he could get over the lines of his competitors. The plan of which the receivership is a part is to pay off the $8,500,000 of notes now due by means of a $20,000,000 bond issue, and to use the millions remaining in the treasury to improve his system.

Old Veins De-Discovered.

Cobalt Nugget: Silver ore without stint is lying under the town, and big veins fully as large as walking sticks protrude boldly forth in several places within the town limits and under control of some local mine possessing the mining rights and in some cases the surface rights also. This fact has long been known to Cobaltians, but not until recently has the matter opened the eyes of the outside world, which marvels that a town could be built over a silver mine richer than Solomon's mines.

Near the warehouse of Milton Carr & Son on Argentite-street is a large silver vein with running water flowing over its surface, and leading at a great depth, to the bed of Cobalt Lake. Near the Catholic Church on Quebec-street, another large vein lies undisturbed, waiting the miners' pick ax and dynamite. These two valuable veins belong to the Nipissing Mining Company.

Under the Prospect Hotel a vein is opened running at great length, and showing at sight possible vast silver. This discovery is on the property mining rights of the Coniagas. Under the public school on King Edward-avenue a big vein belonging to the City of Cobalt is known to exist. This is thought to be the main vein from which a labyrinth of smaller ones entwine themselves in and out from King Edward-avenue along Nicholas-street to Galens.

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

A CURE FOR THE BLUES.

The sky is gray and eerie,
The earth is gray and still,
The trees are leafless, dreary,
And the air is nipping chill;
In the garden dead leaves only,
Since the flowers went away—
And I'm lonely, lonely, lonely
On this dull New Year's day!

I thought I saw a motion
From the corner of my eye;
Was it but a sudden notion
Or did something white slip by?
What is this upon my coat sleeve?
What is this upon my fur,
Now here, now gone? I wonder
If the fairies are astir.

Here's another on my mitten,
And another on my bag;
Now my forehead's gently smitten
By a touch as light as "tag";
One has melted in my dimple,
Two are tangled in my hair—
Why, the reason's very simple—
They are thronging everywhere.

They are dancing, drifting, swinging,
They are diving from the sky,
Here a million downward winging,
Here a million romping by,
All a fairyland of fairies
Loosed upon our world below—
And I was lonely, only
Just a little while ago!

—Nancy Boyd Turner.

De Pachmann Coming.

The first event of great musical importance at Massey Hall is the appearance of De Pachmann, the great Chopin artist, on a week from Monday next. Musicians and music-lovers alike hail the announcement with joy, even while they regret that these appearances will be the last revelations of De Pachmann's matchless and elusive art in this country. The same strain of superlative praise runs thru all the press notices De Pachmann has received in America. A perusal of them represents a veritable study in adjectives like: "Miracle-worker," "man of magic," "poet of the piano," "king of the keyboard," "master of dulcet moods," "conjurer of keyboard melancholy," "inspired sprite of the pianoforte," "master of the morbid," "painter of dusky, Chopinesque twilights," "man of melodious mysteries," "an ariel of merriment and a Caliban of passion," "a Calliostro juggling our souls to marvelous music," "a male Circe," "emperor of the piano," "incomparable," "perfection," "unparalleled," "a musical Puck," "singer of soul songs," "fingers tipped with velvet," "inspired and inspiring," "monarch of music," "wizard of unique and subtle gifts," "startlingly original," "his music majesty," "conqueror of the keys," "unapproachable personality," "hors de critique," "wielder of magic," "the modern Orpheus," "his soul in his fingers," "black art that disturbs the soul even while it soothes the senses," "morbid music perfumed like attar of roses," etc. The sale of seats begins on Wednesday.

Try Watson's Cough Drops. ed

WINNIPEG PRIZE LIST FOR ANNUAL BONSPIEL

Eleven Trophies and Numerous Separate Prizes for 20th Manitoba Branch Curling Contest.

WINNIPEG, Jan. 16.—The following are the prizes for the twentieth annual Manitoba curling bonspiel.

Dingwall Trophy.

First prize, a handsome silver cup, valued at $250; and four gold lockets, value $100.

Second prize, value $50, by Patron R. J. Mackenzie.

The association offers third prize value $30, and fourth prize, value $25.

Empire Trophy.

First prize, silver cup, value $250, to be held for a year. The same firm offer with the cup this year, four bronze clocks, value $150.

Second prize, silver fruit baskets, value $65, by W. H. Whalen, first vice-president of the association.

The association offers third prize, value $30; fourth prize, value $25.

Tetley Tankard.

First prize, the Tetley Tankard, value $200, also four silver tea sets, four pieces in each, value $100, for individual members of the winning rink.

Second prize, value $50.

The association offers the third prize, value $30; fourth prize, value $25.

Walker International Trophy.

First prize, a fine cup, value $250, trophy to be held for one year by winners, and four ladies' gold watches, also by the donor, value $100, will be awarded individual members of the winning rink in the final stage.

Second prize, value $50, by E.L. Drewry, will be awarded members of the rink taking second place.

Tuckett Trophy.

First prize, the Tuckett trophy, valued $400. The cup is a new one, having been competed for the first time in 1904. The winners will be entitled to hold it for a year. The firm also give eight gold watches, value $200.

Second prize, Robinson & Co., Winnipeg, will give as second prize, value $100.

Royal Caledonian.

First prize, the Royal Caledonian Tankard, value $250, is offered by Lord Strathcona as a prize for a competition open to one rink from every district in affiliation with the Manitoba branch, R.C.C.C., and to be held for one year; four handsome silver cutlery cabinets, value $100.

Second prize, value $50, by the Hudson Bay Company.

The association offers a third prize, value $30 and fourth prize, value $25.

Blue Ribbon Competition.

City of Winnipeg v. All-Comers, special prize, four handsome gold watches, value $150, for a special competition between the curlers of Winnipeg and all-comers attending the Winnipeg bonspiel of 1908.

Second prize, four cut glass liqueurs, value $30, for second place.

McMillan Cup.

First prize, Sir Daniel H. McMillan, K.C.M.G., Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba, offers as a consolation prize, a handsome silver cup, value $100, for competition. The cup to become the property of the club winning it most frequently in five years. Also four gold lockets, 14 karats, value $50, to the individual members of the rink winning the governor's cup.

Second prize, value $40.

The association offers a third prize, value $30; and a fourth prize, value $20.

Whyte Cup.

Special prize, Wm. Whyte, second vice-president of the C.P.R., and first patron of the branch, to reward veterans who have done so much to promote curling among younger members, offers an elegant silver cup, value $50, as a special prize. Henry Birks & Sons, jewelers of Winnipeg, will supplement this with four gold lockets, value $50, as individual prizes.

Second prize by the association, four prizes, value $25.

O'Grady Challenge Cup.

First prize, value $100.

The association offers a second prize, value $60.

It will first be competed for at the 20th annual bonspiel, and afterwards open to challenge from any club for its possession in accordance with rules that are being drawn up by its trustees.

Special Competition.

The Old International Cup, it having been resolved to finally dispose of the old international trophy, it was agreed to put it up for a club competition, one rink from each club of those having won it any year, the cup to become the property of the winning club. The following are the winning clubs entitled to compete: This competition was first inaugurated by the association in 1889 as an international prize. It was assumed by Alfred Dolge in 1895: 1, Crusaders' Rink of Portage, Wis.; 2, Thistle Club, Winnipeg; 3, J. D. Flavelle's Rink, Lindsay, Ont.; 4, W. H. Sparling's Rink, Portage la Prairie, Man.; 5, Thomas Kelly's Rink, Granite Club, Winnipeg; 6, E. J. Rochon's Rink, Fort William, Ont.; 7, E. McCarthy's Rink, Regina, Sask.; 8, A. McConachy's Rink, Neepawa, Man.; 9, W. Hicks' Rink, Napinka, Man.

To accompany the cup, the association has donated four gold watch fobs, value $50, to become the property of the members of the winning rink.

Granite Points Competition.

First prize, a handsome gold watch, value $25.

The association offers a second prize, a lady's gold watch, value $20; third prize value $15; fourth prize, value $10; fifth prize, value $6.

Grand Aggregate Championship.

Championship prizes, valued at $100: First prize, four gold medals; second prize, four silver medals; third prize, four bronze medals.

The winner of the greatest number of games, actually played in the Dingwall, Empire and Tetley events, the three open competitions of the bonspiel. No defaults to count.

Special Uniform Prize.

Thomas Johnson, with a view to encourage suitable uniforms for rinks entering for the bonspiel, offers four gentlemen's gold watches, value $100, as a special prize, to the individual rink having the neatest and most appropriate uniform at the 20th annual bonspiel.

Some Rules.

1. Rinks must play thruout the bonspiel, as entered for the opening competition, unless permitted by council, so as to avoid a complication or tie up later on, owing to changes in the personnel of the rinks.

2. No rink entering any competition at the bonspiel will be put in the draw, unless its members be present at the bonspiel at the time the draw is made.

3. The semi-annual meeting of the Maple Creek some weeks ago, and the branch takes place on Tuesday evening, Feb. 11, at 8 o'clock, at the city hall.

4. The draw will be made Tuesday, Feb. 11, under the new rule, and will be announced at the semi-annual meeting.

Editor World: [illegible] English working

THE CASE OF TEARSE.

men are treated in the same spirit as displayed in the leading article in Saturday's Toronto Star, is it any wonder that there should have been so sad an "accident"?

W. A. Bailey.

Peterboro, Jan. 2.

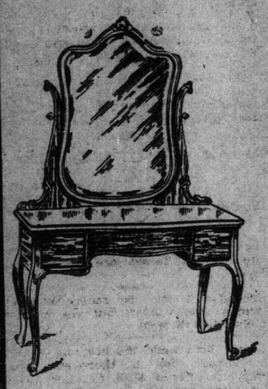
DEATHS.

FORDE—At Corbetton, Ont., Jan. 13, 1908, James Cecil Forde.

Interment took place at Carlisle on the 15th inst.

Try Watson's Cough Drops. ed7

KAY'S JANUARY FURNITURE SALE



Furniture of the Highest Class at 15 to 50 per cent. Below Regular Prices

Kay's January Furniture Sale is noteworthy as much for the high quality of the furniture concerned as for the surprising reductions that have been made in regular prices.

It is the method we adopt for keeping stocks fresh and new. Articles that tend to lag, for any reason, or for no reason at all, are pushed out at figures that often represent a fraction of the first cost.

The sale is unique, too, inasmuch as it embraces every piece of furniture in stock. All are reduced in price at least 15 per cent.

FOR THE **Dining Room**

A grand showing of Colonial, Sheraton and Craftsman designs in Early English oak, golden oak and fine mahogany.

FOR THE **Drawing Room**

Fine reproductions of the Louis styles in gilt; also Sheraton, Chippendale and Hepplewhite designs in mahogany.

FOR THE **Bedroom**

Tastefully designed Suites and individual pieces in mahogany, oak, birdseye maple, Circassian walnut and white enamel. Also Chairs, Bedding, etc.

FOR THE **Library and Hall**

A matchless display of well-built furniture in Early English oak, weathered oak and fumed oak.

Here are a few items selected from a host of specials indicated by colored price tags:

Folding Bed, No. 320—A very handsome design, with fine mahogany front, fitted with large British plate bevel mirror. Regularly $63.50, for .. .. ..

FLOTSAM AND JETSAM

LONELINESS AN IDLE AFFLICTION.

It is strange that mankind, in its pathetically eager and persistent pursuit of happiness, and its cunningly devised means of attaining it, has not taken into account the contentment of mind that would result if only the instinct for gregariousness were curbed. Not only do people make little effort to check the craving for the society of their fellows, but deliberately foster every influence that is likely to increase a longing for companionship, thus developing a dependency that is most undesirable in a being destined by circumstances to live an individual life. Even our nearest and dearest cannot enter fully into our lives, and among tragic realizations none is more poignant than that each of us must suffer and endure for him or herself alone. Comparatively few people are self-sufficient to the fullest extent, and the consequence is that the dread of loneliness becomes one of the most usual and melancholy of human experiences.

He is not truly a freeman who is not largely sufficient unto himself, for dependence, whether economic or merely social, makes the dependent one of the slaves of others. Indeed, to give one's peace of mind into the custody of another, which is practically what is done by a large number of sympathy-craving persons, is only to prepare the way for disquiet and disappointment, and even the ordinary reaching out for companionship has serious drawbacks, because congenial associates either are not always at hand, or are entirely absorbed in their own interests. Bitterness and heart sickness there must inevitably be just as long as mankind refuses to recognize the fundamental aloneness and make provision to meet the inevitable human condition by developing tastes and interests that shall free it from dependence upon others for interests and companionship. Even motherhood, which it is customary to regard as a happy condition, is not entirely free from the bane of loneliness, for if the children die the pain is intensified, and if they live they grow to maturity and go out into a world of their own, leaving the mother, in many instances, a victim of sad heartache, with only the memory of past days to comfort her. Nor are men and women whose working hours are mainly devoted to working for a living exempt from loneliness, even when so fortunate as to be members of families and to live at home. In short, all classes and conditions will be found eating their hearts out because they lack self-sufficiency when circumstances make association with congenial people impossible.

Is it not foolish to suffer thus from a mental malady which it is possible, if not entirely easy, to prevent? There must, of course, first of all be the realization that each human being is destined for individual, not collective, existence, and that it is part of prudence to prepare oneself for this condition. The cultivation of resources for entertaining and interesting oneself therefore become prime requisites. It may be reading, or the practical aspect of music or art; it may be philosophy or science. For those not studiously inclined it may be philanthropy, or in case in any other of the fascinating and important subjects at present so much to the fore. But whatever the subject, it must be one that appeals to the individual and which he can pursue individually. If the suggestion of cultivating an interest in life apart from the daily grind of school, office, farm or factory were followed as an antidote for loneliness, the passion for companionship at all times would largely disappear, because the necessity for gregariousness would be removed. Certainly there would be infinitely less unhappiness in the world, and old age would be relieved of one of its greatest and most painful handicaps to contentment.

OTTAWA SOCIETY

Miss Wilson of Chicago and Miss Culver of New York arrived in town on Wednesday and are the guests of Mrs. Ward Hughson, who gave a large dance for young people on Thursday evening. Miss Hays of Montreal, who was expected especially for this event, was, at the last moment, deterred from taking the trip.

Miss Yvonne Bosse, daughter of Judge Bosse of Quebec, is the guest of the Misses Lemoine, and Mrs. St. Denis Lemoine entertained at a very smart bridge party in her honor on Tuesday evening.

Col. and Miss Eva Lessard entertained at a delightfully arranged dinner on Thursday in honor of Miss Lessard's guest from the Queen City, Miss Norah Warren. Others present were Mr. and Mrs. Glyn Osler, Miss Alice Lamothe, Miss Eleanor Kingsford, Major Thacker, Mr. John Thompson and Mr. Edward Pope.

Sir Wilfrid and Lady Laurier left on Thursday for Quebec to attend the wedding ceremonies of Mrs. Henri Laurier to Mr. Brodeur of Montreal, and expect to be back in the capital on Sunday.

Hon. R. F. Sutherland, Speaker of the commons, entertained at a dinner for gentlemen on Thursday evening at his apartments in the house of commons.

Mrs. J. Lewis Burnand of Toronto spent several days last week in town as the guest of Dr. and Mrs. Cooke.

Col. and Mrs. Irwin are spending a few days in Kingston with their daughter, Mrs. Alan Palmer and Capt. Palmer, and will return to town early in the present week.

Miss Ethel Palmer spent the week in Brockville with Miss Ogilvie, returning to the capital on Saturday.

Mrs. Collingwood Schreiber entertained on Friday at a very enjoyable and well-arranged luncheon in honor of her charming English visitor, Miss Dorothy Chamberlain, and again at a dinner for young people on Saturday evening, the latter event taking place at that very popular rendezvous, the Golf Club House.

Mr. and Mrs. Critchley of Weston, Ont., and their young family, who have all been spending the holiday season with Mrs. Critchley's father, Sir Sandford Fleming, have returned to their home.

Miss Eugenie Rheaume entertained a party of bright young girls at a box-party at Bennett's on Friday afternoon's matinee, Miss Norah Warren of Toronto being the raison d'etre.

Miss Morna Bate was the hostess of a very dainty luncheon on Friday, when Miss VanDusen of New York was the guest of honor.

Hon. A. B. and Mrs. Aylesworth entertained at a dinner on Wednesday evening, when their guests numbered about twelve.

Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Borden's dinner on Saturday evening was one of the most charming of the week's social events.

Mr. and Mrs. Aleck Fleck are leaving almost immediately for the south of California, where they will remain for the balance of the cold weather.

The Misses Gervin of Philadelphia and Miss Murchie of New Jersey are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Anderson, at the Bank of Montreal, they having arrived in town on Thursday.

Mrs. Gilbert Smith (nee Allen) held her post-nuptial reception on Wednesday and Thursday, at her new and pretty home in Charlotte-street. Mrs. (Col.) Roper and Mrs. W. Foster Wilson presided at the tea table, which was very prettily done with pink carnations, which were also used plentifully in the reception room. Miss Ottilie Fellows, Miss Stewart and Miss Timmis Smith assisted in handing dainties to the many visitors on Wednesday, and on Thursday those assisting Mrs. Gilbert Smith were: Mrs. Harold Pinhey, Miss Fielding and Miss Blanche Doutre.

Mrs. J. Lyons Biggar entertained at luncheon on Saturday in honor of her guest, Mrs. Dignam of Toronto, who was also the guest of honor at a very smart luncheon, at which Mrs. Hanbury Williams was the hostess on Friday, her guests including, Mrs. Biggar, Mrs. H.K. Egan, Mrs. Aylwin Creighton, Mrs. E. L. Newcome, Mrs. Louise Jones, Mrs. Fred Powell, Mrs. John Gilmour and Mrs. F. W. Avery.

"Bardwell v. Pickwick."

On Thursday evening in St. Cyprian's school-house the trial scene "Bardell v Pickwick," from Dickens' "Pickwick Papers," was presented in a manner very creditable to the members of the newly formed A.Y.P.A. Dramatic Club, whose first public performance was this. We feel sure that all the three or four hundred people present will look forward with pleasurable anticipation to the presentation of "David Garrick," which is to be given by this club in conjunction with Mr. and Mrs. Drew McKenna on Feb. 13 and 14. By way of friendly criticism we may say that the prologue—Scene in Mr. Pickwick's apartments—was a little weak, but this was more than compensated for by the trial scene itself. Mr. S. Boyde, the president of the society, was an excellent Pickwick, and as Mrs. Bardell, Miss Gertrude Coope made a charming widow, who might well have captured the heart of a lone bachelor. Mr. E. A. Dalton took the part of Sergeant Buzfuz with marked success, altho a little more dignity should have been put into the part. Mr. Sonnex as the irrepressible Sam Weller had a part which suited him to perfection. Among others worthy of mention were Mr. J. Jahn as Nathaniel Winkle and Mr. Lucknock, Sr., as Justice Stareleigh. As Sergeant Snubbin Mr. W. T. Wooster showed great promise and Master Aubrey Mundy took the part of Master Tommy Bardell to perfection.

A Square Piano for $30.00.

Heintzman & Co., Limited, 115-117 West King-street, Toronto, are clearing out what is pretty much one floor of square pianos at not only $30, but some of them at $25 and again others at $35, 40 and $45, in payments of $5.00 down and 50c a week. 67

Esperanto Club.

The first meeting of the Toronto Esperanto Club was held on Thursday evening at the home of Miss E. Bell in Earl-street and was well attended. The success and popularity which Esperanto is gradually attaining in this city showed a marked step forward in as far as the club is now in a position to carry on its proceedings and discussions exclusively in the Esperanto language. In a letter received from President Fox of the Illinois Esperanto Association the important announcement was made that in the summer of this year a great Canadian-American reunion of Esperantists is to be held at Chautauqua, N. Y. The club decided to hold its meetings semi-monthly in future.

Canada's High-Class Piano

CHOICE OF WORLD'S GREATEST ARTISTS

—MADE IN CANADA BY—

Ye Olde Firme of

HEINTZMAN & Co.

TORONTO, CANADA. Limited

Society Notes

The engagement is announced of Miss Edith Lillian Morton, only daughter of Mr. John Morton of Fort William, Ontario, to Mr. Tom Brewer Medforth of Toronto, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Medforth of Witnernsea, East Yorkshire, England.

* * *

Mrs. J. J. Dixon of Cluny-avenue gave a bridge party of six tables on Wednesday afternoon. A number dropped in later for tea.

* * *

Mrs. Franklin Dawson will receive on the fourth Tuesdays of the season.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. C. Evans of Palmerston-Boulevard have gone to Florida for the winter.

* * *

The faculty and students of the School of Dentistry of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons have issued invitations for their twelfth annual at-home in the Temple Building on Thursday evening, Jan. 23. The patronesses are: Mesdames Falconer, Ramsay Wright, Maurice Hutton, W. T. Stuart, W. E. Willmott, Primrose, F. Arnold Clarkson, A. W. Thornton, R. J. Reade, A. A. Stewart, W. E. Cummer, A. R. Jordan, F. C. Becker and Harold Clark.

* * *

Mr. William Phillips Hall of New York is at present the guest of Rev. Elmore Harris, Walmer-road.

* * *

Rev. Daniel S. Gregory, D.D., of New York, is the guest of Rev. H. M. Parsons, D.D., 243 Beverley-street.

* * *

Quite a social and musical event of the season will be given on Jan. 30, when the Toronto Symphony Orchestra, under the direction of Frank Welsman, joins forces with J. M. Sherlock's Oratorio Society in the production of Gaul's famous Joan of Arc. These two well-known societies have separately given very successful concerts and will prove doubly attractive with the combination of the chorus and orchestra.

* * *

Mrs. Stafford Higgins (nee Byrnes) will receive for the first time since her marriage on Wednesday afternoon from 4 to 7 o'clock at the Alexandra Palace. She will be assisted by her aunt, Mrs. Thomas Long.

* * *

Miss Watson, 251 High Park-avenue, Toronto Junction, will receive next Thursday and on the first and third Thursdays in each month of the season.

* * *

Mrs. Rex Ewart Nicholson will receive with her mother, Mrs. R. D. Malcolm, 65 South Drive, Rosedale, for the first time since her marriage on Tuesday afternoon next.

* * *

Misses Ethel, Olive and Hazel Switzer and Miss Ida Glass of Richmond Hill are guests of Mrs. Brodie in Brampton.

* * *

The president and directors of the Toronto Conservatory of Music have issued invitations for an at-home on Saturday next from 4.30 to 6.30 p.m.

* * *

The president, officers and the executive committee of the Imperial Order of the Daughters of the Empire will give a St. Valentine's rose ball in the King Edward on Friday, Feb. 14, at 9 o'clock. The stewards are: Messrs. Cattanach, Charles Fellowes, A. M. Stewart, Eric Armour, Sidney Fellowes Marvin Rathbun, Victor Nordheimer, Clement Pepler, Edward Houston, Norman Gzowski, Archie Armour, Harry Walker, Charlie Beardmore, George Alexander, Reginald Pellatt, Major Elmsley, Capt. Douglas Young, Dr. Newbold Jones, Dr. Brefney O'Reilly and Dr. Cronyn.

* * *

Mrs. Tom Wood and her sister, Miss Raphael of Montreal, will receive on Mondays during January and February, excepting the last Monday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Christie sail next week for Genoa, and will be away till the autumn.

* * *

Miss Bertha Mackenzie of Benvenuto returned to Winnipeg with Mrs. Scott Griffin.

* * *

The engagement is announced of Miss Marjory Slayter of Halifax to Major Archie Macdonell.

* * *

Invitations were out last week for the first exhibition of the Canadian Art Club, to be held on the evening of Feb. 3, at half-past eight, in the York County Municipal Buildings, Adelaide-street east.

* * *

Mr. Greening and his daughters leave this week for a trip around the world.

* * *

The president and members of the Literary Institute of Trinity College have issued invitations to their annual conversazione on Thursday evening, Jan. 23, at 8 o'clock. The patronesses are Mesdames W. R. Brock, Charles Fleming, Elmes Henderson, Frederic Nichols, E. B. Osler, Sweatman, J. P. Whitney, Lady Pellatt, Miss Cartwright and Miss Playter.

* * *

Mrs. R. E. Walker, Huron-street, will receive on the third and fourth Tuesdays in January.

* * *

Miss Stead of Walkerton is the guest of her cousin, Mrs. Crawford Powis, McMaster-avenue.

* * *

William Whyte, second vice-president of the C.P.R., and Mrs. Whyte, accompanied by Mrs. William Harvey of Winnipeg, arrived in town last week on Mr. Whyte's private car, the "Manitoba." Mr. Whyte left Monday night for Montreal, while Mrs. Whyte remains with her daughter, Mrs. Charles Meek of Roncesvalles-avenue.

* * *

Mrs. Grafton, Miss Helen Douglas and Miss Kate Smith are in New York.

* * *

Mrs. J. S. Dignam left last Monday evening for Ottawa, where she will spend a week with Mrs. Hanbury Williams.

* * *

Miss Muriel Cronyn is the guest of Mrs. Frank Checkley, in Ottawa.

* * *

A jolly box party of young matrons and girls, chaperoned by Mrs. Crawford Powis, was given last wednesday night at the Royal Alexandra Theatre in honor of Miss Daisy McDonald of Winnipeg.

* * *

Mrs. Frank Anglin is in Montreal with Mrs. Clarence McQuaig.

* * *

Miss Isabel Paton returned from Winnipeg last week with Mrs. William Harvey. Mrs. Paton gave an informal tea on Tuesday last in honor of Mrs. Harvey.

* * *

The annual dance given in honor of the graduating class of St. Hilda's College, will take place Feb. 20.

* * *

Mrs. Wallace Nesbitt gave a pretty buffet luncheon on Tuesday last in honor of some of the debutantes of the season.

* * *

Mrs. Crawford Powis will not receive again until February.

* * *

Mrs. William Harvey, Winnipeg, is the guest of Mrs. Paton, St. George-street.

* * *

Mrs. James A. Young and Miss Agnes Young will receive on the third and fourth Tuesdays of each month.

* * *

Miss Grace Stone of Huron-street, who has been visiting her parents for the holidays, has returned to Boston to continue her studies at the New England Conservatory of Music.

* * *

Mrs. Herbert Porter of Walmer-road gave a pretty tea on Thursday last in honor of her mother, Mrs. Telfer of Collingwood.

* * *

Senator and Mrs. Melvin Jones entertained at dinner on Thursday evening in honor of Sir Mortimer and Lady Clark.

* * *

Mrs. Cromwell Gurney will not receive until the last Friday in January.

* * *

Capt. and Mrs. Harold Bickford, who have been spending a few weeks with Col. and Mrs. J. I. Davidson, left last week for England.

* * *

Mrs. C. D. Warren and Miss Patti Warren will receive on the first and third Fridays of the season.

* * *

The habitues of the Strolling Players enjoyed a splendid musical yesterday afternoon, arranged by Mrs. Grace Carter Merry. Those contributing were Miss Bertha Crawford, Frank Bemrose, Donald McGregor, and by special request, Miss Merry sang herself.

* * *

Mrs. Wallace Nesbitt gave a jolly buffet luncheon on Wednesday last for matrons and a few young girls.

* * *

Mrs. Lister leaves for Ottawa to-day to visit Mrs. A. B. Aylesworth.

* * *

Scenes from grand opera will be given in the Greek Theatre of the Margaret Eaton School next Friday and Saturday evening at 8 o'clock. The performances are under the direction of A. Wilhelmj, and H. O. Wendt is conductor.

* * *

Mrs. J. Milton Cotton, 218 Simcoe-street, entertains at tea on Friday next from 4 to 6.30 o'clock.

* * *

Mrs. Sampson, a very pretty matron from Edmonton, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Joseph Davis, 202 Rusholme-road.

* * *

A very interesting program will be given next Thursday at the Woman's Musical Club. It is in charge of Mrs. F. J. Peterson, and will include concerted music and an especially attractive song cycle, "Captive Memories." This is the first time this cycle has been given in Toronto.

* * *

Mrs. Buchanan, 186 St. George-street, will not receive until the first Friday in February.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. John Rogers left Wednesday evening for Boston and New York.

* * *

The marriage of Miss Irene Alexander and Gordon S. Gooderham will take place quietly on Saturday, Feb. 8, in St. Augustine's Church.

* * *

Mr. David Dick was the host at a dinner dance on Tuesday evening.

* * *

W. S. Andrews is at Sydney, C.B., for several weeks.

MUSICAL NOTES

That the Toronto Symphony Orchestra will be heard along with the Toronto Oratorical Society in their production of "Joan of Arc" is an event which should prove of great interest to all music lovers. That the Oratorio Society, under the able management of Mr. J. M. Sherlock, were able to pay the price which the symphony demanded shows how well the society is conducted and proves that it is worthy of the patronage of all those who are anxious to see their city come to the forefront in oratorio work. The orchestra, under the direction of Mr. F. S. Welsman, will, besides accompanying the chorus give several purely orchestral numbers, which promise to lend greater interest to the evening's work. This will also give their admirers a chance to hear them in a somewhat different note than previously, and should bring out all those who desire to show their appreciation of the efforts of Mr Welsman to give Toronto a symphony second to none. The soloists who are to take part in the oratorio work are considered to be the best that have ever taken part in this class of work in Toronto. Besides taking part in the choruses they will also be heard in solo numbers, which should prove of interest, as previously the soloists in oratorio work have never been heard in a purely solo selection. The entire evening promises to be one of the most enjoyable musical events of the season, and the entire auditorium of Massey Hall should be filled with Toronto's best. The plans are now open at Nordheimers'.

A SERIES OF RECITALS

—AT THE—

Margaret Eaton School of Literature and Expression

A Series of Ten Saturday Evening Recitals in Greek Theatre.

Artists Appearing Announced Later

Single admission 50c and 75c. Course tickets $4 and $6. Plan now open to subscribers at Gerhard Heintzman's Piano Salon, 97 Yonge Street, and at Margaret Eaton School. Plans close Jan. 31, 1908. Recitals begin Feb. 8, 1908.

The pupils of Mr. Frank C. Smith will give a violin recital in the theatre of the Normal School on Friday evening, Jan. 24.

The works of W. H. Breare, the eminent English authority on voice culture, have received the highest endorsation of the best critics, and should be read by all singers and vocalists who are desirous of clearly understanding the true principle of voice production. The three works, "Vocal Faults and Their Remedies," "Vocalism, its Structure and Culture," "Elocution, its Frist Principles," are all written in a clear and straightforward style. These works are a very complete and useful series and there are few faults besetting the vocalist that are not duly treated and remedies pointed out.

Mr. Frank C. Smith has been appointed by the senate of the University of Toronto examiner in the violin department.

Considerable interest is being manifested by music lovers generally in the series of recitals to be given in the Greek theatre of the Margaret Eaton School of Literature and Expression, North-street, commencing on Saturday evening, Feb. 8, and continuing on each succeeding Saturday evening up to April 11. The repertoire is as follows: Feb. 8, English and American composers; Feb. 15, Shakespearean night; Feb. 22, German composers; Feb. 29, oratorio composers; March 7, Italian and Polish composers; March 14, French composers; March 21, operatic night (in costume); March 28, miscellaneous night; April 4, Russian, Hungarian and Scandinavian composers; April 11, request program.

Representative talent from the various musical institutions will take part as well as other first-class artists. The plan is now open for subscribers at Gerhard Heintzman's, 97 Yonge-street, and Margaret Eaton School of Expression, North-street.

ANNOUNCEMENT EXTRAORDINARY TO FURNITURE BUYERS

THE CELEBRATED KENDAL SOMERSAULT DAVENPORT BED TO BE SOLD AT CUT PRICES

The Kendal Davenport Bed has been the most talked of and sought after in the entire furniture world. Ever since it came on the market the press of the United States and Canada have commented most freely on its usefulness and beauty, and it is now acknowledged to be the most convenient and useful piece of furniture in the folding bed line that was ever manufactured. In view of this the announcement that we will sell these Davenports for the next few days at cut prices should bring crowds to this store. Never before have these Davenports been sold at the figures we have placed on them for this sale, and it is only because we have obtained a large quantity of them at a special price that we are able to do it. Whether you intend to buy or not we want you to come and see the many novel features of this bed, and no matter what purchases you may make you will find our EASY CREDIT PLAN at your service as it always was and always will be. The cuts below show the different ways in which this Davenport may be used.

Davenport Sofa Bed

Solid mahogany frame, Regular price $56.00, Sale price 39.00

Davenport

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HANDSOME DAVENPORT SOFA BED

Same as cut, massive solid quarter oak, polished frame, fitted with deep bedding box, upholstered in choice French veronas, spring edge, seat, and back; regular $52.50. Sale price 37.00

DAVENPORT SOFA BED

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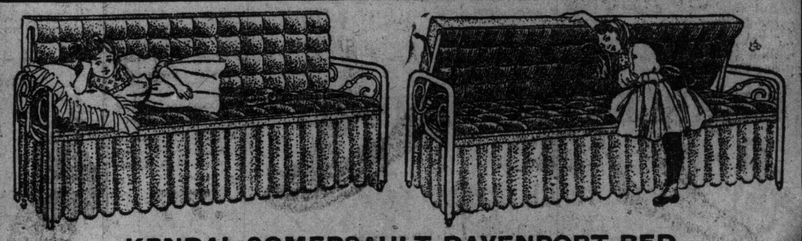

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Steel construction, brass scroll fitting, same as cut shown. May be changed in an instant from a luxurious Turkish sofa to a most comfortable bed. No inconvenience with bedding when making adjustments; regular $31.65. Sale price 22.00

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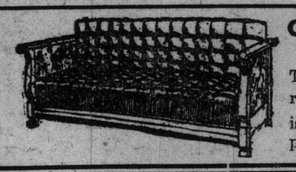
This bed is truly a wonderful value for the money. Steel construction throughout, not a particle of wood used in its making; finely upholstered in every way; regular $26.85. Sale price 18.85



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He lost ten pounds and now he says
That he, forsooth, has loved and lost.

Canada's Fastest Growing Shoe Store
106 YONGE

BOSTON SHOE STORE "CHALLENGE" PRICE SALE

Canadian Stores Toronto and Montreal
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WE'VE OUT-GENERALED COMPETITION AND CAPTURED SHOEDOM!

And you'd needed no better proof of it than to have paid a visit to the store on Saturday morning and watched the good-natured crowds elbowing for the bargains going in fine American footwear—the opening day of our great midwinter event—"Challenge Price" Sale meant opening the flood-gates and letting you in at the great big lots of "Surplus and Sample" stock which the makers had closed out to us at prices that were an astonishment to ourselves—and little money as we have been selling at we've "pinched" the prices closer and closer—and "we're off" to the fastest race we've ever announced—without a handicap.

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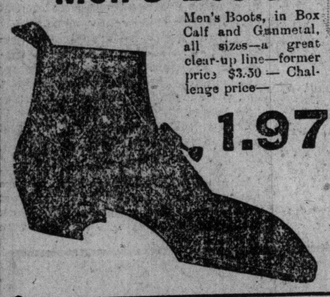

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Ladies' Canvas Pumps and Oxfords, white, pink, blue, mauve and grey, former price $3.00, Challenge price. **1.87**

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Ladies' Spats, in black, blue, brown and fawn, former prices 75c to $1, Challenge price..... **.27**

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Medium and heavy makes, regular style and storm cut, all sizes. Former price 60c. Challenge price... **.27**

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Boys' Boots, Vici Kid, Box Calf and Patent Leather, well made, neat and strong. Former price $2.25 to $2.50. Challenge price **1.47**

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Ladies' High Quality Rubbers, all sizes and widths. Former price 75c. Challenge price .. **.37**

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Men's Rubbers, medium and heavy weights, corrugated soles and heels. Former price $1.00. Challenge price ..... **.77**

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Men's One-buckle Overshoes, Jersey tops. Former price $2.00. Challenge price **1.27**

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Ladies' Boots — Patent Leather, Box Calf and Kid, all sizes, newest lasts—regular $3.50 and $4.00 —for—
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Ladies' Boots in Vici Kid and Gun Metal. Laced, Buttoned, and Blucher Cut. Former price, $4.00. Challenge price **2.47**

Echoes From PARLIAMENT HILL

OTTAWA, Jan. 18.—(Special to Sunday World.)—The coming of Peter Douglas McLean on Monday gives the McLean or Maclean clan the supremacy in numbers in the house of commons. There are four of them now. The Smiths, the Martins and the Rosses come next with three each, while there are 15 pairs and three other groups of names pronounced and spelled almost alike. And a fifth McLean, he of South Huron, is trying to break into parliament thru the medium of a by-election.

The house of commons is composed of 214 members and one would think there would be names enough to go around. W. F. Maclean, South York, spells his name like A. K. of Lunenburg, N.S., while from Queen's, P.E.I., comes Angus A. McLean and from Centre York Dr. P. D. McLean, the latest hero of a by-election. The Smiths are three—George of North Oxford, Ralph of Nanaimo, B.C., and E. D. of Wentworth. There are also three bearing the English name of Ross. Jean Auguste Ross of Rimouski is a French-Canadian, and knows very few words of the language usually spoken by the Ross branch. The English-speaking members of the group are A. C. of Cape Breton and Duncan of Yale-Cariboo.

Next come the Martins. Alex. of Queen's, P.E.I., and A. M. of North Wellington are English-speaking members, while Mederic of St. Mary's, Montreal, spells his name "Martin" and calls himself "Marian," and speaks the language of France.

Of the pairs the first is the Bordens. Sir Frederick, the minister of militia, represents King's, Nova Scotia, while his cousin, Robert Laird, also a blue nose, is on the other side of politics and is working day and night to put his relative out of office. The Chisholms are Dr. Thomas, East Huron, and William of Antigonish, one on each side of politics. The house of Hughes is likewise divided against itself—J. J. of King's, P.E.I., being a government supporter and Col. Sam of Victoria and Haliburton a Conservative. S. J. Jackson of Selkirk, Man., is a Liberal, while William Jackson of West Elgin is a Conservative. Two Lanctots support the government. They are Adelarde of Richelieu and Roch of Laprairie-Napierville. The same of the Lauriers. R. C. of L'Assomption is a nephew of Sir Wilfrid, and until the death of Charlemagne Laurier, a half-brother of Sir Wilfrid, there were no less than three members of one family in the house. There are two Lavergnes, both nominally Liberal, but one an outlander in-so-far as the party caucus is concerned. Armand of Montmagny calls himself a Liberal, but maintains his independence despite the difficulty of his position. He is ostracized by the clear Grits and made to feel as uncomfortable as possible. The other Lavergne is Louis of Drummond and Arthabaskaville. He gives nobody any trouble.

Two McCarthys—cousins—sit on opposite sides. Both are clever, but one devotes his talents to defending the administration, altho elected as an independent, while the other is a vigorous opponent. Leighton G. of North Simcoe is now looked upon as a straight Liberal, while M. S., who hails from Calgary, Alta., is the Conservative. The McIntyres are G. H. of South Perth and Wilbert of Strathcona, both Liberals and the Reids, James of Restigouche, a Liberal, and Dr. J. D. of Grenville, a Conservative. William Roche of Halifax is with the government, while Dr. W. J. of Marquette, Man., votes and talks the other way. Both the Schells are Liberals—Malcomn S. of South Oxford and J. T. of Glengarry. The Walshes are divided in party allegiance, J. C. of St. Anne's Division of Montreal being a government supporter and Dr. R. N. of Huntington, Que., one of the few Quebec followers of Mr. Borden. The same with the Wilsons. N. F. comes from Russell and is, of course, a Liberal, while Uriah represents Lennox and Addington as a Conservative. The last pair is made up of A. A. Wright of South Renfrew. He is a Liberal. William Wright of Muskoka is a Conservative.

In several other cases the patronymics of members are similar in pronunciation and in construction. For instance, Hon. Charles Marcil, deputy speaker of the house of commons, pronounces his name exactly as does J. E. Marcile of Bagot. An English-speaking person would also fail to notice the difference in the names of Hon. L. P. Brodeur and Andrew Broder. He will call them both Bro-der. On the other hand it is easy to distinguish between McColl and McCool. J. B. of the former family comes from West Northumberland, while C. A. represents Nipissing. Both are Liberals.

All eyes were on Centre York this week. On Monday Peter Douglas McLean, M.D., of Woodbridge came to Ottawa and in three hours had passed thru his first ordeal of standing up in his place and recording a vote on a question upon which he could not be expected to know anything, namely, that of permitting prying opposition members to have access to documents filed in the department of the interior. Dr. McLean did as he was expected to do—he voted with the government. That's what his leader brought him to Ottawa to do, but it was perhaps unfortunate that his first vote in parliament was in defence of the idea that public documents are not for the inspection of the representatives of the people elected to guard their interests.

It was a remarkable exhibition that the minister of the interior presented on Monday. The particular excuse or reason for the resolution presented by Mr. Ames of Montreal was that in the course of the peregrinations of certain members of parliament thru the various departments of the service, and the inspection first-hand of papers filed in the departments, certain information had come to these inquisitive members which was of service to them in building up a case against the administration of the department of the interior. For instance, it was in this way that information was secured which enabled the opposition to make a case out of the operations of the North Atlantic Trading Co. last year. It is claimed that copies of these documents, as usually laid on the table for the members to inspect, would not have been sufficient for the purpose—it was necessary to see the handwriting and to ascertain if there were any little tell-tale marks or figures on the backs thereof. They do say more than one effective piece of campaign literature was worked up in just such a way, and that in some of the scandals now in pickle it is essential to have a view of the original documents to establish a perfect case.

Is it to be wondered at, then, that the minister should be anxious to hide the original from public view? It is the first time that any government has denied the right of members of parliament to inspect public documents. It has been the rule for members to make demands on deputy ministers and these have not been refused. But the seal was put on the files of Frank Oliver's department recently, and it was necessary to move in the house for the production of documents.

The answer of the government was: "We will give you copies. We cannot permit the disorganization of our system of filing by letting out of our hands original documents."

"But the copies are not sufficient. We cannot know that the copies are true or whether important papers have been omitted," was in effect the opposition reply.

"Then," was the government reply, "it is for you to charge that the documents are not true, and we will bring down the originals."

The effect of this would be that the opposition might be led to prefer a charge that might fall down. They cannot know that the copies are not correct until they have had the opportunity of comparing them with the originals.

And so one means of securing evidence has been barred to the opposition, with the aid of the representative of the farmers of Centre York.

Dr. McLean appealed to the electors of Centre York as an "out-and-outer." Presumably he wanted it understood that his digestive organs were in good shape and that he could swallow anything, and he may now be able to boast that he downed the new Liberal doctrine without the slightest effort. Certainly the performance did not appear to worry the doctor a little bit. He sat in the house and listened to the debate, along with the decidedly lame argument of Mr. Oliver. As a newcomer he probably did not thoroly understand what he principle involved, but what did that matter when he declared himself in Centre York to be an out-and-out supporter of Sir Wilfrid Laurier?

But what does it all mean anyway? The Globe on Wednesday attempted to tell just what it means, and to defend the action of the majority in voting down the reasonable request of Mr. Ames. The Globe, however, bases its decision that the result was proper on a false statement of the facts. It says that there is nothing to prevent Mr. Ames inspecting the original documents in the department, and it concludes that this being so there was good reason why the government should vote down any attempt to bring the papers into the house.

The fact is, Mr. Ames applied in the regular way for certain original documents. Frank Oliver refused him, and advised him to move in the house for their return. Mr. Ames did so. Mr. Oliver there fought him, and established the principle that the representatives of the people had no right to see original documents. P. D. McLean supported this doctrine, which is now a recognized plank of the revised Liberal platform. These facts were established, and it is idle for The Globe to try to build up a defence for Oliver on a false statement.

On Thursday evening the house had another instalment of the debate on the French treaty. Hon. L. P. Brodeur, one of the British plenipotentiaries, gave an explanation of some features of the treaty not touched upon by Mr. Fielding the other day and was followed by Mr. Ames of Montreal, who gave what Mr. Fielding said afterwards was a fair criticism of the convention. Mr. Ames emphasized several points. One was that the provision for shipment direct from France to Canada was rather a disadvantage, since importers would prefer more freedom of choosing the quickest and cheapest route, the French subsidized line giving only two steamers in seven weeks. The other strong point of his argument was that even with the reduction in favor of a large number of Canadian products the French tariff would still be prohibitive and consequently the concessions were of no advantage to Canada.

Mr. Ames carefully dissected the schedules, and was able to point out the net result of the reductions offered by France. In schedule A there are 15 articles, a number of which were in the treaty of 1893, and upon which the duties remain the same. In the next there are a number of articles upon which the French maximum and minimum tariff are the same, consequently there is no advantage there, no stimulation of trade. Upon the remaining items which are not in the treaty of 1893 there are few that will be of any service in the expansion of trade.

On agricultural implements and upon asbestos and its manufactures, Mr. Ames was willing to admit, an advantage had been gained, but the great bulk were still quoted at such a high rate as to be prohibitive except under exceptional circumstances. The Montreal man gave some items to illustrate the nature of the "concessions" granted by France: Horses, $30 each; cattle, $1.75 per cwt., about $25; salted fish, $4.25 per cwt.; codfish, 100 per cent.; clover seed, 2 1-2 cents per lb.; pine and spruce lumber, $6.70 per 1000 ft. B.M.; hay, $1 a ton; cast iron, $2.64 per ton; wrought iron, $8 a ton, as against a Canadian tariff of $2.25; iron bars, $8.80 a ton; sheet and plate iron, $12.28 to $17.54 a ton; iron and steel wire, tin, copper, zinc, $35 a ton; iron and steel rails, $10.46 a ton, compared with Canadian tariff of $6 and British preference $4.50; steel bars, $8.80 a ton; axles and tires of steel in rough, $14; steel sheets or bands, $19.20 to $21; railway chairs or castings, $4.38 a ton; iron castings for machinery, $10.50.

These were but samples of the many items which cannot be exported to France under the still prohibitive tariff of that country, while in schedule "B" the disadvantage is still more apparent. This contains a well chosen list, evidently selected by people who understand well the export trade of France. Last year our imports from France amounted to $7,698,000, and the balance of trade, according to Mr. Ames, is likely to go still greater against us under this treaty.

On the question of direct shipment, Mr. Ames said the provision for a direct route would work to the disadvantage of Canadian importers. To quote:

We will create by this clause, at least in winter, a trade monopoly. Our importers oftentimes contract twice a year with the European shipping agencies. They arrange to get a summer rate and a winter rate. They can get better terms in that way; they can always get better terms when the shipping agency on the other side has the option of a number of lines. When there is a number of routes there is competition, and competition means a reduced rate on freight. To be tied up to one steamship line, to be handed over, bound body and soul, to a monopoly, at least six months in the year, will have this result unless the men who operate that steamship line are more than human. They will charge in freight rates all that the traffic will bear. They will take up the additional rate which they will charge, practically all the benefit that would be given by the reduction of duty. It may be so arranged that there will be a slight proportion in their favor. But you can trust the steamship company, and the railway company operating with them, to see to it that the advantage is pared down to the very minimum; and so the benefit which we expected to give to our importers and to our customers will be given to the steamship and railway lines. I am glad to learn that the hon. minister assures us that there is to be a better service than that which we enjoy to-day. That to some extent detracts from the force of my argument as respecting the present service. But we have no service at the present time to be very proud of. I think there are two boats in seven weeks.

Now a great deal of the export trade from France is in articles of high value. They are bought in comparatively small quantities, they are shipped promptly, they are oftentimes shipped by express. It is possible for example for a kid glove merchant in Montreal to wire an order over to Grenoble, France, that the kid gloves should come by express, and they can be brought over in fourteen days if it is permitted to ship from Havre to New York and from New York to Montreal. But supposing you were bound to take one of these three and a half week service boats, there would be nothing else going from Havre direct to a Canadian port for over three weeks.

Mr. Brodeur: Yes, but there will be a line from Liverpool.

Mr. Ames: Then you have to pay the extra freight to Liverpool. So that for the express business it is going to be a very considerable handicap to be deprived of the accustomed way of shipment via New York, in the case of delicate expressed goods. They are required at once, and transhipment to a considerable extent causes deterioration. They have been accustomed to come frequently to express, they can do so no more via the port of New York.

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$7.70 To OTTAWA and RETURN

Account of Eastern Ontario Live Stock and Poultry Show

Tickets good going Jan. 21 and 22. Returning on or before Jan. 25th, 1908.

$130.20 TO LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA and return.

Tickets Good For 9 Months.

Full information and tickets can be obtained at City Office, northwest corner King and Yonge Streets.

PASSENGER TRAFFIC.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

$7.70 OTTAWA AND RETURN

Tickets good going Jan. 21 and 22, returning until Jan. 25. Best train service

FAST NEW LINE TO **GODERICH**

Trains leave Toronto { 8.00 a.m. / 5.50 p.m.
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Comfortable easy riding cars. Take the C.P.R. new line for a fast trip. Tickets and full information at

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

To.	Liverpool	From
Jan. 24th,	"Corsican" (by arrangement)	Jan. 10th
Feb. 1st,	"Lake Erie"	Jan. 15th
Feb. 7th,	"Empress of Ireland"	Jan 24th
Feb. 21st,	"Empress of Britain,"	Feb. 7th
Feb. 29th,	"Lake Manitoba"	Feb. 12th
Mar. 6th,	"Empress of Ireland"	Feb. 21

Steerage $16.25 and $17.50. Second cabin $53.75 on "Empresses," $31.25 "Corsican," "Lake Erie" and "Lake Champlain."

"Lake Erie" and "Lake Champlain" carry one class—second—and steerage only.

STEAMER TO LONDON.

On January 25th, SS. "ATHENIA" will leave West St. John to London, direct, carrying intermediate passengers only at $30.00.

For full particulars, apply to S. J. Sharp, W. P. A., 71 Yonge St., Toronto. M. 6580. 2467

An Auto Fatality.

BALTIMORE, Md., Jan. 18.—George L. Billups, proprietor of Billups Hotel, Park, Heights and Hewwad-avenues, and his wife, were instantly killed early to-day by being thrown from an automobile at Park Heights-avenue and the Pimlico-road entrance to Druid Hill Park. Leo H. Shaad of Eldridge, the owner and driver of the machine, was seriously injured. In turning the curve at the Pimlico entrance to the park the machine skidded and upset. The auto was completely wrecked.

Guilty of Manslaughter.

BENNINGTON, Vt., Jan. 18.—A verdict of guilty of murder in the second degree was brought in to-day by the jury in the case of Alfred Mahan, charged with the murder of his four-year-old niece, Ethel Mahan, at North Bennington last summer. The penalty for murder in the second degree in Vermont is life imprisonment. It was charged that Mahan had mistreated his niece and killed her to prevent her from telling of the act. A defence of insanity was offered.

In the series of monthly lectures on "The Return of Our Lord," given at the Bible-Training School, Dr. Elmore Harris will speak this evening on the subject, "Judgments and Rewards."

School for Housewives

Coffee Served in Sitting Room After Dinner.

Measure Tea Carefully.

Grind Coffee at Home

A Dainty Way to Serve Chocolate

Kettle and Shield.

THERE are divers ways of making good coffee, as we shall see presently.

There are also two or three ways of making chocolate, any one of which will yield a fairly palatable result.

There is but one way of making good tea!

No font in the printing office has capitals big enough to express aright the importance of that one brief sentence.

Yet the one, only and proper method of brewing the matchless decoction is so simple that Bridget-Thekla-Dinah, though twenty different kinds of a fool, ought not to err therein.

Imprimis: Have a good brand of tea.

The cheap brands are really the more expensive, since one must put twice as much in the pot as when a better quality is used, in order to get the requisite strength in the brew.

I suspect that is the reason so many cooks resort to "stewing" the leaves to extract all that is in them.

Next, measure the tea.

"That way madness lies" for this particular housewife.

The fates who preside over the kitchen and mixing-room preserve me from the woman (it is never a man) who "has no especial way of making anything"!

She will tell you complacently that "she goes by guess."

She is even patronizingly compassionate of your ignorance and want of skill when she sees you measure dry leaves and boiling water "just for a cup of tea"!

I shall have more to say upon this when I write of cakemaking later.

But to our tea.

The old rhyme runs truly to the effect that—

"Unless the kettle boiling be,
Filling the teapot spoils the tea."

A renowned New York chef was, I think, the first American cook to insist that the flavor of the incomparable beverage depends greatly upon whether it is made with freshly boiled water, or if it has been standing in the kettle for an hour or so.

The water should be boiled expressly for each brew of tea, he maintained, and be poured out as soon as it reached the violent boil. The actual and active ebullition, he said, "put a bead" upon the tea.

Have the teapot hot from a plentiful dash of boiling water; put in the dry tea, cover with boiling water, and slip a cozy or other muffler over the teapot.

Leave it thus for three minutes, and add the rest of the water.

Pour a minute later into heated cups, and let the drinkers qualify it to suit themselves with cream and sugar, or with sugar and lemon, unless they prefer to "take it straight," with nothing to deaden the flavor of the celestial herb. Some tea-topers contend that this is the only right way to drink tea.

They prove the assertion by the example of the Chinese and Japanese, to whom we are indebted for the herb.

The Russians, too, who are universal tea drinkers, add nothing to the beverage except boiling water.

Albeit not a tea drunkard, I yield to none in my appreciation of the value of the delicious nervine and general comforter. With Sydney Smith, I "thank God for tea! What," he goes on to say, "would the world do without tea? How did it exist? I am glad I was not born before tea!"

I agree, moreover, with the poet Waller, that

"Tea does our fancy aid;
Repress those vapors which the head invade,
And keeps the palace of the soul serene."

But I do not boil it after the Tartar fashion, or take it clear because the Chinese prefer it thus.

I drop a lump of sugar, just one, into the cup, pour in the tea, and when the sugar melts, soften and enrich the amber fluid with real cream.

Tea left to "draw" for from ten minutes to an hour is an infusion of tannic acid. The custom of extracting the tannin by long steeping is the base of the prejudice against what should be a blessing to mankind, and especially to women, the world over.

Freshly brewed tea never harmed the nerves or digestion.

Coffee Set in Copper

Fix Coffee With Egg and Shell

COFFEE

Here, as with tea, get the best quality, or let it alone. A blend of Mocha and Java in equal proportions is excellent.

Never buy the ground coffee that is sold in packages.

It is cheaper than the berry because adulterated with chicory or with beans.

Coffee factories buy both by the ton. If you have no coffee-mill, see your coffee berries ground by your grocer. The better plan is to buy the roasted berries and grind as you mean to use it, first setting the quantity of coffee you need for the time in the oven to heat and freshen before it is ground.

French, or drip coffee, is made in what used to be called "a biggin." There are other and more euphonious names for it now, and many patents.

The principle is the same with all, except that some add to the percolation infusion, thereby increasing the strength of the coffee with each moment of standing on the grounds.

Allow a quart of freshly boiled water to an even half pint of ground coffee.

USING A STRAINER

Put the latter into the upper vessel—the strainer or filter—set the pot at the side of the range in a pan of boiling water and pour the measured water into the upper vessel, gradually, until the quart is used up.

Let it trickle through; pour from the spout of the lower pot into a hot pitcher and return to the filter. Run it through three times. Leave the coffee pot in the pan of boiling water until you are ready to pour into cups or into a silver urn or pot.

It should not boil from first to last, yet be hot.

This will make a scant quart of strong, clear coffee.

Even for those who have the poor taste to like it weak, let it be strong in the outset, and diluted with boiling water, if desired.

Black Coffee.

As served in "demitasses" after dinner is made as above, but stronger. Allow a cupful of freshly ground coffee to three large cupfuls of boiling water.

And never fail to measure both coffee and water.

Boiled Coffee.

Beloved of our grandparents and still preferred to the French coffee by some persons who fancy it has more "body" and richness than the more modern variety.

Allow half a pint of ground coffee to a quart of boiling water. Beat the white of an egg light and mix it with a crushed egg shell. Stir these into the dry coffee, wet to a stiff paste with a little cold water and put into the boiler.

Add the boiling water gradually, stirring all the time, and set over the fire.

Stir down from the sides as it boils up. Let it boil fast ten minutes; take from the fire and pour in at once about four tablespoonfuls of cold water.

Some drop in a bit of ice as large as a pigeon's egg. The object is to arrest the ebullition suddenly. Set the pot in hot water for three minutes, then pour off the coffee carefully, not to disturb the grounds.

Cafe au lait is made by adding to very strong, clear coffee half as much scalding (not boiled) milk as you have used of water in making black coffee.

Set for five minutes in boiling water and it is ready for use.

Chocolate.

Rub to a smooth paste six tablespoonfuls of grated, unsweetened chocolate, with enough cold milk to moisten it well. Have ready a saucepan containing two cupfuls of boiling water and the same quantity of warmed milk.

Stir into this the chocolate paste and boil, stirring often, for twenty minutes, in a double kettle. Sweeten in the cups to the drinker's taste.

Lay upon the surface of each cupful a heaping teaspoonful of whipped cream.

Milled Chocolate.

This is the French epicure's favorite breakfast beverage. Rub the chocolate to a paste with cold water and put it over the fire in the water alone.

Boil, and stir for twenty minutes; turn into a heated bowl, or a tall glass egg-beater, and beat with an egg-whip for five minutes. Return to the saucepan, add the hot milk and cook for five minutes longer.

Crown each cupful with whipped cream in serving.

Cocoa.

Is a milder, and, some say, a more nutritious form of chocolate than that made from the chocolate bean. Work four tablespoonfuls into a paste with cold milk, and boil for ten minutes in hot water (about a pint) before adding two cupfuls of milk.

Boil two minutes longer.

The addition of a little cream to each cupful is an improvement.

Marion Harland

THE HOUSEMOTHERS' EXCHANGE

IN AN issue of the exchange, now some weeks old, we noticed an inquiry from "Mrs. J. S." respecting woven silk portieres. Am I intruding in saying a word that may help her?

We have a pair of silk portieres, which were, of course, prepared at home and then sent to the address I inclose, to be woven.

They have proved so satisfactory that I think "Mrs. J. S." will find that the weaver's directions, if obeyed faithfully, will result in her having a pair of beautiful curtains.

Our strips were cut about three-quarters of an inch wide, the width depending upon the weight of the silk. Then we were careful to make two balls of one kind at the same time, so that the stripes would match when the curtains were hung together.

If I can be of any assistance to "Mrs. J. S." I shall be glad to communicate with her soon, as the work required to prepare the silks takes some time, and it would be a pity were the curtains unsatisfactory.

K. W. (Pensacola, Fla.).

I am holding the address of the friendly writer, and that of the weaver she commends, in case either may be required by "Mrs. J. S."

And it may well be that other workers upon silk portieres may wish to be further informed with regard to some, or all parts of the manufacture.

Corn Bread

Will some kind southern sister tell me how to make corn bread? My husband was "raised" down in Dixie and wants corn bread!

And I don't know how to make it! He "doesn't want cook book corn bread," he says. What he is after is the good old-fashioned corn bread that is so common down South.

In return, I will, if it is desired, send a recipe for a cough and cold cure that seldom fails. It was given to me by an old doctor.

It may be made quickly from materials nearly every one can have in hand at a moment's notice.

I also have some calico patches to spare. Mrs. M. E. L. (Allentown, Pa.).

I wish you had let us have our pay in advance in the shape of the convenient cold and cough cure.

The disease is fearfully prevalent just now.

Now as to the corn bread!

Does it really and truly taste as good to John as it did when he was a boy?

A boy who was hollow down to the heels, and as hungry within an hour after he had eaten twelve big buckwheat cakes with sausage and syrup to match, as if he had not had so much as a crust for twenty-four hours?

The dumplings he swallowed and assimilated with ease then would be like paving stones to the man's stomach.

I have known his brother Dixie-ite pronounce the ash cake he used to wash down greedily with buttermilk forty years ago—"a vile mess," and the "pone" without which he could not have enjoyed his dinner in that far-off time, as "only fit for chicken feed."

Other ages, other appetites!

We will, for the sake of argument, suppose that John's grown-up tastes have not changed in twenty years. May I, as his wife's well-wisher and one who, like himself, was "raised" at the South, lend a hand on the corn bread question?

This was the way my old coffee-colored mammy made cornmeal pone:

A quart of water-ground cornmeal was wet up with cold water, salted to taste (some cooks put in no salt), shortened with a little melted lard or dripping, and formed with the hands into thin, oblong cakes. These were laid upon a well-greased pan—or griddle or "hoe"—and baked rapidly.

The practiced cook moulded the dough into oval mounds, shaping them dexterously and lightly by tossing the dough over and over.

The pone is served hot, and broken, never cut.

I like it still!

It is never lacking from the dinner table when I am the guest in Old Virginia. But I have yet to see the white cook who could make the genuine "pone" as it should be made and baked.

I have half a dozen recipes for making as many kinds of bread out of southern cornmeal. But I hold my hand that other and, mayhap, more skilful cooks may contribute to John's comfort.

Mincemeat Recipe

I asked you some time ago for the recipe for mincemeat you say has been used by you, your mother and grandmother for years. I have as yet seen no answer to the request.

I should also like to have the formula for that eggless gingerbread referred to by the mother who wrote to you with the dear little baby on her lap.

I think there are many others who would be glad to get it, with eggs at 30 cents a dozen, with the probability before us of their getting dearer still.

Please reprint those two recipes, and oblige

A DAVENPORTER (Davenport, Iowa).

Your first letter lies before me.

It is superscribed "Use Soon!" in blue pencil. The one and only reason it has not appeared is the want of room. I would fain keep up with the procession of letters if I could. Pray accept the apology, exculpate me and find herewith the old recipe:

Boil a good piece of lean beef the day before the mincemeat is to be made.

Next day chop it fine, cleaning it of all bits of skin and gristle, and mix with twice its weight of fine, juicy, tart apples, also chopped.

Have ready four pounds of the mixture of meat and apples in the proportions I have named; three pounds of raisins, seeded and chopped; two pounds of currants, thoroughly cleaned, washed and dried; a scant pound of suet, cleared of strings and minced to powder; one pound of sultana raisins; three-quarters of a pound of citron, shredded fine; two tablespoonfuls each of cinnamon and of mace (ground); one tablespoonful each of cloves and of nutmeg; a tablespoonful of fine salt; two and a half pounds of best brown sugar; a quart of brown sherry and one pint of the best brandy.

Mincemeat, compounded according to this venerable recipe, is warranted to keep all winter if packed into stone jars, covered with oiled silk and set in a cool place.

It is troublesome and not cheap, but no better pies were ever eaten. Make it at least two weeks before it is to be used and let it ripen.

Will the dear little baby's mother send us the eggless recipe she liked? We have had so many after the same order that I fear to attempt a selection.

Dried Currant Wine

Will you kindly give me a recipe for wheat and dried currant wine?

Mrs. L. F. L. (Lynn, Mass.).

As I now hear for the first time of the beverage you name, I am unable, of myself, to supply the demand.

Will somebody send it in?

Bread-Making

Will "Mrs. D." of Niagara Falls, accept my recipe for bread-making?

At noon, dissolve one-half a fresh yeast cake in half a cup of lukewarm water. To one cupful of finely mashed potatoes add two cupfuls of tepid water, and stir in the yeast.

Beat thoroughly and set in a warm place to rise. At night set a sponge with this mixture in a two-quart bucket. Keep out of draughts, and reasonably warm.

Next morning, scald two cups of sweet milk and put it into the bread pan, with two cups of cold water and half a teaspoonful of baking soda. Now, the sponge goes in, with enough flour for a good dough. Set to rise again until light.

Keep it out of draughts, but not too warm.

This is the base for any kind of bread. I use neither butter nor sugar, and but little salt. The dough must be kneaded thoroughly and until it leaves the board or tray bare without sticking. Then, you may roll it out and add cleaned and dried currants and raisins; knead again and set for another rising.

When light make into rolls or small loaves, and let them get very light, lighter than ordinary bread.

It is my way to use two kinds of flour—hard, and then a soft wheat flour. I make the sponge of the soft, and knead stiff with the hard.

You may sweeten the dough to taste before putting any flour in the sponge. You may also add the fruit then if it is easier.

Here is the recipe for Washington pie for which somebody asked awhile ago:

Washington Pie.

One cup of sugar; one of flour and one teaspoonful of baking powder—sifted together in a big bowl. Make a hole in the middle, and break into it four eggs without separating whites and yolks.

Beat all thoroughly until smooth, and add six tablespoonfuls of boiling water, one at a time. Roll into a thick sheet and bake. Split open and fill with this mixture: Beat two eggs light; heat a pint of milk and half a cup of sugar together with a tablespoonful of corn starch wet up in a little cold milk.

Stir in the beaten eggs and flavor to taste. Stir to a boil, and remove from the stove.

FRIENDLY.

Gluten Bread

I should like to get from you or from some reader a recipe for making gluten bread Mrs. L. R. A. (Buffalo, N. Y.).

I have no recipe for gluten bread which I can confidently recommend. I have made it when it was prescribed for an invalid, but it was not palatable or good to look at.

Will somebody let us know if the gluten bread sold by bakers deserves the name, or if it is a composite production?

How may it be made at home of a quality that will rank it with breads that are both pleasant to the taste and nutritious?

Camphorated Oil

This is splendid for cuts, bruises, sore throat, bunions and lame backs.

Put a pint of kerosene into a quart bottle; add all the gum camphor it will dissolve, and shake until the camphor is taken up by the oil. Then mix with it a half pint of sweet oil and 5 cents' worth of laudanum.

Shake vigorously before using.

Mrs. J. D. R. (Dixon, Ill.).

A final "lift" from our esteemed correspondent. It slipped out of sight when her former contributions were copied. It is too good to lie over even for another week.

FAMILY MEALS FOR A WEEK

SUNDAY

BREAKFAST.

Grapefruit, puffed rice and cream, roe salt herrings, cornmeal muffins, toast, tea and coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Pressed corned beef (a left-over), baked beans (warmed), Boston brown bread (steamed over), orange and celery salad, with mayonnaise dressing; lemon jelly and cream, cake, tea.

DINNER.

Bean soup (based on liquor in which beef was boiled), roast leg of lamb, spinach a la creme, fried salsify, potato custard pie, black coffee.

MONDAY

BREAKFAST.

Fruit, cream of wheat, fried apples and bacon, rolls, toast, tea and coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Corned beef hash (browned), baked potatoes, baked cream toast, lettuce salad, hasty corn starch pudding and hard sauce, tea.

DINNER.

Bean and tomato soup (a left-over), savory pudding of macaroni and lamb (a left-over), spinach souffle (a left-over), stewed carrots, rice custard pudding, marmalade, black coffee.

TUESDAY

BREAKFAST.

Baked apples and cream, macaroni and lamb croquettes (a left-over), quick biscuits (Graham), toast, tea and coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Cheese omelet, brown bread sandwiches, with peanut butter; coffee, bread and Swiss cheese, charlotte russe, cocoa.

DINNER.

Oyster soup, baked ham, string beans, stewed chestnuts, lettuce and egg salad, crackers and cheese, floating island, black coffee.

WEDNESDAY

BREAKFAST.

Oranges, oatmeal porridge and cream, bacon and fried hominy, muffins, toast, tea and coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Clam fritters, stewed potatoes, lettuce salad with French dressing, brown and white bread, jelly roll and cocoa.

DINNER.

Tomato and celery soup, pot roast of beef, baked bananas, cauliflower with cream sauce, apple shortcake (hot) with butter and sugar, black coffee.

THURSDAY

BREAKFAST.

Grapes, cereal and cream, fried bacon, boiled eggs, waffles, toast, tea and coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Cold beef (a left-over), sweet potato puff, rice croquettes, potato salad, gingerbread and cheese, chocolate.

DINNER.

Mulligatawny soup, baked calf's liver with sauce piquante, scalloped tomatoes, Swiss chard, cracker plum pudding, black coffee.

