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WIDE-OPEN INQUIRY MIGHT DISCOVER SOURCE OF LIBERAL CAMPAIGN FUNDS

RECIPROCITY WILL NOT COME TO VOTE IN HOUSE

Certainly That Opposition Will Hold Back Supplies and Probability That U. S. Senate Will Defeat It—Liberals Would Be Glad to Get Rid of It.

OTTAWA, May 13.—(Special).—The feeling among the Liberal politicians in regard to reciprocity grows less hopeful. This, at least, is now settled: That the question will never reach a vote in this house of commons; That the opposition will hold back supplies in the summer session that is to meet in July and force the government to go to the country in the fall on the issue.

Then the prospect of defeat by the United States Senate is growing almost into a certainty. So that in that case the Canadian people will not even vote on it—only on the conduct of those who committed this country to it.

It is hard to get Liberal newspapers to admit the real situation, but the members of parliament who are Liberals see the signs. A good many of them are glad.

DO LIBERAL CAMPAIGN FUNDS COME FROM AMERICAN TRUSTS?

Committee to Investigate Charges Against Hon. Frank Oliver Will Hold First Meeting on Wednesday—Scope May Be Wider Than Government Desires

OTTAWA, May 13.—(Special.)—The committee which is to enquire into the charges against Hon. Frank Oliver, will meet on Wednesday next. It is not known yet whether the committee will proceed at once with the hearing of witnesses or whether this will be delayed until after the resumption of parliament in July. If witnesses are called at once, it is probable that D. McGillicuddy will give first testimony.

The question before the committee is whether the deposits of $50,000 and $19,000 which appeared in Mr. Oliver's bank account in Edmonton two or three years ago came from the C.N.R.

The suggestion was made that these moneys were received as the result of the grant to the Canadian Northern of a huge tract of valuable land in Saskatchewan.

One Explanation.

Another story is that the Guggenheims, the well known American financiers, obtained valuable concessions in the Yukon, which they had formerly been refused.

Still another suggestion was made in parliament that the smaller deposit came from a British Columbia railway and there is a rumor to the effect that one member of parliament and a member of a provincial legislature both received money from the same source.

The whole question is bigger than that of the source of Mr. Oliver's deposits. It is suspected that the huge campaign funds for the struggle to get the reciprocity agreement endorsed by the electorate are derived from some American trusts. This is believed to be the real reason why the government is making an effort to limit the scope of the Oliver inquiry. If it can be shown that there are good grounds for suspicion that American trusts are playing a part in the tariff policy of the Canadian government there would naturally be a tremendous revulsion of feeling in this country.

This all shows how important to the Canadian people is a complete and far-reaching inquiry into the Oliver matter. It may be a question affecting in the end the nationhood of this young country.

Nova Scotia Elections.

The first test of the government will be made in the forthcoming Nova Scotia general election. Reports are ripe that the Liberals will have an enormous campaign fund. It will be to the shame of the province by the sea if money plays an effective part in the results of elections there. This is the fact, however, and since on the outcome of the election next month the federal parties will base a certain amount of their confidence in the reciprocity battle when that issue goes before the people, it may be expected that a deluge of coin will find its way into Nova Scotia.

The situation, therefore, is very grave. If, as is suspected, these campaign funds come from New York, the time has come for the Canadian people to buckle on their armor to defend their existence as a nation.

Heir apparent to the British throne, Edward, Prince of Wales, whose coming meeting with the beautiful daughter of the Emperor and Empress of Germany, Princess Victoria Louise, at the dedication of the great Queen Victoria memorial on May 16, is regarded by those close to the throne, as a virtual betrothal of the young people.

It has long been known in royal circles that the Kaiser is searching for an eligible mate for his beautiful daughter and his decision to attend the coming dedication ceremonies coupled with a well known diplomatic desire to strengthen the friendly feeling now existing between Germany and England is regarded as a significant step toward the union.

Says Sir Sandford Acted From Spite

Secretary of Canada Cement Company Also Intimates That Sir Sandford "Got His."

MONTREAL, May 13.—F. P. Jones of the Canada Cement Co., made a brief but very emphatic reply to Sir Sandford Fleming's charges.

Mr. Jones intimated that Sir Sandford had his facts twisted, and furthermore, that Sir Sandford "got his" or, in other words, participated in any profits that were going. Mr. Jones said: "Sir Sandford Fleming's statement does not represent the facts. As far as I know, any profits made in the organization of the Canada Cement Co. were shared in by him.

"Since my connection with the company (Jan. 1, 1910) there were no difficulties until Sir Sandford saw that the president and directors would not take over a company of which he was president, to the detriment of the shareholders of the Canada Cement Co."

Another interest connected with the Canada Cement Co. said that Sir Sandford's charges were very misleading, as one would suppose, after reading them, that somebody got away with millions. This, he said, was ridiculous. Sir Sandford, he claimed, had a "grouch" because the cement company would not stand for the price asked for a western plant in which he was interested.

Diaz Still Retains Reins of Power

Won't Resign Till He Knows Just the Terms the Rebels Would Exact.

MEXICO CITY, May 13.—General Diaz will not leave the presidency while the country is in its present state of unrest, it is asserted by Finance Minister Jose Yves Limatour. He also said that Diaz stood ready to state in more explicit terms than those contained in his recent manifesto if necessary, his attitude with reference to his retirement.

The president, he said, had demanded to know from his opponents the terms in which they expect him to announce his willingness to resign, and is waiting a reply from them.

Judge Carbajal will wait a couple of days in El Paso to get Madero's reply.

Peace Sunday

May 21 has been designated as "Peace Sunday" in Toronto, and a public meeting will be held in Association Hall at 3 p.m., when a discussion will take place on "Canada's interest in the proposed Anglo-American treaty." President Falconer of Toronto University will preside, and addresses will be given from various viewpoints by clergy of the different denominations, as well as representatives from the Woman's National Council and Trades and Labor Council. Among the speakers will be: President Falconer, Rev. Dr. Hincks, Rev. R. J. Hucheon and Rabbi Jacobs. The public are invited.

GAUTHIER MAY BE FOR TORONTO DIOCESE

Protest Against Bishop Fallon Re Bilingual Schools May Prejudice His Promotion — Senator Belcourt in Rome With Brief Against London Ecclesiastic.

OTTAWA, May 13.—(Special.)—An echo of the now historic clash between Bishop M. F. Fallon of the London diocese, and the French-Canadians of the western part of the province is heard just now. There is just a faint suggestion that the London man will not be raised to the archbishopric of Toronto, an honor which was considered his before the fight started. Instead it is hinted that his grace Archbishop Gauthier of Ottawa may be brought to Toronto. Archbishop Gauthier has already made himself quite popular even among those who were wont to look upon him with indifference at the outset.

The archbishopric of Toronto is considered in the light of the senior archbishopric of Ontario. This would, therefore, be a promotion for his grace of Ottawa. Just what other changes this might involve is not known.

Incidentally, the protest against Bishop M. F. Fallon, which has been so long discussed, will arrive at Rome about the same time as the announcement of the death of His Grace Archbishop F. P. McEvay. There was considerable delay in forwarding this document, because the French-Canadians wished to follow the usual diplomatic channels of the church. The brief, which has been prepared and which is an extensive one, was submitted to Mons. Stagni, the new papal delegate, shortly after his arrival in Canada. It is understood that the delegate, wishing to keep free from any entangling alliances, referred the matter "higher up."

Coincident with this, too, comes the rumor that the presence of Senator N. A. Belcourt in Europe has no other purpose but to prosecute the charges at Rome that were prepared against the London bishop some months ago.

All these circumstances, occurring just at this particular time, will, it is claimed, be prejudicial to the suggested promotion of Bishop M. F. Fallon.

The French-Canadians are not inclined to show the bishop any quarter.

COMPETITIONS TO BE CONTINUED

The Duke of Connaught Will Patronize the Earl Grey Musical Contests.

OTTAWA, May 13.—Altho nothing definite has been arranged, there is every probability that the next competition for the Earl Grey musical and dramatic trophies will be held in Ottawa under the active patronage of his royal highness the Duke of Connaught.

The duke has already evinced great interest in the annual competition started by Earl Grey five years ago. He, like Earl Grey, has done something in amateur theatricals himself and it is said that on at least one occasion the two of them years ago had speaking parts in the same play.

It is the intention of the duke to have the competitions continued when he becomes governor-general. The first two competitions were held in Ottawa and then they went to Montreal, Toronto, and Winnipeg. The choice for the next lies between Ottawa, Halifax and Vancouver.

Far West Opposed To Reciprocity

Premier McBride Says That Neither People Nor Legislature Will Countenance the Pact.

NEW YORK, May 13.—"Both the people and the legislature of British Columbia are almost unanimously opposed to reciprocity as now proposed," said Richard McBride, premier of that province, when he sailed to-day with Mrs. McBride, for a two months' tour in England and the continent.

"I am thoroly in accord with this opposition," the premier added. "The more the true inwardness of the deal is known the more unpopular does it become. I cannot say anything more."

Military Fatality in Darkest Africa

Two Barges of Soldiers Capsize and Thirty Lives Are Lost in Congo River.

ANTWERP, Belgium, May 13.—A news despatch reports the capsizing of two barges laden with Belgian soldiers, during a storm, on the Lualaba River, one of the head streams of the Congo River, near Lokandu, Belgian Congo. Thirty lives were lost.

MILLIONS TO BE SPENT IN THE FAR WEST

Two Hundred Million Dollars Will Be Expended on Public Works in British Columbia in the Next Four Years, Says Premier McBride.

NEW YORK, May 13.—(Special.)—The premier of British Columbia, the Hon. Richard McBride, K.C., sailed from here this morning to attend the coronation of King George in London. He will go there as the representative of some of the most remote of the King's subjects. There are parts in the great region where McBride comes from that lie several weeks distant from the capital at Victoria.

"We came thru in fine time," said the premier, and added that a little trip such as from Victoria to New York seemed nothing compared to some of the journeys that a government officer up in those parts has to take. "We came thru in the greatest comfort. Didn't we?" which his companion, Hon. Wm. J. Bowser, attorney-general of British Columbia confirmed. "The Canadian Pacific has berths an inch or so longer than those in the standard sleeping cars," added the premier by way of explanation.

In British Columbia, according to Mr. McBride, it is still largely a matter of the future. The government and railroads, if his hopes are realized, should spend within the coming four years a matter of $200,000,000 in developing the region.

This sum is to be put chiefly into railroads, into power enterprises and waterworks, and into municipal improvements. Premier McBride figures the present population of the province as 400,000, and on that basis the improvements contemplated, as he points out, run in the proportion of $500 each inhabitant.

Dissensions Rend Rebel Mexican Army

Refused Food and Clothing, the Soldiers Demanded the Resignation of Madero.

JUAREZ, Mex., May 13.—Rebellion within the ranks of the Maderoist army this morning resulted in the declaring under arrest of Francesco Madero, jun., provisional president, the demand that the Maderos Cabinet resign, and for two hours threatened the destruction of the Juarez army as a concrete fighting force.

The incipient rebellion arose in the ranks of the forces under Gen. Pascual Orozco, one of the fighting leaders of the Madero army, and was headed by Orozco himself.

A demand was made upon Provisional President Madero for food and money for his ragged and hungry soldiers. Madero was unable to satisfy these demands at the time, but his explanations were peremptorily thrown aside by the belligerent leader, Orozco, and his soldiers, and Madero was declared under arrest.

Finally the matter was settled by Gen. Madero promising that the immediate needs of the soldiers would be attended to, and the insurrectos, who had gathered in bands about the Madero home, left.

STRIKE DECLARED AT OTTAWA

Four Hundred Builders' Labors Go Out—Building Operations Badly Tied Up.

OTTAWA, May 13.—Four hundred builders' laborers went out on strike this forenoon, demanding 28 cents an hour, which the contractors refuse to pay. The men have been getting 25 cents per hour. The agreement at the latter figure expired on May 1 and negotiations have been in progress since.

All buildings in course of erection are tied up and operations may be given a serious setback here this summer as a result. So great is the number of men out that labor hall was unable to accomodate them, and some of the locals held open air meetings on Cartier-square.

CARS FOR THE RAILBIRDS.

The Toronto Street Railway Company have arranged to have cars leave Roncesvalles-avenue at 3.55 and 4.35, and King and Bathurst-streets at 4.10 and 4.35 this (Sunday) morning for the benefit of the railbirds who wish to see the early morning workouts at the Woodbine.

The Sunnyside Crossing

On Tuesday there will be an opportunity to reconsider the question of the Sunnyside crossing before the Dominion Railway Board. The solution so far favored is not that which the city engineer and the chairman of the railway board would have arrived at if left to themselves. Both these gentlemen have the public interest at heart. The plan they approved was the cheapest and the most satisfactory from a scenic point of view, the best in grade for traffic, the safest and the most generally approved.

The proposal advocated chiefly by Ald McBride involves the construction of a subway at a cost of $160,000 in excess of the other plan. The subway is not a straight-away subway, but, in the language of Hon. Mr. Mabee, will require traffic "to twist and turn thru a right-angled subway, and without any view of the approach on either side." It will also shut out the view of the lake and the lake shore.

There seems to be no reason for choosing the more expensive plan other than because it is more expensive, and there will be more damages to distribute. The city engineer points out in his report, for example, that the Toronto Bolt & Forging Co., which will have to be compensated under the less desirable plan, has a lease which expires in about two years. The company, the engineer understands, are "seriously considering moving the plant to Swansea, and probably their entire plant to Hamilton." He is averse from the idea of paying them for what they will do in any case.

Hon. Mr. Mabee, on April 24, said: "There is no doubt about the bridge scheme being the best. I do not know anything about the expense of abuttal damages, or anything else, but, looking at it solely from the point of view of public convenience and beauty, there is not anything else in it compared to the bridge scheme."

The cost of the bridge scheme, as we have said, is $160,000 less than the subway scheme, the city land damages, estimated at $40,000, being no more than will be subsequently necessary for other improvements.

This is a case where the men who know are one one side, and the men who pull wires are on the other. Whose advice should the city be guided by?

Running in August.

The construction and equipment departments of the Canadian Northern are working under high pressure to get the Toronto-Ottawa line opened to Belleville by August 15th. The people from Whitby, Oshawa, down, are all anxiously awaiting the new service. A new country will be opened up to trade with Toronto.

Porcupine in June With People's Road

Fifteen Miles of Rails Laid and Frederickhouse River Bridge Spanned.

Porcupine, the new gold camp of Northern Ontario, within the next few weeks will be accessible by rail. Gangs of men are hard at work laying the tracks of the T. and N. O. north of Kelso, and already 15 miles of steel rails in position. The Frederickhouse River has been spanned by a bridge consisting of 400 feet of permanent trestle. The work has proceeded far beyond this, for on Friday the rails were laid four miles north of the Frederickhouse River.

On Monday morning Superintendent of Construction Bourke will carry a number of passengers over the new bridge and right along to the end of the completed tracks.

There was a ring of optimism in Chairman Englehart's voice on Saturday, when The Sunday World enquired from him how the new railway was progressing.

"Everything is going ahead rapidly," he said. "The work is being rushed right along, and I have no reason to alter my opinion that we'll be into Porcupine by June 30."

HARD TO SETTLE STRIKE.

FERNIE, B.C., May 13.—The Dominion conciliation board which is trying to settle the strike of ten thousand western miners, has declared that nothing can be done at present as the members are so divided in their views and the board has adjourned sine die.

Queen Mary of England, whose arbitrary rule in the world of English fashion has eliminated from the British court the hobble skirt, large hats and the pyramids of false hair, so much in vogue in Europe.

BRYAN A GUEST OF HAMILTON COUNCIL

Was Welcomed by a Civic Reception Committee, and Shown All the Beauty Spots—A Busy Man To-day—Is a Firm Believer in Reciprocity and Its Success.

HAMILTON, May 13.—(Special.)—William Jennings Bryan, ex-presidential candidate, statesman, editor and orator, of Lincoln, Neb., arrived in Hamilton shortly before noon to-day and is registered at the Waldorf. He came by auto from Galt, where he last night delivered his famous lecture, "The Prince of Peace," which will be repeated in Association Hall here to-night.

At 2.30 this afternoon Mr. Bryan was taken in hand by the civic reception committee and the party, in three motor cars, accompanied the distinguished visitor on a sight-seeing trip thru the city. The parks in the west end were first visited by Mr. Bryan and the committee.

While here Mr. Bryan will be a very busy man. In addition to his lecture to-night and his address to-morrow, both of which are under the auspices of the local Y. M. C. A., he will also speak in James-street Baptist Church at 11 a.m. Sunday, at Knox Church at 3 p.m., and at Centenary Methodist at 7 p.m. He will leave Hamilton Monday morning at 9 o'clock for Stratford, after which the party motor along the mountain brow.

Mr. Bryan expressed himself as highly pleased with the view of the city from the top of the mountain. On the return of the party to the Waldorf The Sunday World photographer succeeded in getting several snaps of Mr. Bryan and the reception committee. At six o'clock an informal luncheon was tendered.

In an interview to-day the ex-leader of the Democratic hosts said he believed the reciprocity pact was a good thing for both countries, and he thought it would pass the United States senate. He does not expect to again be a presidential candidate.

Redistribution in Quebec This Fall

New Measure Will be Introduced at Last Session of the Legislature.

MONTREAL, May 13.—Local politicians on both sides of the party fence, are giving a good deal of attention just now to the redistribution bill, which Sir Lomer Gouin has promised to bring down at the fall session of the Quebec legislature.

It is generally understood that the new measure, which will be brought down by the government at the next and last session of the present legislature will give at least fourteen and very likely fifteen members to the island of Montreal, including one for Jacques Cartier.

FOREST FIRES EXTINGUISHED.

PERTH, May 13.—Bush fires which have been raging near Perth, are reported to-day to have been practically extinguished, no further danger existing.

Fire in the Village of Lanark this morning destroyed the hardware store of Taylor Bros., with loss of $5000. Cause unknown.

BRIDGE SCHEME AT SUNNYSIDE THE BEST

Cheaper, Quicker and More Artistic, Says City Engineer, But if the Council Favor the Subway It is for Him to Fall in With Them — Justice Mabee's Opinion.

"City officials are supposed to approve of what the council approve," declared City Engineer Rust, when asked by The Sunday World what he thought of the plan for the extension of Queen-street, with a subway at Keele-street under the Grand Trunk tracks. "At first I favored the overhead bridge plan as cheaper, quicker and more artistic, but if the council wish the other scheme, it is only for me to fall in.

"My original idea was that we should have both roadways, one on each side of the track, but that the bridge should come first. The scheme for the extension of Queen-street is so costly now, whereas with the possible removal of the Bolt Works in a few years, it may then be put thru at much less expense."

Up in the offices of E. L. Cousins the plans of the four propositions are on view, while in the board of control reports are full details of the estimated costs. The original plan, to build a subway under the present level crossing on a skew, would cost $145,016 on the engineer's estimate, while $287,963 would have to be paid for damages and for expropriating land. This plan was seen as necessitating a heavy grade from near Roncesvalles-avenue from the start, and a second scheme, a subway going under the tracks 200 feet west of the present grade crossing, was proposed. The cost of this was seen to be nearly equal to that of the first scheme, however, and then the bridge scheme was korked out.

The bridge would leave Queen-st. as it runs at present just west of Roncesvalles, curving lakeward over the Grand Trunk tracks, and gradually coming to the level of the Lake Shore-road near the Keele-street entrance to the park. For beauty, at least, this has all other methods in the background, and, if put thru, teamsters would always be thankful for the gently sloping grade. There would also be easy accommodation for two lines of cars, and the cost, less than $100,000 for actual labor and material, and only $241,480 for land damages, altho the recent decision to expropriate all the water lots will do away with this. This means that the bridge would be $80,000 cheaper than any of the two former plans, and nearly $120,000 cheaper than the later plan for the extension of Queen-street.

Of this later plan, little need be said. It is proposed to run Queen-street, north of the tracks, right thru to Keele-street, and there to build a subway at right angles. Expenses unnecessary will pile up on every side with this roadway, as it will call for the expropriation of the Roman Catholic Orphanage, a long strip of property belonging to Mrs. Macdonell, and the whole front of the Toronto bolt and forging works. When the street cars come thru a very dangerous situation will arise, as it will be impossible for a vehicle coming west to see anything on the east, or vice versa. Then, too, it will be impossible for automobilists, or anyone using the roadway, to see the lake until they pass thru the subway. It finally becomes a matter of wonder how a city council could pass on such a proposition at the present time, when they are assured that in a few years' time the bolt works will move either to Swansea or Hamilton, when the land could be procured at a fraction of the expropriation price. And Mrs. Macdonell is said to be willing to give a street north of the track from her land.

It would be well to quote Justice Mabee: "There is not any doubt of the bridge scheme being the best. I do not know anything about the expense of abuttal damages or anything else, but looking at it solely from the view-point of public convenience and beauty there is not anything else in it compared to the bridge scheme."

BODY FOUND IN RIVER

Policeman Wore Uniform in Which He Disappeared on Dec. 3.

NEW YORK, May 13.—The body of a policeman in full uniform was found floating in the East River to-day. It is supposed to be that of Patrolman James J. Judge, who disappeared on December 3, the day he had been assigned to report for strike duty.

The body found to-day was so badly decomposed that it was impossible to tell without an autopsy if it had suffered violence before death or not.

MAYBE.

A subscriber asks: "Is W. J. Bryan Isaac reincarnated?" We think possibly he is, but we can't prove it.

SUNDAY WEATHER

Easterly winds, fine.

Events of the Week in Cartoon - - - - By Lou Skuce

That opening Ball Game. Westward Ho! Hot nights for the Arts and Meds. Off to the Coronation. Levee stands pat.

CONDUCTED ENQUIRY INTO PETAWAWA FIRE

Great Deal of Damage Was Done, But Reserves Will Prevent Shortage.

OTTAWA, May 13.—General McDonald of militia headquarters returned to-day from Petawawa after conducting an inquiry into the fire at that place. The ordinance stores building was burned to the ground as well as the army service building. About 100 Ross rifles were destroyed. There were six or seven subtarget guns lost, a lot of small stores, such as heel ropes and three or four wagons. A large number of blankets ready for the summer camp were destroyed.

General McDonald stated this morning that there were sufficient stores in reserve to supply the shortages and that camp will not be seriously affected by the fire. All the canvas is safe, as it was in another building.

A BALKY BRONZE.

College boys, whether of the old world or the new, are fond of mischief, and quite as ready to play their pranks on the most dignified members of the community as on their own comrades. A well known veterinary surgeon of Lemberg, Austria, was recently called to the telephone, when this conversation followed:

"Hello! Is this Dr. N.?"

"Yes. What do you wish?"

"My horse is standing stock still on his hind legs, with his forefeet in the air, and nothing can make him come down on all fours. Did you ever hear of such a queer case? What shall I do about it?"

"The case is extraordinary," replied the astonished doctor. "I can give no opinion without seeing the animal. Where do you live?"

"Carl-Ludwig strasse."

"And your name?"

"Sobieski."

Here the doctor rang off indignantly. The horse in question was the bronze animal which upholds upon its back the fine equestrian statue of John Sobieski, king of Poland, which ornaments the Carl-Ludwig-street in Lemberg.

Fishermen's Luck.

"Have any luck on your fishing trip?"

"Yes. Counting those that got away and those we threw back we almost got seven."—Detroit Free Press.

The Dowager Queen Alexandra of England, who, according to an interesting disclosure just made public by Signor Francia, a noted player on the mandolin, was wont to elude parental discipline when she was the Princess of Wales, and appear incog on the public concert platform with "The Ladies' Mandolin and Guitar Band Orchestra."

According to Signor Francia, the young queen appeared many times before the public and seemed to enjoy the escapades which, if known to the British public, would have been the cause of much criticism.

NAVIGATION SEASON IN FULL TIDE ONCE MORE

Boats All Newly Painted, and With New Additions Are Ready For Pleasure Lovers.

That the full tide of the navigation season had come was plainly to be seen by a casual stroll along the docks at the bay yesterday afternoon. All newly painted and looking bright as a new dollar piece, the old favorites of the different steamship lines were much in evidence. Particularly noticeable was the Garden City of the Niagara, St. Catharines and Toronto line, which left at 4.30 with a fair number of passengers for this time of the year. This company is having built at Collingwood a boat that will be one of the finest on the lakes, to be called the Dalhousie, and it is expected will be ready by July 1 for regular runs between here and St. Catharines and Port Dalhousie.

Opens Niagara Season.

The Corona of the Niagara Navigation Company opens the Niagara season to-morrow, and under favorable auspices. The steamship companies all around expect record-breaking crowds this summer. The Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company are not expected to open their trips until June 1, when they will be on a larger scale than ever, it is expected, and with greater facilities for interchange of passengers.

Less Freight.

Those boat lines which have been running for the past few weeks find in regard to freight that while the number of shipments are as large as last year, that the amount offered is not as large. However, they attach no importance to this, fully expecting that the falling off will more than be made good as the season progresses.

Capt. Clarke's new boat, the J. A. Clarke, made her first trip yesterday afternoon, starting out amidst the blowing of whistles from every boat in port. Her own whistle made somewhat feeble response. The new boat is a neat affair and will be used with the Elsie in handling the freight to and from Centre Island and Hanlan's Point this summer, as well as looking after the crowds of free bathers which during the hot days resort to the island for a plunge.

STRIKEBREAKERS BOYCOTTED

HAMILTON, May 13.—The men brought here to break the strike of the union structural steel workers, are in danger of being starved out. They are experiencing great difficulty in getting food supplies. The union pickets canvassed many grocers who declared they would not sell to the strikebreakers.

Women Safe in Japan.

Women are safer in the streets of Japanese cities than they are in Chicago or New York. This is the opinion of Mrs. Murray, who, with her husband, the Rev. David A. Murray, has been stationed for the last eight years at Osaka, Japan. Mrs. Murray also said, in addressing the Women's Presbyterian Board of Missions, in Chicago: "The fine courtesy shown by the Japanese to all foreigners is remarkable. I have a greater feeling of safety when in Tokio than I have here in Chicago. During the time I have been in Japan I have never heard of a woman being molested. This can be attributed to the fact that most of the men in Japan are intelligent and well educated, men who take care that nothing shall occur that might bring shame upon the nation."

Lawyer X.—Isn't it disgraceful to hear a man singing like that coming out of the bar?

Lawyer Y.—Very. Our clients don't sing like that when they leave our offices. —Pele Mele.

FOR SALE

On Avenue Road Hill, a beautiful corner house with fine brick garage; lots of ground. For information apply Owner, 111 Warren Road.

Parrot Adopts Kitten Family

Ousts the Mother Cat and Undertakes Parental Responsibility For the Youngsters.

LONDON, May 13.—A parrot who adopted a large family of kittens, has been discovered in the home of Miss Eisenner of Bond-st. The parrot's name is Tom, and sometime ago became very friendly with a large black cat, which Miss Eisenner owns. The cat in time wandered far from its own fireside and failed to return and Tom, the parot, showed signs of great grief over its loss.

About a week ago a stray cat wandered into the Eisenner household, and while there gave birth to kittens. Tom the parrot greeted the strangers with almost human joy, insisting upon occupying the basket containing the newcomers, and giving battle to their rightful mother, when she attempted to usurp his place.

She strange cat finally deserted her offspring, and Tom took upon himself the burdens of parenthood. He learned to purr and mew like a cat, and the other day when one of the kittens strayed too near the hearth and was in danger of being burned to death, Tom seized it by the tail holding back with all his strength and crying "Mother" until Miss Eisenner came to rescue the venturesome kitten.

ON THE MENDING HAND.

PERTH, Ont., May 13.—(Special.)—Col. Matheson, provincial treasurer, was well enough to be moved out of his room to-day. He is making a good fight against his illness, and his doctor reports that in a day or two he will likely be much better.

WRITING A STORY.

Rita, the British woman novelist, who is at present living in Bath, has told The London Sketch how she produces novels. "I never draw up or map out a plot," said Mrs. Desmond Humphreys. "I only want a title, and then I write my book. The story works itself out in my brain—not according to any scheme committed to paper beforehand—and when it is finished it is as tho a door slides down and I could not open it again. My work is so interesting to me because I never quite know what I am going to write. Sometimes almost up to the finish I don't know how my story is going to end.

"I never dictate: I write everything in my own hand, and it is afterwards typewritten. I write five hours a day, and I can produce a book of 90,000 or 100,000 words in two months if I am put to it. I work about three hours in the morning and about two hours in the evening. In the afternoon I never write. That is a time when my brain refuses to act. So I go out into the fresh air and interest myself in something that will take my mind from my work."

Many Objectors Delayed Pact

Farmers, Manufacturers, Lumbermen, et al, Had Many Things to Say Against Reciprocity.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—All hope of the senate finance committee concluding this week its hearings on the Canadian reciprocity bill was abandoned to-day. So prolonged have been the arguments of the objecting farmers' representatives, that Chairman Penrose was planning when the session of the committee began to-day, to extend the hearings a few days. He intends, however, to finish at the earliest moment possible without cutting off any who may desire to be heard.

Plate glass manufacturers of Pittsburg, lumber manufacturers from the entire country and farmers from North Dakota, were among those who to-day voiced their opposition to the Canadian reciprocity bill.

A plate glass business in Canada to "torment" the American "infant" plate glass industry was predicted by U. S. Strassburger, representing the Pittsburg manufacturers. While plate glass was not manufactured in Canada now, he said, the reduction of duty on the larger sizes of glass would tend to induce its manufacture there.

Leonard Bronson of Chicago, speaking for the National Lumber Manufacturers' Association, said the bill did not give Americans free access to the forests of Canada, but merely to the sawmills, which discriminated against the American sawmill men.

Removal of duty on rough lumber, as proposed, would give the lumber trade on the Pacific to British Columbia, as rapidly as mills could be built there, Mr. Bronson said.

Mr. Kingman, speaking as "a small farmer," said there had been such a change of sentiment in the Northwest in the last two months that he doubted if the chamber of commerce of Minneapolis would send a delegation here to favor the bill. He added that Minneapolis, St. Paul and Duluth were beginning to fear that Winnipeg would become the great metropolis of the Northwest if the bill passed.

A NEW METHOD OF DETERMINING MENTAL DISORDERS.

Studies of mental disorder are bringing astonishing insight into the workings of the human mind. Dr. E. W. Scripture states that mental facts are revealed by three methods—(1) that of simple observation, in the usual medical treatment; (2) that of experimental psychology, analyzing a patient's mental condition by tests and records, and (3) that of "psych-analysis," a novel kind of inquisition in which a person is made to betray his thoughts, past deeds and projects by answers or acts that unconsciously indicate what is most in mind.

Dr. Junk of Germany is credited with the most striking progress in the third method. By this so-called "association" plan, the patient is asked to tell what is first thought of when any word is spoken, the time being noted with the aid of a stop watch, and after a list of 100 associations and times is made, the process is repeated, the same words being again called out.

Unusual length of time, failure to respond to a word, evidence of forgetfulness or other unusual "association," indicates a sensitive topic. A well married but jealous and often violent woman showed most disturbance in the associations of "anxiety," "happiness," religion," "choose," "marry," "part," "death," "die," and the inference was justified that she was unhappy and troubled over the religious differences of herself and a man whom she had married against her parents' wishes, and she was questioning whether it would be better to separate or die.

In other forms of this analysis the patient writes the first words that come to him or his first impressions of a suggested person or thing.

FOR SALE

On Richmond near Yonge, lot 30 x 105. For particulars write

BOX 49 WORLD

.·. LITTLE BOBBIE'S PA .·.

By WILLIAM F. KIRK.

Wen Ma was visiting with sum frends oaver in Weston last Sunday she met a Scientifick man & his wife, the naim of the man was Professor Speck Von Guesswork. Ma toald Pa that the Professor had spent all the best yeers of his life in looking a thousand yeers into the future, & trying to figger out what type of a human beeing wud pree-dominate wen the thousand yeers has passed. He has sum pieters drawn on a lot of sheets of paper, Ma told Pa, & him & his wife is cumming oaver tonite to pass a piesant eeving with us. He is going to bring his album of funny looking peepul along.

Sure enuff, at 8 o'clock Professor Speck Von Guesswork & his wife calm to our house. The professor was a funny littel fat man with two (2) pairs of glasses on, & his wife was vary large & tall. I was glad that the professor had on two pair of glasses, it must be awful to look at such a hoamly wife without no glasses to mak her look pritty.

I am glad to meet you & your charming wife, professor, sed Pa. I have deevoted the best yeers of my life to Sciens, sed Pa, & I am always glad to meet a thinker. My wife tells me that you are studying a thousand yeers ahed, sed Pa, & that you have a album of pieters wich you have drawn, showing the way we will look then.

Chass, sed the professor, I have drew some pieters, but the pieters is not yet copyrighted, & how do I know that you will not steal them, alretty? In human nature I have not much faith got, sed the Professor to Pa. But I will draw for you und the Frau one head of a man, sed the Professor showing how a man will look a thousand years from now.

You see, the Professor sed to Pa, on this face wich I have drawed for you und yure Frau, is mostly upper head. Lower head, such as chaws und teeth, will be needed not one thousand yeers from now. Behind the mouth there iss not teeth, because then there will be nothing to chew. Hair iss a little remaining, aber nicht viel. So, und dere it iss, sed the Professor.

That is a handsum face, sed Pa, all excep the lower part of it. The chin looks kind of brittle, sed Pa. Just think what Sam Langford cud do to that kind of a chin if Sam happened to be born aggenn a thousand yeers from now.

I do not know Herr Langford, sed the Professor. Is he, too, a scientist also?

Yes, sed Pa, he, too, is also a scientist. But that is neether here nor thare, sed Pa. Professor, I am afrade that it will be moar than another thousand yeers befoar the law & the chin is slim like a knife edge. Give me yure pencil, Professor, sed Pa, & I will draw you a picter of a man's hed.

That, sed Pa, is not a handsum face, I will admit. It is not the kind of a coun-tenance that you wud like to have turned on you in a dark alley, but take it from me, sed Pa, it will be moar than a thousand yeers beefoar that type of man stops running convenshuns & politicks.

I doant think so, sed the Professor. All rite, sed Pa, you doant have to think so, but I wish we cud boath be alive a thousand yeers from now. I wud like to match my man aggenst yures & give you odds of 10 to 1.

BAND CONCERTS.

June 6—Allan Gardens ..... 48th High.
June 7—Riverdale Park ..... Q.O.R.
June 8—Queen's Park .....Grenadiers
June 9—Alexandra Park .... Cadet Batt.
June 10—Kew Gardens ..... City Band
June 13—Exhibition Park ..... G.G.B.G.
June 14—Clarence Square .. Brit. Welcome
June 15—Bellwoods ..... Army Service
June 16—Reservoir Park.. Blea's Concert
*June 17—Island Park ..... City Band
*June 17—High Park ..... 48th High.
June 20—West Toronto .....Q.O.R.
June 21—Allan Gardens ..... Grenadiers
June 22—Dovercourt ..... Cadet Batt.
June 23—Queen's Park ..... G.G.B.G.
June 27—Riverdale Park ..... 48th High.
June 28—Bellevue Square —— City Band
June 29—Leslie Grove ..... G.G.B.G.
June 30—Ramsden Park ..... Grenadiers
*July 1—Island Park .....G.G.B.G.
July 4—Exhibition Park .....48th High
July 5—East Toronto .....Q.O.R.
July 6—Vermont Square .....Cadet Batt.
July 7—Alexandra Park ..... City Band
July 8—Dufferin Grove ..... Brit. Wel.
July 11—Kew Gardens ..... Cadet Batt.
July 13—Allan Gardens ..... Q.O.R.
July 14—Queen's Park .....City Band
July 15—Ward's Island .....G.G.B.G.
July 18—Riverdale ..... Brit. Wel.
July 19—Clarence Square ..... Grenadiers
July 20—Bellwoods ..... 48th High.
July 21—Reservoir ..... Cadet Batt.
*July 22—Island Park ..... Q.O.R.
July 25—Bellevue Square ..... Grenadiers
July 26—West Toronto ..... Blea's Band
July 27—Perth Ave. Sq. ..... Army Service
July 28—Leslie Grove ..... Blea's Band
*July 29—High Park ..... Grenadiers
Aug. 1—Allan Gardens ..... City Band
Aug. 2—Queen's Park ..... 48th High.
Aug. 3—Riverdale ..... G.G.B.G.
Aug. 4—Dufferin Grove .. Army Service
Aug. 5—Ramsden Park ..... 48th High.
Aug. 8—East Toronto ..... Cadet Batt.
Aug. 9—Alexandra Pk. ..... Brit. Wel
Aug. 10—Kew Gardens .... Blea's Band
Aug. 11—Exhibition Park ..... Q.O.R.
Aug. 11—Carlton Park .... 12th Rangers
*Aug. 12—Island Park ..... Cadet Batt.
Aug. 15—Dovercourt ..... G.G.B.G.
Aug. 16—West Toronto .... Grenadiers
Aug. 17—Queen's Park ..... Q.O.R.
Aug. 18—Allan Gardens ..... Cadet Batt.
*Aug. 19—High Park ..... Army Service
Aug. 19—Ward's Island ..... 48th High.
Aug. 22—Clarence Square.... City Band
Aug. 23—Vermont Sq ..... Q.O.R.
Aug. 23—Riverdale ..... Grenadiers
Aug. 24—Bellwoods ..... G.G.B.G.
Aug. 25—Reservoir Park .... City Band
*Afternoon.
Afternoon concerts from 3.30 to 5.30.
Evening concerts from 8 to 10 o'clock.

He Had the Size.

The young man was trying to select a jeweled belt for the young lady to whom he was engaged.

"What size do you wish, sir?" asked the sales girl.