FRIDAY

BREAKFAST.

Oranges, cereal and cream, fried scallops, popovers, toast, tea and coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Mince of liver on toast (a left-over), souffle of Swiss chard (a left-over), potatoes boiled plain with parsley sauce, bananas and cream, cake, tea.

DINNER.

Okra soup (based upon that of yesterday), baked bluefish, mashed potatoes, green peas, steamed suet pudding with wine sauce, black coffee.

SATURDAY

BREAKFAST.

Fruit, cereal and cream, creamed fish (a left-over), rice muffins, toast, tea and coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Griddle cakes and sausages, maple syrup and honey with the cakes as a second course.

DINNER.

Scotch onion and egg soup, braised fresh beef's tongue with sauce tartare, browned sweet potatoes, stewed tomatoes, pumpkin pie, black coffee.

Adams Stock-Taking Sale

Big Annual Stock-Reducing Movement Starts Monday

Prices Cut Right and Left — Let the Profits Fall Where They May — Stocks Must be Lowered

With Little to Pay and Lots of Time to Pay, No Home Need Should Go Unfilled

Now comes the best of all the season's opportunities to buy Furniture and all sorts of Home Needs. We inventory our tremendous stocks before the end of this month (less than two weeks) and it is to our decided advantage to have as few goods on hand as possible.

To this end we have gone through the store and marked down every odd piece, all discontinued lines of furniture, broken rolls of carpeting, odds and ends in every department, anything and everything that will make the listing difficult. And we are going to pay you handsomely for aiding us in lessening our stocks. The special items following will give you some brief idea of what we are going to do. Come. Come early. Come often. Come prepared for surprises.

For the Dining Room

Sideboards

At **$19.50**, reduced from $26.75—quartered golden oak finish, British bevel mirror.

At **$19.00**, reduced from $25.75—large British bevel mirror, swell front drawers.

Extension Tables

At **$8.90**, reduced from $12.00—in quartered oak, six legs, extends to eight feet, nicely finished.

At **$6.95**, reduced from $9.25—in golden elm, fitted with five legs, extends to eight feet.

Buffets

At **$38.90**, regularly $38.00—made of selected quartered oak, large glass, three drawers.

At **$45.00**, reduced from $60.00—quartered oak, large leaded glass china cupboard.

Diners

At **$22.00**, reduced from $29.25—five and arm in set, best leather upholstering.

At **$38.75**, reduced from $52.00—selected quartered oak, large upholstered seat.

China Cabinets

At **$22.00**, reduced from $30.00—solid quartered oak, bent glass sides and glass door.

At **$18.50**, reduced from $25.25—in quartered oak, glass sides and bent glass door.

For the Bedroom

Bed Couches

At **$8.69**, reduced from $13.50, open steel construction, best Belgium velours covering.

Chiffoniers

At **$7.75**, reduced from $11.50, in golden oak finish, 5 drawers and hat cupboard, no mirror.

Combination Dressers

At **$4.90**, reduced from $7.50, one drawer and cupboard, 32-inch top, British bevel mirror.

Metal Beds

At **$2.49**, regularly $3.50, all widths, neat design, best white enamel, heavy posts and chills.

At **$7.95**, from $11.00, white or green enamel, 4-6 size, brass centre, drop extension foot.

At **$21.75**, from $32.00, brass, 4-6 size, 2-inch posts, drop extension foot, flat vases.

At **$4.35**, reduced from $6.50, child's cot, size 2.6x4.6, continuous posts, woven wire spring.

Bedroom Furniture Cont'd

Bedroom Suites

At **$26.75**, reduced from $36.00, in golden ash, 4-drawer dresser, British bevel mirror.

Dressers and Stands

At **$28.75**, reduced from $43.00, quartered oak, serpentine front, British bevel mirror.

At **$17.90**, regularly $26.50, solid golden oak, 4-drawer dresser, large combination stand.

Parlor

Parlor Suites

At **$23.75**, reduced from $32.50, 3-piece loose cushions, upholstered in tapestry.

At **$24.75**, reduced from $35.00, 3-piece, tapestry loose cushions, birch-mahogany frames.

At **$20.75**, regularly $37.50, 2-piece, birch-mahogany frames, verona cushions.

Odd Parlor Chair

At **$8.75**, regularly $13.50, birch-mahogany frame, mission style, Oriental loose cushion.

Rockers

At **$4.95**, reduced from $7.50, quartered oak or birch-mahogany, upholstered seats, tufted backs.

At **$2.45**, reduced from $5.00, in quarter-cut golden oak, polished, saddle seat, neat design.

Wool Blankets

At **$2.79**, reduced from $4.00, white, 6 pounds, size 60x90, fancy colored borders, heavily napped.

Princess Dressers

At **$15.00**, reduced from $22.70, oak or mahogany, 36-inch case, 2 drawers, British bevel mirror.

Hall Racks

At **$11.95**, reduced from $15.25, British bevel mirror, solid oak, neat design.

At **$13.50**, reduced from $20.00, round British bevel mirror, quartered oak.

Curtains

Nottingham Lace Curtains, 500 pairs, beautiful effects, fine quality net, Colbert edges; regularly $2.50 per pair. Clearing out price Monday 1.35

Irish Point Curtains, 100 pairs, white, ivory and ecru, splendid designs, lock stitched; regularly $5.50 per pair, for 3.95

Madras Muslin, colored, in assorted designs and shades, 54 inches wide; regularly 85 cents per yard, for ..... .55

Don't Hesitate to ask us for CREDIT on anything advertised —same price.

Kitchen Needs—Chinaware, Etc.

"Kitchen Cosy" Ranges, 6 holes, duplex grate, regularly $26.50. Monday 19.95

Heating Stoves, 6 only assorted—regularly worth up to $9.00. Clearing price Monday 4.65

Cinder Sifters, (25 only) regularly 20-cent value. Monday special ..... .10

Gas Steak Broilers, 12 only, regularly $1.50. for ..... .99

Kitchen Clocks, 15 only, good timekeepers, regularly $3.50. Monday 2.49

Dinner Sets (8 only), assorted patterns, green and blue, regularly worth up to $9.50, odd pieces missing in some. Special Monday. 4.45

Dinner Sets, assorted, 97 pieces, gilt decorations, reg. $12.50, Monday special 8.45

Corn Brooms, 50 only to clear, regularly up to 35 cents each. Special Monday ..... .22

Willow Clothes Baskets, regularly $1.25 each, 25 only to clear Monday at ..... .99

Blue Enamel Wash Bowls, 25 only, regularly 35 cents each, clearing Monday at ..... .19

The January Carpet Sale

More than half the month gone and with it goes, every passing day, the best chances you'll ever have to buy carpets or rugs advantageously. Are you aware that we arrange easy terms for payment of carpet purchases?

You can buy any one of these advertised specials you like and have it charged at no extra cost.

English Axminster and Wilton Carpet, 1,500 yards, fine quality, 4 borders to match, also good hall and stair patterns, choice of 15 patterns in all, regularly $2.25 per yard. Monday (sewed, lined and laid free) per yard 1.69

Tapestry Art Squares, 15 only to clear, 4 good patterns in greens, reds and fawns, size 9 x 10-6, worth regularly $12.00, for 7.95

Made-up Brussels Art Squares (11 only): all fine quality, 3-3 wide and in lengths from 11-12 to 13; worth regularly $30.00 and $32.00. Your choice Monday 17.50

Making, Lining and Laying Done FREE

This month, and if your total purchases of the month (of either Carpets or Rugs) amount to $25.00, we present you with a genuine Bissell **Carpet Sweeper FREE**

Annual Sale Office Furniture

Business men are advised to take advantage of the radically reduced prices prevailing in our big Office Furniture Section this month. Samples of pricing picked up here and there:—

$60.00 Roll Top Desks, quartered oak, 60 inches wide, 34 inches deep. Priced at $49.00
$54.00 Roll Top Desks, 5-ply writing bed, double thickness, quartered oak, 54x34. Priced at $41.50
$28.00 Typewriter Desks, drop cabinet, quarter-cut oak, polished finish. Priced at $22.95
$25.00 Typewriter Desks, birch-mahogany finish, drop cabinet. Priced at $19.95
$43.50 Flat Top Desks, quartered oak, 5-ply top, size 60x30, combination locks. Priced at $35.50
$38.00 Flat Top Desks, quartered oak, polished, raised panels, extension base. Priced at $29.95

Call or write for the new 'Macey' 104-page illustrated catalogue—no charge for it

A Catalogue Containing over 500 illustrations of furniture and furnishings for the home, sent free to any address (outside of Toronto).

Adams FURNITURE CO., LIMITED CITY HALL SQUARE

CONTEST IN STANSTEAD RESULT IS DOUBTFUL

Interesting Features in Connection With the Bye-Election Campaign.

MONTREAL, Jann. 18.—One of the most interesting contests ever waged in this province since the advent of the Laurier regime is now being fought out in the County of Stanstead. The feature of the campaign is the unusual vigor which is being put into the fight by the Conservative party. The other evening Mr. F. D. Monk, M.P., expressed the opinion that no more acclamations should be allowed in this province, and this has, in a very few days, become a veritable war cry amongst the followers of Mr. Borden in the Province of Quebec, and especially in the district of Montreal. All things being equal, Stanstead is a Conservative constituency, and all things being equal, the same party should win out in the present contest. All things, however, are not equal, for it is evident that Hon. Sydney Fisher is leaving no stone unturned to secure a triumph for Mr. Lovel and the administration. Mr. Moore, ex-M.P., is a very able man and one of the best hustings speakers in rural Quebec, and that is saying a good deal. As a matter of fact, no one is so hide-bound a partisan to deny that Mr. Moore is much better equipped to be the choice of the electors than his opponent, and the word comes from the county that a big independent vote will be cast for the opposition standard-bearer on the account on election day.

If, in fact, the French Conservatives stick to their guns and the Magog cotton operatives are allowed to cast their ballots according to their convictions, Mr. Moore will be returned as member for the county, which sent Hon. C. C. Colby so many years to parliament. At the last election for the federal seat the Conservative magnates in Montreal, who control the cotton industry, set all their machinery to work in Hon. Mr. Fisher's favor, with the result that Mr. Moore was defeated by a substantial majority. While the statement is made that these men will do the same trick on polling day, others say that there are indications that the employes will be allowed to vote as they please, and if this be the case the government candidate is doomed.

Public sentiment has all along manifested itself in favor of the opposition candidate, and this will prevail at the end unless, as just intimated, the mill hands are driven to the polls to vote for Mr. Lovell, as they were forced to vote for his father a few years ago.

The result of the election is, therefore, in doubt, but the returns from the industrial centres of the country will be scanned with a great deal of interest on the night of the election. Splendid service has been rendered the Conservative cause by F. D. Monk, J. G. H. Bergeron, Rufus Pope, Hon. George E. Foster, H. B. Ames, Hon. M. F. Hackett, and others, while the minister of agriculture and the Quebec ministers have been campaigning the county for Mr. Lovell and the powers that be. On the whole, more life has been infused into the contest than in any previous election since the Liberals came into power, and one thing is certain, whether they win or lose, the Conservative party shows singns of vigor that have not been visible for many past moons.

Big Fees For Witnesses.

WINDSOR, Ont., Jan. 18.—(Special).—Joe Boyle of Woodstock, who recently won a big mining suit against some Detroit capitalists and secured an amicable adjustment of another action, has presented record-breaking fees for his witnesses. He put in a bill for $1760 each for Charles Barwell and Charles Boyle, the latter being a brother of the plaintiff. He wants a fee of $500 for Arthur Treadgold, another witness, and $300 for himself. Witness fees alone run to nearly $5000 and the bill is being taxed.

The solicitor for the defendants claims Charles Boyle came from the Yukon to get married, but Joe says the wedding was only an incidental feature of his brother's visit, which was primarily to attend the trial.

Giving Organs Away.

This heading is misleading if you like, only to the extent that when Heintzman & Co., Limited, 115-117 West King-street, Toronto, announce that they are selling organs at $10, $15 and $20 each, in payments of 50c a week, it is next door to giving the pianos away. One can hardly expect that such bargains will last very long. Wise ones will see about the matter at once. 67

Mixed.

A pawnbroker, giving evidence at Yarmouth as to receiving some stolen articles in pledge, said: "I was satisfied in my own mind by her answers that the articles were not stolen, but had my suspicions privately."

A winding-up order was applied for yesterday at Osgoode Hall by creditors of the Toronto and Belleville Rolling Mills, Limited, Belleville, to wind up the said company. The assets are approximately $125,000, with outstanding debts and bonds. James Hardy of the firm of Jenkins & Hardy, chartered accountants, 15½ Toronto-street, was appointed provisional liquidator.

JAPS HAVE NO SECRET CONCERNING THEIR FLEET

Deny There is Sinister Intentions Against the United States.

TOKIO, Jan. 18.—Reports attributing a sinister design to the Japanese naval administration in connection with the Pacific squadron are absolutely unfounded. Vice-Admiral Saito, minister of the navy, in an interview with the correspondent of the Associated Press to-day, said:

"We have no secrets from America concerning the distribution of our fleet. Daily reports are handed the naval attaches showing the whereabouts of every vessel, which can be easily ascertained.

"In view of the sensational reports emanating from various quarters, we desire emphatically to say that no vessel of the Japanese fleet is any nearer the Pacific coast of America than Yokosuka. Every one of the battleships is now on the home station, either at Yokosuka, Kure or Sasebo, and the entire flotillas of torpedo boats and submarines are at the same stations.

"The only Japanese war vessels now outside of home waters are one cruiser at each of the following Chinese ports: Hankow, Fuchow, Amoy and Yinchow; two at Shanghai and three small ships at Korea.

"A training ship squadron consisting of three old cruisers will sail on Jan. 25. One of these vessels is going in the direction of Colombo, in Ceylon, via Manila, where she will call on a friendly visit.

"Any statement differing from this is absolutely without foundation."

Vice-Admiral Saito was evidently surprised that any idea prevailed abroad that Japanese war vessels were cruising in the direction of America. Commander John A. Dougherty, the American naval attache, when he was shown Vice-Admiral Saito's statement, said: "I can positively confirm the statement of the minister of the navy from my own knowledge of the Japanese naval situation."

$6.00 Gold Spectacles, . . . $2.75
$5.50 Gold Eyeglasses, . . . $2.50
$3.00 Glasses, All Styles, . . $1.50

Stupendous reductions on all glasses for a short time only. Our Optician will give you absolute satisfaction, no matter how difficult your eyes are to fit. Every scientific instrument and appliance to accurately fit the eyes. We are fully equipped to improve your vision. *Take advantage* of the regular eye doctor's examination we offer you. It is free.

WELSMAN'S 320 YONGE STREET, COR. EDWARD ST.

OPTICIAN AND JEWELER

Established 1887. OPEN EVENINGS.

THE SHIRTS THAT FIT BETTER

Because a Regatta Coat-Shirt is tailored to size and shape — not merely laundered into shape, like most shirts. It conforms to every part of a man's figure, as well as to each exacting demand of his taste. Made of better fabrics, in a better way, so it wears better, and fits as no ordinary shirt will. **It costs no more—but it pays best—when you demand this brand.**

TRADE W.G.R. MARK

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Makers of Good Shirts at BERLIN, CANADA

DIM SIGHT.

If you do not see clearly we can fit you with proper glasses.

Your frame or mount will be accurately made to order in gold, filled or alumnico, fitted with Lenses of quality the CLEAREST.

Prices to please your pocket. Oculists' prescriptions filled. Quick repairing.

W. J. KETTLES

OPTICIAN - - 23 Leader Lane.

JEROME'S BIGGEST SURPRISE

Move to Exclude Public From Court Was Unexpected.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—The most astonishing move that has yet been made by either the prosecution or the defence in the trial of Harry K. Thaw, charged with the wilful murder of Stanford White, came yesterday, when District Attorney Jerome asked the court to exclude from the courtroom the public, including the newspaper writers, during the recital by Evelyn Nesbit Thaw of the story she told on the stand during the first trial.

The district attorney had given no hint of his intended action, and even Mr. Littleton of the defence said he had not considered the matter before, altho he quickly added his request to that of Mr. Jerome. Justice Dowling did not rule on the point, further than to say that he thought if such a motion was to have been made, it should have been made at the first trial, and announced that he would take the question under consideration and give a decision on Monday.

At the first trial hundreds of people besieged the courtroom and used every artifice to secure admission while young Mrs. Thaw was telling her story on the stand.

The lines were drawn very tightly, even then, only a few outsiders and those persons who had influence with the court officers securing admission. There were a few women in the courtroom when the story was begun, and Justice Fitzgerald stopped the testimony to give those of them who desider an opportunity to leave the room. Not one of the few women who had schemed so hard for admission took advantage of the opportunity, but all remained until the story was finished. District Attorney Jerome has succeeded in keeping a large portion of young Mrs. Thaw's story of her early life out of the record, and it was believed that he would attempt to prevent her from repeating the story she says she told her husband about her relations with Stanford White. Whether the motion to exclude the public means that he has given up this idea, is not known.

NOT LAID UP, BUT VERY TIRED

You need a rest; you would take it if you could; your nerves are all upset, your stomach sour, and appetite poor. Urine is dark in color, with a heavy sediment, and bowels irregular. You are on a straight road to a general breakdown and you will certainly arrive there if you do not take immediate steps to improve your condition. The age of miracles has passed, some diseases are incurable, but you can prevent contracting them. King Palmetto Compound will give you immediate relief. If you wait until Bright's disease develops it may be too late. King Palmetto Compound is not a patent medicine. Its formula is plainly printed. It is the result of scientific knowledge combined with plain common sense. Do not wait until actually laid up. Take King Palmetto Compound now. Give it a trial. Write for a free sample bottle to the King Palmetto Company, Bridgeburg, Ontario.

Sold and guaranteed by Burgess-Powell Co., 78 Yonge-street, Toronto.

ESTABLISHED 1856

P. BURNS & CO.

Have opened COAL and WOOD Yards at Corner of Huron and Dupont, Telephone North 5365 and 449 Logan Ave., Telephone North 5539, where we will be pleased to receive your order.

ed7tf

BOYS GIRLS EARN THIS WATCH

Any boy or girl can earn this beautiful watch by selling twenty-four jewelry novelties for us at 10 cents each. The watch is a genuine American movement, perfect timepiece, guaranteed for one year. Send your name and address to-day and we will immediately send you the Jewelry to sell. When sold, return our $2.40, and we will send you the watch the same day. You will get the watch for a few hours' work, all charges prepaid.

The Colonial Manufacturing Co.

Box 88, Hamilton, Ont.

SELLERS-GOUGH FUR CO.
LIMITED

MANUFACTURERS' SALE

IMMENSE REDUCTIONS FOR MONDAY

We are going to attain the object we had in view when we started this sale, no matter what it may cost. The enthusiasm this sale has created among Toronto's best shoppers will continue to the end. Monday sees still further and greater reductions.

LADIES' FUR-LINED COATS

Fine cloth shells, linings of muskrat, squirrel, and hamster, collars of mink, sable, Persian lamb, and lynx, shells in all colors, sizes from 48 to 52 inches long; regular $65.00 to $85.00. Sale price.... 49.00

$65.00 MEN'S FUR-LINED COATS, 47.50

Beaver and melton cloths, muskrat lined, otter and Persian lamb collars.

PERSIAN LAMB JACKETS, $110

Persian Lamb Jackets, extra choice fur, military, reefer, and Imperial style, 24 to 26 inches long; regular $145 to $165. For..... $110

EXTRA QUALITY MINK MUFFS, $42.50

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

EXTRA SPECIAL

PERSIAN LAMB TIES 6.95

In the new paddle end styles, lined with fine black satin.

MUFFS to match above, regular $15.00. Sale price 8.75

ODD STOLES 1.65

Odd lot of stoles and scarfs. Reg. price $5.00 to $7.50 ..... 1.65

Men's Beaver and Otter-lined Gauntlets. Regular $15.00, for $9.75.

WHITE THIBET MUFFS, $4.50

Splendid Muffs, in the large Imperial models, luxurious and beautiful in every way; reg. $7. On sale at .. 4.50

AN EXTRA SPECIAL

Mink Stole, all choice Canadian natural Mink, regular prices $90, $100, $125, and $150. Sale price..... 79.00

This item includes a choice of any Mink Stole in the house.

SELLERS-GOUGH FUR CO.
LIMITED

244 - 246 YONGE STREET, Cor. Louisa

WORKS FOR THE PEOPLE

Some of the Accomplishments of the New York Commission.

Corporations frequently exceed their powers and are just as apt not to live up to their obligations. To remedy this the State of New York's public service commission has ordered all corporations to file copies of their franchises, certificates of incorporation, certificates of capital stock, and, in fact, all documents which give them rights, powers, life and authority. By means of the information thus obtained may be solved some very vexing problems, such as transfer disputes, the right of companies to make their passengers "take the car ahead," and the price of fares. These franchise records are open to any citizen.

A Staten Island Electric Light Company had a stipulation in its franchise, that the town hall, schools and churches should have free light. Not until a pastor complained to the commission was it observed, and the bills paid by the church had to be refunded.

A man complained that he had to sleep in a Pullman car with his knees doubled up. The car was found defective and retired. A railway company complained that a man shipped a box of dynamite as hardware, and the commission disciplined the offender.

In handling the overcrowding on electric cars, the commission sent out inspectors who observed the trains from rooms lined along the line. They made records of the number of cars and of the people sitting and standing. They traveled in plain clothes up and down the line. All kinds of data were secured, and a 20 per cent. increase in the service was ordered. Surface and elevated lines were similarly treated.

Sweeping orders were also issued for the overhauling of the cars and general equipment which was everywhere found to be defective and contributory to the poor service given.

At Buffalo the congestion in the grain traffic was taken in hand. The grain comes almost all at once in the fall. Other freight movements were neglected to accommodate the grain traffic. Each year there had been a shortage of cars. The commissioners went over the ground and had a public hearing of both sides. An increase in car service was ordered. Last fall as a result practically the whole traffic was handled without delay.

Another imposition on the public by the railways was charging for transfer of cars from yards to mills as switching and jumping the charge from $3 to $10 and $20 a car. The commission, having taken evidence, fixed a rate of 25c a ton, which was satisfactory to business men.

No railway can change its freight tariff without notifying the commission and getting its approval and giving the public thirty days' notice.

All accidents must be reported to the commission within 10 minutes. A full report must be sent in three days.

Photographs are made of all wrecks. Faulty construction is sometimes traced in this way.

The commission steadily refuses to permit grade crossings.

None Better

Ask any Person who has used

TOMLIN'S PLUM LOAF

What they think of it

Phone for Sample College 3561

Saw Eclipse of Sun.

AUCKLAND, N. Z., Jan. 18.—The observation at Flint Island on Dec. 3 of the eclipse of the sun by a number of American scientists, headed by W. W. Campbell, director of the Lick Observatory, was only partially successful, owing to rain. The American observers report that the rain cleared gradually during the first half of the total phase and the weather was clear during the last half. Most of the instruments were wet, but they worked perfectly, and the results then attained were a success. The Simoan observers, with a bolometre, measured the heat of the corona with gratifying success. The form of the corona was about the same as that observed in India in 1898.

Big Shoe Company Fails.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Jan. 18.—The James Donovan Co., shoe manufacturers, of Everett, has assigned for the benefit of creditors. The assets of the company are placed at $200,000 and the liabilities at $180,000. A calling of notes on the company held by various banks is given as the reason for the embarrassment. Benjamin N. Johnson of Lynn has been named as trustee for the creditors. The factories of the company had an average annual output of between 2,000,000 and 3,000,000 pairs of shoes.

THE FALL OF EAGLE'S NEST WAS END OF PORT ARTHUR

General Stoessel is Expected to Address Court as to Motive of Surrender.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 18. — The court-martial of Lt.-Gen. Stoessel was resumed in this city to-day and the court began the taking of testimony regarding the actual capitulation of Port Arthur.

The general is charged with having surrendered this fortress to the Japanese before its resources were exhausted. The court adjourned to-day over the Russian New Year, before reaching the most vital point in the testimony, namely, Gen. Stoessel's motive in opening the negotiations of capitulation. Stoessel is expected to address the court personally on his own behalf concerning this point.

Col. Kvlostoff, a member of General Smirnoff's staff, who participated in the negotiations, testified to-day that the Japanese conditions had been accepted without discussion, as there was no time to consider individually the various points made. He said he gained the impression that the parleyings were merely a cover to a pre-arranged surrender, and that when, to his amazement, he saw the white flag sent in, he asked the bearer what was the purpose of his mission. He was told "to convey greetings of the New Year to Gen. Nogi."

The testimony of other officers was more favorable to Gen. Stoessel. Col. Colitzynsky, commander of the fort called the Eagle's Nest, maintained that the fall of this fort spelled the end of Port Arthur, as this position was the highest point of all the fortifications and commanded every other defence.

LANCASTER CASE

Cadets Borrow and Lend in Free and Easy Style.

KINGSTON, Jan. 18.—(Special).—In regard to the Lancaster case, it may not be generally known that the cadets borrow and lend in free and easy style from each other daily. One would never dream of waiting till a fellow cadet came in to ask him to lend him this or that article; they simply take it and expect the same liberty on their side.

That Lancaster's action, of taking another cadet's cigaret case with a few cigarets, should be regarded as stealing is about as ridiculous as it is unwarrantable. Cadets do that every day, and a good deal more, but there is the feeling of good fellowship existing between them and they never think anything about it. The hounding of young Lancaster by the commandant is openly criticized and condemned.

SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

Toronto Oratorio Society to Be Assisted by the Toronto Symphony.

Increased interest has been aroused in the production of the oratorio "Joan of Arc," by the Toronto Oratorio Society, by the announcement that the Toronto Symphony Orchestra, under the direction of Mr. T. S. Welsman, will accompany the chorus. This will be the first time that the symphony will be heard in the role as accompanist, and the result will be watched with interest. The symphony, under the direction of Mr. Welsman, will also give several distinctly orchestral numbers.

EX-BANKER GUILTY,

Chicago Jury Convict Walsh of Wrecking His Bank.

CHICAGO, Jan. 18—After many hours' deliberation the jury to-day returned a verdict of guilty against John Walsh, on charges arising from the failure of his bank.

The original indictment contained 182 counts. Demurrers were sustained as to 32 counts, which left 150 upon which the jurors were required to pass.

Walsh was out in the courtroom and received the verdict with little show of emotion. On the contrary, one of the jurors, Elbert Palmer of Harvard, Ill., burst into tears as he took his seat in the jury box, and was so overcome during the proceedings that he was scarcely able to answer the clerk when asked if the finding represented his view as to the guilt of the defendant.

Formal motion for a new trial was made, and Judge Anderson set the hearing of the arguments for Jan. 28. Walsh was allowed to remain at liberty on the same bond of $50,000 which had been given after his indictment by the federal grand jury.

ERNEST SHIPMAN HERE.

Theatrical Magnate in the City—Has Thirty Attractions.

Ernest Shipman, the successful theatrical promoter, arrived from New York yesterday and registered at the King Edward.

His first evening in town was as host of a box party to Mr. and Mrs. George W. Watts, 1 Beaumont-road. It enabled Mr Shipman to admire the Royal Alexandra under most favorable circumstances, and he stated that as a theatre it was worthy of a choice location on Broadway, and the work of the stock company was above the average New York stock company.

Mr. Shipman, since the incorporation of the Amalgamated Amusement Company, is now interested in 30 attractions and has suffered few reverses on account of the recent money stringency because of the general excellence of his plays, one of which, "The Walls of Jericho," in which Laura Burt and Henry Stanford are starring, appears in this city next week.

Costly Representation.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—U. S. Secretary of War Root has strongly urged upon congress an appropriation of $50,000 to enable the government of the U. S. to be represented in the exposition to be opened at Quito Aug. 10 next to celebrate the 100th anniversary of the independence of Ecuador.

Louisa School "Old Boys."

The Louisa-street Old Boys held their annual at-home at St. George's Hall last night. Over three hundred past and present pupils gathered to celebrate the anniversary.

Cut this out

Valuable Suggestions of Prize Gifts for Card Parties

The goods enumerated are of the best, excellent finish and superior appearance, although only costing one dollar and under.

Brass Kettles
Brass Candlesticks
Fern Bowls
Smokers' Sundries
Cut Glass Nappies
Cut Glass Salt Cellars
Napkin Rings
Sterling Spoons
Ash Trays Etc., Etc.

RICE LEWIS & SON, Limited
TORONTO

The Secret's in the Crimp
why such unrivalled popularity has been gained by

EDDY'S 2 in 1 and 3 in 1 WASHBOARDS

and there's the very best of material and workmanship behind this ingenious crimp, insuring Strength, Finish and Durability not to be found in any other boards.
—Always Ask for Them— —And Eddy's Matches—

NEW YORK CITY BANKS HAVE FLOOD OF CASH

Clearing House Report is Within Few Millions of the Largest Ever.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—A tremendous flow of cash from the banks thruout the country to New York City banks was indicated to-day by the bank statement, which showed an increase of $26,185,800 in the amount of cash held by the New York clearing house institutions. This increase is believed to approach within a few millions of the largest increase ever recorded in a single week in this city. Financiers declared that it showed clearly that the interior banks were entirely reassured by the showing of the banks last week, when, for the first time since October, a surplus of reserve was established in place of the deficit which had long existed. In consequence, the interior banks were sending their surplus cash to New York, where it found employment not only in the stock market, but in financing at least one large bond issue by the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad.

An increase in the surplus reserve this week of $16,551,425, bringing the surplus up to $22,635,475, shows that the position of the banks is greatly strengthened over last week, notwithstanding the renewed activity in the stock market and the increased loans incident thereto.

SAD DAY AT BOYERTOWN.

Sixty Funerals Take Place—Six Victims From One Family.

BOYERTOWN, Pa., Jan. 18.—This was another day of funerals in Boyertown, the scene of last Monday night's theatre fire, in which 153 persons lost their lives. About sixty funerals took place. The relief committee arranged matters so that three burials could be made at one time, thereby ensuring enough ministers to conduct the funeral services.

Many of the dead were taken to churches, where services were held. The churches were crowded and as soon as one funeral cortege departed another party of mourners would enter the edifice.

One of the saddest funerals was that of the six Moyer girls, three of them sisters and the other three cousins.

Business houses that have been closed since the disaster occurred opened to-day, and the relief committee has provided for the needy.

All the churches have announced that there will be no regular service to-morrow. The entire day will be given over to the funerals.

Haywood in New York.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—W. D. Haywood, former secretary-treasurer of the Western Federation of Miners, addressed a large audience gathered in his honor at Grand Palace last night. Haywood said that he had come here as a representative of the Miners Union, and asked that his associates being supported politically as well as in an industrial way.

Admit Canadian Cattle.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—The Canadian Associated Press understands that the promoters of the movement for admitting Canadian cattle have been canvassing members of parliament during the recess, and that about two hundred have promised support. A large number of them will vote for the bill on the subject.

FURS, FURS, FURS
At Cost At Cost At Cost
January Fur Sale.
Every Article Guaranteed.
Satisfaction Assured.
PERRY and BOURDON
Queen and Victoria Sts.

BIG GASOMETER EXPLODES.

Five Hundred Thousand Cubic Feet in Montreal Takes Fire.

MONTREAL, Jan. 18.—More than 500,000 cubic feet of gas in one of the gasometers of the Montreal Light, Heat and Power Co., at the works on St. Catherine-street, Hochelaga, took fire about 5 o'clock this morning, and there was a terrific explosion, which sent the flames high into the air.

Fortunately there was no one in the immediate proximity of the holder at the time and no lives were lost.

The holder and the structure encircling it were completely wrecked, entailing a loss estimated at $30,000.

Some years ago one of the holders blew up and three men were killed.

Jewel Thieves Nabbed.

MERCED, Cal., Jan. 18.—A Scotland Yard detective is reported to have arrested in this city last Sunday two men who are accused of having committed a $200,000 jewelry robbery in London nearly five years ago. The accused men, it is said, waived extradition and expressed a willingness to return to London at once. It is reported that the detective and his prisoners left for New York Sunday night.

The Davis School of Dancing
17th Season at 102 Wilton Avenue, Corner of Mutual Street

Said a lady pupil last Thursday evening: "I am simply delighted with the instruction. I wouldn't miss a lesson for anything," and the whole class echoed her sentiments. Just think. Only Three Lessons and Dancing Waltz, Two-Step and Three-Step. Who could help being delighted? Big Results—Little Cost. Next Class Forming. Phone M. 4061. Prof. J. F. and Miss Davis.

DANCING
A. KAPLAN

Instructor in Ball-room, Fancy, Group and National Dances.

For children, Saturday two to five o'clock. Broadway Hall, 450 Spadina Avenue.

Studio open every evening 7 to 10 o'clock

Get the Good Kind

There's a heap of bread baked in Toronto. Most people buy theirs from the professional bakers, which is right enough. In buying from the bakers, choose "the good kind."

LAWRENCE'S
Home-Made Bread

The good kind—the solid and substantial—the sweet, nutty kind.

8 Cents a Double Loaf

Order by telephone, postcard, or from the driver.

GEORGE LAWRENCE
...BAKER...
21-31 Carr St. Tel. College 321

BREAK IN WHEAT OPTIONS AT THE CHICAGO MARKET

Futures Decline Nearly Three Cents a Bushel, With Liverpool Prices Higher.

World Office,
Saturday Evening, Jan. 18.

Liverpool wheat futures closed to-day ½d to ⅝d higher than Saturday, and corn futures ¼d higher.

At Chicago, May wheat closed 2⅝c lower than Friday, May corn 1c lower, and May oats ⅝c lower.

Winnipeg car lots of wheat to-day, 198; year ago, 113.

Chicago car lots to-day: Wheat, 27; contract, 2. Corn, 510, 6. Oats, 141, 6.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

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

Winter wheat—No. 2 white, sellers $1; No. 2 red, sellers 99½c, buyers 98c; No. 2 mixed, sellers 99c.

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

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 northern, buyers $1.19½, lake ports; No. 2, buyers $1.14, lake ports.

Barley—No. 2, buyers 80c outside, sellers 85c; No. 3X, no quotations; No. 2, no quotations.

Oats—No. 2 white, buyers 51c; No. 2 51c; No. 2 mixed, no quotations.

Bran—Buyers $22.

Buckwheat—Sellers 68c.

Rye—No. 2, buyers 81c.

Peas—No. 2, buyers 83c.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, sellers 65½c.

Flour—Ontario, 90 per cent. patent, $3.75 bid for export. Manitoba patent, special brands, $5; second patents, $5.40; strong bakers', $5.30.

Winnipeg Wheat Market.

Following are the closing quotations on Winnipeg grain futures to-day:
Wheat—Jan. $1.07⅞ bid, May $1.13⅝ bid.
Oats—Jan. 52½c bid, May 58c bid.

Toronto Sugar Market.

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

Chicago Markets.

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

Wheat—	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
May	104⅝	104⅝	102	102⅛
July	99⅛	99⅛	97½	97½
Sept.	96	96	94⅞	94½
Corn—				
May	60⅞	60⅞	60	60
July	59⅝	59½	58⅜	58⅝
Sept.	59¼	59¼	58½	58½
Oats—				
May	54½	54⅝	54	54
July	49⅜	49⅝	47⅛	47⅛
Sept.	39⅜	39⅝	39⅝	39⅜
Pork—				
May	13.35	13.35	11.37	11.27
Ribs—				
May	7.12	7.12	7.05	7.05
July	7.30	7.30	7.25	7.25
Lard—				
May	8.00	8.02	8.00	8.00

Chicago Gossip.

Charles W. Gillett to Peter J. Morgan: After a little steadiness, due to higher cables, our market met heavy selling pressure from shorts who covered yesterday as well as from the leading bull house, who were believed to be also selling thru brokers. Some messages from the southwest again reported Kansas fields infested with Hessian fly, but nothing was heard of the green bug scare of yesterday and the market was practically without support. The support which has been given our market by the leading bulls has apparently been withdrawn and the campaign seems to have been abandoned. It is now probable that large Argentine offerings will preyent future sales for export, and that our market will be a sale on every rally until prices have reached a much more conservative level.

Corn: The weakness in wheat caused general selling in corn, which was encouraged also by favorable weather and advices from Illinois points that large shipments might be expected for the next few weeks on sales already made. The market required support yesterday, but this support was withdrawn to-day, and as the eastern demand is poor, we look to see corn sell lower with wheat.

Oats: The Armour house was the best seller of May oats and prices declined in sympathy with other grains which they expected to follow closely in price changes.

Liverpool Grain and Produce.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 18. — Closing—Wheat—Spot steady; No. 2 red western winter, 7s 10d; futures quiet; March, 7s 10 3-8d; May, 7s 9 5-8d.

Corn—Spot easy, prime American mixed, new, 5s 4 1-2d; prime American mixed, old, 5s 6d; futures quiet; Jan., 5s 3 7-8d; March, 5s 4 1-8d.

Peas—Canadian steady, 7s 9d.

Flour—Winter patents steady, 31s.

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

Beef—Extra Indian mess firm, 96s 3d.

Pork—Prime mess, western, 88s 9d. Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lbs., steady, 41s. Bacon—Cumberland cut, 26 to 30 lbs., weak; short rib, 16 to 24 lbs., 48s 6d; long clear middles, light, 28 to 34 lbs., weak, 46s 6d; long clear middles, heavy, 35 to 40 lbs., weak, 46s 6d; short clear backs, 16 to 20 lbs., weak, 44s 6d; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs., easy, 49s; shoulders, square, 11 to 13 lbs., firm, 36s.

Lard—Prime western in tierces quiet, 40s 6d; American refined in pails quiet, 42s 3d.

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

Tallow—Prime city, dull, 29s 6d; Australian in London dull, 31s 9d.

Turpentine—Spirits firm, 39s 3d.

Rosin—Common steady, 9s 1 1-2d.

Petroleum—Refined firm, 7 1-2d.

Linseed oil—Dull, 24s 6d.

Cotton seed oil—Dull; crude, Feb. and April firm, 22s 6d.

New York Dairy Market.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—Butter—Steady, unchanged; receipts, 4041.

Cheese—Firm, unchanged; receipts, 1951. Weekly exports, 2573 boxes.

Eggs—Easy; receipts, 3135; state, Pennsylvania and near-by brown and mixed fancy, 27c to 28c; firsts, 26c; western and southern firsts, 25 1-2c; seconds, 24c to 25c.

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TORONTO

CATTLE MARKETS.

Cables Steady—Hogs Weaken Again at the American Markets.

EAST BUFFALO, N.Y., Jan. 18.—Cattle—Receipts, 125 head; steady.

Veals—Receipts, 400 head; dull, 50c lower; $5 to $9.

Hogs—Receipts, 9400 head; slow, 10c to 15c lower; heavy and mixed, $4.40 to $4.45; Yorkers and pigs, $4.45 to $4.50; roughs, $3.75 to $3.90; stags, $3 to $3.25; dairies, $4.40 to $4.50.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 8000 head; slow; sheep steady; lambs, 10c lower; lambs, $5 to $7.40, a few $7.50; yearlings, $6 to $6.25, a few $6.35; wethers, $5.75 to $6; ewes, $5 to $5.50; sheep, mixed, $2 to $5.50.

Chicago Live Stock.

CHICAGO, Jan. 18.—Cattle—Receipts, about 400; market steady; beeves, $3.65 to $6.25; cows and heifers, $1.60 to $4.20; Texans, $3.20 to $4; calves, $5.50 to $7.30; westerners, $3.75 to $4.60; stockers and feeders, $2.50 to $4.20.

Hogs—Receipts, about 30,000; market weak to 5c lower; light, $4.15 to $4.40; mixed, $4.20 to $4.50; heavy, $4.20 to $4.50; rough, $4.20 to $5.25; pigs, $3.60 to $4.20; bulk of sales, $4.30 to $4.45.

Sheep—Receipts, about 2000; market steady; native, $3.50 to $5.70; western, $3.50 to $5.70; yearlings, $5.60 to $6.00; lambs, $5.50 to $7.30; western, $5.50 to $7.60.

British Cattle Markets.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—London cables are firmer, at 11c to 13c per lb., dressed weight; refrigerator beef is quoted at 9 3-8c to 9 1-2c per lb.

Venezuela Ends Monopolies.

CARACAS, Venezuela, Jan. 15, via Willemstad, Curacoa, Jan. 18.—President Castro has annulled the contract made by the government with the Venezuelan Salt Monopoly, Ltd., an English corporation, with a capital of $450,000. This contract was signed in 1905. It leases to the company certain salt mines and gives it a monopoly of the sale of salt in Venezuela for ten years.

A representative of the Ethelburga Syndicate, Ltd., of London, which owns both the salt and the match companies of Venezuela, has appeared at the British legation here and protested against the two decrees issued by President Castro, declaring them to be both ruinous and illegal.

A decree annulling the match monopoly in Venezuela was issued only a few days ago. The British legation is awaiting instructions from the home office.

BIG STEAMER ON ROCKS.

HAMBURG, Jan. 18.—Word has been received here that the steamer Ascam Woermann of the Woermann Line, went on the rocks off Grand Bassa, Liberia, while running down the west coast of Africa, and is a total loss. The crew were all saved.

The Ascam Woermann formerly was called the Buenos Ayres. She was of 2051 tons net, and was built in 1893. She left Hamburg Dec. 10 and Las Palmas Dec. 30 for Gaboon.

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THE PORT OF MANCHESTER AND ITS CANAL TRAFFIC

Bulk of Increased Business is Due to Coal, But Merchandise Also Prominent.

Advices have just been received by Mr. R. Dawson Harling, Canadian representative of the Manchester ship canal, giving particulars of the traffic over the canal for the year 1907. Altho the traffic returns and accounts for the second half of the year are not yet made up it is certain that the progress of the port in recent years has been fully maintained during the past twelve months. Up to the end of November the gross receipts amounted to £470,219, an increase of £28,551 over the corresponding period of 1906, and as December adds more than any other month to the revenue of the canal, we may reasonably assume, comparing with December 1905 and 1906, that in 1907 they have been in the neighborhood of £60,000. If so, the receipts of the ship canal (not including those of the Bridgewater undertaking) for the past three years will compare as follows:

1906	£449,436
1906	498,837
1907 (estimate)	530,000

With regard to the weight of merchandise and minerals shipped to and from the port of Manchester during the year the comparison is even more favorable. For the eleven months ended November, 1907, the total movement of toll-paying merchandise was 4,754,537 tons, as compared with 4,700,924 tons during the whole of 1906. During the first half year the increase was 160,000 tons, and the great coal exports in the autumn lead us to estimate the increase during the second half year at not less than 340,000 tons, making a total increase for the whole year of half a million tons. Upon this basis the comparison for the last three years will be as follows:

	Tons
1905	4,253,354
1906	4,700,924
1907 (estimate)	5,201,580

Whatever slight correction these figures may have to undergo will not alter the interesting facts that in 1907 the revenue of the canal has for the first time exceeded half a million sterling, and the toll-paying traffic five million tons weight. In addition there is, of course, a toll-free traffic of about 1 3-4 million tons in the estuary section of the canal, which brings up the total movement for the year to nearly 7,000,000 gross tons.

Altho the bulk of the increase in traffic during the year is due to coal shipments, there has also been a general increase in the merchandise movement. Of the imports to Manchester timber is the chief and the order of the principal imports, estimated by tonnage, is approximately as follows: Timber, grain, ores and minerals, metals, oil, foodstuffs (flour, meal, sugar, etc.,) cotton and paper-making materials. Of these principal classes of imports timber shows a considerable decrease, and the cotton probably a slight decrease during the past year. The decrease in timber imports is due to the very heavy stocks carried over from last year. The falling off (if any) in cotton is trifling, and is due to the fact that this season the American crop is later and smaller than the last season's and has been held back for better prices. Also, on account of the collapse of credit in the United States, the farmer has been unwilling to part with his cotton except for hard cash. The principal falling off has been in the shipments from Galveston, the Texas crop having been very disappointing, both in quantity and quality, but there has been a noteworthy increase in the direct shipments from New Orleans to Manchester. Spinners and importers of Egyptian cotton continue to favor Manchester to an increasing extent, and this season the ship canal will probably receive as much Egyptian cotton as Liverpool.

One of the most gratifying features of the year has been the great increase in the grain trade. The shipments to Manchester have been the heaviest on record, and the record cargo of grain, 6800 tons, was landed in Manchester during the year by the steamer "Hartington" from Karachi. A number of other very large cargoes arrived from India, and South America, and an interesting new development has been the employment of steamers instead of sailing ships to bring grain from the Pacific Coast of the United States. If this should continue it will probably benefit Manchester, which is essentially a steamer port. The stocks of grain held in Manchester have considerably increased, and there have been important developments of the milling industry in the neighborhood of the docks.

The trade in paper-making materials has not increased during the year, altho there has been a free importation of wood-pulp during December, and one of the largest cargoes ever shipped from Sundswall has just been discharged in Manchester by the steamer "Ramon de Larrinaga." One or two cargoes of esparto grass have also been imported to Manchester this year. The green fruit trade again shows a substantial increase, as altho there has been a slight falling off in the importation of bananas it is explained and offset by the fact that the banana steamers from Central America have been filling part of their cargo space with oranges from Jamaica. Sugar has come to Manchester in much larger quantity than in 1906.

Oil, both in bulk and in barrels, has contributed appreciably to the increase in traffic and revenue, and the total import for the year exceeds that for 1906 by something like 20,000 or 25,000 tons. A record cargo of 6800 tons was discharged by the tank steamer "Sun." An increase in the import of iron ore is partly due to the fact that several large steamers with full cargoes from India and Brazil were too deeply laden to enter Garston or Fleetwood and so were ordered to the canal.

Textiles and Machinery.

As might have been expected in a year of abnormal activity in the textile trade, there has been a satisfactory increase in the exports of cotton yarn, piece goods and textile machinery from the Manchester docks. The great bulk of these exports have of course been to the continent, to Bombay, to the Persian Gulf, and to North Africa, Egypt, and Syria, but an increasing use is being made of the fine steamers now running from Manchester to New Zealand, and the steamers to Canada, the United States, South America, the Baltic, and the Mediterranean have also carried large quantities of general export cargo. One item worthy of mention was 9000 tons of railway wagons built at Trafford Park for the Italian Government and shipped by Messrs. Watson's steamers to Naples. The shipments of heavy deadweight cargo from Manchester to Australia, New Zealand, etc., will no doubt be considerably increased when the deepening of the canal is completed. Owing to their deep draught the larger steamers have often had to refuse such cargo at Manchester and to load it at Liverpool after leaving the canal.

Trade With Australia.

With the excellent services provided by the Federal-Houlder-Shire Lines the export trade to New Zealand and Australia has developed very satisfactorily, and will develop still further when the steamers are able to make Manchester their last loading port. But the homeward cargoes to Manchester have been disappointingly meagre, and but for the wool imported for Yorkshire firms would have been scarcely worth bringing direct. The fact seems to be that the development of any considerable trade in colonial produce in Manchester involves the breaking of new ground and the making of new arrangements by the great wholesale houses, and enterprise of this kind is always very difficult to stimulate. Nevertheless the field is so well worth cultivating that sooner or later importers in a position to undertake its exploitation on an adequate scale will turn their attention to it seriously and build up a very profitable trade.

Gentlemen's Fine Linen and Underwear carefully taken care of by
The Yorkville Laundry
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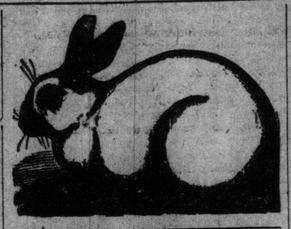
John Charlton Improves.

DELHI, Jan. 18.—John Charlton, who was reported seriously ill at his home at Lynedoch, is a little better this morning.



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MARRIAGE LICENSES.

ALL WANTING MARRIAGE LIcenses, go to Mrs. Reeves, six twenty five Queen West. Open evenings; no witnesses. 36

Wall Street Operations Confined to Speculators

Daily Traders Find the Market Hard to Beat—Locals Influenced by Bank Trouble.

World Office,
Saturday Evening, Jan. 18.

The important event in relation to financial markets during the past week was the reduction in the Bank of England rate from 6 to 5 per cent. This cannot be accepted as an indication that money is going to rule very much easier than it has done during the last few months, but it does lead to the inference that the strained position of financial affairs has been satisfactorily passed. The British institution, thru its directors, has evidently become convinced that commercial enterprises are suffering by reason of the exorbitant rate of interest, and in order that this might not be further emphasized, and seeing that protective measures have worked out the desired end, the reduction was consequently made. As far as can be gleaned from the surface of the New York financial arrangements there has been an accumulation of money at that centre which has admitted of a marked decline in call loan rates, but it has yet to be demonstrated that discounts for long periods are able to be secured at reasonable figures, while it is equally certain that the very finest collateral is required to secure loans upon.

* * *

The Wall-street market has been highly irregular the last few days. It was intimated a week ago in these columns that from this forward it would be exceedingly difficult to exact profits out of the market. The history of the fluctuations on the exchange for the week easily confirms this forecast. Operations for a rise in the market were conducted for upwards of two months before the public became convinced that such was really in effect. In-and-out traders endeavored to fight the advance and succumbed to the superior ability of the Morgans and other cliques who are always in control of the market. It was not until recently that the outsider reversed his position and endeavored to exact profits by purchases, but no sooner had this become effective than prices immediately began to waver and a new condition had to be faced. When it is thoroly understood that a complete record of daily transactions is constantly in the hands of the New York insiders, it will be readily understood why the change in the procedure of the market has gone into effect.

* * *

If further evidence were required of the change which has gone into the general business conditions of the community the reduction in the dividend of the Amalgamated Copper Co. from 4 to 2 per cent. per annum should be sufficient to define the change. A year ago this company was on an 8 per cent. dividend-paying basis. The history of the concern is one to dividends paid and unpaid, and no attempt has evidently been made to put the shares on any stable dividend footing.

The position of Amalgamated Copper in the market stands out pre-eminent as one subject to lightning changes, but smelters and even some of the railroad securities have a pretty fair reputation along this line also.

* * *

The dominating interests have and are still exerting all their forces in a small number of issues, of which Reading, Union Pacific and Northern Pacific form the principal. The fact that these securities have had quite a large advance may either mean that they have more intrinsic merits than other listed shares, or that the price of these is being manipulated for effect on the general situation. Towards the end of the week there was a noteworthy tone of strength to the sterling exchange market, which might be taken as a signal that there is still a possibility of considerable of the gold which was brought to this side of the Atlantic two months ago may yet have to be returned. It is certain that the sentiment among actual investors has been review pressed, and until it can be clearly demonstrated that commercial conditions are not to be seriously interfered with, these purchasers of securities will remain outside the market, except during periods of severe reaction in prices. The daily operations are now confined to the inside manipulator, the floor trader and the outside speculator, and each of these is endeavoring to scalp a profit from either one of the others. Under such a state of affairs it is not probable that the public operator can make any success out of present transactions. As a matter of fact local traders who have kept up a daily connection with the market of late have in the majority of cases sustained losses.

* * *

As far as the local financial situation is concerned, gradual progress is being made towards a normal position. One by one the weak elements are being sifted out, and the position strengthened thereby. The unfortunate conclusion to the career of the Sovereign Bank was not announced until the end of the week, but the Toronto stock market and the Montreal market also evidenced that something unusual was pending earlier in the week, when an unexplained liquidation developed in some of the speculative stocks. Altho excellent arrangements have been completed for the winding up of the Sovereign Bank, it cannot be concluded that the event will pass without causing further commotion in financial circles. The effect, however, has been moderated to a very large extent by the liquidation which has already gone on in the markets, and in the more substantial shares there is no apparent reason to expect that they will suffer more than temporary sympathy with some other issues which may be more closely affiliated with the process of liquidation.

* * *

In the evolution which is going on the only points to be considered by investors are these: First, that the acute condition of the money market has passed, and that lower interest rates are an inevitable sequence. Second, that there are several of the semi-speculative issues whose dividends can be relied upon for continuance. With these two propositions, it is taking a conservative attitude to presume that the prices of the good shares will gradually seek a level at which the return on the investment will not be as large as it is at the present time. The commotion caused by the Sovereign Bank episode will have a temporary effect upon bank shares, but now that the weak spots have been eliminated from the financial institutions it should ultimately work to the advantage of those who are left to perform this portion of the Dominion's commercial functions, and when confidence has once again been restored the investment demand for bank stocks is quite likely to cause an appreciation in them. At the end of the week, while there is a feeling of general nervousness, its application is mainly in regard to some of the foreign issues which could have been left out of the Canadian financing with advantage to everyone except the promoters.

* * *

Wall Street Pointers.

Attorney-General Bonaparte says that there will be no prosecution of coal roads until the supreme court passes on their right to own mines.

* * *

On account of falling off in earnings some directors of Corn Products opposed to payment of full 5 per cent. dividend for year.

* * *

Estimated about 70 per cent. of clearing house loan certificates have been retired.

* * *

Pittsburg meeting with poor success in effort to hold up the pig iron market.

* * *

Pittsburg reports stories of general mill resumptions are misleading.

* * *

Eighty-seven roads for November show averages net decline 14.94 per cen., and for 5 months decrease 5.33 per cent.

* * *

Dun's Review says confidence in the future grows more rapidly than current transactions, and the best feature is the broader market for commercial paper.

* * *

Bradstreet's says all reports point to trade, being better than December month.

* * *

Joseph says: Buy Steel shares for further turns. Specialties—Buy B.R.T. Bull Atchison.

* * *

ST. PAUL.—The Bank of Hamline and the Midway Bank, private institutions, both owned and controlled by A. E. Drew, have suspended.

* * *

CAMBRIDGE, Mass.—The James Donovan Shoe Co. of Everett has made an assignment. Assets are placed at $300,000. Liabilities $180,000.

* * *

At noon to-day there will be transferred $1,500,000 in cash from the Title Guarantee and Trust Co., to the Hamilton Bank of New York, which institution will open for business on Monday.

* * *

In copper trade circles it is stated General Electric and Westinghouse will soon be in the market for copper. These two companies, which are among the largest consumers of copper in the world, have made no copper purchases to speak of in six or eight months, due to stringent money conditions.

* * *

A. B. Stickney, president of the Chicago and Great Western, when seen to-day, said he had not been advised of any important developments in the Chicago and Great Western situation since he left London. He added that from two to three months would be required to carry out the formalities of the financial plan, which has been worked out in a general way. This plan will be submitted to the shareholders, and it is understood will involve an issue of from $15,000,000 to $20,000,000 bonds.

* * *

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—Developments this morning are favorable to bullish specialty operations, the news from Washington showing that the administration will not press the Hepburn law at present, and the prospect indicating an excellent bank statement so that further covering is likely. We believe purchases should be made on reasonable recessions in perfect confidence, according to the developments at the time of action.—Financial News.

* * *

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—The bank statement to-day should show a fair increase in reserves and this may be a pretext by the bulls for efforts to put the market higher. In only a few cases, however, do we think such attempts would be successful, for the market seems pretty well filled with most stocks. Northern Pacific and Reading can be forced higher, but we expect to see very much lower prices recorded for them during the next month or so. November railroad earnings are the worst that have yet been reported, and it is quite certain that December will be as bad. In a few days Baltimore and Ohio will make a statement concerning its December operations, and it is believed that this will show a falling off of forty to fifty per cent. in net. At the same time the decreases being noted in gross earnings for January go to show that this month will have at least nothing better to offer, and in railroad circles no material improvement is looked for for months. Meantime, it is hard to see how the weaker rails will be able to weather the storm of maturing obligations, and the lack of support some of them are receiving, indicates lack of confidence on the part of the inside interests. In our opinion, the market is being filled with stocks as fast as it will take them, and on the bulges we would not hesitate to sell the industrials, especially the Steels, Copper and Smelters, and such rails at Atchison, St. Paul, the Harrimans, Pennsylvania, New York Central and Missouri Pacific, and on a scale up even Reading and Northern Pacific.—Town Topics.

* * *

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 18.—The rate of discount of the State Bank was lowered to-day from 7 1-2 per cent. to 7 per cent.

New York Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—The statement of clearing house banks for the week shows that the banks hold $22,635,475 more than the requirements of the 25 per cent. reserve rule. This is an increase of $16,551,425 in the proportionate cash reserve as compared with last week. The statement follows:

Loans increased $9,528,100; deposits increased $38,537,500; circulation decreased $1,384,900; legal tenders increased $3,891,100; specie increased $22,294,700; reserve increased $26,185,800; reserve required increased $9,634,375; surplus increased $16,551,425; ex-U.S. deposits increased $16,265,025.

On Wall Street.

Ennis & Stoppani wires to J. L. Mitchell: The market during the week to Friday's close developed heavier trading to the extent of 41,346,000 shares, volumes having increased steadily for four weeks. There was heavy profit taking, but stocks continued scarce, commission houses were larger buyers, while London appears to have sold on balance. Business in Steel and Copper more than doubled. Trading in Union Pacific was 472,000 shares, against 374,000 shares. Over 1,000,000 shares of Reading changed hands. Smelters had its volume day on Thursday, declining on securities syndicate necessities. Fifty-eight rails, tractions and industrials advanced, 23 were unchanged and 22 declined. Bonds were more active with much brighter surroundings. Favorable aspects appeared in the Harriman question case and the coal land segregation matter. President Finley of the Southern Railway and J. P. Morgan expressed bullish regarding general business. Next week we should begin to hear of resumed business and better conditions in iron and steel. The next general bull point may be complete retiring of clearing house certificates. The Bank of England may reduce its rate. There has been nothing the matter with the country except lack of credit and confidence. All indications are that this has been corrected and everything will improve.

Price of Silver.

Bar silver in London, 25 11-16d per oz.
Bar silver in New York, 55½c per oz.
Mexican dollars, 44c.

Money Markets.

Bank of England discount rate, 6 per cent. London open market rate, 3 to 3½ per cent. Short bills, 4¼ per cent.; three months' bills, 4⅛ to 4¼ per cent. New York call money, highest 3¾ per cent., lowest 2½ per cent., last loan 2¾ per cent. Call money at Toronto, 7 per cent.

Foreign Exchange.

Glazebrook & Cronyn, Janes Building (Tel. Main 7517), to-day report exchange rates as follows:

—Between Banks.—	Buyers.	Sellers.	Counter.
N. Y. funds...	1-32 pre.	1-16 pre.	⅛ to ¼
Montreal f'ds...	10c dis.	par.	⅛ to ¼
60 days sight...	8 9-16	8 13-16	8 15-16
Demand, sts...	9 15-32	9 17-32	9⅝
Cable, trans...	9 19-32	9 21-32	9⅝

—Rates in New York.—	Actual.	Posted.
Sterling, 60 days sight	482¼	483
Sterling, demand	486½	487

Toronto Stocks.

	Jan. 17. Ask.	Bid.	Jan. 18. Ask.	Bid.
—Rails.—				
Bell Telephone	130	...	130	...
Can. Gen. Elec.	...	94½	...	96
do. preferred	...	...	...	...
Canadian Salt	...	...	...	...
C. P. R.	...	151½	150½	...
do. rights	...	8⅝	...	8⅝
City Dairy com.	30	...	30	...
do. preferred	...	80	...	80
C. N. W. Land	...	...	...	...
Consumers' Gas	...	185	...	185
do. new	...	...	...	...
Crow's Nest	...	...	...	...
Detroit United	40	...	...	39
Dom. Coal com.	...	...	...	...
do. preferred	...	...	...	...
Dom. Steel com.	...	...	...	...
do. preferred	...	51	...	...
Dominion Tel.	115	...	115	...
Electric Develop.	...	...	...	...
Halifax Tramway	...	...	...	...
International Coal	...	...	...	...
Illinois preferred	...	81	...	...
Lake of the Woods	81	78	...	...
Mackay common	57⅝	57	58	57⅝
do. preferred	63	62	...	63½
Mexican L. & P.	49	...	48½	47⅝
Mexican Tramway	...	...	...	...
M.S.P. & S.S.M.	93	...	93	91
—Navigation.—				
Niagara Nav.	...	105½	...	105
Niagara, St. C. & T.	...	75	...	75
Nipissing Mines	...	7	...	7
Northern Nav.	...	...	...	...
North Star	10	6½	...	...
N. S. Steel com.	60	...	60¾	...
do. preferred	...	...	...	...
Prairie Lands	180	170	180	170
Rio Janeiro	31	30	32	31½
R. & O. Nav.	...	...	...	...
Sao Paulo Tram.	113½	113⅛	...	114½
St. L. & C. Nav.	...	...	...	...
Tor. Elec. Light	...	...	...	...
do. rights	...	...	...	...
Toronto Railway	...	...	...	96½
Tri-City pref.	...	...	...	...
Twin City	...	86¾	87	86
Winnipeg Railway	...	130	...	132
do. rights	...	...	...	...
—Banks.—				
Commerce	162	...	...	...
Dominion	222	...	222	...
Hamilton	...	190	...	190
Imperial	...	...	...	212
Merchants'	155	153	...	...
Metropolitan	...	...	...	...
Molsons	...	...	...	...
Montreal	...	...	...	...
Nova Scotia	...	273	...	273
Ottawa	...	...	...	...
Royal	...	...	...	...
Sovereign	100	...	...	...
Standard	...	...	220	...
Toronto	...	205	...	205
Traders'	...	123	...	123
Union	...	...	...	...
—Loan, Trust, Etc.—				
Agricultural Loan	...	...	...	...
British Am. Assur.	...	...	...	...
Canada Landed	122	116½	122	116½
Canada Per.	122	...	122	...
Central Canada	...	160	...	160
Colonial Invest.	...	64	...	64
Dominion Savings	...	70	...	70
Hamilton Prov.	120	...	120	...
Huron & Erie	...	173	...	173
Imperial Loan	...	...	...	...
Landed Banking	...	121	...	121
London & Can.	100	...	100	...
London Loan	...	...	...	...
National Trust	150	...	150	...
Ontario Loan	...	...	...	...
Real Estate	...	...	...	...
Tor. Gen. Trusts	...	...	...	...
Toronto Mortgage	...	103½	...	103½
Toronto Savings	...	...	...	...
Western Assur.	...	...	...	...
—Bonds.—				
C. N. Railway	...	...	...	...
Com. Cable	...	...	...	...
Dominion Steel	...	...	...	...
Electric Develop.	...	...	...	...
International Coal	...	...	...	...
Keewatin	...	...	...	...
Mexican Electric	...	...	...	...
Mexican L. & P.	...	...	...	...
Nova Scotia Steel	...	105	...	...
Rio Janeiro	75	...	...	74½
Sao Paulo	91	...	91	...

—Sales.—

Rio.	Mackay.	Traders'.
100 @ 31	150 @ 57	2 @ 124½
75 @ 31½	50 @ 56⅝	12 @ 124
25 @ 31¼	50 @ 57⅜	
211 @ 32	25 @ 57⅜	Com.
50 @ 32¼	85 @ 58	8 @ 160
20 @ 32½	*5 @ 63¼	
z$8000 @ 74½	*5 @ 63	Bank N.S.
z$8000 @ 74⅜	*28 @ 63½	3 @ 276
Mex. L.P.	Sao Paulo.	Merchants'.
220 @ 48⅛	25 @ 113½	25 @ 154⅜
121 @ 48	25 @ 114	
50 @ 47¾	10 @ 113¾	St. Law.
25 @ 47½	z$10,000 @ 91	5 @ 112½
		2 @ 112
N. S. Steel.	Winnipeg.	Nor. Nay.
16 @ 60	25 @ 132	3 @ 86
z$1000 @ 104½		
	Mont. Power.	Gen. El.
Lake Woods.	30 @ 86½	50 @ 96
6 @ 79¼	5 @ 86⅝	
Niagara.	Twin City.	Detroit.
1 @ 105½	75 @ 88	25 @ 39
	50 @ 80½	

*Preferred. zBonds.

New York Stocks.

Marshall, Spader & Co., King Edward Hotel, reported the following fluctuations on the New York market to-day:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Amalgamated Copper	51⅞	53	51¼	52½
Amer. Locomotive	40	40¼	39⅝	40¼
Amer. Car & F.	31¾	32	31¾	32
Amer. Smelters	73½	73½	70⅞	71⅝
Anaconda	33	34	33	33¾
Amer. Sugar	114	116½	114	114½
American Ice	16	16⅝	16	16½
A. C. O.	33⅞	33⅞	33⅞	33⅞
American Biscuit	74	74½	74	74½
A. Chalmers	...	...	...	...
Atchison	73⅝	74½	73⅝	74¼
Air Brake	...	...	...	...
Atlantic Coast	74¼	75⅛	74¼	75⅛
Brooklyn	46⅞	47⅞	46⅝	46⅞
Canadian Pacific	151⅛	151¾	150⅝	151
Baltimore & Ohio	89⅝	89⅞	89⅝	89½
Chesapeake & Ohio	32	32	31⅝	31⅞
Cast Iron Pipe	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝
Central Leather	13½	13⅞	13½	13⅝
Colorado Southern	25½	26	25⅝	25½
C. F. I.	21½	22⅜	21¼	22
Chic., M. & St. P.	117¼	117⅞	116⅜	117¼
Corn Products	14⅜	14⅝	14¼	14⅜
Denver	19⅜	19⅝	19⅜	19⅝
Detroit United	...	...	...	...
Del. & Hudson	165	165	165	165
Distillers	35	35	34⅝	34⅝
Erie	16½	16⅝	15⅞	16
do. 1st preferred	...	...	...	...
do. 2nd preferred	23½	23⅝	23½	23⅝
Foundry	...	...	21	21
do. preferred	31	31	...	...
Great Northern	125½	125⅝	124½	124½
General Electric	122	122	122	122
Great North. Ore	55¼	55¾	55¼	55¼
Great Western	5⅝	5⅝	...	5
Illinois Central	132⅜	132	132⅜	132
Lead	40⅝	42	40⅝	42
L. & N.	103	103½	103	103¼
Missouri Pacific	43⅝	44	43¼	44
M. K. T.	25½	25⅝	24⅝	25⅛
Mexican Central	15⅝	15⅞	15⅝	15⅞
Manhattan	...	...	...	...
Metropolitan	...	...	...	...
North American	52	52	52½	51½
N. Y. Central	101¼	102	101¼	101⅝
Mackay	...	...	...	...
do. preferred	...	...	...	...
Norfolk & West	...	...	...	...
New York Gas	...	...	...	...
Northwest	152¼	152¼	151¼	151⅝
Northern Pacific	129⅜	129⅜	127⅝	128
Ont. & Western	35⅛	35⅛	35⅛	35½
People's Gas	87⅜	88¼	87⅛	87⅝
Pressed Steel Car	116⅝	116⅝	116	116⅝
Pennsylvania	110⅝	111	109⅞	110¼
Reading	26¼	26⅝	26⅜	26⅝
Pacific Mail	14⅜	14½	14⅛	14⅜
Rock Island	18½	18¼	18¼	18¼
Republic I. & S.	...	...	...	...
Railway Springs	...	...	...	...
Southern Railway	10⅝	10⅝	10¼	10¼
S. F. S.	29	29	29	29
Sloss	...	...	...	...
do. preferred	...	...	...	...
Texas	...	...	...	...
Southern Pacific	76½	77¼	76¼	76⅞
Twin City	86	87	86	86
Union Pacific	127⅛	129⅝	127¼	127⅜
U. S. Steel	30¼	31⅛	30½	31
do. preferred	94⅜	95¼	94½	95
Wabash common	9¼	9¼	9¼	9½
Western Union	60	60	59½	59½
Westinghouse	53½	52½	52	52

Total sales, 564,200 shares.

London Stock Market.