The prospective bridegroom blushed, and stammered, "Really, I don't know." Then a thought struck him. "Lend me your tape measure," he said.

The measure was handed to him, and he laid it on the inside of his arm, from shoulder to wrist. "Twenty inches, please," he said, with decision.—Metropolitan Magazine.

Bait.

Crawford—Your hair doesn't seem to look as pretty as it did before we were married.

Mrs. Crawford—Of course not, dear. I used to pay a dollar then to have it marcelled every time you called.

Her Suspicion.

He (scornfully): There are a thousand stars to-night looking down upon you.

She: Is my hat on straight?—Harper's Bazar.

BIRTHS.

LITTLEJOHN—On the 12th inst., at 235 St. Clair-avenue, to Mr. and Mrs. J. E. B. Littlejohn, a daughter.

RUMPTH—On Saturday, April 29, 1911, at Highland Creek, to Mr. and Mrs. Victor Rumpth, twins. Girl and boy. (Boy still-born).

SMYTH—On Thursday, May 11th, 1911, at 3 Windermere avenue, Swansea, the wife of Robert Smyth of a daughter.

DEATHS.

McLEOD—At the home of his daughter, Mrs. George Meech, 2 Grosvener-street, on Saturday morning, May 13, 1911, Mr. Thomas McLeod, in his 69th year.

Funeral from above address on Monday at 2.30 p. m. Interment in Mount Pleasant Cemetery. Friends will please accept this intimation.

Prince Francis of Teck, whose fancy dress ball and supper on May 18 at the Savoy Hotel, London, will have the distinction of being one of the most magnificent functions of the coronation season, and at the same time furthering the prince's pet charity, the memorial fund of the Middlesex Hospital.

The ball and entertainment will be second only to the royal entertainment which the King and Queen will extend to visiting nobility immediately after the coronation.

The Fitness of Things.

"The expression is rather stern," the photographer said, pausing a moment before exposing the plate. "Can't you soften your features a little?"

"No, sir," frowningly answered the unpopular officeholder, "this picture is to illustrate a newspaper article headed 'Mr. Squallinger Resigns His Job in Disgust.'"—Chicago Tribune.

FOR SALE

A new 3-story brick business block, 30x100, no Queen near McCaul. Apply

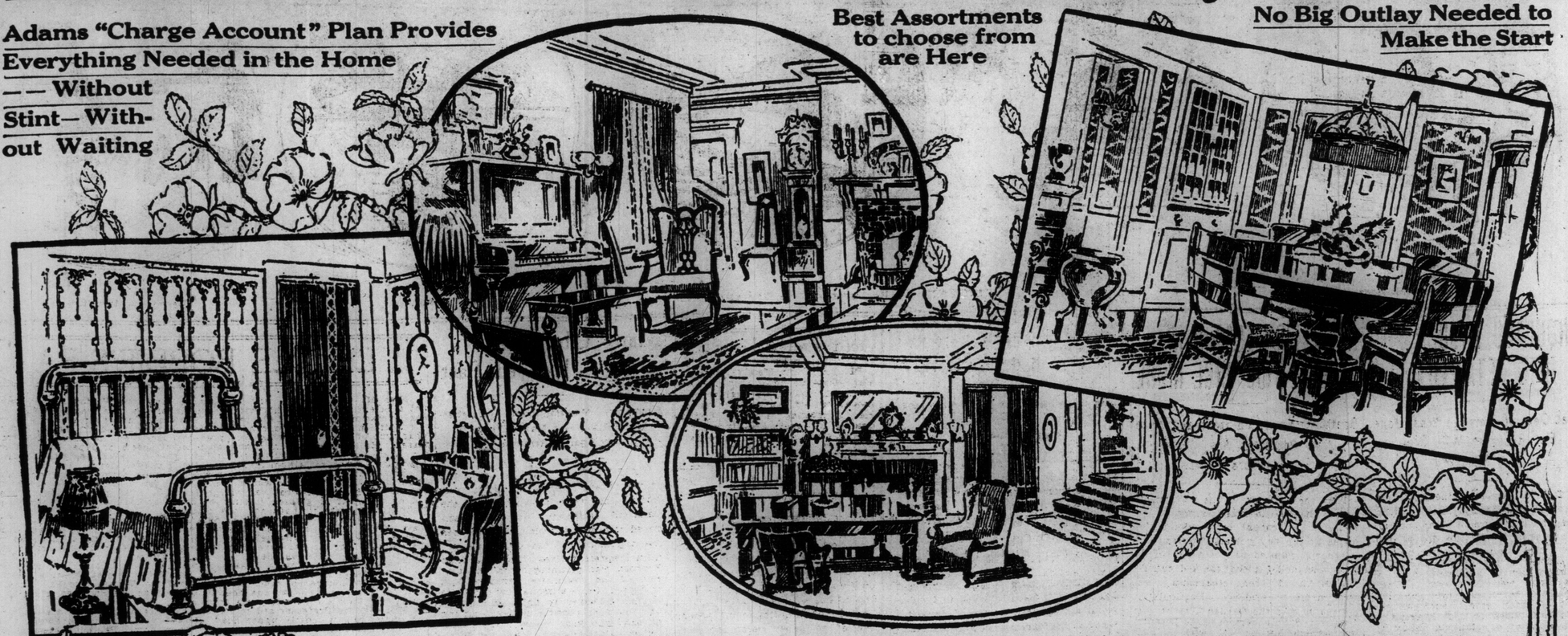
BOX 23 WORLD

Beautiful Homes are Easy to Get

Adams "Charge Account" Plan Provides Everything Needed in the Home ——Without Stint—Without Waiting

Best Assortments to choose from are Here

No Big Outlay Needed to Make the Start



A beautiful, comfortably furnished home doesn't necessarily mean an expensive one, at least not in the Adams Store. Neither does it mean that only those who have money enough laid by can possess one.
This Store makes it easy for anyone—young folks just getting married in particular—to have as nice, as cosy and elegant a home as they could reasonably wish for, without the long disappointing delay that a large cash investment so often necessitates.
Our "Charge Account" Service enables home providers to select as much or as little as they have need of from our matchless stocks, make us a moderate down payment, and arrange for a leisurely period of time to pay us the balance.
A Charge Account here entitles Customers to buy anything advertised at the special prices without any extra cost being added for the privilege. Any of these specially priced things for Monday may be bought and paid for as convenient.

Our Large Illustrated Catalogue, No. 28, Sent Free to Any Address.
Outside of Toronto Only.

Monday's Special Underpriced Attractions in New Season's

Floor Coverings

Any of them may be purchased on Credit without extra charge.

English Velvet Carpet $1.23 Yd.
850 yards, fine quality, some with ⅝ borders to match, good range of patterns, suitable for drawing-rooms, dining-rooms and halls, in fawns, reds, greens and Orientals; regular price $1.60. Monday special **1.23**

Wilton Stair Carpet
250 yards, fine quality, 36 inches wide, in Oriental patterns, suitable for hall runners or stairs; regularly up to $4.00. Special on Monday..... **2.49**

Axminster Room Rugs
33 only, in floral and conventional designs, also Oriental patterns, suitable for dining-rooms, dens or drawing-rooms; sizes 7-6x10-6 and 8-3x11-6; regular up to $40.00. Special Monday for **29.50**

Dagdag and Wilton Hearth Rugs
100 fine quality, medallion and Oriental patterns, in a large assortment of colorings, size 27x54; regular price $6.75. Special Monday at $4.90. 36x63, regular price $8.00. Special Monday at **5.90**

35c Jap. Matting for 23c
1,200 yards, cotton warps, in plain, inlaid, fancy and printed patterns, in greens, reds, browns and blues; worth regular up to 35c. Monday at..... **.23**

Vacuum Cleaners for $17.50
"Chatham" Hand-power Vacuum Carpet Cleaners, 2 only to clear; regularly $25.00. Special on Monday at **17.50**
We will demonstrate the "Richmond" Suction Cleaner in your home any time you say—without charge.
Only a postcard needed to tell us when.

This Elegant Continuous Post All Brass Bed for $20.90

In bright or combination satin finish, 2-in. continuous posts, extra height, head and foot heavy husks, close fillers, full drop extension foot, best quality English lacquer, guaranteed, sizes 4-6 and 4 ft. Regularly $30. Special for Monday at **20.90**

Choice of Three Good Designs of Dressers and Stands for $19.90

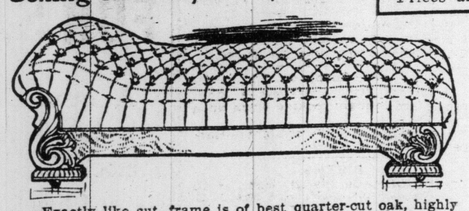
In polished birch-mahogany or surface oak, contains 4 drawers, 2 top ones swell, best British bevel oval mirrors, your choice of three designs, extra large combination stand, plain brass trimmings, exceptionally well finished, regularly up to $28. Special on Monday at **19.90**

This Large Comfortable Easy Chair Monday 12.95

Exactly like cut, heavy carved base, in quarter-cut oak, golden finish, deep, easy, and well stuffed over oil-tempered springs, covered with high-grade English Rexine leather, can be had with rocker to match, if desired. Regular prices up to $18. Monday special at **12.95**

We have immense variety of everything needed for use and comfort during the summer time in
Verandah and Lawn Furniture
Prices are low. Come in now while choice is best.

Here is a Luxurious Couch Selling Monday for $17.95



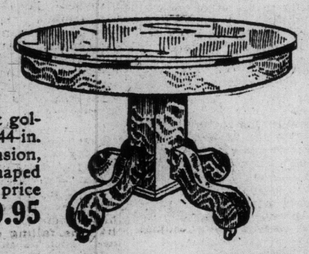
Exactly like cut, frame is of best quarter-cut oak, highly polished in golden finish or dull finish in early English, if desired, upholstering is all over steel construction and of the very best description, 33 high-grade oil-tempered springs tied to untearable button tufts, coverings of high-grade English Rexine leather; regularly $25.00. Monday special. **17.95**

Free Trial for 30 Days

Wonderful results are obtained in roasting, baking or stewing all kinds of food in the
"CALORIC" Fireless Cooker
You can try one in your home for 30 days, and if you do not like it you need not pay us a cent.
Come in Monday and arrange to have a "Caloric" sent home to you.

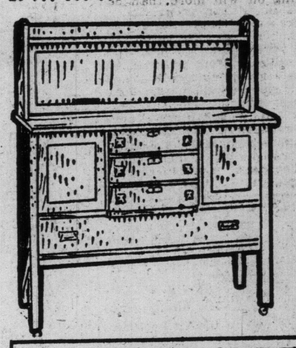
Electric or Gas Domes
12 only, fitted with art glass, in amber, green or red and green, with heavy fringe to match, heavy chain for electric and stem for gas, complete with good burners; prices up to $22.00. Monday special **18.75**

A Well Constructed Pedestal Table $9.95



Made of hardwood, quarter-cut golden oak finish, as illustrated, 44-in. round top, deep rim, 6 ft. extension, heavy pedestal base, neatly shaped feet, well finished. Regular price $13.75. Special on Monday at **9.95**

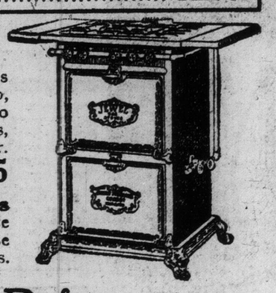
Buffets $22.75
Some of them were $32.50



Made of hardwood, golden or early English finish, three designs to choose from; all are fitted with long British bevel edge mirrors, some have top shelf; the piece illustrated has three cutlery drawers, long linen drawer and two separate cupboards, copper trimmings, well finished and constructed. Reg. $32.50. Monday special at **22.75**

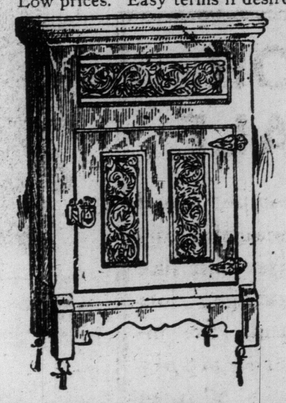
MADE-TO-ORDER PORTIERES
Made of French linen velour, in shades of nile or myrtle green, brown or crimson; reverse side faced with mercerised Armures, striped moire Similis or Hopsacks, with appliqued border, in shades of nile, rose, brown, etc.; with corded edges; suitable for doorways or arches in drawing-room, living-room, hall or dining-room. Made to fit any size arch up to 6 feet wide by 7 feet high, measured for and hung, including one-inch brass pole and trimmings; regular price per pair $17.50. On sale Monday for **12.95**

Jewel Gas Ranges



This splendid Gas Range, same as illustrated, four burners on top, steel body, asbestos lined two ovens, drop doors, movable burners, needle point valves, good baker. Regularly $25.00. Special on Monday at **19.95**
Hotel or Restaurant Gas Ranges— Special large size ranges, with every equipment. These ranges are wonderful fuel savers. Low prices. Easy terms if desired.

Refrigerators



A collection of high-class Refrigerators, made of solid oak, white enamel lined, 2 shelves, mineral wool insulation. Regular prices up to $22.50. Special on Monday at **18.75**

We have Refrigerators in large sizes, for grocers', butchers' and restaurateurs' use; priced very reasonably, and may be bought on convenient terms.

"SPECIALISTS IN HOME FURNISHING"

Adams

THE ADAMS FURNITURE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CITY HALL SQUARE

Nordheimer PIANO

This piano has achieved a name for itself among Canadian instruments. It is known as

The Quality-Tone Piano

Approval of the Nordheimer piano comes alike from professional and amateur musicians.

NORDHEIMER PLAYER PIANO

The great demand for player-pianos of the highest grade has kept us extremely busy at the factory and salesrooms. We manage to keep a range of styles on hand, however, and any visitor is welcome to demonstrate the ease, accuracy and taste with which music can be performed on our player-pianos.

SPECIAL We have a very fine assortment of pianos slightly used, which we are able to dispose of at extremely low prices. Anyone desiring a good piano cheap should see them.

$75 to $350

Nordheimer Piano & Music Co., Limited
15 King Street East, Toronto

Our Weekly Short Story

FOR VALOR

By Mrs. Jane McCullough.

"It's simply disgraceful," said his wife, rising from the luncheon table with a dignity all somebody else's.

"What is disgraceful?" asked her husband from behind the Stilton.

"Your want of moral courage. For that's what it all amounts to in the end."

"'Pon my word—"

"Of course you're going to deny it, tho you sit there skulking behind that beastly cheese and leaving me to do all the disagreeable work as usual."

"My dear, it's solely and entirely your work, which is my sole and entire reason for leaving it to you."

"The man was your groom."

"Was—past tense. He's no longer my servant, and to tell the truth, I don't take a burning interest in his present or his future."

"That's not the point. He was your servant, and if you find out that he came here against our strictest rules and spent a whole evening in your library—"

"With your housemaid—"

"It's for you to see to it," she ended, scorning the interpellation.

"And I say," he counter-argued, "that as Garling is still in your service, and the man—what's his name? Davis—is no longer in mine, the whole thing should be settled by you as quietly and speedily as possible. For heaven's sake sit down and don't prowl about like that."

"Thanks. I've finished. It's unbearable to think of them lolling on those new arm-chairs and smoking your best cigars—of course."

"I doubt whether the self-respecting Garling smoked many cigars."

"Don't quibble. You know what I mean. And it strikes me that if she's too busy respecting herself to have any time over for respecting us, she'd better say so."

"Well, what are you going to do about it?"

"If you won't speak up, as any other man would, and forbid Davis the house, of course I've got to speak to Garling."

"Sack her."

"Sack her!" As if housemaids grew on hedges! Hear him, ye gods and registry offices!"

"I suppose she'll go away anyway."

"Nonsense. She's not the aggrieved party. I'm the plaintiff, she's the defendant, and how she's going to defend herself I don't know."

"She'll know. Trust her. These 'treasures,' as you call them, don't waste all their cleverness in our interests.'

"No, they don't! I've found that out, tho I have only kept house for two years."

"He got up. "Well, I'm off to my toil."

"It is too bad. A great big bullet-headed man like you hasn't courage to rebuke a—"

"Somebody elses servant. Can't I make you see the point? And what's the trouble anyway? You'll ring and have a few quiet words with the girl—"

"Girl! She's twice my age."

"Well, with the woman, then. And that's all about it."

"Exactly. It's the old story. Yours the physical courage of the mere animal, ours the moral courage."

"If there's such a lot of moral courage, why this fuss?"

"Fuss? Theres no fuss whatever. I shall have much pleasure, on the contrary, in telling Garling precisely what I think of her. I shall give her a piece of my mind that she won't want framed. Perfectly disgraceful. If she weren't at her eternal dinner just now, I'd ring for her!"

"You might have done it before. I don't suppose she's been dining since she got up."

"I waited till I'd seen you, of course, never dreaming that you'd shirk all responsibilities. Oh, you coward! I consider—"

He was gone.

She was not in the least surprised. History, domestic and otherwise, repeats itself. She walked abstractedly to her room, changed her gown slowly for a smarter one, looked at her watch, and rang her bell.

Garling appeared, five foot ten of solid print, self-respect and aggressive superiority. Her mistress was standing with her back to the light, drawing on her gloves with determination.

"Garling."

"Yes, ma'am."

"I-er—tell Hooper that I shall be in to tea."

"Yes, ma'am." Garling disappeared. Her mistress gave a long deep sigh, looked in the glass, made a truly shocking grimace at herself, and went out.

Her husband was home before her.

"Well," he inquired, "what did Garling say?"

'Oh, I had to go out, you know. I am seeing her after tea."

"I see."

She changed the subject. When tea was over and he had left the room she got up with immense energy and rang the bell.

"Oh, Hooper, please tell Garling that I wish to speak to her—now."

Garling entered, not too soon after, but more self-respecting than ever, in her merciless black and white.

"You wished to see me, ma'am?" with imperturable calm.

"I did. Er—er—I want the address of the laundress, please."

"Very good, ma'am."

* * *

"Well," he asked again as they sat in the brougham that evening on their way to a distant dinner, "what did Garling say?"

"Oh, it's all right," airily, "it won't happen again."

"She isn't leaving?"

"Not she."

He laughed and drew her towards him. She lent herself limply to his kiss.

"That's for valor," he said.

The End.

Christian Unity More in Evidence

John R. Mott Finds World-Wide Move Towards Co-Operation of Churches in Mission Fields.

LONDON, May 13.—Silas McBee and John R. Mott have returned to London from a prolonged study of laymen's work in Europe, Egypt and Asia Minor, in behalf of Christian unity, especially in the mission field.

They are greatly encouraged by the evidences that Christian bodies are feeling their way toward better relations with one another. This fellowship was denoted especially by resolutions adopted by the Students' Federation Conference in Constantinople, in which nearly all the Christian bodies working in Europe and in the near east were represented.

Mr. McBee found awaiting him in London, a signed photograph of the czar as a souvenir of a two hours' talk in the place, and he has met during the journey the King of Italy, the Khedive, Cardinal Merry Del Val, the Turkish Grand Vizier, and the heads of all the eastern Christian churches.

Mr. Mott and Mr. McBee probably will have a special audience with King George before leaving London, as he is intensely interested in their work. They will attend the meeting of the continuation committee appointed by the mission congress in Edinburgh, which will be held next week in the palace of the Bishop of Durham.

Mr. McBee will address the missionary society of the diocese of London, on the subject of effective mission work before he sails for America, having an invitation from the Bishop of London, who will preside at this annual affair.

Neither Mr. Mott nor Mr. McBee favors artificial efforts to legislate churches into organic unity, but they are convinced that promotion of the spirit of toleration and fellowship will open the way for the reunion of Christendom.

KNITTING CO. TO BE SOLD.

Suckling & Co. to Sell Universal Outfit Tuesday Afternoon.

On Tuesday afternoon next, Suckling & Co. will sell by auction, in detail, in lots to suit everybody, the machines, plant, shafting, pulleys, engines, etc., of the Universal Knitting Co., 80 Wellington-st. West, Toronto.

There are a great many new Excelsior and Nye and Tredick machines with full supplies for same. They will be sold singly or in lots; also all the other machines and appliances used in the manufacturing of hosiery; all the warehouse and factory fittings, scales, etc., will be sold, as well as the office desks and office furniture, including a new Underwood typewriter, and a large combination safe, Taylor's. The sale will commence at 2 o'clock p.m. on Tuesday, the 16th inst., and will be continued until every article is sold.

This is necessary, as the building has been leased and everything must be sold without reserve.

The above may be seen and inspected on the premises, 80 Wellington-st. West, on and after Monday, when any other information will be given. Arrangements can be made for packing and shipping for out of town buyers.

AS USUAL.

RIO JANEIRO, May 13.—The Brazilian treasure-seeking expedition to Trinidad, an island of the Atlantic, east of Brazil, which set forth from here on April 26, returned to-day, having failed in its mission.

The Oldest Member.

In a short while Mr. Samuel Young, M. P., will enter an his 90th year. He is the oldest man in the house of commons, tho it is hard to believe it, for he is wonderfully active. Mr. Young was hailed the other day by an old friend, who congratulated him on looking so well "for a man who must be at least 75." With a twinkle in his eye the aged M.P. replied: "Yes, I am at least 75, for in a short time I celebrate my 89th birthday." He has sat in parliament since 1892.—Westminster Gazette.

TO GET CREDIT

There is one way and that is the best way—**Open a Charge Account on My Easy Terms.**

No Money Down
$1, $2, $3 Per Week

WOMEN'S
SUMMER DRESSES
Rajah and foulard silks.
$12.50 to $25.00.
SEPARATE COATS
In rajah silk, also serges in white and blue, black and white checks, also silk and satin coats.
$10.50 to $25.00.
WRAPS AND LINEN COATS
$2.95 to $12.50.

MEN'S
SUITS
O'COATS
TROUSERS
CUSTOM TAILORING
BOOTS AND SHOES

STORE OPEN EVENINGS

10% Discount Off Bills Paid in 30 Days.

D. MORRISON, 318 Queen St. West

TOBACCO HABIT

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

LIQUOR HABIT

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

Address or consult Dr. McTaggart 75 Yonge-street, Toronto, Canada. 7

Record Breaking Reductions

CONTINUE AT THE

Mason & Risch "Forced Removal" Sale

With an utter disregard of manufacturing cost and former selling prices, the remaining pianos in stock have been reviewed, and the price on each and every one has been cut down so as to ensure its immediate disposal.

There is not a single feature of this RECORD DISPERSION that calls for explanation after we have stated that the contractors have failed to complete our new building on Yonge street before the expiration of our lease at 32 King street west.

Every instrument in this great stock, whether it be new or used, must be disposed of at once. We have no place to store them.

We will give any terms of payment in reason to any responsible buyer, and he can have the piano at once.

To dispose of this immense stock we realize that we must do something for the public we have never attempted before.

The public will only be satisfied with the bribe that means sensational value, with not a loophole left for criticism when the bargain is completed **Ten Years' Hence.**

Scores of buyers have attended this sale from many towns from this and adjoining Provinces, each and every one satisfied that they had secured THE bargain of their lifetime.

Don't miss this matchless opportunity. **Come and Inspect Anyhow,** if it is only to compare with what you have or can see elsewhere.

No one will urge or seek to unduly impress you. The prices and the goods do all the talking. If you want further information our polite attendants will give it.

The Only Magnetism in the House is PRICE. The Only Signboard—QUALITY

Out of Town Enquirers and Mail Orders Given Careful and Special Attention

The Mason & Risch Piano Co., Limited

32 KING STREET WEST, TORONTO, ONT.

STOLE VALUABLE RINGS

Young People From Philadelphia Arrested in Toronto on Saturday.

Avery McLean and Bessie Smith, two young folk from Philadelphia, Pa., were taken back there Saturday afternoon to face a charge of grand larceny. Several rings worth almost $1000 were stolen from a woman there and the young man was found here a few days ago by Detectives Tipton and Archibald pawning loose stones and settings. When questioned at headquarters he made the mistake of talking too much, and the result was that the Philadelphia authorities were told that the thieves were here. The young woman admitted taking the jewelry, but said that the young man with whom she was living as his wife, in Brock-avenue, had set her up to it. McLean was born in Toronto, but had been away for some years.

If.

If every man could live up to his own opinion of himself the word ignorance would become obsolete.—Chicago Record-Herald.

TURNED DOWN MONOPOLISTS.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, May 13.—The local government has refused to grant a 99-year monopoly to the American capitalists who wished to construct a floating drydock in this harbor.

There is a likelihood that an English company will receive a concession for the dock.

SCRATCHED FOR 40 YEARS

Used D. D. D. Six Months—All Itching Gone.

This is the actual experience of Anne Croman, Santa Rosa, Cal., with the wonderful D. D. D. Prescription.

D. D. D. is the proven Eczema Cure, the mild wash that gives instant relief in all forms of skin trouble.

Cleanses the skin of all impurities—washes away blotches and pimples, leaving the skin as smooth and healthy as that of a child.

Write to-day for a free trial bottle of this wonderful Eczema Cure to the D. D. D. Laboratories, Dept. "X," 49 Colborne-street, Toronto. It will give you instant relief.

ARRESTED FOR THEFT.

Harry Walker, 248 Bathurst-street, was arrested yesterday by Detectives Strohm and Croome, charged with theft of $100 worth of baled hair from the Harris glue factory in the Danforth-road.

Railways in China.

Speaking generally, China has adopted the British railway gauge, that is, 4 feet 8 1-2 inches, but she is apparently not insisting upon this. The Shental line in Yunnan has used the metre gauge, and the Kwangsi authorities appear to have determined to break away from what is supposed to be the standard and hafe either the metre, or a narrow gauge instead. The eventual conversion of these lines will be an expensive business, and China has no money to waste.—National Review.

Appreciation.

Customer (wanting change for a sovereign and finding the bartender short of cash, to fellow customer)—Can you oblige me, sir?

Tragedian (resting)—No sir, I regret I cannot; but, at the same time, I thank you for the compliment.—Punch.

FRENCH ROUT REBELS.

EL KNITRA, Morocco, May 12.—By way of Tangier, May 13.—Col. Brulard's column of 3000 men, which is marching to the relief of Fez, encountered rebal horsemen when but a few miles out of this place. Long range skirmishing occurred.

The French artillery threw shells among a body of 600 rebels, who had approached too near, causing them to disappear in the sand plains, leaving several dead on the field.

Headache

"My father has been a sufferer from sick headache for the last twenty-five years and never found any relief until he began taking your Cascarets. Since he has begun taking Cascarets he has never had the headache. They have entirely cured him. Cascarets do what you recommend them to do. I will give you the privilege of using his name."—E. M. Dickson, 1120 Resiner St., W. Indianapolis, Ind.

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back.

BOTH PARTIES IN REVOLT AGAINST THEIR LEADERS

British Parliament Paralyzed and Mysterious Plague Hangs Over—The Curse of the Veto Conference.

By John Foster Fraser.

LONDON, May 13.—I feel like the Fat Boy in "Pickwick." I want to make your flesh creep.

Have you not heard of the terrible plague amongst politicians? It is awful. Parliament has not been doing anything, tho it meets and talks and kicks up a shindy. There is para.ysis. Of course, gentlemen of the press, when they take up the party pen, or florid orators when they wag the party tongue, can prove anything—I could do it myself.

Some eerie, evil, mysterious spirit is hanging over Westminster. The wings have been fluttering disaster ever since the conference of last year. Not comic tragedy, but real tragedy. There were eight members of parliament who formed that conference—healthy men. What of them now? There is not a single member of the conference who is anything like the man he was a year ago. Politicans take each other in corners and whisper curiously about what it all means. Men talk about the curse of conference.

Trouble Only Started.

Now think of the minor troubles. The house of commons will on Monday get on with the parliament bill, but the ministerial boast that the trouble with the lords will be all over by the time of the coronation has exploded. Why, the trouble will scarcely have begun.

The Conservatives were going to spike the guns of the Liberals with a reform bill and a referendum bill. The reform bill has been postponed and the referendum bill has been dropped.

Truth to tell there is a strong body of liberals in mumbling revolt against their leaders. And there is a strong body of Unionists members who are dissatisfied with their leaders.

For "progress of public business" the guillotine is worked, and debate is shaved down to the quick until men squeal. It is quite true that never in the history of parliament has liberty of speech been so curtailed as by the present government.

The Conservatives are badly punished. But "minorities must suffer—it is the bardge of their tribe," says Mr. Birrell. If the Liberal ohorts prance thru the lobbies for the muzzling of governmen critics the opposition retaliate. What is sauce for the Tory goose can be made peppery condiment for the Radical gander. If they are to be bagged, well, hang it all, why should they allow their opponents to speak? So when Liberals talk Conservatives kick up no end of a row—a maddening, deafening row—and the austere Mr. Alfred Emmott, chairman of committees, is driven to his wits end, in securing order. The Liberals are indignant that the useful remarks of their own men are drowned. It is all right to gag the confounded Tories, but to hinder sensible minded Radicals from speaking—why it is outrageous.

Going Too Fast.

But there is distrust in the air. Elderly Liberals thing the government are going too fast. Youthful Radicals are positive they are going too slow. Mr. Asquith wears a worried look.

And the Conservative leaders are no better off. Despite the Bootle success, the important youg bloods of the party want their elders to develop more of a social policy without occupying so much time in haranguing over the constitutional issues which the young bloods are convinced the average elector does not care twopence about. The young bloods talk big—they are capable of such terrible things. But they don't do them and won't do them. The Conservative leaders go on their way—unheeding.

There is a fine skirmish when it is thought that the government can be noosed. When the government fix a single day for debating one subject and the opposition wring from them another half-day there is a thunderous cheer as tho a mighty victory had been achieved. That is all right; but it does not turn Liberal voters in the constituencies into Conservative voters.

The other evening I heard Lord Cromer lament "the political sterility of our statesmen." That is exactly the state of parliament at the present time. It is sterile.

And Mr. Haldane is now Viscount Haldane. He has, with much panoply, taken his seat in the house of the noble ones, and wears a red robe and a cocked hat, and can spend his evening wearing a coronet for a smoking cap if he likes.

Ornamental Sashes.

Now the last thing my Lord Haldane did before he left the commons house was to issue instructions as war minister that all officers should provide themselves with ornamental crimson silk sashes to wear on ceremonial occasions. A week ago there was universal complaint that officers were badly paid. Now they were to spend anything from $25 to $35 on decoration—and the weekly pay of a subaltern is $4.

So we had a how-d'ye-do one midnight. Mr. Ian Malcolm, curled and handsome, having been to the theatre and an evening party, got up in his might and complained of this needless extravagance. The Marquis of Tullibardine, Sir Alexander Acland Hood, Mr. Munro Ferguson, the soldierly Mr. John Ward—particularly Mr. Ward—got up in their united might and objected to the expense.

Somebody murmured—I think it was Mr. Flavin of Ireland—that a change might be made in the costume of the Highland soldiers. Every Scot in the house sat straight up as tho he were being confronted with a bill he had already paid. What change? Mr Flavin said something about introducing a harem kilt. Several Scotsmen looked as tho they were going to faint. They staggered into the lobby and were happy to find that the law in regard to the closing of licensed houses does not apply in the Westminster refreshment rooms. It took some of them two doses of soda water to recover.

Members were deadly earnest over this sash business. They are not always so serious. Indeed, sometimes they are as prankish as children. Do you know Mr. J. S. Higham of Yorkshire. Rather a gushing little gentleman who wears a fur coat in cold weather, looks like the proprietor of a patent medicine, and talks like a contractor who supplies Sunday school teas at cut rates.

Well, he popped into the house in gushing mood. No seat on the ministerial side except amongst horrid Labor members. But a nice seat vacant on the lower bench beneath the opposition gangway, where the heirs to peerages mostly recline. Mr. Higham reclined. He was so happy. He smiled. Then a confounded young Tory got an agenda paper and made a boy-soldier paper cocked hat and poised it on the brow of the Yorkshireman. Mr. Highman looked ridiculous. But Mr. Higham is not naughty. His demeanor is disposed to be 'umble. If he would sit amongst young lords—well, lords will be lords, and Mr. Higham when he removed the paper hat and examined it did not get angry; he laughed. I shall always like Mr. Higham and his fur coat—such a nice fur coat—because he enjoyed the fun.

Everybody Wrong.

The Earl of Rosebery has provided an interesting "turn." What an attraction he would be at the halls in a monolog, "The World Out of Joint!" He showed that everybody was on the wrong tack in regard to reforming the house of lords except one peer. The burly Lord Balfour of Burleigh introduced a referendum bill and then solemly, gravely, at dead of night, had to bury it because it was full of holes. Lord Ancaster made some of them. He was Lord Willoughby de Eresby in the house of commons—quite a shrewd man. Not now being responsible to the electors of Horncastle or anyone else—and not going to lose his seat at the next election, he could say what he pleased without fear of being elbowed by his party—which happens in the commons. So he denounced the referendum bill; he said he would prefer the government's parliamentt bill to the referendum bill—a bold thing for a Conservative to say.

But remember—whether you like it or not, the fact remains—the house of lords is where freedom of debate is allowed. So Lord Beauchamp gave a speech, contrary in many detail's to a speech by his leader, Lord Morley. Lord Beauchamp is a delightful gentleman. One he was a governor of New South Wales, but a lyrical allusion of gratification that the inhabitants were not convicts like the first comers seemed to cause offence. He had to come home. Yet he was appreciated by one old lady of Sydney: "Ah, sir," she said, shaking Lord Beauchamp's hand most warmly, "I am glad to see you, for I have taken your father's pills for years."

HOW I CURED MY SUPERFLUOUS HAIR

Will Send Free to any Sufferer the Secret That Succeeded After All Else Failed. My Friend Also Delighted.

At last it is possible to destroy all traces of superfluous hair without pain, scar or injury to skin or complexion, and to end forever all need for further embarrassment from this annoyance. This may sound too good to be true, but, all the same, I know it is true, because it has done just this for me and for many others that I myself know of.

Among them was the lady whose picture is printed here with mine.

From childhood I was annoyed and humiliated with a distressing growth of hair on my face and arms. I spent a small fortune trying all the powder, paste and liquid preparations so widely advertised, only to make it worse. I also suffered the torture of the electric needle without getting rid of my blemish, until a travelled friend told me of a simple, safe and harmless Japanese method, quite different from all else, and which your own doctor would endorse. It made the hair disappear almost like magic in two minutes, and enabled me permanently to find entire relief from all trace of unwelcome hair, and to forever end all need for my embarrassment. I am making this announcement in order that others may do the same.

To this end I will tell in detail, free and without charge, full particulars by which any sufferer can get rid of all trace of hair, privately at home, without pain or blemish, as I did. All I ask is a two-cent stamp for reply, and I will immediately send the full information absolutely free and in confidence, in plain, sealed envelope. If you wish to get rid of all trace of hair, if you wish to do away with the unsightly growth that mars your good looks; if you wish to forever end all embarrassment from this unwelcome blemish, simply write me a letter, enclosing two-cent stamp for reply and address to Caroline Osgood, 835 DD., Old P. O. St. Providence, R. I.

Special Endorsement: As the method above referred to has been endorsed by doctors, true specialists and many other publishers, we advise all readers thus afflicted, to take advantage of Mrs. Osgood's offer and write her at once at above address.

ADDRESSES ON REFORMED FAITH.

A series of special sermons by prominent preachers will be given in the Church of the Epiphany, Parkdale, on "The Foundations and Governing Principles of Our Reformed Faith," commencing to-morrow evening with one by Archdeacon Cody on "The Foundation Principles of the Reformation." These sermons form part of an evangelical campaign for educational purposes by the evangelical section of the Church of England, represented by Wycliffe College.

At the Y. W. C. Guild.

The service at the Y. W. C. Guild, 21 McGill-street, to-day, at 4.15 p.m., will be addressed by Miss Waugh, Presbyterian deaconess. All women are cordially invited to be present and enjoy this hour together. Bright music by the Mandolin and Guitar Club. Tea served afterwards.

Three Eggs a Day.

A hen belonging to Mr. H. L. Trimble, Mount Dennis, has recently laid three eggs within twelve hours.

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

You Purchase From the Mills

The "story" of the Scotland Woolen Mills Company begins on the heather-clad hills of the Highlands. The "last chapter" is in our store in Toronto.

What wool Scotland turns out goes into the cloth we sell. The balance is made up by imported wool from Botany Bay, Australia.

We sell only the highest class of weaves made on the famous looms of the Scotland Mills. We want you to call and look over the last shipment. Our opinion is that it is better than anything you can find elsewhere.

Scotland Woolens come in all weights and in superior summer fabrics of all-wool. The patterns now being shown are the very latest made, and are the accepted designs by the big London tailoring houses.

Something better in Worsteds and Tweeds for summer wear A new shipment was put into stock Thursday, and may be seen at our store to-day. The patterns are very new, but are quiet in coloring.

IT IS GETTING CLOSE TO THE "TWENTY-FOURTH" OF MAY NOW. YOU WILL REQUIRE A NEW SUIT FOR THE BIG HOLIDAY. PUT THAT ORDER IN TO-DAY, AND LET US "MAKE GOOD."

Out-of-town Men—Our Mail Order proposition is the important end of our Business. We have it down to a science. Write to us for our new self-measuring chart, book of samples and fashion plates.

"Miller's Illustrated"—We have just published the summer edition of "Miller's Illustrated," containing some excellent matter on baseball. You get all the "dope" on the big leagues, and some ancient history of the great American game.

MADE-TO-ORDER SUIT OR OVERCOAT

$15

NO MORE--
--NO LESS

Scotland Woolen Mills Company, Ltd.

139 YONGE STREET, TORONTO

Branches: Montreal, Winnipeg, Calgary, Hamilton, London, Detroit

SIX CYLINDER AUTOS POPULAR THIS SEASON

Many New "Sixes" on the Market, But Pioneer Makers Still in the Lead.

The woods are full of new "Sixes." When in 1905 the Stevens-Duryea Company foresaw the demand for sixes, it began to market a six—the first to be marketed; and back to that the Stevens-Duryea marketd fours long before fours were designed by makers more since prominently identified with four cylinder cars. Prominent makers are now convinced that there is a big demand for sixes, and they are accordingly introducing sixes. Don't knock them, but point out that in this as in other essentials, they are but following practices long ago introduced by Stevens-Duryea engineers.

Following the Stevens-Duryea Lead.

You will notice that a prominent maker who is just introducing his first six, has incorporated in it the Multiple Disc Clutch (dry plate)—the clutch inseparably connected with the name Stevens-Duryea since 1904; he also incorporates the principle of the "Unit Power Plant" with the motor and clutch enclosed in one housing, which, of course, you recognize as an original Stevens-Duryea principle and one employed by this company since 1905—look up our catalogs for 1905-06-07 and see all these features and the hitherto exclusive Stevens-Duryea "three point suspension" of the present and of these years, also copied.

If is is good enough to imitate, it is too good for an imitator to equal in quality inside of three or four years. A six cylinder motor put out for the first time this year, resembling a Stevens-Duryea six of some years ago, can't hope to compete with the present Stevens-Duryea models which have incorporated in them all the refinements and advanced modifications taught by the experience of several years of use and study of the "Unit Power Plant," "Multiple Disc Clutch" and "Three Point Suspension" and other Stevens-Duryea principles.

On the other hand, the very fact that others are now adopting principles and ideas originated and put into practice by the Stevens-Duryea Company years ago proves more conclusively than any amount of argument that those principles and ideas are considered by competitors to be unsurpassed in the designing and construction of motor cars of the highest quality and efficiency—and mind you the sort of cars which are in demand right now AMONG MOTORISTS WHO KNOW.

Imitation is indeed the sincerest sort of commendation, if you diplomatically show prospective buyers that other manufacturers are now following the Stevens-Duryea lead of several years ago, you will have them more than half convinced. Every sane man of affairs prefers the refined improved original to the newly brought-out imitation or copy. Every new copy and crib of Stevens-Duryea principles and practice is but an additional proof and acknowledgment of the Stevens-Duryea leadership.

Notice to Fat Women.

Presumably you know, ladies, that the proper caper nowadays is lines. Curves are passe. You have got to take off your fat. This must be done in one of three ways. By dieting, by exercises, or by means of Marmola Prescription Tablets. The two former will keep you busy for months and punish you pretty severely, the latter will cost you 75 cents at the druggist's. The tablets will not make any alteration in your diet necessary, and yet in all probability, before you have used up one case, you will be losing from 12 to 16 ounces of fat a day. Which method do you like the best?

If you fancy this pleasant method of getting off the fat, see your druggist instantly, or else write the Marmola Co., 837 Farmer Bldg., Detroit, Mich., to send you a case by mail. These cases contain so generous a quantity of tablets that the treatment is very economical. It is, also, quite harmless, for the tablets are made exactly in accordance with the famous Marmola Prescription.

S. O. E. B. S.

The Earlscourt Lodge of Sons of England No. 306, will meet to-day at 2.30 at railroad crossing corner of Station-road and St. Clair-avenue, as well as brethren of sister lodges and proceed to Boon-ave New Methodist Church where the Rev. A. Margrett will address the gathering.

Almost a Ferry Service on Great Lakes.

between Owen Sound, "Soo," Port Arthur and Fort William is maintained by the Canadian Pacific fleet of magnificent Clyde-built steamers sailing from Owen Sound daily except Friday and Sunday, at 1.30 p. m. Connection train leaves Toronto at 8.15 a. m., running direct to wharf at Owen Sound. The steamers are the largest, fastest and most comfortable on the lakes, and the cost remarkably low, including meals and berth on steamers. Ask for handsomely illustrated 1911 Great Lakes folder. For reservations, tickets, etc., city ticket office, 18 King-st. east. Phone Main 6590 or write R. L. Thompson, D. P. A., Toronto. 71

Cosgrave's Half-and-Half

Is Good Stuff to Train On

If you keep a case of Cosgrave's Half-and-Half at your home, and take it with your meals, you'll find you'll do better work and be more successful in athletics.

After a hard row, when you're tired, "wilted," hot and thirsty, a long, cool drink of Cosgrave's Half-and-Half will banish your fatigue completely.

Try it.

At all hotels and dealers.

The Cosgrave Brewery Co. of Toronto Limited

SUNDAY AT HANLAN'S

On this Sunday night the band of the Royal Grenadiers under the direction of Mr. John Waldron, will play at Hanlan's Point from 8 to 10 o'clock. There will be no afternoon concert as Mr. Waldron has to conduct the military massed band church service in connection with the garrison brigade parade on Sunday afternoon.

"Did your rich uncle leave you much?" "Four good excuses for breaking his will?"—Detroit Free Press.

"HOME OF THE HAT BEAUTIFUL."

Extraordinary Bargain in Trimmed Hats

Shipments of summer goods are arriving daily, and we must make room for them, hence the reason for offering our smartest and most distinctive hats at these prices. To make the clearance decisive we have picked out one hundred beautiful new models, suitable for dress and street wear (fifty of each), and marked them at prices that will surely break all previous records and give every buyer the best value they have ever received. Come with high expectations of getting a great bargain. Of course there is a choice, so be here as early as possible. Sale begins at 8 a.m. and continues all day Monday.

Ready-to-Wear Street Hats

There Are Fifty Hats in this List

Everything is here, from the dainty small effects to the larger sizes, making it an easy matter to choose a becoming style, and get something that will match or harmonize with the tailored suit. They've been taken right out of our best stock, and this infinitesimal price would not begin to buy even the shape. This offer will certainly be a memorable one. Monday they go at **1.00**

Fetching Dress Hats

Here are fifty entirely new dress hats, suitable for early season and summer wear. They have been taken from regular stock for the sole purpose of making room. All are artistically trimmed, smart and distinctive in appearance. Every fancy can be suited, so varied and comprehensive is this display. At this price we expect to sell them all in a few hours. They are offered, while they last, at **2.50**

ALL PATTERN HATS HALF PRICE MONDAY

McKENDRY'S, LIMITED - - 226-228 YONGE ST.

Society.

The Royal Canadian Yacht Club is arranging to give a ball at the King Edward in the autumn to welcome His Royal Highness, the Duke of Connaught.

The R. C. Y. C. will open for the season on May 24.

The marriage of Miss Birdie Warren to Capt. Paul Benott will take place on June 13 at the residence of her aunt, Mrs. Ince, Prince Arthur-avenue.

The wedding of Miss Marguerite Cassels, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton Cassels, to Mr. Spencer Dale Harris of Montreal will take place on June 14.

The annual athletic meeting at Upper Canada College will be held on Friday afternoon at 2.30, Principal and Mrs. Auden giving a tea afterwards.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Merry, College-street, announce the engagement of their daughter, Una, to Mr. Fred Brown, the marriage to take place next month in St. Anne's Church.

Mrs. McMillan (formerly Miss Ritchie of Halifax) held her post-nuptial reception on Friday afternoon when she was assisted by Mrs. Murray of Halifax and was wearing a becoming pale blue frock with white lace and pearl ornaments. Capt. and Mrs. McMillan are leaving shortly for Niagara-on-the-Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Dunstan have announced the engagement of their daughter, Maud, to Mr. Arthur Ansley Atkinson.

The United Empire Loyalists will hold a luncheon at the St. Charles on Thursday at 1 o'clock to celebrate their anniversary. The association will be adressed by George Tate Blackstock, K. C.

The London Dramatic Club, appearing at the Princess to-morrow night, is staying at the Queen's with the exceptions of Miss Macbeth and Miss Puddicombe, who are the guests of Mrs. Macbeth, The Alexandra.

Mr. and Mrs. James Gardiner, Wellesley-street, announce the engagement of their daughter, Bessie, to Dr. James Crawford Watt, son of Mr. and Mrs. James Watt, Hawthorne-avenue, Rosedale, the marriage to take place in June.

Mr. Thomas and Mr. Arthur George are leaving this month for a visit to England, Ireland and the continent, and will attend the coronation.

The marriage will take place on June 15 of Miss Ruth Kerman to Mr. Wills Maclaclan, B.A., Belleville, son of Mr. A. W. Maclaclan, Toronto.

Mrs. Nordheimer and her youngest daughter are going to England for the coronation.

Mrs. John Ross Robertson has just returned from Elgand.

The engagement is announced of Miss Margaret R. White, daughter of Mrs. Thomas White, New Liskeard, Ont., to Dr. Charles Bemister Parker, B. A., Depot Harbor, Ont., son of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Parker, Toronto. The marriage will take place in Ottawa early in June.

The engagement is announced of Miss Rebecca Winnifred Smyth, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Smyth, Toronto, to Mr. Sidney John Cook, Winnipeg. The wedding will take place in June

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph R. Miller are leaving on the 18th for New York, and and will make a short visit with Mrs Miller's sister before sailing on the Mauretania on the 24th, to attend the coronation celebration.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter G. Atkinson of 119 Prince Arthur-avenue, sail on the Mauretania on May 24.

The Daughters of Scotland held its regular monthly meeting last night, a large number of members being present. A very pleasing event took place when the vice-president, Mrs. Jackson, presented to the first president of the D. O. S., Mrs. MacKenzie Nichols, a cut glass fruit dish, and the president, Mrs. Swanson, on behalf of the society, presented to their treasurer, Mrs. John Cameron, a silver tray. Among those contributing to the program were the following: Misses Kirkness, Munro, Borland, Mrs. Farquar, Mrs. Ross. Refreshments were served at the close.

Mr. Russell G. McLean is leaving for Berlin, Germany, next month, to continue his studies with Frank King Clark and Dr. Karl Kraus, the eminent German baritone.

4
Magnificent
VICTOR RECORDS
by
CLARA BUTT
The Famous English Contralto.
Just received.
The Bell Piano Warerooms
(Gramophone Dept.)
146 Yonge Street

MUSIC NOTES

H. K. Jordan, organist and choirmaster of the Brant-avenue Methodist Church in Brantford, has engaged as soprano soloist Mrs. Dr. G. A. Elliott, of Toronto. This choir is one of the best in western Ontario, and in Mrs. Elliott the congregation have secured one of the most satisfactory and competent soprano singers in Canada. Mrs. Elliott has been several years before the public; in western Ontario, soprano soloist in the North Woodward ave. Methodist Church in Detroit, and last year touring in the Canadian west with one of the Graham Concert Bureau companies. She has a most attractive voice of unusually good quality, a splendid temperament for church and concert work, and has done a great deal of excellent work in both capacities. She will assume her duties on Sunday of this week. Mr. Jordan is one of the ablest organists and choirmasters in western Ontario and has built up a splendid choir, besides being conductor of the leading choral organization in the Telephone City.

Miss Muriel Lillie gave an attractive program in the Conservatory of Music Hall on Thursday evening of last week. Her audience was large and enthusiastic. The piano numbers consisted of the Funeral March and Finale from the B-flat minor Sonata and the A-flat Polonaise by Chopin; Moszkowski's Caprice Espagnole; the Beethoven-Rubinstein Turkish March and Beethoven-Saint-Saens Chorus of Dancing Dervishes, and as a final number the Saint-Saens Concerto in G minor, in which she had the assistance of her teacher Mr. Frank Welsman at the 2nd piano. In this exacting program Miss Lillie was at her ease, she played with precision and authority and proved to be a splendidly equipped pianiste both in regard to technique and maturity in her readings. All of above numbers Miss Lillie played from memory, which is a very creditable performance for a young lady of 18. Miss Lillie has been selected to play a concerto by Saint-Saens, with orchestral accompaniment, at the annual concert of the Conservatory in Massey Hall, end of this month. Mr. F. E. Blachford joined Miss Lillie in the Greig G major Sonata for Piano and violin. Mr. Blachford also gave a group of solos with his usual finish, and added his own arrangement of Schubert's Serenade by way of an encore. Miss Beatrice Lillie sang the "Flower Girl," by Bevignani, and "When My Heart was a Fledgling," by McGeoch, in remarkably good style, and to the evident satisfaction of the audience.

A dramatic recital will be given by Miss Marie White, the well-known reader, assisted by Miss Rachelle Copeland, violinist, and Miss Annie McKay, pianiste, in the Margaret Eaton School of Expression on Monday, May 15th, at 8 o'clock.

MISS SMART'S TEA.

Miss Mary Smart, the president, gave a very delightful tea for the Heliconaidn Club on Saturday afternoon, at her pretty apartments at La Plaza. The decorations were entirely carried out in a yellow color scheme with daffodils, iris and snapdragons, the polished tea table being centred with real lace and a cut glass stand of the gold-colored flowers. Mrs. Secord was in charge, assisted by Miss Clara Flavelle, Miss Dora Howe, Miss Lena Hayes and Miss Eugenie Quehen. The hostess looked handsome in a becoming gown of pale blue satin foulard with fichu of Brussels' net and pearl and diamond ornaments.

New York Excursion.

The Niagara Navigation Company and the Lackawana Railway will run an excursion to New York on Thursday next. Passengers can leave Toronto either at 7.30 a.m. or 2 p.m. The round trip rate to New York will be $12.35, good for ten days. Tickets and all information can be had at the office of A. F. Webster & Co., corner King and Yonge-streets. 671

THE SHAKSPEREAN BALL.

During the present summer, with the numerous attractions that are being prepared in London for the visitors from all parts of the world, who are being attracted to the world's metropolis by the facilities which are so closely associated with the coronation—among all the various functions the Shakspere Memorial National Theatre Ball will be one of the leading events.

Practically the whole of London society is participating in this event in an endeavor to make it a great success. In fact, the efforts of the committee have brought forth so much response, that nearly all the limited supply of tickets have been sold, and but few of the boxes remain for disposal. The committee, who are kindly giving their services for the arrangement of this function, are desirous of having as many visitors from the overseas dominions present as is possible.

Quadrilles representing characters in the various plays of Shakspere are being organized by many society ladies, for example the Duchess of Wellington is responsible for a quadrille composed of the characters from "Midsummer Night's Dream"; the Duchess of Somerset for a set of Tudor quadrilles; Lady Lyiton for a quadrille of the kings and queens of Shakspere; the "Merchant of Venice" having the character of Portia portrayed by Lady Beatrice Pole Carew, whom many Canadians will remember at the Quebec Tercentenary of 1908.

Among those taking a prominent part are: The Duchess of Bedford, The Duchess of Devonshire, the Duchess of Marlborough, the Countess of Bessborough, Cora, Countess of Stratford, the Countess of Lytton, the Duchess of Manchester, the Duchess of Westminster, the Duchess of Wellington, the Marchioness of Salisbury, the Lady Northcliffe, Lady Cunard, the Viscountess Curzon, the Lady Betty Balfour, the Lady Sheffield, the Lady Desborough, Mrs. Winston Churchill, Mrs. George Cornwallis-West, and many others.

The Royal Albert Hall is being transformed into a Tudor garden for the occasion, the dancing floor will be the largest parquet floor ever laid. The prices of the tickets are rapidly advancing, and are at present 4 guineas, $20. It is expected that by early in June the prices will have risen to $100 or $125 so that the secretary, G. Sherwood Foster expresses the hope that any Canadians wishing to participate will communicate with him at 5 Whitehall, Charing Cross, London, S.W., with the least possible delay, for he hopes that Canada will be represented well. It is essential that all those attending wear costumes representing some character in Shakspere's works.

CHARLES FORBES DEAD

Was Formerly Manager of Ottawa Gas Company.

OTTAWA, May 13.—Charles Forbes, aged 39, and former manager of the Ottawa Gas Company, died here this morning after an illness of several months. He was a native of London, Ontario, coming to Ottawa about five years ago.

He managed the gas works in London for several years and was a member of Preston Masonic lodge. The funeral takes place in Ottawa on Monday.

TAG DAY AT OTTAWA.

OTTAWA, May 13.—"Tag day" operations are in full swing here today, in aid of the local hospital. It is the second annual event and as the weather is fine a great amount of money is expected by the hundreds of ladies, who are making the collections. Every section of the city is guarded by the army of fair "tagists."

The Happy Man.

"I hear she is to be married. Who is the happy man?"

"Her father."—Lippincott's.

SUMMER MILLINERY OPENING

Mrs. E. J. McCool, 404 Yonge-street, is holding her Summer Millinery Opening Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, May 16th, 17th and 18th.

King George Opens Pageant of Empire

Drove Thru Seven Miles of Performers and Was Received With Loyal Enthusiasm.

NEW YORK, May 13.—The London correspondent of The Tribune cables: The first of the year's coronation processions, held yesterday in connection with the opening of the Festival of Empire at the Crystal Palace, by the King and Queen, had both domestic and imperial aspects.

It was an unpretentious semi-state affair, with three carriages and a traveling escort of Life Guards, and apart from the four horses and outriders, there was no display of the pomp and circumstance of royalty. It was, indeed, a family party, headed by King George, Queen Mary, the Prince of Wales and Princess Mary, driving quietly for seven miles thru hosts of loyal but humble subjects, and acknowledging with smiles and courteous salutes the hearty greetings everywhere received.

South side streets leading from Dulwich and Sydenham were brightened with bunting, and the populace was in holiday mood, singing the national anthem while waiting for the procession; and sometimes entertaining itself with horseplay. Yet, it was an orderly and easily managed assemblage, and its devotion to the royal family and its pride in having the King and Queen among them were unmistakable.

The object of this long drive between unbroken walls of spectators, was imperial, and hence close to the King's heart. It was not a revival of the Crystal Palace as a place of popular reception, but the opening of a festival which would enable the English people to appreciate the magnitude and variety of imperial resources and impart a genuine home feeling to the representatives from overseas dominions.

The reception to the royal family by the multitude within the Crystal Palace when they entered the box for the concert, could not have been either more respectful or more enthusiastic. There were princes and princesses and a brilliant assemblage in reserved sections, yet what was most conspicuous was the democratic character of the audience, and the proceedings.

The program was set thruout in a high, imperial key. There were greetings to overseas dominions, choruses for the King and empire, songs for sea conquerors. Kipling's "Recessional" and stirring overtures to Britannia and the sea power.

Elgar, Mackenzie, Stanford and other British composers supplied the various numbers of the program, and the audience was in a state of patriotic frenzy before the final march was played.

The royal party drove around the grounds after tea. They passed the principal colonial structures, caught a glimpse of several thousands of pageant performers, visited the Dominions' Club, and returned over a shortened route to Buckingham Palace, after an exhilarating afternoon, during which the popularity of the monarchy and the pride of the masses in imperial possessions had been demonstrated.

The cumulative effect of the festival, involving an outlay of $2,500,000 in structures and in grounds, will be one of the biggest shows of the coronation period. An all-British railway makes a circuit of the empire, from Newfoundland, Ottawa, the Rocky Mountains and Vancouver to the Malay Peninsula, India, Delhi, the Himalayas, Sydney, New Zealand and South Africa.

It is at once an imperial exhibition and historic pageant of London and the overseas commonwealths. It collects in visible form impressions of the world-wide empire which the King and Queen themselves have received in journeys and missions east and west.

Polly Flinders Up to Date.

Little Polly Flinders sat among the cinders,
Lamenting over all her woes!
A lesson had been taught her,
For customs men had caught her
Smuggling in her nice new clothes.
—Judge.

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containing nearly 2,000 illustrations. Price 25c., by mail 35c.

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If you have a summer two-piece suit that looks soiled and out of shape, we can clean it by our process, so that no one but yourself can possibly tell that it is not a brand new suit. Ladies' Summer Suits and Skirts can be made to give you another season's wear. Telephone for our wagon to call.

MY VALET, Fountain Pen Cleaner, 30 Adelaide West. Main 5900.

DRAMATIC RECITAL

By Marie White, assisted by Miss Rachelle Copeland, violiniste and Miss McKay, pianiste. Margaret Eaton School of Expression, Monday evening, May 15th. Admission 50c. 8 o'clock.

Scott, Sask. Has Big Future Before Her

Within Three Years There Is a Village of 800 Persons, Four Churches, Two Hotels and Banks.

SCOTT, Sask., May 12.—The Town of Scott, situated on the main line of the Grand Trunk Pacific, is a wonderful example of rapid growth and development in a country where all things move quickly. Three years ago the place where Scott now stands was uninhabited, to-day there are 800 persons there. The town is located in the world-famous Cut Knife and Tamping Lake district, and is really the gateway to these rich farming districts. The fact that Scott occupies such an important place on the transcontinental insures to it permanent prosperity. The farmers in the vicinity are for the most part those who have come from the United States, bringing with them a considerable amount of capital and the most modern machinery.

All Conveniences.

In the matter of accommodation Scott has two excellent hotels, there are two banks, the Union Bank and the Royal Bank, both handling a good deal of business. The young idea is well taken care of in a large school building, which has lately been enlarged. Four churches are in the town, Anglican, Roman Catholic, Presbyterian and Methodist. A well-equipped fire department has been installed, as well as a town hall and opera house. Everything bears evidence of the solidity of Scott. On May 8, 1911, the town will vote upon the question of a complete sewerage system, an electric light plant and an up-to-date waterworks, all to cost upwards of $50,000. Scott boasts the possession of The Scott Herald, an enterprising weekly. Five implement companies have agents at Scott to supply the needs of the surrounding district. Last year $396,000 worth of implements were sold. The town also has three large grain elevators, each with a capacity of over 35,000 bushels. Over 330,000 bushels of grain were shipped from Scott last year, all raised within a radius of 15 miles.

Scott has a hustling board of trade that is devoting a great deal of attention to looking after the town's interests.

The increase in land values in and around Scott has been remarkable. Lots 25 by 140 now sell at prices ranging from $200 to $1500, while lots in the residential section bring from $200 to $500 per lot.

Still greater prosperity is in store for Scott, for it is to be touched by another railway, the Canadian Pacific.

The assessment of real estate values for 1911 reached $500,000, against half that amount in 1910. All indications point to a great future for Scott.

Grate Saving.

"My cook is very economical in little things. For example, she never uses nutmeg for flavoring."

"I should call that a grate saving."—Baltimore American.

Do not put off this important subject longer.

Send a card today or

Phone Coll. 3561
FOR
TOMLIN'S BREAD

Satisfies the most exacting tastes.

GLENERNAN
SCOTCH WHISKY
A blend of pure Highland Malts, bottled in Scotland exclusively for
Michie & Co., Ltd.
TORONTO.

Eyeglasses AND Spectacles
Accurately made and fitted. Oculists' prescriptions filled. Special lenses duplicated. Quick repairing. Prices right.
W. J. KETTLES, Optician
23 Leader Lane. 713

FIRE DID BIG DAMAGE

Destroyed Much Property in Bedford, Quebec.

BEDFORD, Que., May 13.—Damage was done to the residential section of this town by a fire, which broke out at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the home of Mrs. Z. Walker, and spread with lightning-like rapidity to adjoining houses.

Notwithstanding the efforts of the local volunteer fire brigade, aided by numerous citizens, it was some time before the blaze was under control. The total loss is estimated at $75,000, this being but partly covered by insurance.

DIED SUDDENLY.

ST. THOMAS, May 13.—J. P. C. Finlay, formerly inspector of customs in this city for many years was found dead in bed at noon to-day, by the housekeeper at his home here.

BETTER THAN SPANKING

Spanking does not cure children of bed-wetting. There is a constitutional cause for this trouble. Mrs. M. Summers, Box WS65, Windsor, Ont., will send free to any mother her successful home treatment, with full instructions. Send no money, but write her to-day if your children trouble you in this way. Don't blame the child, the chances are it can't help it. This treatment also cures adults and aged people troubled with urine difficulties by day or night.

YOU AND YOUR FAMILY

can enjoy the

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while you are paying for it. We will make the terms of payment to suit your convenience, so that you can have the enjoyment of the piano at once. The

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is the most complete instrument of its kind yet produced. Our new descriptive catalogue will give you full particulars. Let us send you a copy, or, if in the city, a demonstration will be gladly given you.

Your present instrument taken as part payment at a fair valuation.

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(Opposite City Hall)

TORONTO

STRIKE IS OVER

Iron Moulders Will Start Work Again on Monday Morning.

After two weeks of idleness the iron workers' strike is over, a settlement having been reached between the employers and the men. The men did not begin work on Saturday, but every city shop with the exception of Reed & Brown's will be working on Monday. Reed & Brown, who employ about 20 men, are determined to hold out against the raise, and are advertising for new men.

After a series of conferences with the employers the following terms were agreed upon:

Asked by moulders, $3.15 for nine hours. Granted $3.10 for nine hours.

Asked by core makers, $3.01 for nine hours. Granted $3 for nine hours.

The number of men out on strike was 267, and of these 255 will start work again next Monday morning. There are still two shops negotiating with the men, Reed & Brown and another shop. The men affected by these two shops number 35.

DROWNING FATALITY.

ST. JOHN, N. B., May 13.—The first fatal accident of the swimming season occurred to-day in the St. John River, at South Bay, near here, when Roy Munroe, aged 15, of this city, son of W. A. Munroe, was drowned. The body was recovered.

WILL PAY 35 CENTS PER HOUR

Bridge Builders Say They Can't Afford Any More.

At a conference held Saturday between the bridge and structural iron workers, and representatives, the latter including Mr. Evans for the Dominion Bridge Company, Mr. Watt for the Canada Foundry and Mr. Greenfield for the Hamilton Bridge Company, the employers maintained that 35 cents an hour was all they could afford to pay and informed the men that the work was waiting for them to do.

The men are to hold a meeting this afternoon to decide what action should be taken, and much interest is taken in the matter by the various building trades.

The carpet weavers are being offered employment without signing the much hated agreement, but as they claim that the new conditions suggested, aim at a Canadian union and strike a blow at their international union, they refuse to return unless as free men and in a body, as they went out.

New Kind of Prohibition.

"I wish we had a temperance temperature in this town."

"What kind is that?"

"One which wasn't addicted to taking a drop unexpectedly."—Baltimore American.

144 YEARS RECORD

HANDKERCHIEFS

HEMSTITCHED LINEN CAMBRIC.

Quality Numbers	18	22	28	36
	Price per dozen.			
Ladies', 13 in. square, 1-4-in. hems	.72	.95	$1.20	$2.00
Ladies', 15 1-2 ins. sq., 1-2 and 7-8 in. hems	$1.00	$1.35	$1.75	$2.95
Ladies', 16 1-2 ins. sq., 1-in. hems	$1.12	$1.55	$2.00	$3.35
Ladies', 17 1-2 in. sq., 1-2-in. hems			$2.37	$3.90
Gentlemen's, 19 ins. sq., 1-2-in. hems			$2.75	$4.68
Gentlemen's, 20 1-2 in. sq., 7-8-in. hems	$1.55	$2.05	$2.55	$5.25
Gentlemen's, 23 1-2 in. sq., 1-in. hems	$2.00	$2.60		

GOLDEN FLAX HEMSTITCHED CAMBRIC.

	No. G 41	No. G 43 Hand-sewn.	No. G 44 Hand-sewn.	No. G 45 Hand-sewn.
Ladies', 13 in. sq., 1-4-in. hems	$1.68	$2.90	$3.38	$4.00
Ladies', 15 1-2 in. sq., 1-2 and 7-8-in. hems	$2.25	$3.85	$4.50	$5.25
Ladies', 16 1-2 in. sq., 1-in. hems	$2.50	$4.25	$4.87	$5.75
Ladies', 17 1-2 in. sq., 1-2-in. hems				

HEMSTITCHED SILVER SHEEN TRANSPARENT IRISH LINEN.

	Nos. SS 3	SS 4	SS 5	SS 7
Ladies', 11 in. sq., 1-8-in. hems	.95	$1.27	$1.60	$2.50
Ladies', 13 in. sq., 1-4-in. hems	$1.30	$1.87	$2.45	$4.13
Ladies', 15 1-2 in. squ., 7-8-in. hems	$1.87	$2.38	$3.15	$5.45
Gentlemen's, 20 1-2 sq., 1-in. hems		$4.00	$4.88	$8.50

BORDERED LINEN CAMBRIC HEMMED.

	Nos. BH 1	BH 2	BH 3	BH 7
Ladies' size	.69	.80	$1.00	$1.88
Gentlemen's size	$1.00	$1.13	$1.38	$2.70
Gentlemen's full size	$1.12	$1.25	$1.50	$3.10

HAND-EMBROIDERED INITIAL (per dozen).

	No. 730	No. 46	No. 71	No. S 63	No. S8
13 inches square, 1-4-in. hem	$1.50	$1.75	$2.38	$3.15	$4.38
	No. W 41				
14 inches square, 3-4-in. hem	$1.50				
	No. W. 49	No. W 42	No. 53		
15 inches square, 1-2-in. hem	$1.88	$2.15	$2.65		
	No. W 35				
20 inches square, 1-in. hem	$2.50				

FANCY.

CALAIS LACE AND CLEAR LINEN LAWN.

In great variety. Prices: 16c, 20c, 25c, 50c each.

EMBROIDERED MUSLIN HEMSTITCHED.

Specially Soft Finish. Prices: 10c, 12c, 25c, 38c each.

EMBROIDERED HEMSTITCHED (Union of Linen and Cotton).

Beautifully Soft and Fine. Prices: 25c, 32c, 38c, 75c each.

EMBROIDERED CLEAR LINEN LAWN HEMSTITCHED.

Best for wear, and (in use) become ideally soft. Prices: 15c, 21c, 25c, 50c each.

EMBROIDERED LINEN CAMBRIC HEMSTITCHED.

Thick, heavy make. A variety always in stock. Prices: 20c, 25c, 38c, 50c each.

EMBROIDERED SCALLOPED BORDERED.

Prices: 25c, 38c, 50c, 62c each.

EMBROIDERED HAND-SPUN, HAND-WOVEN, SILVERY TRANSPARENT.

Of exquisite and surpassing beauty. Prices: $1.88 to $15.75 each.

PRINTED COTTON HANDKERCHIEFS (suitable for Children).

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Walpoles'

IRISH LINENS

44 S Bedford Street, BELFAST, Ireland

Illustrated Catalogue on Receipt of Postcard to WALPOLES', 473 Huron Street, Toronto.

MISAPPROPRIATION CHARGES TO BE PROBED

An Investigation by Parliament or Royal Commission to Be Ordered Soon.

OTTAWA, May 13.—It has not yet been announced whether inquiry into Sir Sandford Fleming's charges concerning misappropriation by certain officials of the Canada Cement Company will be by parliamentary committee or royal commission. It is certain that an investigation will be ordered by parliament.

It is stated by Sir Sandford that the matter will develop into a great financial scandal though legal opinions on the deal, by which $13,000,000 of watered stock is said to have been secured are to the effect that it is legitimate.

IS JOHN SMITH DROWNED?

Deckhand of Schooner "Medland" Disappeared Friday Night.

What might be described as a "perhaps drowning," occurred on the bay Friday night. The supposed victim is John Smith, deckhand of the schooner "Medland," which is lying at anchor 200 yards off the Jarvis-street docks.

He is known to have been drinking heavily yesterday and last evening, and left one of the waterfront hotels at 10.30 Friday night to go to his boat. Saturday morning a dingy, in which was a hat believed to be his, was found at Fisherman's Island, and it is thought that John ——, none of the crew are sure of his last name, fell into the water when trying to board his vessel, and the dingy drifted away.

Matt Ackroyd dragged for the body most of Saturday morning without success and abandoned the effort.

LOSS OF $2,000,000

By Wreck of Ward Liner Merida and Her Cargo.

NORFOLK, Va., May 13.—The sinking of the Ward Line steamer Merida early this morning by the steamer Admiral Farragut, off the Virginian Capes, will cause a loss of approximately $2,000,000, according to an estimate made to-day by H. S. Cabaud, general agent of the owning company.

Mr. Cabaud said that the Merida, valued at about $1,250,000, was insured and that the cargo and effects of passengers, valued at probably $750,000, were "presumably insured."

Passengers and officers of the lost Merida, to the number of 144 persons, left here to-day by rail for New York.

WORKING TO LIVE AND LIVING TO WORK.

Making a living is not living; making a living is only a means of living. We have not thought of this, of course. We are so tasked in the work that we have not time in which to recover ourselves for reflection, writes Temple Scott in The Forum. We never do recover ourselves. Ourselves are lost, drowned in the flood of labor and the waves of competition. We are so accustomed to spend the best years of our lives in efforts to keep alive that living is come to mean working in order to be able to go on working.

The wage is not the stepping stone to independence; it is the exchange value of the indispensable daily bread. So ingrained in us is this habit of work that we even count ourselves fortunate and think ourselves happy when we have secured a position which assures us the work.

Like the negro laundress who thought herself lucky in the husband who saw to it that she did not want a day's washing, we also are grateful that each to-morrow finds the work ready for our hands to do. For work means food and shelter; and food and a shelter means life. (Life, quotha! God help us!

It is a melancholy utinam, as Sir Thomas Browne would say, this inhuman craving for work—the cry of the starving for food, the prayer of the lost for success, the petition of the condemned for respite. The will to live is so strong in us, and the way to live so narrow and crowded, that the market for labor is like a battlefield with the fight still going on. For we have found out but one means of living—killing the weaker and taking his place. And yet the work we get is not for the fulfilment of the spirit; it does not ennoble us. We grasp after it with the convulsive, passionate hands of the drowning man stretching for a spar that will float him to a haven; and when the haven is reached we find ourselves harnessed to a mortar-wheel.

Like stupid oxen or blind horses we go, henceforward, round and round in a daily grind. And man's free spirit is killed. "Thou tollest for the altogether indispensable, for daily bread." What a satire on living is this making a living.

Careful Man.

Ethel—Grace asked George whether he would love her any more if her hair were some different color.

Edith—And what did George say?

Ethel—Why, he merely asked her what other colors she had.—Chicago News.

ANNIE.

Annie is ma Scottish lassie,
Annie, wha is naethin fearin';
Annie, wha can wield the "mashie"
At gowf, as I am aft-times hearin'.

Annie is, in point of fact,
Ane of the strongest girls — nane stronger—
But Annie—I'm afraid I can't
Keep up this Scotch talk, Annie, longer.

G. T. D.

ANGELO VETALE

The Musical Prodigy, Who is the Headliner for the Opening Week at Scarboro Beach.

THE MUSICAL MIDGET

For the opening attraction at Scarboro Beach, Angelo Vetale, and his band, have been secured. Tho a mere child in years, Vetale is world famous as a musical conductor, and cornet soloist. He is a pocket edition of Creatore, and by the originality of his interpretations and magnetism of his personality, has made a unique place for himself in respect of musical critics. Vetale's Band is composed of thirty juvenile members, every one of them a finished musician. It would be difficult indeed to have provided a stronger card as the feature of the opening at Scarboro Beach, and in musical circles and by the general public, the coming of this noted organization will be eagerly awaited. The first concert of both classical and popular selections, will be given on Saturday, May 20.

The Quality Goes in Before the Name Goes on.

BREDINS HOME-MADE BREAD

"Since we ate of Aunt Mary's bread nothing has tasted just quite so good as this. That rich, nutty flavor makes one think of her mixing pan and her kneading and moulding it.

"How clean and tidy everything was."

Just the same are the quality and cleanliness in Bredins bakeshops, and with only the best ingredients used, prepared and popped into the ovens and comes out the clean, wholesome loaf of

Bredins Home-made Bread.

Full 24 oz. weight.

5c

Phones:

College 761 & Parkdale 1585.

Selecting a Bishop

By a Catholic Writer.

The manner in which a bishop is appointed to a see in the Roman Catholic Church is something commonly open to a good deal of conjecture. An impression is sometimes abroad that a bishop is raised to his high office because "everybody likes him," that is by the understood, if not actual vote of the people. Again, it is thought that the priests of a diocese nominate their favorite ecclesiastic and send their nomination to the Vatican to be ratified by the Pope. And, again, there are those who believe that the government has a hand in the nomination and that the supreme pontiff only acts when the will of the government becomes known.

The fact is, that while all or anyone of the influences mentioned might work indirectly as tending to the formation of a decision, the appointment of a bishop lies exclusively and entirely with the Pope, who may nominate someone to a see altogether of his own initiative, or may accept suggestions which come to him thru certain customary and time-honored channels. In either case the appointment is final and open to no interference from outside sources.

"How does the Pope know who would suit in Toronto, for example?" is a line of argument often used; "would it not be better to leave the selection altogether to the priests of the diocese, who know the requirements and know the one amongst themselves who could best fulfil them?"

To reason after this fashion is to forget that the Catholic Church is an organization, the most perfectly constructed in the world's history with a mechanism stretching from pole to pole and making provision for every contingency. Her preparation for things that may occur is remote as well as immediate, and every diocese on the face of the globe is to a certain extent preparing for a successor to its spiritual head years perhaps before his death.

In this manner the sovereign pontiff has knowledge of every likely prelate in every diocese of the world. When it is considered that every three years every bishop sends to Rome the names of three priests whom he considers worthy of the episcopacy, and, in addition that every bishop designates by means of a secret letter three ecclesiastics whom he considers worthy of succeeding himself, it will readily be seen that the appointment of a bishop is never a thing of chance, but something that his been viewed as amongst the possibilities for some time previous.

Tho the appointment lies altogether with the Pope, certain procedure has become customary in case of a vacancy in the episcopate. That most commonly followed in countries with which we are familiar, is, that the bishops of the province in which the vacancy occurs indicate to the archbishop or senior bishop, the priests whom they consider worthy of commendation. Then they assemble and discuss the priests recommended, after which candidates are nominated by secret vote. The names are then communicated to the propaganda and the task of rejecting or selecting one of the names sent rests with the Pope.

In case of an archbishop, the nominee may be either a priest simply, or bishop, but in the former case he must receive episcopal consecration within three months after his appointment is confirmed.