	Jan. 17. Last Quo.	Jan. 18. Last Quo.
Consols, money	83⅝	83⅝
Consols, account	83 15-16	83 15-16
Anaconda	6⅝	6⅝
Atchison	74⅝	75⅞
do. preferred	89	89
Baltimore & Ohio	90⅜	91⅜
Canadian Pacific Ry.	152⅜	155½
Chesapeake & Ohio	31¼	32⅛
Great Western	5½	6
St. Paul	118	120
Denver	21	20½
do. preferred	60½	61
Erie	16	16⅝
do. 1st preferred	34⅝	35
do. 2nd preferred	25	24½
Grand Trunk	17	17⅛
Illinois Central	135½	136
L. & N.	100½	101½
Kansas & Texas	25⅝	26¼
New York Central	103⅛	104
Norfolk & Western	70	70
do. preferred	85	85
Ontario & Western	35½	36¼
Pennsylvania	59½	59⅝
Reading	55¼	56⅝
Southern Railway	10⅝	11
do. preferred	35	35
Southern Pacific	77	78⅝
Union Pacific	127⅝	130⅝
do. preferred	88	88
U. S. Steel common	29⅞	31⅜
do. preferred	96	97¼
Wabash	10	10
do. preferred	18	18

Price of Oil.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 18.—Oil closed $1.78.

New York Curb.

R. R. Bongard (Charles Head & Co.) reports the following transactions in Cobalt stocks on the New York curb: Nipissing closed 7 to 7 1-8, high 7 1-4, low 7 1-8, 1000; Buffalo 1 3-4 to 2 1-2; Colonial Silver 1-2 to 1; Cobalt Central 28 to 29, high 29, low 28, 3000; Foster 63 to 68; Green-Meehan, 1 1-8 to 1-4; King Edward 3-4 to 7-8, 300 sold 7-8; McKinley 1 to 1 1-8, high 1 1-8, low 1, 1000; Red Rock 6 to 12; Silver Queen 11-16 to 3-4; Silver Leaf 9 to 10, 1000 sold 9 1-2; Trethewey 51 to 57.

Boston curb: Silver Leaf closed 9 to 10, 2200 sold 9 1-2.

HIS HOLINESS IMPROVES.

Illness Declared to Be Not Serious, But He Must Stay in Bed.

ROME, Jan. 18.—The Pope was visited this morning by his private physician, Dr. Petacci, who found the Pontiff in better health, but insisted that he continue to rest.

Because of this the audiences arranged for to-day were suspended and the Pope received only the papal secretary of state, Cardinal Merry Del Val, and Mgr. Bisletti, Major Domo of the Vatican. The reception took place in the bedroom of his holiness.

Prof. Marchiafava, consulting physician to the Pope, also visited the patient this morning. The professor declared that the Pope's illness was not serious, that he was better to-day, but that he must stay in bed.

Patients Given High Tea.

Thru the generosity of Sir Henry Pellatt the patients and staff of the Toronto Hospital, for Incurables were served a bounteous high tea on Friday afternoon, preparations for which were made by Mrs. R. B. Hamilton, who was assisted by Mrs. Edwin Rogers, Mrs. Dr. Fenton, Mrs. C. A. B. Brown and Miss Armstrong. In the evening a splendid concert was given, which was arranged by Mrs. R. B. Hamilton, assisted by Mrs. "Cullie" Ross. Major Mercer occupied the chair, and the following ladies and gentlemen kindly gave their services: Mrs. Taylor, Mrs. McGill, Miss Jenkins, Miss McGill, Miss Landers, Miss Rogers, Miss Rosenthal, Miss Alliston, Miss Grosse, Mr. Harry Bennett, Mr. J. Kelly, Mr. Harvey Lloyd, Mr. Horace Pease, Mr. and Mrs. Eddie Piggott, Mr. Edwin Rogers and the Queen's Own Orchestra.

Work on the T. & N. O.

Construction work on the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway will be carried on aggressively during the coming year, according to plans towards this effect which were considered at a meeting of the commission yesterday. J. L. Englehart, chairman of the board, stated this morning that the work would be pushed forward with great vigor.

"The T. and N. O. will be completed up to the Grand Trunk Pacific before next winter sets in," said the chairman. "The business to be expected from the addition to the road certainly justifies the extension, because we will not only have the business of carrying in supplies for the construction of the main line of the Grand Trunk Pacific, but a business will also soon develop in handling the timber and minerals that will be exploited." "Contracts are now being let for carrying out the work next summer," he concluded.

FINANCIAL TOPICS.

DEMAND FOR BANK SHARES.

There is a steady and substantial demand for Canadian bank shares by small investors and purchases of the same are less easily made than they were, as most of the forced selling to protect other less stable issues has been completed. It is perhaps the prevailing opinion that the year 1907 was an exceptionally prosperous one for the banks, but it is admitted that the margin of earnings over dividends now paid is far too great to cause any decreases in dividends in the future. On this ground, securities with assured dividends are expected to gradually rise in value, as money rates decline and a greater competition among investors ensues.

WILL BANKS LOOSEN UP?

Complaints are still heard of the tightness of money in local circles, and it is urged that Canadian banks are unnecessarily close with their funds. With the decline in the Bank of England rate to 5 per cent., and a corresponding drop in interest rates at New York, it is argued that Canadian institutions can now afford to loosen up a little, and further improve sentiment, both in the stock markets and business circles, thereby. The cautious attitude taken by Canadian bankers is eulogized as highly commendable, while the circumstances demanded such action, but the layman believes that the time for extreme caution has now passed.

WINNIPEG ELECTRIC.

Liquidation in Winnipeg Electric Railway during the week was understood to have come from an operator who has been squeezed by the collapse in the Winnipeg real estate and other inflations. The selling was taken by interests closely allied to the leading holders of the stock, and when the shares were off the market the quotation was immediately put up 7 points, at which price the shares taken over were peddled out to new buyers. This operation is just another evidence o the advantages possessed by the insider against the unposted trader.

MR. WALKER'S ADDRESS.

The address presented by Mr. Byron E. Walker, president of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, is the first authoritative utterance regarding the immediate future of conditions since they were disturbed by the money panic three months ago. Mr. Walker is encouraging in his remarks, and his recognized ability to give an opinion will have considerable influence in arresting the stampede in business circles which has been brought about by irresponsible pessimists. Mr. Walker's reference to the necessity of a good crop during the incoming year to maintain our standard of prosperity is concurred in by other able students of economic conditions.

NEW ISSUE CONTEMPLATED.

Toronto Rails sold, or was washed thru, at par on the Toronto Exchange on Wednesday when the shares were selling at Montreal, the real market for the stock, at 98¼. The sudden decline in the stock to 95½ on Thursday was the subject of enquiry among traders, and the only answer was a repetition of the rumor published several weeks ago in these columns, that another increase in the capital stock was contemplated. Those who have watched the company's finances, say that it is absolutely necessary to get new capital if the company is to make the contemplated extensions, to say nothing of the large outlay necessary to bring the equipment up to a decent standard. These same individuals argue that the dip in the stock price is only a preliminary market manoeuvre to advancing the quotations over par after the bad news has worked its immediate influence on speculative holders.

GOOD RESULTS OBTAINED

By Use of Concentrator at the Cobalt Central.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—Several important strikes reported during the week from the Cobalt camp give additional evidence of the permanence of the silver deposits in this rich mineral zone of Canada. The new vein encountered at the 215-foot level of the Big Pete mine has widened to 12 feet. The rich streak is four inches wide and assays 3000 ounces, while the 12 feet is good concentrating ore, assaying 55 ounces of silver to the ton. Mining engineers estimate that if the vein continues at its present width 100 feet further, and maintains its present depth of 200 feet only, it will yield, with silver at 50 cents an ounce, $2,-$76,000. The vein, which is known as No. 3, runs parallel with the Big Pete vein, and was cut while drifting on a cross vein. The concentrating plant of the Cobalt Central Mines Company is showing results that confirm the judgment of engineers that this system provides the permanent solution of the question of the economical treatment of the Cobalt silver ores. The mill is recovering 93 per cent. of the metal values. The daily mill report for Jan. 8 shows: Tonnage crushed, 50 tons; mill heads, 71.7 ounces; mill tails, 4.6 ounces; extraction, 93.6 per cent.; jig concentrates produced, 315 pounds; table concentrates produced, 291 pounds; ounces silver recovered, 3355 ounces; market value, $1845.25. At this rate the mill, running on its full capacity of 100 tons, will yield $95,953 for 26 working days. The ore thus far crushed has been the lowest grade ore in the bottom of the bins.

LIQUOR AND TOBACCO HABITS.

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.

Truly marvelous are the results from taking his remedy for the liquor habit. Is a safe and inexpensive home treatment; no hypodermic injections, no publicity, no loss of time from business and a certainty of cure. Address or consult Dr. McTaggart, 75 Yonge St., Toronto, Canada. 4

1854

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One dollar starts a savings account bearing Full Compound Interest at highest bank rate.

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BRANCHES OPEN 7 TO 9 O'CLOCK EVERY SATURDAY NIGHT
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QUEEN ST. W., COR. BATHURST
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JAMES MASON - GENERAL MANAGER

STOCKS and BONDS

Bought or sold for cash or on margin on the New York, Toronto and Montreal exchanges. Direct private wire to Cobalt camp.

A. E. OSLER & CO., 18 KING ST. WEST, TORONTO. BANK MONTREAL BLDG., COBALT

MINING SHARES SCARCE TRADING BECOMES DULL

Professional Dealers Find a Difficulty in Effectively Scalping the Market For Profits.

World Office,
Saturday Evening, Jan. 18.

The tentative recovery which was noticeable in the markets for mining shares a couple of weeks ago has not been quite so prominent the last few days, and the markets have fallen into a strictly inactive condition. The rally has caused a deadlock between buyers and sellers. Professional traders, who make a business of scalping the market, either long or short, have been compelled to cease business owing to the small amount of the various shares which are in a floating state. The public holder is ignoring the daily fluctuations and has apparently concluded that he is satisfied to wait until the market has shown a defined trend, either towards further improvement or depreciation in prices. The low levels to which values have sunk have attracted numerous new small buyers, who have bought the shares for the purpose of waiting to see the ultimate outcome of the camp. The consensus among those who should be able to estimate the values of the various propositions is that at current prices a low estimate is placed on many of the properties, and these believe that altho a recovery in prices may be further delayed, yet the future can be relied upon to demonstrate their high estimates of the intrinsic worth of many of the mines.

Toronto Stock Exchange Unlisted Securities.

	Sell.	Buy.
Abitibi and Cobalt	...	...
Buffalo Mines Co., xd	...	3
Canadian Gold Fields	4	...
Cleveland - Cobalt	...	...
Cobalt Central	...	...
Cobalt Lake Mining Co.	...	...
Coniagas	...	...
Consolidated M. & S.	...	60
Foster-Cobalt Mining Co.	...	...
Green-Meehan Mining Co.	...	...
Kerr Lake Mining Co.	...	...
McKinley Dar. Savage	...	...
Peterson Lake	...	...
Red Rock Silver Mining Co.	...	...
Nova Scotia Silver Cobalt	...	8
Silver Leaf Mining Co.	...	...
Cobalt Silver Queen	...	...
Temiskaming	...	...
Trethewey	...	...
Watts Mines	...	...

—Sales.—

Silver Leaf—200 at 9.

Standard Stock and Mining Exchange.

Cobalt Stocks—	Asked.	Bid.
Amalgamated	6	3
Buffalo	2.50	1.60
Cobalt Central	28¾	27
Cobalt Lake	11½	10½
Coniagas	4.30	4.00
Foster	66	63
Green - Meehan	18	13
Hudson Bay	135	120
Kerr Lake	3.75	2.90
McKinley Dar. Savage	1.10	1.00
Nipissing	7.25	7.00
Nova Scotia	24½	22
Peterson Lake	12¾	12¼
Red Rock	8	6
Right-of-Way	2.75	2.00
Silver Leaf	9½	9¼
Silver Bar	25	12
Silver Queen	76	65
Temiskaming, old stock	85	72
Temiskaming, new stock	29	28½
Trethewey	55	51½
University	3.00	1.00
Watts		23

—Morning Sales.—

New Temiskaming—100 at 29¾, 500 at 29¼, 1000 at 29¼, 500 at 29¾, 500 at 21½, 500 at 29, 500 at 29¼, 200 at 29¼.

Silver Leaf—1000 at 9½.

White Bear—1500 at 2⅞, 750 at 2⅞, 500 at 2⅞, 500 at 2⅞, 1000 at 2⅞, 500 at 2⅞, 500 at 2⅞, 500 at 2⅞.

Total sales for week ending Jan. 18, 148,820 shares; value, $23,803.15.

Pleads Guilty.

At the general sessions Leonard Goodman pleaded guilty to the charge of having printed for sale 300 bogus meal tickets, copied from those

Bowlers Are Now on Edge G. Capps Was High With 636

Torontos Surprised Royals and Strollers Won Twp From Pastimes, These Being the Features of the Week—Standing.

The bowlers got down to their old time form last week and many good scores were made, especially George Capps on Friday night, who rolled a total of 636. This is only 14 pins behind Eddie Sutherland's record for The World Trophy, and no doubt George wishes he could roll his second game over again.

The surprise of the week was the winning of two games by the Torontos over the Royals in the Toronto League. Another game that attached much interest was the meeting of Strollers and Pastimes in the Central League, the former winning two.

The bowlers are now hitting the head pin better than ever and it is to be hoped they are on edge when they roll in the C.B.A. tourney.

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

Toronto.

	Won.	Lost.
Queen City	5	1
Americans	4	2
Dominions	4	2
Iroquois	4	2
Maple Leafs	4	2
Royal Canadians	3	3
Torontos	3	3
Merchants	2	4
A Co., Q.O.R.	1	5
Lennox	0	6

Oddfellows' League, Class A.

	Won.	Lost.
Rosedale	27	3
Floral	24	6
Laurel	25	5
Prospect	20	10
Integrity	16	14
Riverdale	16	14
Prince of Wales	13	20
Queen City	7	23
Albert	8	25
Canada	0	33

Oddfellows' League, Class B.

	Won.	Lost.
Rosedale	24	3
Floral	21	6
Toronto	18	6
Laurel	16	11
Central	7	14
Broadview	6	18
Riverdale	3	18
York	3	21

Printers' League, Evening Section.

	Won.	Lost.
Newton-Treloar	21	6
Book Room A	20	10
Mail Job	18	12
W. Bros. & Rutter	17	12
The Star	15	12
Saturday Night	15	12
Grocer	12	18
Book Room B	11	19
Carswell	9	18
Wrong Fonts	6	24

Printers' League, Morning Section.

	Won.	Lost.
World	20	10
Globe	16	14
Mail	12	18
Specials	12	18

City.

	Won.	Lost.
Royals B.	42	3
Central	33	6
Sunshine	25	14
Royals C	23	19
Victorias	21	21
Big Five	19	26
Royals A	19	27
High Rollers	17	25
Blue Labels	15	24
Orr Bros.	14	28
Marathons	9	30
J. C. O.	9	33

Centrals.

	Won.	Lost.
Strollers	22	2
Brunswicks	22	5
Pastimes	20	10
Royals A	18	11
Aberdeens	17	13
Bronchos	16	14
Saunders	14	18
Benedicts	10	20
Wellesleys	11	17
Royal Alexandras	11	19
Klein's Colts	9	21
Beefeaters	4	26

Games Scheduled.

The following are the bowling games scheduled this week:

—Toronto—

Monday—Merchants' v. Royals.
Tuesday—Torontos v. Americans.
Wednesday—Dominions v. Iroquois.
Thursday—A Co., Q.O.R., v. Maple Leafs.
Friday—Lennox v. Queen City.

—Class A. Oddfellows—

Tuesday—Queen City v. Laurel; Rosedale v. Albert.
Wednesday—Integrity v. Riverdale; Canada v. Floral.
Friday—Prince of Wales v. Prospect.

—Class B, Oddfellows—

Tuesday—Central v. York.
Wednesday—Riverdales v. Toronto.
Friday—Laurel v. Floral; Rosedale v. Broadview.

—City—

Monday—Marathons v. Big Five; Royals D v. Victorias.
Tuesday—Blue Labels v. Centrals; Sunshines v. High Rollers.
Wednesday—Royals C. v. Big Five.
Thursday—Centrals v. J.C.O.
Friday—High Rollers v. Royals D.; Victorias v. Blue Labels.

—Central—

Monday—Strollers v. Royals A.; Aberdeens v. Klein's Colts.
Tuesday—Benedicts v. Royal Alexandras.
Wednesday—Brunswick v. Beefeaters.
Thursday—Bronchos v. Pastimes.
Friday—Wellesleys v. Saunders.

—Printers—

Monday—Warwicks v. Book Room A.; Star v. Mail Job; Grocer v. Newton-Treloar.
Thursday—Specials v. World; Mail v. Globe; Carswells v. Wrong Fonts; Saturday Night v. Book Room B.

FACTS ABOUT C.B.A. TOURNEY

List of Teams and Individuals Who Will Defend Titles.

Secretary C. Munson of the C. B. A. is being deluged daily with enquiries, etc., regarding the second annual international tournament, to be held next month, under the direction of the association, and for the benefit of those enquiring the following notes are interesting:

Date of tournament—Feb. 24 to March 2.

Place—The Canadian Bowling Club, Hyslop Building.

Estimated number of teams—Two hundred five-men teams, and doubles and singles in proportion.

Estimated value of purses—Four thousand dollars in cash.

Estimated value of trophies—One thousand dollars in silver.

Estimated value of medals—Five hundred dollars in gold.

—Special Events.—

Monday, Feb. 24—Oddfellows' Day. A handicap tournament, open to all members of the order. This night will auspiciously mark the opening of the Canadian Bowling Club. H. J. P. Good, hon. president of the Canadian Bowlers' Association, will officially open the tournament. His Worship Mayor J. Oliver, P.G.R., will preside. Premier Whitney, Jos. P. Downey and members of the legislature, and representative civic officials, will be invited guests on this, the opening date.

Friday, Feb. 28—Grand challenge gun club tournament. Prominent trap-shooters from all parts of Canada and the U. S. taking part.

Championship Events.

International five-men team championship, for C. B. A. Trophy, emblematic of the championship of the world. Open to all. Thompson's Colts of Chicago, the present holders of the cup, will defend their title.

Two-men team event, international championship. Stocke and Woodbury of Chicago, the present holders, will defend their title.

Individual international championship. J. Noonan, Quebec City, Que., will defend his title.

Canadian five-men team championship. The Londons of London, Ont., Canadian champions, will defend their title.

Canadian two-men team championship. Joe Lee and George Doran are the present champions. An effort will be made to bring Joe Lee here to defend this title with G. Doran. He is at present engaged in the cotton trade in the sunny south.

In the individual Canadian event, J. Noonan, Quebec, is the international and Canadian champion. He will defend both titles.

Entrance fee—Two dollars per man in all events, viz., five men, doubles, and singles.

Excursion rates have been arranged on all railroads in Canada and the United States.

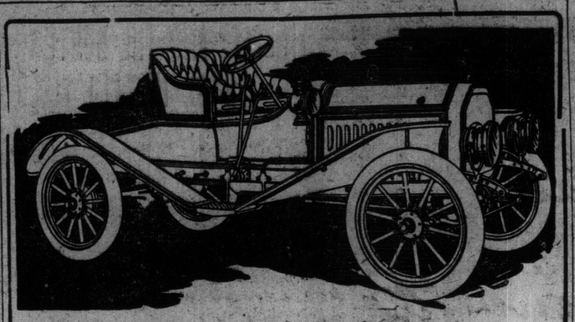
Entries positively close Feb. 15.

Entry blanks can be procured from alley-owners in all parts of the country.

Mail entries to C. Munson, secretary C. B. A., 343 Yonge-street, Toronto.

St. Kitts Win at Grimsby.

GRIMSBY, Jan. 18.—In the Intermediate O.H.A. match played here last night between St. Catharines and Grimsby, the locals were defeated by a score of 7 to 5. The game was fast and clean throuout. Mr. Lou Marsh of Toronto acted as referee.



BARGAINS
—IN—
AUTOMOBILES

All Must Go

No cars in our stock will be carried over this season. We are therefore offering the following slightly used cars at clearing-out prices, prices that will surprise you. All cars are thoroughly overhauled — in first-class running condition — and newly painted.

Take Your Choice

1. Royal Tourist, 4 cylinder.
2. Packard, 4 cylinder.
3. Star (English), 4 cylinder.
4. Olds Model S, 4 cylinder.
5. Columbia Touring, 2 cylinder.
6. Auto Car Runabout, 2 cylinder.
7. Argyle, 2 cylinder.

Remember, prices on these cars have been sacrificed away below cost. This is the opportunity of the year to buy a good car at your own price.

Call or write for particulars and prices.

Don't hesitate to make an offer. All must go.

Automobile and Supply Co., LIMITED
22-26 Temperance Street, Toronto.

Ed. Barrow Likely Manager Montreal Baseball Club

Barrow is in New York—Syndicate of Toronto and Montreal Men Will Control Club.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—(Special.)—The control of the Montreal Baseball Club of the Eastern League probably will pass from the hands of Frank J. Farrell, Clark Griffith and others into the keeping of a syndicate of Toronto and Montreal men in a few days. In fact, the deal is thought to bealmost completed new. The new manager of the Royals will be Ed. Barrow, a well-known baseball man, who has piloted in several leagues.

Barrow is in the city, accompanied by several of his friends from Canada, who are supposed to be backing him in his effort to obtain control of the Montreal Club. Several Eastern League managers, among them A. Buckenberger of Rochester, were at the Victoria Hotel yesterday, and during the afternoon called on Pat Powers, president of the Eastern League, at Madison-square Garden, where Powers is presiding over the Irish Exposition.

It is known that Farrell does not think highly of the Montreal Club as an investment, and that he has contemplated selling his stock. He is one of Barrow's closest friends, having become acquainted with the big Toronto man when the latter managed the Detroit team. It is therefore evident that if Barrow wants to get back into baseball again he will not find Farrell unwilling to dispose of his American League interests. Barrow won Eastern League interests. Barrow won an Eastern League pennant for Toronto a few wyears ago. He retired last year and operated a hotel in Toronto. However, the call of the game seems to have lured him into another baseball plunge. He is a hustling manager, and it is believed that his ability and the fact that "home talent" would control the club, would revive baseball in Montreal. It is a good baseball city, but the fans there are weary of second-division teams.

In the last week or ten days Arthur Irwin and George Stallings have been mentioned as candidates for the Montreal managerial berth. No selection was announced by Farrell, and it is therefore likely that a deal is on.

HANLAN MEETING TO-MORROW.

The meeting regarding a memorial to the late Edward Hanlan will be held tomorrow evening at the city hall at 8 o'clock, when local rowing and canoe clubs and other citizens interested will ask the board of control to do something as a memorial to the late Edward Hanlan. All interested the invited, including any citizens who take an interest in the movement. The mayor will preside. It is hoped there will be a big turnout of citizens in general.

Aid. "Pat" Manning Here.

Ald. R. A. C. Manning, barrister, of Winnipeg, is a guest at the King Edward. He was east at Ottawa on several matters affecting his city, and, as representative of the western provinces to the executive meeting at Ottawa of the Union of Municipalities. He visited the city hall yesterday in company with Ald. Church, and met the city officials. Mr. Manning is one of the leading Orangemen of the west and president of the Winnipeg Liberal-Conservative Association, and as "Pat" Manning was one of the best-known amateur sportsmen in Canada, being manager of the Winnipeg Rowing Club in rowing, hockey and football. He is always a popular visitor here.

CRICKETERS ARE COMING.

University of Pennsylvania Will Play in Montreal and Toronto.

MONTREAL, Jan. 18.—The University of Pennsylvania cricket team, which made a famous record last summer in England, will try conclusions with the Montreal cricketers the coming summer. This, according to a letter received, was decided by Manager Keenan and Captain Lee at a meeting held in the university gymnasium yesterday afternoon.

Within a short time a schedule will be arranged, including games with Toronto, Montreal and Quebec colleges and clubs.

During the entire trip last summer the Pennsylvania team lost but one game and because of this phenomenal record the athletic association of the university awarded them their varsity letter. Of this championship team, eight men are still in college, besides several substitutes, so the Pennsylvania team should be able to give the Canadians as good a game as they did their English brother cricketers. The team will leave in the latter part of June, after the examinations are over and will proceed immediately to Canada.

It is expected that Dr. Tait Mackenzie, athletic professor, may take the opportunity by accompanying the team to pay a visit to Montreal, his former home.

Baldie Spittal Arrested.

PEMBROKE, Jan. 18.—Renfrew 8, Pembroke 6, was the score of the U. O. V. H. League game played here last night before 2000 spectators. The ice was in first-class condition. The game was not started until 9.30. It was fast and very rough from start to finish, many penalties being handed out. The score at half-time stood 4 to 1 for Renfrew. In the second half, Baldie Spittal of Renfrew struck Frood and knocked him out. Spittal was arrested by Constable Dickson and was laid off for the balance of the game. Later he was let out on bail. Towards the finish Renfrew played six and Pembroke four. The line-up and officials were as follows:

Pembroke (6)—Goal, Lehmann; point, Schaffer; cover, Ross; rover, Hooper; centre, Frood; right wing, Scott; left wing, Chipchase.

Renfrew (8)—Goal, Lindsay; point, Gilmour; cover, Spittal; rover, Rowe; centre, Vair; right wing, Gaul; left wing, Liffiton.

Referee—Eddie Phillips, Ottawa. Umpires—McBride, Ottawa; Airth, Renfrew. Timekeepers—Chambers, Pembroke; Watson, Renfrew.

Skaters Beware.

The Grenadier Ice Company desire to inform the public that they are beginning operations on the Grenadier Lake, in connection with cutting ice, and that it will be dangerous to skate or go on foot or on toboggans, sleds or otherwise into the vicinity of the places where the ice is being or has been removed.

Madoc 13, Twe ed3.

MADOC, Jan. 18.—The Trent Valley Hockey League game played here last night between Tweed and Madoc resulted in a score of 15 to 3 in favor of Madoc. The line-up:

Tweed (3)—Goal, Turcotte; point, Ruef; cover, Allen; rover, Gurvier; centre, Nolan; left wing, Sills; right wing, Huych.

Madoc (15)—Goal, Dale; point, Murphy; cover, Moon; rover, Hoover; centre, O'Flynn; left wing, Pine; right wing, Coe.

Referee—Huyck.

SHEA'S THEATRE

Matinee Daily, 25	WEEK OF JAN. 20.	Evenings 25 and 50

Lasky's Swagger Musical Novelty

THE PIANOPHIENDS
"The Spirit of Music"
Dainty Girls and Clever Boys
MAY TULLY & CO.
In "Stop, Look and Listen"
EDITH HELENA
Phenomenal Vocalist
WILLIE PANTZER AND TROUPE
The Best Comedy Acrobats of the Season
EMMA FRANCIS
And Her Whirlwind Arabs
MATTHEWS & ASHLEY
"Smash-Up in Chinatown"
THE KINETOGRAPH
New Pictures
Special Extra Attraction
Gillett's Dogs and Monkeys
A Treat for the Youngsters

THIS WEEK'S O.H.A. GAMES.

Monday.

—Senior—
Berlin at Stratford.
Parkdale Canoe Club at Kingston.

—Intermediate—
Cannington at Toronto Rowing Club.
Peterboro at Whitby.
London at Tillsonburg.
Ingersoll at Brantford.
Bracebridge at Midland.

—Junior—
Cobourg at Picton.
Eurekas at Markham.
Midland at Victoria Harbor.
Coldwater at Penetang.
Orillia at Bracebridge.

Tuesday.

—Senior—
Toronto A.A.C. at Galt.

—Intermediate—
Uxbridge at Port Perry.
Simcoe at Dunnville.
Niagara Falls at Welland.
London at Paris.
Clinton at Seaforth.
New Hamburg at Goderich
Preston at Ayr.

—Junior—
Upper Canada at Simcoes.
St. Michael's at Island A.A.

Wednesday.

—Intermediate—
Toronto Rowing Club at Cannington.
Brantford at Woodstock.
Collingwood at Meaford.
Owen Sound at Allison.

—Junior—
Brantford at Paris.

Thursday.

—Junior—
Picton at Port Hope.
Parkdale at Island A.A.
St. Michael's at Corticelli.
Victoria Harbor at Penetang.

Friday.

—Intermediate—
Toronto A.C. at Hamilton.
Smith's Falls at Brockville.
Uxbridge at Toronto Rowing Club.
Peterboro at Lindsay.
Welland at Port Colborne.
Woodstock at Ingersoll.
Dunnville at Simcoe.
Paris at London.
Goderich at Clinton.
Ayr at Hespeler.
Newmarket at Midland

—Junior—
Cobourg at Belleville.
Upper Canada at Markham.
Stratford at Woodstock.

Saturday.

—Senior—
Kingston 19th v. St. George's, at Mutual-street Rink.

Sellers-Gough Are Strong.

Sellers-Gough hockey team played their first game of the season in the City League at Old Orchard Rink Friday night. The furriers have got a fast bunch together and will be heard from before the season closes. They have the weak spots of last year's team filled in with Ryan, Layden and McGill, and the work of the whole team against the Crescents Friday night, which they defeated 7—1, will answer for itself. The whole team played clean fast hockey. Layden at cover-point made some clever rushes that resulted in a score every time. Ryan is great took all that came his way with ease. The teams lined up as follows:

Crescents: P. Driscoll, Hunter, F. Driscoll, Cummings, T. Driscoll, McPherson, Lambert.

Sellers-Gough: Ryan, Currie, Layden, Smith, Lackey, McGill, Hughes.

Before the game the players of Sellers-Gough met in the dressing room and elected (Nibs) Hughes, their last year's popular captain, to fill that office for the present winter.

Doping It Out.

Can hockey be doped out? If so, the present indications are that the race for honors in the western division of the Senior O.H.A. will be between Stratford and the Toronto Athletic Club. Berlin defeated Galt in the latter place by 5 goals to 3 and Stratford trimmed Berlin on their own ice by 10 to 4. If dope runs true, the Indians should have no difficulty in disposing of Galt in both games, which, with the two games they are almost sure to win from Berlin, would place them in a good position towards the winning of the district honors. The Toronto Athletic Club defeated Galt in Toronto on soft ice by 11 goals to 7, with Bill Twist off. If they can repeat the trick in Galt and trim Berlin both games, it will be necessary for Stratford to defeat them twice in order to capture the district championship. Dope does not always figure out correctly, and there may be a number of changes before a month has passed, but at the present time is can easily be seen that the T. A. C. will be the only serious proposition which the Indians will have to meet.—Stratford Beacon.

DANCED WITH RICHARD III.

Countess of Desmond, born in the reign of Edward IV., in 1464, lived for four score years and ten and danced at the English court with the Duke of Gloucester (Richard III.) Jan. 22.

To commemorate this royal event, the conductors of the Grand Trunk and Canadian Pacific Railways' annual ball will take place in the Temple Building on Wednesday night next, Jan. 22.

Now bring my dancing dress and
my most precious jewels,
When the heart dance and life is
in its spring,
For when a beauteous nymph decays,
We say she is past her dancing
days.

HARVESTER TRUST FINED.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 18.—Judge Dana in the Shawnee County District Court here to-day assessed a fine of $12,600 against the International Harvester Company, which the court found guilty on 43 counts of violating the Kansas and Trust Law. The maximum fine is $1000 a count and the minimum $100.

OPPOSING THE INEVITABLE.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—(C.A.P. Cable.)—Mr. Balfour, speaking at Glasgow, declared the great body of Unionists are clear and sound, moderate but resolute on the question of fiscal reform, while the Liberals were fighting against the inevitable.

PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENTS.

His Honor Hugh O'Leary, Judge of the District Court of Thunder Bay, has been appointed local master of the Supreme Court for the district.

Horace Bolingbroke Johnson, Toronto, and Albert Osborn Miller, Stormont, have been appointed notories public.

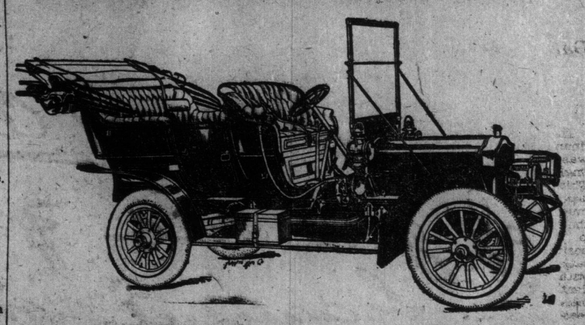
Reliable Optical Work.

Welsman, the well-known jeweler and optician, is making a specialty of optical work the coming week. This firm can always be relied upon for accurate optical work—they do not fit glasses by guessing, and the use of big words. They will prove to you in an honest, straightforward manner the necessity for any lens they present, and will guarantee results. Those requiring reliable optical work should patronize this old-established firm. If you are interested see the advertisement of Welsman & Co. on another page of this issue.

Lived 42 Years in Walkerville.

WALKERVILLE, Ont., Jan. 18.—Mrs. Felice Graveline, a lifelong resident of Essex County, is dead at her home here, aged 79. She was born in Sandwich and had lived in Walkerville for 42 years.

'The Russell Fifty'



The Motor Car Thoroughbred

CONSIDER—THINK—A mighty reputation does not necessarily mean solid backbone character. A mechanic may cry his particular talent from the house-top and for a time enjoy the fruits of his one brilliant faculty. Labor-saving devices have brought into existence the one-talent man—the specialist. Solid character is the harmonizing of many talents—completeness—efficiency. Take the automobile, for instance. "The man in the know" avoids the car of one talent—of one specialty. He picks character—efficiency—HE PICKS THE RUSSELL.

Built Complete in the Shops of
The Canada Cycle & Motor Co.
LIMITED
TORONTO JUNCTION, CANADA.

York County and Suburbs

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

TORONTO JUNCTION.

TORONTO JUNCTION, Jan. 18.—Tomorrow is "educational anniversary" at the Annette-street Methodist Church. Rev. T. E. Bartley of Elm-street Methodist Church, Toronto, will preach at 11 a.m. The evening service will be conducted by Rev. R. S. E. Large, assistant pastor of the Metropolitan Methodist Church, Toronto.

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

The Salvation Army will hold their regular services to-morrow at the corner of Keele and Dundas-streets. Their new hall on Keele-street, opposite No. 1 fire station, is almost completed, and will be ready for occupancy in about a week.

Special services will be held to-morrow in the Gospel Hall, West Dundas-street. Everybody is invited.

DONCASTER.

Historic Old Site May Be Used for Hotel or Bank.

DONCASTER, Jan. 18.—The work of razing to the ground the old blacksmith shop on the northeast corner of Danforth and Don Mills-roads, will commence very shortly. As stated in The World a few days ago, the old place has parted ownership, and, so far, no one in the neighborhood has learned who is the purchaser. Some say that the site is for a bank and others say that an hotel will be erected. It is well known that there are at present three dormant liquor licenses in East Toronto, and it is said that one of them is to be secured for the old corner. Some nearby property-owners are desirous of having a really good hotel located there, as such a place is more necessary than at other points where licenses are more numerous in the electoral district. The locality was long known as the 'Six Corners," as it is the junction of five roads. The doomed building was erected 54 years ago and the interior never was finished. It lay vacant for about 30 years and for a long time it has been used at intervals as blacksmith forge, a wagon builder's shop and of late a news depot has been added. A man named Priestly was the builder and original owner of the place.

Suffocate in Drain.

DUNKIRK, N.Y., Jan. 18.—A 15-foot sewer caved in on a gang of workmen late in the afternoon. When they were dug out at 9 o'clock two of them were dead. The others were given air in time to save their lives. The dead men are Tony Tomczek and Louis Weslow. Both leave large families.

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

Mr. Slick
The way to always look sleek, tidy and gentlemanly is to have your clothing pressed and sponged regularly by my wardrobe system, $5 for three months. The best and most reasonable service ever offered.
McEachren
10 Melinda St, Telephone M. 2376.

TREATY WITH U. S., TOO.

France and Uncle Sam Have Reached an Understanding.

PARIS, Jan. 18.—Lawrence V. Penet was yesterday re-elected president of the American Chamber of Commerce.

The feature of the banquet of the American Chamber of Commerce last night was the speech of Mr. Mason, the American consul-general, in which he announced the successful conclusion of a tariff agreement between the United States and France which, he declared, ended the danger of tariff reprisals by the two countries.

Belasco and Fiske Unite.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—David Belasco and Harrison Grey Fiske have joined hands and, to all appearances, in the interest of an independent stage. By the terms of a contract signed to-day Mrs. Fiske will find a permanent home at the Belasco Theatre, and on its stage her husband, Harrison Grey Fiske, will present from time to time his various attractions.

It is reported that Mr. Belasco will take Mr. Fiske as a business associate, the firm to be known as Belasco & Fiske.

A Fight For a Child.

OTTAWA, Jan. 18.—At a meeting of the Children's Aid Society, President W. L. Scott informed the society that Magistrate Smith of Almonte had been prohibited by the society solicitor from hearing a case in which the aid society had fought with an Almonte parent for possession of a certain ward. Mr. Scott said the parent had told him the magistrate had promised the ward's freedom in exchange for a vote for the school board. The entire matter will come up here before a county judge.

Looking For Antiques.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—George A. Dorsey, curator of the department of anthropology of the Field Museum of Natural History, who came over from New York on the steamer Lusitania, is at present visiting Prof. Hadden, the anthropologist of Cambridge University. From England he will go to Berlin and Vienna, and thence to Egypt to make preparations for an exploring expedition to be sent out by the museum.

"Toronto's typhoid death rate exceeds 22, whereas it should be but eight or ten. Pure water is an absolute necessity."

Dr. Amyot, Provincial Analyst.

TYPHOID FEVER can only be contracted by actually imbibing the germ, yet Toronto had more than 800 cases of typhoid last year, practically all due to filthy city water. Don't endanger your life, nor the lives of your household. Drink PURE water—drink

Delivered throughout Toronto at 50c per five-gallon yclept container; 25c per two-gallon yclept container.

ORDER FROM YOUR DEALER, or 'PHONE MAIN 6374.

York Springs Water
Certified by Scientists as Ideally Pure.
THE
Mineral Springs Limited of Toronto

January Clearance Sale

If you had $95.00.00 invested in beautiful manufactured furs and wanted $30000.00 in cold cash what would you do ?

That's our position!

That is our only excuse for prices like the following.

Alaska Seal Jackets, 30 inches long, were $395, for	$290.00
Alaska Seal Jackets, 26 and 28 in. long, were $325, for	$245.00
Alaska Seal Jackets, special, 24 and 26 in. long, were $265, for	$190.00
Persian Lamb Jackets, blouse, natural, 2-stripe Canada mink fronts, 24 inches and 26 inches long, regular $190 and $200, for	$145.00
Persian Lamb Coats, plain or broadtail, 24 and 26 inches long, single or double-breasted, regular $165 and $175, for	$135.00
Near Seal Jackets, blouses or straight fronts, regular $45, for	$28.50
Pony Coats, latest styles, plain or with braided trimming, fancy buttons, regular $80, for	$65.00
Alaska Sable Ties, No. 1 quality, were $15, for	$9.25
Alaska Sable Muffs, Empire shape, were $16.50, for	$7.95
Natural Lynx Stoles, were $27.50, for	$19.75
Natural Lynx Empire Muffs, were $22.50, for	$14.75
Natural Lynx Pillow Muffs, were $27.50, for	$19.75
Odd Lines Marmot Ties, were $20.00, for	$9.95
Sable Squirrel Ties, 70 in. long, were $15.00, for	$9.25
Empire Muffs, sable squirrel, were $18.00, for	$11.75
Black Lynx Ties, were $27.50 to $32.00, for	$19.75
Black Lynx Empire Muffs, were $27.50, for	$19.75
Hamster-Lined Ladies' Black Cloth Coats, trimmed with sable, were $42.50, for	$24.75
Persian Lamb Butterfly Ties, were $7.50, for	$5.50
Persian Lamb Ties, fancy shapes, were $15.00, for	$9.75
Caperines, in Chinchilla, Persian and Sable, were $35, for	$22.50
Fur-Lined Coats, lock squirrel, mink collar and revers, were $110.00, for	$67.50
Mink Stoles, full cape effect at shoulder, long tail fronts, striped or animal shaped, best Labrador mink, regular $180.00, for	$130.00
Mink Ties, double-stripe, 4 animals, and double fur at ends, were $80.00, for	$59.75
Mink Ties, 4 skins, plain or with trimming, straight or shaped, were $65.00, for	$29.75
Mink Muffs, Empire design, 3 and 4 stripes, regular $40.00, for	$19.75
Large Mink Muffs, pillow shape, were $50.00, for	$27.75
Large Design Mink Muffs, were $60.00, for	$34.75

Visit our store personally— The unadvertised bargains equal the advertised ones.

THE W. & D. DINEEN CO., LIMITED

COR. YONGE AND TEMPERANCE STREETS

TORONTO.

NEW COMPANIES.

Among Last Week's Charters is One For Mining Concern.

Charters have been granted to the following companies, as announced in the current Ontario Gazette:

The Swastika Mining Co., Ltd., Toronto, $750,000.

Lake, Land and Gravel Co., Ltd., Toronto, $40,000.

The Stony Point Canning Co., Ltd., Stony Point, Essex County, $40,000.

A. E. Thomas, Ltd., wholesale woodenware, St. Thomas, $25,000.

The capital stock of the Sao Paulo Railway, Light and Power Co., Ltd., has been increased from $8,500,000 to $10,000,000.

The Brampton Building and Improvement Co., Ltd. ,has surrendered its charter.

A mining lease granted to Edmund Richardson and Edwin Richardson for ten years from July 1, 1900, for the east half of the south half of lot 8, in the 3rd concession of Johnson, Algoma, has been cancelled.

A Business Man's Mental Equipment

A clear brain is the most essential thing for a business man to have. Heavy meals at mid-day make the brain dull, inactive and cloudy. "BOVRIL" Bouillon and "BOVRIL" Sandwiches do not tax the digestive organs, and they contain all the necessary nutriment.

APPOINTED TO JUDGESHIP.

WINNIPEG, Jan. 18.—(Special.)—Hon. J. D. Cameron has been appointed a judge of the high court of Manitoba. He is a native of Oxford and a graduate of the University of Toronto.

University Saturday Lectures.

The University of Toronto course of Saturday lecture commence on Jan. 25, when Rev. Prof. John Macnaughton, Queen's University, Kingston, will speak on "Browning and History." The remaining lectures are:

Feb. 1—Prof. Bernard Eduard Fernow, dean of the faculty of forestry in the University of Toronto, "The Battle of the Forest" (with lantern illustrations).

Feb. 8—Mr. Victor Stefansson, B.A., formerly fellow (in ethnology) in the University of Harvard, "The Eskimo of the Mackenzie River" (with lantern illustrations).

Feb. 15—Mr. J. Humfrey Anger, Mus. Doc., Toronto Conservatory of Music "A Plea for the Clavichord" (with illustrations upon the clavichord).

Feb. 22—Mr. E. J. Kylie, M.A., Oxon., lecturer in history in the University of Toronto, "St. Francis of Assisi."

Tickets for the course are $1, and may be obtained from Messrs. Tyrell & Co. and at the registrar's office.

Attempt to Setle Rate War.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—Shipping men here predict that an attempt will be made next week to settle the trans-Atlantic rate war by a conference in this city of representatives of the principal steamship companies. It is reported from Liverpool that the White Star, the Cunard and the German companies will be represented, but it is probable that the White Star and Cunard companies have come to an agreement for dealing with the Germans.

Western Athletes Up in Arms.

VANCOUVER, B.C., Jan. 17.—Western athletes are up in arms and will demand recognition from the committee which will select teams for the Olympic games at London. So far western athletic organizations have been ignored by eastern clubs, but with such great distance and as Arthur Burn of Calgary and Will Chandler of this city, both of whom can travel any distance with the best men in Canada, clubs here have decided that they must be given a chance for a place on the Canadian team and will appeal to the committee in charge.

That the west is being slighted is evident by the fact that no western man has been selected to take a place on the committee and to organizations west of the Rockies are indignant at the manner and methods of eastern men, who have not as yet asked western men to try out for places on the team. However, despite the attitude of the committee, Vancouverites are determined to have a representative at the great meet and if Chandler shows form at trial race here on Feb. 1 he will be sent, expenses being borne by the citizens of this city.

KELLEY AND THE BOSTON FENCE IN LEFT FIELD

Joe's Team Touted on Leading League in Home Runs in That Direction.

"It seems to me that the Boston team gained an advantage in the New York deal that has been generally overlooked by the baseball public," says George Moreland, the Pittsburg baseball statistician. "That advantage is that the club gained three left field hitters. Dan McGann, Frank Bowerman and Bill Dahlen all hit to left field; in fact, I doubt if they ever send one ball out of a hundred to any other field.

"Now, this may not appear significant at first, but the fans must remember that the left field fence in Boston is a very short one, and that it is nothing in the least extraordinary to put a ball over that obstruction. Why, in the days of the famous old Beaneaters those fellows all practised left field slugging, and they considered it a poor day when they didn't make at least one home run among them.

"I'd like to wager a little coin right now, in spite of the money stringency, that the Boston team will lead the league in home runs next year. They play 77 games on those Boston grounds, and you can depend upon it that Kelley will not overlook that left field fence. He will drill all his men in batting in that direction, and many a four-base swat will be the result. Joe is a left-field hitter himself, and practically the only right field swatter on the 1908 team will be George Browne. Ritchey clouts to left when batting left-handed, and Beaumont slams them everywhere. He is a fine place hitter, and if he aims for over the left field fence many a ball will travel there.

"Yes, sir, it looks like a big advantage to me, and that fence alone should help the Boston team wonderfully, so far as getting runs goes."

BURNS & SHEPPARD'S WEEKLY LETTER.

With the new season's business now fairly opened up, we have had a pretty brisk week at the Repository, and the Canadian Horse Exchange, and the amount of trade done has been quite satisfactory. The demand now is good, and we have no trouble in disposing of all the horses of every class that are being consigned to us. Every week we are having western buyers around wanting carloads for shipment to that section, either sound or serviceably sound draughts and general purpose horses. Smaller buyers from different parts of Ontario and Quebec are as numerous as we ever knew them to be, while there is a fair sale to city firms also. The prices we consider to be fully satisfactory, tho there does not appear to be much probability that they will this season reach the very high figures that were attained last year.

We have a large demand in view for our sales during the approaching weeks, and expect that prices will continue to range somewhere as follows:

Heavy-draughts, 5 to 8 years, and sound, $155 to $185; express, general purpose and delivery, $130 to $170; drivers and carriage horses, $125 to $250; second-hand workers and drivers, $45 to $100.

For next week's sales we will have the best consignments of fresh young horses of all classes shipped direct from the country that we have offered for many weeks, together with a large number of useful, serviceably sound draught, delivery and drivers, sent in by city owners for sale without reserve. These will make up sales lists that will allow buyers of any type of horses an excellent choice, and ample opportunity to suit themselves thoroly. At Tuesday's sale we will clear without reserve a number of buggies and sleighs of various patterns and in good condition, with work and driving harness and a considerable quantity of sundry horse goods. Our sales of driving and stable equipment are always particularly well worth the attention of all who require any such outfit, as the goods are generally of a high grade.

Toronto Hockey League.

The following are the games with referees in the Toronto hockey for this week as follows:

—Senior—

Jan. 22—Eureka at Kew Beach, Kenilworth Rink, 8—10, referee Lou Marsh.

—Intermediate—Eastern Section—

Jan. 20—Norway at Walmer, Little Victoria Rink, 8—9, referee, Wm. McIlmurray.

Jan. 23—Norway at Granite, St. Michael's College Rink, 8—9, referee R. A. McIntyre.

Jan. 23—Walmer at Jarvis, Broadview Rink, 8—9, referee W. H. Brown.

—Intermediate—Western Section—

Jan. 21—Crescent at Sellers-Gough, St. Michael's College Rink, 9—10, referee C. W. Gorrie.

Jan. 24—Sellers-Gough at Lambton Mills, Toronto Junction, Smith's Rink, 9—10, referee A. N. Hunter.

—Junior—

Jan. 21—Kew Beach at Broadview, Broadview Rink, 8—9, referee Bert Darlington.

Jan. 23—Maple Leafs at Eureka, Old Orchard Rink, 7.30—8.30, referee H. Fletcher.

—Juvenile—Eastern Secetion—

Jan. 22—Broadview at Grenville, Victoria College Rink, 8—9, referee Herb G. Reilly.

Jan. 24—Central Y.M.C.A. Boys' Club at Thistles, Varsity Rink, 8—9, referee L. Papineau.

—Juvenile—Western Section—

Jan. 21—Excelsior at Granite, St. Michael's College Rink, 8—9, referee L. Blackford.

Jan. 24—Eureka at Maple Leafs, Varsity Rink, 7—8, referee W. H. Brown.

The executive will meet at the Central Y.M.C.A. Boys' Club Monday evening at 8.30. Dates for postponed games will be arranged and other incidental business is to be considered. Any certificates which have not been signed, either by the president or secretary-treasurer, are requested to be sent down to this meeting. Each club is requested to see that it is represented at this meeting.

Nelson Trim Rossland.

NELSON, B.C., Jan. 18.—The first Kootenay hockey match of the season was pulled off here to-night between Nelson and Rossland. After a hot game Nelson won the game by 7 to 3 goals, the score at half time being 1—1.

Hockey Gossip.

The Norway intermediate hockey team will meet the Walmer-road Baptists in a Toronto League game Monday night, 8—9, on Little Victoria Rink. The line up for Norway will be as follows: Goal, Kempfer; point, Overs; cover-point, Staples; rover, J. Dunn; centre, Graham; right wing, Morrison; left wing, Keffer. All members and supporters of the team are asked to be on hand early.

The team to represent the Highland Athletic Club of the Junction against the Canada Kodack Company's team on Monday evening will be as follows: Goal, Rutherford; point, Heintzman; cover, J. Gilbert; rover, M. King; centre, Campbell; left wing, A. Edgar; right wing, Bob Gilbert.

The Aura Lee Juniors of the Junior Northern Hockey League defeated the Orioles on the latters' ice by a score of 8 to 2. For Aura Lee Ritchie, Bruce, Mulholland, DeGruchy and Gibson were the stars, being on the spot wherever the puck was. Aura Lee lined up as follows: Goal, Ritchie; point, Bruce; cover, Gibson; rover, Mulholland; centre, Mutch; left wing, Beeton; right wing, DeGruchy; Referee, Patterson.

Balmy Beach made it two straight wins in the Aquatic League by defeating Toronto Rowing Club on Friday night in a fast and interesting game of hockey by a score of 7 to 4. The ice was in first-class condition and made combination work possible, thereby aiding the players a great deal, who all played the game of their lives. B. B. have certainly got a great forward line and the score would have been a great deal larger but for the work of the scullers' goalkeeper, who played a marvelous game, stopping shots that were certainly tagged for sure scores and had anybody else been in the nets for B.B. Cheetham and Fielder are a great pair of wing men, both being fast on their skates and good stick-handlers. In fact the whole team played sterling hockey and it looks like the cup will travel eastward this year. For the Toronto Rowing Club Staines and Upthegrove put up their usual good game, be fast enough for any of the senior Staines with a little more weight would teams. The Beach lined up as follows: Goal, Brandon; point, T. Brown; cover, Stollery; rover, Morrison; centre, W. Brown; left, Cheetham, right, Fielder.

International Intercollegiate Meet.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—The members of the executive and advisory committee of the Inter-Collegiate American Athletic Association to-night held a meeting at the Fifth-avenue Hotel, at which suggestions were made and resolutions adopted to bring about an International inter-collegiate athletic meet in England this year between representatives from American universities and colleges and universities and colleges of the countries over which the King of England has dominion.

A letter from Gustavus T. Kirby, chairman of the advisory committee and also a member of the American committee for the Olympic games, sent to Lord Desborough, chairman of the British Olympic Council, was read. It suggested such an international meet during the week following the Olympic games in London this year.

A reply from Lord Desborough, as well as communications from the treasurers of the Oxford and Cambridge Athletic Clubs were received, giving promise of considering the proposition as soon as possible.

International Skating Results.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 18.—Last night's results at the international skating tournament were.

First heat—James Sweeney, St. Louis, 1; Harry McOonald, New York, 2; Harry Pierce, Syracuse, N.Y., 3. Time 3.05.

Second heat—Ollie Moore, Charlevoix, Mich., 1; G. B. Hamilton, Boston, 2; Terrell Peters, St. Louis, 3. Time 3.10.

Final—Moore 1, Hamilton 2, Sweeney 3. Time 3.05.

Winnipeg Get First Honors.

GRAND JUNCTION, TENN., Jan. 18.—The running of the all-age stakes of the United States field trials, was concluded yesterday and Rock Sand, owned by John Cotton of Winnipeg, Man., was accorded first honors.

HOBBERLIN'S

"THE BIG STORE"

Sensational Offering

...FOR...

Monday Only

...IN...

Men's Suitings

TO ORDER

IT'S OUR regular Semi-Annual Sale. Always the greatest tailoring event that occurs in Toronto. For weeks now the selling has been tremendous, and has left us some broken lots in fine suit lengths. Only about 75 of them in all, but we shall put them on sale Monday at $13.75, and you must come early because we have **no two pieces alike.** Read the description here.

13.75

Only 75 ends of fine Scotch, English, and Irish Tweeds, Cheviots, and Fancy Worsteds. Just one suit length in each end, no two patterns alike, regular price for these suitings were $18 and $20. On Monday we shall take orders at $13.75. It is the greatest clothes opportunity of the present year.

DON'T FAIL TO COME

Every man in the city should see these goods. Up-to-date in every particular. Beautiful goods, beautiful patterns. The tailoring will be the best—the linings and trimmings just the same as our $18 materials. But you must come Monday, and kindly mention this paper when buying.

HOBBERLIN BROS. & CO.

—CASH TAILORS—

151 YONGE ST.; 7 and 9 EAST RICHMOND ST.

STORE OPEN UNTIL 9 P.M.

Highest grade of Hard Coal on the market.

COAL THAT SUITS GLENDALE

Highest percentage of heat, lowest percentage of waste. No clinkers.

Highly recommended by the people. Lowest market price. Enquire of us before buying

THE WHELER COAL CO.

Cor. Queen and Bathurst Sts. Phones { Main 5088 Main 3089

OSBORNE Cigarettes

Finest Turkish. Same as supplied to His Majesty's Royal Yachts.

"10 in a box 30c." "20 in a box 60c." "50 in a box $1.50." "100 in a box $3.00."

A. CLUBB & SONS, "Sole Distributors," 5 King St. West

"Sent prepaid anywhere in Canada on receipt of price." "Depot for B B B Pipes."

The Toronto Sunday World

TWENTY-EIGHTH YEAR—PAGES 1 TO 12. SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 19, 1908. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

News of the Motoring World!

MOTORS ON FARMS THE COMING POWER

JAMES LONG, IN HIS STUDY OF BRITISH AGRICULTURE, SEES ALL ORDINARY FARM WORK DONE BY MOTORS —A HAPPY PROPHECY OF NEARBY TIMES.

James Long, an English journalist, makes a study of the relations of the motor to agriculture, more particularly to English agriculture. During the course of his treatise he says: "That farmers have not yet developed a passion for the motor is now proverbial. They object to the dust with which it covers not only the green roadsides and the hedges but their pastures meadows, and it is not surprising. They complain of the damage to the roads, the cost of repairing which falls so severely on their shoulders and of the speed at which the motorist travels thru their villages. Their objections are no doubt influenced by the fact that the motor is driving the horse from the roads. Let us, however, say one word of encouragement; reaction has commenced, and not a few are returning to the faithful quadruped.

We have, however, to deal with the direct relationship between the farmer and the agricultural motor, the machine which will do almost all but sell his crops, endorse his cheques and bank his money. Is such a motor a reasonably possible combination?

Use of the Motor.

Let us endeavor to trace the course of procedure in the production of a cereal crop such as wheat. Practice differs with soil, climate and rainfall, even in England, but we select a very common method. A clover field is broken up by the plow. If twenty acres in area, the work will occupy a month should the soil be heavy. A high farmer will cover it with manure, using, perhaps, fourteen tons per acre, involving the drawing of 240 loads, perhaps, by two horses from the more or less distant farmyard, and subsequent spreading by hand. The time and cost involved in these operations must too often induce the farmer to save his manure for spring, and thus to cart it on the land during a hard frost, when the labor is less and the men need something to do.

Plowing is followed by harrowing, perhaps, too, by rolling, but always by the drilling of the seed and a second harrowing to cover it. If we were able to estimate the power employed, together with the cost, and place the figures side by side with those connected with the motor, we should establish an amazing case against the practice of to-day. Such figures, however, would please no one and would displease all were they available.

Now let us see what a capable motor would accomplish. It would plow the land in three and a half days—harrow and roll it in one day instead of five—drill it in less than one day in place of two and a half or three, covering the seed in the same operation, and thus effecting a saving of two and a half days more, the drill demanding two men and one boy, with three horses, and the harrows one man and two horses. I may add that the modern Canadian drill does its work with one man and one horse less, but few there be that use it.

I have not yet referred to the carting and spreading of the manure, but I would point out that, while the conveyance of this material from farm to field would be accomplished as well and as quickly as with five carts, I see no reason why it should not be lifted into the motor wagons and broadcased in the field by those mechanical means which have already been placed at the disposal of the farmer, and thus further time and expense saved—yet this will one day be done.

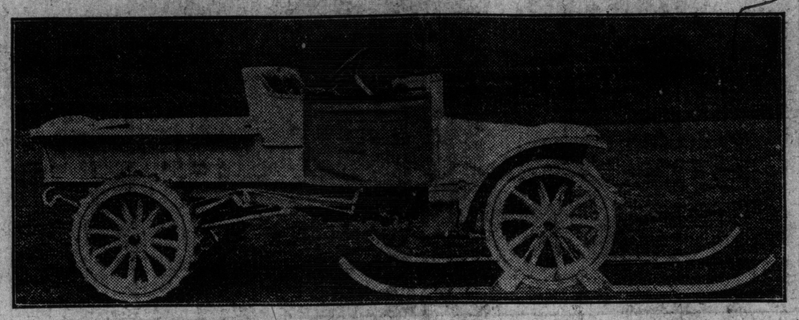
Value to the Farmer.

And so with the work of spring and summer, hay time and harvest. A combination motor of sufficient power will thresh the grain and carry it to market, returning with coals, manure, or feeding stuffs for herd and flock. After the potato harvest it may be utilized to carry the whole crop to the railway station, and later on the lambs, which so easily lose their weight when driven by road to a distant market town or butcher. No need to stop here—the motive power demanded by modern farming is great and frequent. Winter brings its work of pumping water for the stock, of grinding grain, crushing oats and cake, cutting chaff from hay and straw, slicing the turnip and the mangel, sawing timber for repairs, and driving the separator for extracting cream, while summer most of all brings something bigger for the horses or the motor. The machine which draws the drill and the potato planter is called upon to haul the mowing machine and the reaper, the self-binder and the potato lifter, snorting in the summer sun as on a frosty winter's day, but never sweating and panting like an exhausted horse nor requiring whip or spur.

A Prophecy is Made.

Is it unwise to prophesy? Then I shall be unwise; but the time is near when we Englishmen, still using wooden plows of heavy draught, drills as ancient as Jethro Tull, and rollers which are but logs of wood, while our Canadian cousins ride behind three horses and plow three furrows at a time, and thresh and deliver their grain as they reap it, will employ the motor on every farm. It will secure our future, and at once give the farmer breathing time, cleaner, heavier and safer crops, and consequently better profits. Yet I do not prognosticate that it will prevent the customary growl of those who, while possessing power which they do not use, and conservative habits which they will not abandon, are among the flower of England's chivalry, and hospitable beyond compare.

NECESSITY INVENTS.



ONE OF THE LATEST DEVICES FOR ICE ROADS.

CDW PUNCHER HERDS WITH AUTO

How the Inevitable Auto Is Pushing its Way Into Roughest Work Man Does.

Man's great problem to conquer distance was solved long ago by the automobile. Motordom has witnessed the birth of touring cars and town cars, the coming of the motor omnibus, the horseless ambulance and drayman's truck, but it has been left to a Canadian ranchman in the Northwest to adopt a Russell motor-car to round-up and herd his husky steers and cattle. The famed prairie broncho is a thing of the past.

The Canada Cycle & Motor Co. are in receipt of a Christmas greeting in the shape of a photograph from one of their admirers in Queensland showing a Russell car running over a rough sheep trek. This is but one of several instances of how the Russell, due partly on account of the ample clearance of the chassis, is being used by the Australian wool-growers.

THE NEW CATALOG.

"Motor Information" is the title of the new catalog issued by the Oldsmobile Co. of Canada for 1908. It represents, in fact is often mistaken for, an automobile edition of some popular weekly. The front and back covers both have gaily-covered sketches done in poster style by prominent artists. This gives the book considerable life, and has resulted in attracting so much attention that a large number of these booklets have already been distributed.

The general scheme of the book is to place before the purchaser in as honest and straightforward a manner as possible the facts in the case how to select a motor car. Then, to give him such instructions and pointers on what constitutes good theory and good workmanship in a machine, that when he arrives at the back of the book which is the catalog proper, he will recognize and appreciate those things which have given the Oldsmobile its roadibility, and made it what the recent sales record at the New York show plainly indicated, the most popular car of the season. If you have no catalog, write for one.

ELECTRIC PLEASURE VEHICLE ECONOMICAL.

"The open electric pleasure vehicle," says Hayden Eames, general manager of the Studebaker Automobile Co., "has in the past been sold almost exclusively to those with whom economy has been of little or no consequence as compared with the convenience derived from its use. As a matter of fact, however, in those cases in which the owner of an electric vehicle can keep it charged from a rectifier on his own premises, it is without doubt the most economical method in existence of accomplishing individual passenger transporation. This is a phase of the electric vehicle which our company is now bringing to the attention of the general vehicle-buying public, to the great majority of whom economy is a decided object."

BLOW-OUTS IN HIGHER ALTITUDES.

The deleterious effect of high altitudes on pneumatic tires does not at first glance seem apparent. In reality the explanation is very simple. The atmosphere as well as the rubber offers the necessary resistance to the outward pressure of the compressed air in the tire to prevent the tire from exploding. In high altitudes the rarified atmosphere offers less resistance to the outward pressure of the compressed air in the tires. Consequently any reduction of the resistance of the rubber by even very little wear or a puncture tends in the light atmosphere to bring about the conclusion of the tire in a blow-out.

CONQUERS MUD AND SNOW OTTAWA TO KINGSTON

Auto Proves Her Superiority Over Wintry Condition in Ontario.

On October 25 a party of four of us started for Kingston in a Model A Oldsmobile, says Ernest Paisley of Ottawa.

It had been raining for several days, but as it cleared up before we left, we expected a pleasant journey. We soon changed our minds, however, when, about an hour after we started, it again began to pour. The road—at no time a boulevard—was in a frightful condition. It was fearfully cut up and the clay was from four to ten inches in depth. We were just seven hours making the trip to Kingston, and taking into consideration the condition of the roads, I think that we made remarkably good time. We stayed in Kingston Friday night and until about three o'clock on Saturday afternoon. The roads were worse than ever, and to put the finishing touch on the whole performance, it began to snow about six o'clock. We put up the top and fastened on the side curtains and once more started on the plug for home.

About twenty miles west of Smith's Falls we got off the right road. We had forgotten which turn we had taken on the outward journey, and as there wasn't a habitation of any kind in sight, we were forced to depend upon ourselves, and, of course, we chose the wrong road. It looked alright for a time, but when we had gone about six miles it became so bad that we finally decided we had taken the wrong turn. We stopped at the first farm house we came to and enquired our way. The farmer being away, his wife very kindly directed us. She pointed out a short cut by which we could reach the main road without going back over the road we had just traversed.

A Yawning Abyss.

We followed her directions and were going along finely when we suddenly came upon a creek which had once boasted of a bridge, and which would soon boast of a better one, but which now presented a yawning abyss to our startled gaze. There was only one thing to do, and as we were all getting hungry, we at once proceeded to do it. We climbed out into the mud and snow, let down the fence at the side of the bridge and started the car on her final tremendous test. She responded to our call like a thing of flesh and blood, plunged down the bank of the creek, thru the creek itself, which was at least eighteen inches deep and forty feet wide, and up the soft sand of the further bank. We then let down the other fence, drove the car thru the gap and up onto the road.

Here our worst troubles ended. The road was becoming worse every minute and was the cause of some bad skids, but we held the car to the centre as much as possible and commenced to make better time than we had done heretofore. We arrived in Smith's Falls about ten p.m., and at once proceeded to get something to eat, and obtain a few hours' sleep. We left again about three a.m. and reached Ottawa at exactly 5.50 a.m. The last part of the road was mostly macadam, and altho very wet and slippery, did not deter us from making very good time. We had absolutely no trouble with the car during the trip. The hood was not lifted after we left Ottawa, and we had no tire trouble whatever. We might have had a more enjoyable trip had the weather been finer, but we were so delighted with the way in which the car, without any special preparation beforehand, went thru the ordeal, that, we stood the rain and snow without a murmur, and were perfectly satisfied with two days' outing.

CENTRAL AMERICA INVADED.

A determined invasion of foreign countries by American-made cars was inaugurated this week when Mr. L. E. Hoffman of Philadelphia, well known in the automobile industry thruout the country, left for the City of Mexico in the interests of the H. H. Franklin Mfg. Co., for whom he has been for some time a salesman. After a short stay in the City of Mexico, Mr. Hoffman will cross Mexico to Yucatan and will then return by way of the principal Mexican cities, including Guadalajara, Monterey and others. After visiting New Orleans and Tampa he will go to Porto Rico and Cuba.

FORD ROOMS TRANSFORMED BY FOX

Intelligent Provision is Being Made for the Comfort of all Lovers of Fords.

That the old reliable Ford is going to get into Ontario's business in dead earnest is apparent from the preparations being made at their new salesrooms on Adelaide-street west.

Mr. Frederick I. Fox, familiarly known as Fritz, has been doing things there. He has a vision of future usefulness to the Ford people, and these warerooms are to be fitted up with all conveniences for the owners of cars, the ladies who wait, the chauffeurs who drive and the persons who inspect. The hammer and paint brush are at work and soon no cosier place in Toronto will be found than the Ford warerooms.

A repair shop is being erected. A gentleman's smoking and waiting room, furnished in mission style furniture, upon whose tables the motor magazines and dailies will be placed, for the use of the visitors. Another room will be a sample room for the brass equipments of automobiles and also a pleasant retreat for ladies while waiting for their cars to be put in readiness.

The equipments of the office will be up to date. Every convenience will be aimed at.

It is the intention of this company to organize the field in such a manner that no one will fail to see the Ford's advantages of style, mechanism and especially of price, before purchasing.

This week Mr. Fox leaves for a visit to their factory at Walkerville and incidentally to Detroit, for ideas. The popularity of the Ford, he says, has been made by the good car that they have put out for so low a figure. This year they intend to make a record with their cheap 4-cylinder runabout.

"It is certain," said he, "that the Ford people lost much money on their first output, but it was good advertising, for the machines were serviceable, cheap and have proven themselves up to expectations. And the after returns have made the firm much money. Last year the sales were enormous, and we expect big things for 1908."

AUTOISTS CLAIM IOWA ARRESTS ARE ILLEGAL.

The practice of holding up automobilists for illegal fines is charged against the officials of Black Hawk County, Iowa, by a number of tourists who have been victimized. The latest to suffer are George L. Messer and A. D. Wheeler, who are demonstrating a Franklin in Iowa, says a correspondent. While driving from Cedar Rapids to Waterloo, with E. H. Hunter of the Waterloo Auto & Supply Co., they were arrested on the grounds that, 75 miles back they had frightened a farmer's horse, causing damage to the amount of $50. They communicated with the sheriff at the point where the accident was reported, and were told that he would compromise the matter for $30.

BENZOL FOR POWER.

Benzol is a water-white liquid, a by-product of coal gas, and altho it does not gasify as readily as gasoline, it develops more power than gasoline. Having a higher specific gravity than gasoline, benzol necessitates the readjustment of the float and the needle valve of the carburettor. The explanation of this is simple. On account of the greater density of benzol, the carburettor float will be carried at a higher level than in the case of gasoline. Consequently, the float will close the needle valve before the benzol rises to the level to which gasoline would rise under the same circumstances. A motor can be started as readily on benzol as on gasoline.

The price of benzol is 50c. per gallon, retail. As it develops considerably more power than gasoline the difference in the cost of running a car the same distance would not be so great as the difference in prices might indicate.

Scotch Automobiling Taxation Proposals

LORD BREADALBANE WRITES TO THE SCOTSMAN REGARDING THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN GOOD ROADS AND MOTORISTS.

The coming annual meeting of the Ontario Motor League will be interesting, at any rate regarding its action respecting protection of the traveling public against injury by careless motorists. That the world was not made for the autoists alone seems not sufficiently impressed upon a few. Else why is this agitation about fresh amendments to the Ontario automobile legislation?

The league will be wise if they take the precautionary measures themselves to prevent outside enthusiasts or reckless members from bringing discredit to the traffic.

The question of good roads is being mooted by every county council, and the use of these roads by motorists seems to be a bone of contention to the ratepayers. This brings up the question of taxation on automobiles, which makes the discussion of Lord Breadalbane on the Scottish situation of peculiar interest. In writing to The Scotsman recently he suggested that a toll should be enforced on all motors entering the county, the motors being divided into two classes—those of one ton and under, and those of over one ton and being up to two, this latter class to pay, as they do for licenses, double the amount of the others; that all inland revenue licenses for motors should in future go to the county in which the car is registered, in the way the registration fees and driving licenses do at present; also that all fines for offences against the Motor Car Act should go to the county in Scotland as they do in England.

"I have no doubt," he continues, "that everyone is aware that, generally speaking, the roads not only in Argyllshire but thruout the Highlands are cut up to a considerable extent by the motor traffic, and it seems to be the general opinion that a considerably larger outlay will have to be faced in future to keep the roads in good order than in the past. Indeed, this opinion seems to be borne out by motorists themselves, one would judge so by the letters which appear from time to time in the various motoring papers. These, however, seem to indicate that it should be the duty of the county to provide the funds for so doing, while the general opinion among those who reside in Argyllshire, and probably other counties frequented by touring motors, is that the motor owners should contribute.

Heavy License Fees.

"Various suggestions have been put forward by members not only of the Argyllshire county council, but by other county councils. For instance, I heard it stated that the license should be, on heavy cars, instead of 4 guineas, as at present, £40, and on cars now paying £2, £20; while small light cars of under half a ton would pay £10—the money so got to be devoted to the upkeep of the roads. Another suggestion was to revert to the old system of tolls—namely, every eight or nine miles.

"Both these suggestions, I think, would be rather oppressive on motorists, hence my suggestion as a sort of compromise—that there should be one toll at the enterance of the county, and that toll should be limited to, say, four or five shillings for cars under a ton, and double for cars paying the four-guinea license.

"Another suggestion I heard put forward was that the county council should not repair the roads at all except to make them suitable for country traffic.

"One object I had in putting forward my suggestion to the meeting of the county council was that, by doing so, I hoped that it might be the means of other and probably more practical suggestions being put forward by others.

A Motorist Himself.

"As a motorist, and one who owns two cars (one for which I pay a two-guinea license, and another for which I pay a four-guinea one), it seemed to me that no motor owner could possibly object to contributing a sum such as four or five shillings for using the roads of a county, and I thought that, by having the tolls at the entrance to a county, the tolls at the entrance to a county possibly, in the event of an adjoining county taking up the scheme, one toll-bar would be sufficient for the two counties, which would, of course, lessen the cost of the toll bars. Moreover, my suggestion would not press upon doctors and others using motors in their own counties and where they pay rates.

"I am aware that a suggestion was made that the main roads of the country should be, so to speak, treated as imperial roads, and that only the by-roads should be kept up by the county; but I am afraid that no chancellor of the exchequer would look favorably upon such a scheme, and, moreover, such a one would certainly meet with considerable opposition from the thousands of ratepayers all over Britain who are not motorists. It therefore appears to me that this scheme is scarcely worth considering.

The Tourist no Advantage.

"It must be borne in mind that the touring motor is really of no advantage whatever to the county it visits. As a rule, in fact, it is the opposite, for, besides cutting up the roads, it deteriorates property near them by the dust thrown up in dry weather, and it is now considered by many who take houses a serious objection if they are near a thorofare frequented by motors.

"As a motorist, I am sorry to say that very often little consideration is shown by motor drivers to those they meet on country roads. Unfortunately, an example of this occurred last year in Argyllshire, where a crofter had his horse killed and the motor-owner offered him the handsome sum of £5 to settle the matter! Only a short time ago I myself was driving at night when a car passed me at a very high rate of speed, and gave me but little room—in fact probably there would have been a collision had I not managed to pull my car partly off the road. I noticed that the car bore the letters "S. C." and a number. (When the car passed a friend of mine observed that it had no tail light.) Being curious to know what county the car belonged to, I turned up the index marks, but found that there were no such letters as "S. C." Thinking I might have been mistaken, I searched for "C S.," but found that these letters were not mentioned either. It was therefore, perfectly obvious that the plate in question was a forged one, and used for the purpose of avoiding identification. Were it obligatory to get regulation number plates from the county council or some other official body, and were these marked in some official way, it would be more difficult to procure forgeries such as described.

Exams. for Chauffeurs.

"One other item which I think is deserving of notice is that all persons who drive motors should be compelled to pass some sort of an examination. At present anyone can get a license. Indeed, as far as I have been able to ascertain, there is nothing to prevent either a blind or a deaf man doing so. The Automobile Club grants certificates, but these are, of course, not compulsory. I myself hold one. I humbly suggest that it should be compulsory upon everyone who applies for a driving license to obtain a driving certificate before he is eligible to do so. Were this carried out, I think it would be a means of preventing many accidents such as now occur thru inexperienced people handling motors."

ONTARIO MOTOR LEAGUE TO HOLD ANNUAL MEETING

This Growing Organization Expects Big Attendance at King Edward.

The annual meeting of the Ontario Motor League will be held in the King Edward Hotel, Toronto, on the evening of January 23, at 8 o'clock.

This league now has a large number of members scattered all over the province. It is an outgrowth of the Toronto Automobile Club to meet the provincial requirements of the autoists.

Secretary E. M. Wilcox says that he expects to see a large attendance at this meeting as questions of great interest to all lovers of the automobile are likely to be discussed.

The questions of good roads and auto legislation are ever demanding united action and every member ought to be present. The election of officers for the ensuing year will also be held.

Remember the date, Friday, January 23, at the King Edward Hotel.

A MERRY OLDSMOBILE.

Editor Sunday World: I am one of the motorists in Canada who started in rather early in the game and I have worked up by successive steps from the "old steam car" and the "single cylinder curved dash runabout" thru the double opposed small touring car to the best Canadian type of four cylinder car and all without the assistance of a chauffeur, and with rare exceptions, also the repair man, which means that I have never ridden in a car except to drive and to feel responsible for it and am still possessed of the idea that in such a course, for me at least, lies the only enjoyment of motoring. This touring car which I am now in possession of, was purchased from the Oldsmobile agent in Ottawa in 1906. This car I am more than ever pleased with, and from my experience and a general study of the large and heavy foreign machines, I am fully satisfied with a car of moderate size and weight, both from the standpoint of experience with tires and facility of operation, as it is less work to run such a car, and, of course, it is far less of a "liability" than a car of an extreme length of wheel base, big weight and horse power.

To the question of how my car has stood the travel of the heavy hill-climbing and roads we have in the Province of Quebec, I would say that myself and family have done considerable touring and have always managed to negotiate the steepest hills, sand roads, and always returned home under our own power. I am satisfied that as a representative of the best Canadian production this car embodies a distinct advance over European methods and that Canada will in a very few years be absolutely independent of the foreign countries for these cars.

As to whether or not I intend to exchange my model "S" 1906 Oldsmobile for one of the 1908 models I have not thought of doing so, as my present car has always given and is continuing to give the best of satisfaction. I consider it as good now as the day I bought it, outside of the tires, and I consider the Oldsmobile car the best value for the money that I know of. They are the most up-to-date design and built for continuous service. Yours sincerely, George H. Millen.

Care E. B. Eddy Co., Hull, Que.,ec.

Smallest Ostrich Egg.

The smallest ostrich egg on record has been laid at Humansdorp, Cape Colony. It is about twice the size of a duck's egg.

Gallery of Motor Pests.

Upon this pestrous style of fakes
We all would love to get our claws—
The Legislator fool who makes
Absurd, tyrannic auto laws.
His regulations for a speed
Not more than seven miles per hour,
He says are "what the people need";
He'll "show 'em," for he has the power.
This gentleman don't drive a car—
This point is obvious, of course.
He merely gives us auto law—
Besides, she'd "rather have a horse."

THE CLEAN CAR.

The Oldsmobile has one talking point about which very little has been said, and yet it is such an important feature that upon it hinges more than one reason why these machines have met with so much favor among the more cultured class of owners. The Oldsmobile is a clean car; clean in the sense of clean-cut in design, clean in the sense of absence of grease and dust, clean in its operation, clean in its riding qualities, clean in its roadibility.

Glance at the lines of the new body. Notice how well they all harmonize; how the straight-line effect has been carried out to an artistic end. Note the bright, firm aluminum running boards and foot boards. Examine the upholstering, and notice how well the mahogany strips along the edge of the body furnish the finishing toucnes which make for an artistic whole.

Lift the hood and footboard and examine carefully the air-tight crank case and transmission case. Where is the oil and grease that you so often find in these dreaded depths? Where is the grime and mud which so often has been the undoing of many a good man? Where are the oily cushions, the oil-soaked carpets, the soiled fittings? Where are the other objectionable features? They are not there in the Oldsmobile.

Diabolo at Sea.

The diabolo craze has reached the Atlantic. The sticks and spools have become part of the marine games equipment on the giant White Star ships of the Adriatic and Baltic types, and on the recent homeward voyage of the Celtic the sun deck was renamed the diabolo deck

WHEN THE CAR IS IDLE.

If your car is to be laid up for the winter or if you do not propose to use it for months to come we would suggest that you first jack the car up from off the tires, remove the covers and inner tubes, and place both covers and tubes where they will be kept dry and not in an overheated room.

Great precaution should be taken if the car is to be left in a place which is not heated that all the water from the radiator and cylinder jacket be thoroly drained off. After you have drained off the water run the motor for five minutes so as to dispose of all water which may remain in the water pump or in the circulating system, and also pour a tablespoonful of oil into each cylinder thru the priming cocks.

All exposed metal parts should be covered with vaseline or grease to prevent rusting. The brass lamps and control levers should be likewise greased or wrapped in cloth.

With the storage battery proceed as follows: Pour off acid by standing the battery upside down for fifteen minutes. Fill up all the cells with clean water, rain water preferably, and after about ten minutes, let this run out again from all the cells, let it drip out thoroly and after this pour into all the cells distilled water so that the plates are completely covered. Clean connections and oil them well, screw in vent caps and stand the battery where it cannot freeze nor heat too much.

QUIET WEDDING HELD IN ST. JAMES' CATHEDRAL

Miss Sophy Hagarty United in Marriage to Rev. L. W. B. Broughall.

The marriage took place very quietly at St. James' Cathedral Tuesday afternoon, of Miss Sophy Hagarty, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hagarty, to the Rev. L. W. B. Broughall, rector of St. Jude's Church, Oakville, son of the Rev. Canon and Mrs. Broughall. Only the immediate families and a few intimate friends of the bride were present at the ceremony, which was performed by the Rev. Canon Welch and the Rev. Canon Boughall. Miss Beatrice Hagarty was her cousin's only bridesmaid, and Mr. Dudley Hagarty acted as best man. Mr. Hagarty gave away his daughter, who wore a most becoming pale grey tailor-made with pale blue cloth revers and cuffs, pale blue panne hat with shaded marabout feathers, mink furs and a large bouquet of lily of the valley. At the conclusion of the ceremony the Rev. L. W. B. and Mrs. Broughall drove direct to the station and left for the Clifton House, Niagara Falls, whence they will go to New York. Later in the afternoon Mrs. Hagarty, who was wearing a lovely dark grey silk gown with quantities of Brussels lace, a bouquet of violets and cream crinoline toque with yellow roses and white ostrich feathers, gave a small tea, at which the guests were: The Misses Hagarty, Mr. Harry Hagarty (Tilbury), Miss Dorothy Biscoe, Mr. and Mrs. George Hagarty, Miss Mary and Miss Annie Hagarty, Canon and Mrs. Broughall, Canon and Mrs. Welch, the Rev. James and Mrs. Broughall, Dr. and Mrs. Machell, the Rev. Edward and Mrs. Cayley, Mr. and Mrs. Tom Pepler, Col. and Mrs. Grasett, Dr. and Mrs. Grasett, Mr. and Mrs. Holland, Miss Edith Holland, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Grasett, Miss Grasett, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Strathy, the Misses Brock, Miss Adele and Miss Estelle Nordheimer, Mr. Fred Broughall, Miss Erie Temple, Miss Susie Cassels, the Rev. Richard and Mrs. Seaborne, Mr. and Mrs. Kingstone, Miss Norah Watson, Mrs. Godfrey Spragge, Mrs. Charles Grasett, Dr. Scadding, the Rev. Derwyn Owen, the Rev. Harold McCausland, Mr. George Strathy.

PAGE—FLETCHER WEDDING

The home of Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Fletcher, St. Mary-street, was the scene of a pretty wedding at 7 o'clock Wednesday evening, when the marriage took place of their eldest daughter, Florena Edna, to Mr. John Robert Page, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Page of Toronto. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. A. T. Sowerby, pastor of College-street Baptist Church, in the bow window of the drawing-room, which was decorated with smilax, under a canopy from which was suspended a floral wedding bell. Miss Grace Fletcher played the wedding music, and a double quartet sang the two bridal hymns, "O, Perfect Love" and "The Voice That Breathed O'er Eden." The bride, who was given away by her father, wore an exquisite lace robe over chiffon taffeta and carried a sheaf of white roses. The tulle veil was caught under a wreath of lilies of the valley. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Gertrude, who was attired in pink silk colienne over pink taffeta and carried a bouquet of pink roses. Mr. Charles Clark of Toronto was groomsman, and Miss Jenny Fletcher, cousin of the bride, was flower-girl.

After the ceremony a reception was held by Mrs. Fletcher, who was becomingly attired in an embroidered gown of mauve silk mulle over taffeta.

Later in the evening Mr. and Mrs. Page left to spend six weeks in the south, and on their return will reside at 135 Cottingham-street. The bride traveled in a tailored suit of chiffon broadcloth, mink furs and a Saxony blue velvet hat with plumes.

The groom's gift to the bride was a pearl sunburst, to the bridesmaid a pearl brooch and to the best man a gold-mounted silk umbrella.

MRS. DENISON ON SUFFRAGE.

Mrs. Flora McD. Denison leaves in a few days for New York, Halifax and St. John, where she will speak on the suffrage movement. While in New York she will attend the Drapple-Kirckie wedding and also have an interview with Mrs. Catt, president of the International Suffrage Alliance.

MRS. McCONNELL'S TEA.

A large and enjoyable tea was given on Thursday last by Mrs. J. H. McConnell. Mrs. McConnell received her guests in the drawing-room and looked radiant in a white lace gown with a nosegay of violets. Her mother, Mrs. Lister, received with her, wearing a very pretty costume of black satin and lace, and blue hair ornament. The tea table was very artistic with billows of tulle, on which stood large vases of beauties with smaller ones of hyacinths at the corners. An orchestra in the hall played during the afternoon and between 5 and 7. Over two hundred people availed themselves of the hospitality of the pretty hostess.

PERSONAL NEWS FROM THE CAPITAL

Sir Wilfrid and Lady Laurier entertained at a delightfully arranged luncheon on Sunday in special honor of Their Excellencies' guests, Lord and Lady Midleton, and their daughter, Hon. Sybil Broderick. Those who had the pleasure of meeting these charming English visitors were Lord Lascelles, Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux, Hon. W. C. and Mrs. Edwards, Mrs. Joseph Pope, Miss Fielding and Mr. W. L. Mackenzie King, C.M.G. Lord and Lady Midleton left Ottawa for New York on Monday.

Lady Sybil Grey has also gone to New York, having left on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Patterson Murphy, with Miss Hilda Murphy and Mr. and Mrs. Albert MacLaren of Buckingham, left on Tuesday for New York, whence they will sail for the Mediterranean, not to return until April.

Miss Dorothy Chamberlain, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Chamberlain of London, England, and niece of Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, arrived in the capital on Tuesday and is at present the guest of Mrs. Collingwood Schreiber. Later on she will be the guest of Mrs. Hanbury Williams at Rideau Cottage. Mrs. Cromble entertained at a young people's tea on Wednesday, giving Miss Chamberlain an opportunity of meeting all the bright young girls of the capital.

Mr. Stephen Heward of Toronto was a guest in town for a couple of days early in the week.

Lady Grant was the hostess of a bright and charming tea, given in honor of her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Harry Grant of Niagara Falls. Mrs. Harry Cassils and Miss Harriot Grant did the honors of the tea table, and the guest of honor received with Lady Grant, and was very becomingly gowned in white chiffon. Mrs. Cassils was charming in pale blue with chapeau to match and Miss Grant was in pink crepe de chine.

Mrs. Fred Booth entertained at a theatre party at Bennett's on Monday as a farewell for Miss Hilda Murphy, and afterwards the merry party, which numbered about a dozen guests, enjoyed a very recherche supper at Mrs. Booth's.

Hon. Mr. Justice Gunn and Mrs. Gunn have now taken up their residence at 240 Charlotte-street for the winter months.

Mrs. A. W. Fleck, Miss Rose Fleck and Miss Walsh returned on Wednesday from a very pleasant trip to New York.

Miss Madge Malloch is at present in Toronto, where she is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Frank Fleming. Mr. Frank Fleming was the guest of his father, Sir Sandford Fleming, for a few days last week, having come to meet his daughter, Mrs. George Chapman, who, with her husband, Capt. George Chapman, and her infant son, arrived last week from England on a visit to Sir Sandford.

Mrs. Dignum of Toronto, president of the Woman's Art Association, is the guest at present of Mrs. J. Lyons Biggar in King Edward-avenue, and her hostess entertained at a luncheon in her honor on Tuesday. Later Mrs. Dignum will be the guest of Mrs. Hanbury Williams.

The exhibition of foreign paintings by artists of various European countries, which is under the management of the Woman's Art Association, opened on Wednesday, and is attracting much attention from society in general. Lady Grey was in attendance at the formal opening on Wednesday afternoon, and Mrs. Hanbury Williams, the president of the local branch, was also present. The exhibition will continue for two weeks.

A bright little entertainment was given by three very popular bachelors, Mr. "Tim" O'Brien, Mr. Saunders and Mr. Dean Suckling, on Tuesday afternoon in the artistic and cosy tea-room, which is so ably and comfortably managed by the Misses Lindsay and Stewart. The guest of honor was Miss Elizabeth Van Dusen of New York, who is the guest of Miss Marion Lindsay, and Mrs. Hamnett P. Hill, jr., chaperoned the merry party. Miss Dorothy White presided over the tea and coffee urns, and Miss Ruth Sherwood served the ices. Some of those present were Miss Edith Fielding, Miss Morna Bate, Miss Elinor Bate, Miss Pansy Mills, the Misses Hughson, Miss Fitzpatrick, Miss Claire Oliver, Miss Lily McGee, Miss Constance Anderson, Miss Ada Davison, Miss Carling, Miss Ahearn, Miss Katherine Christie, Miss Gladys Cook, Miss Anne Oliver, Mr. J. McDougall, Mr. P. Baskerville, Mr. Fred Hogg, Mr. Glen Moss, Mr. Frank McGee and Mr. Edward Pope. The room was artistically done with pink flowers and greenery with a large pink shade overhanging the table. A very jolly time was spent by the young people.

Mr. W. Casey, nephew of Colonel and Mrs. J. Lyons Biggar, has been their guest for a few days and left on Thursday morning.

Miss Bessie Hill entertained a number of young people at the tea-hour on Wednesday.

Miss Mary Davies, youngest daughter of Sir Louis and Lady Davies, was the bright and youthful hostess of a young people's tea on Friday.

The members of the May Court Club entertained at a tea on Thursday afternoon in their clubrooms, when all the young people who take so much interest in this flourishing institution, were present, as well as a large number of their friends.

Mrs. Louis Tache is the guest of her father, Sir Elzear Taschereau and Lady Taschereau, having arrived from Montreal on Tuesday. Lady Taschereau entertained at luncheon in her honor on Thursday.

Miss Maud Campbell of Montreal, who, with Mrs. Henry Farrer, is visiting Mrs. Edward Farrer in Wilbrod-street, was the raison d'etre of a very delightfully arranged bridge party on Tuesday afternoon. Several additional guests came in to tea after the game was over, and Mrs. Somerset Graves and Mrs. J. A. Clayton presided at the tea table. Mrs. Alfred Fripp carried off the prize. The rooms were lovely with their Christmas decorations of holly and evergreen and pretty rose-shaded candelabra.

Mrs. H. K. Egan gave an "Au revoir" luncheon for her niece, Miss Louie Douglas, on Tuesday. Miss Douglas has gone to visit Colonel and Mrs. Neilson at Neilsonville for several weeks.

The Misses Van Dusen, who have been such popular guests in the capital for the past two weeks, left for their home in New York at the end of the week.

THE PASSION FOR PEARLS.

Amongst the members of society in Europe at the present time there is a decided passion for pearls. These photographs show the Duchess of Marlborough, who is noted for her taste in the selection of beautiful jewelry, wearing a remarkable single rope of pearls and a charming necklet, which will no doubt be copied widely.

SOCIETY IN HAMILTON

Miss Brenda Smellie (Toronto) has been a welcome visitor in town, the guest of Dr. and Mrs. English, Asylum Park. She sang solos in Centenary Church and at a grand concert at the Asylum, which were much enjoyed.

The announcement of the engagement of Miss Letty Bridges, Winnipeg, to Mr. Algernon Reade of Whitlow Castle, Durham County, England, created much interest here as Miss Bridges is a granddaughter of the late C. J. Bridges, the first manager of the Great Western Railway at Hamilton.

The news of the death of Mrs. Fisher, whose husband is a member of the firm of Meredith and Fisher, barristers, London, was received with much regret in Hamilton. As Miss Annie Hobbs she was a popular student in Hamilton Ladies' College.

At a bridge party given by the Misses Roach, the prize winners were Miss Leggat and Mr. George Hope.

Mrs. Torrance, Montreal, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Morrison, Bank of British North America House.

Mrs. J. H. Herring gave a six-hand euchre party in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Jack Herring of Boston.

The Misses Ridley have returned from a visit to Toronto.

Mrs. Hoodless gave a luncheon at Eastcourt for the season's debutantes. Among those present were Misses Rosslynd Osborne, Margaret Scott, Stratirmore, Findlay, Marjorie McPherson, Edna Greenins, Dorothy Wilgriss, Meta Banhier, Jean Mallich and Muriel Beckett.

Mrs. W. A. Gilmore entertained at bridge on Thursday evening.

Miss Mary Payne was the hostess of a tea and bridge party Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Beasley gave a bridge party on Friday evening. The prize winners were, Mrs. Alex. Murray, Mrs. Scott, Dr. Olmstead and Dr. Laidlaw.

Mrs. A. H. Hope entertained at luncheon on Wednesday.

Miss Gretta Simonds, who has been the guest of Mrs. Wilton, has returned to Montreal.

Mrs. Harry V. Gunn is visiting in Ottawa.

Miss Turner, England, is the guest of Mrs. Alexander Turner.

Mrs. J. Scott, Toronto, is the guest of Mrs. C. S. Scott.

Miss Berta Moore has returned from New York.

Mrs. Murray and little son, who have been visiting the former's mother, Mrs. Frances Malloch, have gone to Montreal where Prof. and Mrs. Murray will reside in future.

Miss Spratt, Toronto, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Spratt.

Miss Wilcox gave a luncheon on Monday in honor of Mrs. Strathy, Toronto. The guests included Mrs. George F. Glassco, Mrs. Lundy, Mrs. Geo. E. Thompson, Mrs. Doolittle, Misses Leggat, Browne and Garthshore.

The Misses Gillies are staying with their aunt, Mrs. Leggat.

The marriage of Miss Helen Snider, daughter of Judge and Mrs. Snider, to Mr. Ernest Appelbee, barrister, Kamloops, B. C., will take place in All Saints Church Jan. 29.

Miss Dell Grafton, Dundas, met with what might have been a serious accident on Monday. The horse she was driving took fright and ran away. Going thru the gate of the Grafton residence, the cutter caught on the post. The horse broke away and ran to the stables. Miss Grafton was not injured, but as she has not been well for several weeks the shock upset her considerably.

Dr. R. F. and Mrs. Husband are in New York.

The conservries given last winter under the auspices of the Woman's Wentworth Historical Society proved so successful that another series will be given this season. The first was given at Heidelbank, the handsome residence of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas W. Watkins. The beautiful residence was made still more attractive by an artistic arrangement of pink roses and palms. The conservatory was an ideal spot for cosy chats, with its wealth of blossoms and the delightful fragrance of the flowers and the perfumed water of the fountain in the center. The guests were received by Mrs. Watkins in a handsome black sequin gown, and Mrs. John Calder, president of the society, who wore black silk trimmed with jet. A short program was given. Vocal solos by Mrs. Frank Mackeican, recitations by Miss Barnard and piano solo by C. Percival Garratt. G. R. McCullough gave an interesting talk on National Monuments. The tea room was presided over by Mrs. Samuel Barber, Mrs. Wm. Hendrie, Mrs. Ernest Watkins, and Mrs. Alex Zimmerman, assisted by the Misses Carrie Crerar, Meta Banhier, DeLong, Alice Hope, Marjorie McPherson, C. Balfour, Aileen Davis, Muriel Hoodless, Edna Greening, Olga Howell, Meta Gibson, and Mrs. Fred Geyfer. A long box of Canadian Queen roses and California maiden hair ferns rested on an Italian lace square in the centre of the polished table. About 200 guests were present.

Wednesday evening Mrs. Watkins, who is one of Hamilton's most charming hostesses, gave an enjoyable bridge party. The prize winners were Miss Carrie Crerar, Mrs. Harry Greening, Mr. Pennefather and Mr. Badley. Among those present were: Dr. and Mrs. Henry, Mr. Mullin, Mr. and Mrs. Pennefather, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Watkins, Mr. and Mrs. Bostwick, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Lazier, Mr. and Mrs. Bradley, Mr. and Mrs. Innes, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Murton, Mr. and Mrs. John D. Laidlaw, Misses Jean Haslett, Muriel Hoodless, Mr. and Mrs. James Thompson, Miss Mary Payne, Dr. Pryse Park, Messrs. Harry Greening, Tom Crerar, Walter Harvey, Price.

The annual meeting of Caxton Chapter Imperial Order Daughters of the Empire was held at St. Mark's rectory Saturday afternoon, Mrs. (Canon) R. J. Sutherland in the chair. This is the literary and book chapter, and already book cases and several hundred books have been provided for the Consumptive Sanitarium on the mountain. The officers elected were, regent, Mrs. R. G Sutherland; vice-regents, Mrs. Frank Barber and Mrs. Wm. Walker, secretary, Miss Millie Woolcott; treasurer, Mrs. H. D. Petrie; standard-bearer, Miss Rita Fairgrieve. An interesting paper on Dickens' Works, by Mrs. J. Rose Holden, was read. Mrs. Sutherland entertained the members at afternoon tea and a social hour was spent together.

Hamilton Daughters of the Empire will give a grand entertainment, The Feast of the Blossoms, after Easter, in which the six chapters will unite.

The Royal Alexandra Theatre will be en fete on Monday night when the varsity students have full swing. It will be Ontario night, and the guests will include His Honor Sir Mortimer Clark, J. P. Whitney and the cabinet ministers and civic officials. On Friday night Earl Grey will attend the performance and address the students, who have taken the theatre for that evening also.

VISIT OF MISS CONQUEST WELCOMED BY SOCIETY

Dainty Actress Draws Attention by her Gowns as Well as Acting.

Dainty Miss Ida Conquest is said to be one of the smartest gowned women on the stage, a fact that she proved last week as leading lady with the Royal Alexandra Players. Simplicity is the keynote of her costumes and she looked like a schoolgirl in one little frock of rose-pleated crepe with a large green hat and the neatest of tan slippers. On Wednesday evening the house was crowded. Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Smith had Mr. and Mrs. Tom Clark in their box, while the two lower boxes opposite were occupied by young people, a bright party, given in honor of Miss Daisy McDonald of Winnipeg. Others present were: Mr and Mrs. H. C. Osborne, E. H. Duggan, Miss Lois Duggan, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sweeney, Mr. and Mrs. Paton, Mrs. William Harvey (Winnipeg); Miss Meta McBeth, Miss Mona Murray, Mrs. Crawford Powis, Mrs. Stanford Ivy, Hal Franks and Jack Fay.

MRS. PROCTOR RECEIVES.

The bride, Mrs. J. Ernest Proctor, held her post-nuptial reception on Monday last. Her pretty home on Roxboro-street was a perfect bower of fragrant flowers, and was so cosy and suggestive of spring after the cold weather without. Mrs. Proctor was gowned in her wedding frock of duchesse lace over liberty, with pretty pearl trimmings and a corsage spray of orchids. Her mother, Mrs. Nicholls, assisted her, wearing a gown of brocaded satin with touches of violet and honiton lace. Tea was served in the dining-room from a polished table with a lace centre, on which stood a huge cluster of meteor roses. The candelabra were shaded in red lights and formed a very attractive color scheme. Miss Hazel Nicholls, sister of the bride, and one of the season's debutantes, was in the tea-room and was quite a Titian beauty in her bridesmaid frock. She was assisted by the other bridesmaids, Miss Bessie Nicholls and Miss Ethel Hughes and Miss Nicholls of Dominique.

MRS. BLACKSTOCK'S TEA.

Miss Elizabeth Blackstock gave a pretty girls' tea on Wednesday last to meet her guest, Miss Hunter Craig of Scotland.

Miss Blackstock was gowned in a dainty white frock of crepe with deep satin bands.

Miss Hunter Craig, a most attractive girl, received with her in a fluffy white costume.

Tea was served from a table pretty with roses and hyacinths, and was in charge of Mrs. Blackstock, assisted by Miss Charlotte Gooderham and the Misses Blackstock. Some present were Miss Olive Buchanan, Miss Jessie McMurrich, Miss Lois Duggan, Miss Gussie Beatty, Miss Norton Beatty, Miss Doris Suckling, Miss Jessie Johnstone, Miss Hilda Benton, Miss Yvonne Nordheimer, Miss Marjorie Brouse, Miss Maud Boyd, Miss Hilda Reid, Miss Margaret Fleury and Miss Florence Bell.

ALLEN-HALL WEDDING.

The marriage of Mr. Bernard Barsall Allen of Toronto, son of Mr. Charles Allen of "Overley," Gardley, Birmingham, England, and Miss Ethel, daughter of Mr. William Allen Hall of Belleville, was celebrated Thursday morning in St. Thomas' Church, Belleville, Rev. G. R. Beamish officiating.

The bride was brought in by her father, who gave her away. She wore a very smart going-away suit and black-plumed Parisian picture hat. She was unattended.

Cablegrams and telegrams received at the bride's home brought the best of good wishes from distant friends and relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen will reside in Rowanwood-avenue, Rosedale, upon their return from their bridal trip.

The engagement of Miss Louise Davies, second daughter of Robert Davies of Chester Park, to James Gooderham Worts, was formally announced last week. It has been an open secret for some time to their many friends and numerous congratulations have reached the popular couple.

Something Real in a Sale of Artistic Hair Needs

Our store has become too small to properly take care of our ever-increasing patronage, and we are going to alter and improve it. Before we begin we want to make as much room as possible for the workmen, to hasten matters, and therefore we are telling you about a real sale that

YOU SHOULD ATTEND

You know the reputation of this store, and you know that its high-grade hair goods made that reputation. You now have the opportunity to secure a Bang, Switch, Semi-Transformation, Wave or Set of Curls, of the most correct styles and the top notch in quality for much less than such pieces were ever offered before. We only hold a sale once in a great while, and when we do it is a real sale. High quality for a comparatively small price. The best choice is to first comers. Remember the place.

THE PEMBER STORE 127-129 YONGE STREET NEXT THE ARCADE

NEWS OF SOCIETY IN ST. THOMAS

Mrs. J. P. Findlay and Miss Kate Finlay, Metcalfe-street, gave a charming afternoon tea this week, in honor of their guest Mrs. Halliday of St. Catharines and Miss McKellar of Glencoe. Pink roses, azeleas and palms were artistically arranged about the drawing-room, and the throngs of guests were welcomed by Mrs. Finlay, who wore a handsome gown of rich black crepe de chine, with exquisite lace garniture and diamond ornaments, Miss Finlay wearing pink mousseline de soie; Mrs. Halliday in white lace over taffeta, and Miss McKellar in pale blue crepe, with touches of pink, assisted the hostess in receiving. The tea-room, which was very attractive with pink carnations and ferns, was in charge of Mrs. Duncombe, Mrs. R. Anderson and Mrs. Symington, and they were assisted by Miss Margaret Allworth, Miss Helen Idsardi; Miss Pauline King, Miss Clara Moore. Among the guests present were: Mrs. D. J. Hughes, Mrs. C. S. Cunningham, Mrs. J. H. Coyne, Mrs. Lattornell, Mrs. W. G. Rogers, Mrs. Moorhead and many others.

Mrs. W. H. King, Southwick-street, on Thursday evening was the charming hostess of a large and enjoyable bridge. The drawing-room was profusely decorated with pink roses, carnations and smilax. Mrs. King received in a handsome gown of black embroidered chiffon, over silk, with bertha of rose pointe lace and crimson roses in her hair. Mrs. W. S. Skinner of Detroit, wife of the assistant general-manager of the Michigan Central Railroad, who is spending a few days with Mrs. King, assisted in the reception, and wore a beautiful gown of painted mousseline de soie over old rose satin. Among the guests noticed were: Mrs. (Senator) Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Kinnear (Detroit), Mr. and Mrs. M. K. Moorhead (Belgrade, Servia), Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Tate and their charming guest, Mrs. Ead Chadwick of Toronto, Mr. and Mrs. W. St. Thomas Smith, Mr. and Mrs. J. Mickleboure, Mrs. Halliday (St. Catharines), Mrs. Williams, Mrs. Comfort, Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Adams, Mrs. H. Spence (Montreal), Dr. Taylor and very many others.

Mrs. W. G. Rogers, Centre-street, gave a delightful at home on Tuesday afternoon, and the guests of honor were: Miss Blackburne (the well-known authoress) and Miss Rogers of Glencoe. The hostess wore white lace, over silk; Mrs. Blackburne was in Dresden silk, with touche of pink velvet; Miss Rogers looked well in a dress of cream lace. Mrs. John Moodie presided over the tea-table, which was lovely with pink roses, maidenhair ferns and smilax. Others assisting in the tea-room were: Miss Midgley, Miss Margaret Allworth. Miss McKellar (Glencoe). The guests present included Mrs. Ermatinger, Mrs. Maxwell K. Moorhead, Mrs. E. Anderson, Mrs. F. M. Griffin, Mrs. Allworth, Mrs. J. H. Jones, the Misses Jones, Mrs. J. P. Finlay, Miss Finlay, Mrs. Halliday (St. Catharines) and others.

Another smart entertainment of the week was a euchre party, given by Miss Margaret Allworth, Wellington-street, in honor of the visitors in town and their hostesses. Mrs. Allworth wore an empire dress of white lace and wreath of pink roses in her hair. Mrs. Allworth assisted her daughter in receiving her guests, and was gowned in black voile, with sequin trimmings. The out-of-town guests who were present were: Mrs. M. K. Moorhead (Belgrade, Servia), Miss Blackburne, Mrs. Rogers, Miss McKellar (Glencoe), Miss Halliday (St. Catharines), Miss Combe (Clinton).

Mrs. L. E. Tate has issued cards for a bridge, in honor of her guest, Mrs. Ead Chadwick of Toronto, and who will be the raiseon d'etre of a number of charming entertainments next week.

SMART COSTUMES WORN SOCIETY WAS ATTRACTED

Performance at Princess Theatre Attended by Members of Society.

"The Little Cherub" last week, with Hattie Williams as star, attracted large audiences at every performance at the Princess Theatre. The gowns worn by Miss Williams were indeed smart. In the first act her costume was of reseda green chiffon cloth with a stunning kimona coat to match inserted with green filet lace. Her last gown was perhaps the prettiest of all in black and white with a fashionable chapeau to match. On Tuesday evening some noticed in the audience were: Mr. and Mrs. Percy Myles, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Cambie, Miss Landa Gale, Mr. Crean, Mrs. Phillips, Miss Lottie and Miss Trixie Phillips, Mr. Wright, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Baird, Mr. and Mrs. Jack Drynan, Norman Seagram, E. Cronyn, Mrs. Arthur Kirkpatrick, Stephen Jones, Howard Irish, Mrs. Hewes Oliphant, N. Y. Archibald, Mr. and Mrs. Featherstone Aylesworth, Mrs. Kirkland, W. R. Marshall, Mrs. Worts, Mrs. Percy Rutherford, Duncan Coulson.

WOMAN'S MUSICAL CLUB.

One of the best audiences, as well as one of the best programs of the season, was at the Conservatory on Thursday morning for the meeting of the Woman's Musical Club. The program from Italian composers was arranged by Miss Madeline Carter. Those contributing were: Miss Mary Morley, pianist; Mrs. Ten Eyck, Miss Brenda Smellie, Miss Florence Kemp and Howard Massey Frederick, soloists, Miss Mary Hagarty game a number in place of Miss Meillish, who was indisposed. Some of those present were: Madam Fauni, Miss Grace Boulton, Mrs. Arthur Pepler, Mrs. Wilson Lawrence, Mrs. Angus Gordon, Mrs. Walter H. Boni, Miss Eldred McDonald, Mrs. Frank Allan, Mrs. W. S. Rough, Mrs. Gordon Osler, Mrs. Wilmot Matthews, Miss Lena May Perry, Mrs. J. B. Hutchins, Miss Fanny Lindsey, Mrs. Fletcher Smiles, Mrs. Samson (Chicago), Mrs. Bertram Denison, Mrs. Steel, Mrs. E. M. Cook, Mrs. Carter, Mrs. Gerard Barton, Mrs. Alton Garrett, Mrs. F. A. Petersen, Miss Margaret George, Miss Estelle Nordheimer, Mrs. Charles Boone, Mrs. Parkyn Murray, Miss Ethel Powis, Mrs. Edmund King, Mrs. Hewes Oliphant, Mrs. de la Sabliere, Miss Trees, Mrs. Gordon McLean, Madame Rocherea, Mrs. George Watt, Mrs. Walter Beardmore, Miss Yvonne Nordheimer, Miss Bruce Frazer, Mrs. John Dick, Miss Muriel Dick, Mrs. W. T. White and Miss Sheridan.

Mrs. J. W. Woodcock (nee Miss Mabel Brotherhood) will receive for the first time since her marriage at 153 Beatrice-street on Tuesday and Wednesday next.

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Down on Grand Circuit The Overworked Trainer

What the Trotter and Pacer and the Horse Review say Editorially—Notes.

Says The Horse Review: Brother a recent issue of his journal, delivered Toman of The Trotter and Pacer, in himself of the following brief but incisive editoriol.

The trotting editor of Boston Globe, who chased the Grand Circuit caravan from Detroit down the line to Lexington during the recent campaign, has made the following observation concerning the experiences of the season: "The trip from Detroit down has been an unusually strenuous one, and it is with willingness that the trainers seek winter quarters. The game is steadily growing harder on the big line, which fact finds many a man firm in the determination to race in the bushes another year. As a whole the horses need the long rest before them, but it is a question if the men who train and drive them are not fully as much in need of a let-up. The strain a trainer works under from early spring until the snow comes is a constant one, for only in his hours of sleep is he free from worry and care. Scarce to be wondered at is it that the fag end of the season sees the trainers as completely 'raced out' as the horses."

It rather seems to the writer as tho the appeal for sympathy for the overworked trainer is a misdirected effort. There is not a particle of doubt that they do work hard and are under a heavy strain during the racing season, but that their lot is any harder than that of hundreds of other men in almost every profession may be seriously doubted. The fact of the situation is that no man can accomplish much in this world without working hard and keeping everlastingly at it. The trainer gets a respite after the racing season is over, which cannot be said of the majority of breadwinners by any means.

So far as the plea for a shorter racing season is involved in the above deduction, there is no force to the argument, for the reason that nobody has ever maintained that the trainers were idle during the early part of the season. They commence early enough and work hard enough, but it is to a large degree misdirected effort because the time consumed in preparation is too much and should be devoted to actual racing. On the Grand Circuit, under present methods, it takes four months to prepare a horse to race three, which seems ridiculous and improvident to most people. It is questionable whether the strain on the trainer is more severe after the races are on than before, and it is altogether probable that if he had to prepare his horses in two months and race them five he would come out of the ordeal without any more tax upon his strength than the present conditions impose.

Brother Toman has sized the situation up pretty accurately. It is not impossible, however, that he has understated the case, if anything. The majority of the horses raced on the Grand Circuit to-day are not merely "prepared for four months to race three"—most of them are prepared much more leisurely (it takes a couple of years in many instances); and have a racing career that is often of less than three months. From many things which may be observed "along the line," it is not unnatural to surmise that many an owner gets tired of waiting, and of paying bills, before his trainer is forced into a rest-cure from the effects of overexertion. The most of the trainers to be seen at Lexington at the annual wind-up are apt to impress the looker-on as enjoying robust health. Neither do they appear to be so "cumbered with a load of care" that they are staggering or going cross-legged. There are some of them who work so hard and so constantly that one sometimes wonders how they endure it—and have for so many years. But they are the exceptions. It is as Brother Toman says—the actual period of strain, when they are out "chasing the money," lasts but little over three months; and there is scarce another class of men engaged in breadwinning, particularly with so little capital invested, of which the same can be said—whose period of genuine strenuosity is so brief. Take, for instance, the life of a base-ball player in comparison. In the two major leagues the season opens April 15 and the last games are seldom over much before Oct. 15. During this time, with the exception of the batteries, it is a steady grind day after day, Sundays included, with only an occasional open date; and when rain causes a postponement it usually means a "double-header."

As for the trainers and the riders of running horses, they "chase the coin" practically the year 'round.

Taking it all in all, it is to be doubted if there is a more healthful means of gaining a livlihood than the training of harness race horses—and its tiresomeness, the exhaustion which it sometimes entails, is something readily recuperated from. As between driving horses and driving a pen (or pounding t typewrter) about them in a grimy, steam-heated city office for 350 days out of every 365 that annually roll around—which, think you, is the more healthful and the less exhausting?

If the trainer pleases his owner he has succeeded—and the average owner is apt to be pleased with a remarkably reasonable amount of success. I know some who consider their trainers geniuses of the first rank, altho they don't win one race a month, sometimes not one in a season. The turf writer not only has to please his owner—he has that hydra-headed monster, the public, to please also. He has to perform every week, and to "make good," too—or presently another man will be seen holding down his job.

Some trotting trainers who go down the Grand Circuit are, indeed, beings to be deeply commiserated. They travel over the country, usually by the best and fastest trains, visiting the fairest and most famous spots, stop at the best hotels, put their feet under solid mahogany, assimilate the efforts of a French chef to the strains of orchestral music—and find fault with both—kick if they can't get a room with a private bath (and a shower bath, at that) and repose their exhausted frames within glittering brass bedsteds of ornate design. Often one has a second trainer, a bookkeeper, veterinary, horse-shoer and a horde of supernumeraries, who fetch and carry at his nod, go when he says go and come running when he whistles for 'em. He has his private conveyance from his hotel to the track—sometimes an automobile—and, after the fatigues and exhaustions of the day are over, it is not uncommon to see him ornamenting the lobby or parlors of the said hostelry garbed in raiment of the best purple and the finest linen, with sparklers as big as hickory nuts adorning his person and paling the ineffectual blaze of the chandeliers. He is to be seen, of evenings, in the best seats—often in the boxes—at the best theatres—and if he is not "free from worry and care," for the time being, at least, he is indeed a gay dissembler.

On an afternoon when he does not happen to be racing you may often behold him seated in the exclusive section of the grand stand, or on the club house verandah, hob-nobbing with the Napoleons of finance, captains of enterprise, statesmen, generals, etc., and being treated by them with an intimacy and goodfellowship which causes him to be envied by many a man of wealth and substance. If he achieves anything like success he becomes, so to speak, a national character, his name is known from ocean to ocean—sometimes beyond—and his efforts are applauded by immense throngs of people; while in his home town, he is a lion. If he has any tact at all as a trainer of winners, it is not uncommon for him to be able to winter in California or the Sunny South; and quite a few have traveled to foreign countries without expense to themselves.

It is a common thing to remark on the few drivers that have amassed a competence. Such commiseration is as superfluous as that which has excited the utterance of Brother Toman. The reason that so few trainers lay by anything for the future is because, as a class, they are happy-go-lucky spenders. Their conception of the real value of money is hazy, and as long as they have any their hands and their pocketbooks are always open. In one way this is an admirable attribute, but in an economic sense it is a recklessly improvident one. Anyone familiar with Grand Circuit history can name a dozen or more different drivers who have, during their careers, made fortunes, spent them as they went, and to-day have little or nothing. On the other hand, others may be pointed out who have taken care of their earnings, and are so "well fixed," as the saying goes, that they need not worry over the future.

The writer has "been in the game" a long while, and he can say candidly that, to his way of thinking, there is no field that offers better rewards for successful endeavor to the horse lover than the training of trotters and pacers. At Lexington last October I heard an enthusiast remark that he "would rather be Mr. Geers than be president of the United States." Some of his listeners smiled at his words, but to one who loves horses and elects to spend his life among them, they contain truth as well as exuberance. To be sure, there are few men that work so hard—and have done so, for so many years—as does Mr. Geers; but it is as Brother Toman says—"No man can accomplish much in this world without working hard and keeping everlastingly at it." To a man who loves excitement, a chance to see the world, to touch and experience its many-sidedness, and with both fame and money—a career in the sulky cannot but be alluring. It may be made as honorable as any and its rewards, to those who rightly appreciate them, as rich. But that they are to be gained without effort, without work, and hard work—do not think it. That drivers are a good deal like poets is but too true—they are usually born and not made. But the most brilliant natural gifts for reinsmanship must be backed up by industry, integrity and intelligence if substantial success is to be won; in which driving, as almost any other profession, is merely governed by the laws that rule all spheres of human effort.

Jockey Miller's Engagements.

Trainer H. E. Rowell of the Thomas H. Williams stable at Oakland, has become somewhat soured on the proposition of making outside riding engagements for the stable rider, Walter Miller, who has taken a slump in his work during the past few weeks. The followers and admirers of the "marvelous" jockey are impoverished in pocket and most of them have eliminated him as the controling factor in their systems of selecting winners. Even Miller's mother, who is said to consistently back all of his mounts, has lost heavily of late, sufficiently to cause her to back only those horses seemingly having a chance to win regardless of the rider. Rowell says but for his deference to the wishes of his employer, he would have long ago delegated to some one else the task of securing mounts for Miller.

"If I could pick four or five winners a day and could get Miller on them it would be all right," says Rowell "but when it comes to asking an owner who wants the boy all about his horse, I balk. I would not do that for Miller or any other jockey. My son-in-law was a first-class rider himself, and was right at the top of the list when he rode in England, and he never wanted to know all about a horse before he would accept a mount. He was not riding against 'dubs' either, but secured his standing against boys like Tod Sloan, Maher, Spencer, and they certainly would class up with Miller. With him it was first come, first served, and he just laughs at the idea of a jockey wanting some kind of assurance that a horse has a winning chance before he will accept a mount." From which it may be inferred that Miller is a bit over particular about the engagements made for him.

Suit Over Trampfast.

COLUMBIA, Tenn., Jan. 18.—Something of a sensation, it is judged, was sprung upon Lexington horsemen especially, when a few days ago Joseph B. Shea, who qaulified as trustee for Durbin Horne, thru Attorney E. L. Hutchinson, filed a petition in the Lexington circuit court for an order of delivery of the great 3-year-old Trampfast, winner of the Kentucky Futurity and holder of the world's trotting 2-year-old race record, and the two-year-old filly Miss Moko.

The suit, it is said, makes Ed Benyon and W. G. Simpson, famous trotting horse trainers, defendants. The petition puts the value of Trampfast at $7500 and Miss Moko at $500. Mr. Shea executed bond for $8000 and took possession of the horses. Simpson claims an interest in the horses and a legal battle will likely be on as a result. Benyon only figures as having Trampfast in his possession, the colt having been put under his care by Simpson. The defendants are given twenty days to file an answer to the petition and to execute the redelivery bond. Trampfast was driven in the Futurity at Lexington by the Long Island reinsman, Thomas W. Murphy, but the colt was always under Simpson's care. The plaintiff asks the court in each suit for $100 damages against defendants and the court costs of the actions.

Preston, the bookmaker, who has been charged with some share of Boots Durnell's trouble, is making one of the biggest books at Oakland and says: "Durnell and I have been friends for four or five years. He has never had one dollar's worth of money in my book, nor did I ever own a hair of any of his horses' manes."

Union Stock Yards Co., LIMITED

Toronto Junction Horse Exchange

Auction sales of Horses, Carriages and Harness every Monday and Wednesday —Private Sales every day.

Special Auction Sale —OF— 150 Horses

Monday, Jan. 20th, 1908

at 11 a.m., All Classes, including Heavy Draught Horses, General Purpose, Express and Northwest Horses, etc., consigned by such well-known dealers (snipping from points mentioned) as Tom Williamson, Millbrook; Isaac Williamson & Sons, Kingston; Charles Williamson, Stouffville; Coulter & Jacques, Shelburne; George Williamson, Thornbury, and a number of others.

Consigned by a Gentleman, who is giving up his stable for the winter:

Maud—chestnut mare, 5 years, 15.2 hands, sound, kind in harness, and thoroughly city broken for ladies to ride or drive. This mare, while a little thin, is a beautiful type of a combination pattern, and is good for 10 miles an hour. Also 1 four-passenger trap, rubber tires, 1 phaeton, 1 piano box buggy, 1 four-passenger sleigh, reversible buck seat, 1 set nickel-trimmed harness, bells, blankets, robes, stable utensils, etc. All nearly new and to be sold without reserve. Also consigned by a gentleman:

Sunshine—Bay gelding, 7 years old, 15.1 hands, serviceably sound, kind in harness and city broken. This beautiful colt took third prize in the runabout class at the Toronto Industrial Exhibition fall 1907, and is to be sold without reserve.

Wednesday, Jan. 22nd, 1908.

Auction Sale of 75 Horses—All Classes. We wish to thank the general public for the very kind words and liberal patronage extended to the new Horse Exchange so far.

Parties interested will do well to send for our terms and conditions-of-sale card. We sell horses for $3.00 per head commission, and 60 cents per day, feed. Consignments solicited. Railway loading chutes, both G. T. R. and C. P. R., in our own yards. No charge for loading or unloading.

Note—To get to the yards, take Dundas car to Keele Street, two blocks from yards. Only 30 minutes from heart of city.

HERBERT SMITH, Manager.

HONEST HORSE RACING THIS JUDGE WAS BETTING

His Unfair Placing of Racers Rectified by Committee, But Official Escaped Punishment.

A judge up in Iowa, according to the official findings of the board of appeals, was actively engaged in playing the pool box during the time he was officiating, and, in order to make his tickets win, placed a horse that went only half a mile and set the winning horse back to fourth place. The board met the situation by ordering the judge's books to be changed in accordance with the facts, and the purse money redistributed according to the new summary. That corrects that race, but one looks in vain in the report to see if any punishment was meted out to the judge who was so knavish as to violate one of the cardinal rules of racing.

Not only is no mention made of punishment, but there is no indication that he has been ordered to report at the May meeting of the board to show reason why he should not be punished. Everybody knows that it is hard work to secure capable men to officiate in the judges' stand, but while there have been many complaints in the past as to the inefficiency of the judges, both at large and small meetings, it is seldom that charges of dishonesty have been made against the officials, and that very fact has done much to establish the confidence of the public in light harness racing. When the opinion becomes general that the racing officials are dishonest, then racing will not be patronized, the purses will dwindle, and eventually the gates will be closed because of lack of patronage.

While it is not always possible to secure highly competent officials, it should always be easy to obtain honest ones, for thousands of upright gentlemen are interested in the trotter and pacer, and among them can be found plenty to act in the stand on race days. Dishonest men will occasionally creep into every company, but if the public is to maintain its interest in the best of all sports, the parent associations should be quick to expel the dishonest ones. The owner and driver who fails to adhere strictly to the rules soon finds that racing is not his sphere. The racing official who takes advantage of his position to speculate should soon find that he cannot do that and act in the stand, and when he goes farther and makes dishonest rulings in order to make his speculations profitable, there is no question as to what action the parent associations should take. Otherwise racing will soon be a thing of the past.

It is to be hoped that the report furnished by the American Trotting Association is incomplete so far as it refers to this particular case, and that the board has ordered that the offending official be asked to appear before it and show why he should not be barred forever from all enclosures where trotting and pacing races are held.—Horse Review.

About Lotta and Nut Boy.

Word comes from Boston that John Splan has purchased of Miss Lotta Crabtree the black trotting mare Lotta (2.08¾), for export to Europe. Lotta raced over the half-mile tracks as Lady Thistle, proved one of the most consistent Grand Circuit trotters of 1907, being trained and driven by Myron McHenry. She won five races, being second in two others, fourth once and unplaced but once in all of her nine starts.

By a strange coincidence, Miss Crabtree's sensational trotting gelding Nut Boy (2.07¾), the star of the 1906 Grand Circuit, and credited with being the largest money-winner that year, and this mare Lotta, were at one time owned by Wm. McFarland of Philadelphia, and were grazing side by side on his farm at Woodbury, N.J. Both were sold to different buyers, were separated for years, to again become companions under the same roof—both being owned by this same enthusiastic little lady. The breeding and history of Lotta (2.08¾) furnishes interesting reading and demonstrates that, like a diamond in the rough, a little polishing in capable hands is all that is needed to bring out the lustre and value of even a mare of her calibre.

Lotta was bred by John P. Crozier of Upland, Pa. She was sired by his black stallion, Guy Thistle (2.18¾); out of a mare by Elmcliffe. She was his first and only foal. Guy Thistle was only a 2-year-old at that time.

The second dam of Lotta was a 12-hand high chestnut Shetland pony, that belonged to one of Mr. Crozier's children. Mr. Crozier also bred Elmcliffe, and owned his sire, Wickliffe, who was by George Wilkes (2.22), out of Patchen Maid, dam of Astral (2.18). Quartermain (2.24), and two other sires by Mambrino Patchen 58, second dam Lady Eleanor by Mambrino Chief. Wickliffe sired 18 in the 2.30 list, including Stormcliffe (2.13¾), sire of the sensational pacer of 1906, The Broncho (2.00¾), etc.

Lotta, then known as Lady Thistle, changed owners several times. She was sold by Mr. Crozier to William McFarland, when she was a 4-year-old, for $125. She was then sold to I. D. Buck, but, being mixed-gaited, was not what her owner expected; he sold her back to Mr. McFarland, who kept her for a few months before he found a new owner for her—a Mr. Halshauer, a prominent Philadelphia tailor, being the man. Mr. Halshauer sent her to the race track, and after several local trainers handled her they pronounced her "No good and never would be." Then she fell into the hands of Wm. Richardson, who sold her to some race men, who had her trained in 1905 at Johnstown, Pa., where she got third money, and a record in the third heat of 2.24¼. The following week she won at Greensburg, after losing the first heat in 2.26¼, time 2.24¼, 2.24¼, and 2.24¼. She was then shipped to Norfolk, Va., and in a six-heat race, in which she was 2, 1, 1, 2, in the last four heats, in 2.21¼, 2.21¼, 2.21¼ and 2.20¼, she demonstrated her gameness, but her erratic behavior caused her to be "outside the money" in all but one of her five other starts that year.

In 1906 she did not seem to get into the "winning habit" until the month of September, having started six times prior to this time. In a race at Easton, Md., Sept. 21, she defeated her field in straight heats, time 2.22¼, 2.24¼, 2.22, and was only beaten a head in 2.19¼, in the third heat of a race at the Mount Holly Fair, Oct. 1, and three days after won second money in a field of ten. She was then taken to Frederick, Md., and on Oct. 18 won easily in 2.21½, 2.22 and 2.21½. Patience and kindness were having good effect upon her education, for the following week she was taken to Baltimore, Md., and in a field of 12 led all the way, time 2.19¾, 2.16¾ and 2.17¼.

In her training last spring she showed some wonderful flights of speed, and after seeing her work Miss Crabtree purchased her for $7500, convinced that, like her favorite, Nut Boy (2.07¾), she would be a profitable investment, even tho she had been in a hard school.

Lotta was bred as a 3-year-old to a son of Expedition, and produced a filly foal that was an exceptionally fast lot trotter. This colt was sold at one of McFarland's Philadelphia sales as a weanling for $160, and someone, therefore, owns a daughter of this extremely fast mare.

An aftermath of scandal has developed from the defeat of Boas in the last race on Monday at Oakland. Keene's gelding was an even money favorite, and finished unplaced. Several layers with short bankrolls overlaid themselves on Boas thruout the betting. Keene dismissed Jockey McIntyre from his service forthwith, leaving the inference that his horse was dishonestly ridden.

Trainer Weir expects to get David Johnston's great sprinter, Rosben, ready for the Carter Handicap.

CANADIAN HORSE EXCHANGE JARVIS STREET

Burns & Sheppard Proprietors

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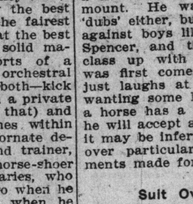


Auction Every Monday and Thursday at 11 A.M.

Private Sales Every Day.

150 Horses at Auction

Monday, January 20th, and Thursday, January 23rd

COMMENCING EACH DAY AT 11 O'CLOCK

All Classes—DRAUGHTS, EXPRESS, GENERAL PURPOSE, DRIVING and CARRIAGE HORSES

Our shipments for next week make up a rare good selection of horses of all classes. We have made arrangements with many of the best and most experienced dealers in the country to ship good numbers of sound and fresh young horses week by week, and buyers will find at every Auction a choice of the finest horses that Ontario can produce. In addition, we always have a good number of serviceable Workers, Delivery and Drivers, mostly good, useful types, sent in by city firms to be sold **WITHOUT RESERVE.** For sale at each Auction: **Several BUGGIES and SLEIGHS, also HARNESS, BLANKETS, ROBES, Etc.,** consigned by various owners, to be cleared **WITHOUT RESERVE.**

Customers at the Exchange will find that every effort is used by us on their behalf to ensure their full satisfaction.

A trial given until mid-day of the day after sale with every horse sold under any warranty.

HUNTING WITH DOGS.

Parry Sound North Star: It is said that about seven hundred hunters and about twice that number, at least, of dogs, went up the line of the C. N. O. R., north of Parry Sound, in the last hunting season, and that each hunting party returned with its full quota of deer killed. If this be so, and the figures aer accurate, it would mean that fourteen hundred deer were killed in the new hunting districts opened up by the construction of the C. N. O. R. While this speaks well for the new hunting districts, and is a splendid advertisement for the C. N. O. R., we would like to ask the question as to how long the deer will last in this district if fourteen hundred are killed in a small part of it each year. The fact is that altogether too many deer are killed. And it is not alone the number taken out that are to be counted, but also those that were wounded and subsequently died of their wounds or fell victims to the dogs and wolves which roam the bush. After the hunting season a certain number of dogs are lost in the woods, and for a time these dogs exist on the deer they are able to kill, or which have been wounded and crawl away to die from wounds received in the hunting season.

During the past week a number of gentlemen who are old hunters and know of the condition of affairs, have called at this office, and in the course of their conversation have given us valuable pointers as to hunting and the gradual disappearance of deer in the past years. These gentlemen all enthusiastically praise our stand against hunting deer with dogs, and join with us in saying that if dogs were prohibited in the hunting districts there would be less deer killed, and the deer that are not killed, but manage to escape the dogs, would not be driven out of the district. They also strongly approve of our suggestion as to the necessity for the organization of a district fish and game protective association, and the sending to Toronto of a strong deputation to press their views upon the government and fish and game department, and to protest in the strongest possible terms against the hunting of deer with dogs.

We invite the co-operation of all residents of the district in this matter, so that the views of the people of the hunting districts will be heard as well as of the outside hunters, in whose interest the laws are made.

GREATEST YEAR IN IRON ORE.

Superior Telegram: The past season has been a season of wonderful performances in mining iron ore from the Lake Superior districts, the most remarkable period in the history of a district notable for its unparalleled rapidity of development and tremendous achievements.

The Iron Trade Review correctly says that the movement by lake of 41,288,755 tons of ore, which was the season's shipment, is a feat to command admiration; but when, in addition, the countless problems which enter into the mining and accounting work necessary are pointed out, the magnitude of the accomplishment admits of no comparison. It is to be remembered also that a strike in midsummer reduced shipments to the extent of 2,500,000 tons, that the same labor trouble handicapped the mines of Minnesota thru almost the entire length of the season, and that at the end of the year, in keeping with other curtailment of output, the shipments were reduced from what they could have been by at least 500,000 tons. To fairly estimate the capacity of the men and methods employed on the northern ore ranges, one may, therefore, place 45,000,000 tons as a season's output by no means impossible of attainment.

Much has been written during the year regarding the decreasing iron content of ores and the growing scarcity of ores of Bessemer quality. It is true that a comparison of the analyses of those same ores to-day would show a marked decrease in the iron content, maybe as much as 5 or 5 per cent. in some cases, but even this is only a fraction of a per cent. a year. The tendency is undeniable, but not nearly so rapid as complaints from some quarters would lead one to suppose. When one is looking at mines that have been worked for ten or fifteen years, it is to be remembered that with those analyses must be averaged the newer deposits not discovered or developed at that time. Millions of tons of ore in the heart of the Mesabi district and of as high grade as mines now operating lie undeveloped for a variety of reasons.

Fully 75 per cent. of the Mesabi ore shipped the past year was of Bessemer grade. This is an excellent showing, and furnishes another fact favorable to the expansion of the steel industry at the head of Lake Superior.

A RARE OPERATION.

DENVER, Jan. 17.—G. Custer Rand, son of ex-Congressman Rand, of this city, has just gone thru one of the rarest operations known to surgery, and as a result is the possessor of a solid silver jawbone. On Nov. 12 last young Rand, delirious from fever, attempted suicide by shooting, but only succeeded in blowing off the lower part of the left side of his face.

So serious was his condition after the shooting that his physicians had practically no hope of his recovery. This was aggravated by the fact that he was just recovering from fever.

Then a violent case of erysipelas developed and the medical men were convinced that recovery was impossible.

But Rand got over it, and then the family realized that he must live a disfigured man. The operation was performed at St. Anthony's Hospital by Drs. Hover and Root.

A piece of silver shaped exactly like the lower left jaw bone, which had been blown away, was placed in position and then fastened with eight rivets to the bones in the left side of Rand's face. Incisions were then made directly above and below the original wound, so as to cause the flesh to grow over the piece of silver.

The operation proved successful from the first and the flesh grew rapidly until now it covers almost the entire piece of silver. It is but a question of weeks until the plate will have entirely disappeared. The only reminder will be a few scars on his cheek.

History of the Mirror.

Whatever the origin, it is known at least that mirrors arrived very early in the world's history. Cicero traced them to Esculapius, that mythical medico of ages ago, and antiquarians have it that we owe them to the stone age. In Japan the shrine of Ise, where the first mirror was given to the creator of the empire of Japan by a sun goddess, is as sacred a spot to every loyal citizen of the land of the chrysanthemum as Mecca is to the Mohammedan.

The records of the ancients tell of them, says Portland Express. The Peruvians had them of silver, copper, brass and polished black stone; in Greece's buried ruins are found pieces of bronze thinly coated with silver; in Egyptian tombs are found relics of crude mirrors and early Roman writers say that it was the aim and ambition of every woman to possess a silver mirror.

Glass ones were not known so widely, but even these were found among early peoples, and in the Roman, Gaelic, Thracian, Byzantine or Egyptian tombs mirrors of glass in varied kinds have been discovered. One of the earliest forms of these was a blown glass bubble cut in a curve like a watch crystal, with melted lead poured in the shell. There were some of these with a plaster pentagonal frame with a triangular piece cut underneath which was a lead line of glass, surrounded by fragments of glass set in plaster for ornament. The chief objection to these lead mirrors—and some of them are used to-day in Italy and the Orient—is that they are affected by dampness.

The English can claim the distinction of introducing detached mirrors and those above bureaus and dressing tables, and it was in the eighteenth century that these first appeared. But no nation has been vainer than the French, and during the empire there, cabinet makers and builders made use of mirrors in every possible spot.

Gossip of the Thorobreds Winter Business at New Orleans

Washington Turfman Says Game Is Bad Owing to Scarcity of Money — Montreal Racing Prospects.

Charles H. Fink, the Washington turfman, stopped in Baltimore on his way to New York from New Orleans. Mr. Fink said the racing game is in a bad way at the Crescent City.

"Never since the ponies have been running at New Orleans," said Mr. Fink, "has money been so tight. Everybody is 'broke'—owners, trainers, jockeys and the general public. I left lots of good fellows stranded without a quarter to buy a meal. Many of them cannot get away, and unless the walking improves some faces will be missing among the regulars when the season opens in the east.

"Betting is confined to a few pikers, all the real money being placed away from the track, and it is almost impossible to get down a wager of as much as $100 in the ring on a live one. As for the dead ones you can bet as much as you like.

Ed Corrigan partly agrees with Mr. Winn. He visited Cincinnati the other day and talked of the turf at length. He said that the races in the south were as good as ever, but that there was a scarcity of money. Still, he said that the bookmakers were doing so well that they had no reason to complain. The Master of Hawthorne also said that he did not believe that anti-racetrack legislation in several states would be successful for the reason that people who love outdoor sports (particularly horseracing) were unwilling to change and be satisfied with checkers and lawn tennis. Corrigan says he has no use for so-called moral reforms, and that he is a firm believer in American personal freedom.

Persons who are trying to create the impression at Albany that the state agricultural societies have been cutting up gambling money in the shape of the state racing tax possibly overlook the fact that not one dollar in revenue from the bookmakers is included in the amount collected form the Jockey Club tracks by the state, says a New York writer. Two years ago all business relations with the betting ring were severed by the racetrack owners, so that since then the state tax has been levied on the gross gate receipts exclusively. As the racing authorities do not in any way recognize betting, which is regarded by them as a matter of personal business between so-called layers and players, it is set forth by the friends of the sport that such a thing as "gambling money" does not really exist, and that whatever legislation may be passed relative to bookmaking the operation of the tracks will not be stopped. Racing men are of the opinion that no matter what means might be resorted to to stop booking it would be a difficult task to convict anyone of bookmaking if he simply made a personal wager with friend or patron in which no money was passed at the track and no token was given by which such a wager could be collected.

Jockey David Nicol has renewed his contract to ride for Fred Cook. The contract becomes operative April 15. The terms call for the rider to receive $500 monthly and an additional fee of $10 for losing and $15 for winning mounts. Nicol stipulated that this money should be paid to his mother, and his action was highly commended by horsemen. Nicol spoke modestly of turning at least $15,000 of this season's earnings over to his mother.