In addition to the many extra virtues, accomplishments and talents which may present themselves as factors in influencing a choice, certain things are laid down as necessary in the candidate for nomination. He must be at least 30 years of age, not less that six months in holy orders and of good repute both as to judgment and piety and his theological and canonical knowledge must be testified to by institutions authorized to do so.

In addition to the above, it might be noted that in these days or rapid travel and international intercourse many priests from Canada and the United States, and, indeed, from all parts of the world, make part of their college course in Rome, where their record is kept and another means of information at hand if desired by the Vatican. Cardinals and bishops from Rome have visited this country not infrequently and acquaintances have begun affording opportunity for insight into adaptability and character, which may have played no small part in making a decision easy when the time arrived for making an appointment, episcopal or otherwise.

No Sand.

Nelle—Is that fellow of yours ever going to get up the courage to propose?

Belle—I guess not—he's like an hourglass.

Nelle—An hourglass?

Belle—Yes; the more time he gets the less sand he has. — Philadelphia Times.

Opposite Methods.

"Why has Miss Writem such a far-away look?"

"Because she poses as a near-genius."—Baltimore American.

Latest Bulletin of Popular Sheet Music

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This list comprises just a few of the numbers of Popular Songs, Marches, Two Steps, Waltzes, Rags, etc., that you will find on sale at all Music departments and stores at 15c per copy. Competent pianists to play them for you.

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RAGS.

Aviator.
Barbed Wire.
Black and White.
Bolo.
Black Cat.
Black Beauty.
Chanticleer.

WALTZES.

Adele.
Adlyn.
American Heiress.
Bridal Veil.
Last Kiss.
Garden of Roses.
Zamorn.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Avalon.
At Dawn.
Azure Skies.
Evening Shadows.
Floating Along.
Pearls.
Shuffles and Taps.

MARCHES AND TWO

Anona.
All Aboard.
Chung-Lo.
Dublin Daisies.
Kiddies.
Meadow Lark.
Moon Bird.

VOCAL LIST

Alamo Rag.
Band, Band, Band.
Bye and Bye.
Come Into the Garden, Dearie.
Casey.
Dear Old Winter Time.
Every Heart Must Have Its Sorrow.
Fifty Years Ago.
Harbor of Love.
Heart That Sighs Too Late.
I'd Like to Tell Your Fortune, Dearie.
In My Dreams of You.
I'm Going to Tell on You.
Indian Summer.
Just a Chain of Daisies.
King Chanticleer.
Love Dreams.
Let's Make Love Among the Roses.
Now She's Anybody's Girlie.
On Mobile Bay.
Oh, You Dream.
Sweet Red Roses.
Sugar Moon.
Silver Bell.
Song of the Open Sea.
They're All Good American Names.
Vale of Dreams.
We've Kept the Golden Rule.
When the Daisies Bloom.
Winter.
Who Are You With To-Night?
What Is the World Without You?
Honolulu Rag.
Down in the Old Meadow Lane.
Emmaline Lee.
I'm Afraid of You.
I Won't Be Back Until August.

Published by

JEROME H. REMICK & CO.

DETROIT, MICH. 64-68 Farrar Street. NEW YORK. 131 W. 41st Street. CHICAGO. Majestic Theatre Bldg.

FACT AND FANCY.

It is both paradoxical and unpleasant to wade thru a dry book.

Prespiration injures pearls.

It is easier to live within an income than without one.

The crocodile likes its meat high, and after killing it, keeps it hidden for days among the reeds.

When the average man says frankly, "I can't afford it," you will usually find on investigation that it is something his wife wants and not something he wants himself.

Thruout the world there are 672 known volcanoes, 270 of which are active.

If love is blind it must be admitted that marriage is a first-class oculist.

As an argument in favor of matrimony it is stated that among every 1000 bachelors there are 38 criminals, while among married men the ratio is only eighteen per 1000.

The average reformer wastes all his time trying to reform somebody else.

Toads are sold for $1 a dozen in Paris, being bought by gardeners to be used as insect destroyers.

If you want a man's candid opinion of you, make him angry, and you'll get it.

Whiskey for the Stomach

"My Stomach's Bad and I Find That a 'Little' Liquor Is Good for It."

Take the Gatlin Treatment—In THREE DAYS Your Stomach Will Digest Food Perfectly, Your Appetite Will Be Good and You Will Not Crave or Desire Liquor.

NO HYPODERMIC INJECTIONS

YOU DRINK LIQUOR for your stomach—but what is WRONG with your stomach that it seems to require liquor? Before you commenced drinking it didn't demand liquor—NOW you find that alcohol has become a physical and nerve-necessity.

Alcoholic poison accumulates in the system—its antidote is MORE alcohol. When you take a drink, alcohol temporarily deadens the nerve-pain caused by the accumulation of poison, and you feel better, but its effects soon die out, and there is demand again for replenishment—thus you are attached to an ENDLESS CHAIN OF DRINK. You keep right on drinking because you CAN'T STOP until this poison is eliminated by the Gatlin treatment—the only treatment that will eliminate it—but THREE DAYS' TIME required.

CRAVING GONE IN THREE DAYS

In THREE DAYS from the day you commence the Gatlin treatment every trace of alcoholic poison disappears from the system—with it, craving, desire and physical and nerve-necessity for liquor also disappear. In THREE DAYS the liquor habit is gone, the stomach is returned to normal condition, and all the organs of the body are performing their natural functions, which they have not been doing since you have been drinking.

Come TO-DAY to the Gatlin Institute and be treated under legal contract in THREE DAYS—the results are to be entirely satisfactory in every particular—or on leaving, the fee paid shall be refunded and treatment shall cost NOTHING. No hypodermic injections, no poisonous or deleterious drugs, no substitute stimulants—no disagreeable features—a treatment so harmless that any child could take it.

The Gatlin Home treatment for those who cannot come to the institute for THREE DAYS.

Call or write for books of particulars, copies of contracts to cure and other information. Telephone, North 4538.

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BOVRIL

CONTAINS ALL THE ELEMENTS OF STRENGTH

BOVRIL goes directly to the creation of energy. It increases and maintains vigor and does not add unnecessary weight.

Demand For Vacant Land Is Cutting Up Many Acres

Robins, Limited, Plan Great Sales of Lots to Homebuilders—Seventy-Six Acres in Various Sections Will Be Put on the Market.

Plans for still greater development of Toronto are coming to light each day. Robins, Limited are again to the front with some plans that will make for the further upbuilding of Toronto.

In the course of a chat with J. M. Morton, manager of suburban lands department, Robins, Limited, The Sunday World learned of some of the recent projects of the company. The block at the southeast corner of Keele-street and Eglinton-avenue, comprising 26 acres of land has been sold thru Robins, Limited, to a number of local capitalists for a price in the neighborhood of $30,000. The property will be known as the Keele Gardens and will be placed on the market by the company and sold in lots.

Another purchase of Robins, Limited, acting for Canadian capital, is the Pickering estate located a few hundred yards north of St. Clair-avenue and fronting on Lakeview-avenue. The price of this land was $3,000 an acre for about 10 acres.

Five acres known as the Oram estate located at the corner of Vaughan-road and Lakeview-avenue, has also been acquired at $2,500 an acre.

A Quaint Custom of Iceland.

A quaint old superstition in Iceland is that every bride must invite all her friends to a dinner in her own home, and every article of food must be prepared by the bride herself. If she is successful in pleasing her guests, she not only receives praise for her own skill, but helps along her younger sisters, who are then assumed to be equally good at cooking, and consequently have a much better chance of getting married.

Nat Wills, Tramp Comedian at Shea's

Will Be Here This Week, Along With Lolo, the Mysterious Indian Girl.

This week at Shea's Theatre the bill will be headed by Nat Wills, the favorite and best of all tramp comedians. Mr. Wills is always original and in a costume that marks him as the king of tramps. His material is always up to date and there is a laugh in every line. Mr. Wills has an engaging personality and a way of putting his material over the footlights that is all his own and wonderfully pleasing.

The special attraction in the bill for the week is Lolo, the Mystic, a North American Indian girl in a grand and startling demonstration of mental suggestion.

Another feature of this week's bill will be Edwin Holt and Company in one of George Ade's newer playlets entitled "The Mayor and the Manicure." It is no more than a ten minute episode in the life of three people, yet it is so skilfully presented that it awakens the curiosity and interest and satisfies the reasoning of its audiences.

Elida Morris is making her first appearance here and she is a dainty singing comedian who came into her own in musical comedy successes. Her vaudeville tour has been a great success and she is sure to please Sheagoers. Sharkey, Geisler and Lewis are original entertainers. They sing and dance cleverly and come from wherever they have appeared with the warmest words of praise. Jewell's Manikins need no introduction, as they are the most wonderful of mimic actors as presented by Mme. Jewell. The tiny stage is always a great attraction and the transformation scene is always the wonder of the grown-ups as well as the little folks. The three Merrills are known as the Napoleons of the Wheel and do more wonderful and sensational stunts than ever before in a bicycle act. The kinetograph closes the show with new pictures.

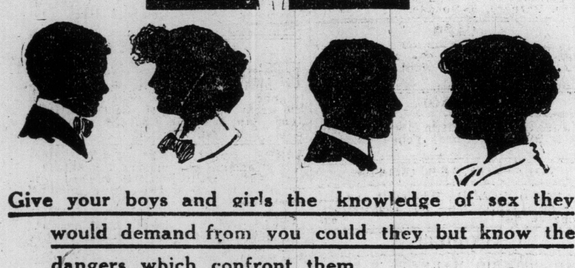
THE KING'S PIE.

The city of Gloucester, in England, annually presents the king with a pie. Almost from time immemorial Gloucester, until the year 1834, followed the custom of expressing its loyalty to the throne by sending to the king a lamprey pie. In 1834 the custom was suspended, but it was revived in 1893, and has since continued.

It was felt that the year of the Diamond Jubilee required some special effort, and therefore the 1897 pie, which was in May despatched to Balmoral upon a gold dish, was of a more than usually elaborate character. This pie weighed twenty pounds, and was adorned with truffles, fine prawns on gold skewers and aspic jelly. On the top was a representation of the royal crown and cushion, with a sceptre, to which were attached streamers of royal blue, and at the base were four golden lions.

By the survival of an ancient custom, the town of Yarmouth is bound to furnish to the sheriffs of Norwich annually a hundred herrings baked in twenty-four pies, which are then sent to the lord of the Manor of East Clareton, who conveys them to the king.—Harper's Weekly.

FATHERS - - MOTHERS TELL THEM



Give your boys and girls the knowledge of sex they would demand from you could they but know the dangers which confront them.

Give them this knowledge yourself, before they obtain wrong and incomplete impressions from sources outside the home.

You train them to be honest, obedient and kind, but they would be that anyhow if you are.

You teach them how to avoid the germs of contagious disease.

You provide liberally food, clothing and education.

But most fathers and mothers are neglectful and fail as parents because they do not inform their sons and daughters concerning **the one great danger to which every child is subject,** no matter what his heritage.

HOW YOU CAN TELL THEM

You can no longer excuse yourself with **"wait until you are old enough"** when your boy or girl asks the great question, "Where did I come from?" or postpone the answer through reticence or inability to approach the subject properly from the viewpoint of the child. The answer is ready in these four little books containing **Intimate Talks on Avoided Subjects** which tell in **plain and simple** language the story of

THE MYSTERIES OF LIFE

Book 1—What a Mother Should Tell Her Little Girl
Book 2—What a Mother Should Tell Her Daughter
Book 3—What a Father Should Tell His Little Boy
Book 4—What a Father Should Tell His Son

By Isabelle Thompson Smart, M. D.

Medical Examiner of Defective Children for the Dept. Education, N. Y. City. Endorsed by all Physicians, College Men and Women and all intelligent Parents.

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These books are absolutely clean in word and thought. Returnable and money refunded if not all we claim.

THE FORD PUBLISHING CO., 303 Church St., Toronto

THE BOY SCOUTS

By A. R. MacDonald.

BE PREPARED.

(For Boy Scouts and Others).

For the many calls of life
Be Prepared!
Ever—both in peace and strife,
Be Prepared!
There are tasks awaiting you
That will try you thru and thru.
That these tasks you well may do,
Be Prepared!
Both for little things and great,
Be Prepared!
Mice may mince the throne of state—
Be Prepared!
Let results, loud-speaking, tell
That where'er your duty fell
You performed that duty well—
Were Prepared!
Not alone for service here
Be Prepared!
When "Discharge" is drawing near,
Be Prepared!
May no doubting shadow fall
When you hear the final call
From the Master of us All
Be Prepared!

—C. L. Armstrong.

A great deal of talk was aroused by the presence of a troop of Scouts in uniform at the smoking concert of a political party in the east end not long ago. This does not aid in popularizing the Boy Scout movement, and so the Toronto Scoutmasters' Council is issuing an order to the various troops, prohibiting their attendance in an official capacity at any political meeting or entertainment. Not only is it likely to cause internal trouble in a troop consisting of lads representing all shades of politics, but it is expressly prohibited by Scout rules. The council hopes that the rule will not be violated again in Toronto.

A Story for Scouts.

We are well pleased to herald the appearance of a new book with a plot founded on the Boy Scout movement. Rupert Sargent Holland has written a story full of the flavor of the woods and water, and packed with wholesome adventure, entitled, "The Boy Scouts of Birch Bark Island." It follows the rules of Boy Scouting as laid down by General Baden-Powell and Ernest Thompson-Seton, and will be issued by the Lippincott Company this month.

Nova Scotian Council.

The need of a provincial Scout council has been greatly felt in Nova Scotia, and last week a meeting was held at the residence of the Lieut.-Governor to form one. Representatives were present from all over the province.

Colonel Oxley was chosen commissioner and Mr. Mickle Wright, scoutmaster of the Church Institute troop, Halifax, was made honorary secretary-treasurer.

Keep right at it Nova Scotia. The movement is growing in strength and popularity every day and with the growth must come organization.

Organization in Dartmouth, N.S.

Organization of the D. B. C. A. Boy Scouts was partially completed May 3, at a meeting in the D. B. C. A. hall. Quite a number of the boys were present, all of them anxious to learn about the movement and desirous of joining the patrols. The object of the movement was explained by H. W. Hewitt, who told of the qualifications and the aims of the Scouts. After this had been done in order that the boys might not take a leap in the dark, those desirous of enrolling were permitted to do so. In view of the fact that the permission of parents is necessary, it was decided to hold another meeting when formal enrollment will proceed, and patrol leaders will be elected.

W. R. Nicholson, D. R. Patterson, H. W. Hewitt, H. R. Walker, P. F. Ring, Charles Mosher, Almon Hilchey, Edgar Pailey and Charles Chittick were authorized to receive applications for membership in the patrols.

Vancouver Examinations.

At an examination as to proficiency in the sounding of bugle calls the following members of Seymour Troop Boy Scouts passed with credit and are entitled to bugle badges: Bugle Master, E. McKay, Patrol Leader, E. P. McGirr, corporals, B. Menendez and E. Clarke, and Scouts W. R. Walkem, H. Downer, E. D. McGirr, H. Worsley, P. Blackburn, M. Mills, S. Milne and C. McDonald.

Penitanguishene Scouts.

The following boys are well up in their work, and are anxious for the final test for the coronation trip: Clare Gendron; Alfred Thompson, Gerald Kennedy, Clarence Nettleton and Willie Elliott. The rest of the boys are all working hard.

Dr. P. A. Macdonald has been giving the troop a very interesting course in first aid.

Greetings from Russian Scouts.

Captain Birdwhistle, of Ottawa, secretary of the Canadian Boy Scouts, has received fraternal greetings from the Boy Scouts of Russia, emphasizing the value of Scouts as a world fraternity and brotherhood.

Lanark Outing.

The Lanark Boy Scouts held their initial outing Saturday, May 6, accompanied by Scoutmaster Rev. Wm. McDonald, assisted by Fred Drysdale. The course lay out thru the fields. Many interesting objects were observed en route, and about a score of birds of different kinds were noted. Flowers were also picked up of the few varieties the season affords. Trees were identified, squirrels, chipmunks and ground hops detected, and details of interest pointed out to the boys.

The movement is in great favor in Lanark because it is realized that it tends to make the boys more alert and observant.

By Rev. C. W. Vernon, Halifax, N. S.

I.

THE OUT-OF-DOORS BOY.

The true scout is an out-of-doors boy. He loves the fresh air, delights in the woods and wilds, is at home on the hillside and the seashore, on the bank of the river and the bosom of the lake.

Most of the great heroes of the Bible were out-of-door boys. Joseph, the Hebrew herd-boy, and Egypt's great prime minister; David, the shepherd lad of Bethlehem, and Israel's greatest being, to mention two of them. About all, Jesus Himself was an out-of-doors lad and an out-of-doors man too. His greatest sermon was preached on a mountain. He wrought miracles on the hillside, on the sea and by the roadside. When He wished to draw nearest to His Father, He went alone into a desert place. His last free hours on earth were spent in a garden.

God's great out-of-doors is good for the Scout's body. He fills his lungs with the purest air, his face is tanned with the brightest sunshine, his muscle hardened with much exercise. Life in the open keeps him fit for the battle of life.

God's great out-of-doors is good for the Scout's mind. He opens its windows as well as the windows of his room to the air and the sunlight. He learns quickly from what he sees, his knowledge does not become musty, and from the beasts and birds, the butterflies and the beetles, the forests and the flowers, he learns the beginnings of all natural sciences.

God's great out-of-doors is good for the Scout's soul. It is the greatest of all churches, with the blue sky for vaulted roof, the long avenues of the forest glades for aisles, the fragrance of the flowers for incense, the stars of God for lights, and the sermons everywhere. It is, too, one of God's great Bibles, in which the vast expanse of heaven tells of His greatness, the stars of His mystery, green trees and painted flowers of His beauty, the snow-clad hillsides of His purity, the rocks of the story of creation, the beasts and birds of His love and mercy over all His works.

Boy Scouts, be out-of-door lads. Keep in the open and the sunshine. Breathe the pure air of heaven into body, mind and soul.

47th TROOP.

The 47th Troop paraded at St. Barnabas Church at 2.40 p. m., on Saturday last and proceeded by car to Bloor-street, where they were met by 33rd Troop and enjoyed a chat until the 34th Troop came. The 34th and 47th Troops proceeded on to the flats, and the 34th, having taken up a position of defence, in the dips, the 47th Troop attacked them and secured several prisoners. Enjoyment was experienced by all. Great care and tact was displayed by both sides. Mr. Butler of 34th Troop and A. E. Willis of 47th Troop formed the umpires, the troops being handled by their respective troop leaders. It was difficult to decide the winners, so it was decided to divide honors by making it a "draw." There were several spectators who enjoyed watching the fun. The test for Marksman's Badge of judging distance was executed with successful results. Two scouts, Shepherd Bloom and Fred Kennett successfully passed for the Marksman's Badge. A good all-round "tug-of-war" was pulled by the 34th and 47th Troop and ended in the 34th winning by 2 to 1. A good deal of signalling was illustrated and given by squads, and highly appreciated by all. Refreshments were indulged in, also despatch carrying, between the 33rd and 47th Troops. Now is the important time and opportunity when boys should rally around the flag, and go out with the troops. There are always willing teachers for everything that a boy wants to know. It should be the ambition of every boy to get all the proficiency badges he can. 47th Troop is, I am glad to say, waking up to that fact and working with a will, altho making a lot of work for their assistant scoutmaster, yet, he still whistles cheerfully. A class of swimming instruction is being formed, and arrangements are being successfully made with the West End Y. M. C. A. for the use of the swimming baths for Wednesday evenings. The charge being only 25 cents, every Scout of the 47th should avail himself of being taught swimming by their assistant scoutmaster (who has been a sailor as well as a soldier) if he wishes to compete for First Class Scout and the Seaman's Badge. Would the scoutmasters of the various troops kindly make arrangements with me by post for a lecture on Seaman's Badge? I shall be only too pleased to enlighten the boys on that subject.

A. E. Willis,
1222 King-street West,
Assistant Scoutmaster,
47th Troop, B.P.C.B.S.

Barrie Boy For Coronation.

If the necessary expenses, about $200, can be raised, Frank Smith will be sent to the coronation as representative of the Barrie Boy Scouts. He was chosen as the best qualified member at the last meeting of the Barrie Scout Council. S. A. Morrison was appointed senior scoutmaster, and will be in charge of Troops 1 and 2; Mr. McAdam will have charge of Troop 3 and Mr. Shear of Troop 4.

Renfrew's Coronation Choice.

Percy Guest has been nominated by the Boy Scouts of Renfrew as a member of the Scout Contingent to go to England from Canada at the time of the coronation. To qualify he will require to pass the Scout's first-class examination, which is somewhat stiff. Cost for each Scout is placed at $200, which sum it is felt will be easily raised in Renfrew.

"Leith Serge"

For a Summer Day

There is no better cloth made for summer wear than a good serge suit. *"Leith Serge"* is the best.

"Leith Serge" Suits, $22.50

"Leith Serge" had a very long call last week. *"Leith Serge"* is bound to be popular, and the demand should grow from day to day because summer is nearly here and because *"Leith Serge"* is the best on the market.

Last week we told about the material that goes into *"Leith Serge."* The wool comes from Botany Bay, Australia, and is handled on the celebrated looms of the "Leith Mills" by expert weavers. The cloth comes in four weights and as many different weaves. It is the ideal cloth for a good summer suit.

Don't buy a serge suit without looking into the *"Leith Serge."* We honestly believe that for the price, or at any price, the *"Leith Serge"* cannot be duplicated. "Coronation Blue" is the new "Leith," with narrow coronation stripe, which is very popular.

We positively guarantee that the clothes we sell are made by hand. Only expert tailors are employed.

Frank Broderick and Company
113 King Street West - Toronto

DEFENCE OF UNIONISM

Los Angeles Accused Must Be Assumed To be Innocent.

In the Sunday World of last week a staff writer of a column of "Casual Comment" gives expression to an unbridled condemnation of trade unionism that cannot go unchallenged. The paragraphs I refer to deal with the Los Angeles dynamiting outrage.

First he says, "A gang of men blew up the Times Building in Los Angeles," which is a statement not only unproven by any testimony so far brought to light but discredited by a mass of scientific expert sworn evidence which has caused a grand jury three times in succession to attribute, this horror to escaping gas. Over $50,000 had been expended by opponents of trade unionism to attach credence to a very different theory as to the disaster, however much it was unsupported by public and private investigation; and not withstanding the scientific testimony (which placed no dependence upon the "brilliant" methods of American detectives of a certain class who are in the market to prove almost anything) upon which these successive verdicts were based, these same organized interests have continued to sedulously cultivate an impression in the public mind that union men were responsible for the crime. There is no escaping the evidence of science. It it is known that dynamite blows downwards. Something more than the "wise" expenditure of $50,000 is required to prove that in any one particular explosion dynamite blew upward—an action of this destructive agent known to be impossible. Further, the discharge of employes whose evidence cast additional discredit upon this $50,000-theory does not help the dominant element in the latest spectacular prosecution connected with the case.

A man is held to be innocent until proven guilty. The recent expressions by trade unionists of confidence in the innocence of those now charged with the crime do not begin to compare in prejudicial tone with the utterance of opponents who have insisted all along that organized labor was responsible. Such expressions on our part are perfectly legitimate, and quite in keeping with the highest standards of justice; those of a contrary opinion are undoubtedly entitled to publish their views and to expend money to trace the criminals, but certainly they are not morally entitled to buy publicity for an organized effort to fasten blame upon a class of persons spread over the whole continent. Yet your writer makes the astounding statement that "The only rights which they (union men) recognize are the rights of murderers to go free of the consequences of the cowardly crime, in the sacred name of labor."

This writer betrays a serious ignorance of industrial problems which should not entitle him to the privilege of publicly discussing such problems in an ordinary vein, much less haphazardly venturing transcendently unfair condemnation upon several million persons with whose affairs he is unfamiliar. It often happens that a writer who cultivates an air of philosophical detachment in his treatment of current questions betrays himself into grotesque prejudices from which he is later forced to awkwardly extricate himself as best he can; and this misfortune seems to have befallen the conveniently-anonymous writer of "Casual Comment." I ask him to advance any justification he can for his damning indictment of organized labor in the sentence quoted above, for no public journal can print such a bald sweeping statement and evade responsibility.

He says further, "If the man who is charged is not guilty, not much harm will have been done; if he be proved guilty, then it does not matter a fig how he was brought to justice." Regarding the first clause, it need hardly be said that in outstanding prosecutions like this the health and mind of the defendent, even if found innocent in every particular, is often shattered for life; the unflagging effort to attribute a criminal motive to his every action pertinent to the charge will unman the stoutest-hearted. Secondly, in many cases in the United States it matters a great deal how a man is brought to the bar of justice. Is it a general impression among your Canadian readers that justice is even-handed across the border—that the "malefactors of great wealth" meet with the same legal retribution for their misdemeanors as the common felon. Their newspapers should tell them differently. The president of the United States himself has been moved to say, that the system of trial by jury has broken down in that country!

Organized workingmen have learned thru bitter experience to recognise systematic onslaughts upon them when they are made. Before now we have been confronted with charges as serious as this one, with the final outcome of clear proof that the prosecutions were conceived in hatred and bolstered up by wholesale corruption and perjury. The millions of citizens in our ranks are quite as law-abiding as any other class in the community, and we resent an insinuation that we condone crimes committed by our members. Will anyone undertake to prove that we condone offences against the law?

The tone of the whole two paragraphs of your writer referring to this crime is maliciously prejudiced, whether intentionally or not; but I will pass by a number of other statements he makes, and ask you to call upon him to justify his comment in your columns, if he can. Ne sutor ultra crepidam.

Ed. Stephenson.

At the Other End.

A stout old gentleman was having trouble with the telephone. He could hear nothing but a confused jumble of sounds, and finally he became so exasperated that he shouted into the transmitter:

"Is there a blithering fool at the end of this line?"

"Not at this end," answered a cool feminine voice.—Everybody's.

BREAD

Phone Coll. 3645. Ask for the Limit

Coleman's Wrapped Bread

It's a Table Bread. It has an excellent flavor. It's clean.

Sample this Bread. You will be pleased and satisfied with the results.

134-136-138-140-142 EUCLID AVENUE

FASHIONABLES FAVOR SIMPLEST NOSEGAYS

Handier and Less Showy Flowers Now All the Rage in Old London.

LONDON, May 13.—As the result of its being considered unfashionable to wear anything but the simplest flowers in the button-hole this spring, the delicate blooms from the hothouse are being displaced by the hardier the less showy flowers from the garden.

It is strange that while the simpler flowers are now in vogue, the ladies' garments are more gorgeous and brilliantly colored than usual. Perhaps the contrast is deemed effective by the leaders of fashion. Bond-street florists, and those of the west end, are experiencing an unprecedented demand for daisies, lilies, wallflower, mignonette, buttercups, etc., while the exotic hothouse blooms are withering on the shelves. Instead of paying a fabulous price for a buttonhole, one can now purchase a fashionable nosegay for a quarter.

Instead of adorning themselves this spring with the more showy artificial flowers, such as clematis, iris, orchid, or large roses, ladies are wearing little bouquets consisting of a cluster of buttercups and daisies, with clover or forget-me-nots tucked away in their coats or muffs.

With many men the wallflower nosegay finds special favor, while instead of a loose cluster of carnations or roses or one stiff tube rose, mosaic posies—revivals of the early Victorian posy—are now having a great sale at half a dollar each. These consist of tiny flowers tightly packed in a stiff pattern to form a flat round posy with a border of ivy or other leaves or heather, and a centre of a larger flower.

MASSACRE IMMINENT

And Jews Are Fleeing in Alarm From Kiev.

MOSCOW, Russia, May 13.—To-day's papers report that an agitation for a massacre of Jews is perceptible at Kiev, where many Jews, alarmed, are pawning their property in preparation for flight.

The papers state that the massacre appears to have been set for to-morrow and that the agitation followed a rumor alleging the ritualistic killing of a boy last March.

A RECORD BREAKER

Brantford Y. M. C. A. Raised $114,392 in Three Days.

BRANTFORD, Ont., May 13.—According to revised figures handed out by officials to-day the total sum subscribed in the three days Y.M.C.A. campaign here was $114,392. Of this $8550 will be given to the Y.W.C.A., leaving $105,842 for the Y.M.C.A. At the outset it was planned to raise $100,000 in a week, but the workers decided to make the canvass a record-breaker for cities of this size.

Walked Into Store Front.

W. J. Mead's cartage team walked into the plate-glass front of the Leader Cigar Store on Saturday. The store was badly damaged.

The honorary governors who will visit the Toronto General Hospital during the week commencing on May 14 are Messrs. Robert S. Gourlay and R. A. Smith.

Luncheon to General Robinson.

The Canadian Military Institute tendered a luncheon Saturday afternoon to Major-Gen. C. W. Robinson, C. B., at 245 Simcoe-street.

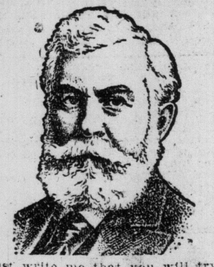
Fatally Injured by Fall.

LONDON, May 13.—Mrs. Sybil Burnaby, sister of Baron Delamere, was injured, probably fatally, in a fall from a third storey window of her residence in Wilton-place to-day. Witnesses reported to the police that servants appeared to be making an effort to keep the woman from the window before they saw her drop to the ground. She was dressed in night clothes.

RHEUMATISM

Don't Take Medicine, But Let Me Send You a Pair of My Pain-Soothing Drafts, Which Are Bringing Prompt Relief to So Many Thousands TO TRY FREE.

Send Me Your Name To-day



Just write me that you will try my **Drafts** (a postal will do), and I'll send you a One Dollar Pair by return mail, prepaid, for you **TO TRY FREE.** I wish I could tell you the remarkable history of these **Magic Foot Drafts,** perfected through two generations until we believe they are to-day the safest and surest, as well as the most widely sold rheumatic remedy in the world. From our offices in this country and Europe they are distributed to every quarter of the globe. We have many thousands of letters on file here telling of cures, some almost unbelievable. But getting benefit **yourself** is even more convincing than hearing the testimony of others. Just write me that you are willing to be convinced, and I'll send the drafts to you by return mail, postpaid. Then, if you are satisfied with the benefit received, you may send me One Dollar.

If not, simply say so, and they cost you nothing. I take your word and trust you for a square deal.

The scientific way in which these Drafts reach the source of rheumatic troubles is fully explained in our illustrated book, sent free with the trial Drafts. Don't delay, but write now. Address **Magic Foot Draft Company, GE18 Oliver Building, Jackson, Mich.**

JUST PUBLISHED!

The Standard Book Company's new Canadian novel.

"The Heir From New York," By R. S. Jenkins

A delightful story which describes how a young American became Canadianized.

It is the brightest book of the Season. Price $1.25 postpaid.

For Sale by William Briggs,

29-37 Richmond West, Toronto, and all Booksellers.

AMUSEMENTS AMUSEMENTS

VETALE! COMING!

PRINCESS

MONDAY NIGHT ONLY, MAY 15TH

"Lady Huntsworth's Experiment"

THE LONDON DRAMATIC COMPANY

5671

TELLS NATION'S STORY IN NARRATIVE POEMS

Kipling and Fletcher Produce "Our Island Story" in Poetic Form.

LONDON, May 13.—By collaborating with C. R. L. Fletcher in the production of a new school history entitled, "Our Island Story," Rudyard Kipling, in twenty-three new poems, tells the nation's narrative in so picturesque and fascinating a manner that school children, instead of regarding the work as a tedious lesson book, will look upon it as a sort of golden treasury, and, while gaining knowledge from these inspiring lines, they will derive considerable pleasure.

To chapter 1 the author has a characteristic introduction entitled "The River's Tale":

"Twenty bridges from Tower to Kew
Wanted to know what the river knew.
For they were young and the Thames was old,
And this is the tale that the river told:
'I walk a beat before London Town,
Five hours up and seven hours down.
Up I go and I end my run
At Tide-end-town, which is Teddington.
Down I come with the mud in my hands,
And plaster it over the Maplin Sands.
I remember the bat-winged lizard birds,
The Ale of Ice, and the mammoth herds,
And the giant tigers that stalked them down
Thru Regent's Park into Camden Town.
And I remember like yesterday
The earliest Cockney who came my way,
When he pushed thru the forest that fringed the Strand,
With paint on his face and a club in his hand * * * *'"

FREE LIBRARY FOR THE BLIND

Proposal to Move Institution From Markham to Toronto—Subscriptions Towards Endowment Asked.

Of all our public libraries, one of the most interesting and most deserving of public support is the Canadian Free Library for the Blind, which was established at the village of Markham in 1906. It is now proposed to move the institution to Toronto, in order that it may be more easy of access, and to improve its usefulness by placing some hundreds of additional volumes on its shelves. An effort will also be made to install a press for the manufacture of tactile books, in order that some of the gems of Canadian literature, which have never been reproduced in raised letters, may be enjoyed by the blind.

This library has also a department of free instruction in the art of reading tactile print. While it is difficult for those of us who are blessed with sight to realize fully how much tactile books, and the ability to read them, will mean to our five thousand fellow-Canadians who are doomed to pass their days, as well as their nights, in utter darkness, this library's appeal for public support on humanitarian ground is eloquent.

When we add to this a consideration of what it means to the state to educate the blind, patriotic motives should induce generous contributions to the endowment fund of the institution. It is of paramount importance to the state to make the blind population self-supporting, and the way to do this is to educate the blind. The seeing man without education has hundreds of avenues of employment open to him that are closed to his blind brother. Indeed, there is very little normal labor that the blind can perform, and none that is profitable; while in the realm of intellectual endeavor their opportunities are illimitable.

A good circulating library of books they can read is more important to the blind than is such an institution to people who can see. In these days of cheap literature, even the man of small means can at least own a small library. For the blind there is no cheap literature, owing to its bulk (for the sheets can only be printed on one side) and to the necessarily limited sale. A book printed for the blind costs several dollars, while the same work can be owned and enjoyed by a seeing person by the outlay of a few cents.

This library is established under the Ontario Public Libraries Act. It is under government inspection, and its accounts are carefully audited. Subscriptions towards its endowment fund are solicited. Remittances addressed to E. W. Hermon, treasurer, 37 Bal-muto-street, Toronto, will be gratefully received and duly acknowledged.

The library is available to all the blind of Canada, from Halifax to Vancouver. Books are transmitted free of postage, and the librarian promptly mails books ordered from the catalog.

Correspondence is invited with the secretary, S. C. Swift, M.A., 8 Washington-avenue, Toronto.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

First Church of Christ, Scientist

Corner Queen's Park Ave. and Caer-Howell St. Services 11 a.m. and 7.30 p.m. Testimony meeting Wednesday, 8 p.m.

HAMILTON HOTELS.

HOTEL ROYAL

Every room completely renovated and newly carpeted during 1907.

$3.00 and Up per day. American Plan. ed7

INLAND NAVIGATION.

NORTHERN NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

Sailings from Sarnia at 1.30 p.m. every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday; from Collingwood 1.30 p.m. and Owen Sound 11.45 p.m. every Wednesday and Saturday. ed-7

"PELOROUS JACK" DEAD ACTED AS PILOT FISH

Was Protected For Many Years by Special Act of New Zealand Legislature.

DUNEDIN, New Zealand, May 13.—The most famous fish in the world, known as Pelorous Jack, which had the distinction of being protected by a special act of parliament, is dead. It is not quite clear whether this special honor was due to the fact that he was the sole survivor of his species or to the circumstance that he voluntarily acted as a sort of pilot for ships. Certain it is, however, that for twenty years and more this monster of the deep met all the steamers bound for Wellington, whether they arrived by day or night. He usually took up a position ahead of them in Pelorous Sound, as if with a perfect understanding as to their destination. Thus he earned the sobriquet of the "pilot fish," while by some he was known as the "lone fish of the French Pass."

Pelorous Jack, to give him the most familiar name, was one of the "sights" on the voyage to Wellington. Occasionally passengers had so little respect for him that they tried to "pot" him with their revolvers, but this sort of thing was stopped when the New Zealand Legislature laid it down that the fish must on no account be interfered with. No statute, however, could give Pelorous Jack an indefinite lease of life, and the report comes that his body has been found, partly eaten by the sharks. He is supposed to be the last of a race of marine monsters which flourished in French Pass half a century ago.

Destroyed by Lightning.

ARDEN, N. Y., May 13.—Lightning struck a large workshop on the estate of E. H. Harriman here last night, causing a fire which destroyed the shop and a stable.

It was reported that a large quantity of gasoline stored underground caught fire and exploded, with painful injury to a laborer named Yeoman, who was fighting the flames. Both workshop and stable were leveled to the ground at a loss of about $100,000.

PROBLEM FOR THE EDITOR.

It has been asked whether stepping on a man's corns is sufficient provocation for swearing. The editor advises, keep your toes clear of corns by using Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor, always best, painless and prompt. Sold by druggists, price 25c.

TAROLEMA CURES ECZEMA

Psoriasis and Barber's Itch and All Germ Skin Diseases

TAROLEMA consists of compounds with the COMBINED OILS of COAL TAR.

TAROLEMA is used and is recommended by Physicians as it contains the essential elements of some of the most powerful antiseptic germicides and parasiticides known to the science of Chemistry.

TAROLEMA has been demonstrated under test to be a positive cure for ECZEMA, PSORIASIS, BARBER'S ITCH and all germ skin diseases.

Tarolema Cures Itching Piles

For sale at all Druggists or direct upon receipt of price (50 cents per pot), from the Carbon Oil Works, Limited, 118 Sherbourne Street. 57

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CANADIAN PACIFIC

GREAT LAKES SERVICE

FIVE SAILINGS WEEKLY TO SOO, PORT ARTHUR, FORT WILLIAM

Boats leave Owen Sound 1.30 p.m. daily, except Friday and Sunday. Connecting train leaves Toronto 8.15 a.m., running direct to wharf.

From North Toronto to Montreal and Ottawa

Lv. North Parkdale ... 8.15 p.m.
Lv. West Toronto ... 8.30 p.m.
Ar. North Toronto ... 9.46 p.m.
Lv. North Toronto ... 10.00 p.m.
Lv. Peterboro ... 12.10 a.m.
Daily, except Sunday.—Will stop at Westmount.
Ar. Montreal ... 7.00 a.m.
Ar. Ottawa ... 6.50 a.m.

Passengers may remain in Sleeping Cars until 8.00 a.m.

From UNION STATION to MONTREAL and OTTAWA

8.02 a.m. and 10.30 p.m. Daily.

Electric Lighted Sleeping Cars

Double individual berth lighted sleepers from both North Toronto and Union Station.

All night trains carry Canadian Pacific Standard Sleeping Cars for both cities.

SINGLE FARE

VICTORIA DAY

Good Going May 23, 24.
Return Limit May 26
Minimum charge of 25 Cents.

City Office, 16 King Street east. Phone Main 6380.

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AT LOW RATES, VIA SARNIA OR CHICAGO.

Literature and full information from any Grand Trunk Agent, or address A. E. DUFF, D. P. A., Union Station, Toronto, Ontario.

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Replete with the latest devices for comfort and safety.

The Teutonic, Canada, Dominion and Southwark carry cabin passengers in one class only (called Second Class), affording maximum facilities at minimum cost.

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

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GLASGOW AND LONDONDERRY

Sailing from New York Every Saturday.

Columbia .... May 20, June 17, July 15
Caledonia .... May 27, June 24, July 22
Furnessia .... June 3, July 1, July 29
California .... June 10, July 8, Aug. 5

New Illustrated Book of Tours free upon request.

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ROYAL EDWARD ..... JUNE 14TH

TORONTO TO LONDON AND BACK, $72.50

Special fares. Best accommodation. Quickest boats. Plenty of room both sailings.

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OPEN EVENINGS

G. Meech, 498 Yonge St., Toronto, N. 117.
R. Verity, 57 Simcoe St., Toronto, M. 6930.

VIRGINIAN'S PASSENGERS.

Amongst the distinguished passengers on the Virginian of the Allan Line, which sailed for Liverpool on Friday, were: Sir Wilfrid Laurier and secretary, Sir Frederick Borden and secretary, Lady Borden, Miss Borden, Hon. L. P. Brodeur and secretary, Madame Brodeur, Mr. Wilfrid Campbell, the Misses Campbell, Mr. F. Orr Lewis, Major and Mrs. G. W. Stephens, Mr. Andrew Allan, Mrs. Allan, Dr. J. A. Macdonald, Mrs. Macdonald and Mr. Gordon Macdonald, Toronto; Mr. Theo. Fielden of The London Times, Mr. W. H. Greenwood of The Toronto World, Mr. F. B. Mosure, Toronto; Col. Sam Hughes of Lindsay, Hon. L. Melvin-Jones and Dr. Prevost.

Funeral of Rev. A. H. Wright.

The remains of the late Rev. A. H. Wright, rector of Christ Church, Stouffville, were interred Saturday afternoon in St. James' Cemetery. They were met at the Union Station by Bishop Sweeny and Assistant Bishop Reeves, Canon Morley, Rev. Mr. Young and Lt.-Col. Selby. The wardens of Christ Church, Stouffville, accompanied the body from that village. At the cemetery, where a large number of Toronto clergymen were assembled, the rites of the Church of England were performed by the bishop, assisted by Rev. J. E. Fleming of Markham.

Sacrifice Sale

Modern 9 roomed house, No. 95 Howard Ave., newly decorated. Cellar solid brick, cement floor, house rough cast, semi-detached side entrance, lot 25 by 150, stable and lane in rear, balcony and verandah.

PRICE $4500

Half cash, balance 5½%

Apply owner, 56 Maple Ave. N. 1923.

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C. M. HENDERSON & CO.

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EXECUTORS' AUCTION SALE

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Gibson Estates

Comprising rare old Mahogany Drawing-room Furniture, two Valuable Upright Pianos, one Square Pianoforte, Mahogany Carved Chairs, China and other Cabinets, Mahogany Card and other Tables, Elegant Mahogany Dining-room Set, Georgian Sideboard, Extension Dining Table, Chippendale Dining Chairs, Mahogany Dinner Wagon and China Cabinet (valued at $2000), Crown Derby Dinner, Tea and Breakfast Services, Grandfather's Clock, finest quality of old Sheffield and Solid Silver, Bronzes, Ormolu and other Clocks, English Plate Mirrors, finest quality of Persian Rugs and Carpets, elegant Silk Curtains and Draperies, costly Ornaments, old Sheffield Plateau (formerly the property of Sir Allan McNab, valued at $3000); old Sheffield Table Epergnes, Ivory Handled old Sheffield Tea Service with Urn and Salver, Candelabras, Wine Coolers, Candlesticks, Entree Dishes, Blue Derby Dinner Service, Cut-Glass, Hall Furnishings, Hall Clock, Tables, Chairs, Seat, valuable Moose Head, Persian Runners, Oak Dining-room Set (carved) with Leather Chairs to match, Carved B. W. 4-post Bedstead (formerly the property of Sir Allan McNab); Nelson Settee, Inlaid Mahogany Dressers and Stands, Cheval Glass, Wardrobes, Dressing Tables, Brass Bedsteads, Brass-bound Plate Cabinet, Musical Instruments, 'Cello, Violin, also a large quantity of handsomely carved Black Walnut Furniture (by Jacques & Hay); valuable collections of rare old Steel Engravings and Colored Prints, valuable Oil and Water Color Paintings by Kreighoff, Cuddy, O'Brien, Jacobi, Fraser and others. Sectional Bookcases, 3 Roll Top and other Desks, Leather Couches and Easy Chairs, Ivory Cheesman Garden Vases, Garden Roller, Mower, etc., making in all the largest and most valuable collection of furnishings ever submitted to public competition in Canada.

On the 16th and 17th May

AT OUR ART ROOMS,

Nos. 87-89 King St. East

Catalogues on application. In the above collection are to be found many historical pieces. The entire collection will be on view day previous to sale.

Sale at 11 o'clock.

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NIGHTS—Park 2537 ed7

PROPERTIES FOR SALE.

HOUSE, detached, side entrance for garage; eight big, well-lighted rooms, cross hall, oak floors upstairs and down, hardwood finish first floor, fine balcony, separate toilet, handsomely decorated, hot water heat, metallic weather strips; choice neighborhood; convenient to Dundas or Roncesvalles cars; immediate possession; buy direct, save commission. Apply on premises, 20 Alhambra avenue.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

ADVERTISER wishes to communicate with energetic man with view to starting real estate brokerage business; must have sufficient means for his share of preliminary expenses; state experience, etc.; communications confidential. Box 18, World. 67

FOR SALE—Belmont Hotel, good-will and license; stable accommodation for 100 horses. Apply E. A. Conden, 20 Market street, Hamilton. ed7

HOTEL for sale or rent—Best town east of Toronto; suitable lease and terms; local option defeated. Apply Box 22, World. 7123456

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LAKEVIEW AVE.—Prettiest street in the west end; eight large, bright rooms and three-piece bathroom, open plumbing, front and back stairs, gas, good furnace, laundry tubs, side entrance, front verandah with balcony, cement walks, full-sized cellar, with inside and outside entrance; lot 20 feet 6 inches by 100 feet, to lane; Dundas, Dovercourt or College cars; comfortable home, healthy locality, reasonable price; terms arranged. Apply Owner, 69 Lakeview avenue. 57

LAUNDRY.

SEND your laundry work to us. We give you honest work and good service. Men's shirts, collars and cuffs. Special rates on family washing. Have our wagon call next week. Phone College 5343, or send card. Toilet Laundry, 444 Bathurst. 7

SUMMER RESORTS.

TOURISTS' ATTENTION—For sale or to rent, at Lakeview summer resort, Sturgeon Lake, a fine 6-roomed cottage, with balcony and verandah, a supply of ice, P.O. and station convenient. Lots for sale. Cottages built to order. For particulars write N. Day, Lakeview Farm, Paul's Corners, Ont. 77

OWING TO THE recent death of the late Mr. W. D. McNaughton of the Morinus House, Mrs. McNaughton wishes to announce to their Morinus patrons and friends that she will continue to run the Morinus House as usual, and is now prepared to quote rates and book dates. Will be open June 1 till Oct. 1. Mrs. W. D. McNaughton, Morinus, Muskoka. ed-7

HOTEL BRANT, Burlington—Canada's leading resort; now open; special low spring rates; modern furnished bungalows, with sanitary plumbing, electric light, for rent. Write for booklet. e d-7

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I HAVE three special 1911 Demonstrator launches, fully equipped, not run over 100 miles, sizes as follows: 18 ft. Bluebird, 2-horse-power engine, $300; 20 ft. Phoebe Snow, 4 h.p. engine, $245; 21 ft. Sea Fox, 6 h.p. engine, $500; are worth twice the money, and all like new; can ship at once; also several launches, 16 to 35 ft., slightly shopworn; will sacrifice on account of moving store rooms; write immediately. M. H. Rockwell, Sales Manager, Detroit Boat Company, 1256 Jefferson-avenue E., Detroit, Mich. 777

PERSONAL.

BACHELOR, 38, worth $25,000, would marry. Confidential. C—Box 35, Toledo League, Toledo, Ohio.

GET MARRIED—Matrimonial paper containing advertisements marriageable people from all sections of the United States, Canada, rich, poor, young, old. Protestants, Catholics; mailed sealed free. A. F. Gunne's, Toledo, Ohio. 7777

FLORISTS.

NEAL—Headquarters for floral wreaths, 554 Queen West, College 2769. 11 Queen East, Main 5733. Night and Sunday phone, Main 5734. ed7

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BUSINESS CARDS, wedding announcements; dance, party, tally cards, office and business stationery. Adams, 401 Yonge. ed7tf

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GALVANIZED IRON skylights, metal ceilings cornices, etc. Douglas Bros., 124 Adelaide-street West. ed7

BUSINESS CARDS.

FIVE HUNDRED neatly printed cards, billheads or dodgers, one dollar. Telephone, Barnard, 35 Dundas. ed-7

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

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MASSAGE—Mrs. Mattie gives treatment 15 Bloor East, near Yonge. Phone. ed7

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ALVER'S Tapeworm Cure, Alver's Nerve Tonic; Rheumatism, Liver and Kidney Cure; Cream Ointment cures piles, eczema, ulcerated sores. 189 Bay-street, Toronto. ed7

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HOUSE MOVING and raising done. J. Nelson, 106 Jarvis-street. ed7

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LIME, CEMENT, ETC.—Crushed stone at cars, yards, bins, or delivered; best quality, lowest prices, prompt service. The Contractors' Supply Co., Ltd. Tel. Main 6359, M. 4224, Park 2474, Coll. 1373. ed7

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DOGS WANTED.

WANTED—White Poodle or Pomeranian puppy, six weeks to six months' old, suitable for pet for little girl. Box 21, World.

LIVE BIRDS.

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

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Experienced Real Estate Man

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A FIRST-CLASS teamster. Apply 1 Egan-avenue.

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CAPABLE salesman to cover Ontario with staple line. High commissions. $100.00 monthly advance and permanent position to right man. Jess H. Smith Co., Windsor, Ont.

CARPENTERS WANTED for both inside and outside work. Good wages paid. Address The Tillson Company, Limited, Tillsonburg, Ont. ed7

LEARN real estate business by mail. Great possibilities even as side line. The small cost of our course is covered by absolute guarantee of satisfaction. We will help you get started. Write for free particulars. National Co-Operative Realty Company, W 1290, Marden Building, Washington, D. C. 7777

WANTED—High grade automobile salesman. The advertiser, one of the oldest and largest automobile makers in the States, will receive applications from high grade specialty or motor car salesmen for position as representative to cover Eastern Canada, with headquarters in Toronto. Box 84, World Office. 247

WANTED—Lathe planer and slotter hands; accustomed to locomotive work. The Canadian Locomotive Company, Limited, Kingston, Ont. ed 7

WANTED in every town and village, outside salesmonen to solicit orders from lady patrons for an article that is in daily demand in every home. Apply for particulars to Box 78, World. ed7

$30 WEEKLY salary allowance, besides one-half the profits is offered a man well recommended with about $1000 cash to join my like cash amount for the purchase of a new stock, and who will assume entire control of a business to be immediately established in Toronto, in a staple line not manufactured in Canada. This is a legitimate business proposition in which experience is not essential but honesty and energy are. Your prompt and earnest reply will command immediate attention. Address at once H. M. Brock, 542 So. Dearborn-street, Chicago, Ill.

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ENTIRELY new system. We help you. Apply quickly before your territory is gone. Our company owns 510 acres in the great San Juan oil fields of Utah. Juno, San Juan Oil Co., 206 Chronicle Bldg., San Francisco, Cal.

FREE sample. No Splash Waterstrainers, are winners for agents—both sexes. Daily profit $5 upward. Let us prove it. Send two cents (mailing cost). Seed Filter Co., New York.

SELLS like hot cakes; large profits; new ironing wax perfumes clothes with lasting violet perfume. Nothing like it; easy handled; exclusive territory given. M. B. R. Mfg. Co., 15 Waterstreet, New York.

TO SELL our rich Florida lands—Big commissions and easy terms. For full information, write R. Stark, 4 Reynolds street, Toronto, Ont. ed7

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CASH REGISTER—Handsome, nickel-plated, detail adder, registers one cent to twenty dollars; 5-year guarantee; perfect condition; snap; price, $50. R. O. Smith Co., Orillia. d7

FOR SALE—Large pulpwood tracts in New Ontario, Newfoundland and Quebec. Box 35, World. ed 7

FOR SALE—Veteran claims in New Ontario. Box 34, World. ed7

OLD MANURE and loam for lawns and gardens. J. Nelson, 106 Jarvis street. ed7tf

OLD MANURE and loam for lawns and gardens. J. Nelson, 106 Jarvis-street. ed7tf

YOUR photograph on five postal cards, 25 cents. Gurley's, 397½ Yonge St. 7

ARTICLES WANTED.

NORTHERN ONTARIO veteran land grants, cash. A. N. Hett, King-st. East, Berlin, Ont. ed 7 tf.

ONTARIO LAND GRANTS, located or unlocated purchased for cash. E. M. Robertson, Canada Life Building, Toronto. ed7

VETERAN GRANTS wanted—Ontario or Dominion, located or unlocated. Mulholland & Co., McKinnon Bldg. ed7

WANTED—Veteran claims in New Ontario. Box 33, World. ed 7

WANTED—Hundred Ontario veteran lots. Kindly state price. Box 38, Brantford. ed

IS CANADIAN PACIFIC STOCK GOING TO SELL UP TO 300 ?

Financial Writer Incidents Great Potentialities of the Road Which Give Color of Substantiality to the Prediction.

The United States Investor, a conservative financial journal published in Boston, has an editorial article headed "Is Canadian Pacific going to 300," in its last issue. While no specific prediction is made, the substance of the article points strongly to the idea that the writer is inclined to look for that figure for the premier railroad stock of the continent.

It is pointed out that there are not many stocks listed on the New York Stock Exchange where a broker is inclined to buy as many shares as he can swing and then start off on a several months' journey around the world with perfect peace of mind, but Canadian Pacific seems to be one of these. If there are any other stocks in this class which might justify any such sublime faith a large number of members of the New York Stock Exchange would like to be advised about them at this time.

C. P. R. is Modern Canada.

"A good many generalizations about Canadian Pacific are naturally indulged in. It has been said that the Canadian Pacific has made Canada as well as that Canada with its vast virgin resources has made the Canadian Pacific. There is no disputing the fact, however, that the wealth of Canada and the efficiency of the Canadian Pacific have worked hand in hand in complimentary efficiency and that to-day the Canadian Pacific really is modern Canada.

"With our foremost 10 per cent. railroad stock, Union Pacific, selling under 180, while Canadian Pacific paying the same rate of dividend sells about 60 points higher, many disparaging comparisons have naturally been drawn between national conditions in the two countries, and it cannot be overlooked that the Canadian road has not been hampered by captious and ignorant railroad commissions nor by restrictions or prosecutions on the ground of monopoly.

"The well developed and controlling spirit of Canada is to go ahead and the necessary function of transportation lines in this program of progress is cheerfully recognized, so that if small roads fall by the wayside and do not furnish the service and facilities desired, the Canadians want them taken over by larger and stronger lines.

Vigorous Development Program.

"Uu in the vigorous north they do not have that strained narrow view that a consolidation may prevent a little fictitious and foolish competition, and hence constitute a restraint of trade, but on the other hand, they desire and insist on a vigorous program of development and continue to give government subsidies to accomplish this instead of using all the resources of the government to handicap such progress as we do.

"If this is not so, on what theory can the fact be accounted for that Union Pacific, Paying 10 per cent. in dividends and having earned last year over 19 per cent., sells at around 177 while Canadian Pacific paying the same rate of dividend and having earned only a little over 16 per cent. should sell at around 237?

"The Canadian Pacific is, of course, the only actual transcontinental line in this country, as well as in the world, when a continent of any size is taken into consideration. Besides being a transcontinental line, the Canadian Pacific with its steamboat lines goes more than half way around the world, and in this particular, it, of course, by far surpasses in the extent of its operations, any other transportation company in existence.

Best Road on the Map.

"I was talking one day this week with one of Wall-street's big bankers, who said he had been putting Canadian Pacific certificates in his box for some years, and in reply to my question as to what he thought about the road, he, without hesitation, said he thought it was the best railroad company on the map, because there was no graft in it. By this statement, I found that he meant that the policy of the Canadian Pacific had always been to put into the treasury every possible dollar of revenue from every source, and not permit the operation of any of the multitudinous variety of subsidiary companies.

"The company has its own telephone, telegraph and express companies, operates its own sleeping and dining cars, owns the hotels and restaurants along the line, builds its own cars and engines, sells newspapers, candy and peanuts to its passengers as well as shining their shoes, has no fast freight lines or terminal companies and secures all the new capital it needs without underwritings by bankers.

No Material Bonded Debt.

"The Canadian Pacific seems destined to soon be not only the world's greatest railroad, but the only great railroad without any bonded debt as well. Aside from the bonds outstanding on absorbed and controlled lines, the only mortgage debt of the company outstanding is $35,000,000 of first mortgage five per cent. bonds which are due on July 1, 1915. That these bonds will be retired from the proceeds of the sale of stock is understood to be a matter of fixed policy. The issued stock capitalization at the present time is $180,000,000 common, $55,616,665 in preferred 4 per cent. stock and $136,711,616 in 4 per cent. consolidated debenture stock. While the debenture stock is, of course, a fixed charge, it is not a lien on the property and for all practical purposes and especially in the case of this road, it is the same as a cumulative preferred stock.

"In analyzing the details of the magnificence of the Canadian Pacific achievement, credit, of course, must be given to the wealth of the country traversed, efficiency of the management and the abundance of capital which has at all times been available for development purposes, but a very important factor which has contributed to the result accomplished is the immense value of the lands which have been donated by the government to the company.

The Land Holdings.

"That this matter of land is a very essential item will be appreciated from the statement recently made by a very large holder of Canadian Pacific stock that the acreage unsold at the present time could be very fairly valued at $180,000,000, which is the par value of the outstanding common stock of the company. A casual glance at the company's balance sheet would not give any idea as to the actualities of this land account, as the only entry in the statement of June 30, 1910, was on the liability side. This item was entitled land grant, sales of land and town sites, and amounted to $43,762,194. Superficially, it would appear that the company owed this amount of money to someone, while, as a matter of fact, it simply represented the net amount of cash realized from land sales which had not been invested for the benefit of stockholders.

"The item is clearly a fictitious liability, or rather one which is not clearly explained, as it simply represents the amount which the company has already realized from its munificent endowment by the Canadian Government and has not been spent.

Stupendous Asset.

"The impression has prevailed that the differentiation of the Canadian Pacific dividend of 7 per cent. from railroad operations and 3 per cent. from other income meant that the 3 per cent. was mostly from the proceeds from the sales of the company's land. As a matter of fact, the amount so far distributed to shareholders on land account only represents interest on the deferred payments on the relatively small proportion of the land sold. According to the last annual statement, the company still owns 12,013,816 acres of land, of which 7,539,722 are in Canada proper and 4,474,094 acres are in British Columbia.

"On the company's land sales during 1910, an average price of $26 per acre was secured for the land which had been irrigated, and on the other land, the average price was $12.78 per acre. Ten years ago, the average price on land sold by the company was only $2 20 per acre so that at this established rate of appreciation it does not require much figuring to make an estimate of what the immense future value of these land holdings will be.

"One authority states that the company has a million acres of timber land which are fairly worth $100 an acre, so that if this estimate is correct, one million alone of the twelve million acres of land owned by the company will account for a valuation of $100,000,000 of the $180,000,000 which it is claimed the company's lands are now fairly worth.

"In this connection, it should be borne in mind, that these lands are not carried on the company's balance sheet as an asset of any amount, while on the other hand a matter of $43,000,000 representing the unexpended proceeds from sales of these lands is carried as a liability.

"An important factor in determining the present value of the company's unsold land is the assertion by a large holder of Canadian Pacific stock that the Canadian Pacific irrigation policy will add $10 an acre to the valuation of a large proportion of its holdings in any event.

Staggering Conclusions.

"If you try to figure these things all out you are likely to arrive at some staggering conclusions as to the value of Canadian Pacific stock and without going into details you will be inclined to admit the possibility that this stock may be another Lackawanna, because aside from its land, the company has 16,000 miles of railroad, a fleet of 67 boats and 75,000 employes.

"As further evidence that the company in its balance sheet is not boastful as to the value of its property, it may be noted that the bonds and stock of other corporations held aggregating in par value $118,878,240 are carried at a book and cost valuation of only $89,076,971. More than half of this total in par value of securities held is in the form of bonds, on which the interest is being paid regularly and among the stock in the list is $10,515,300 of Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie common now selling at around 140 and $5,257,700 of the preferred stock of the same company now selling at around 153, so that the cost valuation on the books of these securities well down towards 50 cents on the dollar must be regarded as ultra-conservative to say the least, if it is not in the class of undervaluations which are worthy of condemnation.

Conservative Valuations.

"The officials of the company simply state that they carry all of these securities at cost and volunteer their own assurance as well as that of the chartered accountants that this valuation is conservative. There can, of course, be no question but that the values are low enough, while on the other hand it is manifestly unfair to leave the uninformed outside investor in a position to do so much guessing and presuming as to the actual value of the property. Along this line, the Chateau Frontenac, the company's hotel in Quebec, is represented on the balance sheet by $280,000 worth of stock. Few, if any, hotels in the world have a more picturesque location, and if this hotel does not look like a million dollars in real value, my vision must have been distorted the last time I was there.

"The other hotels belonging to the company, and there are sixteen in number, do not appear on the balance sheet at all, altho they produce revenue, so it may be presumed that the income is being regularly absorbed in improvements and additions. It is also understood that the $8,000,000 invested by the company in acquiring something like $29,000,000 of securities of the Duluth-South Shore & Atlantic Railroad Company has been charged off the books.

300 a Share Not Out of the Way.

"Altogether, it has been estimated that aside from the lands owned by the company, something like $150,000,000 of earnings have been buried in the property, and this with the fact that the company carries a cash balance in banks of from $50,000,000 to $75,000,000 seems to give the color of substantiality to the prediction that Canadian Pacific will be selling at 300 before long."

Close Discrimination.

Two women on a train, seated together, held each a covered basket. From one a faint shuffling noise proceeded, while from the other came now and then an indignant purr.

The conductor came by.

"Dogs ain't allowed on this train," said he.

"This is a cat!" protested the owner of the purring basket.

"Makes no difference—dogs ain't allowed," repeated this stolid logician.

"Must I get off, too?" inquired the other woman. "I have a turtle in this basket."

"No, ma'am, turtles is insects, but cats is dogs," he told her.—Christian Advocate.

Spring Products.

April showers bring May flowers
From the bud.
Showers in spring also bring
Lots of mud.
—Washington Herald.

Commercial Reports

WHEAT CLOSES LOWER FOREIGN NEWS BEARISH

Nervous Trading at Chicago With Small Losses in All Grains—Flurry in New York.

CHICAGO, May 13.—The trading fraternity was in a nervous condition on the grain exchange to-day, and prices were moved entirely in accord with the immediate crop news. Foreign cables were bearish, Liverpool closing slightly below yesterday, and the continental markets being lower at the week end. Our market opened generally below last night, and ruled within a narrow range, the closing quotations being in the main slightly off from the previous close. May closed at 97c, or up ⅛c, July at 89⅝c, off ⅜c, September at 88⅝c, off ⅝c.

The only feature outside of wheat was the action of May pork. This option opened at $15.62, a decline of 38 points from last night. Offerings were small and the shorts becoming apprehensive of their position, the bidding became very demonstrative and the price advanced 138 points to $17.00, before the movement was checked. The close was at $16.87, or 87 points above yesterday, with the shorts still in the market.

Winnipeg Wheat Market.

	Prev. Close.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—					
May	96⅛	95⅞	96	95⅝	96
July	97⅜	96⅞	97⅛	96½	96⅝
Oct.	90¼	89⅞	90	89⅝	89⅝
Oats—					
May	36⅜				36½
July	37⅛	37¾	37¾	37½	37½

Receipts at Primary Centres.

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

	To-day.	Week ago.	Year ago.
Chicago	121	40	44
Minneapolis	202	172	214
Duluth	21	11	18
Winnipeg	90	129	204

European Grain Markets.

The Liverpool market closed to-day ¼d higher to ⅜d lower on wheat, and ⅜d lower on corn, compared with yesterday. Berlin closed 1¾c lower on wheat, and Budapest ⅝c lower. Paris was unchanged.

Liverpool Wheat Market.

LIVERPOOL, May 13.—Wheat steady, with prices, ½d to ⅝d higher, with offerings light, and some disposition toward further support, on the strength in America and continued hot weather in Russia. Realizing developed, and the market turned easy. Selling was attributed to favorable reports from Argentine and predictions of heavy Russian shipments. The market was largely under the influence of week-end realizing, and at the close May was easy and others ½d to ⅝d lower than yesterday. Corn, after opening ½d lower, further declined ¼d, with undertone easy. There was a poor spot demand, and this offset the firmness in America. The advance, however, was checked by the general heavy rains here, which will greatly benefit the growing crops.

Crop Reports.

Roumania.—Prospects for wheat crop less favorable than they were last spring. Rain is wanted in Odessa.

B. W. Snow wires from Sterling, Kansas: Early promise in eastern two-thirds of wheat acra of Kansas fully maintained. Growth strong, thick, vigorous, and color fine. Plenty of moisture, both top and sub-surface. Liberal rains last week and plant has responded fast to warm weather since. If balance of season is normal, the yields in this part of the state will be phenomenal. Oats doing well and corn planting well along. Early fields are up.

Wheat Bulls Look for Big Advance.

The Chicago Inter Ocean, in its issue of Saturday, says: The wheat bulls believe that the world's markets are scoring for a big advance, with Europe in the lead, as was the case in 1891. In that year, as at present, heat and drought were the leading factors. It is believed by the bulls that the demand has overtaken the consumption, and that stocks are decreasing faster than usual. They think that the bears have overstayed the market. Bull fever appears to be spreading, and the shorts are doing the principal buying.

London Produce Prices.

LONDON, May 13.—To-day's boat ex-Denmark landed 892 bales of bacon. Canadian is quoted at 47s to 54s. Hams, long cut, are 58s to 66s. Cheese is quiet and steady, at 63s to 66s. Colored is scarce.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

Local grain dealers' quotations are as follows:

Oats—Canadian western oats, No. 2, 40c; No. 3, 38¼c, lake ports; Ontario, No. 2, 36c to 37c; No. 3, 35c to 36c, outside.

Wheat—No. 2 red, white or mixed, 86c to 87c, outside points.

Rye—No. 2, 68c to 70c, outside.

Barley—For feed, 50c to 57c; for malting, 67c to 68c, outside.

Buckwheat—51c to 53c, outside.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 northern, $1.00; No. 2 northern, 97½c; No. 3 northern, 95½c, track, bay ports.

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

Corn—No. 3 yellow, 56½c, c.i.f., bay ports.

Peas—No. 2, 80 to 81c, outside.

Ontario flour—Winter wheat flour, $3.40, seaboard.

Millfeed—Manitoba bran, $21 per ton; shorts, $23; Ontario bran, $22 in bags; shorts, $24, car lots, track, Toronto.

Toronto Sugar Market.

Sugars are quoted in Toronto, in bags, per cwt., as follows:

Extra granulated, Redpath's	$4 70
do. St. Lawrence	4 70
do. Acadia	4 65
Imperial granulated	4 55
Beaver granulated	4 55
No. 1 yellow, Redpath's	4 30
do. St. Lawrence	4 30
do. Acadia	4 30
do. Acadia, unbranded	4 20

Liverpool Grain and Produce.

LIVERPOOL, May 13.—Closing: Wheat—Spot, easy; No. 2 red, western winter, no stock; No. 2 Manitoba, 7s 6d; 3 Manitoba, 7s 4d; futures, easy. May 7s ½d; July 6s 11½d; October, 6s 9⅛d.

Flour—Winter patents, 27s 6d.

Hops—In London (Pacific coast) £5 £6.

Beef—Extra India mess, steady, 67s 6d.

Pork—Prime mess, western, steady, 78s 9d.

Hams—Short cut, 14-16 lbs., 53s 6d.

Bacon—Cumberland cut, 26-30 lbs., 49s 6d; short rib, 16-24 lbs., nominal; clear bellies, 14-16 lbs. steady, 50s 6d; long clear middles, light, 28-34 lbs., 52s 6d; long clear middles, heavy 35-40 lbs., 50s; short clear backs, 16-20 lbs., 47s 6d; shoulders, square, 11-13 lbs., 43s; lard, prime western, in tierces, 42s 3d; American, refined in pails, 43s. Cheese, Canadian, finest white and colored, new, 58s; Canadian finest white, old, 63s; Canadian finest colored, old, nominal. Butter, finest American, 88s, good do. 80s. Tallow, Australian in London, 33s 7½d. Turpentine spirits, 53s 3d. Rosin, common, 17s 6d. Petroleum, refined, 6½d. Linseed oil, 48s 9d. Cotton seed oil, Hull refined, spot 27s 10½d.

Chicago Markets.

J. P. Bickell & Co., Manufacturers' Life Building, report the following fluctuations on the Chicago Board of Trade:

	Prev. Close.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—					
May	96⅞	97	97⅛	96⅝	97
July	90¼	89⅝	90½	89⅛	89¾
Sept.	89¼	89	89⅞	88⅞	89⅛
Corn—					
May	53⅜	53⅛	59⅝	53	53¼
July	52⅞	53⅜	53⅝	52⅛	52½
Sept.	53½	53	53½	52⅝	53
Oats—					
May	34⅜	34⅛	34¼	33⅞	34
July	34⅛	34	34¼	33⅝	33⅞
Sept.	33⅞	33⅞	34	33½	33⅝
Pork—					
May 16.00	15.62	17.00	15.50	16.87	
July 15.07	15.05	15.15	15.00	15.05	
Sept. 14.37	.....	.....	.....	14.45	
Lard—					
May 8.12	....	....	....	8.15	
July 8.17	8.00	8.25	8.00	8.20	
Sept. 8.25	8.32	8.32	8.27	8.27	
Ribs—					
May 8.17	8.20	8.27	8.20	8.25	
July 8.00	8.00	8.07	8.00	8.02	
Sept. 7.97	8.02	8.02	7.97	8.00	

Chicago Live Stock.

CHICAGO, May 13.—Cattle receipts, estimated at 200; market steady; beeves, $4.95 to $6.45; Texas steers, $4.60 to $6.60; western steers, $4.80 to $5.60; stockers and feeders, $4 to $5.65; cows and heifers, $2.40 to $5.65; calves, $4.50 to $7.

Hogs—Receipts estimated at 8000; market strong to shade higher; light, $6.05 to $6.42½; mixed, $6 to $6.37½; heavy, $5.85 to $6.25; rough, $5.85 to $6; good to choice heavy, $6 to $6.25; pigs, $5.90 to $6.35; bulk of sales, $6.10 to $6.30.

Sheep—Receipts estimated at 500; market steady; native, $3 to $4.80; western, $3.50 to $4.80; yearlings, $4.90 to $5.60; lambs, native, $4.50 to $6.65; western, $5.25 to $6.70.

Liverpool Cattle Market.

LIVERPOOL, May 13.—John Rogers & Co., Liverpool, cabled to-day that trade was firm in the Birkenhead market at prices which showed a reduction of one-half cent all round on last week's quotations, States and Canadian cattle making from 13c to 13¼c per pound. The sheep trade was also lower, lambs making 14c to 14½c, and wethers 12c to 12½c per pound.

NEW COMPANIES.

The Ontario Gazette contains the following list of new companies incorporated in the province:

The National Machinery & Supply Company, Limited, Hamilton; capital $60,000.

Interlake Tissue Mills, Limited, Toronto; capital, $250,000.

McCann Milling Company, Limited, Toronto, $40,000.

Goldmack Realty Company, Limited, Hamilton, $40,000.

The Dominion Home Furnishing Company, Limited, Toronto, $40,000.

Rosemount Land Company, Limited, Toronto, $250,000.

Dalton Manufacturing Company, Limited, Toronto, $40,000.

The Wentworth Fruit Growers' Association, Millgrove.

Harbour Brick Company, Limited, Toronto, $50,000.

Dundas Building Company, Limited, Toronto, $40,000.

Kenmore Park Company, Limited, Hamilton, $60,000.

Scientific Food Company, Limited, Lambton Mills, $40,000.

The Wellesley Hospital, Limited, Toronto, $50,000.

The Ontario Electro-Chemical Company, Limited, Niagara Falls, $40,000.

The Durham Co-Operative Fruit Growers' Association, Port Hope.

Stuart Exploration Syndicate, Limited, Toronto, $25,000.

Willis, Faber & Company, of Ontario, Limited, Toronto, $100,000.

The Northern Ontario Land Company, Limited, Toronto, $100,000.

The Central Pipeline Company, Limited, Niagara Falls, $100,000.

Mining Companies.

Victoria Porcupine Gold Mines, Limited, Townsite of Porcupine, $2,000,000.

People's Silver Mines, Limited, Toronto, $1,500,000.

The National Porcupine Mines, Limited, Ottawa, $2,000,000.

FARMS, FOOD, FILTH, FLIES, FEVERS.

Vastly more than mere alliterative relations have long existed between farms, food, filth, flies and fevers. That these relations were neither understood nor appreciated does not alter the fact. That disease and death have been their dreadful fruits, is established beyond the possibility of successful contradiction.

If there is any place where the common house fly swarms in untold numbers, it is in and around the buildings on a badly managed farm with its hogpens, chickenhouses, cowyards, vaults, open cesspools, uncovered manure piles, partly filled drains, etc. The flies breed in the filth; thence, covered with it, they swarm into the houses, alight on the food, contaminate both what is to be eaten and what may be sold, and thus carry and spread typhoid and other intestinal diseases.

Recently The Country Gentleman published a special article by William Paul Gerhard, on "Flies and Mosquitoes as Carriers of Disease," and later the article was issued in pamphlet form for wider distribution and to teach farmers and others what they can do to assist in the campaign against these enemies to mankind and

Flies will lay their eggs in all kinds of animal excreta, garbage, decaying vegetation, or filthy refuse. They are worse than mosquitoes, for the latter impart disease by stings, while flies carry it on their feet, their wings, their heads and contaminate whatever they touch.

Dairy farmers should absolutely abolish house vaults, outhouses, cesspools, manure pit or anything imperilling the sanitation of the milk. Barnyards should be kept scrupulously clean, all refuse heaps kept covered, no decaying organic material be permitted to collect on the premises. The women of the farmhouse should not throw kitchen slop water day after day over the same spot by the kitchen door.

"The great secret of getting rid of flies is minute cleanliness in everything." All windows and outside doors should be screened, especially to prevent flies from gaining access to places where food is kept, prepared or eaten; the pantry, the kitchen, the dining room.

Filth and food are the two principal attractions for flies. They breed in the first and instantly fly to the second. Their passage must be prevented at all hazards if one wishes to avoid disease.

The farmer should not only guard against flies on his own premises, he should protest against the open exposure of what he buys at the store, the butcher shop, the itinerant meat wagon.

Above all things keep flies out of a sick room. They will not only annoy the patient, but may carry his disease to others of the family or to other families.

Where farmhouses are badly infested with flies it is almost criminal negligence not to make some efforts to exterminate the insects. Mosquitoes carry malaria, but flies carry typhoid, and typhoid is chiefly a disease of the country.

Flies can be killed or their number greatly reduced by the use of fly papers, poisonous solutions, formaldehyde diluted at the rate of two teaspoonfuls to a pint of water, by burning pyrethrum and by the mechanical traps for catching them. But prevention by absolute cleanliness in the dwelling house, the stables, the outhouses, etc., is the most effectual remedy.

OLD-TIME ADULTERATIONS.

"Different ages have different ideas as to what constitutes adulteration," says a writer. "Most people nowadays regard the hop as a staple ingredient of beer, but in the seventeenth century the City of London petitioned parliament against its use in brewing, describing it as a 'wicked weed, which spoils the drink and endangers the lives of the people.' John Evelyn was a strong supporter of the anti-hop crusade. Hops, he declared, had transmuted our ale into beer, and doubtless much altered our constitutions. He allowed that their use improved the flavor of the liquor, but 'repaid the pleasure' with 'tormenting diseases and short life.' He appealed to all loyal Englishmen to drink cider until this dangerous 'drogue' was banished from the breweries.