"I want to feel that my mother is deriving some benefit out of my work, and I intend that she should feel independent as she becomes older. My earnings from second call and outside will be sufficient for my wants, and I can safely predict that there will be a surplus left over."

The Montreal Jockey Club has decided upon racing dates for this year. The spring meeting will open at Blue Bonnets on June 6 and continue until June 20. This session will conflict with Gravesend and Sheepshead Bay, as was the case last year, and will attract horses that have raced at Bennings and Pimlico, with perhaps 150 horses that have raced at the Metropolitan tracks, who, after racing at Montreal, will go to Buffalo. The autumn meeting will open on Aug. 29 and will extend probably to Sept. 19. This will prove a magnet for horses that have been running at Saratoga and Empire City. Last year Montreal attracted 160 horses from Yonkers, 90 from Saratoga and about 100 from the local tracks. The Montreal Jockey Club expects that many noted turfmen, including J. E. Madden, J. H. McCormick, R. F. Carman, S. C. Hildreth, J. E. Widener, J. W. Colt and others will operate at Blue Bonnets.

Twenty-six entries have been received for the $25,000 Coney Island Jockey Club stakes for three-year-olds, 1 1-2 miles, which bids fair to be the greatest race of its kind decided on the American turf this year. In addition to a list published recently in The Sun, Jas. R. Keene has nominated Colin, Celt, Transvaal and Restigouche; Frank J. Farrell has named Jim Gaffney; August Belmont has entered Fair Play and Antaeus, and J. L. McGinnis has sent in the names of Masque and Wild Refrain. C. Oxx's Number One, R. J. Mackenzie's Battleford and R. L. Baker's R. C. Rann are also named.

When Ramus pulled up lame in the fifth race at Oakland Friday, after finishing second to Dorado, Owent T. H. Stevens was asked if the horse had ever seemed disposed to lameness, to which Stevens replied that the fact that Ramus was in a $500 selling race was a sufficient answer to the question and continued: "If he had four good legs under him I would want just ten times that amount for him," said the Kentuckian. "After he won the Waterhouse Cup last year I priced him at $5000 and refused $8500 for him. Of course I realize now that I made a mistake in not letting him go, but unfortunately a person's foresight is not as good as his hindsight. After the cup race Ramus struck himself in a mile and a quarter race, and I made the mistake of going ahead with him to get him ready for the 4-mile race, and he broke down on me. I refused $5000 for Siddons out here after he won the long race and afterward gave him away. Mistakes are a part of racing in all its departments.

Joseph Marrone, who recently filed suit against the Washington Jockey Club for $50,000 damages, for barring him from the track at Benning during its meeting last November and for ruling off the horse St. Joseph, has filed an amended declaration. In this declaration he emphatically declares that he has never been guilty of "doping a horse," meaning thereby the administration of a drug to a horse with intent to procure artificial stimulation and abnormal performance by such horse in a trial of speed or endurance, which ever was universally regarded as discreditable and dishonorable."

The Real Folks.

From The Washington Star.

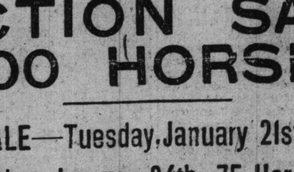
Folks that likes you—them's the kind
Worth a journey long to find,
'Cause it's something purty fine
To be standin' up in line
Where the chosen congregate
In the councils of the great,
Yet fame, somehow, doesn't seem
To bring mutual esteem.

I'll admit it must be good
For to have it understood
That you're one o' the select
Few considered quite correct,
Havin' people near an' fur
Bowin' low an' sayin' "sir"
Must be mighty soothin', still
'Druther hear 'es' "Howdy, Bill!"

Folks that whispers in your ear
Compliments that ain't sincere;
Folks that use ye fur a day
Then jes' laugh an' turn away—
How we strive their praise to win,
Only to return agin
To the fellers that stan' true—
Folks that likes you 'cause they do.

THE REPOSITORY

Cor. Simcoe and Nelson Streets, Toronto



BURNS & SHEPPARD Proprietors

ESTABLISHED 1856

AUCTION SALES 200 HORSES

SPECIAL SALE—Tuesday, January 21st, 125 Horses

Friday, January 24th, 75 Horses

AT 11 O'CLOCK ON EACH DAY

ALL CLASSES—Heavy Draught, General Purpose, Delivery, Express, Drivers and Workers.

FOR SALE on TUESDAY, JAN. 21ST—WITHOUT RESERVE.

Several New Concord and Runabout Buggies, Second-Hand Buggies, 2 Victoria Sleighs, several New Cutters, a number of Second-Hand Sleighs of various patterns, Team Harness, Driving Harness, Horse Clothing, and a considerable quantity of other Horse Goods. Parties who require equipment in any of these lines should not neglect to attend this sale, as most of the above articles are of excellent grade, and they will all be disposed of to the highest bidder.

WANTED TO PURCHASE, to supply an order
A pair of Matched Carriage Horses, 15.3 hands, bay, brown or chestnut; well-broken, and not afraid of street cars or automobiles. We shall be glad to hear from any party owning such, and willing to sell.

For next week's Auctions we will have the best selections that we have offered for many weeks. The most reliable and experienced men in Ontario will ship us large consignments of the pick of the horses to be got in the country, particularly of Heavy Draught, General Purpose and Delivery Horses. We will also have at both sales considerable numbers of Serviceably Sound Draughts, General Purpose Horses and Drivers, for Sale **WITHOUT RESERVE.**

Now that the new season is fairly opened up, and business strong, buyers may rely on finding at every one of our sales a great range of choice in whatever class of horses they may want to buy.

FOR OVER 50 YEARS THE REPOSITORY HAS BEEN THE GREAT HORSE MARKET OF CANADA, and growing in volume of business and in reputation year by year. It has always been the headquarters for buyers, whether **From the City, from the Northwest, or from any part of Ontario** or elsewhere in Canada, from sea to sea. The business built up here has been established as the result of these many years of fair and honest treatment of all customers, and the efforts of the proprietors to see that full satisfaction is given all round. We can assure all our patrons that every care will be given by us to keep up the good name of The Repository, and to maintain the confidence of all who do business here, sellers and buyers alike.

WE SELL FOR CONSIGNORS ONLY.

All horses sold at The Repository with a warranty are returnable any time before noon of the day after sale, if not as represented, when the price will at once be refunded.

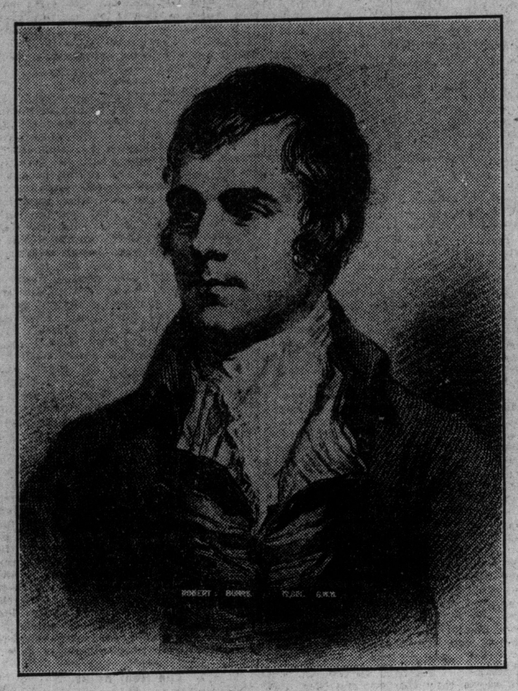
—BURNS & SHEPPARD

Commemorating Birthday of the Bard Robert Burns

An Appreciation of the Great Scottish Poet Whose Genius Appeals as Strongly To-day as Ever to All Classes the World over.—By Flora McD. Denison.

"Ring out, oh, bells, your peaceful bars,
As each birth-morn returns;
And write athwart the eternal stars
The natal day of Burns."

On Jan. 25, 1759, in a little clay cottage a couple of miles from the Town of Ayr, Scotland's Greatest, was born. After 149 years his birthday is celebrated more universally than that of any other human being, and why? Because, wherever he is read he is loved. Because every writer of note has been inspired to write his ablest and best when singing his praises Because he believed in and loved men, women and children because they were men, women and children, and not because they lived in palaces and had titles. He believed in the dignity of labor, and made the cotter a king and the peasant a prince with his genius. Burns knew values and was brave enough to recognize worth under rags and despise hypocrisy and deceit tho decked in fine raiment. To read of his unparalleled popularity sounds like a fairy tale. Lord Rosebery, in his appreciation of Burns at the celebration of the hundredth anniversary of his death, at Dumfries, Scotland, said: "His fame has rolled like a snowball and sets all the calculations of compound interest at defiance."



ROBERT BURNS.

The first poem I remember memorizing was:

"A man's a man for a' that,"

and my old grandfather, Robert MacTavish, paid me a penny for it, but spoke severly to me because I said it was by Bobby Burns. "Dinna let me hear you ca' him Bobby. He was our ain Robbie, and was ca'd naething else by his mither, or his faither, or those who knew him."

I raised the price to a quarter when I got my own son to learn it, and with it in his memory, I feel he has ever with him the grandest song of democracy, the greatest sermon on values and the most hopeful and sublime prophecy in our language. As each year adds its quota to the already unlimited list of eulogies on Burns we find more and more an appreciative expression regarding his democratic doctrines rather than rhapsodies over "The Mountain Daisy," "Highland Mary," "Sweet Afton," sublime and beautiful as these poems are.

The 25th of January will be celebrated in every city and town in the United States and Canada. Caledonia Societies are legend, and all because they have as a centre and circumference the poems of Robert Burns.

Each Christmas, when selecting holiday present, I buy from ten to a dozen copies of Burns. In acknowledging the receipt of a copy this season, an old friend said it was the sixth copy of Burns he had received from me, but did not mind, as each new edition he read thru, and even the poems he knew off by heart seemed to have a deeper and a different meaning from a book with different type and binding.

I hope to keep on buying copies of Burns as long as I live, and always reading them before I pass them on. The Queen of Roumania wrote to Mrs. Friers: "I have no copy of Burns with me, but I know his songs by heart."

His poems tells the tale of every experience of the heart and brain of humanity; he is with us in sorrow and joy; in the early days of courtship, when life is young and hope our only star; in the trying days of endeavor, of accomplishment or failure. He is with us when our first-born smiles, and when we lay away our dear ones in their last long home. He is with us when war's deadly blast sounds thruout the land, and with us when the gentle dove of peace returns. With him we laugh and cry; we dance and drink; we work and hope, and also feel despair. Sunshine and shadow follow quickly in his poems, but always and ever the great big human heart draws us closer and we want to do something to make this world better and more as he felt it should have been, and as we read we despise snobbery and honor honest toil.

Environment colors the average man or woman.

Genius colors environment, and Burns has made "Auld Ayr," and "[illegible]" and "Sweet Afton," But strip off the frills and furbelows, resolve the meaning back down to common words, and if there is one thing I read in Burns more than another, if he had one great burning message to give to this world (that tossed him about in such a merciless way) it was this: The greatest curse in this world is caste. The greatest blessing its abolition, and when I use the word caste I do it advisidly because it is comprehensive, and far-reaching enough to include the thousand and one evils of state, of church, and of social conditions generally.

How clearly Burns saw the farce carried on by the church, that thru it's caste the priest and clergy were the privileged ones! They preached humility, chastity and poverty, and were themselves bombastic, luxurious and often lewd. And so he wrote with burning pen that master satire, "Holy Willie's prayer." This poem gave the death blow to that religion of midnight Calvinism— which frightened little children only able to talk, and made fearful the last days of old age. Even unborne infants were hurled into the seething sulphurous hell of its terrible creed. Burns made it a laughing stock and it died its death. In society things were no better. You all remember how Burns was invited to the house of a great Scottish laird on the coming of age of his heir. He was asked to remain in the servants' hall till it might please the laird to call him to entertain the guests. Can you imagine the situation—Burns sitting waiting the call of his social (?) superior? Is it any wonder that the inspired poet, with insight into the heart of things, rebelled and then composed that great lesson for the whole world, "A man's a man for a' That," which has rushed down this last century, gathering weight and momentum and beauty, and to-day it stands as the greatest poem of democracy in our language, and each year adds to the fame of even a Burns. It was a great cry for justice when justice was blind — a great cry liberty, not for a few but for everybody. A cry that was the product of generations of oppression, custom, ignorance and stupidity. How pathetic that the man who was large enough to recognize the rights of everybody else should imploringly ask of unseen knowledge:

"I'f I'm designed yon lordling's slave
By Nature's law designed;
Why was an independent wish
E'er planted in my mind?
If not, why am I subject to
Tis cruelty and scorn;
Or why has man the will and power
To make his brother mourn?"

With Burns, the brotherhood of man meant something, the solidarity of the race meant something, and the noblest and greatest were those who loved their fellowmen and whose lives were filled with generous deeds. He did not need to go to Greece or Rome to tell of ancient grandeur, but took the common things of life and love and dressed them with gems of thought. He touched the heart with simple things and made queens and kings of men and women. And so, as long as language lasts and life and love and death cling to this earth people will meet and sing "Auld Lang Syne."

"Burns' songs shall live as ages speed
To time's remontest span
Till earth shall know its final creed—
The brotherhood of man."

A REAL FIGHTING PARSON OF THE CHURCH MILITANT: FATHER PREEDY TEACHING MEMBERS OF HIS CONGREGATION TO BOX, AT THE WHITE LION STREET MISSION, ISLINGTON.

Theatrical Notes

"FASCINATING FLORA."

"Fascinating Flora" beings a three days' engagement at the Princess on Thursday, Jan. 30. This will be the first presentation in this city. For more than five months this latest musical comedy success filled the famous Casino Theatre in New York, and only recently departed for a short road tour, in which this city will be one of the first to be visited.

The presentation here will be made exactly as it was in New York, with the dainty prima donna and comedienne Adele Ritchie in the title role, and in her support a formidable cast of musical comedy favorites, including George A. Schiller, Ada Lewis, James E. Sullivan, Frank Rushworth, Sam Edwards, Laura Jaffray, Sadie Jansell, Frank Shea, Charles Merritt and the entire original Casino chorus of stunning young women, fetchingly gowned, whose dancing and singing were the features of the Broadway engagement. Miss Ritchie, in this instance, is said to be doing quite the best work of her notable stage career, which includes the prima donna role in "Floradora," "Fantana," "The Social Whirl" and numerous other Casino productions. Her song hits include "The Subway Express," "I'd Rather Two-Step Than Waltz" and "Captain Willie Brown." Other tuneful numbers are "Zuyder Zee," "Romance and Reality" and "Oshkosh."

Al H. (Metz) Wilson.

Al. H. Wilson, the singing ambassador of German dialect in Sidney R. Ellis' play of picturesque Switzerland, the new "Metz in the Alps," is booked at the Grand. Features of more than special interest, particularly to music lovers, in the performance of this new play of Wilson's, are the beautiful, tuneful and catchy melodies. Mr. Wilson sings several new songs during the action of the play, the success of each song being so strongly marked that the question as to which one is the best is purely a matter of personal opinion. There as the charming love ballad, "Fairest Flower of All," the irresistible "Wilson's Lullaby," "Songs of Old Fatherland" that appeal to every heart, the bright and snappy "Snitzlebank" and others.

New Railroad Play.

The new railroad play, "The Rocky Mountain Express," will be presented here for the first time at the Majestic shortly. This is said to be something new in a melodramatic theatrical way, and numerous newly designed ideas of a mechanical-electrical nature have been infused. "The Rocky Mountain Express" is a scenic-dramatic novelty from start to finish.

Dreamland Burlesquers.

The next attraction at the Star Theatre will be "The High School Girls," conceded by press and public to be the real burlesque show of the season. As an added feature, Joe Bernstein, the Ghetto featherweight champion, and Kid Grifto, ex-bantam champion, will appear at every performance in three of the most sensational rounds ever witnessed on any stage. They give a reproduction of the last three rounds of the great Joe Gans-Battling Nelson fight, which took place at Goldfield, Nevada. The "High School Girls" carry in all forty-one people and a real treat is in store for lovers of real burlesque. On Friday the ever-funny amateur night will be given.

"Nellie, the Beautiful Cloak Model."

What is pronounced by both press and public as one of the best melodramas on the boards to-day is the latest effort of Owen Davis, and is called "Nellie, the Beautiful Cloak Model." The play will be presented at the Majestic at an early date.

Yesterdays of Lillian Russell.

Lillian Russell made her debut on the stage in the Sacred Heart Convent of Chicago. Only the sisters and her fellow pupils witnessed the performance, but in that limited circle she made a hit as the stolen child in "The Gypsy." Her first performance as a singer was in the St. John's Episcopal Church in the same city. On that occasion, while the tenor was singing a touching solo she sat in the choir loft, cracking peanuts. After the services, the rector, Dr. Powers, sent word to her that she need not come back as her peanut appetite was not compatible with sacred music.

Miss Russell was ambitious to become a grand opera singer. With her two sisters and her mother she went to New York to study under Leopold Damrosch. They were living in Ninth-street. One evening Tony Pastor heard her sing and offered her an engagement at fifty dollars a week. Within a few weeks her salary was jumped to $100, and then to $150 a week. When Mr. Damrosch heard his pupil was singing in a music hall he would not speak to her.

Miss Russell has sung in "The Pirates of Penzance," "Billee Taylor," "Patience," "Olivette," "The Sorcerer," "The Snake Charmer," "Pepita," "Polly," "Dorothy," "The Brigands," "Apollo," "Poor Johnathan," "Girofle-Girofla," "The Queen's Mate," "La Cigale," "The Mountebanks," "Princess Nicotine," "La Perichole," "The Queen of Brilliants," "An American Beauty," "The Wedding Day," etc. Four years were spent with Weber & Fields, and a short season was devoted to the part of Lady Teazel in a version of "The School for Scandal," arranged with music.

A highly successful season in a straight comedy entitled "The Butterfly," followed. Miss Russell will never return to prima donna roles. Her position as a comedienne is assured. Her role in her new play "Wildfire," by George H. Broadhurst and George V. Hobart is the most congenial she has ever essayed, it is stated.

Maude Adams' Speech.

The night of January 4 was the most eventful night in the history of the Empire Theatre, New York. Maude Adams on that evening ceased to play "Peter Pan," one of the most successful and profitable of her many roles. The house was crowded for the farewell performance and the most beloved of American actresses received a tumultuous greeting as she came upon the stage, and a heartfelt Godspeed as she waved a last "good-bye" from Peter's House in the tree-tops. The audience was composed of devout Peter Panites. They demanded something more than the formal adieu indicated in the promptbook. So Miss Adams was compelled to make a speech. This she had carefully prepared and was letter perfect. The speech was as follows: "Thank you so much."

Hap Ward Coming.

Hap Ward in his last season's musical comedy hit, "Not Yet But Soon," will appear at the Grand this season.

It is claimed by Manager E. D Stair that in viewing this offering the audience may safely prepare simply for two and a half hours of clean, wholesome amusement without the worry of any particular amount of plot.

Mr. Ward will have the assistance in the principal roles of "Not Yet But Soon" of Lucy Daly, Fred Wyckoff, Robert Evans, Abe Friendland, Richard Barry, Lew Kelly, Harry Parent, Ed. Gilmore, Caroline Hooker, Mae Kilcoyne and Leslie Lyle.

At the Gayety.

Manager Henry of the Gayety Theatre will present this week as the attraction the Trocadero Burlesquers, an organization now in the seventh season of its success. This year this band of clever comedians and pretty girls will be under the sole management of Mr. Charles H. Waldron, manager of the Palace Theatre, Boston, who will present an entertainment second to none in its class on the road this season, it is said.

Manager Waldron presents two new and cleverly funny burlesques, "Dooley's Drug Store," and "Down on the Panama." Both pieces will be produced under the personal direction of the author, Mr. Frank Finney, one of the cleverest Irish comedians in the country, who will be seen in the leading role in both skits, and this insures the patrons of burlesque that the comedy element will not be neglected. He will be splendidly supported by versatile performers. The leading feminine roles will be played by Miss Anna Hill, one of the cleverest girls of the burlesque stage, and Grace Toledo, a charming singer. The chorus will be composed of handsome and accomplished women, all of whom can sing and dance well. Both burlesques will be beautifully staged and costumed. The olio will include a number of high-class vaudeville acts: Claus and Radcliffs, who present a clever character sketch, as a Jew and Soubrette; wonderful comedy acrobats; the Tivarate Trio, The Criterion Musical Four, and the Wilsons, Alf and Mabel, one of the best colored teams in the business, in a clever singing and dancing specialty.

The usual matinees; Tuesday limerick night and Friday amateur night.

THAW IS STUDYING.

A new feature of the Thaw case is a report from the Tombs that Harry Thaw is greatly interested in a fellow-prisoner remed Shipman, who was sentenced to Matteawan 20 years ago for murder. Shipman is said to have been a paranoiac at the time he committed the murder. Recently, it is contended, he has become sane again. His counsel, Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler, got a writ releasing Shipman from Matteawan and he is now in the Tombs awaiting a new trial. Thaw is said to have a friendly interest in Shipman's fortunes, based on a supposed likeness of their cases.

It may be that Thaw's counsel has suggested the parallel as one worth attentive consideration on his client's part—or Thaw himself may have conceived that the Shipman tragedy will serve as a demonstration of convenient irresponsibility much to be desired by murderers without more tangible defence. Anyhow Thaw is studying and do doubt we shall be confronted by numerous and very authoritative specialists and alienists who will concur in proving, for a consideration, that responsibility for crime is an alternating current and that it was in one of the off intervals that Thaw plugged three bullets into an unresisting man.

If You Would Keep Servants.

Pay good wages and always be punctual in paying says Portland Express.

Be liberal in the matter of food, remembering that good work cannot be done on an empty stomach.

Never nag. When reproof is needed give it with firmness and without fear, but kindly.

Give praise whenever it is due. It is well to acknowledge good work and thus encourage good service.

Never allow yourself to get familiar nor in any way become involved in the family affairs of the servants.

When things go wrong take time to investigate before removing, and never scold or rebuke when angry.

COMPARED SYSTEMS OF LIFE INSURANCE

French and British Marriage Ideas Contrasted — Statistical Comparisons.

A despatch from Paris says that R. Blanchard, a member of the American Chamber of Commerce, has prepared an interesting comparison of the life insurance systems of America, France and England, to show the national characteristics of the three peoples in the matter of insurance. He points out from the figures from three American companies, eleven French and five British companies, that in America the percentage (in amount) of "limited" or "life payment" to "endowment" insurance is about 11 to 5, in England 6 to 4, whereas in France the proportion of endowment insurance exceeds life payment by 3 to 2. This striking contrast he attributes to the difference which exists between the Anglo-Saxon and French conception of the value of life insurance, a contrast which he says can be traced to the great differences which underlie the social life of the three countries. This difference, he thinks, can best be illustrated in the matter of marriage.

The French marriage is based upon the idea of founding a family for the enjoyment of the ease and culture resulting from the present state of civilization. The Anglo-Saxon marriage, on the contrary is based primarily on the lovelie, regardless of material considerations, stimulates independence of action and readiness to embark upon any enterprise involving transfer to any clime that promises success.

The French family with the dowry of the wife, the financial prospects both present and future of both husband and wife carefully calculated in advance is a domestic insurance society, while the Anglo-Saxon, especially the American family, is hardly secure without a provident policy in some insurance company. The lack of material provision for the maintenance of a family in the American marriage code therefore compels immediate insurance and as it is taken out as a matter of protection, the majority seek low premiums and a large amount of insurance, trusting in their own prudicious star to protect their families during their life time. The French policyholder, on the contrary, looking forward to the enjoyment of the proceeds of a maturing policy during his own lifetime, takes out insurance primarily as an investment, considering a policy a good financial transaction if it amounts to a capitalization approximately equal to what the usual French "gilt-edged" security (usually three per cent), could yield. Hence his preference for endowment policies. As his life partner is provided for in the marriage settlement and the Frenchman is seldom deeply involved in financial or industrial risks, the American practice of taking out insurance to protect the wife or to provide resources to cover business ventures is seldom practised in France. This is why the law of 1905 compels all companies doing business in France to make the most detailed reports comparing the actual percentage yielded by their investments with the rate of interest assumed as a basis for calculated reserves and premiums, and a comparison of the actual death rate of policyholders with the estimated death rate upon which reserves and premiums are calculated.

DON'T BURDEN YOUR FRIENDS.

One of the most important "don'ts" that should be written down for daily use is "Don't tell all your troubles." This is a common habit of complaining persons, and is among the worst that can be indulged in. It does no good to be complaining, and it bores or aggravates others to the point of wrath

"I hate to see Mr. So and So come around," you will hear her friend say. "She always has a peck of trouble to tell about."

To sit down and pour into your sympathetic ear one's own particular troubles is about one of the greatest luxuries that life affords. We all long for it forgetting at times that it is only the most intimate friends who really care about our trials.

To like to talk about ourselves and not about another is a characteristic of human nature says The Portland Express. If you doubt this notice the next time you hear two persons in conversation, how as a rule one says something about what she has seen or done, then stops for breath or politeness sake, and the other rarely asks a question that will draw her out, but begins at once with what she has seen or done, so that the meeting becomes one in which each talks about herself. The exceptions to this come from politeness or when the topic introduced by one is so interesting that the other forgets about herself. We do not care half as much about our neighbors' headaches as our own, for instance. Ours are far more important so we wait eagerly to tell them, quite forgetting that we must be boring the other as she a few moments before was boring us.

None of us really wishes to appear dull, and that alone would be reason enough for not telling our troubles. Besides to listen to others than add ours to the general mountain of things that go wrong.

But there is even a stronger reason for not doing so, which is that if our trouble is a deep and real one it is depressing to others, and none of us has the right to throw any cloud into the lives of others. We all give out happiness or unhappiness. We are either helpful with cheerfulness or dulling with oppression.

There is not one of us but who may be of valuable assistance by being bright and amusing, telling the gay or funny things, looking on the bright side, trying to put out of our minds the things that make us anxious and dwelling only on those that are pleasing. If we begin each day with a determination to do this there is no time for telling troubles, and gradually they cease to occupy so much of our thoughts. We may still, and, indeed, always will be called upon to hear those of others, and for a friend to confide them is a privilege and a happiness for then one may be able to help.

MUTINY VETERANS

HISTORIC GATHERING OF SEVEN HUNDRED OFFICERS AND MEN IN LONDON.

The following report of the recent commemoration dinner held in the British metropolis may prove of much interest to many Canadians:

In response to an invitation from the proprietors of The Daily Telegraph, London, about 700 officers and men who took part in the suppression of the Indian Mutiny, 1857, recently sat down to a commemoration dinner in the Albert Hall, whilst nearly 700 more, too feeble and aged to attend, were the happy recipients of Christmas hampers at their homes. The veterans came from all parts of the country, those who lived a long way off being brought to London a day or two before, whilst others residing within easy distance of the metropolis arrived at the various railway termini in the morning. The majority were a well-preserved body of old men, but some appeared to be rather feeble, and walked with the aid of sticks, proudly wearing their medals. They attracted considerable attention as in motor omnibuses they were driven to the hall from their hotels or the railway stations. On their arrival at the Albert Memorial they were inspected by Lord Roberts, accompanied by other officers, in the presence of a considerable number of spectators, the rain having by this time cleared off. The old warriors received an enthusiastic reception on their filing into the Albert Hall, where a large company had assembled to greet them. The interior was very appropriately decorated for the occasion. On the platform were to be seen three banners taken from the Imperial Palace at Delhi when we recaptured the city. Below on a table lay the sword which Sir Colin Campbell, afterwards Lord Clyde, wore thruout the campaign. Into the mural panels on the space flanking the great organ had been introduced banners of crimson silk, upon which had been introduced in letters of gold the names of nineteen of the most famous of the Indian Mutiny heroes. The picture was a striking one when all had become seated. In the private boxes at little round tables were seated the officers, whilst the men were accommodated on the floor of the hall. Military uniforms imparted additional color to the picture. In the centre of the high table sat Earl Roberts, himself an Indian Mutiny veteran, who presided over the feast. To the right and left of him were Lord Curzon of Kedleston, Admiral of the Fleet Lord Walter Kerr, General Sir Henry Prendergast, Mr. Rudyard Kipling, Colonel Sir Neville Chamberlain, Colonel Sir Edward Ward, General the Right Hon. Sir Dighton Probyn, Admiral Sir Hardy Stephenson, Lieutenant-General Sir Seymour Blane, General Sir George Digby Barker, General Sir Hugh Gough, General Sir Robert Biddulph, Sir Alfred Lyall, Sir Steuart Bayley, the Rev. W. A. Williamson, etc. There was some excellent music from the band of H. M. Royal Artillery. The last air played before the speeches was "The Campbells Are Coming," by Piper Angus Gibson, of the Black Watch, the only surviving piper of those who took part in the stirring events which the gathering had been arranged to commemorate.

Grace was said by the Rev. E. A. Williams, hon chaplain to the King, and a Mutiny veteran. After the health of His Majesty had been duly honored, the chairman (Lord Roberts) read the following message from the King:

Lord Roberts, Royal Albert Hall, South Kensington.—I Shall be glad if you will make known to the veterans who are assembled at the Royal Albert Hall to-day under your chairmanship my great satisfaction at learning how large a number of survivors who took part in the memorable Indian Mutiny of 1857 are able to be present on such an interesting occasion. I speak in the name of the whole Empire when I say that we all deeply appreciate the conspicuous service rendered by them and their comrades who have now passed away, under most trying circumstances, with a gallantry and zendurance which were the means of savin gour Indian Empire from a great peril.

The Viceroy of India sent the following telegram from Calcutta: "Hearty good wishes to historical gathering of Indian Mutiny veterans, whose services in the hour of peril can never be forgotten."

Lord Kitchener wired from Calcutta: "Please convey hearty greetings and good wishes of the army in India to the veterans whose gallant deeds are not forgotten in this country. I wish you a pleasant afternoon and a happy New Year."

Lord Curzon of Kedleston, in proposing the toast of "The Survivors of the Indian Mutiny," coupled with the name of Earl Roberts, said that the ceremony in which they were taking part that day—for it was a ceremony much more than a festival—was a natural complement to an incident that occurred at the Delhi Durbar close upon five years ago. Sunddenly there walked into the arena, unsuspected by the audience and unannounced, a small band of veterans, some in civil dress and others in old and frayed uniforms, and all of them bearing medals and ribbons that told a glorious tale. The whisper went round that they were the Indian survivors of the mutiny, who had been bidden to the famous scene of their heroism and bravery nearly fifty years before. Well, what India did for these Indian veterans on that occasion England, by the liberality of a great newspaper—(Cheers)—was doing for the English survivors that day. Those privileged to be present in that great hall were gazing for the last time at one of the supreme pages of history before it was turned back forever and stored away on the dusty sheives of time. They in the crowd were there to render their last tribute of gratitude and respect to those who wrote their name upon the page in letters that would never die, and the latter were there to answer the last roll-call that they would hear together upon earth in the presence of their old comrades and before their old commanders. (Cheers.) He supposed that to the bulk of Englishmen the Indian Mutiny of 1857 was already a tradition rather than a memory, but to young and old it was one of abiding tragedies and glories of the British nation—a tragedy because there was concentrated in that terrible time of agony a suffering almost of centuries, a glory because great names lept high and noble deeds were done, and best of all, and most enduring of all, there sprang from the havoc and disaster the majestic fabric of an India united under a single crown—(cheers)—governed, as we had tried to govern it, by the principle of justice and truth and righteousness. It was a matter for great congratulation that here in the chair was the foremost of all the survivors—(loud cheers)—the veteran Field-Marshal Lord Roberts—(cheers)—the trusted servant of the nation—(cheers)—who was Lieutenant Roberts in 1857. Might they not also feel that for all they knew the spirits of the mighty dead who took part in this struggle were looking down on the banquet. It should never be forgotten that the results of the mutiny were not merely an England victorious and an India pacified, but a community started upon a wondrous career of advance and expansion. The bitterness had gone out of their minds just as it had out of ours. (Cheers.)

Lord Roberts replied on behalf of surviving veterans. He said that the last fifty years had carried off all those who took a leading part on the occasion of the mutiny in guarding the interests of this country and protecting its honor. Those who were left were little more than boys at that time. There was no one living who held any position of responsibility in 1857. They, most of them, felt and rejoiced to feel that this commemoration was an honor not paid to them but to the memory of those by whose skill and courage that great epoch in our Indian history was brought to a satisfactory conclusion. He paid a high tribute to those with whom he was personally acquainted at the time in question, when, as he said, all around was dark, and it was not possible to say what the next day might bring forth. "They," he concluded, "have long gone to their rest; the last post has long been sounded, and even the youngest among us may not have long to wait before being summoned to join that glorious band. May we, old friends and comrades, obey that summons. (Loud cheering.)

All assembled then reverently stood while the "Last Post" was sounded by the buglers of the 1st D.C.L.I. (the old 32nd Foot).

Mr. Ben Davies sang "The Recessional," after which Mr. Lewis Waller recited verses specially written by Mr. Rudyard Kipling for the occasion, and headed "1857-1897." The first verse ran as follows:

"To-day across our fathers' graves
The astonished years reveal
The remnant of that desperate host
Which cleansed our east with steel."

Miss Muriel Foster and Mr. Ben Davies sang "Auld Lang Syne," and the commemoration closed with "God Save the King."

FOREST DRAINS.

Circular 129 of the United States forest service of the department of agriculture is devoted to the subject of the drain upon the forests of the country by the regular processes of lumbering and consumption, without taking into account the losses by forest fires. Every American who is at all well informed knows that the forests of the country are being cut down faster than they are growing, but few have any definite idea of just how much more wood is being cut than is being produced, or of how long it may be, under present conditions and methods, before certain woods, now abundant, will be used up. Chief Kellogg of the bureau of wood utilization, under whose auspices the circular has been prepared, admits that such information is not easy to obtain, but the facts set forth have been based for the most part on the statistics of forest products in 1906, compiled by the bureau of the census and the forest service, and the figures are of interest to many besides lumbermen.

It appears that, stating the case roughly, three times as much timber is used for lumber as for all the other items mentioned. Next to lumber come shingles, requiring 6.3 per cent. as much timber as is used for lumber; hewed crossties require approximately the same amount. Domestic pulpwood takes 4.3 per cent. as much timber as is used for lumber, and in addition large quantities of pulpwood are imported. Cooperage stock and round mine-timbers require approximately equal quantities of timber; lath take 2 per cent.; wood used for distillation, 1-7 per cent.; veneer 9-10ths of 1 per cent., and poles, 6-10ths of 1 per cent. of the quantity used for lumber. The total quantity of timber used annually for lumber and the other products mentioned above is equivalent approximately to fifty billion board feet.

Yellow pine is far in the lead in the total cut, proportion in 1906 being 21.1 per cent. of the total amount. Douglas fir comes second, with 13.2 per cent.; white pine, third, with 12.2 per cent.; hemlock fourth, with 9.4 per cent., and oak fifth, with 7.5 per cent. Spruce and western pine furnish 4.4 per cent. and 3.7 per cent. respectively. These seven kinds of timber furnish over four-fifths of the total, and no other kind reaches a billion feet of lumber annually. The State of Washington is far in the lead of all the other states in the total annual cut, furnishing 11.5 per cent., or more than four billions; Louisiana comes second, with 7.4 per cent., and then follow Wisconsin and Michigan. Maine, of course, leads the New England states, but New Hampshire comes next, with fully half as much, while her territory is only two-sevenths as large.

The estimates of standing timber in the United States are by no means satisfactory. The most detailed ones range roughly from 1400 to 2000 billion feet. Assuming the smaller figure, with an annual use of 100 billion feet, and neglecting growth in the calculation, the timber supply of the country would be exhausted in 14 years. Assuming the larger figure, and allowing for a possible annual growth of 40 billion feet, the supply may last 33 years, which is the best the forest service can promise us, unless we change our methods, while with intelligent cutting and growing, the supply may be made to last indefinitely.—Manchester, N. H., Union.

Test of the Purity of Water.

There is no better or simpler way of testing suspected water than the following:

Fill a clean pint bottle nearly full of the water to be tested and dissolve in it half a teaspoonful of loaf or granulated sugar. Cork the bottle and keep it in a warm place two days. If the water becomes cloudy or milky within that time it is unfit for domestic use.

5 Per Cent. Debentures

Our debentures offer a safe and reliable investment. The total assets of the company are responsible for the repayment of principal, and coupons are attached for the interest, payable half-yearly at 5 per cent. per annum.

THE DOMINION PERMANENT LOAN COMPANY
12 KING STREET WEST

Masters of Wisdom

SOME VIEWS REGARDING THE ELDER BROTHERS OF HUMANITY, WHO ARE SAID BY THEOSOPHISTS TO BE IN CHARGE OF THE EVOLUTION OF THE RACE.

In a paper on "The Theosophy of Iamblichus," recently read by Charles Lazenby before the Theosophical Society, he dwelt upon the fascinating subject of the "Masters of Elder Brothers of Humanity." Evolution, he held, was thru the brute, thru humanity, into conscious divinity. For each centre of consciousness in its path of development there was one line of duty or dharma. This applied to the Masters of Wisdom just as much as to the baby egos of savages or criminals.

Each has a Dharma.

Each master has a different dharma, so has each initiate and each disciple, and for the disciple the dharma of his particular master is for a long time the guiding influence in his life. The dharma of the master is longer in time, and each phase is a necessary dharma for the great bulk of mankind to follow on their path upward. The masters have the whole race to consider, and their purpose is to bring every man of the race under a certain ideal, but this ideal differs with the master. The perfect man in the consciousness of the Master K. H. is not at all the perfect man in the consciousness of the Master H. The disciples of K. H. express the forces calculated to bring the perfect man of K. H. into material manifestation, while the disciples of H. strive to bring the perfect man of that master into manifestation. This necessarily leads to clash among the disciples, tho the Master of Masters, who sees further into the past and further modifies this strife when it becomes in any way a menace to the evolution of the race. The masters themselves are often bewildered, but they have long learned the lesson that to act is their part, and that the result of the action lies in a deeper and wider plane than they can compass. Each acts in accordance with his own dharma or duty, and each acts as an expression of a dharma which includes all dharmas. There are many historical records to show that disciples have often in their folly burned at stake a fellow-disciple of the one lodge (or ecclesia) who was a true and steadfast disciple of another master of that lodge. For the masters the personal equation does not exist. Incarnate, they are ordinary men, very beautiful physically, very noble in their personalities, very tender and compassionate in their attitude to the sins and errors of their lesser brethren. They are not in the least angry gods, nor jealous gods, nor aught save great loving centres of wisdom and power in the inner worlds. At the present time the whole lodge is striving to bring about the unity which is the characteristic of the coming race—really a sub-race, and of course only a pale shadow of the reality of the glorious days far distant for the sixth great race. Our present civilization belongs to the fifth subrace of the fifth great race, there being seven races, subdivided in septenaries.

Expressing an Ideal.

The ideal which K. H. is expressing is a continuation of the great ideal of Sankaracharya, who flourished about 800 A.D., under the modern conditions, the great intellectual power, of man on higher planes. His is the ultimate word of all science and all philosophy. Knowledge is his note in its fullest and widest sense. He is the inspirer of all philosophers and scientists, and one may be a very fine and true disciple of K. H. without expressing any particular religious bent. In fact, at one stage in their development, his disciples look upon all religion as superstition, and have no patience with the emotional man or woman.

We glimpse his ideal as one which embraces every college and university in its care, every educational movement in the advancement of science, and the sowing of the seeds of intellectual energy thru the masses. We may thus look upon correspondence schools and Cambridge University, manual training schools and Leipzic, technical schools and Harvard as all parts and centres of the activity of K. H. His ideal reaches into the whole university system to make it a unit with its teaching systematized from the kindergarten to the entrance of the occult hall of learning. He was the Master of H. P. B. in her great intellectual work, the "Secret Doctrine," side by side with him in the production of that work the Masters M., H. and J., and associated with these four were those we name the Venetian, the Austrian and He of the Baltic.

Love and Knowledge.

Of course knowledge is never complete until love or devotion becomes unified with it, because wisdom as the Master H. defines it is the right use of knowledge. Love without knowledge is as an expert carpenter without materials for the expression of his handicraft, or a builder striving to build a house without any plan. The plan is knowledge (Jnana) and the construction, devotion (Bhakta). So, when we speak of K. H. as the great master of knowledge we do not mean that he lacks love, but rather that he has a great deal of knowledge unified in a mighty plan and clear system, and with it wisdom in the right use of his capacities for the aiding and upbuilding of man in his evolution. He is a mighty centre of sympathy and compassion for each and every soul who is earnestly striving for light and knowledge.

The Master M. is of a different type. He is the fighter and warrior, the strong master inspiring courage and loyalty in the hearts of men. He is the leader of the Kshatriya caste of unified humanity, and inspires soldiers and statesmen with love of family, flag and race. He is the political guide and guardian of national well-being. He is particularly the master of the manly qualities of uprightness, integrity, honor of person, respect for that which makes for evolution. He is the lover of the soldier, as he fights for some cause he holds dear, and he loves equally the brave men of both armies, seeing only the good the soldier is developing in his character by his fighting, not the fallacy of his faith in the cause, which, indeed, lies far deeper than any ordinary soldier can be expected to compass.

His ideal, we are told, at the present time, is the unification of all nations into one great nation of humanity, who will recognize no political fences around countries, but will know that the earth is their birthplace, and that the land of the earth, no matter where situated, is their home. Each man of the sixth race will feel this, and the absolute absurdity of fighting one's brother man will be evident to them. The sixth sub-race will realize this, and man will become a unitary warrior, fighting against the foes of the spiritual evolution which will characterize the far-distant seventh subrace.

Concerning Resentment.

"If one strike thee on one cheek, turn to him the other also," is a teaching for very spiritual and evolved disciples, but M. thinks that it is a mistake for the ordinary man to do this, because in so doing he cannot help feeling a resentment which he suppresses and which would be far better expressed, since it is the inner attitude which counts, and a suppressed hatred of one's fellow is far worse than an open and valiant expression which bears no grudge once it is expressed. Of course, if we are highly enough evolved to feel no resentment at the attitude of others, then the attitude of submission is a fitting and good rebuke to the angry passions of the one with whom we are dealing.

But this ideal too often leads to hypocrisy and becomes a cloak and excuse for cowardice, which shrinks from its own hurt and yet flaunts the banner of non-resistance. Or, if this feeling be absent, another equally pernicious one is that of pious self-gratulation on the sweet character one must possess in not losing his temper.

He who fights for his country blindly and bravely will in a later incarnation fight bravely for a principle, and will yet be a strong warrior in the battle against the forces opposed to evolution. The brutal and bull-necked soldier in barracks may yet be developing stronger and nobler characteristics than the pious and anaemic Sunday School teacher who would speak of the soldier with scorn.

M. is the Master behind the unifying of the Indian states under British rule, and over the political destinies of the nations. He is the great master of Karma Yoga (union thru action), the cultivation of the powers and worthiness of man under the evolving process of the fundamental law of sowing and reaping.

H. has another ideal which we can only describe as religious. It pertains to the cultivation of powers and energies little understood at present, and points the method whereby man may put himself in harmony with other non-human higher evolved centres in the one life of the universe. These centres have been called the gods. In order to understand his ideal it is necessary that we shall comprehend the nature of the many in the one, and be fully aware at the same time of the one in the many. These are not the same thing, altho they may appear so on the first glance. It is the comprehension of the difference which distinguishes the occultist from the mystic. We are told that these are two phases of truth between which the disciple continually vibrates. The disciple's life may be stated as a progression of almighty thought waves. After the self of humanity is recognized as the one self, and the centre, the disciple acts for awhile in the wonder, and marvelous light of unitary being. He then passes over into another stage, where the centres become the important thing, and the unitary aspect is made subservient to the service of the centres.

Stood as Protector.

H., the teacher and lover of humanity, has stood behind the temple worship as Hierophant and protector down from the old Atlantean struggle between the forces seeking to destroy humanity and the White Lodge of divine compassionaters. When he appeared as Iamblichus he came as the great lover and companion of its founder in the work of the organization of the Christian church, bringing into that church certain aspects of the ancient truth pertaining to theurgy. This aspect of teaching was condemned by certain very strong men of low evolution who were being used in order that a strong physical basis might be built into the infant church, and that as a church it might last a long time. For when a strong virile man, little evolved, but of great energy, attaches himself to a movement, altho he may lower the tone of the organization for a time, still his karma—his soul-career—becomes entangled with that if the movement and his subsequent lives are given to it, and as he evolves he becomes a source of great spiritual power and strength to it. We are not inclined to think highly of the type of men we find in the early fathers, but that type identified with the church produced in later incarnations, the Savonarolas, the Luthers, the Beechers, the Phillips Brooks. Perhaps there are certain reasons from this standpoint why certain disturbing elements may be found in a new organization would do well to retain even tho the vast majority of the members hold aloof from his personal influence.

The Master H. fought against the desecration of the temple by the worshippers of those centres whose life direction was toward the brute. Those centres which their worshippers called gods were declared by him to be merely centres of involving life, elemental spirits and demons antagonistic to the spiritual development characteristic of man in his evolution. He opposed the worship of the Great God Pan in his myriad expressions as what we call nature forces, the goat-limbed deity so universally worshipped by the less evolved among the nations, in rites which became orgies, wild, frenzied Bacchanalian dances, and emotional excitement at the festivals in which later the names of the high gods became mixed to the hopeless bewilderment of the uninitiated historian of the present day.

The Divine Theurgy.

The divine theurgy teaches man to control all the nature forces. Man is Master of Pan under the guidance of wisdom, but woe to that man who having control of Nature's forces, uses them for selfish purposes. He is the black magician.

The lessons the Master H. would teach are indicated in the priceless book, "Light on the Path."

In what did the ideal of Jesus differ from that of the three masters already discussed was the next point Mr. Lazenby took up. It was to be seen expressing itself everywhere, in the Salvation Army, in the Quaker meeting, in the poor old woman before the crucifix.

"We all know by experience in our times of sorrow and pain how quickly Jesus will come to us with His peace and the assurance of His tender love. He is the nearest of all the masters and is very close to each one of us. If we do not call upon Him in our times of sorrow and suffering, then we miss what is freely ours, for strange and impossible as it may seem to us filled with selfishness, Jesus helps all those, no matter how unworthy they may appear in their own or others' eyes, who call upon Him in their trouble. Such love as the Master Jesus holds goes so deep into the wells of pity and compassion that every note of pain, every degree of human suffering, only intensifies the love he feels to the sufferer, and all this in the face of the fact that he can see all the causes which have led to the suffering, and knows that in almost every case the pain is the result of the wilful disobedience of the voice of conscience. His love never condemns the sufferer, no matter how great the sin, the crime, the mistake he may have committed. The very worst of the human race is supremely dear to him when in need of sympathy." Thus Mr. Lazenby, in summing up the ideal of the Nazarene. In conclusion he said.

Masters are Incarnate.

"These masters are all incarnate in the physical form at the present time, but it is not unto the curious perception of their physical bodies that disciples turn their eyes, but unto the comprehension within their own hearts of the mystery of their duty, and the unity of that life in which masters and disciples are alike expressions. Learn not to despise that which does not appeal to you, but battle with the whole intensity of your being against that which is contrary to the highest ideal of the perfect man within your own heart."

HOME FROM CHURCH.

Mrs. Wiggles' diamonds are large,
And they shine from her head to her waist,
And indeed she is greatly stuck up,
But the fact is, she's stuck up with paste.
That satin she had on to-day
Is a fright, and it ought to be burned;
It's a dress that she's had seven years,
And only this season was turned.
By the way,
I don't know that it is so,
But—that's what they say.

That smirky Miss Smith is in love
With Parson Megaribund, sure;
But he is not smitten with her,
Or his gumption is awfully poor.
She don't look around in the church
To study form, fashion and feature,
But, not just to follow the text,
Keeps ever her eyes on the preacher.
By the way,
I don't know that it is so,
But—that's what they say.

The Smart girls they never attend
Church together, least, no one has seen 'em.
The reason's exceedingly plain—
They've only got one hat between 'em,
On alternate Sundays they come,
Tho the meekest young ladies in town,
And one wears the hat downside up,
And the other the hat upside down.
By the way,
I don't know that it is so,
But—that's what they say.

They sit very friendly in church,
Brown and wife, but at home don't agree;
A family jar every day
They open and pour it out free.
She is too sober for him,
He not sober enough for her,
And between them the chance is not slim
To make an occasional stir.
By the way,
I don't know that it is so,
But—that's what they say.

Miss Wiggs is to marry young Loot;—
It will never, in fact, be a match;
I should say, in the face of affairs,
That instead of a match it's a catch.
She hasn't a cent to her name.
While he is as rich as a Jew:
She's bought and he's given away,
So, instead of one fool there are two.
By the way,
I don't know that it is so,
But—that's what they say.

You say that the sermon was good;
I remember the text, it was neat—
(Heard a part of the discourse, at least.)
"Let your walk and your talk be discreet."
And yet some who heard it to-day—
It's a fact, and I say it with tears—
Will go right and scandalize folks
Before the words die in their ears.
By the way,
I don't know that it is so,
But—that's what they say.
—New York Star-Journal, 1880.

Taught Him a Lesson.

When Uncle Hiram Hardapple came to town the other day to sell a load of hides he was accosted at the station by a smart city youth who thought he would have some fun at the old gentleman's expense.

"Hello, uncle," greeted the youth, with a wink at the cabmen, "how's corn?"

"Dunno," drawled Uncle Hiram, taking a firmer grip on his satchel.

"Well, how's wheat, old carrots?"

"Wheat? By gum, it's like you, young fellow."

"Like me? In what way?

"Why, its just fresh enough to be thrashed."

And catching the smart youth by the collar, Uncle Hiram proceeded to give him a sound flogging.

How He Got the Coin.

"Jim you don't buy me the handsome Christmas presents you did before we were married."

"Conditions are different."

"What do you mean?"

"In those days your father fed you, and I lived on free lunch."

The Source Located.

"That speech," said the vociferous statesman, "came from the bottom of my heart."

"Indeed," rejoined the critical friend. "It sounded to me as if it came entirely from the top of the larynx."

Character Sketch of John Morley

ABLE REVIEW OF A MAN WHO PLAYS A PROMINENT PART IN POLITICS.

JOHN MORLEY.

Mr. Morley is the only "double first" of his time. He is perhaps the only double first since Burke. Other men have won distinction in more than one field. Canning wrote verse. Disraeli wrote novels. Macaulay was an orator as well as an historian. Gladstone discussed Homer as vehemently as he discussed home rule. Lord Rosebery has trifled as piquantly with letters as he has with politics. Mr. Balfour has spun cobwebs in covers as well as across the floor of the house. But of none of these can it be said that he was in the front rank alike of literature and of statesmanship. It may, with reserve, be said of John Morley.

"That a man," wrote Macaulay, "before whom the two paths of politics and literature lie open and who may hope for eminence in either should choose politics and quit literature seems to me madness." I speak from memory, but I think he wrote that letter when he was smarting under the atmosphere of public life the defeat at Edinburgh. The dictum must therefore be taken with reserve, for the grapes were sour. But we may be grateful for a decision that gave us a history which Macaulay himself compared with Thucydides' "Peloponnesian War" and which posterity, if it has not ratified that verdict, has placed among the imperishable things of English literature.

Mr. Morley, with the "two paths" open before him, came to a contrary decision. In middle age, with a secure European reputation in letters, he rose from the desk and took a commission in the field. "He gave up to a party what was meant for mankind" and left "the harvest of his teeming brain" largely ungarnered. When I see him I seem to see a row of phantom volumes—books that will never be written—beginning with that "Life of Chatham," the promise of which made nearly twenty years ago is still unredeemed. And I wonder whether posterity will endorse his decision as it has endorsed Macaulay's.

No man ever made a more dramatic entrance into office. The announcement one morning that Mr. Morley was the new Irish secretary was the first clear indication of the most momentous departure in policy made in our time. It meant that home rule was the official policy of the Liberal party. It startled the country then. If it could have foreseen all that it meant, it would have startled it still more, for it would have seen that it meant not merely a change of policy, but a political revolution, the end of an epoch, twenty years of reaction culminating in the emergence of the spectre of protection and side by side with it the emergence into practical politics of social ideals which Mr. Morley was wont to regard as the idle dreams of "impatient idealists."

For Mr. Morley belongs to the past. He looks out on politics with reverted eyes. He has, it is true, more than any other man the passion of the old philosophic Radicals for liberty and political equality. He sat at the feet of John Stuart Mill and fills the mantle of that great man not inadequately. The spirit of the French Revolution still burns in him with a pure flame. Manchester, the Manchester of the mid-Victorian time, still speaks thru him with unfaltering accents. He is the high priest of liberty—the civil and religious liberty of the individual. He stands for a cause that is largely won; but, being won, still needs that eternal vigilance which is the price of liberty, to hold as well as to win. That is his task. He is the guardian of the victories of the past. He is not a seer. He points to no far horizons. He stands icily aloof from all the eager aspirations of the new time. He will have nothing to do with strange idols. The gospel of social justice, that, proclaimed by Ruskin and heard at the street corners, is penetrating into parliament and changing the whole atmosphere of political thought, finds in him no response. He murmurs, "Impatient idealists," and is still. For reward he has incurred that subtlest of all rebukes—the praises of The Spectator.

The world of politics is a world of action, of quick resolves, and firm and sudden movement. To hesitate is to be lost. Mr. Morley has the hesitation of the man of thought. In his study, alone with the past or the present, he hitches his wagon to a star and rides away into the pure serene. In a set speech, face to face with a great issue, he sounds a note of moral greatness, austere and pure, that is heard from no other lips to-day. But in the presence of a situation calling for immediate and drastic action from himself, he is like Hamlet:

The time is out of joint. O, cursed spite
That ever I was born to set it right.

It is this perplexity of the will, so characteristic of the philosopher in affairs, that is the secret of Mr. Morley's admiration for Mr. Chamberlain, for we all admire most that which we have not. He sees in him the quality of decisive action at its highest. Mr. Chamberlain never doubts, never hesitates. He risks his whole fortune on the cast of a die. He does not pause to think: he acts. He has no yesterdays, no moral obligations. His days are not, like the poet's, "bound each to each with filial piety." He does not care what he has said: he only sees the instant strategy, and adopts it. Action! action! and again action! If it suits his purpose to change his coat, he changes it and is done with it. If his purpose can only be achieved by a war, then war let it be. No situation so obstinate but "the Gordian knot of it he will unloose familiar as his garter"—if in no other way, then with the sword. He is a horse in blinkers. He sees neither to the right hand nor to the left, only to the goal ahead, and to that he flashes like an arrow to the mark. He knows that the thing the people love in a leader is swift decision and dramatic, fearless action. "Right or wrong, act!" Mr. Morley, lost in reflection, weighing all the delicately balanced factors, sees with wonder the whirlwind go by.

Twenty-five years ago the future of British politics seemed bound up with three friends, the most powerful triumvirate of our time. Citizen Chamberlain provided the driving power and the popular appeal, Citizen Dilke the encyclopaedic knowledge of detail and affairs, John Morley the moral motive and the intellectual foundation. Together they could have moved mountains. But the combination, for various reasons, fell to prieces, and the great hope vanished in twenty years of dismal reaction. "The pity of it, Iago, O, the pity of it." It is the great personal tragedy of modern politics.

Of the three, Mr. Morley alone remains in effective service, and upon him, the preacher of political liberty, the irony of events, has placed the burden of despotic control over a vast subject people, dimly struggling towards freedom. It seems like a jeest of fate—a jest to show how far the stern moralist can resist the assaults of circumstance and of entrenched officialdom. It is too soon yet to judge of the result. The deportation of rajpat Rai suggested that Mr. Morley had begun to dig his own grave; but the victory of second thoughts still keeps him on the side of the angels. With courage he may yet make India his title to rank among statesmen of the first class secure. And then his claim to a "double first" will be established.

But whether success or failure awaits him, he cannot fail to stand out as one of the most memorable figures of our time. For he breathes into the atmosphere of public life the quality it most needs and most lacks—the quality of a lofty and instructed moral fervor. It was that quality which made Victorian politics great. It is the absence of that policy which makes the politics of to-day so mean. There is no one left who can use the stops of the great organ save Mr. Morley, and he in these days uses them only too rarely. Twenty years ago a speech by John Morley was an event. I recall one great utterance of his in Lancashire as the most memorable speech I have heard. Its peroration, so simple and poignant, lingers in the memory like a sonnet. He was speaking of Ireland and he closed, as I remember it, thus: "Gentlemen, do to Ireland as you would be done by. If she is poor, remember it is you who have denied to her the fruits of her labor; if she is ignorant, remember it is your laws that have closed to her the book of knowledge; if she is excessive, ah some of you may think, in her devotion to a church which is not the church of most of you, remember that church was her only friend and comforter in the dark hour. Gentlemen, the dark hour is past. She has found other friends, other comforters. We will never desert her."

You will catch that thrilling note in the oratory of Mr. Morley at all times, for he touches politics with a certain spiritual emotion that makes it less a business or a game than a religion. He lifts it out of the street into the high lands where the view is wide and the air pure and where the voices heard are the voices that never bewilder or betray. He is the conscience of the political world—the barometer of our corporate soul. Tap him and you shall see whether we are set at "foul" or "fair." He has often been on the losing side; sometimes perhaps on the wrong side; never on the side of wrong. He is

True as a dial to the sun,
Altho it be not shined upon.

There is about him a sense of the splendid austerity of truth—cold, but exhilarating. It is not merely that he does not lie. There are some other politicians of whom that may be said. It is that he does not trifle with truth. It is sacred and inviolate. He would not admit, with Erasmus, that "there are seasons when we must even conceal truth," still less with Fouche that "les paroles sont faites pour cacher nos pensees." This inflexible veracity is the rarest and the most precious virtue in politics. It is Mr. Morley's contribution to the common stock. Trthur and justice—these are the fixed stars by which he steers his barque, and even the prayer book places religion and piety after them, for indeed they are the true foundation of religion and piety.

It is this severe loyalty to truth and justice that is the note of his writings—this and a clarity and invigoration of style that gives one the sense of a brisk walk on the moorlands. He is like the breath of winter—"frosty, but kindly." The lucidity of his thought is matched by the chastity of his phrasing. He does not love what Holmes called "the Macaulay-flowers of literature." He does not burst—

Into glossy purples that outredden
All voluptuous garden roses.

But he is a well of English pure and undefiled—a well whose waters have never served any growth save what was noble and worthy.

He has never been a popular politician. He is too eclectic, dwells too much apart for that. But there is no man whose lightest word carries so great a weight with friend and foe as his does. When men disagree with him they do so with humility, for he is "clear of the oak and the pine-scrub, and out on the rocks and the snow," and perchance his vision is most true. And, right or wrong, he can never forfeit our respect, least of all at a time when he has met an affliction—the bitterest that can befall a high-souled man—with a quiet dignity and generosity that adds a new lustre to his great name.—A. G. G., in London Daily News.

Jolt and Counter Jolt.

Indignant Passenger (occupying two seats)—Condustor, this train is making an awful lot of stops. I'd rather rule on a hog train.

Conductor—Well, from the looks of things you'd feel a great deal more at home on a hog train.

LICENSES MAY WRECK BRITISH GOVERNMENT

So Fears a New York Correspondent Who Gives Some Reasons Why.

The New York Herald's London correspondent cables as follows:

The political world has settled down into quietude and silence. It is like the lull before a storm. It will probably waken up again in a week or so in anticipation of the parliamentary session, which begins Jan. 26, and which is certain to be as lively as the most fiery, impetuous politician could desire.

The only people who are not taking a rest are the teetotallers, who are entering on a vigorous campaign against King Bung. They have made up their minds to compel the present government to keep its promises and pass drastic measures placing the licensing authority on a popular basis, fixing a time limit for compensation, and including Sunday closing.

The licensing trade is not likely to receive much consideration at the hands of the present administration. It is quite understood that the prime minister has made up his mind that the licensed victualling trade is not a political force which he need fear, while the temperance advocates are. The licensing bill involves the tackling of a very difficult question, and it is one of the two or three breakers ahead upon which the government may be wrecked.

There is, indeed, more than a reasonable probability that parliament will not survive 1908. The country has again endorsed the opinion that the liquor trade is a legitimate one so long as it is well conducted, and that those who have invested their money in it are just as much entitled to the protection of the state as any other class of property-owners.

Two Thousand Licenses Canceled.

When the late government passed the Licensing Act, which was described as the best temperance measure ever enacted, it was thought there would be no tinkering with the licensing laws for some considerable time. Under that act in Manchester alone between eight and one hundred licensed houses had been closed each year at the cost, not of the ratepayer but of the brewers and owners. More than two thousand public houses have been closed thruout the country during the last two years, not on account of misconduct but on the grounds of superfluity. Yet the temperance party are not happy. They are demanding stringent legislation which is not justified by the habits of the British people.

England is becoming more sober, but it has not been made so by act of parliament. And what is this trade which the prime minister sneers at as of no political importance? The so-called monopoly value of a license, at any rate in the large towns, is very much exaggerated by the temperance orators. The competition which the brewers and publicans have to face is even keener than in most other trades, and it can only be met successfully by good management and high-class products. Beer and whiskey drinkers go where they can get the best quality. Only a wholesale reduction of licenses could create a real monopoly.

How Exchequer Benefits.

One of the stock arguments of the temperance reformers is that the license duties are lower in England than they are in America. They ignore the fact that in England it is the article itself which is taxed rather than the permit to manufacture or sell it. It is by means of the excise and customs duties that the victualling trade is charged the amount which represents in all about one-fourth of the total exchequer receipts. The total receipts for excise and customs duties in respect of spirits, beer and wines in the United Kingdom for the last year amounted to £34,629,910. The total exchequer receipts for the year amounted to £143,977,575, so that the licensed trade contributed between 24 and 25 per cent. of the imperial revenue. Not a bad return, says King Bung, for the privilege of a shadowy monopoly. But the burden does not cease there. There are license duties and special beer and spirit duties which go in relief of local taxation. These amounted in 1906 to £3,447,843.

A great feature is made by the temperance advocates of the nation's drink bill, amounting to £164,167,941 in one year, but they ignore the fact that no less than £38,000,000 found its way direct into the public purse. It follows that if that amount had not been raised thru the liquor traffic it would have had to be provided by an increased income tax or increased taxation on other articles of daily consumption. It has been computed that the brewers alone pay something like £6,000,000 per year in wages, while the persons engaged in public houses take at least £29,000,000 for services rendered.

Big Percentages.

More than five per cent. of the amount collected by the local rates in London is paid by the occupiers of licensed premises, in addition to the special duties which go in relief of local taxation.

A leading brewery recently issued a statement showing the amounts contributed to imperial and municipal taxation, which were equal to 24 per cent. of the anual training receipts, not of profits, that is, independent of the local rates and taxes paid by the publicans.

Rebuilding a Great Canal.

When the average citizen learns that one single machine, employing but fifty men, dug in November, 1906, nearly one-third of the amount of the whole Panama excavation for that month, on the sight of the new Erie Barge Canal, he falls to thinking. So writes Lindon W. Bates in The Technical World Magazine for February. He has interest enough then to read, perhaps, in the annual message of Governor Hughes that, of the one hundred and one million dollars voted by referendum in 1903 for the improvement of the 442 miles, comprising the Erie, Oswego and Champlain canals, $15,000,000 have been allotted in eighteen contracts, and all of them to-day are in the full swing of advanced execution. He learns that the work has been let at a price so much below the state engineer's figures that, despite the increased cost of labor and material, two millions have been saved on the preliminary estimate; that the canal locks, owing to this economy, are to be enlarged to admit barges of 2200 tons, instead of the 1000 ton carriers originally contemplated. And when he has digested the significance of these facts he begins to appreciate the quiet, unheralded but self-evidencing progress on the great waterway of the Empire state. For measured by the standard of results, the progress already achieved on the new barge canal renders it one of the most notable of public undertakings.

A full description, well illustrated, of the vast work of improvement which has been and is being done on the Erie Barge Canal, follows. It tells the story of an exceedingly striking example of progress toward perfection of our inland waterways which is inevitably coming.

Realistic?

"My next imitation," announced the professor, "will be that of a fish."

"Get the hook," advised the gallery, after witnessing his next imitation.

SAYS THIS IS BEST

A leading health journal, in answering the question, "What is the best prescription to clean and purify the blood?" prints, in a recent issue, the following:

Fluid Extract Dandelion, one ounce;
Compound Salatone, one ounce;
Compound Sarsaparilla, four ounces.

Shake well and use in teaspoonful doses after each meal and at bedtime.

A well-known physician states that these are harmless vegetable ingredients, which can be obtained from any good prescription pharmacy.

This mixture will clean the blood of all impurities. In just a few days the skin begins to clear of sores, boils and pimples. It puts vigor and energy into run-down, debilitated men and women. For many years Sarsaparilla alone has been considered a good blood medicine. But while it built up and made new blood, the impurities remained within and the good accomplished was only temporary. Sarsaparilla, however, when used in combination with Compound Salatone and Extract Dandelion, works wonders. This combination puts the kidneys to work to filter and sift out the waste matter, uric acid, and other impurities that cause disease. It makes new blood and relieves rheumatism and lame back and bladder troubles.

PIMPLES

"I tried all kinds of blood remedies which failed to do me any good but I have found the right thing at last. My face was full of pimples and blackheads. After taking Cascarets they all left. I am continuing the use of them and recommending them to my friends. I feel fine when I rise in the morning. Hope to have a chance to recommend Cascarets."
Fred C. Witten, 76 Elm St., Newark, N. J.

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

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped CCC. Guaranteed to cure or your money back.

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ANNUAL SALE, TEN MILLION BOXES

ZAM-BUK CURED A WHOLE FAMILY

Over and over again it has been demonstrated that Zam-Buk balm can cure scalp sores, eczema, scaley sores, ulcers, abscesses, etc., even when other remedies have signally failed. Mrs. G. M. Villiers, of 305 Stadacona Street, Hochelaga, Montreal, says: "My three young children contracted a kind of scalp disease and nothing I tried seemed able to heal the sores and cure the little ones of their trouble."

"I had used Zam-Buk myself for a bad finger which it healed very finely, so I thought I would give it a trial on the children's sores, and before long there was a marked improvement. I persevered with the treatment, until they were completely cured and their heads bore no trace whatever of the scalp disease which had defied so many preparations. As a family we have proved Zam-Buk a wonderful healer and would not be without it in the house."

ZAM-BUK CURES Eczema, Pimples, Running Sores, Spreading Scabs, Scalp Diseases, Poisoned Wounds, Festering Sores, Piles (Blind or Bleeding), Bad Legs, Diseased Ankles, Swollen Knees, Abscesses, Boils, Ulcers, Ringworm, Scurvy, Dandruff, Erysipelas, Sore Backs, Proud Flesh, Chapped Hands and all skin troubles.

Of all stores and druggists, 50c. a box, or post-paid on receipt of price from the Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, 6 boxes $2.50.

TRIAL BOX FREE
Send this coupon (with 1 cent stamp to pay postage) to the ZAM-BUK CO., Toronto, and we will mail you a dainty sample of Zam-Buk free. 1.K.2

Zam-Buk

The Toronto World

A Morning Newspaper Published Every Day in the Year.
MAIN OFFICE 83 YONGE-ST., TORONTO.