"It was the ancients who above all delighted to 'fill up the glasses with treacle and ink and anything else that is pleasant to drink.' In order to prevent acidity, heighten the flavor, or increase the durability of inferior kinds of wine, they put into the casks such seasonings as sea water, turpentine, pitch, tar, resin, vegetable ashes, gypsum, lime, almonds, parched salt, goats' milk, cedar cones, gall nuts and blazing pine torches—not to mention poisonous salts of lead.

"They were fond of mixing perfumed oils with their wine before they drank it. Even in the Homeric Age it was considered that wine was improved by having goat milk cheese grated over it and being sprinkled with flour."—Chicago News.

NOTE ☞ In view of the limited amount of Preferred Stock, a considerable portion of which has been subscribed by the Directors themselves, and the bonus of 100% in Common stock, this sound little Toronto investment affords an unusual opportunity to Canadian Investors.

H. H. NIGHTINGALE

Subscription Lists will open at the Office of The Union Trust Company, Toronto, on Monday, May 15th, 1911, and will close on or before Thursday, May 18th, 1911, at 3 p.m.

OFFERING OF

$60,000 only of Seven Per Cent. Preferred Stock

With One Hundred Per Cent. Bonus in Common Stock of The

Gilbert Manufacturing Co. Limited

(Incorporated by Ontario Charter)

CUMULATIVE PREFERRED - - - -	$ 60,000
COMMON - - - - - - - - - -	190,000
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL - - - - -	$250,000

DIRECTORS:

W. H. CARRICK, Pres. Hamilton Foundry ..... Hamilton
GEORGE GOUINLOCK, Toronto Hardware Mfg. Co. ..... Toronto
DANIEL McLEOD, Capitalist ..... Buffalo, N.Y.
W. H. BANFIELD, W. H. Banfield & Sons ..... Toronto
A. H. GILBERT, Manufacturer ..... Toronto

Bankers
The Imperial Bank of Canada, Toronto

Auditors
Edwards, Morgan & Co., Toronto

Counsel
Briggs & Frost, Toronto

Broker
H. H. Nightingale

Registrars and Transfer Agents:
THE UNION TRUST COMPANY, LTD., TORONTO

who are prepared to receive subscriptions at par for 600 Shares of $100 par value, carrying a bonus of 100% of each subscription in Common Stock. Payments to be as follows:

25% with Application. 75% on or before June 15th, 1911

Statutory Information.—A Director must be a shareholder in good standing but need hold no more than one share. The Company has made no provision for Directors' remuneration.

No minimum subscription on which the Directors may proceed to allotment has been fixed. The amount payable on application and allotment on each share is at least ten per cent., the balance to be paid as called by the Directors. It is expected that the entire amount subscribed shall be paid in cash within a few months.

The Company is commencing business with the advantage of an arrangement whereby Mr. E. W. Gilbert, for many years Superintendent of one of the largest and most successful concerns manufacturing similar goods on the American side (shipping largely into Canada), will have charge of the manufacturing end of the business. Mr. Gilbert is transferring to the Company Patent Rights, Designs, Models and Patterns, which will mean that the business will be begun far past any experimental stage. Associated with Mr. E. W. Gilbert is his brother, Mr. A. H. Gilbert, who has undertaken to act as financial head of the Company. Mr. A. H. Gilbert has been active in the organization of the Company and in undertaking the sale of a substantial amount of the Preference Stock.

In consideration of the above, the Company will issue Nineteen Hundred Shares of Common Stock, fully paid, to Mr. E. W. Gilbert or his nominee or nominees.

It is estimated that the preliminary expenses in connection with the formation of the Company will not exceed $800.00, in addition to a commission of fifteen per cent., which is to be allowed (as per the Company's Charter) on all subscriptions for Preference Shares.

Objects of the Company.—To Manufacture Copper, Brass, Nickel-plated Iron, Aluminum, Tin and other Metal Goods and Hotel and Restaurant Sundries.

This class of goods for which tremendous demand exists in the United States and Canada is not now being manufactured to any extent anywhere in the Dominion.

The American goods have established for themselves a pre-eminent position with the consumer on account of their graceful, light and dainty appearance, and approximately Half a Million Dollars worth of such goods were imported into Canada during the last twelve months.

The shipments from the United States were subject to an import duty of thirty-five per cent., in addition, of course, to the freight and transportation charges, so that it will be seen that the manufacturing of such goods in Canada from American designs, and with the latest American machinery, presents an unusually attractive assurance of profit.

Management.—The business will be under the management of gentlemen who have earned an enviable record for the successful development of manufacturing and business affairs, both in this country and the United States, and this management gives the greatest possible assurance of the conservative and energetic building up of the various branches of the Company's business.

The Company is fortunate in securing as the practical head of the business a man who has been for many years the head of one of the largest concerns of this kind in the United States.

Mr. E. W. Gilbert, who will be in supreme charge of all details of manufacturing, has been for over ten years the superintendent of the George A. Ray Company, of Buffalo, New York, one of the largest and most successful manufacturers of this line of goods in America.

The Company feels that in view of its ample capital, its complete and modern machinery, its practical and experienced management, and the very considerable advantage due to freedom from import duty, a prosperous and growing business awaits them, needing only intelligent and conservative management to make this institution one of the greatest in the Dominion.

Location.—The Factory of the Company is located at the City of Toronto, which is an excellent distributing centre for all Canada.

The Company has purchased a site in Toronto on Duchess Street, running through to Britain Street, a frontage of 62 feet on the latter, and on this site a modern mill constructed factory is being erected.

This factory is of brick construction, three storeys in height, and will be used exclusively for the operations of the Company.

Machinery.—A full equipment of the latest Patterns, Stamping, Embossing and other machinery has been purchased and will be ready for delivery about May 15th, on which date the completion of the factory is promised by the contractors.

Dies.—A large part of the success of this business depends upon the design of the finished articles, and this point is naturally dependent upon the dies and stamps with which the Company operates.

The Company is fortunate in having secured the co-operation of a leading American firm which has made a specialty of turning out dies and stamps of this character.

They have equipped several very successful institutions in the United States and their product is acknowledged as without any superior.

Market for Goods.—It has already been stated that approximately Half a Million Dollars worth of these goods were imported during the last twelve months despite the handicap of the heavy duty.

No intelligent Canadian need be told anything of the wonderful growth of the Dominion, and it is obvious that with the increased appeal the Company can make by offering Canadian-made goods, without the onerous import and freight charges, coupled with prompt deliveries occasioned by their home manufacture, the Company should have no difficulty in disposing of its entire output.

The margin of profit is very large and the Directors have every confidence in being able to earn a sum sufficient to put the common stock on a 5 per cent. dividend basis by the end of the first fiscal year, and as this common stock is given as a bonus with the preferred stock, it makes the proposition a very attractive one.

This Company is starting the manufacture (for the first time in Canada) of a variety of Copper, Brass, Nickel-plated Iron, Aluminum, Tin, and other Metal Goods, and Hotel and Restaurant Sundries. Canada imported over $500,000 of such goods last year under a heavy duty. Assurances of the sale of the entire yearly capacity of the plant have already been received, and the Directors expect to earn sufficient to put the Common Stock on a 5 per cent. basis the first year.

As a bonus of 100 per cent. Common Stock is given with each subscription to the 7 per cent. Preferred Stock, this is one of the best opportunities ever offered Canadian investors.

Fill in, sign, and mail this coupon at once.

THE GILBERT MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.
APPLICATION FOR PREFERRED STOCK.

Gentlemen.—I hereby apply for ——— Shares of Seven Per Cent. Cumulative Preferred Stock of your Company at par value, $100 Per Share, and agree to accept same or any lesser amount that may be allotted me and agree to pay for same as follows: 25 per cent. with application and 75 per cent. on or before June 15th next. Enclosed find $——— being first payment on my subscription. I hereby authorize the Union Trust Co. of Toronto to register me on the books of the Company as holder of said shares.

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

This subscription carries with it a bonus of 100 per cent. in fully-paid and non-assessable Common Stock of the Company. Applications should be sent with remittance of 25 per cent. to

THE UNION TRUST COMPANY OF TORONTO

Porcupines Generally Lower at Week End --- Cobalt Steady

Floor Trading Operations Rule In New York Stock Market

Deterrent Factors Offset by Favorable Crop Outlook and Easier Money Situation—Toronto Market in Responsible Condition

World Office.
Saturday Evening, May 13.

The New York market has practically done nothing during the past week. The rallies and reactions which have occurred were purely the results of floor trading operations, and, if anything, disclosed the fact that for the time being at least, it is impossible to force prices lower, owing to the absence of liquidation. It is to be remarked that in spite of such serious news items as the tremendous falling off in the orders of the Steel Trust, the reduction in the dividends on the Boston and Maine and the Vandalia Company, and the natural nervousness which prevails in respect to the anticipated supreme court decisions, the market still has a good foundation; and that, altho pressure is occasionally put upon it for the purpose of encouraging an outside short interest, the amount of transactions is still exceedingly limited, and just as soon as any attempt to cover is made prices readily respond.

* * *

The two essential bullish factors in the market are the prospective good outlook for the crop, and the plentiful supply of money in New York. The latter is clearly proved by the demand which has arisen for the substantial bonds, and the advances in the prices of these because of this. The last government crop report showed improved conditions for almost all the cereals, and since that time conditions have been highly favorable for the growth of the crop.

* * *

It was expected that the United States Steel Company would show in their last monthly report that the volume of orders on hand would not be more than 150,000 tons less than the previous month, but this view was much too optimistic, the falling off being over fifty per cent. greater than that estimate. Judge Geary, chairman of the trust, in a statement made during the week, said that he attributed the decrease in steel and iron orders to the meeting of congress. There is possibly something in this, owing to the feeling which exists among politicans that it is essential to keep up public interest, to endeavor if possible to modify the tariff more in favor of the workers.

* * *

The London market, seems to be more favorably impressed with American securities than has been the case since the 1907 panic. The reason for this is that the British investor is of the belief that most of the prices for American stocks have fully discounted, if not over-discounted, all the conditions ahead of the market; and that, given a good crop year, there is no valid reason why commercial conditions in the United States should not make a decided improvement upon the present level. Many critics are of the opinion that other cuts will have to be made in dividends of the listed securities, but even regarding this as possible, if the rates for money are to be maintained at anywhere around present quotations, the prices of some of the more standard shares are already at a level which could be maintained under such a charge.

* * *

It is again rumored that the supreme court decisions will be handed down on Monday. If these are adverse to the trusts, it would naturally seem that the market should immediately feel the effect by lower prices; but with the first impression out of the way, it would be in the order of things to look for a sharp recovery in the market with a buoyancy that might last some little time. From now on, failing some unforseen occurrence, the purchase of stocks on declines is preferable to that of sales of rallies.

* * *

On the Toronto Stock Exchange during the week any speculative interest has been entirely taken up by Winnipeg Electric and Bank of Commerce shares. Winnipeg Electric made a spectacular rise to 240 before sufficient realizing took place to further retard the upward progress. Several rumors are advanced for the strength of Winnipeg Railway, among them being the expectation of an increase in the dividend to twelve per cent.; another being the possibility of the company's selling out to the city at $250 a share. The advance in commerce was easily accounted for by the announcement that this institution will issue two million more stock; this to be given to shareholders at 180 in accordance to the proportion that the reserve bears to the present capital. In both instances the prices have receded several points from the extreme advance, due, of course, to profit taking by those who had got in speculatively before the movements occurred.

* * *

The publication of the annual statement of the Dominion Steel Corporation was the cause of the selling of the shares of this company on the Montreal market. The bonus originally given to Dominion Steel Corporation shareholders of four per cent., which was made in four quarterly payments, led to the impression, no doubt, among many people that it was the intention of the company to endeavor to keep up a dividend at this rate. The statement made this week is not sufficiently good to warrant the belief that such a dividend can be paid unless (and this seems improbable just now) the bounties are to be renewed.

* * *

The report given out at Ottawa of the winter crops in Ontario is not as satisfactory as might be desired, and there is also fear that some drought may be experienced in the northwest this year. Lack of moisture is already complained of from Saskatchewan and other points, and further information along this line will be awaited with anxiety by those who are looking to the Canadian crops this year to maintain the buoyant commercial conditions which now exists. There is a prospect that incoming funds will make far easier money from now on, and this, provided no further ill news is received of this year's crops, should benefit the market for securities.

Cotton Markets

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

	Prev. Close.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
May	15.66	15.65	15.78	15.65	15.74
July	15.76	15.78	15.89	15.77	15.84
Aug.	15.46	15.48	15.59	15.49	15.57
Oct.	13.10	13.08	13.11	13.06	13.09
Dec.	12.99	12.97	13.00	12.94	12.99

Cotton Gossip.

Erickson Perkins & Co. had the following at the close:

Local bull interests gave another demonstration of their control of the summer options by opening the market firm, in the face of reactionary cables. By the buying of a few bales they absorbed the supply, and prices advanced to new high quotations for the July option. The market showed a nervous undertone, and bull liquidation was required to prevent sharp advances. Summer options are absolutely dominated by the bull crowd. It is doubtful if a corner will be attempted, but at the same time prices can be advanced much higher on the strength of the statistical position. Again we urge limiting commitments to the new crop. The short interest in October is large, and prices may be bid up somewhat on the lack of rain in the northern parts of the belt, but we advise sales on a good bulge.

New York Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, May 13.—The statement of clearing house banks for the week shows that the banks hold $43,894,025 more than the requirements of the 25 per cent. reserve rule. This is an increase of $5,084,950 in the proportionate cash reserve compared with last week.

The statement follows: Daily average: Loans, decrease $16,313,800; specie, inc., $839,000; legal tenders, inc., $351,400; deposits, dec., $15,574,600; circulation, inc., $275,000; reserve, inc., $191,300; reserve required, dec., $3,893,650; surplus, inc., $5,084,950; U.S. deposits, inc., $25,600.

Actual condition—Loans, dec., $9,076,900; specie, inc., $2,296,200; legal tenders, dec., $1,531,500; deposits, dec., $9,032,000; circulation, inc., $288,700; reserve, inc., $764,700; reserve required, dec., $2,258,000; surplus, inc., $3,022,700; U.S. deposits, inc., $11,600.

Summary of state banks and trust companies in greater New York not reporting to the clearing house: Loans, inc., $19,662,200; specie, inc., $1,479,500; legal tenders, inc., $313,000; total deposits, inc., $10,092,500.

ON WALL STREET.

Erickson Perkins & Co. had the following: The latest advices from Washington indicate a possibility that the long delayed trust decisions may come on Monday. If this is the case stocks will probably be at a standstill Monday until the decisions come out, unless uneasiness causes fresh selling; in such case they will work lower. The action of the market after the news appears would naturally depend on the character of the decisions. We do not believe anybody can forecast them. The government attorneys seem to expect decisions in Monday. Our advice is to wait until we get the facts, if there are any. In the present mood of business men stocks are more apt to recede than advance. We hear pessimistic opinions to-day about the future of railroad earnings. The bank statement was much better than anticipated.

The Clock.

The clock struck nine. I looked at Kate,
Whose lips were luscious red.
"At quarter after nine I mean
To steal a kiss," I said.

She cast a roguish look at me,
And then she whispered low,
With the sweetest smile, "That clock
Is fifteen minutes slow."

—Albany Times-Union.

The Stock Markets

TORONTO STOCK MARKET

	May 12. Ask.	Bid.	May 13. Ask.	Bid.
Am. Asbestos com	11½	9½	11½	9½
do. preferred				
Black Lake com	14	10	15	
do. preferred				
B. C. Packers, A.	90		90	
do. common		53½		53½
do. B.	95		95	
Bell Telephone	147	144	147	144
Burt F. N. com	115	112¾	115	112
do. preferred		116½		117
Can. Cement com	24½	23½	24	
do. preferred		83½		83½
C.C. & F. Co., com				
do. preferred				
Can. Cereal com				
do. preferred				
Can. Gen. Elec	109		109	107
Can. Mach. pref	91½		91½	230
C. P. R.	252⅞	252½		
Canadian Salt				
City Dairy com	37	36	37	36
do. preferred		99		99
Consumers' Gas	197	194	196	194
Crown Reserve				
Detroit United		71½	75	
do. preferred				
Dom. Coal com				
do. preferred				
Dom. Steel com				
do. preferred		100½		100½
Dom. Steel Corp.	54½	53½	54½	53½
Dom. Telegraph	112	110	112	110
Duluth - Superior	81¼	81	81¼	81
Electric Dev. pf				
Illinois pref	91¾		91¾	
Inter. Coal & Coke	67	65	67	63
Lake of Woods				
do. preferred				
London Electric				
Laurentide com	207½		207½	
Mackay common	91	90	92	90½
do. preferred	77	75½	77	75½
Maple Leaf	53½	51⅞	52½	52
Mexican L. & P.	97	96½	98	97
Mexican Tramway		79		79
Montreal Power	150		150	150
M.S.P. & S.S.M.	137	124	137	124
Niagara Nav		130		124
Northern Nav				
N. S. Steel com	99	96	99	96
Pac. Burt com		49	46	45
do. preferred	95		95	
Penmans com				
do. preferred				
Porto Rico	62½	61	62½	61
Quebec L., H. & P.		65		65
R. & O. Nav	121	119	121½	
Rio Jan. Tram	106	105½	106	105¾
Rogers common	179		179	178
do. preferred				
Russell M.C. com	97	95		95
do. preferred	104½	104	104½	104
Sawyer - Massey	24		24	
do. preferred	89		89	
St. L. & C. Nav	103		103½	
Sao Paulo Tram	164	163½	164	163¾
S. Wheat	59	58	59	
Steel of Can. com				
do. preferred	91		91	
Tor. Elec. Light	134	133½	134½	133½
Toronto Railway	136	135½	135	135½
Tri-City, pref				
Twin City com	108½	108¾	108½	108¾
Winnipeg Ry	233	232	234	233
—Mines—				
Crown Reserve	3.09	3.54	3.09	3.54
La Rose	4.70	4.60	4.65	4.55
Nipissing Mines	10.70	10.60	10.70	10.50
Trethewey	110	108	112	109
—Banks—				
Commerce	230		235	
Dominion	230	228½	230	228½
Hamilton	204	202		201
Imperial	231	229	232	228
Merchants'	195	190	194	190
Metropolitan		196		197
Molsons		207		207
Montreal	256	254		255
Nova Scotia	278		278	
Ottawa				
Royal		238½		238½
Standard	230		230	
Toronto	220	219	220	219
Traders'		144½		144½
Union				
—Loan, Trust, Etc.—				
Agricultural Loan		179		179
Canada Landed		160½		160½
Canada Perm	170	168	170	169
Central Canada		197½		181½
Colonial Invest		68		68
Dom. Savings		72		72
Gt. West. Perm				
Hamilton Prov.	133		133	
Huron & Erie	200		200	
do. 20 p.c. paid	190		190	
Landed Banking	135		135	
London & Can	115		115	
National Trust	200		200	
Ontario Loan	164		164	
do. 20 p.c.	145		145	
Real Estate	100	97¾	100	97¾
Tor. Gen. Trusts	175		175	
Toronto Mortgage	140		140	
Toronto Savings	135	135		
Union Trust	175	170	175	170
—Bonds—				
Black Lake	74½		74½	
Can. Northern Ry	99		99	
Dominion Steel	85¾		23¾	
Electric Develop	83½		83½	
Laurentide	108		108	
Mexican Electric	88¾		88¾	
Mexican L. & P.	89½		89½	
Penmans	91¾		91¾	
Porto Rico	90	89¾	90	89¾
Prov. of Ontario				
Quebec L. H. & P.	84		84	
Rio Janeiro				
do. 5 per cent.		100¾		100¾
Sao Paulo		100½		100½
Steel Co. of Can.	100	99¾	100	99½
St. John City				

—Morning Sales.—

Rio.
25 @ 105⅞
40 @ 105¾

Commerce
4 @ 229
3 @ 228

Pac. Burt.
35 @ 45

Can. Gen. Elec.
15 @ 108¾

Sao Paulo.
100 @ 163½

Toronto.
25 @ 219

*Preferred. zBonds.

Winnipeg.
17 @ 232½
5 @ 232¾
125 @ 232

Cement.
5 @ 135

Con. Gas
37 @ 84½

Det.-Sup.
25 @ 81

Mex. L.-P.
$7000 @ 90z

Nipissing.
90 @ 10.63

Twin City
25 @ 108¾
25 @ 108½

Trethewey.
200 @ 110
100 @ 111

Bell Tel.
4 @ 146

Mackay.
92 @ 91

Maple L.
46 @ 76

Sao Paulo.
80 @ 163½

City Dairy
10 @ 87

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

Erickson, Perkins & Co. (J. G. Beaty), 14 West King-street, report the following fluctuations in the New York market:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Sales.
Allis. Chal					
Amal. Cop.	62⅜	62¾	62½	62½	1,000
Am. Beet S.	47¾	48¼	47½	47½	2,800
Am. Canners.	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	100
Am. Cot. Oil.	55¼	55¼	55	55¼	500
Am. Lin. pf.					
Am. Loco					
Amer. Tel.	148½	148½	148	148½	500
Anaconda					
Atchison	110½	110½	109⅞	109⅞	1,400
Atl. Coast					
B. & Ohio					
Brooklyn					
Car Fdry					
C. C. C.					
Cent. Leath.	27¾	27¾	27¾	27¾	
Ches. & O.	80	80	80	80	700
Col. Fuel					
Col. South					
Corn Prod.	14¾	14¾	14½	14⅝	800
C. P. R.	232⅞	233	232¾	233	
Del. & Hud.					
Denver	28	28	28	28	1,400
do. pref					
Distillers					
Duluth S. S.					
do. pref					
Erie	31⅝	31¾	31⅝	31⅝	1,500
do. 1sts					
do. 2nds	29½	29¼	29½	29½	300
Gas	144	144	143¾	143¾	600
Gen. Elec.	156½	156¾	156½	156⅝	200
Goldfield	5⅞	5⅞	5⅝	5⅝	300
Gt. Nor. Ore					
Gt. Nor. pr.	126¾	126¾	126½	126½	300
Ice Secur					
Illinois					
Interboro					
Int. Paper					
Iowa Cent.	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾	100
Kan. South					
L. & N.					
Lehigh Val.	174½	174½	174½	174½	300
Mackay	90	90	90	90	100
do. pref					
Mex. C. 2nds.	22⅝	22⅝	22½	22½	300
Mo. Pacific	48¾	48¾	48¾	48¾	500
M.S.P. & S.	136½	136¾	136½	136¾	600
N. Amer.					
Nat. Lead					
Norfolk					
Nor. Pac.	125	125¾	124⅞	124⅞	800
Northwest	145¾	146	145¾	146	800
N. Y. C.	106⅞	107⅛	106⅞	107	500
Ont. & West.					
Penna.	121¼	121⅝	121¼	121½	1,700
Pac. Mail					
Peo. Gas					
Pitts. Coal					
Press. Steel					
Reading	155½	155½	155½	155½	6,700
Rep. Steel					
do. pref					
Rock Island	23¾	23¾	23¼	23¼	300
2do. pref.	64¼	64¼	64¼	64¼	
Rubber	39¼	39½	39¼	39½	100
do. 1sts					
Ry. Springs					
Sloss	49	49	49	49	100
Smelters	75¼	76⅜	75½	75½	700
South. Pac.	114½	114⅝	114⅜	114⅜	600
South. Ry.	27⅜	27⅝	27⅜	27⅝	200
do. pref.	65¼	65½	65¼	65½	200
S.L.S.F. 2nds	40½	40⅝	40½	40⅝	100
S. L. S. W.					
St. Paul	120⅝	121	120⅜	120⅞	1,200
Sugar					
Tenn. Cop					
Texas					
Third Ave					
Toledo	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞	100
do. pref.	48¾	48¾	48¾	48¾	100
Twin City					
Union Pac.	177⅜	177¾	177⅜	177½	10,000
do. pref.	95	95	95	95	100
U. S. Steel	75¼	75⅞	75¼	75⅝	17,100
do. pref.	119	119	118¾	118⅞	300
do. bonds	106¼	106¼	106¼	106⅜	
Utah Cop.					
Wabash					
do. pref					
Virg. Chem.	60	60	59¾	59¾	400
Westinghouse	68	68	68	68	100
West. Union	73⅞	73⅞	73⅞	73⅞	200
Wis. Cent					
Woolens					

Total sales, 63,000.

BRITISH CONSOLS.

	May 12.	May 13.
Consols, for money	81 11-16	81⅝
Consols, for account	81¾	81 11-16

MONEY MARKETS.

Bank of England discount rate, 3 per cent. Open market discount rate in London for short bills, 2 3-16 per cent. New York call money, highest 2½ per cent., lowest 2¼ per cent., ruling rate 2¼ per cent. Call money at Toronto, 5½ to 6 per cent.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Glazebrook & Cronyn, Janes Building (Tel. Main 7517), to-day report exchange rates as follows:

	—Between Banks— Buyers.	Sellers.	Counter.
N. Y. funds	1-16 dis.	2-64 dis.	⅛ to ¼
Montreal fds.	5 dis.	par.	⅛ to ¼
Ster., 60 days	8 15-16	8 31-32	9 5-16
Ster., demand	9 3/8	9 12-32	9⅜
Cable trans.	9 7-16	9 15-16	9⅝

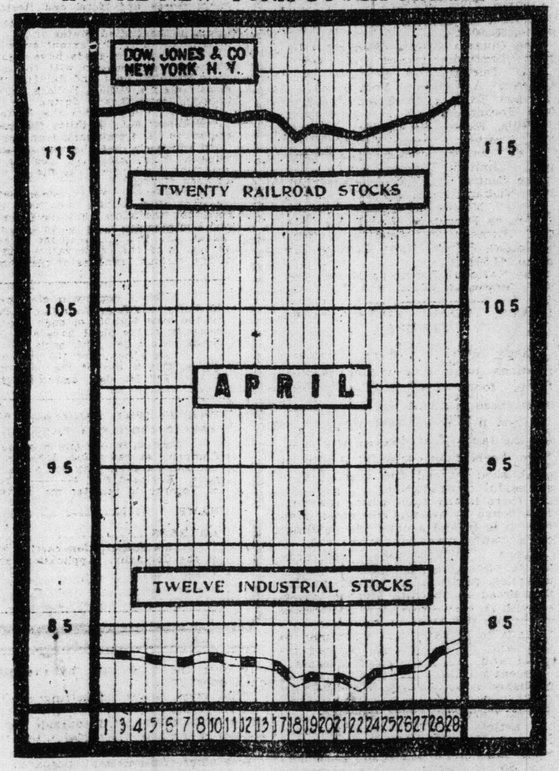
—Rates in New York— Actual.	Posted.
Sterling, 60 days' sight	484 70-40	483½
Sterling, demand	486.45	487½

He Knew.

"John," said his wife, "I have lots of things I want to talk to you about."

"That's good," answered Mr. Spenders, "generally you want to talk to me about things you haven't got."—Washington Times.

IN THE NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.



The above chart shows the course of prices on the New York stock market during the month of April, as indicated by the average values of 20 railroad and 12 industrial securities. The action of the market during the period under review could only be taken as a reflection of the dearth of public interest in the general situation. From the first of the month there was a steady decline until the 18th, but the net loss was only 1.84 points for the industrials and 2.15 for the rails. The rally since that time has brought the averages up to practically the level of the beginning of the month.

The industrials at the close of the month were 2.09 points above the low, and the rails 2.20 points, so that on the whole the net change is negligible. The total volume of sales of all stocks on the New York Stock Exchange amounted to only 5,077,178 shares for the month, and the heaviest day's business was 506,315 shares traded in on the day the averages touched the lowest level.

Since the close of the month the averages have rallied approximately a point further and stand just a trifle under the prices made early in February at the culmination of the rally from the low prices in December.

HUDSON BAY COMPANY'S BIG REVENUE FROM LAND

Sales During Last Fiscal Year the Biggest in Company's History.

The Hudson's Bay Co. has issued its report of land sales for the quarter ended March 31 last. This shows that sales of farm lands amounted approximately to 167,900 acres, for £470,700, as compared with 34,100 acres for £92,500, and sales of town lots to £26,900, as compared with £38,100 for the corresponding period of 1910. The receipts were £986,700 as against £100,000 in 1910.

The sales for the twelve months to March 31 were 267,000 acres for £770,000, and town lots were sold to £80,000, as compared with sales of farm lands, 104,300 acres for £266,500, and town lots for £46,000 for the corresponding period of 1910. The total receipts for the twelve months ended March 31 amounted to £635,400, as compared with £308,400 for the preceding twelve months of last year.

The average price obtained for lands by the Hudson's Bay Company for the fiscal year is $14.01 per acre. Last year the corresponding figure was $12.43.

Last year was the best which the company has had, in so far as amount of sales is concerned. This is evident from the returns which the company has to make to the Dominion Government, which are as follows, covering the period 1898-1910; the figures for 1911 are taken from the information received from London:

Year	Acres	Amount
1898	62,000	310,000
1899	76,875	274,625
1900	70,106	252,631
1901	82,303	400,504
1902	269,571	1,412,332
1903	320,046	1,929,804
1904	144,857	879,910
1905	139,721	865,395
1906	236,191	1,983,375
1907	63,138	742,221
1908	21,134	267,215
1909	25,129	288,856
1910	104,332	1,297,454
1911	267,000	3,742,200

GUILTY OF MURDER.

HAYWARD, Wis., May 13.—John Dietz, guilty of murder in the first degree; Mrs. Dietz and Leslie Dietz, not guilty. That was the verdict of the jury which came into court shortly before 9 o'clock this morning in the trial for the death of a deputy sheriff by shooting.

Ninety Per Cent. Transferred.

Ninety per cent. of the shares of the Toronto Electric Light Co. have been transferred to the new holdnig company. This represents about $4,860,000.

Record Dulness in N.Y. Stock Exchange

Volume of Transactions Getting Perilously Near New Low Record Figures.

The New York Stock Exchange has been getting down near new low records for dulness of late, the monthly volume of transactions being exceedingly small as compared with last year's. March was a dull month as regards transactions, but April was even duller, only 5,043,781 shares having changed hands. To find a smaller total for April one must go back to that month in 1897; and the total just noted is the smallest recorded for any month since June of 1904, when 4,985,000 shares were bought and sold. In April business fell 1,377,000 shares, or 27 per cent., below the quiet mark set in March, and the loss from April of last year is 9,026,000 shares, or 64 per cent. Dealings in bonds last month aggregated $35,555,500, against $51,078,500 in April, 1910. Sales of stocks and bonds in each month of the elapsed portion of the calendar year follow:

	Stocks	Bonds
Jan.	10,388,171	$30,775,000
Feb.	10,171,698	72,253,000
March	6,920,788	63,979,000
April	5,043,781	35,555,500
Total	32,519,248	282,602,500

THE LITTLE FINANCIAL LIBRARY.

The World has received a copy of the first volume of the new edition of the Little Financial Library, a series of three volumes published by the Financial Research Society, Boston, Mass. This work, when completed, will include a complete history and system of finance in its various branches, and is intended for the use of bankers, brokers, lawyers, and investors in general. Volume one includes a treatise on banking, and a complete explanation of all matters pertaining to stocks and stockholders, and corporation and municipal bonds. Future volumes will treat with stock exchanges, brokers, speculation, corporations and trusts, and other departments of finance. The Little Financial Library will prove a valuable addition to the librar of anyone who is concerned with matters of this nature.

Lake-of-Woods Dividend.

Lake of the Woods Milling Co. has declared dividend of 2 per cent. on the common and 1¾ on the preferred, payable June 1st, to shareholders of record May 20.

Serious Charge Against Doctor.

Thomas Rigby, an English physician who is not qualified in Ontario, was charged in the police court yesterday with having procured an abortion on Mrs. Amore Arnold of Baldwin-street. The woman, who is a mute, lies seriously ill in Grace Hospital. Rigby was remanded till next Friday and bail was granted. He denies the charge.

TORONTO STOCK EXCHANGE. TORONTO STOCK EXCHANGE.

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MONTREAL STOCK MARKET

—Sales.—

Toronto Ry.—25 at 124, 110 at 124¼.
Winnipeg—100 at 232, 50 at 232¾, 25 at 232¾, 125 at 232½, 25 at 232⅝.
Detroit—200 at 71¾.
E. Can. P. & P.—25 at 39¼.
Duluth-Superior—25 at 80¾.
Soo common—25 at 127.
Power—25 at 150½.
R. & O. rights—75 at 4, 190 at 4¼, 125 at 4⅝.
Street—40 at 225.
Telephone—40 at 146.
R. & O.—175 at 114¼, 100 at 114.
Pacific—25 at 232¼.
Shaw—10 at 113.
Asbestos preferred—25 at 45.
Can. Cotton pref.—25 at 70.
Scotia—80 at 97.
Woods common—10 at 135½.
Ogilvie—20 at 122.
Asbestos—25 at 9⅛, 25 at 9¼.
Steel—20 at 37.
Crown Reserve—400 at 3.56, 100 at 3.56.
Cement—515 at 22¾, 80 at 23, 100 at 22⅞, 25 at 22¾, 160 at 22⅞, 875 at 23, 60 at 23⅛, 610 at 22¾, 75 at 22½, 210 at 23, 175 at 22⅝, 100 at 22¾, 50 at 22¾, 50 at 22⅝, 60 at 23.
Steel Corp.—451 at 54¼, 475 at 54½, 100 at 54⅜, 100 at 54¾, 185 at 55, 60 at 55¼, 125 at 55½, 150 at 55¼, 200 at 55½, 25 at 55⅝, 75 at 55⅜, 25 at 55⅞, 50 at 6.
Cement pref.—30 at 85½, 180 at 85, 187 at 84¾, 98 at 86.

—Banks.—

Montreal—6 at 261.
Commerce—5 at 229, 4 at 229½, 3 at 227½, 40 at 228.
Merchants—16 at 190.
E. T. Bank—10 at 170½.
Cement bonds—$4000 at 99.

Trade Outlook Bright West Demand Heavy

Bradstreet's Reports Excellent Movement of Merchandise From Main Centres.

Montreal reports to Bradstreet's say there has been little change in the business situation there during the past week. The volume of wholesale and retail trade is generally of fair proportions, altho in some lines there is still complaint to the effect that business is below what had been expected for this season. Fairly good sorting orders, however, continue to go out and the arrival of warmer weather should see a good expansion in general business. Travelers out with fall lines report that while business in some districts is on the quiet side, retailers are not heavily loaded with goods. They are in receipt of good orders for later delivery and say that on the whole prospects are bright. Business in metals and hardware continues heavy. Large orders have been placed for steel rails and there is much activity in the market for rolling stock and general railway supplies. Good shipments of pig iron are coming from England and the demand is active. Collections continue slow, but the number and importance of failure is small.

Toronto reports say there continues an excellent movement of general lines of merchandise. While business in drygoods is hardly what might have been expected, there is still a very satisfactory trade doing and the outlook for the future is bright. Values are steady to firm. In hardware the movement is large and grocers report a good normal trade. The western demand for goods continues heavy and indications point to an excellent season in this respect. In some cases collections continue slow, but, on the whole, money is coming in fairly well. Farmers have been busy with seeding and country trade has been quiet in consequence. Deliveries of produce are fairly large and there has been little change in prices. The building trades continue very active. Business in hides and leather is fair with prices steady to firm. Very little new wool has yet come forward, but deliveries are expected to steadily increase. There have been a few failures in the district during the past week or so. These are generally held to result from other causes rather than from unfavorable conditions in the general business situation.

Winnipeg advices say all lines of business continue active there. Wholesalers report they are meeting with excellent demands for general merchadise and that the outlook for future trade is bright. The feature of the moment is the scarcity in the supply of ready money. The general expansion of business thruout the country is so great that the demand for money for regular business is almost abnormal. The fact that this demand is the result of the general prosperity is well understood and there is no alarm felt over the outlook. The present warm weather has given the farmers the opportunity to get well advanced with seeding.

Vancouver and Victoria reports say business continues active thruout the province. Wholesalers at these points report excellent demands for general goods. Industries here and in the interior are busily engaged, and there is a correspondingly brisk demand for general supplies. The sorting trade is generally good and prospects for fall business are excellent. Collections are fair to good.

THE VALUE OF LEMONS.

Lemonade from the juice of fresh fruit is one of the best and safest drinks for anyone, whether in health or not. It is useful for most stomach diseases, being one of the best anti-scorbutics we know.

If the gums are rubbed daily with a little lemon juice it keeps them in good condition, and used for the hands once a day in washing it makes the skin soft and smooth and removes dirty stains. It is good for a cold if taken in hot water on going to bed, and in intermittent fevers it has been found useful when mixed with hot black coffee without sugar.—Family Doctor.

Two Instead of One.

The new sailor for women has a double brim. Two cutting edges.—Rochester Herald.

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TWENTY BROAD ST., NEW YORK

Shipping Famine If Gap Is Stopped

Deputation Will Ask Government to Close Western End of Toronto Harbor.

Unless immediate action is taken to the contrary, Toronto will experience a real shipping famine this year. A deputation of Toronto people, who are thinking more of the city's parks than of the city's navigation, are proposing a deputation to the minister of public works to ask him to close up the western gap, in order that a park may be made there.

"If this is done," said James Goodearle, manager of the Turbine Steamship Company, to The World Saturday, "it will mean that on stormy days Toronto's shipping will be boycotted, and vessels which will be unable to make the eastern gap will have to steam away for other cities. Toronto harbor will be like the harbor of Napanee—a mere pond.

"The new western channel will not be completed for any but the small boats this year, the Macassa being the only one of the regular passenger boats that will be able to make it. The Modjeska will be unable to go thru and I doubt if the Turbinia can. No freighters or coal boats can possibly make it.

"By next year the new channel should be open," he continued, "and then there would be no complaints about the closing of the old gap. But for this year the gap should not only be left open, but should be dredged as well. Some claim that this could not be done, as it would cost at least $2000. But what is that to the imperiling of the city's shipping. And there is another complaint about the cable at the bottom of the gap taking some three weeks to be removed. I want to know why these were not removed some months ago?"

Staining Glass.

The art of coloring glass has been lost and refound, jealously guarded and stolen so many times in the history of civilization that it seems almost impossible to say anything new on glass staining. Yet a process has been discovered for making the stained glass used in windows which is a departure from anything known at the present time. What the Venetians and the Phoenicians knew of it we cannot tell.

The glass first receives its design in mineral colors, and the whole is then fired in a heat so intense that the coloring matter and the glass are indissolubly fused. The most attractive feature of this method is that the surface acquires a peculiar pebbled character in the heat, so that when the glass is in place the lights are delightfully soft and mellow.

In making a large window in many shades each panel is separately moulded and bent and the sections are assembled in a metal frame.—Chicago Tribune.

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Vipond Leads the Market — General List is Irregular

Cobalt Mining Companies Invest in the Porcupine Camp

Sign of the Times in Taking Over of Gold Properties—Specialty Trading in Mining Market

World Office,
Saturday Evening, May 13.

A sign of the times is the fact that many of the Cobalt silver mining companies are entering the Porcupine field as operators. Some half a dozen of those mines, which had surplus funds on hand sufficient for the purpose, have taken over Porcupine claims and will endeavor to put the same on a paying basis for the benefit of the company in general, and the shareholders in particular. These companies include among others, the Crown Reserve, Temiskaming, Right of Way, Great Northern, Hudson Bay, and Hargrave, and the various claims now controlled by these concerns are scattered thruout the whole Porcupine camp and the Cripple Creek district.

* * *

The passing of these Cobalt companies into the new gold camp must be taken as one of the tributes of its permanence, which cannot be gainsaid. It is not that Cobalt as a mining camp is on the wane, but rather that Porcupine as a big producing gold centre is looming up too large to be passed by without the utmost consideration. Given a successful mining history in Cobalt and property of equal merit, it is not hard to believe that the mining company, which has been operating over a series of years will stand a better chance of making good in the new camp than will an entirely new corporation. Of course, this does not by any means logically follow in line of deductions, but, be it said, the most successful mining companies are those which have had a greater or less experience, with the possibilities by far favoring those with the greatest experience.

* * *

The market this week has been confined almost entirely to specialty trading, and from this it might be deduced that public interest is not yet sufficiently large to warrant any big scale of operations thruout the whole list. An inspection of the transactions during any of the sessions of last week calls to mind the fact, that outside of one or two issues, the list has shown a decided inclination to either drag or else to actually decline. Strength has been restricted to a few of the leaders in the market, and considering the extent to which advances in these special issues have been carried, it is not surprising to find that irregularity, and, indeed, in the most instances, a species of weakness has characterized the stocks not favored by this class of trading.

* * *

Among the higher priced Porcupines Rea, Dobie and West Dome have proved the strong features. All of these issues have suffered from inactivity until this week, but, with the resumption of responsible trading, prices moved up quickly to a point more commensurate with the indicated intrinsic values. These properties have been classed among the more promising ones of the camp, and recent reports from the mining district would indicate that they are showing up remarkably well under the aggressive development, which is being pursued.

* * *

Hollinger has quieted down considerably of late, and it seems apparent that, now that the stock has touched the thirteen dollar mark, holders are satisfied to take their profits. There has been an unostentatious profit-taking movement in eway during the last few days, but the price is not being materially influenced by this factor, which fact, considering that the shares have recorded an appreciation of over nine dollars since their listing in December last, with scarcely a reaction, must be taken as truly remarkable. It is also the concensus of opinion that Hollinger has by no means reached its zenith, and it would not prove surprising to the rank and file of traders if another spurt were to be made in the course of a few days.

Cobalts have not done very much

* * *

during the week, and, in the case of those issues, which were marked up recently, there has been an inclination to sag. The only deduction to be drawn from this is that the public interest in this section of the market is not sufficiently responsible to warrant bullish operations, and as soon as the modicum support was withdrawn, prices dropped of their own weight. Speculators are too concerned with the new gold stocks to pay much attention to the silver mining issues, and traders are not inclined to look for any material movements in the Cobalts just on that account.

* * *

The cut in the McKinley-Darragh dividend rate from 15 to 10 per cent. for the quarter was not much of a market factor, from which it might be inferred that the insiders had positive news that the total disbursement for the year would not amount to more than the 50 per cent. announced at the last annual meeting. This is of itself a large distribution of profits, and, taken at their present market valuation, the shares must look cheap when compared with some of the other securities on the market.

* * *

The market closes the week with a generally favorable undertone in evidence. The flambuoyant bullishness which characterized the list a short while ago has to a great extent disappeared, and this in itself will work out to better advantage, and it is the best thing that can be promised for the immediate future.

Toronto Stock Exchange Curb.

	Op.	High.	Low.	Cl.	Sales.
Beaver	38	...	...	...	1,000
Carter C.	33	39½	33	39½	
Cobalt L.	23¼	...	...	...	2,000
Can. L. P.	53¾	...	...	...	50
Can. Cycle	94½	...	...	...	100
Dom. Can.	65	65¼	65	65¼	75
Dome Ext.	56	56	55¾	55¾	4,100
Gould	2½	...	...	...	2,000
Green-M.	2½	...	...	...	2,000
Hollinger	12.40	...	...	...	100
Mex. Nor.	67½	...	...	...	5,000
Peterson	13	...	...	...	500
Rea	7.00	7.00	6.80	6.80	310
Right-of-Way	15½	16	15½	15½	1,000
Vipond	68	68	66	66	4,500
West Dome	2.70	...	...	...	900

Standard Stock and Mining Exchange.

COBALT STOCKS.

	Sell.	Buy.
Bailey	6⅞	5
Beaver Consolidated	38	37¼
Buffalo	2.30	2.05
Chambers - Ferland	14	13½
City of Cobalt	18½	17½
City of Cobalt	18½	17½
Cobalt Central	5	3
Cobalt Lake	23	22¾
Conlagas	7.50	7.25
Crown Reserve	3.61½	3.34
Foster	6	5
Gifford	5½	4
Great Northern	20½	19
Gould	2⅝	2¼
Green - Meehan	3⅞	3⅝
Hargraves	19½	19
Hudson Bay	105	90
Kerr Lake	6.45	6.35
La Rose	4.62	4.50
Little Nipissing	5½	3¼
McKin.-Dar.-Savage	1.66½	1.65½
Nancy Helen	5	3
Nipissing	10.75	10.65
Nova Scotia	16	15
Ophir	18	16
Otisse	3	1½
Peterson Lake	13¾	13¼
Right of Way	16	15⅝
Rochester	6	5¾
Silver Leaf	5	4½
Silver Queen	10	7
Union Pacific	3	1½
Timiskaming	71	70
Trethewey	1.12	1.09
Wettlaufer	1.03	1.00

PORCUPINE.

Apex	19	17
Coronation	40	38½
Hollinger	12.35	12.25
Moneta	38	25
Pearl Lake	58	50
Preston East Dome	36¼	35¾
Porcupine Tisdale	12	12½
Porcupine Imperial	19	15
Porcupine Central	75	70
Porcupine Canada	1.20	1.12
United Porcupine	8	6
Vipond	67	66¾
West Dome	2.75	2.69
Swastika	55¾	54½
Dome Extension	55¼	55
Dobie	3.89	3.85
Standard	34	33

Standard Stock Exchange Sales.

	Op.	High.	Low.	Cl.	Sales.
Apex	18	19	18	19	2,700
Beaver	37¾	37¾	37½	37¾	1,300
Coronation	39	...	...	...	3,500
Dcble	385	385	385	385	300
Dome Ext	56	56	56	55	6,200
Cham Ferland	13½	13¾	13½	13¾	900
Cy. Cobalt	18	...	...	...	500
P. Canada	114	116	114	115	2,980
Cobalt Lake	23	...	...	...	500
Foley - O'B.	150	160	140	140	1,200
Conlagas	725	...	...	...	50
Hollinger	12.30	12.35	12.30	12.35	200
Gt. Northern	19¼	...	...	...	1,500
Gn.-Meehan	3⅞	3⅞	3⅝	3⅝	7,600
P. Central	74	...	...	...	1,000
Island	34	...	...	...	500
Preston	35½	36¼	36	36	5,600
Pearl	53	...	...	...	00
Lit. Nip	4⅞	5¼	4⅞	5	7,600
McKin. Dar.	173	173	168½	168¼	1,500
Tisdale	14	14	13	13	4,900
Nipissing	10.65	...	...	...	30
Nova Scotia	14½	14½	14	14	1,350
Ophir	19	...	...	...	500
Rea	702	705	690	690	350
Peterson Lk.	13	13½	13	13¼	2,500
Right of Way	16	216½2	16	15¾	5,800
Rochester	6	6	5½	5⅝	5,500
Swastika	54	55	54	55	3,000
Vipond	67	x70	65	65	19,000
United P	7½	...	...	...	300
Timiskaming	70	...	...	...	5,500
Hargraves	19	...	...	...	1,000
West Dome	295	298	285	285	430
Wettlaufer	101	102	102	102	2,000
Gould	2⅝	...	...	...	6,000

xB 60 days. z30 days.

Dominion Exchange.

	Op.	High.	Low.	Cl.	Sales
Apex	18¼	19	17	18	7,300
Bailey	5½	5⅝	5½	5¾	1,400
Beaver	37	38	37	37⅝	2,600
Buffalo	2.20	2.20	2.18	2.18	200
Chambers	14	14	13	13¼	2,400
City Cobalt	18¼	18½	18	18	1,000
Cobalt Cent.	5	5	5	5¼	2,000
Cobalt Lake	23	...	...	...	1,700
Coronation	40	41	40	40¼	4,800
Dome Ext.	56	56½	55	56	2,200
Eldorado	10	...	...	...	200
Foley-O'B.	143	150	142	142	1,600
Green-M.	3⅞	3⅞	3¾	3¾	4,800
Gold Reef	20	22½	20	22	7,500
Hargraves	19	20	18⅞	19	2,800
Little Nip.	4⅞	5	4¾	5	10,200
McKinley	172	...	...	...	100
Moneta	23½	...	...	...	2,000
Ophir	18¾	20	18¾	20	1,800
Peterson	13	13½	12¼	12¾	7,500
do. 30 days.	14¼	14¼	13½	13¾	3,500
Porc. Tisdale.	14	14¼	13½	13½	9,500
Right-of-Way	14¾	14¾	14	14	1,500
Royal Porc.	11½	...	...	...	700
Silver Leaf	4¼	4¼	4	4	1,300
Swastika	54½	55	54½	55	1,000
do. 60 days.	56½	56½	54	54	1,500
Timiskam.	70	...	...	...	500
Trethewey	110	111	110	111	350
United Porc.	6	...	...	...	1,000
Vipond	66¾	...	...	...	300
West Dome	2.68	2.70	2.68	2.70	900

COBALT ORE SHIPMENTS

Following are the shipments from the Cobalt camp for the week ending May 12, and those from Jan. 1, 1911, to date:

	May 12. Ore in lbs.	Since Jan. 1. Ore in lbs.
Badger	.....	55,200
Bailey	.....	40,000
Barber	.....	6,000
Beaver	.....	595,243
Buffalo	54,850	1,061,830
Chambers-Ferland	.....	448,900
City of Cobalt	.....	427,780
Cobalt Lake	.....	1,987,350
Cobalt Townsite	.....	351,840
Colonial	.....	42,000
Conlagas	64,710	1,590,850
Crown Reserve	.....	946,960
Hargraves	.....	41,100
Hudson Bay	64,390	310,480
Kerr Lake	.....	1,081,828
King Edward	.....	56,530
La Rose	.....	2,214,150
McKinley - Darragh	62,340	2,142,420
Nipissing	.....	130,380
O'Brien	.....	543,770
Peterson Lake (Little Nip.)	.....	58,450
Provincial	.....	40,510
Right of Way	.....	60,200
Silver Cliff	.....	106,680
Standard Cobalt	.....	44,813
Timiskaming	.....	58,560
Trethewey	.....	710,392
Wettlaufer	.....	528,630
	.....	117,233

The shipments for the week were 554,320 pounds, or 277 tons.

The shipments from Jan. 1 to May 12 were 17,927,128 pounds, or 8963 tons.

In 1910 the shipments amounted to 34,420 tons; in 1909 they were 39,096 tons, valued at $12,456,301; in 1908, 25,463 tons, valued at $9,133,378; in 1907, 14,040 tons, valued at $6,000,000; in 1906, 5120 tons, valued at $2,900,000; in 1905, 2144 tons, valued at $1,478,196, and in 1904, 153 tons, valued at $130,217.

Traveling Gets Worse As Spring Comes On

Porcupine Roads Practically Impassable—Lakes Are Now Free of Ice.

PORCUPINE CITY, May 8.—(From Our Man Up North.)—Prospectors returning from short trips into the woods to-day state that the traveling in the timbered portion is worse than ever, and that it will be all of three more weeks before one can get out to prospect.

In all the cleared portions and on the well-traveled roads, the wind and sun have dried up the water and mud to a considerable extent. Porcupine Lake is free from ice and no matter how hard it may freeze over night, lake traffic will not now be stopped.

The roads to and from the mining camps are in a bad state, but it is believed that there will not be the difficulty this year that was experienced last summer in reaching the outlying mining centres, for corduroy takes the place of the muskeg on a large number of the roads.

The worst spot in the whole district is from Hill's to Porcupine. There are a few bad spots where no one has found the bottom to the muskeg yet and with travel increasing the road conditions here do not improve.

Should the work train be run as a "muskeg limited," after May 15, there should be no difficulty in reaching Hill's from Kelso. Night Hawk Lake is reported to be free from ice. If so, boats will run very regularly.

Ten days more will make a tremendous difference in favor of good conditions from Kelso to Porcupine.

Chas Fox.

Best Discovery Yet at Detroit-New Ontario

Rich Vein Uncovered on Munro Township Property—Assay Ninety-four Dollars in Gold.

MATHESON, May 11.—(Special.)—A new strike has just been made on the Detroit-New Ontario property, which promises to eclipse anything yet found on the claims. Neither the width nor the length of the vein uncovered has as yet been determined, but a quantity of ore has been taken out with a pick, and free gold is plentifully scattered thru the samples obtained. It is a fine flour gold and can be easily milled.

An assay made on one of the average pieces of rock showed $94 in gold to the ton, and the management is jubilant at the richness of the new discovery as indicated by this test.

The first mill run at the Detroit-New Ontario will be made within a few weeks. A large quantity of ore is on the dump waiting to be put thru the mill, which is rapidly nearing completion.

Hargrave Mining Co. Buys Porcupine Claim

Another Cobalt Mine Takes Interest in New Gold Camp—Work to Start at Once.

PORCUPINE CITY, May 8.—(From Our Man Up North.)—The Johnston claim, located to the north of the Feldon properties, now known as the North Dome Company, was sold today to the Hargrave Silver Mining Company of Cobalt. It is understood that Engineer James McMillan will have charge of the work which is to start immediately.

Not much work was done on the Johnston claim but the leads that cut thru the North Dome holdings are believed to intersect the Johnston as indicated by the numerous quartz outcroppings.

Chas Fox.

ABSENT VOTING IN AUSTRALIA.

Consul-General John P. Bray of Sydney, Australia, has sent to the state departmen a complete collection of the election laws and regulations of the Australian Commonwealth.

It is interesting to note the provisions which these laws make for what is known as absent voting. The Australian Commonwealth, like the United States, is divided into states, with election sub-districts. By one method for absent voting the elector is permitted to cast his ballot at any polling place within the state or district for which he is registered on making a simple declaration that his name is enrolled on the records of one of the polling places within that state or district.

The second method of absent voting is by mail. An elector who has reason to believe that during the polling hours of an impending election day he will not be nearer than five miles to the polling place at which he is registered, on application may receive a postal vote certificate and a postal ballot paper. With these he may, at any time on election day, present himself before any government officer or employe at any place in the commonwealth and in his presence mark the ballot. He will then deliver the marked ballot to the government officer or employe, having first put it in a sealed envelope, and the latter will mail it to the electoral officials of the district for which the voter is enrolled. The ballot so sent will be counted when received by the electoral officials in the same manner as if it had been regularly and personally cast at the polling place.

Metaphysical.

Si Fifty-two—If you're such a wise one, jest tell me why people always refer to a train as "she."

Sage Seventy-one—Wa-al, that's easy when you consider that a train, like a woman, seldom runs to chedule, is uncertain, and you never know what they are going to do.—Judge.

Anchored in One Spot.

"There's another advantage in buying a house on the instalment plan."

"What is it?"

"Altho you may never get it paid for, your wife won't suggest moving in the spring."—Detroit Free Press.

Royal Porcupine

CAPITALIZATION, $3,000,000; PAR VALUE OF SHARES, $1.00

¶ Royal Porcupine Gold Mines property consists of eight full claims of 40 acres, a total of 320 acres, all contiguous, in Tisdale Township of the Porcupine Mining District.

¶ The property, known as the Waldman Syndicate, being veteran claims, carry an absolute patent from the crown, which gives to the owner all mining, surface and timber rights.

¶ The company's properties are located three claims—about one-half mile—south of the Hollinger Mine, which has been opened up to depth. It is claimed by those who have been on the ground that the Hollinger has $10,000,000 in sight.

¶ Reliable engineers who have made a close study of geological conditions unqualifiedly state that Royal Porcupine is in the Hollinger ore zone, and on the strike of the big rich gold ledges that have been opened at depth in the Hollinger.

¶ Three big and many small veins have been exposed, while only a small portion of the property has been prospected.

¶ The location of the Royal Porcupine properties in the immediate vicinity, and same ore zone as the Hollinger and other mines, gives to the property a future second to no similar Porcupine property in the same stage of development, and engenders the belief that a mine of magnitude and great value will be developed.

¶ In my opinion, Royal Porcupine is one of the best buys in the Porcupine district, and if bought at the market now should show splendid returns within the next few months.

Buy This Stock at the Market Now.

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PORCUPINE CORONATION

Map and circular now ready for distribution. Sent on request.

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51 YONGE STREET - - TORONTO

The Week's Sales

Transactions in mining shares for the week on the Toronto market as compiled by Heron & Company totalled 1,591,670 shares, having a value of $1,017,168.19 as follows:

	Shares	Values
—COBALTS—		
Green-Meehan	131,200	$ 5,252.97
Cobalt Lake	109,220	28,739.27
Little Nipissing	98,300	4,890.98
Right-of-Way	92,000	15,732.11
Gould	76,300	1,814.75
Great Northern	64,214	14,604.47
Peterson Lake	35,400	4,607.50
Beaver	35,850	14,588.24
Ophir	32,700	5,441.57
Hargrave	30,029	6,074.21
McKinley-Darragh	30,600	52,301.25
Rochester	26,650	1,736.36
City of Cobalt	25,176	4,912.82
Timiskaming	19,325	14,558.36
Bailey	16,200	930.00
Silver Leaf	12,300	585.25
Chams.-Ferland	12,000	1,643.75
Columbus Cobalt	10,000	382.12
Wettlaufer	7,550	7,590.00
Gifford	7,000	403.37
Union Pacific	7,000	107.50
Otisse	5,700	87.00
Trethewey	4,650	5,012.10
Cobalt Central	4,300	249.00
Foster	3,300	193.62
Nancy Helen	3,000	70.00
Nova Scotia	1,800	299.00
Crown Reserve	1,104	3,738.63
Silver Queen	1,900	60.00
Conlagas	920	6,987.00
Total Cobalts:—907,316—$213,871.87.		
La Rose	670	3120.15
Nipissing	520	5,567.50
Buffalo	500	1,120.00
Kerr Lake	255	1,623.00
Hudson Bay	3	287.01
—PORCUPINES—		
Porcupine Gold	145,905	94,363.41
Porcupine Tisdale	116,150	16,582.99
Dome Extension	71,190	29,635.98
Preston	56,150	21,363.75
Coronation	55,000	21,285.49
Rea	52,575	360,090.30
Apex	44,200	8,999.00
Swastika	21,850	12,002.62
Porcupine United	19,900	1,262.61
Foley-O'Brien	16,289	25,157.27
Porcupine Central	14,600	11,078.00
Hollinger	11,557	146,106.60
Eldorado	10,800	1,084.75
Recfe	9,450	2,049.00
Moneta	8,900	2,137.50
West Dome	6,435	16,528.35
Royal Porcupine	6,400	2,015.50
Pearl Lake	4,150	2,351.00
Porcupine Canada	3,650	4,159.75
Imperial	3,600	770.75
Dobie	3,492	13,029.05
Cr. Chartered	1,000	396.25
Standard	850	296.50
Jupiter	100	75.00

Total Porcupines:—684,364—$303,296.32.

New York Curb.

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

Dobie closed at 3 11-16 to 3 13-16, high 3 13-16, low 3¾, 200; Dome Ex., 55 to 56, 2000 sold at 55; Hollinger, 12¾ to 12⅞; Preston, 35 to 36, high 35, low 36, 3000; Vipond, 65 to 66, high 67, low 65, 5000; Foley, 1 7-16 to 1½, high 1½, low 1 7-16, 200; Rea, 6⅞ to 7, high 7, low 6¾, 200; West Dome, 2½ to 2⅝; Buffalo, 2 to 2¼; Cobalt Central, 4 to 5; Granby, 33 to 34; Kerr Lake, 6⅜ to 6½, 100 sold at 6½; La Rose, 4½ to 4⅝, high 4 9-16, low 4½, 400; McKinley, 1 11-16 to 1¾, high 1¾, low 1 11-16, 500; Nipissing, 10⅝ to 10¾, 500 sold at 10¾; Yukon Gold, 3⅞ to 3 15-16; May Oil, 63 to 65.

PRICE OF SILVER.

Bar silver in London, 24 11-16d oz.
Bar silver in New York, 53½c oz.
Mexican dollars, 45c.

MARKET LETTER

Events of Week Reviewed by Toronto Broker.

Playfair, Martens & Co., say in their fortnightly letter: During the past two weeks two new veins have been opened up on the Trethewey, one at the No. 4 shaft, near the Hudson Bay Line, on the 187 foot level, and runs three inches of 3,500 oz. ore. The other on the first level of No. 1 shaft is equally rich and averages about two inches in width. Both veins are being worked at the present time. While the stock has not been overly active, it has strengthened up from 90 to 1.06. In spite of the production of five and a half million ounces of silver by the Nipissing last year, the ore reserves at present are much larger. Veins Nos. 63, 64, 73 and 80 were the principal producers during the year.

The physical condition of Kerr Lake is steadily improving and was never better than at the present time. The management of the company is excellent, and their policy of putting two tons of ore in sight for every ton taken out, is being strictly maintained. Regular quarterly dividends of 50c. per share continue to be declared, and dividend payments including the last one paid 15th March, total $3,030,000. At current market prices this issue earns and distributes to stockholders a return of nearly 30 per cent. per annum.

The Porcupine issues are lagging a little, owing to the lack of stimulus in the local market, where the process of digestion of surplus securities is still in progress. Just how long this will take is of course a matter of question, but there is every confidence in the minds of traders that as soon as it is accomplished there will be a resumption of the upward movement. This will probably come with the entrance of the railroad into the camp, so that those that are taking advantage of present prices and discounting that event, will be in line for the largest profits.

WAYSIDE WISDOM.

The glad hand seldom takes time by the forelock.

Nobody ever succeeded in reforming a spoiled egg.

Some men never get into such bad company as when they are alone.

Scandal is when you don't know as much as you can guess.

The world doesn't expect much from the man who uses perfumery.

Friendship is a noble sentiment out of which the most of us hope to make money.

It is funny how much oftener you could write to your sweetheart than you can write to your wife.

It is a wise plan to tell no more of your own troubles than you want to hear about other people's.

When a woman meets a man who cannot be conquered by a few tears she makes up her mind that he is a bad character.

A woman doesn't know whether to be glad or suspicious when her husband volunteers to mind the baby while she goes out a-visiting.

PORCUPINE - KENDALL MINES

This property is situated in Deloro, Porcupine, Ont.

Three claims—120 acres.

Main dyke 130 feet wide, stripped for 1600 feet.

Second dyke 30 feet wide, stripped for 300 feet.

Third dyke 8 feet wide, stripped for 350 feet.

Three feet on 130-foot dyke gave $813.36 per ton. Other assays from $4.00 to $78.00 per ton.

The best prospect in the district.

Full particulars on request. ed-7

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MORE INFORMATION

What we have told you of **ELDORADO PORCUPINE MINES, LIMITED**, can be verified to the letter.

Every statement made has our absolute endorsation, and further particulars of doings on the company's properties will be given out in bare facts. **ELDORADO** is too good a proposition to need any fictitious coloring. A gang of men has been engaged to start work on **ELDORADO** and development work will in all probability start next Monday under charge of Harry Bush, M.E., an engineer of experience.

ELDORADO'S 120 acres will be thoroly proved up, and unless expert mining knowledge is at fault, **ELDORADO** shareholders will be proud of their holdings within a few months.

A business directorate, the low capitalization of $500,000 and the **ELDORADO** shares selling at 10 cents, embraces material of opportunity for an investment such as we have seldom if ever seen presented during our 16 years in this business. Orders for **ELDORADO** or other shares have our personal attention and care.

A. J. BARR & CO., 43 Scott St., Toronto
Phone Main 5492. Members Standard Stock Exchange.

REA MINES LIMITED

CAPITALIZATION: $1,000,000. Par Value of Shares $5.00

Recent reports from our Porcupine office are very optimistic on Rea. At the moment they have the deepest shaft in the camp, being down 210 feet. The fact that the controlling interest is held by The Consolidated Goldfields of South Africa and that the Bewick Moreing Company are consulting engineers, lends an air of solidity to this company.

In our opinion **"REA"** shares are intrinsically worth much more than the present market price, and should be selling on a par with Hollinger. We have no hesitation in strongly recommending the purchase of this stock.

SCOTT, DAWSON & PATERSON
STOCK BROKERS - - TORONTO

CORRECT INFORMATION

Knowing the mining market in all its ramifications, and having first-hand information from Porcupine, we are in a position to know when a stock is worth purchasing. We advised the purchase of **REA** yesterday. We do so again to-day, and if reasons are wanted to back our opinion we will supply them.

PORCUPINE is going to be a big camp, bigger than most people think.

Those who buy the stocks with speculative opportunities now will shake hands with themselves within the next few months. All orders for mining securities executed on the Standard Stock Exchange.

J. T. EASTWOOD, 24 King St. W., Toronto
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New revised map of Porcupine sent free on request.

South Porcupine
Centre Townsite

For plans and information apply to

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32 Victoria Street, Toronto. ed7 South Porcupine, Ontario.

VIPOND -- VIPOND -- VIPOND

We have advised the purchase of this stock for the last two months, and still continue to do so. If you hold some, hang on; if not, BUY and BUY NOW.

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THE TOWER OF BABEL.

The German excavators of ancient Babylon believe that they have identified the remains of the Tower of Babel, altho there appears to be some doubt as to which of three structures constitutes the foundation of the real Babel. Further excavations are to be made, and are expected to settle the question. The ruins of Nebuchadnezzar's palace, where Belshazzar's feast took place, and where Alexander the Great died, have been shown to cover the remains of quay walls built on the riverside by Sargon and Nabopolassar. The enormous brick buildings constructed by the Babylonian architects were veneered with glazed and colored bricks in ornamental designs.—Youth's Companion.

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ARBITRATION TREATY NOW IN CONCRETE FORM

Ambassador Bryce Now Has a Draft Ready to Submit to the Privy Council.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—The first draft of the proposed arbitration treaty between Great Britain and the United States is practically complete. The state department officials, after many weeks of patient work, have succeeded in crystalizing the main ideas of the projectors of the pact, and after the elimination of many unnecessary suggestions, the treaty has been brought to concrete form.

The principal difficulty encountered was in the consideration of matters excepted from the scheme for general arbitration, but it was found that the desired object could be attained satisfactorily by the exchange of notes between the two governemnts, explanatory of the plan and scope of the treaty, leaving the convention itself very simple in outline. This was regarded as desirable in view of the fact that the treaty may serve as a model for similar conventions with other powers.

Ambassador Bryce will transmit a draft of the treaty to the foreign office in London for consideration. If the privy council acts promptly, the senate may have an opportunity to approve the treaty during the present session of congress.

TORONTO'S NEW INDUSTRY.

The Gilbert Manufacturing Company Building Factory on Duchess and Britain-streets.

Toronto has been selected as the home of The Gilbert Manufacturing Company, which is preparing to enter the Canadian market with all kinds of stamped copper, brass, iron, tin, and other metal goods for hotel, restaurant and domestic purposes.

Canada imported over half a million dollars worth of these goods last year, principally from the United States, and these goods were subject to an import duty of 35 per cent. in addition to the heavy freight charges.

The need of a Canadian factory is therefore apparent, and the Gilbert Manufacturing Company is the pioneer factory of this kind in the Dominion.

Mr. Gilbert, the president is an old Torontonian, having been for many years a member of the city council, and his return to Canadian manufacturing circles will be welcomed by his host of friends in Toronto.

The company has erected a new commodious factory on Duchess and Britain streets, and the latest American machinery, dies, and stamps, will be installed immediately, so that the products will be on the market within a week or two.

Associated with Mr. A. H. Gilbert is his brother, who has for over 14 years conducted one of the largest factories in the States, making this class of goods, and he and his family are locating in Toronto to assume charge of the concern. The directors of the company include well known business men of Toronto: Mr. W. H. Carrick, president of Hamilton Foundry Co.; Mr. Geo. Gouinlock, of Toronto Hardware Manufacturing Co.; Mr. W. H. Banfield, of W. H. Banfield & Sons; Mr. Daniel McLeod, capitalist of Buffalo.

The concern is issuing, through The Union Trust Co., Ltd., of Toronto, a small amount of 7 per cent. preferred stock, with which is given 100 per cent. bonus in common stock.

Inasmuch as the directors state their belief that this common stock will be put on a 5 per cent. dividend basis, the first year investors in the 7 per cent. preferred stock are offered an unusual opportunity to make a very attractive investment.

Full details of this offer will be found in our financial columns.

MINERAL RESOURCES OF NOVA SCOTIA.

In no other country in the world, it is claimed, are there such vast, varied and valuable deposits of gypsum as in Nova Scotia. The exposures show beds of from a few feet to hundreds of feet in thickness, ranging in color from grey to snow white and frequently of the best quality. Gypsum is found in Pictou, Antigonishe, Colchester, Cumberland, Hants, Kings and Halifax counties, and in every county in Cape Breton. The quantity is inexhaustible.

Some of the deposits have been operated for nearly a century, but during all that time only two mills have been established for the manufacture of gypsum products, one at Windsor in 1901 and the other at Cheticamp, Cape Breton, in 1908. In 1908 about 300,000 tons of gypsum were produced in Nova Scotia, while in 1910 the production amounted to 322,974 tons. Practically all this was shipped to foreign countries, $299,949 worth being sent to the United States and there manufactured into different products.

The mineral resources of Nova Scotia embraces ores of gold, silver, lead, antimony, manganese, zinc, iron and tungsten, as well as vast deposits of freestone, granite porphyry, lime-burning rock, marls and limestone suitable for cement, fluxing materials, such as silica and dolomite, barytes, infusorial earth, porcelain, brick and fireclays. In addition to these and as transcending all other sources of wealth are its deposits of coal, gypsum and oil shales, the last two having received little attention from either state or capitalist.

Copper ores are widely distributed thruout Nova Scotia, but with these ores as with all other excepting those of gold, local capital has preferred to venture in other channels. Two belts of copper ore traverse the northern part of the peninsula and another crosses the southern part of Antigonishe County. In northern Cape Breton promising outcrops occur at Cheticamp and probably there is not a county in the province that cannot boast of a copper prospect. Yet of all thtese. Probably but two, namely, Copper or Polson Lake, in Antigonishe County, and Coxheath, near Sydney, have been developed to any considerable extent. From these mines some thousands of tons of good ore have been taken out, carrying from 3 to 10 per cent. metallic copper.

The clays and shales of Nova Scotia are also valuable assets that have not been largely utilized. Shale is being used in New Glasgow for the manufacture of sewer and drain pipes. In Pictou County there are clays that are suitable for pressed brick, while in other localities clays are used for making firebricks, roofing tiles, porcelain and art pottery.

Canary Wines.

The grapevine was introduced into the Canaries in the 15th century from Crete, and wine making is one of the oldest industries in the islands. Canary wines are known the world over and are highly esteemed. Competition with Madeira has lessened the export trade, but the industry may again become the most important of the islands.

The best known wines produced are tinto (red), blanco (white), moscatel and seco (dry). A large part of the wine consumed locally is imported from Spain. The limited exports of Canary wines are sent to the European markets mainly. There were no exports to the United States in 1910.

Charles A. Stoneham & Co.

Commission Stock Brokers

23 Melinda St., Toronto.

Phone Main 2580.

Our business is strictly that of buying and selling mining securities on commission. We are not promoters, and are in no way identified with new flotations. Our independence makes our advice particularly sound, as we have only the interests of our clients to serve. We maintain correspondents in all camps and at all markets and are in constant touch with influential news. Our **Weekly Market Letter, issued every Friday evening, is a guide to market profits.** Put your name on our mailing list. Private code books and market guide furnished free.

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Stocks for Sale

United Porcupine, 12,000 at 7c; 3 National Portland Cement, $10; 10,000 Cobalt-Majestic, offer. 71

WANTED: 100 Colonial Loan Stock, $8.80; 10,000 Toronto Brazilian Diamond; 1000 Island Smelter, 25c; Minnehaha Gold Mining Stock, Ontario, 3c.

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PORCUPINE

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PORCUPINE

"A Goldfield Containing Very Rich Veins"

Statement by C. Algernon Moreing of Bewick, Moreing & Co., Shareholders of The Northern Ontario Exploration Co., Ltd., held in London on April 24th.

(From THE STATIST, London, April 29th)

THE NORTHERN ONTARIO EXPLORATION COMPANY, LTD.

REPORT OF THE STATUTORY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS

Held at Winchester House, London, E.C., on Monday, April 24, 1911

The Earl of Erroll (Chairman of the Company) in the Chair

IMPORTANT INTEREST IN THE PORCUPINE DISTRICT —MR. MOREING GIVES AN ACCOUNT OF THE MINING DISCOVERIES AND PROSPECTS OF THE FIELD.

The statutory meeting of the shareholders of this Company was held at Winchester House, Old Broad-street, London, E.C., on Monday, April 24, 1911. The Earl of Erroll, K.T., C.B. (chairman of the Company) presided.

Mr. E. Pears (Secretary) read the notice convening the meeting.

The Formation of the Company.

The Chairman said: Gentlemen,—This, the statutory meeting, is held in order to comply with the requirements of the Companies Act, but there is no business to submit. Some particulars with regard to the Company and the position of its affairs may, however, be interesting. The Company was formed in January last with a capital of £400,000, in 400,000 shares of £1 each. Of these, 100,000 shares have been issued and fully called up. The Company was formed to acquire properties and mining claims, and to carry on generally the business of an exploration and finance company, primarily in the Porcupine district of Northern Ontario.

Situation of the Porcupine Goldfield.

The Porcupine Goldfield is situated about 450 miles north of Toronto, 100 miles north of Cobalt, and 50 miles west of Kelso, a station on the Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway. A branch railway to the field is now being built by the government as rapidly as possible, and it is expected to be ready for traffic in July. During the winter transport of the heavy machinery is easily done by sleighs. The discovery of the Dome mine in 1909 caused a rush to the field, and in the winter of 1909-10 a large quantity of machinery and stores was taken to Porcupine, and active prospecting entered upon all over the field, but especially on the Hollinger and Dome claims. It is stated that on the Dome claim diamond drilling has disclosed the ore body to a depth of 400 feet, showing good values at that depth. At the end of January last, Mr. C. A. Moreing and Mr. David Richards, two of the directors of this Company, went to Canada, accompanied by first-class mining engineers recommended to the board by Messrs. Bewick, Moreing & Co., the Company's general managers. The Porcupine field was visited by Mr. C. A. Moreing and the engineers, and investigation made upon the spot.

Interests Acquired.

Negotiations were entered into with Messrs. Timmins, who owned a group of fifty mining claims known as the Timmins - MacMartin group, which claims are believed to occupy some of the most favorable positions on the Porcupine field. As a result of these negotiations, a one-half share in the whole of the fifty claims was acquired by the Company. Having acquired this interest, drills, compressors, boilers, and other plant and stores were at once sent forward to the field in order to take advantage of the facility of transport prior to the break-up of the frost. Camps were formed, and the erection of houses, stores, etc., at once proceeded with, as also active development work upon some of the properties.

Location of the Claims.

The situation of the claims is very favorable. There is a group of four claims at the end of Gillies Lake, which is in a direct continuation of the Hollinger line of reefs, and on the south claim a big vein has been located, showing gold. The claims known as the Miller claims are on the direct line of veins of the Rea Mines, Limited. Veins showing gold have been discovered on this property. At the extreme north there is a group of five claims, on one of which a large vein showing gold has been located. There are three claims situated on the line of reef of the Dome Extension. There is also a block of fourteen claims situated in what is known as the "Reserve." It is stated several very large veins have been located on this group. All the fifty claims have been selected because they have showings of gold and veins of some sort or other on them. These fifty claims thus jointly owned by Messrs. Timmins and this Company have recently been acquired by the Ontario Porcupine Goldfields Development Company, Limited. That Company has been formed with a capital of £600,000, in 600,000 shares of £1 each, which are to-day being offered to the public for subscription.