I, JOHN LANG, Circulation Manager of THE TORONTO WORLD, do solemnly declare that the following statement shows the net circulation of THE WORLD for each day in the month of December, 1907:

December 2	39,515	
December 3	43,579	
December 4	39,073	
December 5	38,955	
December 6	38,894	
December 7	40,182	SUNDAY, December 1. 40,193.
December 9	39,674	
December 10	38,673	
December 11	38,320	
December 12	38,514	
December 13	38,517	SUNDAY, December 8. 39,517.
December 14	39,726	
December 16	39,302	
December 17	38,686	
December 18	38,691	
December 19	38,511	
December 20	38,430	SUNDAY, December 15. 41,979.
December 21	39,766	
December 23	39,356	
December 24	39,392	
December 25	57,181	
December 26	41,241	SUNDAY, December 22. 39,452.
December 27	38,652	
December 28	39,429	
December 30	40,407	SUNDAY, December 29. 39,097.
December 31	38,758	

Total net circulation, Daily World, 26 days 1,041,423
Total net circulation, Sunday World, 5 Sundays ... 200,238

Net average circulation, Daily World, 26 days

40,055

Net average circulation, Sunday World, 5 Sundays

40,048

The foregoing figures include all papers actually sold and do not include damaged papers, samples or returned copies.

And I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing it to be true and knowing that it is of the same force and effect as if made under oath and by virtue of "The Canada Evidence Act, 1893."

Declared before me at the City of Toronto, in the County of York, this 2nd day of January, A.D. 1908.

(Sgd) JAMES BAIRD, A Commissioner, etc.

(Signed) JOHN LANG

Man's Good Inventions

The New Year should congratulate itself on getting thru without being bilious over the usual big meal of resolutions, motions and proposals served up by the newly-elected city fathers.

Now that these aspiring civic legislators have freed themselves from the burdens of good intentions and promises, it will be worth while to watch and see which of them do not retire to peaceful and happy slumber before January has stumbled out.

Bachelors, Beware!

Fate never strikes any one such a hard blow that recovery is impossible. Therefore even the girls have some chances left. They have at last come into a rich heritage of opportunities.

This is leap year, and the young lady who has been dreading to approach the autumn of life without "a worse half" is privileged to so marshal her feminine charms as to capture that fellow who has always escaped her.

The traditions and licenses of this generous year permit ladies to catch unsuspecting men in any kind of a snare which the ingenuity of a forlorn heart can invent.

Bachelors had better go out accompanied by a body guard..

Between the Shivers

Those who want to sit down one of these chilly winter nights and wonder why they have empty pockets and seedy clothes should read, as an aid to reflection, of the man away east at Danvers, Mass. He retired last week from the humble position of teamster for a wire company. He is now ninety years of age and has accumulated $50,000.

This amount was saved from his wages of $12 a week. He had been in the employ of the company for the last forty years, and in that time had not been absent from work for a single day.

It might give some men, who are lovers of idleness, mental paralysis to figure out how any person could save $50,000, on less than $5000 a year, but it has been done.

The worker who did it can now retire and live the sunset of his life in ease and luxury.

While he is enjoying himself the prodigal sons, the intemperate, the indolent, the dishonest, the spendthrifts can sit down, shudder in the chilly night and wonder over it all.

A Suggestion for Girls

"Lady and gentleman, living central, want general servant. Wages $15 month; no washing."

This is the wording of an advertisement which appeared in the daily papers of Toronto last week. It is only one of many of the same kind offering as good conditions, as good wages.

Fifteen dollars a month in a fine home with board and many favors, which may come as a reward for diligent service, is at least equal to $25 a month straight wages, perhaps $30.

Girls in this city who are toiling eight and nine hours a day in stuffy, crowded shops and factories, should study this matter. They may earn from $3 to $6 a week or from $12 to $24 a month, but out of these wages board, room rent, laundry bills and sundry expenses must be paid.

Which girl is better off, the one who gets $15 a month, a home and a good living or the one who gets even $25 a month and has to spend $20 of it to exist under conditions which are often detrimental to character and health?

Moral reformers should deal with this phase of modern life.

One Hundred Years Hence

A writer in Harper's Weekly proposes a "correspondence school for editors" as an agreeable and refreshing means by which the routine of returning the manuscripts of unfortunate authors might be varied. The usual methods employed in returning rejected manuscripts are notoriously humdrum, he holds, and might well be given a little originality and newness of life.

It is evident from the article that the writer never occupied an editor's chair long enough to get thoroly initiated into the multitudinous duties of a man who directs and edits a large newspaper or magazine of to-day.

If he has filled such a position we are justified in holding our own opinions as to how long he remained there if he gave his attention to writing essays and limericks to accompany manuscripts he returned.

Editors who even return everything they do not use without writing a six-worded "regret letter" should be patted on the back. The waste-paper basket is the nearest and likeliest place where undesired articles and poems may find an honorable and safe resting place.

Correspondence schools for editors may be among the experiments for the year 2008. They are poor vegetation for the climate of 1908.

MUST BE EXORCISED.

The Evil Spirit of Our Woods and Streams.

Thorns With Roses.

To the Countess of Yarmouth in her marital troubles will only go out as much sympathy as goes out to anyone who is in distress, regardless of whether that distress is the direct consequence of the sufferer's only folly and vanity.

Looking over the list of marriages between heiresses of the United States and titled foreigners, it is at once apparent that few, indeed, have been successful, according to the public's view. Fewer still have been happy. Most of them have been scandalous failures, because the matches were made thru the petty workings of social ambition on one side and greed for wealth on the other.

Miss Thaw must have known what everyone else knew that the Earl of Yarmouth came to this side of the Atlantic for the purpose of finding a rich woman whom he could marry. He did not conceal his purpose, nor the business nature of his mission. The negotiations about the marriage settlement were conducted on a purely mercenary basis by lawyers of the two families. The attribute of love, which is supposed to be at least honorably mentioned, was entirely left out in the cold.

Little wonder, therefore, that the countess has gone to the courts for a divorce. It is the usual outcome of such indiscreet proceedings. If the earl was not a good husband what could she expect? She bought a title, and that is what she has for the money.

He did not sign a bond that he would give her all his affection and devotion. It was simply a bargain, and it scarcely seems fair to the earl that she should obtain a divorce, keep the title for herself, and deprive him of what he expected, her fortune.

Like many another woman, the countess has learned, to her sorrow, that affection is necessary to happy and respectable marriage. When matrimony is reduced to business the participants can look for nothing more, nothing less, than what comes in business deals.

Women should learn from this blighted romance the wisdom of avoiding vain strivings after social bubbles.

Monetary considerations will always be considered by many, no doubt. Some people will not learn from experience, but if they wish to travel the road the countess chose they must prepare to endure the thorns and nettles on the wayside.

Promoting Colonial Interests.

If the commercial prosperity of South Africa is not as gratifying now as it might be the cause is not to be found in a lack of intelligent, well-organized effort to make the capabilities of the colony known. It is worthy of note in this respect that a new unit, to be known as the South African Organization Union, has come into existence. Its aims are to bring the Dutch and English together to work for the advancement of South Africa, by the development of trade with Great Britain and the colonies, and to establish the political future on a strong basis thru the federation of the different states.

Such an organization should be a powerful factor in assisting with the work of the agents-general. It should be the friendly co-operator, and not the rival, of existing South African societies.

An enormous field is open in these directions. The agricultural possibilities of South Africa are greatly underrated. No country, perhaps, grows better maize, the Transvaal tobacco is considered excellent, and the Cape fruit is equal in flavor and quality to anything of the kind grown for export.

There can be no real fusion of Dutch and English, no real prospect of a united South Africa under the British flag, until both races are animated by the same ambitions, and are impelled to work together for the furtherance of common interests. A better knowledge of each other will do much to bring the two peoples together, and it is to be hoped that the new organization will succeed in this purpose.

In addition to materially benefiting Africa the accomplishment of such a task would serve to make a colony better known amongst its sister colonies and to the British Isles.

What Does it Matter?

What does it matter how or where one caught a cold? The main thing is to cure it.

Yet nine persons out of ten, when they perceive that you have a cold, become immediately inquisitive as to how you got it. They guess, and wonder, and speculate, and ask questions until the quizzing becomes more annoying than the cold itself.

What is the root of this almost universal curiosity about the origin of a cold? Probably in the instinct for making conversation. The persons who ask the question usually do not really care to know how you caught cold, but they can think of no other way of displaying their solicitude for your illness. There is nothing to be said about a cold. Everybody knows how to cure a cold. To say that one is sorry a friend has a cold is flat and obvious. The only way of showing any friendly interest in the matter, therefore, is to make the sufferer rack his brains to remember whether he sat in a draught, or went out immediately after taking a hot bath, or changed at the wrong time from heavy to light clothing. It is hard on the sufferer, but that is part of the price that one must pay for the inestimable pearl of friendship.—San Francisco Bulletin.

The Moan of the Wind

There was mockery in its sound and ice in its breath. It answered the sighs of suffering hearts and the aches of hunger with a sudden gust as if tortured by the continuous mourning and wailing of the starving home.

"The wind doesn't care for us!" said the oldest on hearing that there would be no bread till the morrow.

"I think it does, dearie," smiled the heroic mother. "I fancied the wind pitied us."

"Pity's cold, then."

"Quite true, my lad, when it has nothing in its hands. But when father comes home the tune of the wind may change."

"Perhaps."

"God has not forgotten us, bairn. We will hope on."

"If God has not, then man has. Listen to the wind again, mother. It laughs at us."

The mother touched tenderly and fearfully the last bit of coal in the grate. The window-panes shook and rattled, and there was a sigh from the little ones in the shack. The brave soul rose and smiled at the desolate place once named a cupboard. To-night it was empty, or, rather, it was filled with Want. Hunger and an empty cupboard are the parents of despair.

The poet saw such a picture as this when he wrote:

"Sad mothers mourning o'er their trust,
Children by want and misery nursed,
Tasting life's bitter cup at first."

And it is a picture that Salvation Army officers meet by hundreds in the life of the underworld.

"Shut it out, darling! The walls are not thick enough to deaden the sound. We must have stronger casements, a double set of curtains, and a wider, thicker screen. . . . It howls so; it gets on one's nerves. We must have wood as well as coal to make that fire burn. I can't bear to hear the wind. It seems to mock one."

"A mere fancy, my dear. It is but an atmospherical disturbance that will pass away when the dry air regains its proper place."

"All the same, it is very disagreeable, and we must provide against these disturbances. It will cost but a few pounds."

"Yes, only a few pounds."

"Which will make all the difference between comfort and discomfort. One's home ought tot be wind and water tight."

"Yes, but it is an exceptionally fierce night—bad for the mariner at sea. Our daily paper will be miserable reading to-morrow. Did you hear that loud blast? It must indeed be a wretched night for people in want."

"Wretched!"

But this was the bare tribute paid that bleak night, in that great house, tot the cry of the poor. Only the wind was remembered—the fireless and foodless were forgotten.

Not all homes are like these, but who will say that the picture is overdrawn?

"We must do something, captain; I can't sleep. The cry of the wind is the call of God to me!"

"And to me, adjutant."

The speakers were officers in the Salvation Army Settlement on the borders of Hungerland.

"What if Mrs. Faith's husband fails to get that job?"

"If he doesn't get it there will be no wages and therefore no food. Shall I go and see?"

"No; we will go together."

And the human souls broke away from their well-earned repose, and, tot the tune of the calling wind, ran as angels of Life and Hope.

And, next day, the eldest said, "Mother, you were right! God has not forgotten us and the wind seems to sing a happier tune to-day."

True, it was not much that the twin-souls of pity had to offer. But they came to the house of want with hands full of blessing, and it was sufficient to change the name and look to the cupboard and turn the sighs of the shack into song.

Then:

"Nothing fails of its end. Out of sight sinks the stone
In the deep sea of time, but the circles sweep on,
Till the low-rippled murmurs along the shores run,
And the dark and dead waters leap glad in the sun."

While the contented, prosperous portion of the world runs merrily on, heeding not the cry of the poor and the wicked in low places, the humble workers in the great army go out to give cheer and clothing. The cold winds moan, but they cannot prevail against this brotherhood of man.

Few seriously think of what a work this vast organization is doing in the undercurrent of life.

Echoing Thru the Years

There is scarcely a person of fair education in the English-speaking world who does not often recall "The Cotter's Saturday Night," when a week of toil and worry is ended. Nor is there a student of sociology but reflects many times on the crystallized philosophy of "For a' that and a' that." If he be a lover of the lyric he will repeat "Flow Gently, Sweet Afton," or "Ye Banks and Braes;" if a communicant with nature the lines of "To a Mountain Daisy," "A Winter Night," or "The Posie," will give spirit to his musings; if an enthusiast of narratives in verse he will revel in "Tam o'Shanter," and if a disciple of trite sayings he will turn to the epigrams and find such caustic ryhmes as this written to magnify the insolence of a judiciary lord:

"How daur ye ca' me howlet-faced,
Ye ugly glowering spectre?
My face was but the keekin'-glass,
And there ye saw your picture."

It is the touch of humanity in every line of his poetry that makes us celebrate this month, with as much zest as ever before, the birthday of Robert Burns. No man has ever touched the strings of sentiment and produced more responsive melody, melody which re-echoes thru all hearts in all climes. The true affection in which the Scottish bard is held today is the greatest monument the world could rear to his memory.

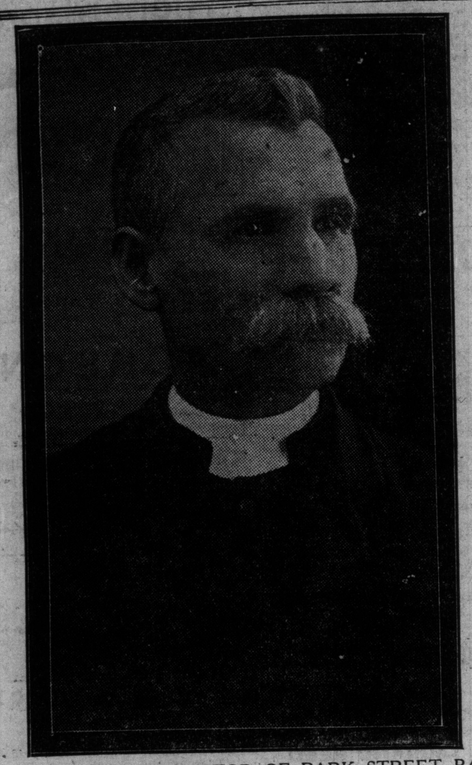
It is an annual tribute to his genius which everyone desires to pay when January 25 returns. This year the celebration will be no less fervent than before, and it is with pleasure we publish on another page an appreciation of the gifted plowman by an entertaining writer, Mrs. Flora McD. Denison.

Admirers of the poet thruout Canada should re-read some of his songs and epistles on the day which recalls his nativity.

SPECIAL SUNDAY SECTION

Edited by J. M. Wilkinson, B.A.

Send all Communications to Office, 288 Yonge St.



REV. A. H. BRACE, PASTOR OF PARK STREET BAPTIST CHURCH, PETERBORO.

The sermon to-day, which is simple in its construction, and has the music of the Gospel bells in its tones, is by an old friend of the editor, Rev. A. H. Brace, at present pastor of Park-street Baptist Church, Peterboro. I knew him twenty-five years ago, when he was superintendent of the Fegan Boys' Home, on George-street of this city. Occasionally, especially when a new batch would arrive from England, he used to bring them over to Agnes-street Church, where we would have them sing in their true English dialect gospel songs as only English boys can sing. The late William Gooderham, "whose works still follow him," was a great friend of Mr. Brace. In addition to a bequest of $10,000 to the Fegan Home, he kindly remembered Mr. Brace in his will in the following words: "To A. H. Brace, as a mark of my regard for him, $1000."

Mr. Brace is a Welshman, was born in Monmouth, Wales, in 1845, came to Canada in 1885, and after serving the boys' home for a number of years in the capacity of principal and superintendent, was baptized in the Jarvis Street Baptist Church in 1889 by the Rev. Dr. Thomas, and offered himself to the Baptist ministry. He has had great success both as a financier and a pastor in the three charges—Cannington, Dunnville and Peterboro—that he has served so faithfully. His work in Dunnville stands as a monument to his zeal and devotion, while his pastorate in Peterboro will perpetuate his labor of love in the erection of a handsome new church edifice. May he continue to have what he is preaching for —"Souls for his hire and seals to his ministry."

"THE KING'S HIGHWAY."

"This is the way, walk ye in it."—Is. xxx., 21.

In dealing with this text we want to lay special emphasis on two words, "the way," and shall show that it is the right, safe and happy way, because God's way. We shall treat the subject under two heads:

1—Man's action in relation to this way.

2—The nature of the choice made.

The personality of the text is significant—"Walk ye"—individuality. This truth is impressed by the following incident related by a Christian woman. Her husband was careless about spiritual things and rarely attended the house of prayer, and having to go continually without his company, began to feel it very acutely.

The more she thought about it the more concerned she became about his spiritual welfare. At last she decided to make every effort to induce him to attend her church. She pleaded her loneliness, her solitary sitting in the pew. "Do come with me to-day, dear," and after much entreaty he would say, suiting the action to the word, and pointing his finger over his shoulder, "You go and pray for both," and the wife went indeed and prayed for both.

One Sunday afternoon, after she had coaxed in vain, she was dismissed in the same manner. "You go and pray for both," and as the good woman went to pray her old sinner of a husband threw himself on the lounge, and while he slept he dreamt he was at the gates of Heaven and the glory streamed thru its shining portals and the music of the ransomed host made him long to enjoy its blessedness, and as he watched, a procession two deep filed in. He desired to fall in, but was afraid to venture. He perceived they were Christians and church-going people and concluded that his wife would sure to be in line, and when she came up he would slip in by her side. He anxiously watched and had not waited long when up she came. He stepped to her side to pass in and just as he touched the threshold a hand was stretched across, admitting the wife, but holding him back, saying: "Let her go in for both. She prayed for both. She must now go in for both."

Salvation is a personal matter, you for yourself; me for myself. We are saved one by one, and not in crowds. "Acquaint now thyself with Him and be at peace." "Seek ye the Lord while he may be found." "This is the way, walk ye in it."

Here observe that it is the King's highway to the abodes of bliss, and has three characteristics:

First it is the right way. It is written, "He led them by the right way that they might go to a city of habitation." This way, not always the smoothest or straightest, but it is the "right way." "And an highway shall be there and it shall be called the way of holiness. The unclean shall not pass over it, but it shall be for these. The wayfaring men, tho fools, shall not err therein."—Is. xxxv. 8.

Second, it is a safe way. The prophets and patriarchs, apostles and martyrs traveled on it to glory. "No lion shall be there, nor any ravenous beast shall go up thereon; it shall not be found there, but the redeemed shall walk there."—Is. xxxv., 9.

Third, it is a happy waay. "Her ways are ways of pleasantness and all her paths are peace":

"The way of religion true pleasures afford,
And there are none that can equal those from the Lord."

It is a libel on Christianity to say it is a melancholy thing to be a Christian. He only has a right to be happy whose feet are planted on the rock of ages and who has a good hope thru grace and sings with happy heart and voice:

"On Christ the solid rock I stand,
All other ground is sinking sand."

"The ransomed of the Lord shall return and come to Zion with songs and everlasting joy upon their heads. They shall obtain joy and gladness and sorrow and sighing shall flee away."—Is. xxxv., 10.

It is interesting to notice that God's way of life is invariably spoken of in the scriptures with a prefix. The definite article The. Three examples will suffice:

"I am The way," not a way, one out of many, but "The way," the only way.

Again, "I am The good shepherd." not a good shepherd, one out of many. "The good shepherd, who gave his life for the sheep."

Again, "I am The door. By me if any man enter in he shall be saved." The door. The only door. Miss it, and yours is a lost case; enter it and you are safe for time and eternity. The only door. "He that climbeth up some other way," by sacraments or ordinances, thru the church and not thru Christ, "the same is a thief and robber." "To him that worketh not, but believeth in Him that justifieth the ungodly, his faith is counted unto him for righteousness."

Christ is the only way of life. Acts iv., 12: "Neither is there salvation in any other. For there is none other name under Heaven given among men whereby we must be saved."

"One only door of Heaven stands open wide to-day,
One only sure foundation,
'Tis Christ the living way.
No other way is given
No other way is known;
'Tis Jesus Christ the first and last,
He saves and he alone."

Man's action in relation to "The way of life," and the nature of his choice are clearly set forth by Paul in his letter to the Romans. He writes: "They are all gone out of the way—they are together become unprofitable—there is none that doeth good, no, not one. Destruction and misery are in their ways; and the way of peace have they not known."

"Their way." We linger for awhile around this point for another play on words which to me is most significant. You will find with but few exceptions that when the way down to darkness is spoken of, it is referred to with a prefix of the indefinite article.

Hence "There is A Way which seemeth right unto a man but the end thereof are the ways of death."

"Their way." Every man has his own way. "All we, like sheep, have gone astray; we have turned every one to his own way." "His own way," "Their way." There are a thousand ways of going down. Every man has his own particular weakness, his besetting sin, and the devil does not care what it is or how he goes, as long as he goes down. He is the kidnapper of souls and he dogs the footsteps of the children of men and plots for their ruin.

Roland Hill was an eccentric preacher and turned everything into good account in the pulpit. In walking down the street one day he saw a herd of swine following a man to the slaughter house. He followed him and found out the secret of the swine following a man. Next Sunday from his pulpit he said to a large and fashionable congregation. "Herein is a strang thing. Last week I saw a herd of swine follow a man. I have seen a horse follow a man, a cow follow a man, a sheep follow a man, but never swine. I said here is a strange thing. I followed the man to the slaughter house. I said to the man, 'Tell me the secret of these swine following you and he smilingly said, 'Did you not see I had a bag of grain at my side? I dropped a handful here and there along the way and they gobbled them up, then another and another till the slaughter house was reached. Here they are ready for the knife.'" "Dear hearers," said this faithful old preacher, "the devil has just the grain you like and he deposits by the wayside. The grain of pride, selfishness, gold, adultery, whiskey, uncleanliness. That's the way. He coys you into the eternal slaughter house of lost souls."

"Turned everyone to his own way." It is a remarkable fact that this verse is recorded twice in the Proverbs. Why twice? That it may arrest your attention and rein you up.

"There is a way that seemeth right unto a man, but the end thereof are the ways of death."

I want to relate an incident here because it is so suitable. It has never appeared in a book or been printed in a paper. It was told me at the supper table by the renowned Richard Weaver, the converted collier, who went thru Great Britain and Ireland like a flame of fire, turning men to God. He said after a long series of revival meetings: "I fell sick, ruptured a blood vessel (no one would wonder at it who had ever heard him preach), I lay on a lounge and my wife and children were crying about me. "Will my papa die?' 'Oh, yes, dear, I think papa will die this time,' said the broken-hearted wife. But I slept and dreamt I was walking up the golden pavement of Heaven with Reginald Ratcliff on one side and a companion in labor on the other. Then a beautiful bright angel stood before us. He took my Bro. Ratcliff by the hand, saying, 'Friend, how camest thou up hither?' He answered, 'Hallelujah, I am come up thru the blood of the lamb.' 'Pass on,' said the angel, 'that will do.' He said the same to the brother on my left, who gave the same answer, but he treated me quite different. He took me by the hand, saying, 'Come this way.' We walked up one avenue and down another in that city of gold, till we reached the battlements, and he said, 'Do you see that dark abyss?' 'Alas! Alas!! I see.' 'Alas! Alas!! I do.' Then he pointed up to a tremendous precipice, 'Do you see that army of men and women with their eyes blind-folded coming up two deep and tumbling over headlong into that dark abyss?' Alas! Alas!! I see.' 'Now, what will you do? Will you stay up here amid this music and singing or go back to earth and cry "Behold the lamb," and help to take the bandages off their eyes?' 'Oh, let me go back and cry "Behold the lamb," and point men to Christ.'" He awoke. He took his children and said, "Your papa is not going to die, but live."

"We get up into the King's highway thru Jesus only.

"Being justified by faith, we have peace with God thru our Lord Jesus Christ."

"Him that cometh unto me I will in no wise cast out." There is a tree in the east which is a non-conductor of electricity, and when the storm is raging the natives run under it and are safe while the thunder rolls and the lightnings flash.

Calvary's tree is the non-conductor of God's wrath. The sinner runs to Jesus and is sheltered. The flaming sword of Divine justice was quenched in the heart of Jesus. "He tasted death for every man."

"The chastisement of our peace was upon him, and with his stripes we are healed." Hear Him say to you. "Verily, verily I say unto you, He that believeth in me hath everlasting life.

"By Christ on the cross peace was made,
My debt by His death was all paid;
No other foundation is laid.
For peace, the gift of God's Love."

"This is the way, walk ye in it."

What the Evening Wore.

A ready wit is a necessary gift to the successful speaker, for interrupters can at times turn a good point to ridicule. A speaker was on one occasion telling a story to his audience.

"The evening wore on," he said.

"Excuse me," interrupted one of his listeners, "but can you tell me what the evening wore on that occasion?"

"I don't know that it is important," retorted the other. "But if you must know, I believe it was the close of a summer day."

Little Boy Scored.

A smartly-dressed lady met a little urchin carrying a bird's-nest with eggs in it, and she said: "You are a wicked boy; how could you rob that nest! No doubt the poor mother is now grieving for her lost eggs."

"Oh, she don't care," answered the boy, edging away; "she's on your hat!"

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"Wickedness in High Places"

"The jumble of sentences," as reported last week by an evening paper, that The New York World uses to describe the midnight orgies of New York's "upper ten" on the last night of the year, tell a story that should bring the blush to the cheek of modern civilization. That such drunken nocturnal rites should take place in the metropolis of America staggers the faith of the most optimistic worker in the field of reform. Well may the serious outlook of the student of history, scanning the horizon for the dawning of a better day, ask in dismay: "Is the world getting better?" What will the educated Japanese and the Hindoo, to whom we send the missionary to teach "the way of Salvation," say about "Christian America" when they read The World's account of the worship of Bacchus?

It was my privilege to spend a week in Portland, Oregon, during the Lewis and Clark Exposition a few years ago. I was fortunate to be there during the Chinese New Year, when they settle all their accounts with each other for the past year and offer oblations to their deities. Placards were put up by the mayor of the city all over the Chinese quarter, warning the people against interference with the Chinese in their worship. All day long did they present in their joss houses offerings of fruits and vegetables and spices to their idol gods, who had eyes, but they saw not, ears had they, but they heard not. What a pity, I mused, that such idolatry should exist in "Christian (?) America!" I remained on the streets all night, as the principal part of their worship did not begin till 12 o'clock midnight—at the dawn of their new year. I saw them bring out large paper balloons of men, women and horses. I asked what these things meant. The affable priest said: "Our god in heaven wants men for service, women for wives, horses to go to battle—all old men and wives and horses die at midnight and Chinese send him new ones." Then the torch was applied and the balloons ascended—and the spirit went up to their god.

The question that I kept asking myself all next day was, "Is it right to allow the heathen Chinee to practice his religious rites and ceremonies in a Christian country? Should not the authorities at Washington publish an edict that, for the sake of the community in which they occur, all heathenish worship should be henceforth and forever driven from civilized America?" Should it? Thousands who read this will be ready to say, "Yes—banish it from our shores—if we must admit the Chinee keep out his religion." Well, brothers! suppose you are right. What have you to say about the disgraceful and disgusting worship of the goddess of wine and lust that polluted the midnight air of the chief Christian city of America? I am inclined to think that the publication of such drunken revelries in the ears of our pure boys and girls of Canada is in itself an injury, but apologetically and for purposes of contrast with the "heathen Chinee" whom we will not allow to enter our land for fear he may get "converted," let us look at a few of the choice phrases the New York paper employes to set forth the worship of the "heathen American." Pardon me! I mean "the ladies (?) in costly gowns, bejeweled with gems of price, who drank nothing but wine."

"A Bacchanalian Orgy—Every cafe on bright Broadway was thronged. Men guarded the doors to permit no more within."

"Midnight—Just a few women were drunk here and there; it was genteel intoxication."

"One o'clock—More drunken women on nothing but wine,"

"Two o'clock—Sentimentally maudlin women singing songs; bitter women, in whom nothing but wine aroused old hates, jealousies and animosities."

"Some were led off, some staggered off to the retiring rooms, deathly sick on nothing but wine."

"As the New Year grew older all shame and concealment died down in the dressing rooms. The doors stood open, maids and attendants, who also had nothing but wine, worked perfunctorily with ice bags and restoratives over the retching and comatose."

"Decorum thrown to the winds. This was not alone in one place, but in all the women's retiring rooms in every great hotel and restaurant on Broadway."

"Women got as far as the door and fell over in stupor from nothing but wine. There they lay."

"'Down and out and all in,' said the maids, helping only those who could still speak or stagger."

"Jewels fell from burnished locks or from gowns torn open for more air or easement of qualms. Paris dresses, bedraggled and polluted, were torn and dishevelled as their owners were dragged out of the gangway."

"Drunken men clamored at the doors, 'Where's my wife? She left me an hour ago?'"

"'Aw come in and pick her out,' snapped the maids if the man gave no indication of coming with gifts. Did he wave a bill, assistance was forthcoming to carry his lady to a cab."

"But as the hours crept on to the dawn, and the number and helplessness of the drunken women increased, and when all semblance of dressing room decorum and segregation was thrown to the winds, drunken escorts came in the doors to 'Pick 'em out.' Sometimes they picked out the right ones, but in several cases they picked out one better of looks or of less bulk to carry. Who cared on the morning following New Year's Eve, the night of nothing but wine?"

AND WHO WERE THEY?

Some of the readers of this hellish debauch may think that these "swine" of New York City were wretched women lifted from the gutter, or gin-swilled wives of mechanics. Oh, no no! They are "ladies," or called themselves such, and belonged to the "decent set." They did not stagger out from the public bar to fall in the ditch stupefied with the cheapest and vilest of liquors. It was not a mere handful of the "gay set," who had planned to celebrate in silence the death of the old year. They numbered not ten or twenty, but their name was legion, and every retiring room was the shameful scene of nothing but wine.

NO FANCY PICTURE.

This "jumbling of sentences" is not a mere fancy drawing of the overwrought brain of the reporters who were employed by The New York World to "write up just what they saw." It is vouched for by Prof. Quackenbos, specialist in nervous and mental diseases, and by Rev. Dr. Parkhurst, the well-known Presbyterian divine and reformer.

HELL CELEBRATING THE DAWN OF ANOTHER YEAR.

What shall we say to these things? What should we say? What did Rev. Chas. Scanlon, D. D., one of the secretaries of "Moral and Temperance Reform" of the Presbyterian Church in the U. S., say about it last Sunday afternoon at the temperance meeting in Massey Hall? Don't you think, Mr. Scanlon, that it would be more in keeping with the duties of your office to strip to the waist and fight the demon at your own door, which is debauching the women of influence and wealth in the republic—instead of denouncing "state control of the liquor traffic," which is one way, and in the judgment of men of superior intellect to yourself, the best and most efficient way of stemming the incoming tide of intoxication?

We have no reason to doubt the correctness of the report given out by The New York World. I believe every word of it, and have seen almost as bad myself at the fashionable after-theatre resorts on upper Broadway. It is only a picture of hell (whose existence some theological fools seem pleased to deny) celebrating the dawn of another year of debauch and disgrace, death and damnation.

Look at it for a moment—and may the light lead every earnest heart to say: "How long, Lord, will this reign of sin last? When will Thy kingdom come? Shall we continue to pray, "Thy will be done on earth as it is in Heaven?" or is this prayer taught us by thyself a mockery?

The "prince of the power of the air"—Satan, the autocrat, the king of death and hell—decides to celebrate his victories of the past year, and proclaim the assured prosperity of his "kingdom of darkness" for the present "year of grace" by a royal feast to Bacchus, his faithful lieutenant and vice-general on earth. He selects as his place of revelry the most attractive and dazzling banquet halls of the finest city in the world. A royal feast in a royal palace.

The hour arrives. The last hour of a year of great victory. The splendid music begins. His satanic majesty enters with his retinue of servants and sits down with his wives and concubines to do honor to the goddess of wine. What bewitching wickedness is exhibited at this royal carousal! Daring deeds of outrageous profanity do honor to the most beautiful and winsome princess in the realm, amid the blaze of jewels and the glitter of plate. All hell is excited over the glorious event, while its king is the honored guest at the banquet of beauty and wealth.

"Fill up the cups again with the sparkling wine," cries the master of ceremonies. "Clap the cymbals—blow the trumpets—beat the drums—drink my ladies to the health of your noble king, and let that tongue be palsied that will not say, 'O King Bacchus, live forever.' Let foam and bubble kiss the rim—hoist every one his cup again—and drink to the glory of his majesty—drink to the victories of the past—drink to the still greater victories of the future. Pour out more wine—away with dull care—give os more light—give us louder music—give us sweeter perfumes—ladies, extol your goddess."

And so beauty vies with beauty—wife ogles wife—adulterers shout to adulterers—and decanters rattle, and goblets clash, and foam kisses foam, and all hell holds high carnival.

Shut that door! We have had enough! Don't tell us any more about our "fallen sisters"— our wealthy sisters—our refined, educated sisters—who, blear of eye and blurred of speech, with dishevelled hair, cannot walk, but have to be carried to their carriages and motor cars, to be driven away hastily so as to escape the eye of the common herd on their way to honest toil.

Well, ladies of Toronto, what are you going to do about it? Let me tell you what you ought to do. "Enter your closets—shut your doors—and weep bitterly for the shame of your sex."

EDITOR'S NOTE BOOK.

A Small Affair.

This page must be read by a large number of good people, church people, Sabbath observing people and not a few clergymen, judging from the remarks made and the letters received. A little reminder reached the editor to a small affair on smoking that accidentally got into the page last week. It had reference to the quality of cigars the clerk smoked, which has traveled the round of the press and finally rested in comfortable quarters. I don't wonder it likes to be in good company like a good many advertisers who want to get on this page. How it happened was the Sunday Section was made up on the wrong column rule. This left a space at the bottom of the page which was not discovered till the last moment, and the compositors had to put in something to fill up three items—"Sensitive," "Too Improbable," and "Had to Marry Eve"—that were a misfit.

Sunday Night Services.

The great audience that gathered in Massey Hall last Sunday night in spite of the storm was enough to gladden any speaker's heart and inspire his tongue. How they did sing "All Hail the Power of Jesu's Name," to the tune of "Miles' Lane," led by the splendid orchestra! It revived the old feelings of twenty years ago when Thomas Claxton led an orchestra that was not equaled in its day for its size in the auditorium of the old Shaftesbury Hall, that stood on the corner of Queen and James-streets. Since Sunday a score of people have spoken to me about the orchestra, but what will it be next Sunday when they all get together, as only half of them were present?

The solo singing was very much appreciated. Ruby Cahoon sang "Take Up Thy Cross and Follow Me," Libbie Blond sang "The Holy City," Frankie McNight song "The Organist's Last Amen," and Mrs. Lucy Lillie sang "Jesus Lover of My Soul." This is not the place for fulsome flattery, but each did her part so well that she is invited to come again. I have heard nothing but words of appreciation for the beautiful views and a phone message on Monday said that a number of Brantford citizens were coming in to see it when presented again, which will be in the near future.

To-night (Sunday Jan. 19.) the beautiful story of Ben Hur," a prince of Judah, by Gen. Lew Wallace, which has been called "A Tale of the Christ," will be given with 75 beautiful hand-painted views. This, with appropriate music will form a beautiful and profitable service to the readers of The Sunday World who do not attend the regular church services. Solos will be given by Miss Georgia Rodgers, Beatrice Lilly, Ruby Cahoon and the McNight sisters. Mr. Mecklem will give selections on the harp. Cards for membership in the Anti-Profanity League will be circulated, and the editor hopes to organize with a thousand members. As expenses are high it is expected that the friends will contribute liberally.

Bible League.

If the conference now being held in this city by the Toronto branch of the Bible League of North America does no more good than to revive an interest in Bible study and daily systematic Bible reading, it will accomplish a great deal and will repay Rev. Elmore Harris and those associated with him for their expense and labor of love in bringing the conference together.

The Holy Scriptures, which contain the "Word of Life" and the only message of salvation to sinful man, are not read as they deserve, as they are entitled to as being the Word of God. I venture to assert that not one Protestant Christian in Toronto in a thousand reads a chapter a day. A chapter! I doubt if they read a verse. What a sad commentary on Christ's command, "search the Scriptures!" Perhaps some theolog says that it is not a command and should be "Ye search the Scriptures." Well and good; but what about "These words which I command thee shall be in thine heart, and thou shalt teach them diligently unto thy children, and shalt talk of them when thou sittest in thine house." "Oh, this is the law given to the Jews, and is done away with by Christ." Is it? Well, what does this mean: "Study to show thyself approved unto God a workman that needeth not to be ashamed, rightly dividing the word of truth." Surely that means daily reading and systematic study of the Bible, and applies to John, James, Peter, Harry as well as Timothy.

It is simply alarming the ignorance that prevails among those who claim to be Christians concerning the teachings of Christ. No teacher of morals, no leader of men with a message, ever had as little respect shown him by his followers as Jesus Christ has had in this respect. I believe the followers of Henry George, or the disciples of Mrs. Eddy, know more about the teachings of this leader than the followers of Jesus Christ to-day know of His teachings.

Everybody has heard the hackneyed story of the politician (he may have been a Canadian politician) who, when addressing his constituents closed an eloquent peroration about midnight in the well-known words of Scripture (as he thought), "Now I lay me down to sleep." It is recorded of two Americans, who were office bearers in their respective churches, that when questioned about the teachings of Christ by a foreign representative they had to acknowledge they did not know. In fact they had forgotten to take along with them their New Testaments. The time has arrived in the history of the world when every public man, and especially the representative of a Christian government, should be branded an impostor, a hyprocrite, an ignoramus who is not conversant with the teachings of Christ on all matters pertaining to public morals and individual conduct. Herein lies the moral strength of two of the greatest men in America to-day, President Roosevelt and William Jennings Bryan. They not only quote the Bible in their speeches, but they know what it means. What an educated enlightened people we would be if every politician, and every public official, and every labor man and leader of men knew the evangelical law and teachings of Him whom they call Lord and profess to follow?

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AFFAIRS OF THE MUSICAL WORLD

EDITED BY BETTY BARLOW

"Were it not for music we might in these days say the beautiful is dead."—Disraeli.

Madama Olga Samaroff, at her recital on Friday evening in Conservatory Music Hall, under the auspices of the Woman's Musical Club, represented modernity in art. The numbers of her program made it one of the most diverting recitals of the season. In her three Chopin numbers her technique was particularly good. Her command of the varieties of tone collor was complete, and in the delivery of an accompanied melody so fine a proportion was maintained between the parts that the audience was delighted.

In her last number, "Liszt's Polonaise in E Major," beauty and dignity pervaded the various moods and she revealed a temperamental warmth seldom displayed. She was warmly recalled after the closing work of her recital and played a few short numbers in delightful fashion.

Vladimir de Pachmann, one of the greatest players of Chopin compositions and a pianist of national repute, will give a recital in Massey Hall on Jan. 27. Speaking of his farewell tour, which is advertised as his farewell appearance, Herr Pachmann said recently: "In Germany music seems to be the national pastime, as baseball is in this country."

The concert of the Oratorio Society, which is to be held in Massey Hall on Thursday, Jan 30, will be an event of great interest to the musical public. The production "Joan of Arc" is one of Alfred R. Gaul's masterpieces, and is composed in his most happy style, the melodies and harmonies being more than ordinarily pleasing. This will be the first rendering of the work in Canada, and, in its production, the chorus will be assisted by a specially trained orchestra and also the pipe organ. The soloists are artists of exceptional ability: Mrs. Mabel Manley Pickard, Wm. Lavin of Detroit, tenor, and Claude Cunningham, who is in the front rank of New York's baritone soloists.

The Conservatory Symphony Orchestra has been engaged by the Toronto Oratorio Society as the associate organization at the concert of the society on Jan. 30. The orchestra will contribute several numbers of their own in addition to supplying the accompaniments to the choral work.

This engagement is of great interest to the musical public, since the score of "Joan of Arc" is one which will give scope to the organization. The co-operation may be looked forward to as a step toward future important productions by entirely local orchestral forces.

A number of Toronto musicians who have heard the rehearsals of the Schubert Choir this season are most enthusiastic in their expressions of the beautiful quality of the voices and the high standard of music selected. It is the best chorus Mr. Fletcher has ever had under his baton. On March 2 a great novelty, "King Arthur Had Three Sons," will be produced. The subscription lists for the Schubert Choir are at the music stores and Massey Hall.

A unique series of recitals is announced to be held in the Greek Theatre of the Margaret Eaton School of Literature and Expression, commencing Saturday evening, Feb. 8, and continuing on each succeeding Saturday until April 11. Representative talent from the principal musical institutions of the city as well as several other well-known artists will take part in these recitals, full particulars of which will appear later.

Miss Madeline Carter is to be congratulated on the arrangement of her program for last Thursday morning, at the Woman's Musical Club. Works from Italian composers were contributed by Miss Mary Morley (piano), Miss Brenda Smellie, Mrs. Ten Eyck, Miss Florence Kemp and Howard Massey Frederick (soloists). Owing to illness, Miss Mary Mellish, the violinist, was unable to appear, but in her place Miss Mary Hagarty kindly gave a piano number by Handel.

The meeting of the Woman's Musical Club for next week is arranged by Mrs. F. J. Petersen, from concerted music and a song cycle. The program is as follows:

(1) Piano—Magic Fir Scene .... Wagner-Liszt
Miss Mabel F. Body.
(2) Vocal Duet—Venetian Boat Song ....Blumenthal
Mrs. F. J. Petersen and Mis Margaret George.
(3) Duet, Piano and Violoncello—Andante Allegro .. ..Mendelssohn
Miss Mary Gzowski and Mrs. Franklin Dawson.
(4) Contralto Solo—Plus Grand Dans San Obscurite (Queen of Shelba) ....Gounod
Miss Margaret George.
(5) Song Cycle—Captive Memories (first time in Toronto ...Ethelbert Nevia
Mrs. F. J. Petersen (soprano), Miss Margaret George (contralto), J. D. Richardson (baritone), M. Russell Marshall (tenor), Mrs. H. M. Blight (pianist).

The twilight musicale in the Woman's Art Rooms on Thursday last was arranged by Mme. Rochereau de la Sabliere. Those taking part were Mrs. Street, Mrs. Faulds, Miss Loie Winlow and Miss Lena May Perry.

M. M. Stevenson, late organist and choirmaster of Mannofield parish church, Aberdeen, Scotland, has been unanimously appointed organist and choirmaster of Bloor-street Baptist Church to succeed W. F. Pickard. Mr. Stevenson arrived some three months ago from Scotland with a high reputation as a conductor and voice trainer, and in his dual capacity will doubtless soon distinguish himself.

Following the success of Lehar's "Merry Widow," another light opera has been imported from Vienna. This latest opera has music by Oscar Strauss, and Philadelphia says it is delighted. It is called "A Waltz Dream," and like "The Merry Widow," the action of the piece centres around the big waltz number. The production calls for an ensemble of eighty and an orchestra of forty. Madame Eva Tetrazzini, the prima donna who comes to America to fill an engagement at the Manhattan Opera House, arrived in New York last week and made her first appearance last Wednesday evening.

Giocomo Puccini, the composer of the famous "Madam Butterfly," and his family have taken up their quarters in Milan, but the master's health is far from satisfactory. During the performance at La Scala he was obliged to leave the theatre. He was suffering from nervous prostration.

CLAUDE CUNNINGHAM.
One of the leading baritones [illegible]

Ignace J. Paderewski, who has accepted the proferred directorship of the Warsaw Conservatory, has announced that his new duties will not remove him from the concert platform. He will devote only three months of each year to the conservatory, six weeks in the spring and six in the fall.

Nothing seems to affect the popularity of Scotch songs. Editions and selections are innumerable and their number is constantly increasing. Messrs Paterson & Sons, the leading Scotch music publishers of Edinburg and London, send us the Scottish Soprano Album. The Songs selected and annotated by Donald Ross and the accompaniments composed and revised by Alfred Moffat. It is excellently arranged and contains all the prime favorites.

The distinguished pianist, Miss Abbie May Helmer, formerly of Toronto, and pupil of W. O. Forsyth, played quite recently at a concert of the Women's Musical Club in Winnipeg, and was loudly applauded. She gave a splendid performance of an Etude by Liszt.

The following review of some new music by W. O. Forsyth appears in the current issue of The New York Musical Courier: "W. O. Forsyth, the excellent Toronto pianist, pedagog and composer, has recently issued three new piano pieces and a song, all of which will add greatly to his reputation as a dispenser of gracious melody and excellent musical workmanship. "Two Picturesque Valses" are exactly what the titles imply, and pianists will find them to be grateful to the fingers and particularly appealing to the ear. "In the Twilight," a reverie, possesses subtle nocturnal atmosphere, and is harmonized with full poetical appreciation of the text which the piece quotes as motto. "Love Took Me Softly by the Hand," a song for medium voice, is pleasing in conception and effect, and contains excellent opportunities for interpretation on the part of a skilled singer.

Miss Vivian Yearsley of Toronto, pupil of Mrs. Mildred Walker, a graduate of the Emilo Agremonte School of Singing, New York, sang in the Methodist Church, Port Hope, last Sunday and made a pronounced impression. She is gifted with an exceptionally rich soprano voice. Her finished style of singing was particularly noticeable. Miss Yearsley is a young artist with a bright future.

A most interesting feature of the entertainment of the Alumnae Association of University College will be the entire absence of paid assistance. The lady graduates in full academicals, wearing cap, gown and the hood of their different degrees, will act as ushers, dispose of and take the tickets at the door and in this way endeavor to make as large as possible the net returns to the association resulting from the receipts of the two evenings of grand opera to be given under their auspices by well-known artists on the evenings of January 24 and 25, at the Greek Theatre, North-street. The ladies of the association feel that it is imperative that they should be able to open at once a clubhouse for the women graduates of the university and are displaying great zeal in their efforts to raise the necessary funds. It is expected that the theatre will be entirely sold out, as the scenes given will be put on in first-class style in every respect, by artists of experience on the operatic stage. The subscription list is now at Gerhard Heintzman's, 97 Yonge-street, and the plan will open to subscribers on the 20th and to the public on the 22nd of January.

WHEN SHADOWS FALL.

Sometimes, sometimes, when the shadows sweep,
And the storm breaks broad on the human deep;
Sometimes, sometimes, when we try and fail
And our lips are wrung with a hopeless wail;
Sometimes, sometimes, when the dream has fled
And the past is lost and the dark's ahead,
How much we long for the sweet enfold
Of a mother's arms as in days of old!

Sometimes, sometimes, when the best seems weak;
And the golden goal grows far to seek;
Sometimes, sometimes, when the black care looms,
And the sunshine fades in a world of blooms,
And the strife is futile, the toil in vain,
How hearts go back to the child again—
The dream, the joy, and the song and rest
Of a careless lad on a tender breast!

The world may prate of its pride and will,
Of the keeping on, tho the pace may kill;
The deathless hope and the tireless trust,
The lifting up from the treadmill dust;
But moments come when the task is trite
And the glamor fades, and the world is night,
And we'd give up all that the years may hold
To go back there in those arms of gold.

Ah, take me up in thy arms to-day,
As a shadow would in a world of gray!
I'd rather lie as a lad unknown
In that peaceful prime of a youth far flown
Than rule a realm of men and mirth,
Than tread triumphant across the earth
For cockleshell pleasures and power and gain
And the dead, blown ashes on lips of pain!

Sometimes, sometimes, when we've reached and tried
With an earnest zeal and a manly pride;
Sometimes, sometimes, when we toil and fail
And the heart grows sick and the cheeks grow pale,
Oh, take us, then, from the hard, cruel strife
To the fresh, sweet mornings of primrose life!
Oh, take us, mothers, to love's enfold
In the arms that held us in days of old!

WORK.

Let me but do my work from day to day,
In field or forest, at the desk or loom,
In roaring market place or tranquil room;
Let me but find it in my heart to say,
When vagrant wishes beckon me astray,
"This is my work; my blessing, not my doom;
Of all who live, I am the one by whom
This work can best be done in the right way."
Then shall I see it not too great, nor small,
To suit my spirit and to prove my powers;
Then shall I cheerful greet the laboring hours
And cheerful turn, when the long shadows fall
At eventide to play and love and rest,
Because I know for me my work is best.
—Henry Van Dyke.

Omissions of History.

With all the "Fighting" Jims and Bills we have on hand to-day
To give our enemies the chills and keep our foes at bay,
I wonder why the Carthage press did not adopt this plan,
Their hero would have liked, I guess, to pose as "Fighting Han."

The Romans, too, were quite remiss; their generals were game,
But ne'er thru such a scheme as this did they come down to fame.
The greatest soldier of the lot, born to command and rule,
Alas, was never known, I wot, to fame as "Fighting Jule."

With all the "Fighting" Petes and Jakes we have on hand, I think
Our fathers made some big mistakes in slinging printer's ink.
The foremost leader of them all, who changed each week a map,
Was never known—(it makes me bawl) —to fame as "Fighting Nap!"
—Pittsburg Post.

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CONTINUED FROM LAST SUNDAY

Sadok: He is a heretic.
Josaphat: He is a liar and a deceiver.
People: Why then have ye not laid hands on him?

Nathaniel: How? Ye infatuated people! What! will you attache yourselves to this novice? To this despiser of the customs of your fathers? You will turn your backs upon Moses, upon the prophets, and on your priests? Fear ye not tht that the curse will crush you, which the law hurls against apostates? Woer you and your children will this curse be poured if ye any longer follow after this venomous traitor? Ye children of Israel, will ye give up your heritage of being the chosen people of Israel?

People: That we won't do; far be it priests the regularly constituted and from us to forsake Moses and the law.

Nathaniel: But who is authorized to proclaim God's law? Are not the ordained teachers of the law? Do they not constitute the holy Sanhedrin of the people Israel? To whom then will ye give heed? To us or to this man, who so presumptuously has taken upon himself the role of the herald of a new revelation?

People: We will follow you.

Sadok: For this will God our Father bless you.

Nathaniel: Come on! Let this man full of fraud and error be put down.

People: Yes, we will follow you. Moses is our prophet.

Trade: This outrage is still unpunished! Come, haste to take vengeance.

Dathan: This presumption shall indeed cost him dear.

Traders: Revenge!

Priests and Pharisees: Revenge, shout it thru the streets.

Booz: Our gold, our oil, our salt, our doves—all must be made good.

Traders: Tell us, where is this fanatic?! Where is he? He shall feel our vengeance! He hath withdrawn himself.

Joshua: He is in the holy place yonder.

Traders: We will after him. He shall not escape punishment.

Nathaniel: Stay, O ye friends! The following of this man is still too great. A dangerous struggle may be begun, which the Romans may bring to an end with their swords. Have confidence in us, leave the guiding of this matter in our hands. His well earned punishment will full surely overtake this offender.

Ezekiel: We will help you.

Sadok: His downfall is at hand.

Priests and Pharisees: At hand is our triumph.

Nathaniel: Now we go, to acquaint the high council with what has happened here.

Traders: We will go with you. We demand satisfaction.

Nathaniel: In three hours from now come all of you into the court before the High Priest's house. I will most zealously commend your affairs before the council. When the time comes, I will call you.

(Priests and Pharisees depart.)

Traders and People: Praised and glorified be our fathers! We have Moses. Away with all others. For Moses' doctrine we would even die.

Act. II.

The Device of the High Council.

Tableau: Jacobs sons conspire against Joseph, the darling of his father, whom they will remove.

Gone are they now on a cruel errand bent.
Their lips at last reveal the long concealed intent.
By conscience stung they now have torn
With their own hand the mask they've worn.
Wildly they cry, "The vengeance let us wreak
That we so long have planned to seek."

Ope to us God that sacred shrine,
This old world story shows us as a sign,
The evil plan. Even as Jacob's sons conspired
'Gainst Joseph. So, mad raging in their ire,
Hear how for vengeance cry this viper-brood,
Eagerly thirsting after Jesus' blood.

Yonder the dreamer comes, they say.
Test now his dream, 'twill be made plain,
If he has power o'er us to reign.
Away with the zealot, away.

Ah! in this empty well, to-day,
At being our king, we'll let him play.
So, for his innocent blood
Thirsteth that viper-brood.

How slyly holds he men in thrall.
All believe him, follow him all.
He puts us all to open disgrace
And shall we let all this take place?

Never! never! Him we'll kill.
His death will free us of all ill.
The hour is come. Ho! hour of fate!
That makes an end of him we hate.

Destroy, O God, this impious brood,
That rises in rebellious flood
Against Thee—and they plot in evil hour
Audaciously against Thy Son, despising
Thy dread power.

Let Thy, resistless lightning gleaming
Dash in pieces those presumptously dreaming.
Into destruction let them by Thy hand be brought,
That all the world may see what Thy fierce wrath hath wrought.

Not to condemn the world—(how sweet's the story)
The Son came from the Father's home of glory.
Nay, rather, by His love our souls to win.
That we heaven's blessed home might enter in.

Bowing lowly at Thy feet,
For redemption all complete,
Thee thy children evermore
In humility adore.

Caiaphas: Most reverent priests! Fathers and teachers of the people! An extraordinary event is the cause of our deliberation at so unusual an hour of the night. Let us receive it at the mouth of our reverend brother.

Nathaniel: Fwthers! Is it allowed me to take up my parable?

All: Yes, worthy priest.

Nathaniel: Be not astonished that we are called together at an hour so late. What, we members of the council to our own shame had to look upon with our own eyes, is known. You yourselves have indeed seen the victorious progress of the Galilean thru all the streets of the holy city. You have heard the Hossana cry of the deluded masses of the people, and you are yourselves aware and have been eyewitnesses of how the haughty man has arrogated to himself the office of high priest in the Temple of Jehovah. It has come so far as that. What stands in the way of the overthrow of all national and civic order? But one step more, and the holy law that was given us from God by Moses is done away with, and the decrees of our fathers will be despised, the fasts abolished, the Sabbaths desecrated, the priests of God deprived of their offices, and the

All: True, alas! true! only too true! holy sacrifices brought to an end. That is the prospect.

BLACK KNIGHT OF THE PRESENT CENTURY

Man Encased in Iron Mask Starts Penniless to Walk Around World for $100,000.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—In the face of a biting northeasterly blast a man started yesterday from Trafalgar-square on a tour round the world under novel conditions. The task is the outcome of a wager of $100,000.

"This wager," said the man, "was laid by a friend of mine, a well-known American millionaire, as the outcome of an argument that took place at a club in Pall Mall. He declared that no Englishman would walk around the world masked and pushing a perambulator. I at once made up my mind to accept the wager myself."

The man was the object of much curiosity, and was followed along Fleet-street, Cannon-street, over London Bridge, down the Old Kent-road by a large crowd. One of the conditions of the wager is that he is not to reveal his identity thruout the whole journey. Therefore he has concealed his visage in a black iron mask, and he is not unlike one's conception of the masked knights of the days of chivalry.

"But how are you going to subsist?" he was asked.

"I am starting penniless," he replied. "I shall sell photograph and pamphlets while on the journey. I am allowed to expend any sum not exceeding £1 for photographs and pamphlets for sale at the start. That is how I shall subsist."

The "Iron Mask," as he prefers to be called, has filled his perambulator with photographs and pamphlets, which he sells on the way. A very difficult task is before the black knight. In order to win the wager he must touch every county in England, to visit Scotland, Ireland and Wales, and to call at twenty countries. He is to buy a postage stamp at every town passed on his journey. Among other conditions of this most remarkable wager are:

To find a wife on the road.

To forward an account of the miles walked and towns visited and a signed document from the mayor or some responsible person in each town.

To be allowed to go as he pleases.

"Good-bye," he called out merrily as he disappeared into the grey mist; "see you in ten years."

OUTPUT OF SHIPYARDS OF UNITED KINGDOM

Total Shows Decline of Nearly 400,000 Tons For Last year.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—The the total output of the ship-building yards of the United Kingdom shows a decline of nearly 400,000 tons in 1907 as compared with last year, the tonnage was exceeded on only two previous occasions—namely, 1905 and 1906. The following table gives the total production in the past decade:

Year.	Tons.
1898	1,610,000
1899	1,637,000
1900	1,667,000
1901	1,802,200
1902	1,614,000
1903	1,403,000
1904	1,400,000
1905	1,826,000
1906	2,000,000
1907	1,803,000

In an exhaustive review of shipbuilding in 1907 The Newcastle Chronicle of yesterday apportioned the production of the ship-building yards of the United Kingdom as follows:

	Tons.
Northeastern ports	937,000
Clyde district	623,000
Belfast and Ireland	145,000
The Humber	32,000
The Forth	12,000
Barrow to Maryport	6,500
The Thames	6,000
Aberdeen and Dundee	28,000
Miscellaneous	14,000
Total	1,803,500

The Northeastern ports include the Tyne and Wear, Blyth, West Hartlepool and the Tees. Compared with 1906, the decline of the output in these ports last year amounted to 151,000 tons.

At the Clifton Hotel.

The following is a list of Toronto people at the Clifton Hotel, last week: Mr. J. Coveland, Sir Mortimer Clark and Miss Clark and party, Rev. Douglas R. Fraser, Mr. H. B. Wills, Mr. R. E. Kemer, Mr. T. P. Payne, Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Hudson, Mrs. T. J. Stowe, Lt.-Col. Davidson and party, Mr. R. H. Davidson, Mr. W. S. Andrews, Mrs. and Miss Kemere, Mr. J. K. Brodie, Mr Charles Cameron and family.

PRINCE AND COUNT ENGAGE IN FIGHT IN THE CHURCH

Sequel to Divorce Case of Castellane in Which Royal Personage is Struck on Nose During Memorial Service.

PARIS, Jan. 16.—Count Boni de Castellane, the divorced husband of Anna Gould, came to blows the other day in the Church of St. Peter Chaillot with his cousin, Prince Elias de Talleyrand-Perigord, who is konwn as the Prince de Sagan.

A memorial service was being celebrated in memory of Lady Stanley Errington, formerly a Mlle. de Talleyrand-Perigord, who died at Fern Hill, Windsor. The two cousins jostled one another in the aisle of the church and the Prince de Sagan made use of an offensive expression to his cousin.

Count Boni de Castellane promptly turned on the prince, spat in his face, and struck him on the nose, making it bleed freely. Then the two men engaged in a bout of punching.

Count Jean de Castellane, Count Boni's brother, tried to separate them, and received several blows. The combatants were quickly seized and taken to the police station, where the Prince de Sagan asked that Count Boni should be arrested. The magistrate explained that this was impossible, as Count Boni is a member of the chamber of deputies, and therefore immune.

The quarrel is believed to be connected with the Countess de Castellane, to whom it is reported that the Prince de Sagan is engaged to be married.

Amusing Epilogue.

A delightful epilogue to the assault took place this evening. Both the combatants made the round of the Paris newspapers to give their versions of the affair.

Count Boni de Castellane rang me up on the telephone, says a Paris correspondent, and, with apologies for the trouble to which he was putting me, invited me to meet him at the offices of The Petit Parisien at 10 o'clock.

A little group of Paris journalists was there, to whom Count Boni—in full evening dress, and one of the white rolled silk waistcoats with ruby buttons, for which he is famous—gave us a graphically dramatic version of the encounter.

Putting his hat on his head, the little count caught up a stick, and said: "I met the blackguard"—that is to say, the Prince de Sagan—"in the aisle of the church, and he put his hat on like this and stared at me. I was outraged, and spat in his face, calling him a dirty scoundrel. He then followed me out thru the church door and struck at me. I hit him back, knocking his hat off his head, and cutting his scalp open, but not before I had spat full in his face"—and the count illustrated his feelings.

The Prince de Sagan has also been making the round of the Paris papers, and his account of this unedifying brawl in a church between two scions of the French nobility is somewhat different from that of his cousin.

According to him, he bowed to Count Boni de Castellane, who refused to acknowledge his greeting, calling him by the epithet above mentioned. Thereupon the Prince de Sagan spat, he says, in the face of the count, and Count Boni and Count Jean de Castellane rushed at him and threw him down.

In the struggle one of the two Castellanes kicked the Prince de Sagan's head, wounded the scalp and made it bleed. All three then went off to the police station, where a formal charge of assault was made by the Prince de Sagan against Count Boni and Count Jean de Castellane, and another charge by Count Boni de Castellane against the Prince de Sagan.

FATHER OF TWENTY-ONE STOPS AT TWENTY-THREE

SCRANTON, Pa. Jan. 16.—Robert McGuire of North Scranton is the father of twenty-one children, of whom eighteen are living. The latest comer appeared a few days ago in the shape of a boy. The father is quoted as saying that twenty-three is the limit.

Mr. McGuire is 59 years old and his wife is one year younger. They were married in Glasgow, Scotland, when Mr. McGuire was 18, and soon afterward came to this country. McGuire went to work in the mines. The children followed in quick succession. Of the eighteen living eleven are sons and seven daughters. Six sons and three daughters are married and have families. The grandchildren number fourteen.

The eldest is a son, now 34 years of age, and is a bookkeeper in a brewery. Other boys who are of sufficient age are at work in the mines, some of them being miners, two of them laborers, while the younger lads are employed as drivers and "nippers." But the father loses less time than any of them. He has never met with an accident of any kind and has never had a day's sickness. Despite his grey hair, now very noticeable, he looks younger than the elder son.

The home life of the McGuires is ideal. They own the two-storey house in which they live, the purchase price being earned in the mines.

The married children live as near their parents as they can secure a house, and it is customary for many of them to gather there every week or so. A reunion is held each year.

In being the father of a family of twenty-one children Mr. McGuire does not think that he has done anything remarkable. To a reporter to-day he said that he considered children a blessing and a big family a delight. He smokes and chews and takes a drink when he wants it. Most of his sons of proper age do the same.

LECTURER SAYS WOMAN IS A SPLENDID PERJURER

Tells Law Students That Fair One is Wily and Quotes Horace to Sustain Statement.

CHICAGO, Jan. 17—"Remember, gentlemen of the bar, an oath means nothing to a woman, and, as Horace has so truthfully expressed it, 'When a woman starts out to perjure herself all h— cannot keep her record.'"

With these words and a few more like them, Colonel James Hamilton Lewis took the breath away from 200 students of the Northwestern University Law School last night.

"A woman always comes to testify as a witness for one of two reasons," he said. "Either she comes thru a sense of affection or duty to those whom she loves, or she comes to satisfy what she regards as a perfectly legitimate feeling of resentment.

"If it is the first of these she will come thru fire and water to testify, and she will see things as her friend views them. Sincerely and earnestly she will testify that things are as she thinks they ought to be, and you may cross-examine her until you have exhausted the vocabulary and you will get nothing from her but her ideas of what they ought to be. A woman has no idea of the sanctity of an oath, and a woman will repeat when on oath anything that she will say when not on oath.

"If she comes as your witness, impelled by a feeling of resentment, be careful not to let her tell why she came. Get your main point out of her as expeditiously as possible and let her go; do not branch off into collateral matters, or she will take the first opportunity to vindicate herself for appearing by telling the grudge she has against the defendant.

"On the other hand, if you are cross-examining her, be careful not to let her state the grievance that has brought her in as a witness against your client unless you are sure of what it is, for no matter what a woman does, if it be an act impelled by natural and legitimate affection, the world will ever forgive her."

FORTY YEARS IN BED.

Not Many People Can Boast of Such Remarkable Fondness for Rest.

BRISTOL, Jan. 16.—Residents at Fishponds, near Bristol, in visiting their friends in this city have entertained them with stories of a "Fishponds mystery" of a very harmless sort. At Fishponds, they say, there is an old-fashioned cottage in which live three persons—an aged lady and her son and daughter. The cottage is situated in a quiet locality, and for many years its unsociable occupants have been more or less of a mystery to other residents. Children are to be seen now and again peeping thru the window and waiting about in vain for the door to be left open for any length of time.

So far the story goes, and Bristol people to whom it has been told anticipated details of a wonderful ghost or at least of an adventure of some sort. Nothing of the kind. What the good folk of Fishponds have to tell their friends is that the old lady has not left her bed for 40 years—some narrators of the story say 50 years—and that her son and daughter, who are about 60 years of age, take it in turns to remain in bed for a period of from several months to a year, the food of the two in bed being supplied by the one who is not thus "resting."

When the sceptical Bristolian suggests that it must be a case of confirmed invalidism their Fishponds friends repudiate the suggestion, and state that all three are quite well—at least that the parent, of about 90 years of age, is in as good health as can be expected, and that no doctor is an attendance.

"But how to they live if they all lie in bed?" was one of the questions asked; and the reply was, "Oh, they have some little private means."

The opinion is held that many years ago the old lady took a fancy to lying in bed which she has indulged for practically half her lifetime, and that her children have a similar inclination.

AN ACTOR'S ROMANCE.

The London Daily News says: Mr. Malcolm Scott, who has made such a success as Widow Twankey in "Aladdin" at the Adelphi Theatre, is brother of Rear-Admiral Sir Percy Scott, and the son of an able Harley-street doctor. As his full name of Malcolm Dalkeith Buccleuch Scott indicates, he is of near kin to the ducal house of Buccleuch.

The story of his success is full of interest. Left an orphan at 14, young Scott, feeling very independent, and as he himself remarked yesterday, being well primed by a course of Fenimore Cooper, went to Canada, "to fight the red Indians." He was soon at the end of his resources, and was compelled to accept a situation, as boy of all work, at an hotel on the St. Lawrence, where his chief duty was to carry all the water used at the hotel from the river, in buckets slung from his shoulders. A short course of this effectually quenched his desire to rival the deeds of "Deerslayer," and he was glad to secure a situation with a jeweler in Montreal, to polish up the silver. This palled, however, and he was soon selling oranges and sweetmeats on the trains of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

A turning point was not far off. While he was staying in a boarding house at Montreal the manager of a children's opera company heard him sing, and, liking his voice, offered him an engagement. This he eagerly accepted, and toured all over Canada. This led the way to his return to England. Here he took up the stage as a profession, and played in every small town in the United Kingdom. Mr. Scott on one occasion was stranded with his company at Clonmel, in Ireland.

"I hadn't a penny," he said, to an interviewer yesterday. "Luckily I was able to get one to post a letter to a relative, asking for a small loan, and what with that and a little from my landlord, I got to Dublin. A concert I gave there furnished me with funds to cross to Barrow-in-Furness, where I joined another company. At Paisley I was again stranded, and had to pawn everything I possessed to get back, by boat, from Leith to Lonodon. It is not all beer and skittles in a minor traveling company, I can tell you, altho personally I was delightfully happy, always wondering when the next excitement would turn up."

At this time Mr. Scott was playing heavy parts, but someone suggested that he should try comedy. He did, and was successful. "Needless to say," he remarked, "I have stuck to it ever since, and I have not a vacant date until 1911. So you can guess it was a change for the better."

Mr. Malcolm Scott is an accomplished German scholar, and has toured the chief cities of the Fatherland, acting in German.

MLLE. EL-TOUR

Mlle. El-Tour is going from Russia to make her first appearance in London next May, and there are thoes who expect her to create as great a furore asas did Mme. Tetrazzini.

Better Publicity for Musicians

BY J. D. LOGAN, PH. D. (Harvard)

(*Head of the Copy & Art Dept., Woods-Norris, Ltd.*)

Walk west along the south side of College-street from University-avenue, Toronto, and one will note, on house after house, brass plate which read successively: Dr. ——, Dr. ——, Dr. ——, Dr. —— and so on. From the plates themselves, no one can tell which doctor is a general practitioner, which a surgeon, which an obsteterist, or which a specialist in diseases of the eye and ear; much less can one tell which is a recent graduate and which a practitioner with a long established practice. In a hurry-up call, say at 2 a.m., it would be fatal to mistake an eye-and-ear doctor for an obsteterist, which, so far as the advertising plates could advise one in the rush, would be almost inevitable.

If the case with the "cards" of vocalists and instrumentalists, teachers or performers, as they appear in the press, is not quite as glaring and absurd, it is practically as futile, so far as real publicity and definitive advertising are concerned. If, for instance, I want to become a concert pianist, I should find a teacher with the gift and reputation of perfecting advanced pupils in touch and technic. Or, suppose I wish to become adept in vocal vibrato—you can hear it in all its ravishing loveliness(?) from almost any soprano soloist in our city church choirs—to whom shall I apply for instruction? Or, suppose I wish to study harmony, counterpoint and composition at home by mail, who offer such courses and which of these is the best teacher? Alas, I shall hunt in vain thru the "cards" of music teachers to discover what is A's specialty and whether A is better than B in the same field. A and B announce that they teach piano, but I am left to guess whether A is strong in poetic interpretation of Chopin Nocturnes, or B expert in the technics of Liszt Rhapsodies. The only way to arrive at the specific facts is to do as one would do amongst the College-street doctors—knock and enquire. But this is only to admit that the advertising cards of musicians merely state that A or B exists, moves and has his being in the world of music—somehow and somewhere; as advertising cards they simply do not advertise.

Let me now cite a pertinent instance from my own experience. Two years ago a teacher of harmony and composition in New York, who was using a single inch space, containing 40 words, in The Etude and The Musician, asked me to write a "card" for him, to the same measure, which should increase the number of his pupils. To-day this gentleman uses a space of three inches and employs 175 words for statement. Now, this teacher was sensible, frank and generous enough to say to me at the time of writing for my aid that since no field showed so plainly the necessity for trained specialists as music teaching, he realized the equal necessity of his having a trained specialist to write his publicity. There is only one just conclusion to be drawn from the fact that he is using to-day three times the amount of advertising space he once used—namely, good publicity pays. For obvious causes, which need not be mentioned, occasionally one will see a musician or teacher of voice or piano who in dress and appearance looks like a busted bale of hay. But in general there is no other profession in which one may so soon or so readily become independent as in the profession of music and music teaching. And if this be so, how much more may this happy condition be enhanced by professional publicity which is done competently and in good taste.

How this may be done I have already told the readers of The Sunday World in a previous essay (republished, with additions, in booklet form by the author). But I close with a sample "card," which, while conforming to professional etiquette and good taste in expression and style, definitively advertises in a way to distinguish and attract:

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STUDIO: HOCHHEIMER BLDG., TORONTO

THE CLEVELAND MOTOR CO.

Early last summer the Cleveland Motor Company commenced to formulate plans for the future and events of the last few months have proven the wisdom of their judgment. Realizing that New York was the centre of the automobile feld and the west the location for the manufacturing plant, the factory at Cleveland was disposed of and arrangements made to build a new factory at Milwaukee. At the same time the home office and sales department were installed at 1659 Broadway, New York City, where all business of the Cleveland Motor Car Company is now transacted.

In connection with these two distant and radical moves a decided innovation and change of policy was inaugurated. Inasmuch as the company are the builders of a few cars of quality rather than a large number, only 300 cars will be produced and each one will be given personal and individual attention. With this idea in view branch offices have been established in the large commercial centres so as to market the cars direct instead of thru agencies; owing to this method the price of the car has been reduced, thus eliminating the middleman's profit. Branches have already been opened in New York, Philadelphia and Chicago. To meet these various changes and requirements new men have been secured and more money invested.

Mr. James Laughlin, Jr., of the Jones & Laughlin Steel Co., of Pittsburg, is at the head of the new company with Jas. Laughlin 3rd of Pittsburg as vice-president; Mr. Walter A. Woods has been secured as general manager and treasurer, and Mr. Charles G. Percival as sales and advertising manager. Mr. Samuel W. Hartley of Cleveland has been retained at the head of the engineering and designing departments and is in charge of the factory at Milwaukee. The price of the '08 Cleveland will be $3500.00.

Million Shilling Fund.

The Wesleyans of Johannesburg have inaugurated a million shilling fund to wipe off the debt on their churches thruout the Transvaal.

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SEAT SALE OPENS MONDAY, JANUARY 20 - - - USUAL PRICES - - - ENGAGEMENT COMMENCES MONDAY, JANUARY 27

THEATRES.

PRINCESS—"Father and the boys."
ALEXANDRA—"Old Heidelberg."
GRAND—"Virginius," "Monte Cristo" and "Julius Caesar."
SHEA'S—Bill of Vaudeville.
MAJESTIC—"From Sing Sing to Liberty."
STAR—"Dreamland Burlesquers."
GAYETY—"Trocaderos."

At the Princess.

One of the distinct novelties of the season, and what is said to be one of its biggest hits, "Father and the Boys," will be presented by Charles Frohman, with William H. Crane in its leading role at the Princess Theatre on Monday night.

The play is by George Ade and is a comedy. It is credited with having scored in decisive fashion, to be its author's best play and to present Mr. Crane in the best part that he has had in years. Crane in a good play, with a part that gives him any kind of opportunity at all to be amusing, certainly should be entertaining. It would seem as tho the author of "Fables in Slang" should be well qualified to supply the play and the part.

There are a number of things to be gleaned from the reviews of "Father and the Boys." One of them is that it is an ambitious effort on the part of its author. Instead of selecting a number of amusing types of character, and then threading them together with a rapid fire of bright lines, Mr. Ade has apparently taken a different tack. The evolving of a strong, interesting story was his first endeavor, the developing of the characters and the polishing of the lines coming as a secondary consideration.

The interest centres in an old wool merchant, who, despite his many years in New York, is a city "Rube." He is in a rut deeper than the plow left in the field. He has two sons, and if he has never taken a vacation it was because he feared that he might lose something that his boys might need later in life. He has tried to give the lads the things that he was deprived of in his youth, and has made them partners in his business. But the boys have no thoughts for work. One of them goes in for athletics and the other is carried away by the society bee. In a way father and the boys drift apart. This pains the old man to that extent that he complains to his friends. They tell him the fault is with himself, that he ought to enter into the amusement of his sons, go out more, see a little life and get within hailing distance of the procession. The intimation constantly voiced that he is a back number nettles him. The boys are to give a very select dinner party at the house, and Bessie Brayton, a western girl, who, as she expresses it, does "stunts" for a living, is to be one of the entertainers. The night of the party father, rather than meet the guests, goes out to a restaurant for his supper. Returning, he yields to the temptation to join the party and see what is going on. He joins the festivities just as the guests are indulging in roulette, bridge and whist being too slow. He has never seen the game, but would like to try it. Under the tutelage of the young actress he places his chips and with a fool's luck wins all of the money. "What do I do now?" asks the old man. "It is customary when you make a killing," chirps the young woman, "to go out and blow some of the winnings." To the consternation of the boys the old man with the girl on his arm goes out to find a gilded cafe where expensive things to eat are sold. This brings the comedy up to the end of the second act. The succeeding scene is laid at a racetrack, and the staid old man is hardly to be recognized in the gay old sport who puts in an appearance with the vaudeville girl. Father has certainly gone back to his youth and ..e bets his money as if he had enough of it to pay off the national debt. He his trimmed his whiskers, wears fashionable clothes and smokes black cigars. The old man has distanced the boys; beside him they are pikers. The boys are dumbfounded at the capers of their father and are thunderstruck when they learn that he is about to leave for Goldfield, accompanied by the girl, who has been trailing around with him. They take it that he means to marry her and off they rush to catch him and avert the calamity. The scene in Goldfield is laid in a shack of an hotel, and here the satirical Mr. Ade has his easterners dress as they imagine the westerners do, while the westerners look as if they were eastern business men. One of the results of the old man's escapades has been to sober up the boys and make them look after the business. There is a notion that all of the time the father has been aiming to secure this end, and he succeeds beautifully, the boys imploring him to behave himself, and they on their part promising to settle down to work. The subplot concerns the father's plans for marrying off the boys, and it results in a joke on the old man.

It is usual to look for bright lines and deft characterization from Mr. Ade, and in this there will be no disappointment, it is said. Of course, Mr. Crane will be seen as the old father, and the part fits him splendidly.

Veteran actor at the Princess this week.

"Old Heidelberg" at the Alexandra.

Ida Conquest will continue her successful engagement at the Royal Alexandra by presenting "Old Heidelberg," a translation from the German, made famous by the late Richard Mansfield. A splendid production of this grand old play is promised by the management. No expense is being spared and every detail is being looked after to make it a presentation deserving of large patronage. Of Miss Conquest little need be said, any further than that she has captured her audiences during the past week with her brilliant and sympathetic acting.

"Old Heidelberg" is a pretty story," and might be called "a modern fairy tale." Out of the stiff dreary life of the ceremony-bound court, young Prince Karl Heinrich goes to Heidelberg. He is a diffident, backward, taciturn boy, who had never been permitted to develop his youthful spirits; surrounded by court lackeys, chamberlains, ministers and ponderous court dignitaries of all kinds. The only bright spot in his life was Doctor Juttner, his tutor, who was himself a graduate of Heidelberg. Prince Karl goes to Heidelberg, and there amid the rollicking students, he gets his first glimpse of the joys of living. He as a handsome and susceptible young chap, and falls in love with Kathie, the maiden of the inn. Kathie is the pet and idol of all the students. She reciprocates Karl's love.

Owing to the illness of his uncle, the emperor, Karl is recalled to assume the regency of the principality over which his uncle ruled. He hates to leave Heidelberg and his merry companions, and when he says good-bye to Kathie, he promises to return shortly, but she has a premonition that he will not.

At court Karl is again surrounded by all the formality of a German court, and he longs for dear old Heidelberg again. To make matters worse, one of his old servitors at the college comes to him for a situation the prince has promised him, and tells him of his old companions. This increases the longing of Karl for the old merry life at the university, and he finally decides to pay a visit to Heidelberg and renew the friendship of former days. In the meantime, as runs the custom, he has been betrothed to a stately princess whom he scarcely knows, and this adds to his melancholy.

He visits Heidelberg, but finds everything very different. Instead of the fun and abandon which ruled when he was a simple student, his old chums cannot overlook the fact that he is now their ruler, and they treat him with the respect due his station. This is just what he left court to avoid, and after bidding farewell to Kathie, he returns to take up his duties at court.

"Old Heidelberg" is a romantic drama of strong human interest, and yet it is so simple of construction, and the characters are so well drawn that they at once become popular with the audience. The simple love story of the prince and the madchen, while hilding nothing deep or complex, grips the auditor with an intense personal interest. The under-current of purity and self-renunciation that is visible in every love passage between the pair is so evident that the hearer is seized with involuntary sympathy. The production itself will be on an elaborate scale. Every effort has been made to reproduce the exact atmosphere of the old German university town, and a chorus of trained singers has been specially engaged to sing the old German student songs. The costumes are exact replicas of those worn every day by the students and citizens of Heidelberg.

Miss Conquest shared honors with Mansfield in his original production of "Old Heidelberg," and this is one of the few of his plays in which that eminent Thespian did not wholly usurp the centre of the stage. Miss Conquest was so naturally fitted for the part of Kathie that Mansfield, as the prince, was willing to divide the honors with her.

Scene from "The Walls of Jericho," with Laura Burt and Henry Stanford.

One of the many amusing scenes in "Old Heidelberg," which Miss Ida Conquest will produce at the Royal Alexandra this week.

Mr. Edward Mackay will be seen as Prince Karl, the part he has played on many occasions with Miss Conquest. On Monday night, every seat is sold, and on Friday his excellency Earl Grey, and suite, the Hon. Mr. Lemieux, and the Hon. Speaker Sutherland will be present. Matinees will be given on Thursday and Saturday.

James O'Neill's Famous Play.

Commencing Monday at the Grand Opera House an attraction of special interest will be the appearance of James O'Neill with his splendid productions of "Virginius," "Monte Cristo" and "Julius Caesar," supported by an excellent cast of priminent classical players, including Messrs. Norman Hackett, Charles D. Herman, Joseph Slaytor, James O'Neill, jr., Warren Conlan, Bart W. Wallace, Anthony Andre, Joseph Storm and the Misses Alice Fleming, Kate Fletcher and Edna Porter.

J. Sheridan Knowles wrote the play of "Virginius," which came by chance into the hands of the great tragedian Macready, who produced it at the Royal Covent Garden Theatre, London, England, and it was kept in his working repertory until the end of his career.

Besides being carefully mounted, Macready threw all his powers into his acting, and when the curtain fell on the opening night the entire audience rose en masse with enthusiasm and applause.

Equally enthusiastic were the reviewers, one stating that "So long as there is a stage, and actors capable of representing the best feelings of nature, so long will the pathos, poetry and passion of 'Virginius' command the tears and applause of its audience." Of course, the play was "one of the legacies that Macready had bequeathed to posterity" in the speeches at the dinner that signalized his farewell from the stage.

"Virginius" is best remembered by the theatregoers of America as the favorite role of the great Edwin Forrest, to whom the present "Virginius," Mr. James O'Neill, was the Icilius, now played by Mr. Norman Hackett. The play has ever since been a favorite with ambitious actors who were inclined toward barn-storming methods of which the bombastic lines afford ample opportunity.

Of Mr. James O'Neill's art he has combined the very best essence of the old school with that of the present day, and in his interpretation of "Virginius" he has introduced the very best features of Macready and Edwin Forrest, together with his own methods.

Of "Monte Cristo" the theatrical world have identified the great Dumas' romance with James O'Neill for almost twenty-five years since his remarkable run of fifteen weeks at Booth's Theatre, New York, commencing February, 1883, and since then the play has been presented by Mr. O'Neill almost six thousand times. To-day Mr. O'Neill is just as popular in the role of Edmund Dantes and the many disguises which he assumes as the Count of Monte Cristo. The third play of the repertoire that Mr. O'Neill will present is that of "Julius Caesar," which of all the plays of Shakespeare is the most rich and instructive in text; and it is generally acknowledged that no play of the "immortal bard" has been more popular, and probably none has become more widely known, and translated into more languages and dialects than "Julius Caesar." Contrary to the rule of former great players, with the exception of the English actor, Beerbohm Tree, Mr. O'Neill interprets the eloquent "Marc Antony."

Continued on Page 11.

James O'Neill, who will appear at the Grand this week in magnificent revivals of "Monte Cristo," "Virginius" and "Julius Caesar."

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STAR Theatre
PLAYING EXCLUSIVELY EMPIRE CIRCUIT ATTRACTIONS
MATINEE EVERY DAY
GETTING BETTER ALL THE TIME
AMATEUR NIGHT EVERY FRIDAY
$25 CASH PRIZES $25
BOUND TO BE THE TALK OF THE TOWN
ALL THIS WEEK - - - THE FAMOUS
DREAMLAND BURLESQUERS
IN DAVE MARION'S MUSICAL SNAPSHOT
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NEXT——JOE BERNSTEIN AND KID GRIFFO WITH THE HIGH SCHOOL GIRLS

MAJESTIC
THE THEATRE WHERE YOU SEE THE BEST IN MELODRAMA FOR THE LEAST MONEY
MATINEE EVERY DAY
EVENINGS 10 — 20 — 30 — 50 EVENINGS
MATINEES 10 — 15 — 20 — 25 MATINEES
NOVELTY IN MELODRAMA
CUNNING
NEW AND THRILLING PLAY
THE "GREAT JAIL BREAKER" IN
FROM SING SING TO LIBERTY
A PLAY FULL OF SENSATIONIONAL CLIMAXES AND CLEVER COMEDY SITUATIONS
BRIGHT SPECIALTIES
SEE Cunning Get Out of a Packing Box Securely Nailed and Roped Without Pulling a Nail, Breaking the Box or Cutting the Rope
NEXT WEEK
THE SINGING GIRL FROM KILLARNEY
SEATS NOW ON SALE

Affairs of the Stage

Continued from Page 10.

and those who are familiar with the great elocutionary power of Mr. O'Neill can readily judge of the great interpretation with which he will endow the character. For each of the plays a special production was constructed by the leading artists of New York and Berlin, each of the scenes being full-stage settings of the panstereoramic plan, the immensity of the same requiring three of the largest railroad cars for transportation. The order of the repertoire is as follows: Monday evening, Wednesday matinee and Friday evening, "Virginius"; Tuesday evening, Thursday evening and Saturday evening, "Monte Cristo"; Wednesday evening and Saturday matinee, "Julius Caesar."

This Week at Shea's.

"The Pianophiends" will be featured as the headliner at Shea's Theatre next week. It is one of Jessie L. Lasky's productions. In the scenic setting of an elaborate piano salesroom on Fifth-avenue, New York, four clerks and a department manager are discovered killing time in the absence of any customers, by playing on five pianos at the same time.

A stirring ragtime number is played, and when that is finished, four young ladies dressed in the height of fashion walk into the store. In song they announce that they are on a shopping tour and have dropped in to buy a piano. Waited upon by the four clerks, who in the midst of their song play on various pianos, an octette number is gone thru which rivals, it is said, in originality and tunefulness the famous Fioradora Sextette.

The manager enters, and seating himself at the grand piano which occupies the centre of the stage, proceeds to play an overture which is participated in by the entire company. The effect of nine pairs of hands playing on five pianos at the same time can better be imagined than described.

Gillette's Dogs and Monkeys furnish a marvelous animal pantomime. A complete sketch, the scene laid in Coonville, is played by the dogs and monkeys without assistance.

May Tully will be given a warm welcome for her "Stop, Look and Listen." This is one of the most talked of sketches in vaudeville and was written for Miss Tully by Matthew White, jr. Miss Tully is a clever and versatile young woman, who is rapidly climbing the ladder of theatrical fame.

Willie Pantzer and his troupe of acrobats do astonishing and wonderful feats in acrobatics.

Dainty Emma Francis will be seen with her Arab boys. Miss Francis has a delightful soprano voice and has always something new to sing.

Edith Helena, possessor of a remarkable voice, star of the operatic stage, has been engaged to appear for a brief period in vaudeville and will sing at Shea's next week. Miss Helena has a range of three octaves and her voice from the lowest to the highest note is of a quality mellow and sweet. Her repertoire comprises compositions of the masters.

Matthews and Ashley have a new version of their original act "A Smash-up Up in Chinatown." They are a clever pair as the dope fiend and the Hebrew, and have a line of conversation that is always entertaining.

The Kinetograph closes the show with a full line of new moving pictures.

"From Sing Sing to Liberty."

"Cunning," the scientific jail-breaker, who appears at the Majestic this week in Harry Clay Blaney's latest and most successful melodrama, entitled "From Sing Sing to Liberty," is in a class all by himself, as he is not only a good actor, but can beat all the wire-nail benders and chain snappers in the world, it is said, if he makes up his mind to do so. He tells a story of an exhibition he gave in Buffalo about a year ago for the benefit of the police officials, which mystified them greatly. The superintendent of the Erie County Penitentiary doubted his ability to get out of a cell, and he agree to stay in any one he could not get out of. So they put him in the dungeon which held Czolgosz, who shot President McKinley. The superintendent considered it the safest and strongest cell in the institution and remarked to Cunning, "You must be a dandy if you get out of it." Opening the solid iron door, the superintendent pointed to the inner door with the heavy bars. "No man can saw his way thru those bars." The door was unlocked; "Cunning" stepped inside and the door was relocked, the outside door was also locked and "Cunning" was locked securely in a dungeon as dark as it is possible to make it—in exactly one minute and twenty seconds he was out. He was perspiring freely and breathing heavily and these were the only signs of his struggle against the iron and mechanical combination. "Allow me to congratulate you," said the superintendent. "That cell door has a blind lock with no key hole on the inside and I will give any ordinary person the key to the door and lock him in and he will not get out."

The play "From Sing Sing to Liberty" has several moral and interesting features with a strong story of heart interest running thru the entire four acts. It abounds in bright dialogs and startling situations. Its scenery is massive and the mechanical effects are all new and novel. The principal feature is the appearance of Cunning, who will portray the leading role, that of Jack Davis.

"High School Girls" Coming to Star.

The attraction at the Star Theatre this week will be the "Dreamland Burlesquers." This attraction while new, has become deservedly popular by reason of the excellent entertainment it is providing. An innovation is promised in the form of an original two-act extravaganza, with original musical numbers, entitled "Newport," written by the well-known author-composer-comedian, Dave Marion, who is also the principal comedian. Great care and attention has been given to the scenic display, also the costuming of "Newport" and it is safe to predict that few shows will equal the "Dreamland Burlesquers" in this respect during the current season.

Another important feature that has not been overlooked is the selection of a beautiful chorus of young women, noted not only for their beauty of face and form, but also for their ability to sing and dance in that particular style so acceptable to lovers of burlesque.

Tom Miner has put together one of the best companies ever engaged in burlesque, it is said, and includes performers who have been very successful in vaudeville and musical comedy. Besides Dave Marion, the company includes Harry Fox, Will Lawrence, Fred Barnes, George H. Pearce, Frank Bond Burke, Three Hanlons, Miss Agnes Behler, Adelaide L. Fell, The Earle Sisters, and a chorus of twenty trained voices. As an added feature Manager Stair has secured the Burns-Squires fight pictures. This is without a doubt the shortest and fiercest fight that Tommy Burns ever participated in. Matinees will be given daily. Friday night will see more amateurs than ever.

Madame Kalich Coming Soon.

Toronto playgoers will soon have an opportunity of seeing Madame Bertha Kalich, who is recognized as one of the greatest living actresses. She will appear with her own company at the Royal Alexandra Theatre. The St. Louis Post-Despatch said: "For the first time St. Louis playgoers last night saw Madame Kalich in a play which, altho heartrending at moments, nevertheless has a genuinely happy ending, wherein great love triumphs over a great wrong and its enforced sin. It was a soul-moving finish to a play that stirred souls to their depths—a play masterfully built up to that fine culmination by Angel Guimera, Spain's poet-dramatist, who can afford to rest his high claim for renown upon this one surpassing work. Women in the audience sobbed at the heart-breaking appeal of the tenser moments, under the supreme emotionalism of Kalich's voice and face, and more than a few men wiped unwilling tears from their eyes. There was no false note to mar the perfect naturalness of speech and feeling. It was Nature's voice at all times—Nature speaking thru the lips of a player supremely gifted to sound her ultimate emotional utterances. And it was with this recognition of the compelling truth that the audience acclaimed Kalich's portrayal of Marta in many respects the greatest character interpretation presented here within the recollection of its generation. Kalich created a character that cannot die from the memories of those who saw her work. As certain as is the rarity of her dramatic genius itself, all Europe, following our American lead, will yet ring with the praises of this woman who inherits the mantle of Rachel and Bernhardt in the drama's highest walks."

Agnes Behler, with the "Dreamland Burlesquers," at the Star this week.

W. H. Crane on Makeup.

In "Father and the Boys" William H. Crane first appears as an old fellow, who looks very much like the late Russell Sage.

There is the sharp, but kindly eye, the stiff frock coat of broadcloth, the low-cut waistcoat and the general air of a well-to-docountryman. Later the same man is shown as an old sport who is enjoying his second youth. The whiskers are trimmed, his clothes are loud and of a fashionable cut, and he has learned to smoke. The rejuvenation is perfectly carried out in every detail. The comedian has long enjoyed the reputation of being one of the best make-up artists on the stage. In "A Fool of Fortune," he showed two pictures of the one character, just as he does in his present work.

"We paid no such attention to makeup in the old days as we do at present," says Mr. Crane. "The cosmetics in the old days were coarse and the effects could not be obtained. A man pulled on a wig, and it never occurred to him that he should hide the places where it joined his face and the back of his head. I have seen whiskers fall off a man's face in the old days. To-day they are made to hold on like a friend in need or a sticking plaster. A good makeup that will suggest one's characteristics is very helpful, but at best it is only a detail, altho I think an important one. Joe Jefferson never believed in it much, for Joe Jefferson, and he was right. The people always wanted to see Joe Jefferson."

"The Walls of Jericho."

"The Walls of Jericho" is by Alfred Sutro, a young English author, and one of the latest to enlist in the work of dramatic writing. His great success came with the first production of this play, altho previous to this he was more than favorably known in the world of literature by reason of his English translations of the works of Maeterlinck. "The Walls of Jericho" was the greatest success of its year in both London and New York, enjoying in both cities runs of extended duration.

Its story treats of the follies and frivolities of the fashionable fast set of London, and it pictures the doings of such people with merciless severity. Laura Burt and Henry Stanford, two of the late Sir Henry Irving's principal people, are in the cast. Laura Burt is a Manxwoman, who came to America as a child and later established a reputation as the most fearless horsewoman on the stage in "The Dangerous Maid," at the Casino Theatre, New York City. She returned to England, and for five years played prominent parts with Sir Henry Irving. She played Martha in "Louis XI.," Portia in "The Merchant of Venice," Helen of Swabia in a stupendous production of "Dante," togther with numerous parts of like character. Both Miss Burt and Mr. Stanford were with Sir Henry Irving at the time of his death. The production of "The Walls of Jericho" is carried complete, no house scenery or properties being used. It will be presented at the Grand next week.

One of the many interesting scenes in "Old Heidelberg," to be produced by Miss Ida Conquest at the Royal Alexandra this week.

"Singing Girl From Killarney."

"The Singing Girl From Killarney," a new musical comedy drama by Hal Reid, will be the offering at the Majestic next week. The author tells his story in a terse, dramatic vein, and lays his scenes of action in both Ireland and America. Kathleen, otherwise known as "The Singing Girl From Killarney," was stolen when an infant and left on the doorstep of the cottage of Widow Malone, who dwells on the shores of the far-famed "Lakes of Killarney." The Widow Malone rears her with a mother's care, and Kathleen, just budding into womanhood, attracts Alan Wexford, the dashing son of the country squire. This begins the story. The play abounds with thrilling situations and by the way of novelty several catchy songs and dances are introduced by Kathleen and her Irish Colleens.

Mme. Bernhardt's Field.

A Paris despatch says Mme. Sarah Bernhardt is considering the advisability of going to Japan next summer and touring with her full company in the island empire, instead of spending a quiet month or two on her little island off the coast of Brittany.

Mme Bernhardt has become very intimate with Sada Yacco, the clever little Japanese actress, who is called by her admirers the "Bernhardt of Japan," and Sada Yacco declares that Tokyo would welcome "Camille," which has never been played there by a European.

Japanese versions of "Camille" have been produced, as well as of "L'Aiglon," "La Tosca," and other plays in Mme. Bernhardt's repertoire.

"I shall go if I can manage it," Mme. Bernhardt said, "for I am anxious to do something that no European actress has done before."

Lillian Russell, in the racing comedy, "Wild Fire," at the Princess all next week

Scene from the new melodrama, "From Sing Sing to Liberty," at the Majestic this week.

Charles Baron's
BURLESQUE MENAGERIE
INCLUDING THE
Racing Cats
An Animal Act Beyond Description
GAYETY WEEK COMMENCING MONDAY - - - - - JAN. 20
"TROCADERO" BURLESQUERS
A COLOSSAL GATHERING OF BEAUTY ASSISTED BY COMEDIANS OF RARE TALENT
PRESENTING ALL THAT IS NEW, BRILLIANT AND SENSATIONAL IN VAUDEVILLE
BEAUTIFUL WOMEN IN RADIANT ATTIRE
Daily Matinees, Ladies 10c. Tuesday, Limerick Night. Friday, Amateur Night, $15.00 in Prizes Smoking Prohibited Friday Matinee and in the Balcony Friday Night.
Matinee Prices: 15c, 25c, 35c and 50c; Box Seats, 75c. Night Prices: 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c and 75c; Box Seats, 1.00. Friday Night Special Prices. Phone Main 6595.

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GLOBE—"Miss Conquest achieved an undeniable success."

MAIL—"Her performance was marked by intelligence and sincerity."

NEWS—"Miss Conquest was at her best."

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COMMENCING MONDAY EVENING

MISS CONQUEST

AND THE

ROYAL ALEXANDRA PLAYERS

WILL PRESENT

RICHARD MANSFIELD'S COMEDY SUCCESS

OLD HEIDELBERG

FROM THE GERMAN OF WILHELM-MEYER FORSTER

MISS CONQUEST (her original role) AS KATHIE

MR. MACKAY AS KARL, THE CROWN PRINCE

THIS WILL BE A MAGNIFICENT STAGE PRODUCTION WITH ALL SPECIAL SCENERY AND COSTUMES.

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A TRAINED CHORUS OF VOCALISTS, WHO WILL SING THE "GAUDEAMUS" AND OTHER GERMAN MELODIES.

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HAS 600 EDITIONS OF BURNS, THE BARD

Is Said to Be the Largest Collection of Its Kind—Great Paper Monument.

"The greatest paper monument ever raised to one man."

As the 6-foot tall, 80-year-old Scotchman spoke the words he waved a proud hand toward the book-crammed walls around him.

Hundreds of volumes double-lined two rooms of a little red brick house sitting tight to the ground at the foot of Capitol Hill, Washington. They piled up in the corners, cumbered the tables and stuffed the drawers.

The little house clings to the soil of the National Botanic Garden as if it had sent its roots deep down into that soil. The tall Scotchman who lives in it is William R. Smith, superintendent of the garden, and the paper monument is a wonderful Burns collection.

Whether it really is the greatest memorial of the kind ever raised to one man the writer does not pretend to say. Mr. Smith seems sure of it, and the evidence certainly is strong in his favor.

No less than 600 editions of Burns are ranged upon those shelves. Besides these are biographies, critical reviews and commentaries, poems and addresses, all dealing with the immortal Bobby.

Almost before this article can appear the collection will be enriched by the accession of 200 additional works of comment and biography. Andrew Carnegie's agent has purchased them abroad, and already they are on the ocean bound for the little brick house in the garden.

It is not quite possible to keep Mr. Carnegie's name out of an account of this great collection. The two Scotchmen, whose paths in life would seem to have run so widely apart, are nevertheless warm friends with many things in common.

Admiration of Burns is among these things. So Mr. Carnegie takes a keen interest in the growth of the paper monument and has lent a helpful hand every now and then in its upbuilding.

Tho the collection contains 600 editions it is marred by one serious lack. It has no original of the very first edition, known as the Kilmarnock edition, because it was printed there in 1786. There were only 600 copies of this issue, and they have become so rare that a single one now commands a price of $1000, a figure at which Mr. Smith shakes his head sadly and contents himself with a facsimile copy.

By the way, if Mr. Smith had happened to be starting a Burns collection when this Kilmarnock edition was published he could have bought for 18c the volume which now costs $1000. The whole edition brought the author only £20.

Tho this earliest edition is wanting, except in facsimile, there are two copies of the second edition, the one known as the first Edinburgh, printed there in 1787. One of these copies has been rebound, the other is in the original binding. Mr. Smith got one of them in 1880 for $3; but nowadays copies fetch almost as much as those of the Kilmarnock edition.

The first Edinburgh contains an interesting "Ragman's Roll," or list of subscribers. Five thousand copies were printed, tho the subscriptions, of course, were far short of that number.

An interesting volume is one printed in London in 1787, really the third edition. It is known as the "stinking edition," because of an error which the English typographer made in the well-known poem "To a Haggis." He made is read:

Ye Pow'rs wha mak mankind your care,
And dish them out their bill o' fare,
Auld Scotland wants nae stinking ware
That jaups in luggies.
But, if ye wish her gratefu' pray'r,
Gie her a haggis.

The word "stinking" should have been "skinkling," which means something that slops over. A "luggie" is a wooden or earthenware vessel with a straight handle at one side. A wishy washy or "skinkling" mixture would "jaup" or slop about in it when carried.

Next comes the first two-volume edition. It was published in 1793, two years before the poet's death. It is followed by almost 500 subsequent English and Scotch editions. But perhaps the unique part of the collection is the 135 American editions, among which, moreover, is one of the rarest of all the volumes.

This is what is known as the second American edition. There were two editions printed during the same year, 1788, the first in Philadelphia, the second, which has pictures for whose arrival the publishers had waited, appearing a few months later in New York. On the title page of the first, or Philadelphia edition, is the inscription: "Printed for and sold by Peter Stewart and George Hyde, the west side of Second-street, the Ninth Door above Chestnut-street. M, DCC,-LXXXVIII."

The second edition was subscribed for by George Washington, whose copy with the Washington bookplate in it is now in the possession of Mr. Cabell of Chicago. Mr. Cabell having declared that money could not buy the book from him, Mr. Smith and Mr. Carnegie were compelled to abandon their wish to present it to Mt. Vernon.

Mr. Smith found another copy at the Burns cottage at St. Louis, and acting as Mr. Carnegie's agent, this one he did buy, and it is now at Mt. Vernon. They were obliged to pay $250 for this little volume, which is the price at which it is generally quoted.

For that reason Mr. Smith is inclined to consider his copy as the luckiest find he can show. He found it 50 years ago in an old building opposite the Treasury at Washington, and he paid so little for it that he can't even remember how much it was. He has never seen a copy in its original binding, or at least in what he was sure was the original.

Among the copies containing interesting autographs is one which Mr. Carnegie sent him. It is an 1802 edition printed at Newcastle-on-Tyne. Under the portrait of Burns, which forms the frontispiece, is written in a bold hand:

"Dumb Labour, this day 1750, found its voice in Robert Burns.
"Glasgow, Jany. 25th, 1891.
"John Burns."

The inscription was placed there by the labor leader, who is now a member of parliament. Tho his name is the same he is not related to the Robert Burns family.

Another very beautiful little edition in two volumes, exquisitely bound, has the name "Henry Edward Cardinal Manning," and the date, "March 18, 1891." The edition was published in 1801 at Edinburgh.

There is one volume in the collection which, so far as Mr. Smith knows, is absolutely unique in one feature. It was printed at Glasgow in 1801 and contains many afterwards familiar poems which had never been printed before.

Burns would write a poem, give it away and apparently never think of it again. For that reason many of these gift poems did not appear until some time after his death.

But the unique feature of Mr. Smith's copy is that it contains two leaves which are paged the same 53 and 54. But while one is in its regular place in the volume, the other is inserted at the very end and contains an entirely different reading of page 53. The one in the body of the book reads:

Epigram.

Burns, being sent to the north country on the excise business, where they are very averse to paying the duties, and look on the excisemen as a burden upon them, was one day invited to dine with some of the distillers, where they took little notice of him, but were busy enquiring of one another how their friends did; without being observed, he took a diamond and wrote on a pane of glass as follows:

Highland pride, Highland scab, Highland hunger,
If God Almighty sent me here
'Twas surely in his anger.

But upon the second page 53, at the end of the book, the story is entirely different. It reads:

Epigram.

Burns, accompanied by a friend, having gone to Inverary at a time when some company were there on a visit to his grace the Duke of Argyll, finding to the backbone. What is more, he insists that Burns was thoroly imbued with what are described as American ideas, and that the only proper place for this great paper monument is on American soil.

It is possible that it might have gone to Mr. Carnegie in case that gentleman survived Mr. Smith. But Mr. Carnegie's tendency to absent himself from America is not perhaps the best guarantee that the collection wouldn't take to wandering over seas, too. And that would not do. Whatever disposition is made of the monument, therefore, America can count on keeping it here at home.

The Stage's Duty.

William Winter of The New York Tribune, in reply to a letter by Mr. Frohman, takes exception to the statement that "the successful theatrical manager must be allied by sympathy and predilection to the tastes of a universal public." He declares:

The public taste is not formulated and it cannot be prejudged. Edwin Booth never deferred to any assumed standard of popular taste; yet he made at least three fortunes, and he died worth about half a million dollars—if money is to be the test of success. Henry Irving never deferred to any theory of popular taste; yet he earned fortune after fortune, and he held the destiny of the British stage, if not that of the whole English-speaking stage, in the hollow of his hand, for many years. To be "allied by sympathy and predilection to a universal public taste" is to be allied to some very low, very vulgar, very carnal predilections. It is the province of the intellect to lead, not to follow; not to give to any portion of the public what is might be assumed to want, but to lead ever ypart of the public to want what it ought to have. Accomplishment of that purpose is what makes a theatrical producer a manager, and not merely a janitor. The effort to accomplish that result has wrecked fortunes and broken hearts before now, and doubtless it will again. But the accomplishment of it is a noble service to society, and it places and maintains the great art of acting on the highest level. Eternal vigilance, eternal labor, and the courage to endure defeat and loss, that is the price of its accomplishment. But it can be accomplished. It was that achievement which made Henry Irving not only a marvelous actor, but the manager of intellectual society wherever he went.

MEXICO'S FINANCIAL SAVIOR.

The Man Who Engineered the Country on to a Gold Basis.

Literary Digest.

Jose Yves Lamantour, minister of the treasury of Mexico, is at present the national hero, the Theodore Roosevelt of the southern republic. He has proved himself the most marvelous financier his country has ever produced. His success in establishing Mexican finance on a gold basis, after many years of silver fluctuation, has been the chief cause of that nation's awakening. A writer in The World to-day dwells upon Senor Limantour's business genius and tells of his activity and interest in other phases of Mexican life. He says:

No sooner was the monetary question settled than the people realized the tremendous importance of the event. When Senor Lamantour was seen on the streets of Mexico City he received ovation after ovation, and the people whispered, "Diaz's successor. There is no man in the country so eminently qualified to succeed our great president." But the minister of finance quickly suppressed this talk. He has always enjoyed the president's closest friendship, and more than any other person has a minute knowledge of his chief's accomplisaments. He knows that no man in Mexico is so capable of filling his position as the present incumbent of the Mexican executive's chair.

The Mexican people have been reminded time and again that nothing of interest to the republic has been too small to invite the encouragement and assistance of the minister of finance. An accomplished musician, it was thru his influence that the splendid national orchestra reached its present stage of perfection. He was the father of the plan which caused the Mexican government to send a limited number of talented young people, musicians, each year to Europe to be educated properly, at the expense of the republic. The foreigner who goes into ecstacies over the magnificent parkway around the Castle of Chapultepec recognizes the hand of a master landscape gardener in its composition. A close student of landscape gardening as well as architecture, it was Senor Lamantour who planned this superb showplace surrounding the former home of Montezuma, now the president's summer palace.

Mexicans with justifiable pride tell how Senor Lamantour secured the money to build the national railway to Tehuantepec, recently completed, the magnificent new national postoffice in Mexico City, opened last February; the fine harbors at Vera Cruz and Manzanillo and those now in the course of construction at Salina Cruz and Coatzcoalcos; the new water system in the federal district; new public schools, public buildings, and numerous bridges which were so badly needed. The loan for these improvements, $40,000,000, was made thru New York brokers to apply on obligations and bonds. With especial pride the Mexican states that his government pays no brokerage or commissions for the sale of bonds, and gives no guaranty but the good name and credit of Mexico. This loan consisted of titles which pay only 4 per cent. nominal, and as they are sold at 98 per cent., they are equivalent to money lent at 4.49 per cent.

Jose Lamantour is one of the most distinguished-looking men in Mexico. His coloring and features are those of the scholar. His face is pale, and his snow-white hair, burnsides and mustache enhance his pallor, and belie his 54 years. When his tall, slight figure appears on the streets of Mexico City he is greeted with the same adoration as the beloved President Diaz. In the early days of his public ministry the people were wont to confuse Senor Lamantour's dignity with coldness and pride. There is no such misunderstanding now, for the Mexicans recognize modesty in his dignity, and his many helpful deeds have taught them that he is one of the most responsive and warm-hearted men in the republic.

Senora Lamantour is of a famous Mexican family—the Canas. Her father is the present president of the chambers. The home life of the Mexican minister of finance is ideal. One of the busiest men in the world, he still finds time to devote to his family. He has an office in his city home, which is invaded every day by men on business. He travels about the country in his own private car, and his family invariably travel with him. The one idolized daughter of the house married into one of the best Mexican families and, with her husband, Miquel de Iturbe, resides in Paris. Their three babies are the joy and pride of the Lamantour-Iturbe families. A 15-year-old son, Guillermo, completes the Jose Lamantour family. Like his father's, his education is to be wholly Mexican. He is being taught the gospel of work by example, as well as precept, for the head of his house, tho one of the wealthiest men in the republic, spends more hours each day working than the lowliest peon in the country.

To Farm for Basket Willows.

To add willows, for the making of baskets, to the list of agricultural products of the country, is the purpose of a new move by Uncle Sam's forestry service. So writes Renie Bache in The Technical World Magazine for February. A small plantation at Arlington, across the Potomac from the City of Washington, has been established for the growing of a number of different species of basket willows; and considerable quantities of the osier rods thus produced have been made up into most excellent baskets by manufacturers in Baltimore.

Baltimore is a somewhat important centre for the manufacture of fine baskets, the raw material for which is almost wholly supplied by willow growers in the vicinity. One might say the same thing of Richmond, where there is a great basket-making establishment which raises its own osiers; and another such town is York, Pa., which is in the midst of a willow-growing district. These cities, with plentiful supplies of osiers near at hand, are able to ship high-grade baskets all over the country.

A description of the new methods applied to the growing of basket willows and the profits to be made from this industry, and features are those of the scholar. His face is pale, and his snow- and features are well illustrated with photographs.

PRINCESS WEEK BEGINNING MONDAY, JAN. 20 EVENINGS AT 8 MATS. WED. AND SAT. AT 2

THE STAGE NEEDS JUST SUCH PLAYS —CHICAGO TRIBUNE

CHARLES FROHMAN PRESENTS

ADE'S BEST PLAY CRANE'S BEST PART —CHICAGO JOURNAL

WM. H.

CRANE

IN THE NEW COMEDY BY GEORGE ADE

FATHER AND THE BOYS

"THE SPIRIT OF GOOD, CLEAN, HEALTHY FUN ABOUNDS IN THIS THE MERRIEST OF ALL THE SEASON'S OFFERINGS"

THREE NIGHTS ONLY BEGINNING MONDAY JANUARY 27

POPULAR PRICED MATINEE WEDNESDAY

MR. JOSEPH BROOKS PRESENTS IN THE RACING COMEDY SUCCESS

LILLIAN RUSSELL

WILDFIRE

by GEORGE BROADHURST and GEORGE V. HOBART.

PRICES--EVGS., 25c, 50c, 75c, $1, $1.50; MATS., 25c, 50c, 75c, $1

"The Stylish Six," with the Trocadere Burlesquers, at the Gayety this week.

NEWSPAPER ACHIEVEMENTS.

The New York World scored a notable "scoop" in clearing up the Whitmore murder at Harrison, N.J. That recalls another notable achievement of the same paper.

It was in December, 1891, that The World cleared up the Norcross murder mystery, which involved an attempt upon the life of Russell Sage and the killing of Henry L. Norcross, a note broker of Boston, Mass., and B. F. Norton, a clerk, who was in Russell Sage's office at the time.

An unknown man, carrying a small satchel, entered the office of Russell Sage on the day in question and demanded $1,200,000 in cash from the financier himself. He announced that the satchel he carried was filled with explosives and that he would drop it and blow the building into atoms if his demand was not complied with immediately. When Mr. Sage started to parley, the unknown man dropped the bag and the fatal explosion followed. All that was left of the man who dropped the bag was his head and scattered fragments of his body. Mr. Sage was badly injured, and the building in which his office was situated was wrecked.

The police were unable to identify the bomb thrower, and Inspector Byrnes expressed the belief that a plot had been formed by anarchists to kill off all the big millionaires of Wall-street. A suspect was arrested, who turned out to be a harmless crank.

A World reporter found in the debris a trousers button attached to a piece of cloth. The button bore the stamp of "Brooks, Tailor, Boston." The reporter took this clue to Boston and found a tailor named Brooks, who identified the cloth and button. His books showed that the cloth was identical with that used in making a pair of trousers for Henry L. Norcross, a young note-broker, who had an office in Boston and a residence with his parents in Somerville, Mass. Norcross had mysteriously disappeared about the time of the tragedy. His parents came to New York and identified the head, which had been preserved in alcohol at Bellevue Hospital.

To Make Flax Cheap as Cotton.

For more than 2000 years of historic record man has annually wasted from one-third to one-half of the actual flax crop. So writes Frank N. Bauskett in The Technical World Magazine for February. Worse than this, he has added to this waste the great expense of the primitive, slow hand-process of getting the fibre ready for the mills, and linen has therefore never been produced in quantities sufficient to meet the demand, when it should be in use as universally as cotton.

Flax is such a curiously complex plant that it was thought necessary to sacrifice some of its virtues in order to secure the benefit of others. No one was able to contrive a way to make use of all its properties. In Europe flax is raised for the fibre, which necessitates the sacrifice of the seed, the harvest never being allowed to ripen; in the United States flax is raised for the seed for making oil and the fibre is sacrificed, which means that millions of tons of the finest fibre-yielding straw, better than that which furnishes the chief linen supply of the world, is being burned annually. With this introduction the writer goes on to describe a new process by which the preparation of flax for the mills is reduced from a matter of weeks to a matter of hours, and to tell how the economy thus accomplished is to cheapen the finished product.

Some Horse Tips.

Dust and coarse feed makes heaves.

Keep the horses' feet clean, hoofs and all.

Clean the dust and dirt out of the mangers.

Fix up a harness room.

Make a cupboard, or at least hang a curtain over the harness.

Stir up an interest in one breed of horses in your community. It will help to sell the colts, if the buyer knows he can get a carload in one neighborhood.

Those who know say it will be a long time before the demand for good draught horses will weaken.

Colts should be early taught to eat bran and oats and should be fed twice a day.

Build up the horse interests in your neighborhood by breeding up your horses.

A horse should never be put to quite hard straining work or his highest speed limit until he is 7 years old.

It is quite natural that short people should sometimes fail to come up to our expectations.

Most unalloyed delights are unalloyed.

Care of the Horse in Winter.

You can cut down somewhat on the rations of a horse that has very little work. Give him from four to eight pounds of ground oats and corn, fed on chopped hay, in two meals.

Besides these two feeds of grain per day, supply roughage in the form of shredded corn fodder or timothy hay.

If some work cannot be given every day turn him out in the yard or paddock. Exercise is essential.

A warm stable and warm blankets will effect a material reduction in the grain bills, but do not keep the stables warm by shutting in the foul air. Open the doors and windows twice a day and air out the entire compartment. The temperature should never go below 45 degrees nor above 60 degrees.

Frozen mud and ice left on the horse's ankles encourage scratches and rheumatism and these cause a heap of trouble. Better have a piece of gunnysack or cheap Turkish towels to rub the legs dry after every outing.—Country Life in America.

BUSINESS AND TEMPERANCE.

The publication of a list of business firms and employers including the City of Cambridge, the Boston Elevated Railway Company and the Boston & Maine Railroad, which have agreed to give preference to abstainers from intoxicants when employing laborers, is a sign of the times. The two strongest forces making against intemperance to-day are the teachings of the schools and the teachings of business experience. Children and youth are being affected by the one, adults by the other. Modern industry and business demand sound nerves, a clear head, a will that is resolute. Economics, utility and common sense are forcing both employers and employes to new standards of conduct.

Wires and Wireless in Alaska.

A complete wireless telegraph system, connecting every military post in Alaska and making commercial communication possible between San Francisco and small boats plying on the Yukon, is planned by the United States Government. So writes Sands Craighill in The Technical World Magazine for February. This work is being done by the army forces of the Signal Corps. The work has been rapidly progressing during the past summer, and it is even now nearly completed.

Important work is also being done with a view to perfecting the cable, telegraph and telephone systems between the mainland of the United States and Alaskan points. All of these lines are to be duplicated, or doubled, in order to insure service thru the long winter months which prevail in this far northern region. Heretofore if one of the single lines became disabled communication between the points it spanned remained cut-off until summer came before the repairs could be made. An accident of this kind on the main cable would put it out of commission and consequently all communication between the United States and the army in Alaska would be cut off completely maybe for the entire winter. This is what the government is guarding against in doubling its lines.

The government now owns 8956 miles of land cable and wireless systems in and about Alaska. These lines are all under the control of the Army Signal Corps. The military cable and telegraph system from Seattle to Alaska consists of 2534 miles of submarine cable, 1403 miles of land telegraph and 107 miles of wireless. These lines are now being rapidly extended, and the systems comprise elements not elsewhere combined, the submarine, land and wireless sections being worked as a component and harmonious whole.

Further details of the installation of wires and wireless among the snows is given by the author with fine photographs illustrating the text.

The Toronto Sunday World

Illustrated Section

28TH YEAR—PAGES 1 TO 8. TORONTO, SUNDAY MORNING PRICE FIVE CENTS

AT NIGHT IN THE WARD

By Kal

SCENE FROM ACT I. IN W. H. CRANE'S PLAY, "FATHER A ND THE BOYS," AT THE PRINCESS THIS WEEK.

Famous Military Organizations

On many of the parchment rolls in archives of the Honorable Artillery Company of London, writes a special correspondent from New York, there stands among the list of members of this most ancient organization of its kind the single name "George." Yet for all the quaint simplicity of the name, George was the captain-general of the company, afterward King George II. of England. It was, indeed, largely thru the military training which he received at the Artillery Garden that "George" was enabled to win the war of the Austrian Succession.

But "George" was not the only king or history maker enrolled in this ancient artillery company. Then, as now, independent companies maintained by their members and apart from the regular army tho serving with it when opportunity offered played an important part in the military organization. Corresponding to what in this country is now the national guard or organizations of veterans, the annals of history show conspicuously the part played by these organizations.

Of all, as they exist to-day, the Honorable Artillery Company of London is the oldest. By royal decree, sealed with the "Grete Seal" of England, the Fraternity of St. George, or the Artillery Guild, now known as the Honorable Artillery Company, was duly incorporated in 1537, or 370 years ago, only a third of a century after Columbus discovered America. The company served in various engagements during the reign of Queen Bess, but during the first years of the reign of James it seemed likely to die out. About 1615, however, it became popular, as the records have it, with "the better sort of citizens of the best means and quality," who had to be certified to as well to do and well affected toward religion by his majesty and by the board of Aldermen. Never since then has the permanency of the organization been in doubt. At the time, when the company assembled to drill, "after the modern and best fashion," the Prince of Wales, afterwards Charles I., was a regular attendant.

Another Prince of Wales, who later became Charles II., was formally enrolled in the company in 1641, together with two other scions of the royal family. Under Cromwell the company was active; under Charles II. it was looked upon with some distrust at court, and under James II. it was still more frankly in royal disrepute. When George I. made his public entry in 1714, however, the company was restored to high favor, receiving from the new monarch $2500 as a mark of his approval.

Thru the eighteenth century this organization continued its drills, parades and banquets. Many famous professional soldiers graduated from its ranks. During the Napoleonic wars the Honorable Artillery played an important part in maintaining order in London when the regular army was on the continent. The aged George III. frequently reviewed the corps. In 1816 and 1819 the company was active in quelling the trouble arising from the high taxes resulting from the wars with the "Little Corporal."

Latterly the company has been called upon to uphold the military glory of the nation by effective parades whenever a foreign potentate visited London. In the Boer war, out of an available strength of 600 men, 500 members volunteered. Such is the record of the oldest organization of its kind in existence, extending over nearly four centuries.

In the new world the organizations most nearly resembling the Honorable Artillery Company of London are the Old Guard of the City of New York and the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Massachusetts, or as it is more familiarly known, of Boston. While the latter is much older, it is not so typically American as New York's Old Guard.

Organized in 1638, the original charter of the Massachusetts organization was signed by Governor John Winthrop and Deputy Thomas Dudley, and is still preserved. It empowered certain specified persons to constitute themselves "the Military Company of Massachusetts." Their uniform of buff coats, leather jackets protected with steel plates and a helmet with a scarlet plume, was brighte rthan would naturally be expected in a Puritan community.

The years of special prosperity for the company began with the ascension of King William, and at that time if a town meeting chanced to be appointed for a drill day it could not be legally held. Three of the justices of the supreme court were artillery men, and Chief Justice Sewall mentions that the court adjourned on account of the artillery.

When the first militia law was framed for the United States, General Lincoln went to Mount Vernon to advocate it to Washington. At a little meeting he presented his point and instanced the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston as the kind of Association which every city should have. General Blount of North Carolina asked, with a sneer, "Marry, who in hell commands this ancient and honorable company?" "Your very humble servant," was Lincoln's reply. Thereupon the introduction into the constitution of a provision for militia was assured. Since that time the activities of the company have been various and honorable, features of its existence now being its annual feasts, parades and acting as escorts to distinguished visitors. Its relations with the Honorable Artillery Company of London are cordial and close, thus linking togethe kindred organizations in the old and new worlds.

The Old Guard of the City of New York, while of less ancient origin than either of the other two companies, is unique in this particular in that it is made up entirely of veterans who have seen active service. Democracy equally with distinction is a watchword in this organization, in whose ranks dozens of general and field officers have served and are serving to-day.

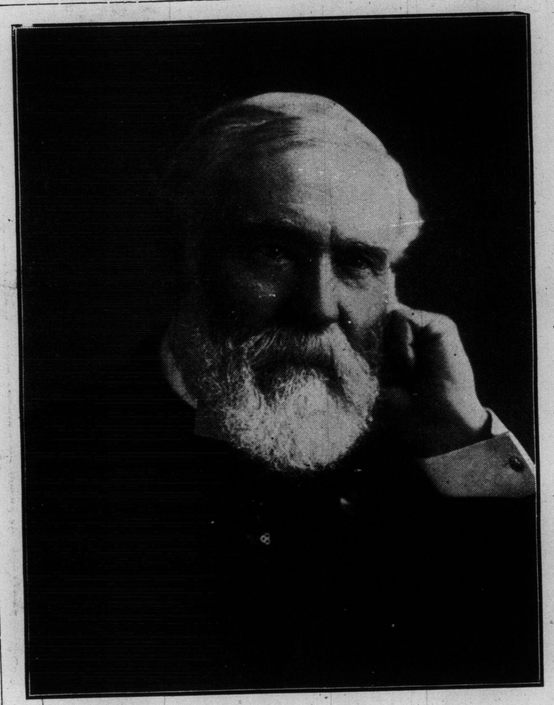
Altho not formally incorporated until 1868, the Old Guard in its component parts dates back to 1826, or well on toward a century. Its formation marked the first coalescence and final permanency of various troops which were identified with the early history of the city. As its name implies, it was modeled after, and its uniforms, together with the bearskin shako, copied from the Old Guards of Napoleon, which "died but never surrendered." It is the oldest veteran organization of its kind in the state if not in the country.

The genesis of the organization is interesting. Previous to 1825 the only public military spectacles in New York were the annual drills of irregular militia or the parade of an occasional regiment. But in the whole city there was not a well-drilled and disciplined battalion or company. There were, to be sure, one or two brigades of uniformed troops, but New Yorkers had not yet begun to take pride in this branch of military activity.

It was in the summer of 1825 that there arrived in New York from Boston a sailing vessel bearing a company, fully uniformed and fitted out with camp equipage. After landing and pitching their tents they gave an exhibition drill in City Hall Park by word of command and by bugle. This drill immediately attracted the attention and aroused the enthusiasm of not only the city officials but the public in general, and in it was found the inception of the present day Old Guard. For years its development was identified with that of various organizations, such for example as the Tompkins Blues, the City Guard and the Light Guard, until in 1868 it was finally incorporated under the name by which it is known to-day, the Old Guard of New York.

While the history of the Honorable Artillery Company of London is largely concerned with wars, history records comparatively few in which the Boston organization or the Old Guard had chance to participate as organizations, tho the ranks of the latter are recruited from veterans of many wars But whenever in the fourscore years of its history war did come, the Old Guard of New York, like the Old Guard of Napoleon, and in the United States the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston, has maintained an honorable record.

GLIMPSE OF THE POULTRY YARD.
Survivors of holiday season taking early morning bath.



JOHN ANDERSON, ARTHUR, REGISTRAR N. WELLINGTON.

Perhaps the oldest Registrar in Ontario—the longest in office—is Registrar Anderson of North Wellington. He was appointed by the Sandfield Macdonald Government when Wellington County was divided for registration purposes in 1871. He has served under six premiers—Sandfield Macdonald, Blake, Mowat Hardy, Ross and Whitney. Appointed by a Conservative administration he retained office during thirty-odd years of Liberal rule until the Conservatives returned to power, and is still hale, hearty and highly esteemed.

SCENE FROM RICHARD MANSFIELD'S COMEDY SUCCESS, "OLD HEIDELBERG," TO BE PRESENTED THIS WEEK BY MISS IDA CONQUEST AT THE ROYAL ALEXANDRA

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"Fond of her, are they?"

"No—of him."—Harper's Bazar.

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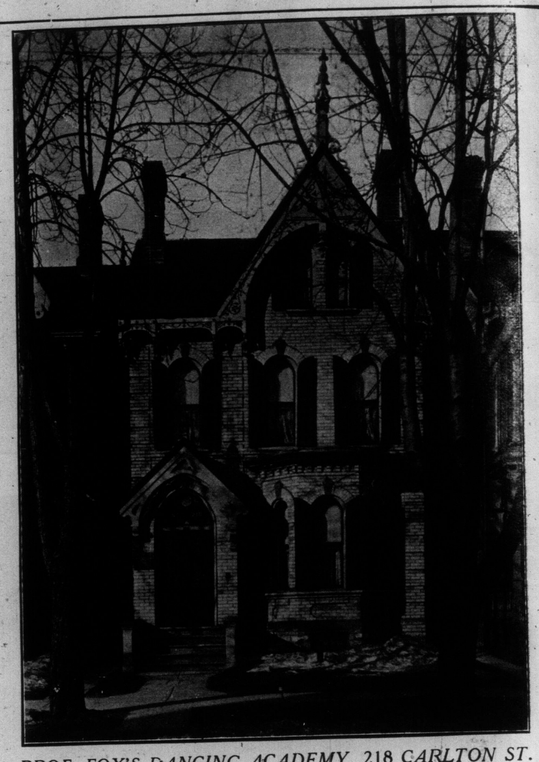

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First—Because acquiring the habit of saving is the first step on the road to success. The majority of the men who have been most successful cheerfuly acknowledge that their success was primarily due to the fact that they began early to save. Then, with some ready money saved, they were in a position to avail themselves of opportunities when they offered. John D. Rockefeller recently said: "The very best advice that I can give to any boy or young man is to save."

Second—Because his savings should be deposited where, while earning a fair rate of interest, they will be absolutely safe. A New York editor relates the story of how as a lad he had deposited his nickels and dimes in a Savings Bank, and when he had succeeded in slowly building the account up to $44, the bank failed. "What's the use?" he said, and from that time till he was forty he never saved a dollar, though steadily earning more salary each year. Money deposited with this corporation is always available when you want it. It is secured by more than EIGHT AND ONE-HALF MILLION DOLLARS of the Shareholders' capital. The Corporation has a record of more than half a century, and during all that time, notwithstanding several financial panics, no depositor has ever been asked to wait one hour for his or her currency.

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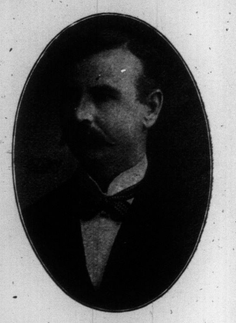

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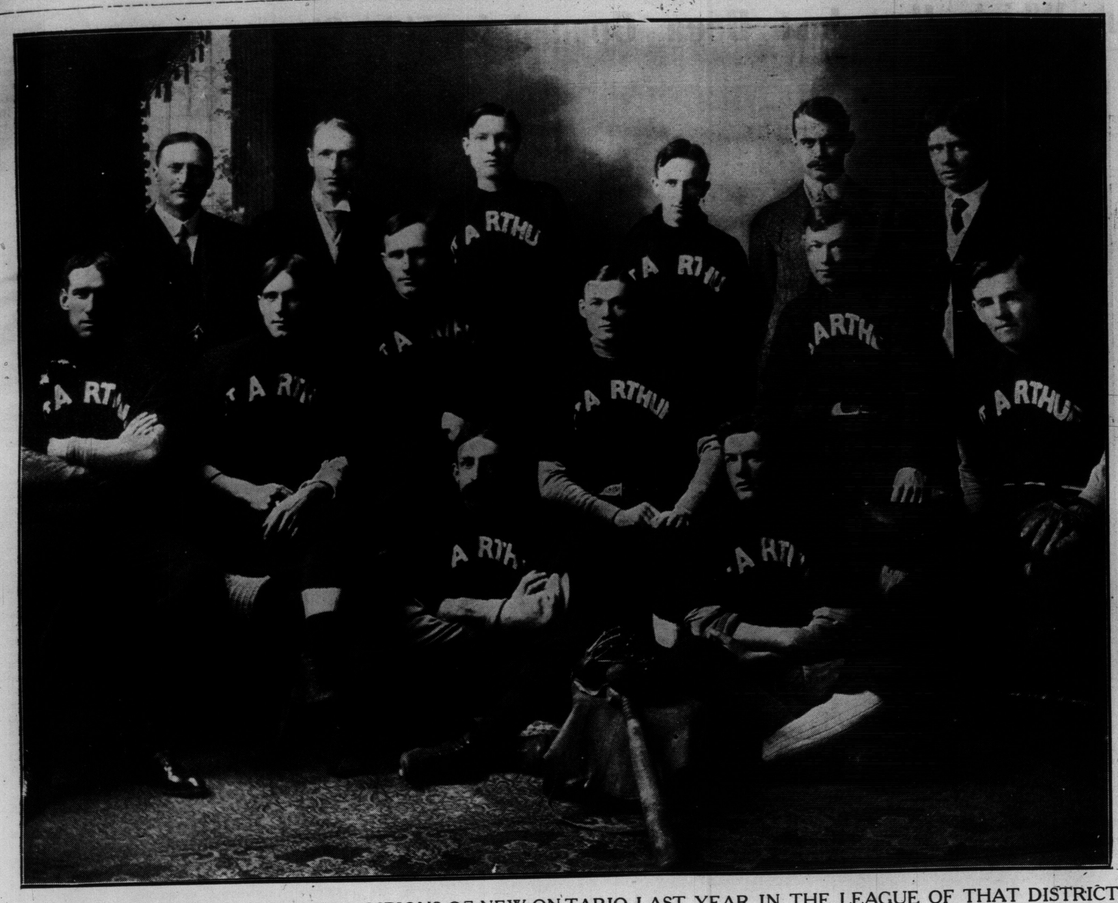


PORT ARTHUR BASEBALL TEAM, CHAMPIONS OF NEW ONTARIO LAST YEAR IN THE LEAGUE OF THAT DISTRICT.

A STUDY OF NIGHT.—AN AVENUE ROAD RESIDENCE SEEN THRU THE CLOAK OF DARKNESS.—Photo by W. J. Atkinson.

Hamilton Scots Football Club.
J Nevill, George Milne, A. Cox, W. McFadden, E. Perry, A. White, A. Pattison, B. Nevill, B. Hutchings, W. Raycroft, G. Turner, G. Burns, Dr. Burnett, J. Brown, A. Turtle, J. Caswell,, G. Duckling, B. Nevill.

Gore Vale Baseball Team.
W. Knowles, R. Calhoun, W. Kelly, H. Flett, T. Shanahan, W. White, P. Corbett, J. Fewer, D. Mognehan, W. Wright, M. Awde, T. Wilson, T. Pickup, W. Shanahan, G. McGowan.

POPULAR WINTER SPORTS IN CANADA.—VIEW OF INTERESTING CURLING GAME AT PARKDALE OPEN RINK REPRESENTING ONE OF THE MOST ENJOYABLE PASTIMES.

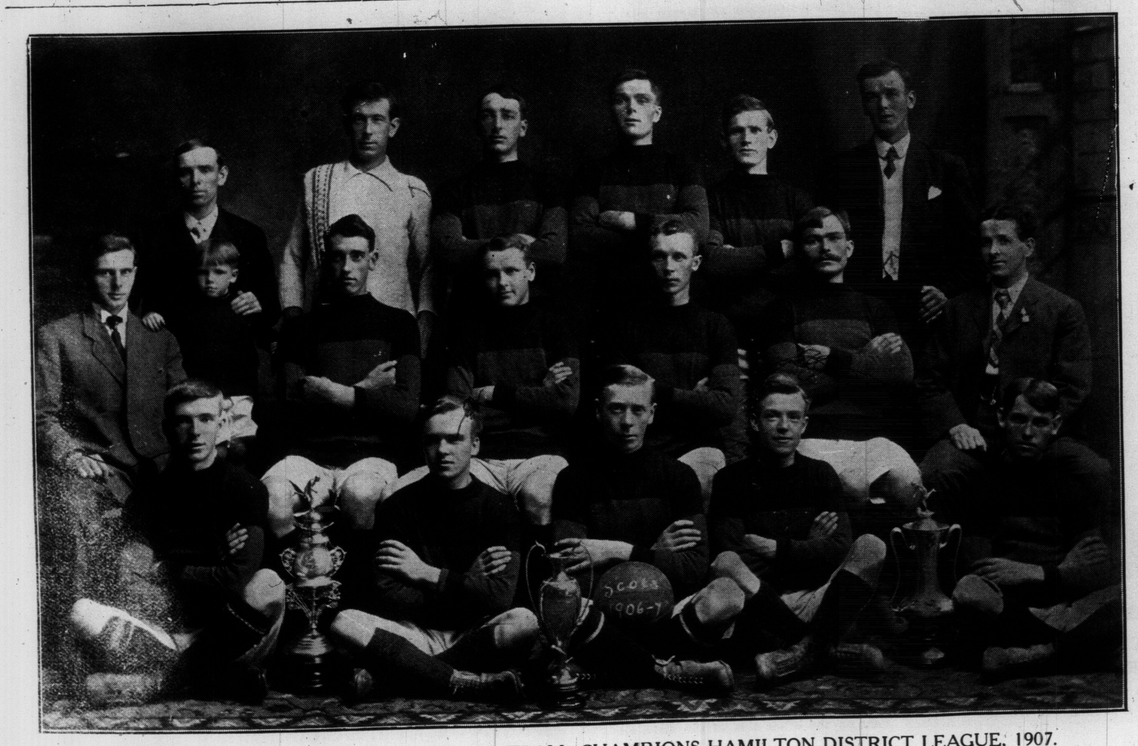
YOUTHFUL BASEBALL CHAMPIONS—GORE VALE BASEBALL CLUB.

Worth on Elbow Sleeves.

Worth of Paris, most famous of living dressmakers, is writing a series of fascinating articles for Harper's Bazar. In the February number he has something special to say of elbow sleeves:

"I mentioned elbow sleeves just now, and may as well take this opportunity of expressing my views upon the subject, and at the same time correcting a misrepresentation ascribed to me in the press. It is well known I am never 'interviewed' by newspapers; but one day a lady, who turned out to be a journalist, came to me and asked whether I approved of elbow sleeves. I told her, 'Yes, in their proper place,' —which was not, I considered, with a morning dress. With her arms bare to her elbows at breakfast time, I said, I thought a lady would look like her own cook or housemaid, who must push up her sleeves to bake her pastry or do her scrubbing. Yet that journalist went away and declared in her newspaper that 'M. Worth disapproved of short sleeves!'

"By no means do I disapprove of them with the evening gown when met by a long glove; nor yet with the afternoon toilette of ceremony, likewise in company with the glove. But indoors during the day it is not desirable, that curtailed sleeve, which displays just that portion of the arm that is only in such rare cases really pretty; for it is either as flat as a board, covered with down, or quite an ugly red color. And in no instance do I like the elbow sleeve as the accompaniment of a cloth dress; it is far too hard in effect. If short sleeves must be worn they should be made of lace and soft fabrics, not of cloth. But this season there is a revulsion in favor of very long sleeves that reach down even to the knuckles of the hands."



HAMILTON SCOTS—INTERMEDIATE FOOTBALL CHAMPIONS HAMILTON DISTRICT LEAGUE, 1907.

INFANT PRIMA DONNA.

One of the smallest members, physically, in Savage's English Grand Opera Company this season, singing exclusively Puccini's latest and greatest grand opera, "Madam Butterfly," is Miss Corinne Malvern, who plays the part of "Trouble," Madam Butterfly's child. Miss Malvern may be small physically, but she is great in importance, for without the child the heart interest in the tragic story of Japan would not be sustained.

While only five years old, little Corrine has taken on the finished manners of a well-schooled prima donna and her remarks off stage have caused no end of fun in the English Grand Opera Company. During the New York engagement it developed that Corrine had been making a study of Mr. Savage's plan in alternating his principals. She noticed that on the nights that Miss Strakosch sang the other Butterfly prima donnas were not on the stage. So also she noticed that when Miss Vivienne or Miss Wolff or Mlle. de Fillipe or Miss Behnee sang, the other alternates were absent.

One night Corrine waxed confidential with Miss Vivienne and taking her into a dark corner of the stage said, with great seriousness: "I don't think they are treating me right with this company. Don't you think they ought to get another little girl to help me out in this work? I ought to have an understudy, anyhow."

The child "Trouble" appears only in the second and third acts of the Puccini opera, and, while she has no lines to speak, her presence constitutes the key note of the powerful story.

In the course of a recent interview one of the executive staff of "Madam Butterfly" was asked by a reporter: "Now, confidentially, who is the most important of your six prima donnas?"

"I am!" came a childish voice from a dark corner of the stage, and, turning around, the reporter and manager saw little Corrine Malvern perched on a big wardrobe trunk, munching an apple as red as her own cheeks.

Spain's New Queen at Home.

Quite tactfully and skilfully the young queen is playing her part. Like her famous royal grandmother she is a very early riser, and her English breakfast of ham, roast beef and poached eggs, alone with the king, is one of the pleasantest functions of the day. After his cigaret, with which Alphonso concludes even this early meal, he must needs repair to his state duties; and in the ordinary way they do not meet again until lunch time.

Victoria found the company at her husband's dinner table somewhat mixed at first. The exuberant young king would sit anywhere and invite almost anyone. But his bride soon changed the etiquet and abolished indiscriminate gatherings—not forgetting, however, that certain high functionaries and prelates have the right of access to the royal table.—Harper's Bazar.

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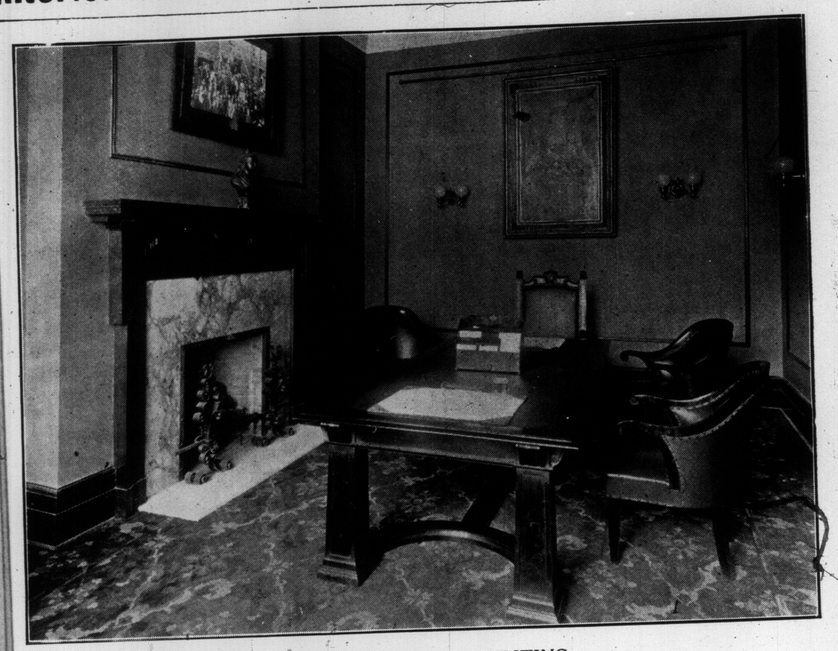
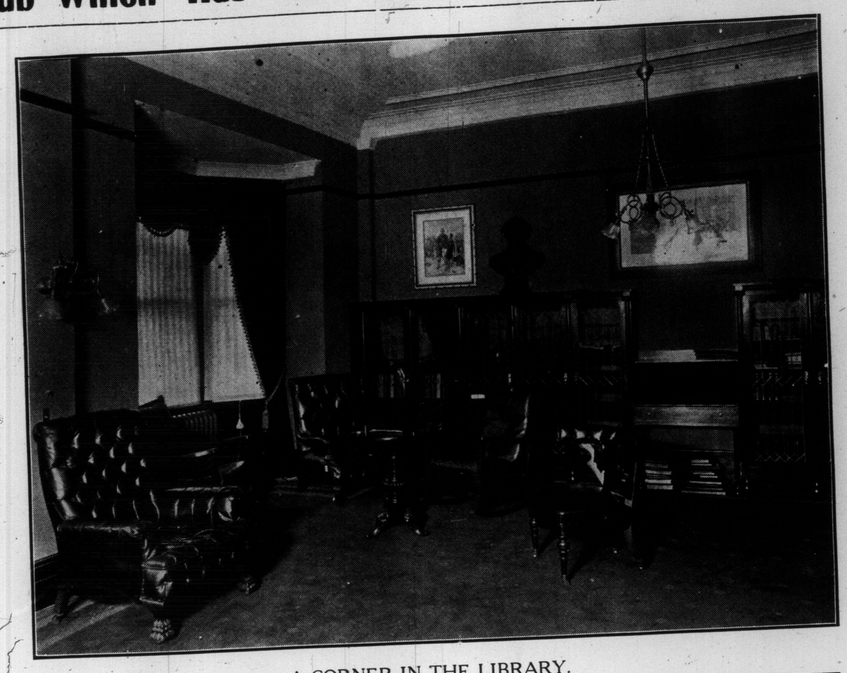
Interior Views of the Handsome New National Club Which Has Just Been Opened in This City



QUIET ROOM FOR WRITING.



A CORNER IN THE LIBRARY.

SEASON'S JEWELRY NOVELTIES.

The pins, corsage ornaments, neckaces, collars and pendants made of oral and of jade top the novelties most agerly bought by women, including even those whose jewel cases are filled with the costliest stones. In novelties f coral may be seen the finest of earings and mountings of the most delite workmanship.

There are many imitation pieces of different mountings which are almost as retty and which appeal to many a opper who must make a little money o a long way. As a rule the finest corls shown are carved in relief in the orm of female heads, heads of plumed nights, cherubic and heraldic designs, oral and leaf effects. There is a very ale coral and coral of a very deep nt, mounted in gold or silver or oxiized silver, wrought in a filigree or penwork design in some cases. There re also La Valliere necklaces composed f two, three, four or more oval coral kads of varying sizes connected with ligree work and depending from a slener chain.

Coral camoe breastpins are very popuar and they are considered very styish in both the smaller and larger izes. In fact, the woman lucky enough o own some old-fashioned camoes may ive thanks and get them all out, for amoes of every size and description re seen in the collections of novelties, ounted not only as breastpins, but in at collars, bracelets and pendants.

It is in flat collars anywhere from one ch to two and a half inches that the ew corals and jades are perhaps seen the greatest advantage. Invariably ese collars are of gold or silver curusly wrought in Oriental-looking patterns, with three, four, five or more coral or jade ovals inserted at intervals. Other collars are made of strands of fine coral beads with a crossbar at the front, back and sides of openwork gold or silver, and these in pattern are a duplicate of the pearl strand collars now so much worn. The coral collars are very becoming to a clear, fair complexion, but women with a high color or a muddy complexion had better let them alone.

The flat collars are matched with flat bracelets about one inch wide, which fit closely around the rist. The newest design separate bracelets are, however, not of uniform width, nor are they very narrow. On the contrary some of the most stylish broaden out on top to a width of nearly two inches. There are of gold or of silver, with or without coral, a jade of other stone in the centre.

The assortment of coral includes many small single-drop pendants in design much like the small pearl and diamond drop pendants attached to a thread-like chain long enough only to go around the neck. In some of these the drops are carved, in others they are plain. Belt buckles are mounted with the real coral and with jade, and there are imported shell combs ornamented with traceries of fine gold connecting tiny coral beads.

Fortunately for shoppers limited to smaller prices than the real jade brings, there are imitations at very low cost, which only experts know from the real things. For instance, gold bracelets mounted with a jade ball on either of the overlapped twisted ends, a third ball dangling between, cost only five dollars, and others with less jade sell for three dollars and under. Breastpins and stickpins of imitation jade at low prices are plentiful. Novelties in coral and jade include also shirt and shirtwaist studs, link cuffbuttons and a stickpin, the latter half a dozen larger-sized studs and a stickpin.

Garnets are popular again and the women who formerly turned up their noses at a garnet have changed their minds. For some of the new settings garnets have almost an Oriental look. In one style of setting small garnets are grouped in clusters very close together; in another large size garnets are spaced at equal distances to show a continuous background of gold There are collars, breastpins, stickpins, corsage ornaments of the everyday, comparatively inexpensive grade of garnets, which, however, because of their setting, are far removed from the commonplace.

This is the mark of the Kennedy School, the school for the expert training of stenographers. It is the mark of superiority.

Is the Kennedy School different from other schools? Better? It is. Let us submit some incontrovertible evidence.

The Kennedy School has won the typewriting championship of the world in nine successive contests; it has won the championship of Canada; also the Canadian students' championship. In short, it has won every typewriting contest of importance held in recent years. The Kennedy School makes good.

The Kennedy School appeals to those who want the best. It is old enough to have every advantage that can accrue from age; young enough to have unbounded enthusiasm and energy. It has not gone to seed. It is the school for you if you would grasp opportunity by the throat and force from him success.

The new term is just beginning. Get in on it. If it is any inducement, any stimulus to prompt action, we will send you a coupon worth $5.00. 9 Adelaide Street East

MEXICAN CITIES ARE ADVANCING RAPIDLY.

Mexican cities have required aid from the federal government in beginning their municipal improvements, says W. D. Hornaday in the current number of Municipal Engineering, and he shows how more than $45,000,000 has been donated by the nation in aid of sanitation and water supply systems now in progress of construction in Mexico City, Salina Cruz, Vera Cruz, Manganillo, Mazatlan and other places. The capital has naturally required the most money —nearly two-thirds of the total, half of which was necessary in solving the difficult drainage problem of the city and vicinity—but Vera Cruz has had appropriations of $4,000,000 for its waterworks, in addition to another $2,000,000 furnished by the city itself, and Manzanillo, with its port, will ultimately cost the government $9,000,000. Tampico has spent over $2,000,000 on its sewer and waterworks systems in addition to $800,000 received from the government.

Many cities have, in the aggregate, spent millions of dollars in public improvement in the past ten years without receiving any aid from the government. Monterey, Chihuahua, Torreon, Parral, Zacatecas, Aguascalientes, San Luis Potosi and Guadalajara are in this list of independents.

The example set by the larger cities of the republic in establishing sanitation works is being followed by many of the smaller towns. When the fact is considered that cities ranging from 50,000 to 100,000 population were without sewerage and waterworks systems less than a year ago, it is considered remarkable that towns of 10,000 to 20,000 population should now be arranging to take the advanced step of establishing these public works. It is pointed out that in the well-drained mountain towns the necessity of modern sanitation works is not nearly as great as it is in the towns of the tropics, where disease breeds easily.

Fortunes in Philippine Trees.

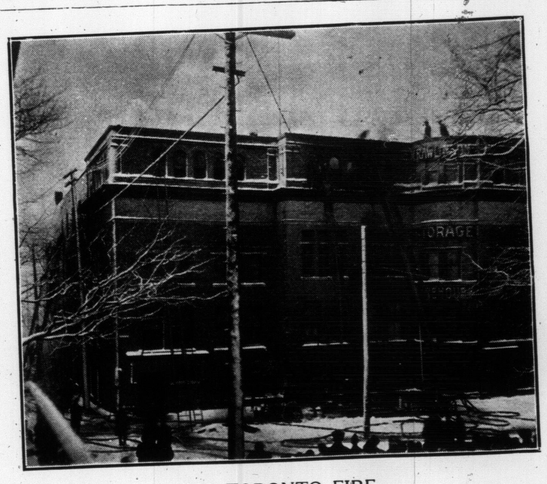
Ninety per cent. of the Philippine forests which have a growth computed to be 1,400,000,000 cubic feet, or three times the yearly cut in the United States, is going to waste, and all the while the world is clamoring for the timbers. So writes Newton Forest in The Technical World Magazine for February. The ebonies, mahoganies, ironwoods, narra, and all manner of precious woods, that need only modern methods, a maximum of machinery and a minimum of handling to make Monte Cristos of the needed lumbermen are beckoning with their aged arms to the thrifty American to come and make his fortune.

Two important concessions have been granted to lumbering concerns by the Philippine Government, viz.: the Mindoro Lumber and Logging Company, on the east coast of Mindoro, and the Insular Lumber Company, in the northern part of the Island of Negros. Both of these companies have a twenty-year license agreement and are doing an enormous and profitable business.

A description of the wonderful opportunities open to the lumberman in this new field, with fine photographs illustrating the text, follows, and the story is of extraordinary interest.

GLIMPSE OF SPLENDID SMOKING-ROOM.

VIEW OF BEAUTIFUL DINING-ROOM.



BIG TORONTO FIRE.

Scene during destruction by flames of the Rawlinson storage warehouse, in which effects of many city people were destroyed. The total loss was estimated at nearly half a million dollars.

TOMMY TODD;

He Writes to His Uncle Jack.

By Wex Jones, in The New York American.

Deer unkel jack evvry boddy Inn the hows Has maid good resolutions (mister brown hee Speld thatt for mee) for Thee knew yeer.

I hav swoar Of smoakin I hav knot smoaked Yett butt I mite.

siss shee Swoar of kandy & mister brown hee is kind of tikkled Att itt butt I sed 2 Hymm wate swares of can bee broaken.

mister brown he swoar Of nuthing popp sed Hee shood sware of yusing Sew mutch gass beelonging 2 popp Att nite when hee calls On siss

popp he swoar Of smoakin semicolin butt only hee sed Thee seegars muther Gav hymn.

toodles sed girls shoodent sware Sew she woodent sware Of enny thing girls Is kno good

deer unkel jack Thee trane caim itt Is a booly trane I Am glad u didn't Want itt for yurself tommy

* * *

deer unkel jack 2day muther sed 2 popp u no? Thee seegars I gav u

popp hee Sed yepp

muther shee sed wel mary Thee cook has took 1 of Them & gav itt 2 Her bo

popp hee sez wel cheer Upp hee may knott dye Inn thee hows

I Am glad I swoar Of smoakin iff itt maiks peeple dye

I ran Thee trane under thee tabel att dinner & u wood Hav laffd iff u seen thee peeple jumpp when itt hitt thare foots 1 of thee wheels Is broak popp Stampd ann itt period.

iff u Hav annuther 1 I cooo yuse itt tommy

Fate.

As the passenger train drew near the great city the conductor howled out:

"Berwyn!"

The elderly matron who had been dozing in her seat suddenly awoke.

"What did he say?" she asked, turning to the young man in the seat behind her. "Quick, please! I have to get off at one of these suburban stations and I've forgotten the name of it."

"B-b-b-b-b-buh! M-m-m-madam, I c-c-c-can't—"

Here the young man gave it up and pointed to the middle-aged passenger sitting in front of her.

"Pardon me, sir," she said, "but what station is this?"

In response he smiled, shook his head, put his finger on his lips and took a pencil and pad of paper out of his pocket.

Turning to the man occupying the seat on the other side of the aisle, she asked him the same question, and he answered in Lithuanian.

But she ascertained the name of the station just in time to get off there and then learned that—

It was the wrong station.—Chicago Tribune.

His Wish Came True.

Prof. Edgar L. Larkin, the noted astronomer, was discussing marriage at a dinner in San Francisco. Prof. Larkin believes that it is criminal to continue for life marriages that are unhappy.

"Why condemn," he said, with a grim laugh, "men and women to such misery as afflicts our mutual friends, the Blanks? We have all mutual friends in the Blanks' position.

"At the height of their nightly quarrel the other day Mrs. Blank choked back a sob and said, reproachfully:

"'I was reading one of your old letters to-day, James, and you said in it that you would rather live in endless torment with me than in bliss by yourself.'

"'Well, I got my wish,' Blank growled."

Private Home for Savage Pets.

At Stellingen, a pretty suburb of the port of Hamburg, has recently been completed one of the finest zoological gardens existing in Europe, if not in the world. So writes J. B. Van Brussel in The Technical World Magazine for February.

The zoological park occupies thirty-six acres of ground and arrangements have been made so as to throw another twenty-six acres into the park if desirable. But it is the bold and even daring manner in which it is being laid out that calls for special attention. Here you can gaze at lions, tigers and other wild beasts appearing to the naked eye to be entirely in the open, no iron bars or netting interfering with your view.

A description of the lion's quarters will give an idea of how this is being accomplished. At the back of the lion house, which is artistically covered all over with imitation rockwork, there is a space of sixty feet wide by forty-five feet deep. On three sides there are rocks which rise to such a height that no animal could possibly jump over them, while they are too steep to be climbed. The other side is absolutely open, but the animals are securely confined, to their inclosure by means of a broad ditch, fifteen feet deep and half full of water. Immediately in front of this ditch is a narrow strip of garden full of tropical ferns, plants and other shrubs, and then comes the public footpath. From the latter the public gaze at both lions and tigers, nothing separating them but the ditch. From the animal's side of the ditch to the footpath there is a distance of thirty feet. No animal could leap this, for the inclosure is so designed that it is impossible for the animals to take a running jump in that direction.

Eight lions and three Bengal tigers now occupy this inclosure.

A complete description of the whole place with interesting photographs, makes a fine feature of this always interesting magazine.

Miss Yerner—"But would you die for me?" **Jack Brightly**—"To tell you the truth, dear, I would not." Miss Yerner—"Ah! I just knew you wouldn't, and yet you talk to me of love——" Jack Brightly—"My dear, my love is of the undying sort."—Philadelphia Press.

JAMES O'NEILL AS VIRGINIUS IN THE PLAY OF THAT NAME AT THE GRAND THIS WEEK.

A.S.M., J.R. Honeycombe | Serg't. A. Emo | Serg't. T. A. G. Moon | Q.M.S., M.P. Powell

S.S.M., W. E. Coleman, Treas. | S.S.M., G. Smith, Pres. | Farrier Serg't, D. Carruthers, Sec'y.

GOVERNOR GENERAL'S BODY GUARD, SERGEANT'S MESS—BOARD OF MANAGEMENT, 1906-7.

At Night in The Ward

On the front page of the Illustrated Section this week we reproduce a black and white drawing, done specially for The Sunday World by Carl Ahrens, the noted Canadian artist who lately returned to Ontario from California. His study is "The Ward" in Toronto at night. In his own original style, Mr. Ahrens wrote the following lines to accompany the drawing:

"The debonnaire youth said: 'You haven't lived if you haven't done The Ward,' and the man of Bibles and quotations said: 'Go to The Ward and spread the Gospel,' and I didn't. Being a plain man of business, my belief lies in potatoes and beef and good milk for the babies. But I went to The Ward, and without a policeman, and found the people many with money and many without; many hungry and many well filled, and I found the drunk feeling their way 'long to heaven knows where. Just as drunk as you find them in polite society, but shy the cab. I found women just as good and just as debauched as you will find them in many other parts of our city; men and women just as human, just as kind, just as sly, shrewd and evil as among the alleged truly good."

—Kal.

Georgia Goes Dry.

"Saloon fer sale, cheap, stranger—stock, good will an' fixtures."

"Anything else go with it?"

"Yes. I'll throw in the title of 'Kurnel.' I'll have no use for it now."

The School Grind.

"How is your boy getting along in the third grade?"

"Poorly, I fear. We have four college graduates in our family, but still the lessons we prepare for him do not seem to suit."

The New Procedure.

"You've set my speech up wrong," declared the pugnacious congressman.

"How so, sir?"

"Take out this 'laughter and applause,' and insert 'gouging and biting.'"

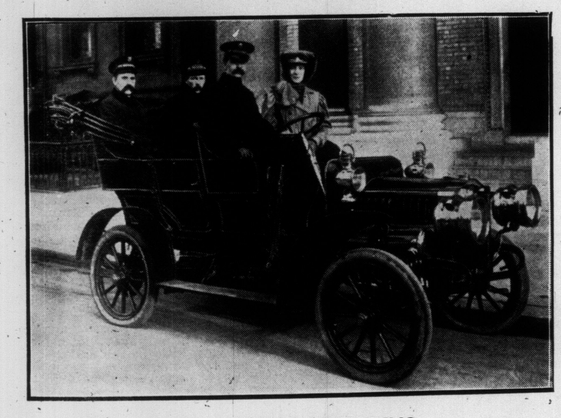
Out of the Usual.

"After an acquaintance of forty-five minutes——"

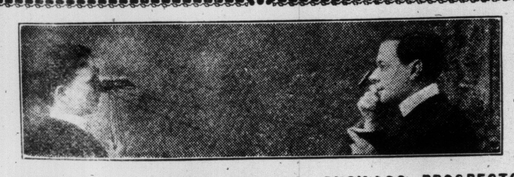
"Yes?"

"They decided not to get married."

"Well, that's the most sensible affair I've heard about in a long time."



S. A. OFFICERS MOTORING.
Miss Eva Booth and Army officers enjoying an automobile spin.



DEFECTIVE EYE-SIGHT INJURES BUSINESS PROSPECTS

Nervous troubles, headaches, dizziness and lassitude are due in the majority of cases to defective vision. Do not delay having your eyes tested, but consult Dr. Harvey at once. His method is painless and non-surgical, no need for an operation. All defects, squinting, etc., perfectly remedied by the most modern methods known to optical science.

EMPIRE COLLEGE OF OPHTHALMOLOGY, 358 QUEEN W., TORONTO

ATHLETICS FOR GIRLS.

Athletics for girls are a mighty good
thing; of that no one needs to be told.
There're laurels, and ribbons and
medals galore; fine prizes of silver
and gold
Awaiting the maid in the champion
class who'll enter the sports of the
field,
And when she appears on Life's Stadium she will find even better revealed.
The seven mile walk for example is
fine, for surely a maiden should learn
The art of preserving her powers until she comes to the very last turn;
And when it comes down to real talent
in this the girl who will certainly
score
Is she who hands in the best record at
night in pacing the nursery floor.

The hundred-yard dash is another good
thing for those who are fleet as the
deer,
And maybe the maiden who wins it
to-day will find it of value next year
When running at eve from her pretty
boudoir to meet Mr. Man at the
gate—
The one who makes records with
dashes like that will never be quite
out of date.
In throwing the hammer let all of them
show the best that is in them to do.
You never can tell when a talent like
this will prove a real value to you.
It may not be useful at 5 o'clock teas,
in writing a poem or book,
But none can deny it will help on the
cause in bouncing the riotous cook.

The running broad jump is an excellent school for girls who are timid
with mice.
It saves them from leaping, on tables
and chairs, which candidly isn't quite
nice.
And if you are dreamy, the pole vault's
the thing. I know of naught else to
compare.
It teaches you how to alight with real
grace when coming down out of the
air.
And finally, girls, in athletic pursuits,
of football be students I pray.
No matter how rough or how hard be
the game, keep at it by night and by
day.
You'll find in the future its training
will help to bring you out surely on
top
When Bargain Day comes and you
start thru the rush and roar of your
sisters to shop.

—John Kendrick Bangs.

Municipal Works.

Under the heading "Municipal Public Works" the vast importance of the projects now under construction in

MISS KATHERINE E. WALLIS.
Noted Canadian sculptor, resident in Paris, it is said, will claim damages in court because her work, "Mercury," was given without her authority a coat of paint, while on exhibition at the Provincial Museum.

OUT FOR A SPIN
Little James Haskings of De Grassi Street, aged 6 months.

New York City is thus described by "The Scientific American" in its current issue:

It may surprise some of the readers of this review to learn that during the last year in New York City alone there have been under construction public works of magnitude, whose aggregate cost will be three times the total estimated cost of the Panama Canal. Chief among these are the improvements of the terminal facilities of the Pennsylvania and the New York Central Railroad. Each terminal station involves the excavation of some 2,000,000 cubic yards of rock. The Pennsylvania excavation is nearly completed; that of the New York Central is about one-third completed. The two tunnels for connecting the Pennsylvania tracks in New Jersey with the Manhattan terminal have been driven, and the work of concreting and finishing is under way.

Another important work of tunneling is that which is being pushed to completion by the Hudson Companies, whose scheme embraces four separate tubes, two at Morton-street and two at Cortlandt-street, connecting with a system of tunnels parallel with the foreshore of New Jersey and extending up Sixth-avenue in Manhattan to 33rd-street. Early in the present year a portion of these tunnels will be put into active service.

After an extremely annoying series of accidents and hindrances of a more or less serious character, the twin tubes of the rapid transit subway extending from the Battery, Manhattan, below the East River to the Brooklyn side, are at last on the eve of completion. For several hundred feet of the distance below the river these tubes have had to pass thru a treacherous formation of a semi-fluid character, in which it proved very difficult to keep the tubes to the true grade. During the year repairs have been made for the purpose of correcting the inequalities of the grade; and as a precaution against future settlement iron piles were sunk by the jet meth bottom wherever the tubes have been driven in poor material.

The existing rapid transit subways continue to prove an unqualified success. Designed for a maximum capacity of 500,000 a day, the system is being so admirably operated that on one or two occasions it has carried as high as 700,000 a day. The new utilities board has authorized the construction of the Fourth-avenue subway in Brooklyn, and with the return of better times it is hoped that the city will see its way to starting work on at least one or the other of the badly needed north and south systems in Manhattan and the Bronx.

The most important water supply scheme in the world was inaugurated during the year by Mayor McClellan, when he dug the first sod of the new Catskill water supply aqueduct, which is designed to bring a supply of pure mountain water to New York City. The plan includes the building of a system of connected reservoirs in the Catskill Mountains and the construction of an aqueduct ninety miles in length, capable of supplying five hundred million gallons of water a day to New York. The contract for the great Ashokan dam has been let, and ground is being broken along the route of the aqueduct.

PRETTY YONGE ST. MAID.
Little Miss Vera Yeats.

Climbing Mountains by Rail.

Benjamin Franklin's famous experiment in drawing electricity from the clouds by means of a kite-string has been reversed in some respects to-day. So writes Henry Hale in The Technical World Magazine for February. Instead of depending upon the clouds to supply us with electricity, we carry it up among the clouds and make it of service in running our trolley cars. We even pass beyond the clouds and calmly defy the lightning to do its worst.

One by one great mountain peaks have been climbed, first by hardy mountaineers, with alpen stock and line; then by early cog-wheel railroads and puffy engines, and, finally, by the modern electric road, with cars comfortably heated so that as the ascent is made the temperature inside can be regulated to suit the needs of the passengers. What formerly required days to accomplish at the imminent risk of life and limb can be performed to-day by the merest tyro within an hour or two without so much as jeopardizing his life in the remotest way.

Description and remarkable photographs of the railroads to the Swiss mountain tops make this a very interesting feature of the magazine, one of the most picturesque, indeed, of the month.

GUM AND THOUGHT.

One thing is certain—you cannot chew gum and think at the same time with any degree of success. You may chew gum and work mechanically, you may read with gum in your mouth and perhaps not miss anything in the author, but when it comes right down to good hard mental effort you cannot concentrate and achieve the best results of which you are capable while your jaws work unceasingly. That champing is just so much wasted energy and as such dissipates your force and keeps your thinking powers reduced to the lowest point.

Just put it down in your note book as a fact that no man can think deep logical or well balanced thoughts while his jaws are working overtime.

The Young Old Man.

The old man who is young, who has seen much of cities and men and many lands, is the cream of friends.

It Didn't Work.

"Doc," said the man who was trying to get a free prescription, "what's the best thing to take for a cold?"

"Competent medical advice, my friend."

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PRIVATE HOTEL

In the course of a few days we will open our new Dining Room, which will be second to none in Toronto.

It will be elegantly decorated and newly furnished throughout, including semi-mission (round) tables and chairs; new silver and dishes.

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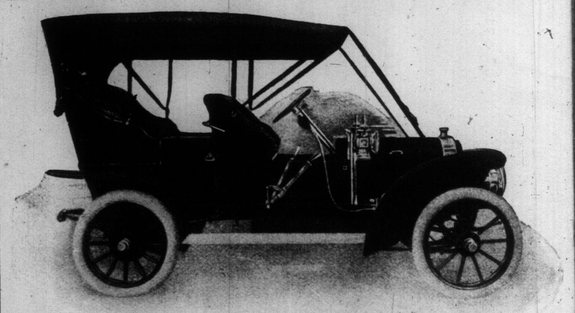

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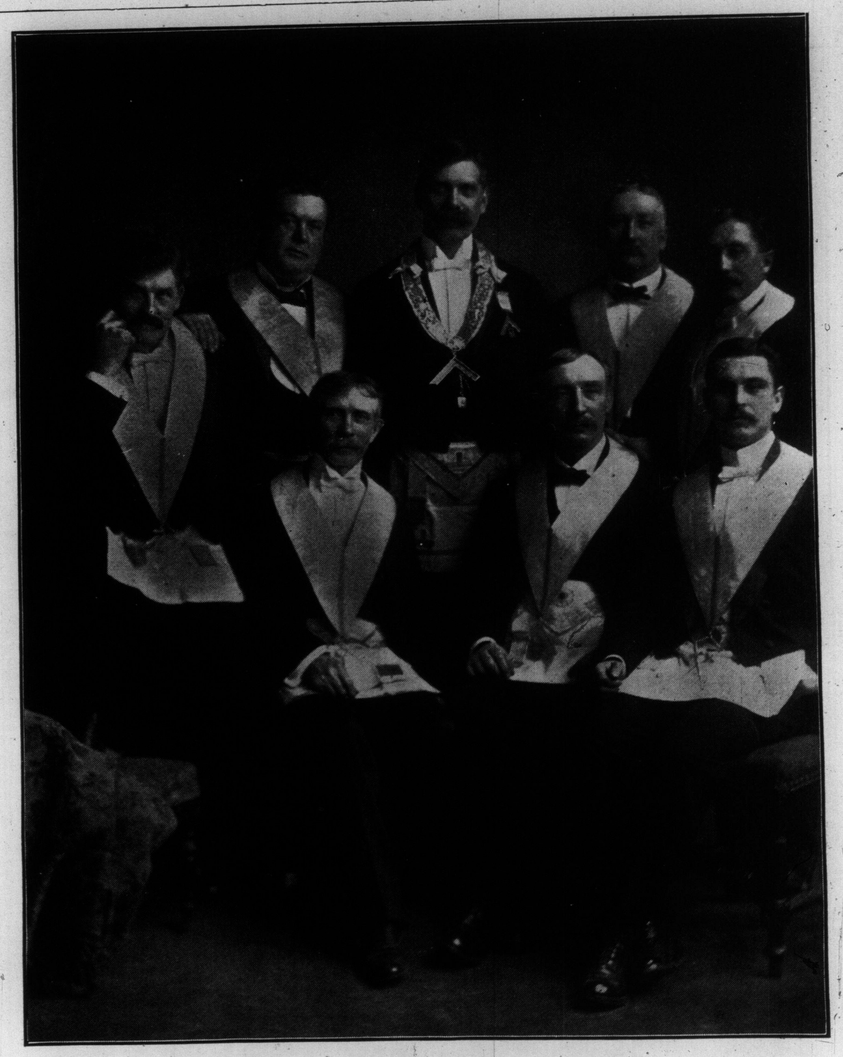


E. Robinson, S.D. E. Apted, S. W. W. Bro. John Watson W.M. F Hague J.W. W. G. C. Reed J.D.
W. Bro. Jos. Leake Treas. W. Bro. Geo. Wilson Sec'y. W. D. Sprinks I.G.

NEWLY ELECTED OFFICERS OF STEVENSON LODGE, A. F. & A. M., NO. 218 G.R.C. FOR 1908

AMONG STUDENTS IN TORONTO.—MEMBERS JUNIOR YEAR ONTARIO VETERINARY COLLEGE, FACULTY IN FRONT

HOOLIGANS AT MOSS PARK CARNIVAL.
Displaying the ingenuity and grotesqueness employed by the young to create amusement.

HEALTH AND BEAUTY.

For nausea give small pieces of cracked ice.

Lemon is also an excellent shampoo for white hair, giving it a lovely silvery lustre and keeping it soft and pliable.

Freckles on the hands are very hard to get rid of. A highly recommended remedy is a paste made of finely powdered sulphur and white vaseline. Rub on the freckles at night and wear gloves.

The girl with a receding chin should be careful to have her hair knotted on a level with her chin or below it, well down on the neck. Arranged in the middle of the head it accentuates her defect.

Here are the rules for steaming the face: Take a basin of water softened with, say, a pinch of borax and place where it will keep hot. Have ready some long strips of cloth and dip these in the hot water. Bind on the face and leave on until the skin begins to perspire freely. In a short time the moisture will break out as tho in a Turkish bath. The face is being cleansed and this is the true method of steaming the face.

For burns by acids apply alcohol (95 per cent.), keep the cloths damp with it and cover with a dry cloth to exclude the air.

For fainting, lay the patient down, even if on the floor, and let the blood get back to the brain, which restores consciousness immediately.

For burns apply carrom oil and cover over with soft old cloths or cheese cloth. Keep the burns damp with the oil, for as soon as it dries and sticks on the burnt place it is painful.

Deep breathing exercises besides toning up the general health are the best possible means of speedily getting the rounded slender waist line that is so much to be desired.

The child who is threatened with spinal trouble or has bowed legs will be much helped if the mother sees to it that the spine and legs are rubbed each day with salt water. Make a solution of sea salt, that can be bought at any drug store.

Women do not attach enough importance to sleep as a beautifier. It is said that Mme. Recamier, the most beautiful woman of her age, who retained her marvelous complexion to the day of her death, always slept ten and eleven hours out of the twenty-four.

A cup of hot water drunk as soon as getting up in the worning will hurt none and is positively beneficial to many persons. It is one of the simplest aids to digestion. An abundance of fresh air is essential to a good complexion and there should be plenty of ventilation in the sleeping room.

In applying tonics the hair should be parted in the middle from forehead to the base of the neck. One should part the back hair off in strands, a strand at a time, applying the tonic after each parting with the tip of the finger, a tiny bit of cotton, or a child's tiny toothbrush. With a double mirror one can see the back. The back should be done first, as it takes longer to dry there.

Old time herbalists did not regard melancholy as an affliction of the temperament, but as an illness or disease, and many were the "secrets" they purported to cure it with. The favorite remedy was a syrup made of borage and bugloss, which took away all grief and gave the sufferer a light heart and a happy mind.

The ugly mass of flesh that is so often seen at the back of the neck is sometimes caused by sleeping on a pillow that throws the head far back at a bad angle. Try doing without any pillow at all or at least with one, not more than an inch high. Every girl who can possibly do so should row. There is nothing better to develop the muscles of the chest. Row in the water if you can; if not go into a gymnasium and practice the motion on one of the rowing machines.

ways been essential to good standing in the corps. "The old times," they say, "when the 'fuchs,' or freshman, could not advance unless he served his time as 'bierjung' and when the man who could drink the most was the best man, should be considered past and gone. Let the intemperate drinking and the senseless customs be banished. In fine, a man's eligibility to corps honors should not be jeopardized by his abstinence from unreasonable indulgence in beer." "What next?" asks Die Neue Zeit. "The play of 'Hamlet' with the part of the melancholy Dane left out is often referred to as a sample of the absolutely impossible, but classic phrase becomes less powerful in effect when compared with a German corps student without beer."

An Oration Spoiled.

"You have a mortgage on your farm, have you not?" asked the politician.

"Yes," answered Farmer Corntossel, "but—"

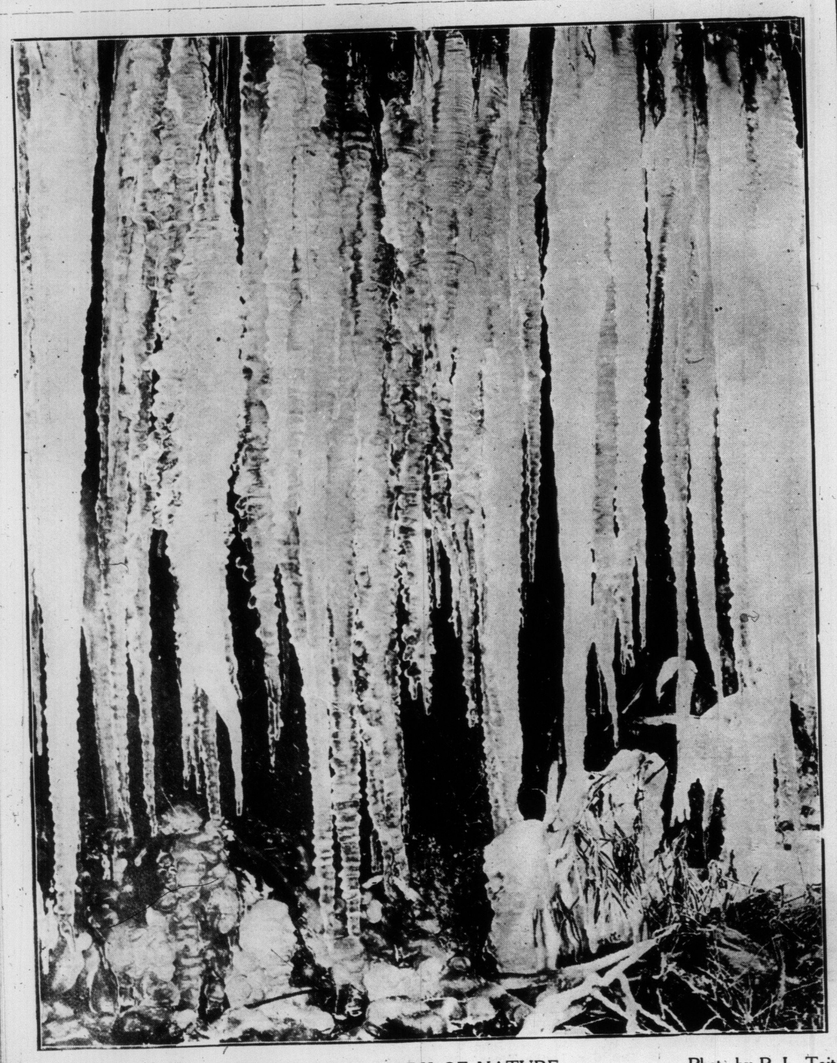
"And it has been there for years?"

"Ever since I kin remember; "but—"

"Behold boy, you are downtrodden. See how the earnings of your honest toil

PROF. GUY DE LESTARD.
Director of the Berlitz School of Languages (Conservatory of Music, who has delivered a very instructive and entertaining series of illustrated lectures on France, in New York, Montreal and Buffalo, and who will repeat them in French in the Music Hall of the Conservatory Tuesday night next.

LILLIAN RUSSELL IN THE RACING COMEDY, "WILD FIRE," WHICH COMES TO PRINCESS THIS WEEK.



FLEETING ART WORK OF NATURE.
A glimpse of the huge icicles that adorn Scarboro Bluffs. —Photo by P. L. Tait

To Get a Night Out.

Two men were standing together in a corridor of a post office. One of them happened to notice that a post card held in the fingers of the other, was addressed to the holder.

"Why, what does this mean?" he asked. "Do you address letters to yourself?"

"In this case, yes," was the answer.

"That's funny."

"Well, not so very. See the other side."

He held it up, and the other side read: "Brother Blank—There will be a meeting of the I. G. O. S. B., No. 387, at the hall, the evening of October 1, to transact special business. Members not present will be fined $5. N. B. ——, secretary."

"Yes, but I don't exactly catch on," protested the innocent.

"Oh, you don't. Well, I got the cards printed myself; the society is all a myth. When I want to get out of an evening I direct one of these cards to my house, I reach home, and my wife hands it to me with a sigh. I offer to stay home and stand the fine of the fiver, but, of course, she won't allow that. That's all, my friend, except that the scheme is worked by hundreds of others, and our poor deluded wives haven't tumbled to it yet."

Students Without Beer.

A number of old graduates of German universities who in their student days were corps members have made a protest in The Burschenschaftliche Blatter against the continuance of the beer drinking requirements which have al-

are filched from you by the usurer's hand. A lifetime of honest, manly struggle, and your reward is the shackles of debt——"

"Hold on, stranger. I hate to interrupt you, but you've got it figured all wrong. I've had the money to pay off the mortgage three or four times over, but the way things was sellin' it was a better investment to put it into more land."

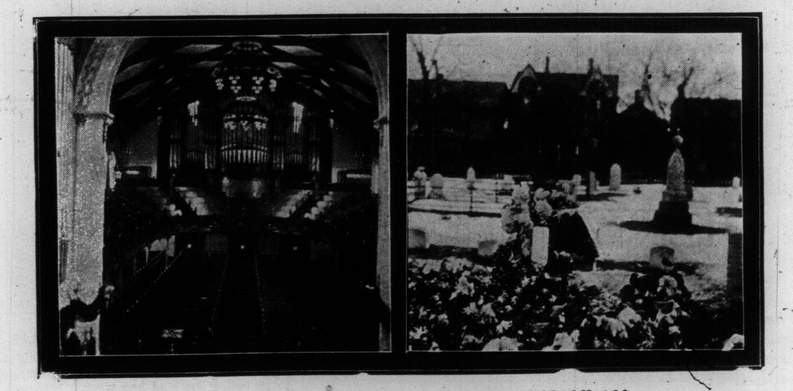
Not for the Women.

Under the head, "A Triumph of Vanity," this story is told in a recent number of Gil Blas: A Frenchman, just back from China, says that the imperial edict against opium is a great blow to the thousands who are slaves to the habit, and all sorts of subterfuges are resorted to by people who think they cannot exist without it. The law provides that people over 60 years old are exempt from the new regulations, and consequently the number of patriarchs has increased wonderfully. Sturdy men of 40 and 50 have declared themselves "old," and where nature has made the deceit too evident, paint, cosmetics and other artificial means have been employed to cheat the eye. The government was not slow to discover these frauds, and severe punishment has been inflicted on many offenders. Strange to say, altho women are as much addicted to the opium habit as men, not a single case has been discovered where a woman made herself older in order to be allowed to use opium.

Helping Him.

"Well," said the husband, angrily, "here I have worried myself for months just to save a little money and you go and spend the lot on a new dress."

"Yes," replied the wife, sweetly. "I wanted to relieve you of as many of your worries as possible."



IN MEMORY OF EDWARD HANLAN.
Drapings in St. Andrew's Church where funeral service was held. Floral tributes over grave in Necropolis, where remains were laid. —Photo by W. G. Pearce.

Construction Scenes in Western Canada Along New Transcontinental Railway

ONE OF THE COOKING CAMPS ALONG LINE OF THE G. T. P. RAILWAY.

"Leprosy Not So Bad," Says Jack London.

"If it were given me to choose between being compelled to live in Molokai for the rest of my life, or in the East End of London, the East Side of New York, or the Stock Yards of Chicago, I would select Molokai without debate."

Thus writes Jack London in The Woman's Home Companion of his visit to the Hawaiian leper colony of Molokai.

"In Molokai the people are happy. I shall never forget the celebration of the Fourth of July I witnessed there. At six o'clock in the morning the 'horribles' were out, dressed fantastically, astride horses, mule s and donkeys (their own property), and cutting capers all over the settlement. Two brass bands were out as well. Then there were the pa-u riders, thirty or forty of them, Hawaiian women all, superb horsewomen, dressed gorgeously in the old, native riding costume, and dashing about in two's and three's and groups. In the afternoon Mrs. London and I stood in the judges' stand and awarded the prizes for horsemanship and costume to the pa-u riders. All about were the hundreds of lepers, with wreaths of flowers on heads and necks and shoulders, looking on and making merry. And always, over the brows of hills and across the grassy level stretches, appearing and disappearing, were the groups of men and women, gaily dressed, on galloping horses, horses and riders flower bedecked and flower garlanded, singing and laughing and riding like the wind. And as I stood in the judges' stand and looked at all this, there came to my recollection the lazar house of Havana, where I had once beheld some two hundred lepers, prisoners, inside four restricted walls until they died. No, there are a few thousand places I wot of in this world over which I would select Molokai as a place of permanent residence."

YOUNG CANADA ENJOYING ITSELF.
A jolly pair of Toronto lads ski-ing in High Park.

Submerging Eight Villages in a Drinking Fountain.

The new Ashokan Reservoir in the Catskill Mountain region will yield New York City, when completed, something like 500,000,000 gallons of drinking water per day. It will involve the submerging of eight villages, and will extend over an area equivalent to that of Manhattan Island, ranging in depth from a mere ripple of 220 feet, and containing a body of water estimated at 128,000,000,000 gallons. Some extremely interesting facts concerning this huge new water supply for the metropolis are contained in an article in the current Harper's Weekly. It is written with a wealth of picturesque and striking detail by William Inglis. Mr. Inglis visited the region, accompanied by Vernon Howe Bailey, the artist, who has illustrated the article with numerous delightful sketches. The total cost of the Ashokan and its allied reservoirs will aggregate $162,000,000.

RUINING A STATE.

The ruin of a state or the destruction of a world industry on account of their very magnitude seems remote. So writes George C. Calhoun in The Technical World Magazine for February. The average person can hardly conceive of either as possible in this age of scientific and commercial advance. But today, in the United States of America both are not only possible but even imminent. Unless the forests of Florida can be preserved from the destruction which threatens them a few years will see the state an arid waste, and the great naval stores industry a thing of the past.

Comparatively a short time ago the great bulk of Florida's natural resources was absolutely untouched, and among these, one of the most important was her virgin forests of pine, which covered the entire peninsula and constituted the repository of uncounted millions. Side by side two great industries developed in Florida—lumber and naval stores. To-day they rank with the greatest branches of trade, but to-day hardly an acre of timber land in Florida remains untouched by the ax.

It is not, however, the lumberman who menaces the forests with destruction. While his ravages take away much of the picturesqueness and grandeur of the woods they are not fatal, for only the largest trees are taken. The smaller ones are left until they have attained a size which makes them valuable for lumber, the land is only cut over at intervals of several years, and in the meanwhile the process of propagation continues and the forests are preserved.

Unfortunately the naval stores operator is not constrained by the same necessity. No tree is too small to yield its quota of stores; large and small alike feel the stroke of the tapper's ax, and millions of pines are destroyed every year. At the present rate of consumption no very great time will elapse before the peninsula will be denuded of timber.

An account of the destruction which the work of the naval stores companies has caused, follows, well illustrated by photographs.

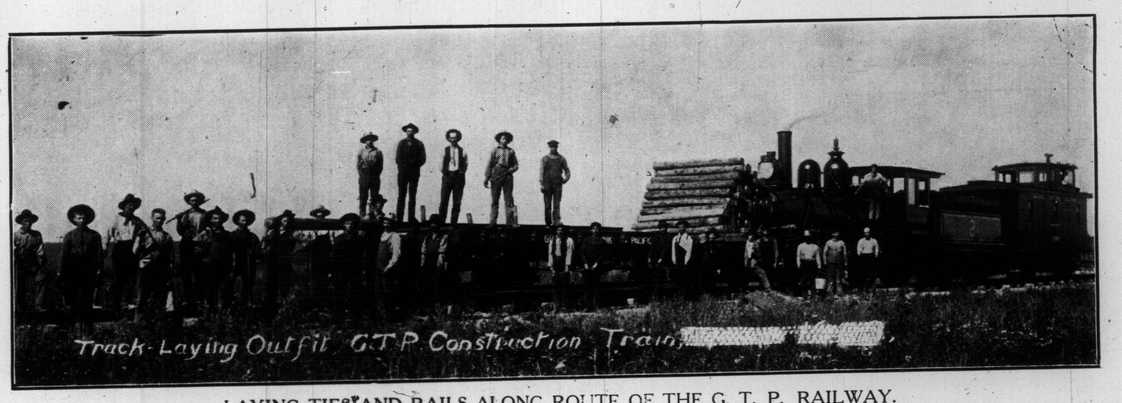
The Philosophy of Tipping.

Is restaurant tipping a necessary and incurable evil, and does it perhaps result in benefits to the patron that he does not appreciate? Such would seem to be the conclusion to be drawn from an exceedingly entertaining article in the current Harper's Weekly, written from the standpoint of the waiter. "Suppose every waiter," says this apologist, "got a regular salary with no chance for extras. Do you suppose he'd be jumping hurdles for a lot of fussy people, all kicking about better things than they get at home? Do you think he'd present the glad smile to those he'd like to choke, break his neck making everybody comfortable, and then listen to their hard-luck stories or more painful jokes? No, sir; he'd serve the stuff just as he got it from the kitchen. He wouldn't go back and fight for tidbits and extra-hot food. He'd be in no hurry to serve any one and pile up work for himself. The customer would wait because the waiter wouldn't; and probably he'd never come back, and that's where the owner would lose. The stupid waiter starves. Do you know that in order to hold good waiters the cheap hash-slinging joints have to pay higher wages than the swell restaurants? There's not the opportunity for tips in the cheap places and the waiter must follow opportunity like a bird of prey. He simply has to be clever enough to get tips, and he has no social standing to make him bashful. There are two methods; one is to get them spontaneously, the other to force them out. Most people tip only because they're ashamed not to."

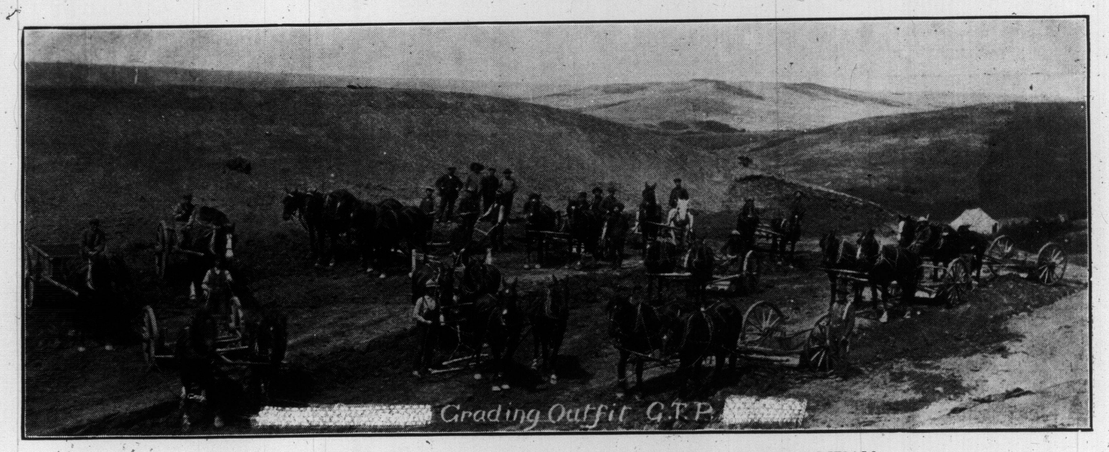
January Rod and Gun.

It is often said that a good beginning is half the battle, and the Canadian sportsman's magazine, Rod and Gun and Motor Sports in Canada, published by W. J. Taylor, at Woodstock, Ont., makes a splendid beginning for the New Year. It is crowded with stories of interest to sportsmen, including notes on the last season's sport in several provinces, which must cause hunters to go over their own experiences once more and see if they agree with those given. The most important subject of the International Control of the Great Lakes Fisheries is dealt with in an address given by A. Kelly Evans at a conference of the American Fisheries Society. Stories of deer hunting in Quebec and Ontario, duck hunting in Manitoba and Saskatchewan, exploring trips in the northern country, with fishermen's yarns and mountain climbing reminiscences are but samples of the budget of good things awaiting the readers of this excellent magazine. Every lover of outdoor life must find something to appeal to his particular and favorite recreation, and to the whole of them must come home the spirit of the well written and effective story, "Nature's Elixir—and it is not work!" This is the spirit pervading the whole—the spirit of freedom and strenuous exertion which brings with it health and happiness, tho in the conventions of modern civilization it is not classed as "work." With such a promising beginning the New Year holds the strongest possibilities for the further success of this favorite Canadian magazine, whose special work it has been to make the advantages of the Dominion in the region of sport known to our people and thru them to the whole world.

YOUNG CANADA ENJOYING ITSELF.
Among the outdoor sports, High Park, in which the young people of Toronto almost daily participate.



LAYING TIES AND RAILS ALONG ROUTE OF THE G. T. P. RAILWAY.



TEAMS AT WORK GRADING FOR ROADBED OF G. T. P. RAILWAY.

STEAM SHOVEL AT WORK IN A BLUFF ALONG LINE OF G. T. P. RAILWAY.

Madame Nordica Tells How to Make a Program.

Hhe Woman's Home Companion has begun a series of articles devoted to the best music of living composers. In the January article Madame Lillian Nordica writes, in regard to the making of a program:

"In making a program, the first thing of importance to be considered, after a careful selection of the numbers, is the securing of contrast and variety in the order of their arrangement. The grave, the gay, the serious, the joyous, should always be placed in contrast, for continuity of mood in expression mars or destroys the effect of even the best songs.

"For instance, one or two quieter songs should be followed by brighter and more joyous ones, incidentally exercising care that several numbers in the same time—two-four or three-four, as the case may be—do not follow each other, for that leads only to monotony, the very thing we desire to avoid. It is well to begin a recital with something along simple lines, and of a character general in its appeal. The program as a whole should gradually increase in brilliancy as it progresses, introducing the more effective numbers toward the close. To follow any other course would produce an anti-climax."

The Alternative.

He was growling because his wife wore waists buttoned down the back.

"But you know, dear," she said sweetly, "you wouldn't like it at all if I wore one unbuttoned down the back."—Harper's Bazar.

A Common Epitaph.

It's hard to feel, when life is sweet,
That all is for the best.
He tried to walk across the street.
And the auto did the rest.
—Harper's Bazar.

HARRY BARTH, HUMBERSTONE.
Youngest mail carrier in tre Dominion with his dog Rover. The big St. Bernard draws His Majesty's mails daily.

COLD AND GRIP
cured by
Scientific Specific Treatment
SURE SAFE, & QUICK
Sold at all drug stores
25 CENTS
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The more critical the illness the greater your need of a reliable drug store. The doctor is first, of course, in sickness or injury, but a drug store such as ours, with medicines and sickroom supplies of highest quality is a prime requisite. You never need a drug store more than when sickness comes and then you need a good one. Our's is a good one.

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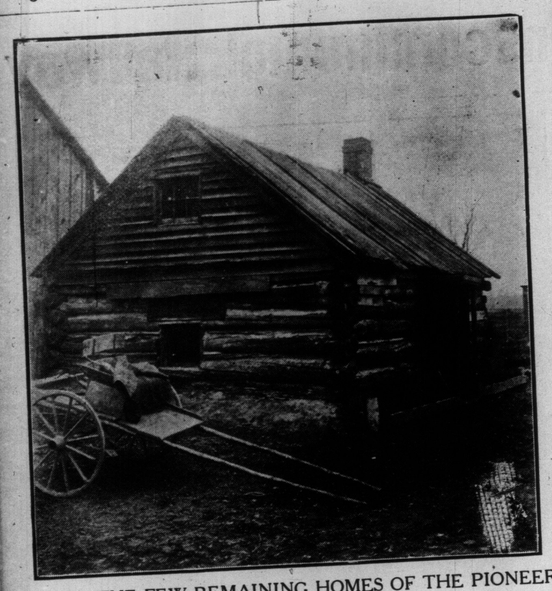


ONE OF THE FEW REMAINING HOMES OF THE PIONEERS. IT STANDS IN EAST YORK.

Ye Old Log House

I must own to being quite a crank on log houses and, in fact, have a great respect and admiration for things old, for they are the history of past ages; log houses represent past years.

The respect for old land marks in Canada is sadly neglected, I am sorry to think. It is all to-day with a mass of Canadians, no yesterday, and no respect for things of the past years.

The few remaining log houses and barns are the only historical homes of this province, still no thought or care is taken of them, being left to decay after being used as stable, pig pen, chicken house, etc, and then destroyed.

A building is razed to the ground in a few hours which took the hardy pioneers of this province weeks to erect.

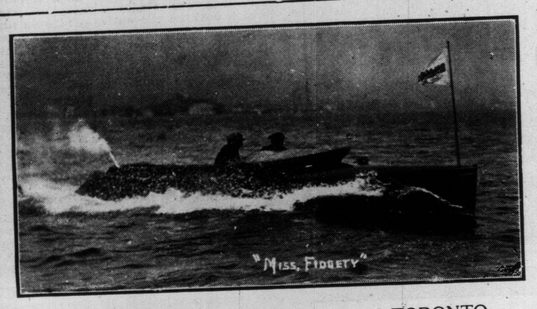
Fancy what hardships the pioneer had to undergo, tramping thru the forest in search of a suitable place for a home, crossing streams, deep ravines and other obstructions, having to pick his way and make a path for himself. He was often miles away from any other persons. Besides, he had to keep on the alert for the big black bear, the silent lynx and the ferocious wolf.

After finding a place that he thought would suit, he had to commence to cut down trees to clear a site for his little house, then cut the trees into suitable pieces so that he could handle them, making the sides flat in order that they would lay as snug as possible when erected, and keep out the wind. He notched each end of the log to make a key in order that the structure would withstand the storms. The crevices were stopped inside with moss and on the outside with clay or earth. The roof was also of logs, for he had no means of getting boards, altho the timber was there to make millions of feet. Fancy, that all this toil was necessary before one of those neglected, little-cared-for log houses was erected! These men certainly lived by the sweat of their brow. Still there is no thought of preserving the few of their homes that are left.

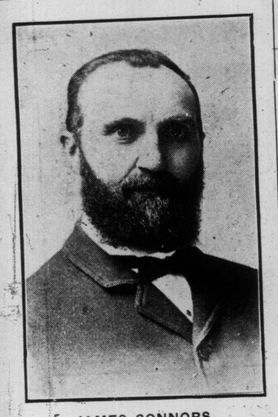
The only thing left of those past days as a memorial is the rare, neglected, patched, dilapiated and despised log house, the home of the hardy pioneer, round which happy children romped and played. They were no doubt the only joy in the little home of toil to brighten the hardships of those hardy men and women who worked from sunrise to sunset clearing the forest bit by bit in order to grow enough food for themselves and family. Often, very often, just when they had accomplished that labor and the future looked bright, their days on earth were gone, and they were buried in some corner, now forgotten, leaving the future generation to reap the benefits of their hard labor. Now the towns and villages of Ontario occupy the sites of those early humble log homes and clearings made with so much toil by those men who are the real fathers and heroes of this province. Every log house was a victory and every clearing a battle fon from the vast forest. To their memory all honor is due.

The few remaining log houses are this province's early history. There are not many left, altho there used to be no other house thru the riding of East York, and for miles round. It certainly makes a great landmark, and if a few shrubs and trees were planted around it would be quite a retreat, and would repay any labor expended.

William Holbrook.



TYPE OF MOTOR BOAT BUILT IN TORONTO.



JAMES CONNORS.

A man who has seen many of the prominent people of the world and members of royalty during over 40 years' service as night clerk at the Rossin House.

Dream of Science Realized?

A dream of science, which has been cherished for ages, has recently come so close to realization that the world has had a start, as it were. The artificial production of life, at which experimenters have aimed, almost since men first entered into any extended knowledge of the elements and of chemical action, appears to have been all but accomplished, and, while the man who has conducted the experiments which have shown such remarkable results, makes no loud acclaim over his discovery, he points to the work he has done and we can but wonder at it.

Artificial plants have been produced in test tubes by Professor Leduc of Nantes, France, as well as artificial seaweed produced from an artificial cell, also the culture of a single artificial grain. Artificial organs showing mushroom shape are of tremendous interest as well as the liquid cell tissues.

This French scientist, professor in "l'Ecole de Medicine de Nantes," nas obtained these curious artificial plants, cells and tissues from cane sugar, copped suphate and pjotasium forrocyanide, and altho they are composed of inert matter, these interesting objects sprout, branch and nourish themselves like actual living organisms.

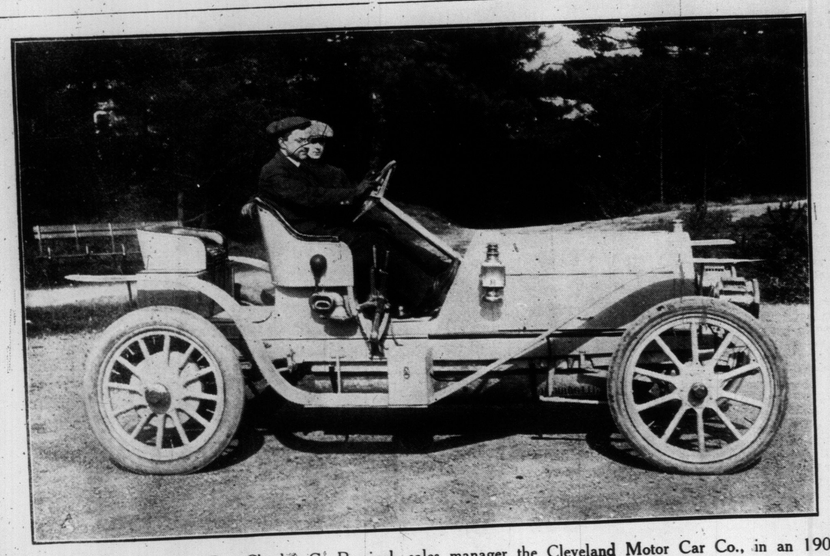
The writer discusses at length the work of Prof. Leduc along this line and some very interesting photographs are reproduced in illustration.

Playing With the Kids.

You talk about excitement and the luxuries of life
I guess I've tried most everything
From pistol, gloves and knife
To champagne on the half shell and terrapin on toast;
And I've struck the combination that's dead sure and pays the most,
So run along and roll your hoops and sell your papers boys,
And try to think you're happy, 'cause you're not to make a noise.
I'd like to stop and tell you, only time and space forbids
The fun I've had jes' staying home and playing with the kids.

Press Clipping Humor.

Prof. Edmund Burke of the college of the City of New York received a letter from a press-clipping agency. The letter informed the professor that his patronage was desired, and that as a sample of the work he would find enclosed a clipping from a speech by President Roosevelt, in which he had quoted the professor's words. Professor Burke read the clipping nearly thru before he realized that the president was quoting from Edmund Burke's speech on "Conciliation With the American Colonies," delivered about 100 years before Prof. Burke was born.



James Laughlin 3rd, and Dr. Charles G. Percival, sales manager the Cleveland Motor Car Co., in an 1908 Cleveland, the first entry, and already on the spot for the Ormond meet in March.

BABY BARBARA LEGASSICKE
Caught in the act of digging up mother's garden.

TABLE DECORATION.

Nothing makes a prettier table decoration than to own five of the glass baskets with handles that can be found now quite reasonably in the stores.

The one for the centrepiece is larger than the other four, which go at each corner.

The broad mouth of these baskets allows the flowers to spread gracefully and without stiffness.

Of course they come in handsome cut glass or rock crystal, but those of colonial glass, either plain or with a gilt rim, are lovely and quite inexpensive.

If one cannot afford to buy flowers for these baskets for the winter they might be planted with Wandering Jew or nasturtiums, or some of the aquatic plants, like Parrots Feather or Water Hyacinth. These grow in water, trail over the sides or stand above the surface, thus giving a dainty bit of green thru several months that is more novel than the omnipresent fern dish.

The water, of course, must be added to as it evaporates and should have pieces of charcoal in it to keep it from getting stagnant.

New Problems for Great Cities.

Any good housekeeper could grant the sudden request of three hungry children for a "piece" with ease, and to the entire satisfaction of the petitioners. But if the hungry ones attracted by her bounty should be increased to thirty next day she would be much worried to supply their wants. If on the third day the demand should be presented by three hundred clamorous appetites she would probably shut herself up to have a good cry, and there would be an end of the matter.

The only difference between this imaginary incident and the parallel situation actually confronting the governments of the rapidly-growing cities of the twentieth century is that the municipal governments cannot give up. So swift is the pace of progress that the village of to-day becomes the city of to-morrow, and the metropolis of the day after. Each stage of development presents a new set of problems pressing for immediate solution, each of which is more complex than any which preceded it. Population grows in arithmetical progression, while the problems it thereby creates increase in geometrical progression. Chiefly these problems concern the fundamental necessities of existence, for which the struggle in great cities tends to become so fierce that even the fittest scarcely survive to the end of life's allotted span.

While it is a relatively simple matter to manage acceptably the affairs of a village of a thousand inhabitants, to direct the destinies of a municipality of a million or more of people requires statesmanship of the highest order. Indeed, to administer the public business of a large city so as to secure the greatest good for the greatest number would seem to call for the prescience of a prophet rather than the plodding drudgery of the engineer.

With this introduction, Charles Frederick Carter discusses at length the new problems of great cities in The Technical World Magazine for February. The article is a remarkable and striking one, and is finely illustrated with photographs.

Too Serious.

Aren't you going to include Mr. Pedent in your traveling party?"

"No," answered the indolent person. "He is one of those people whose idea of a good time is to try to learn the guide book by heart."

Makes a Difference.

The young author was in a quandry. "Wouldn't you," enquired he, "have your hero tear down the street or tear up the street?"

"That depends. Is your hero a sprinter or a paving contractor?"

He Might Have Known.

"Here you've been a find of mine all these years and I just find out what a fool you are!"

"Well, on what grounds did you ever account for my friendship for you?"

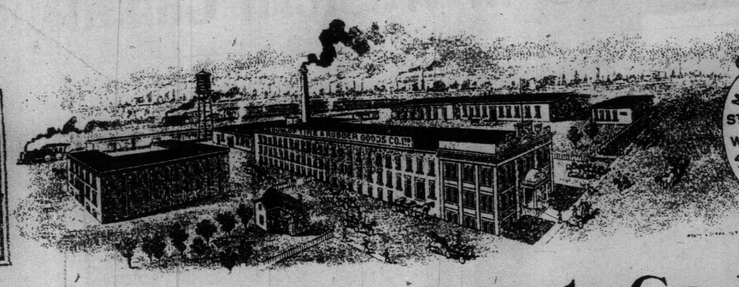
Christmas Gift.

Some folks think about the past,
Find that pleasant.
But most thoughts are centred fast
On the present.

MISS MABEL SCOTT
Demure little maid of Henry-street.

WARREN Y SOPER, PRESIDENT. J. WESTREN, SECY-TREAS. & MGR.

DUNLOP Detachable TIRES TORONTO



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CABLE ADDRESS "PNEUMATIC" TORONTO
TELEPHONES MAIN 5328 & 5329

IN REPLYING REFER TO FILE No. .....

Toronto, Canada. January, 1908

MEMORANDUM:-

As the owner of an automobile you should be interested in knowing that many good tires are destroyed during the winter for the want of a little precaution before a car is finally garaged.

It is a mistake to leave the tires on the wheels under a full pressure of air. The weight of the car should not rest on the tires. The wheels should be raised and supported from the floor at the axles. The tires should be deflated and taken off and the rims painted with white lead, or some such paint, to prevent rust forming.

There is no necessity why the tires should be left on the car all winter. They will suffer much less deterioration if deflated and removed and hung up in a dry cool room away from the direct rays of the sun.

A damp floor is not good for tires. Rubber lives best in a cool dry place. Sunlight is equally bad. It takes the life out of rubber. Oil also eats into rubber and quickly disintegrates it. These conditions are to be avoided.

While on the subject we might remind you that spare covers are often ruined through neglect to see that water does not lodge in them when the car is being washed. A deposit of water in the inside of the cover soaks into the fabric and weakens its texture. Spare covers should be incased in waterproof cases, and not carried uncovered, as is the more common practice.

Our guarantee on tires is liberal. We say:--"You guarantee the usage and we will guarantee the service." We define "good usage" as the exercise of ordinary precautions in the care of a tire.

Yours respectfully,

THE DUNLOP TIRE & RUBBER GOODS CO. Limited.

per J. Westren Mgr.