Interest in the Hollinger Mines.

Mr. Moreing and Mr. Richards, whilst in Canada were also successful in acquiring on behalf of the Company 50,000 shares in the Hollinger Gold Mines, Limited, owning the well-known group of Hollinger claims. A participation of 6000 shares at the cost price to this Company was granted to friends who assisted in the matter, thus leaving the Company with a holding of 44,000 shares. The Hollinger Gold Mines, Limited, is a Company incorporated under the Ontario Companies Act, with a share capital of $3,000,000, divided into 600,000 shares of $5 each, of which 100,000 shares were reserved for working capital. The Company owns four mining claims of 40 acres each (160 acres in all). The claims adjoin each other, and can thus be operated from one central plant. Buildings for plant, machinery and stores, as well as for the accommodation of the men, etc., have been erected, and a 30-stamp mill is expected to be ready in July next.

Development Effected.

There are three veins outcropping northeasterly and southwesterly across the property, and on what appears to be the main vein the present workings are located. The length so far uncovered upon the surface is about 1700 feet. The shaft has been put down 100 feet, and the level driven at that depth for nearly 1400 feet, the ore body varying in width from 4 feet to 8 feet, and averaging over 2 ounces per ton in value. A winze from the 100-foot level has been sunk to a depth of 100 feet, and at the bottom of the winze the vein is 7 feet wide, showing free gold valued at over 2 ounces per ton. A 30-stamp mill with cyanide plant is now in course of erection. I think, gentlemen, that is all I can tell you for the present, but Mr. C. A. Moreing is here, and, as he is thoroughly conversant with the whole business, and has only recently returned from the ground, I will call upon him to address the meeting and give you all the information he can. After that, I shall be very glad to answer to the best of my ability any questions which shareholders may wish to put to me. (Applause.)

Accessibility of the Porcupine Field.

Mr. C. Algernon Moreing: Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,—I have very much pleasure in responding to the wish of the Chairman that I should give you some short account of what I was able to see and gather on my recent visit to the goldfields at Porcupine, and in order to make this clearer to you I have here on the wall a general map of Canada, and also an enlarged map of the Porcupine goldfields. I have preferred these because in talking with many friends about the country there seems to be a very erroneous impression as to the situation of the Porcupine goldfields. A gentleman who ought to have known better only yesterday said: "I suppose you can only work there for three months out of the year," and when I said, "You know, Porcupine is south of London by way of latitude," he said: "Dear me, I thought it was somewhere above Yukon!" This was an educated man, whose impression of the place shows how ignorant most people are about it. I want to show you, therefore, on this map how favorably the place is situated. It is only 24 hours by rail from Montreal or Toronto, and Montreal and Toronto are only seven days from London. Anyone can go to these fields in less than eight days.

Climatic Conditions.

In regard to the climate, so far from only being able to work three months of the year, work can be carried out throughout the whole 12 months. It is certainly a continental climate, colder in winter and warmer in summer than it is in England. But so far as the climate goes, you may consider it a health resort. It is a most beautiful country, covered with woods and fresh-water lakes, which are full of fish. Anyone interested in these new goldfields cannot do better than take the steamer to Quebec or Montreal and have a run out to see it for themselves. It is a short trip and certainly a most interesting and beautiful one. You will see on the map the red line which denotes the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, and the black line which denotes the Canadian Pacific Railway. Lying between the two is the goldfield. Connecting the Canadian Pacific with the Grand Trunk Pacific is the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway, a railway built by the Government of Ontario, and which runs from North Bay into, and through the Porcupine field is situated not very far south of the main line of the Grand Trunk Pacific. The Ontario Government are building a branch line of railway right into the field, which will be ready and there, in which he says: "The Rea mine, open for traffic during the coming summer. The field is situated in a most favorable place for working.

Favorable Working Conditions.

There is plenty of labor. The whole of this country is covered with lakes, rivers and forests, and a great part of it is of an unkindly character for agriculture. It was looked upon up to some few years ago as part of the bad lands of Canada. That was because people knew nothing about it. As a matter of fact, if the trees are cleared off it makes a splendid agricultural country, but the clearing of the forests is a very expensive matter, and until the Great Prairie lands far out west and north of this field are settled up, it is not likely that much farming will be done in this district.

Mineral Discoveries.

But, fortunately for the Government of Ontario, although these lands are poor at the present time from an agricultural point of view, most important mineral discoveries have been made. The first that attracted attention was at Sudbury, where the greatest copper-nickel property in the world is situated, and Canada practically controls the nickel trade of the world. It has always been a wonder to me why they have not made more of that position, because without nickel you cannot make armor plates, and it seems to me that if Canada liked she could control the armor plate trade of the world. It is a great satisfaction that Great Britain, the greatest maritime power of the world, absolutely controls in her own teritory—in Canada—the greatest deposit of nickel from which armor plate can be made, and every other country is more or less at our mercy. The next important discovery after Sudbury was made at Cobalt, some hundreds of miles further north, and here they have one of the richest silver districts in the world. It is not well known in England, but the La Rose mine, the O'Brien and various other mines there, are, facile princeps, the greatest silver mines of the world.

Porcupine Discoveries.

The Porcupine goldfield is further north again, and throughout this district there is a great gold belt. It was not discovered earlier because it is covered with forest. It is a flat country, and was almost inaccessible until the railway was built, but now the country is filling up rapidly with prospectors, and many important discoveries have been made. It was not until last summer that anything much was done, and even then but little could be accomplished in prospecting over so large an area. But this summer a great extension will take place, and I have no doubt that further discoveries will be made there, which will attract a very great deal of attention throughout the world. Up to the present several phenomenal and important discoveries have been made, which I shall describe in detail in a few minutes, but I wanted you first of all to get a general idea as to where the field is situated. If you look at this map you will see that latitude 48 goes right through the field. You will also notice what a vast place Canada is, and that we are close to the sea-board, and only a very short distance from Montreal and Toronto.

Extent of the Field.

The other map is an enlarged plan of one township where we are operating, and another township which is in the Forest Reserve. You will notice here the township of Tisdale, where, so far, the richest discoveries have been made and the most important developments been carried out. Six townships have been pegged out by prospectors, and each township has an area of 36 square miles, so that you can see the enormous extent of territory there is. We are concentrating ourselves on Tisdale because, at present, it is the most important place.

The Dome Mine.

Here an important discovery has been made, which is known as the Dome mine. When I was there in January, I visited this Dome mine, and although I was not underground, the outcrops, from all I could ascertain and see, showed it to be one of the most remarkable gold mines in the world. We brushed the snow off and could see the gold glittering in the quartz on the surface. I was told by the managers that they estimated the width of the vein to be 30 feet, and all payable but it may be even wider. I was also told that they had put down a borehole to a depth of 400 feet, and found it payable at that depth, so that it is not merely a surface deposit. It is a most important mine in the hands of people in the United States, who are well known in mining circles. Without going to the public for capital they are putting up a 100-stamp mill with cyanide plant, and they told me they were going to work it by open-quarrying, and it is likely to produce sensational results.

The Hollinger Mine.

The other mine extensively worked in this district is the Hollinger mine. On that property three veins have been discovered, up to the present, all containing phenomenally rich gold—so rich that neither the managers nor myself care to state publicly the full extent. We have, therefore, kept our assays down to 2 oz. to the ton, which we are quite sure of. How much more it will go we do not care to say. There are three veins, and on one of these veins there is already an ore shoot 1500 feet long and 7 feet wide, opened down to the 100-foot level, and it still contains gold in both faces. A winze has been sunk 115 feet below the 100-foot level, and the vein is still phenomenally wide and rich at that depth. Cross-cuts have been put out to cut the parallel veins. These veins, where cut, are 5 feet wide, and contain in paying quantities gold going 2 oz. to the ton or more, while the whole of the schist in which these veins lie contain gold. A 20-stamp mill with very heavy stamps is being erected, and it is expected it will be at work in July. They have at present one stamp at work for sampling purposes, and they have taken out during the winter £20,000 worth of gold in sampling the mine.

Electrical Power.

The Mattagumi is a magnificent river, with many waterfalls from which electrical power can be obtained. At present the Timmins' have dammed the river, and they have electrical power capable of developing at the present time 2000 h.p., and can probably get 6000 h.p. from it. These works are practically completed, and electrical power can be delivered at the mill, before it is ready to work. That, I think, you will agree, shows the confidence which people on the spot have in this business.

The Rea Mine.

A third mine which has been worked upon to some extent during the past year is the Rea mine. When I was in the field, I visited the Dome and the Hollinger, and the facts I have given you about these are what I actually saw; but the Rea mine I could not visit because there was an outbreak of smallpox, which I only heard an hour or so before I was going there. If I had gone, I should have been shut up in quarantine. I have just received a letter from my agent out there, in which he says: "The Rea mine, next to the Hollinger, has more evidence of the making of a gold mine than any other property in the field. (That is to say, it is more developed. Everything else is more or less undeveloped.) The mine records are but scant, but Mr. Noah Timmins, (the president of the Hollinger mine) assures me from the company's records, which he has been privileged to examine, that outcropping quartz veins measuring from 3 feet to 4 feet, have been struck from 600 feet to 700 feet from the surface, where excellent indications of good values were consistently obtained. Diamond drilling has indicated a strong reef at a depth of 240 feet (so here again we have a good depth). A core of 11 feet was obtained showing a good deal of visible gold. It is estimated that the reef measures about 5 feet at the point of intersection. Parts of the core, other than that showing visible gold, are said to average $19 (that is equivalent to 19 dwt.). I have to-day seen the mining engineer, who saw this core, and he confirms these statements as regards the visible gold." Although I have not seen it personally, the evidence seems to point to this being a very important concern. The rest of the claims, when I was out there, were covered with snow. Only trenching had been done at various points, but I saw some of these trenches, and in most of them there were outcrops of reefs which were said to contain gold, and several of them visible gold. I myself, saw several trenches in which very rich veins were disclosed, but no work was done upon them except to disclose the surface outcrops.

Half Interest in Timmins-MacMartin Claims.

Now, with regard to this company's operations, I was fortunate in being in close touch with the Timmins-MacMartin Syndicate, who own the Hollinger mine, and who were the first people to go into that field, and who were there during the whole of last summer. We have been in touch with them for some 12 months, and when I went out there I was enabled, on behalf of this company, to purchase a half interest in all their claims, which you see colored red on the map. These claims were all obtained by the Timmins Bros. and MacMartin last summer. Every one of them was bought and paid for in cash, and considerably large sums of cash. They were first of all inspected by the Timmins and their engineers. That alone is a pretty good indication that there is something to warrant taking up these claims. Unless they had offered exceptional promise, there people who were there, and who had the first chance of the whole field, would not have picked on these claims and paid cash for them. I thing that is very strong evidence in their favour. So far as I am personally concerned, and so far as my engineers are concerned, we could see nothing of most of these claims when we were there because they were covered with snow, and the trenches were filled with snow. But certainly, we are dealing with very rich and very responsible and important people in the Timmins, and any statements they make can be relied on. They are very jealous of their reputation, and rich enough not to want to do anything but what is perfectly correct in mining business, so that I have every confidence in all these claims, and, during the coming summer, I believe we shall be able to open up some very valuable property. The best time to get work done out there in the way of transport is during the winter months, because the whole of the country is covered with snow, and you put the machinery on sleighs, which makes it very easy to get it up. In the spring the roads are very bad.

RAILWAY COMMUNICATION.

As I have told you, the Government are building a branch railway, which will go right into the middle of the field, and will be opened up in July. Several large towns are springing up, and every bank in Canada has a branch there. Large stores are also springing up, and every confidence is being shown by the Canadian people themselves in the field. We took advantage of the winter snow roads to rush in as quickly as possible two complete small plants for developing these claims. We have erected a camp, and are putting up hauling engines, compressors, and arranging to develop this property (pointing to the plan) It is on the line of this reef, which is found on the Schumacker claim, and which is found on the Platt claim, and Mr. Miller, who originally pegged out these claims, told me he considered them some of the best in the district. The same vein goes through the Rea mines, and it is also exposed in the Northern Ontario Exploration Co.'s block here. So we decided to put our main camp on this claim, and that is now being developed. The other camp we have established on the Atchison claims, and Mr. Timmins told me that the richest samples he has seen come out of the Porcupine field came from that claim. We are therefore putting up a plant there. During the summer we shall also costeen all these other properties on all of which there are veins. We cannot expect to explore an enormous territory like that in one summer, but we shall find out where the most valuable claims are, and these we shall have to pass on to sub-companies. It is perfectly certain that in this district we have got

A GOLDFIELD CONTAINING VERY RICH VEINS,

that they are permanent in character, and will be brought prominently before the world ere long. The importance we attach to it is shown by the men we are sending out. We have got Mr. Lovell, the late manager of the Great Fingall Co., out there, and Mr. Hollow, the late manager of the Oroya Brownhill, and Mr. Ernest Williams, the late manager of the Great Boulder Perseverance, and we have other important men going out. In addition to that, we are this summer sending out Maclaren, one of the most celebrated gold geologists in the world, who has been in Australia for some time. He is going to make a study on our behalf of these goldfields, so as to give us a scientific basis on which to carry out our operations. I think, therefore, you will see that so far as your Company is concerned, everything is on a satisfactory basis, and everything is being done to make it a success. We are very fortunate in having a large interest in the Hollinger mine in addition to these other claims, because that mine will certainly be paying very large dividends before the year is out. I cannot think of anything more that will be of interest to you, but I hope before the end of this year you will find that, in being interested in this Company, you are interested in a field which has great potentialties. (Applause.)

SHAREHOLDERS CONGRATULATED.

Mr. John Barry (Director), said that, after the address of the Chairman, and the extremely interesting statements they had just heard from Mr. Moreing, he did not think it was premature, even at this early stage, to congratulate the shareholders upon the property they had acquired. Although the discovery of the Porcupine goldfield was a matter of quite recent history, the field was visited by Mr. Loring, of the firm of Messrs. Bewick, Moreing and Co., a gentleman in whose capacity and judgment every man in mining circles had the fullest confidence as far back as November, 1909, but, for various reasons, which he need not go into now, no step was taken at that time. Close communication, however, was kept up with the Timmins Syndicate, which, as Mr. Moreing had said, consisted of men of the highest character and reputation, and when this Company was formed, as recently as January last, steps were at once taken to come to an arrangement with the Timmins Syndicate and he thought the shareholders of the Northern Ontario Exploration Co. might congratulate themselves on the general manner and the efficiency with which that arrangement was carried out, because it enabled this Company to be placed in possession of a half-interest in 50 claims selected by men who knew what they were about, and by men who had experience of the goldfield, and who undoubtedly selected those in the best situation. It had been evident from Mr. Moreing's statements that he had avoided anything in the way of flowery optimism. The impression conveyed to his mind was that Mr Moreing had rather understated than overstated the facts. There appeared to be a growing opinion in the best goldmining circles that the discovery of this Porcupine goldfield was likely, in the near future, to have a very important effect on the gold production of the world, and, therefore, he felt he was quite justified in saying that the shareholders in the Northern Ontario Exploration Co. might congratulate themselves on the property they had acquired, and might look forward, with full confidence, under the extremely able and energetic management of Messrs Bewick, Moreing and Co., to the fruition of their hopes regarding this property.

Mr Oliver Wethered said that he had been connected with the Porcupine goldfield for about fifteen months, and he was pleased to be able to tell the shareholders that, from independent inquiries he had made with regard to this property, he was convinced that they had something of very great value. He was told that these veins were going to live in depth and he believed they would.

Mr Loring said he did not think he could add anything to what Mr. Moreing had already said, but the results which had been achieved since his first visit had fully borne out his expectations.

The proceedings then terminated.

ORDERS IN PORCUPINE STOCKS EXECUTED FOR CASH OR ON MARGIN. CERTIFICATES OF STOCK IN OTHER COMPANIES WILL BE ACCEPTED FOR COLLATERAL ON THE MARGINAL PURCHASE OF PORCUPINE STOCKS WHEN PROPERLY ENDORSED.

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It's an Awful Thing to Have a Mexican Walk Right Into Your Flat ∴ ∴ ∴ By "Bud" Fisher

Duchess Makes Aeroplane Flight

With Other Titled Women, Goes as Passenger With French Aviator.

LONDON, May 13.—The Duchess of Beaufort, the Marquis of Worcester, Lady Blanche Somerset, and Lady Diana Somerset made aeroplane flights over Badmington Park recently.

The Duchess invited M. Tabuteau to fly from the British and Colonial Aeroplane Company's works at Filton, near Bristol, at Badmington House. He arrived at half-past nine—the appointed time—after doing the journey in twenty minutes. He was received by Lord Lonsdale, and after breakfasting, made a number of exhibition flights in the park.

The Duchess and some of her guests were so much impressed by the skillful handling of the aeroplane with apparent ease and safety of the flights that they decided to go up as passengers with M. Tabuteau, and the aviator took up in turn the Duchess of Beaufort and her three children, the Marquis of Worcester (who is eleven), Lady Blanche Somerset (who is fourteen), and Lady Diana Somerset (who is thirteen).

Afterwards Countess Nora Nutzaw, Mr. W. H. Chaplin, General and Mrs. Brocklehurst, Mr. H. Lygon and Mr. and Mrs. Cyril Vaird were taken for short flights.

ANOTHER CARLTON DEAL

Residence of W. A. MacFadden Sold For $35,000.

Another important real estate deal has just been completed in connection with the big transfer of property in the Yonge-Carlton-Church-street blocks, that has been causing so much speculation during the past few months. The residence of W. A. MacFadden at 43 and 45 Carlton-street has been sold to R. B. Rice & Sons, 16 Victoria-street, for $35,000. The property is situated on the south side of Carlton-street, a few doors west of Church-street, and has about 60 feet frontage.

This property is practically the only one between Yonge and Church-st., on the south side of Carlton, that has not changed hands since the present real estate boom began, and the high price paid by the real estate men would indicate that the south side of Carlton as well as the north, is to be involved in the building operations, which are anticipated.

Sir James Watson

This Eminent English Physician is One of the Greatest Authorities on Diseases of the Respiratory Organs.

In a recent address, Sir James Watson stated that the commonest of all disorders of Catarrh, and that not one person in ten thousand passes the winter without an attack of some sort.

Sir James advocates local treatment very strongly, and says that it is all nonsense trying to treat Catarrhal diseases by stomach medicines, atomizers, douches and snuffs.

Local treatment is applied most scientifically by Catarrhozone, which is inhaled into the nose, throat and lungs, and drives the disease completely out of the system.

Catarrhozone is a rational, commonsense treatment; it clears the air passages, makes breathing easy, and relieves at once. Physicians prescribe Catarrhozone with gratifying results and pronounce it a specific for Catarrh in any part of the system.

Mr. Thos Cox, one of the most prominent citizens of Minden, Ont., says: "I want to recommend Catarrhozone. It is a nice, clean cure for Catarrh. Cured me perfectly, and is well deserving of a trial from everyone at all affected by Catarrh or throat trouble."

Mr. G. F. Fadden, of Royan, Que., writes: "In my opinion Catarrhozone is the only cure for Catarrh. I had the disease in its worst form but only got relief from Catarrhozone. It cured me quickly and permanently, and I have no fear of the Catarrh ever returning."

The foregoing brief extracts, like thousands of others that the proprietors of Catarrhozone have received, prove that the proper remedy to use is Catarrhozone. It is quite different from the ordinary Catarrh preparation, and is warranted to prove entirely satisfactory. If it fails your money will be refunded, so if not benefited you won't be out of pocket.

All druggists sell Catarrhozone. Complete outfit, hard rubber inhaler, liquid for recharging, etc., costs $1.00; medium size 50c; trial size 25c. By mail from the Catarrhozone Co., Kingston.

Replace Femur From Corpse

Berlin Surgeons Able to Successfully Transplant Articulation From Dead Bodies.

BERLIN, May 13.—Details of remarkable operations in the domain of transplantation were given recently before the German Surgeons' Congress sitting in Berlin.

The transplantations were of skin, membranes, tissues, nerves, bones and even articulations. Professor Kuettner, Breslau, reported that he had replaced part of a femur, including the joint, with similar parts from a corpse. The patient died from a tumor some time later and a postmortem examination showed that the united bones had grown together perfectly.

In two other similar cases the patients were alive and well. Professor Kuettner expressed the opinion that it will henceforth be regularly possible to transplant sound articulation from corpses.

Described as the inventor of the above-mentioned method of transplantation, Professor Lexer, gave an account of another triumph in this domain. He introduced to the congress a lady patient who had attempted suicide by drinking sulphuric acid, and who had seriously burned and constricted the oesophagus. Dr. Lexer constructed an entirely new oesophagus out of intestine and a piece of outer skin, and grafted it on instead of the injured organ. It reached from the pharynx to the stomach, and proved completely successful, the patient being able to swallow solids and fluids without difficulty. This is apparently the first time that this operation has been performed, as several other surgeons present gave accounts of unsuccessful attempts.

Many Objectors Delayed Pact

Farmers, Manufacturers, Lumbermen, et al., Had Many Things to Say Against Reciprocity.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—All hope of the senate finance committee concluding this week its hearings on the Canadian reciprocity bill was abandoned to-day. So prolonged have been the arguments of the objecting farmers' representatives, that Chairman Penrose was planning when the session of the committee began to-day, to extend the hearings a few days. He intends, however, to finish at the earliest moment possible without cutting off any who may desire to be heard.

BRYAN HERE TUESDAY

Will Lecture in Massey Hall on "The Prince of Peace."

None who enjoy a feast of reason and a flow of soul should fail to be present in Massey Hall on Tuesday night, when one of America's foremost men and greatest orators will speak. William Jennings Bryan, three times Democratic candidate for the presidency of the United States, needs no introduction to a Toronto audience. His name is known and honored from the north pole to the isthmus, and from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Many dispute his opinions, none deny his genius, his eloquence, his devotion to the moral, social and political well-being of his nation and of the world. Mr. Bryan's is a magnetic personality and he is now in the full maturity of his powers. His subject on this occasion will be an inspiring one: "The Prince of Peace," and the oration is placed by many as the brightest example of his oratory. Mr. Bryan has closely identified himself with the cause of universal peace. He has striven and worked for its consummation and for him it is as a live coal from the altar of God. He can be confidently expected to reach the highest flights of his eloquence on Tuesday night. Go and hear him.

Thoughts of Delivery.

"These are the days when the young divinity student has a terrible mental struggle."

"About what?"

"Whether to preach or pitch."—Washington Herald.

The First Year.

"Remember, my boy, that the first year of married life is always the hardest."

"That so?"

"Yes. It will take you all the time to give dinner parties to the relatives and friends who believe they ought to be invited to test your wife's cooking."

He Knew.

"Oh! you shouldn't mind this. It's only an April shower. They make May flowers, you know."

"Yes, and I know also that they are just as wet as any other kind."

Moroccan Capital In Grave Peril

Ten Thousand Rebels Attack the City —Sultan Appeals to the French For Help.

PARIS, May 13.—Jean Cruppi, French minister of foreign affairs, laid before the cabinet council to-day despatches from Henri Gaillard, the French consul at Fez, which, under date of May 6, described the situation at the Moroccan capital as more nearly critical than before.

Ten thousand rebels attacked the city on May 4, but were repulsed. Agents of the rebellious tribesmen are in Fez intriguing an effort to undermine the loyalty of the sultan's troops. The sultan has insisted strongly and is waiting upon the immediate assistance of France.

The reports of a French military intervention spread among the natives in Fez, are producing a grave menace to foreign interests. After hearing these advices the cabinet confirmed instructions to Gen. Moinier, commanding the French troops at Casablanca, to push forward a column without delay, to raise the siege of Fez.

While the cabinet was in session despatches were received by the ministry of war, enclosing a message from Col. Mangin, chief of the French military mission at Fez, who pictured the position of the besieged city as perilous in the extreme.

CAUTIOUS PROSPERITY

Argentine Republic in Good Shape, But Should Go Slow.

BUENOS AYRES, May 13.—Parliament was opened yesterday with the usual ceremonial. President Saenz Penas' message declared that the Argentine Republic was on the most friendly terms with all foreign powers, and that the present situation in the country proved that order had been re-established for all time.

The message recommends prudence in the administration of the finances of the country, especially in the negotiations of a loan of $60,000,000 gold which is necessary to carry out public work in contemplation.

The imports during the last fiscal year amounted to $351,770,656 gold, and the exports to $372,626,055 gold.

Thirty-Seven Whales Stranded on Coast

Got Into Shallow Water, and as Tide Receded Were Left Floundering on Sands.

HOBART, Tasmania, May 12—Thirty-seven monster whales were stranded recently on the coast of Perkins Island (North Tasmania). The whales, among which there was only one cow, quarreled, and, in chasing the female, entered the shallows. All their attempts to jump back into the deep water failed, and as the tide receded they were left floundering on the sands, in which they half-buried themselves in their struggles, with the result that they perished in a short time. A number of persons who saw the spectacle formed a syndicate with a capital of $1500 to recover the ambergris from the carcass. They have already obtained 3000 pounds of the valuable commodity.

W. J. BRYAN IN HAMILTON

Visits the Mountain and Gets a Glimpse of Fruit Belt.

HAMILTON, May 13.—Wm. Jennings Bryan motored down from Galt this morning and arrived in Hamilton shortly after 11 o'clock. He will spend the afternoon touring Hamilton and district in an automobile. From the mountain top he will be given a glimpse of the orchards of the Niagara fruit belt, which are at present a riot of colors.

The city will tender him a luncheon this evening, and to-night he will give his famous lecture, "The Prince of Peace." He will deliver two addresses to-morrow.

RECEIVED LETTER OF THANKS.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—A letter written personally by Queen Alexandra thanking the members for the wreath of flowers which they sent at the time of King Edward's funeral, was read at yesterday's session of the Mount Vernon Ladies' Association, in convention at Mount Vernon, Va. The letter was later placed in the archives of the association.

BIG CHARITABLE SCHEME.

TOKIO, May 13.—Prince Katsura, premier and minister of finance, is leading a movement to obtain a fund of $10,000,000 to be used for the relief of the sick and poor of Japan.

REMARKABLE ART FURNITURE SALE.

What will be conceded to be the greatest sale of rare and costly household furnishings ever submitted to public competition in Toronto will occupy Tuesday and Wednesday of this week, May 16 and 17. They belong to the estate of the late Judge Thomas Hodgins and the Gibson estate, but included are various important numbers once the property of the late Sir Allan McNab. This sale affords a highly favorable opportunity to acquire very choice examples of antique and modern furniture of English, French and Canadian workmanship and rare Italian and Oriental pieces. Of special note, too, are the silver, old plate and china, which, taken together, are believed to be the finest ever offered at auction in this city. The whole collection will be sold absolutely without reserve and may be seen on Monday, May 15, at the great rooms of the auctioneers, Messrs. C. M. Henderson & Co., 87-89 West King-street.

Conspicuous among the offerings is a magnificent, large size banquet plateau of Sheffield ware, mirror centre, beautifully carved and engraved, formerly the property of Sir Allan McNab. This is certainly a splendid specimen of artistic handicraftsmanship and is in perfect order. Seldom indeed has so remarkable a work been offered, and it will form the subject of general interest. Other offering of high artistic excellence is the set of chessmen in ivory, and the set of drafts and backgammon—accurately described as a very complete and beautiful example of native workmanship. Notable also are the pair of rare old French vases in ormolu and silver worthy to decorate any mansion, and the pair of magnificent old Sheffield candelabra. Then, again, the very valuable Bloor Derby dinner service of about 60 pieces, every one marked, is well fitted to attract the attention of the connoisseur.

As for the beautifully carved rosewood and mahogany furniture, it will be found of superior quality. In the Chippendale style are a grand old colonial mahogany sideboard, fitted with drawers and cupboards, and standing on columns and claw feet, a mahogany extension table, dining chairs, armchairs and dinner wagon. Another noteworthy article is the Nelson sofa, with revolving ends, of carved walnut, formerly in the McNab seat, Dundurn Castle, Hamilton. Art lovers will find the Louis XV. examples of rare attraction. They comprise a pier glass on base; carved gilt armchairs, corner chair, occasional chair and round armchair, all covered in silk tapestry. Another of the McNab numbers is a handsomely covered walnut four-post bedstead. The bric-a-brac includes many highly valuable and ornamental articles. The collection is well worth a visit from all interested in household adornment and in applied art.

Fine, Silky Specimens of Oriental Rugs

There is no other place in Canada where can be seen such silky, glossy, fine wool Oriental Rugs as we have gathered together in our collection. We especially call attention to our

Bokharas, Kazaks and Mousouls

They are particularly suitable for libraries, halls, dens and dining-rooms.

Get Your Rugs Cleaned Right

We have two processes for cleaning rugs: THE PERSIAN PROCESS, for which we have one of the most expert cleaners in America, by which the dirt and stain are removed, the colors restored and the gloss and silkiness enhanced; THE DRY CLEANING PROCESS, by which all the dirt is taken out without danger of tearing or injuring the weave, for which we charge from ten to fifteen cents per square yard.

Oriental Brassware

The wedding season is close at hand. Choose a wedding gift from among our tremendous assortment of Oriental Brasses, offering a choice unique, artistic and attractive.

We are Headquarters for Storage of Rugs.

Courian, Babayan & Co.

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GOOD BREAD 5 CENTS

The one loaf that can be depended upon for full weight——everytime——and at the uniform price——five cents——is made by

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Last Edition

Sporting Section of The Toronto Sunday World

Last Edition

31ST YEAR—PAGES 1 TO 4. X TORONTO SUNDAY MORNING MAY 14 1911. —PRICE FIVE CENTS

NEWARK WINS HEAVY HITTING GAME FROM LEAFS BY 12 TO 8

Toronto Had It 7 to 0 on McGinnity Band at End of Third But Indians Soon Rallied — Lush, Mueller and Cather Work For the Leafs.

BY W. J. SLEE.

HANLAN'S POINT, May 13.—(Staff Correspondence.)—Another large crowd greeted the Leafs again to-day with weather conditions ideal. Manager Kelley decided to give Johnny Lush an opportunity in the box, while McGinnity's choice was Shontz, whom he recently secured from the New York Nationals. Keeler is still confined to his room and Eddie Phelps did not put on a uniform. Manager McGinnity made a couple of changes in his team, Nee replacing Meyers at second, while McAllister will catch, instead of Cady. The teams lined up as follows:

TORONTO—Delahanty rf, O'Hara lf, Shaw cf, Jordan 1b, Bradley 3b, Kocher c, Mullen 2b, Vaughn ss, Lush p.

NEWARK—Browne rf, Nee 2b, Kelly lf, Dalton cf, McAllister c, Louden ss, Frick 2b, Agler 1b, Shontz p.

Umpires—Pender and Wright.

—FIRST INNINGS.—

NEWARK—Browne dropped one in front of the plate, being thrown out easily by Kocher to Jordan. Nee struck out; also Kelly. NO HITS. NO RUNS.

TORONTO—Delahanty singled to centre. O'Hara hit to Nee, who threw to Louden to get Delahanty, but Louden let the ball get thru his hands, both runners safe. Shaw hit a corking double to centre, scoring Delahanty and putting O'Hara on third. Tim Jordan hit a Texas leaguer to left field, O'Hara and Shaw scoring, Jordan going to second. Bradley sacrificed, Frick to Agler, Kocher hit to Nee, who fumbled, Jordan scoring and Kocher safe on first. Kocher stole second. Mullen was called out on strikes; it looked a bad decision on the part of Pender. McGinnity has sent out a couple of pitchers to warm up. Vaughn beat out an infield hit. Kocher was caught at the plate on the return throw, when Vaughn tried to steal second. FOUR HITS. FOUR RUNS.

—SECOND INNINGS.—

NEWARK—Dalton fouled to Bradley, another one of the third baseman's good catches. McAllister beat out a hit which Jordan was lucky to stop. Louden struck out. Lush caught him napping on his third strike. Frick flew out to Delahanty. ONE HIT. NO RUNS.

TORONTO—Lush got a hit, but was out at second, when Delahanty bunted down the first base line. This decision was a bad one by Wright. O'Hara fanned. Delahanty was caught stealing.—ONE HIT. NO RUNS.

—THIRD INNINGS.—

NEWARK—Agler was hit on the arm. Cady struck out and Agler was doubled at second, Kocher to Vaughn. Brown walked, but was an easy out when he tried to steal second. Kocher made a perfect throw to Mullen—NO HITS. NO RUNS.

TORONTO—Shaw doubled again to exactly the same place as he did in the first innings. Jordan dropped another into right field. Fielders are playing away back for Tim, so he is fooling them by just dropping them over the infield. Bradley safe on Frick's error and nobody out. Shaw forced at plate when Kocher hit to the pitcher. Jimmy Mullen doubled down third base line a corking hit that scored Jordan and Bradley. Mullen was caught off second base on a throw by catcher. Vaughn by good baserunning, beat out a hit to Louden, Kocher scoring. Louden made an error on Lush's hit, and both runners were safe. Delahanty hit to Louden, who again fumbled, but his throw got Vaughn at third when the latter overran that base.—FOUR HITS. THREE RUNS.

—FOURTH INNINGS—

NEWARK—Nee dropped a hit just over the infield, and Kelly singled to centre. They both advanced a base on a wild pitch by Lush. Dalton got a base on balls, and the bases were full with nobody out. McAllister struck out. Cady batting for Louden, forced Dalton at second, but Nee scored on the play. Kocher threw wild to first, Kelly scoring. Frick flew to O'Hara. TWO RUNS; TWO HITS.

TORONTO—Cady is catching. McAllister is playing shortstop, and Holmes, a left-hander, pitching, were the changes on the Newark team. Dalton dropped O'Hara a fly in centre-field, shaw popped to Agler. Jordan forced O'Hara at second, Nee to McAllister. Bradley forced Jordan the same way. NO RUNS; NO HITS.

—FIFTH INNINGS—

NEWARK—Agler walked. Holmes was out, Mullen to Jordan. Browne flew out to Shaw. Nee walked. Kelly hit into the left field bleachers for a home run, sending in two runners ahead of him. Dalton beat out a grounder, and was forced by McAllister, Vaughn to Mullen. THREE RUNS; TWO HITS.

TORONTO—Kocher bounced one over Frick's head for a safe hit. Mullen sacrificed, Holmes to Agler. Vaughn safe on McAllister's error, Kocher scoring. Mueller, batting for Lush, was out, McAllister to Agler, a clever pickup by the first-baseman. Delahanty flew out to Kelly. ONE RUN; ONE HIT.

—SIXTH INNINGS—

NEWARK—Mueller now pitching for Toronto. Shaw made a sensational one-hand catch off Cady up against the bleachers in right centre. Frick grounded to Jordan. Agler fanned. NO RUNS. NO HITS.

TORONTO—O'Hara singled to right. Shaw sacrificed, Holmes to Agler, Jordan hit one up against the bleachers, which Browne made a good catch of. Bradley was out Holmes to Agler. NO RUNS; ONE HIT.

—SEVENTH INNINGS.—

NEWARK—Holmes out, Mueller to Jordan. Browne singled to right. Nee grounded to Jordan, Browne taking second. Kelly hit by pitcher. Runners advanced a base on wild pitch. Dalton singled to centre, scoring Browne and Kelly, but was out when he tried to make second on the throw. TWO HITS. TWO RUNS.

TORONTO—Kocher grounded to Mueller, Mullen out, McAllister to Agler. Vaughn walked. Mueller was safe when McAllister tried to get Vaughn at second, but failed. Delahanty beat out an infield hit and the bases were full. O'Hara flew out to Dalton. ONE HIT. NO RUNS.

—EIGHTH INNINGS—

NEWARK—McAllister singled to left. Louden doubled to right. Frick walked, filling the bases. Agler singled to left, scoring McAllister and Louden. Cather is now pitching for Toronto. Holmes out, Cather to Jordan. Browne hit by pitcher. Nee flew out to Delahanty, who threw to Jordan. The latter threw to Mullen, getting Browne. THREE RUNS; THREE HITS.

TORONTO — Shaw fanned. Jordan fanned. Bradley hit to Holmes, the ball caroming off to McAllister, who threw the runner out at first. NO RUNS; NO HITS.

—NINTH INNINGS—

NEWARK — Kelly fanned. Dalton popped to Jordan. McAllister flew to Delahanty. NO RUNS; NO HITS.

TORONTO—Kocher out, Louden to Agler. Mullen flew out to Vaughn out, Frick to Agler. NO RUNS. NO HITS.

TORONTO—	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Delahanty, rf	5	1	2	3	1	0
O'Hara, lf	5	1	1	1	0	0
Shaw, cf	4	1	2	2	1	0
Jordan, 1b	5	2	2	7	1	0
Bradley, 3b	4	1	0	1	0	0
Kocher, c	5	1	1	7	3	1
Mullen, 2b	4	0	1	3	2	0
Vaughn, ss	4	0	2	3	1	0
Lush, p	2	0	1	0	0	0
Mueller, p	3	0	0	0	1	0
Cather, p	0	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	40	8	12	27	11	1

NEWARK—	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Browne, rf	3	1	1	1	0	0
Nee, 2b	4	2	1	1	4	1
Kelly, lf	4	3	2	1	0	0
Dalton, cf	4	0	2	1	0	1
McAllister, c-ss	5	1	1	6	6	1
Louden, ss	1	0	0	2	1	3
Cady, c	3	1	1	2	1	0
Frick, 3b	3	1	0	1	1	1
Agler, 1b	3	1	1	9	1	0
Shontz, p	1	0	0	0	1	0
Holmes, p	3	0	0	0	3	0
Totals	33	10	10	24	18	7

Two base hits—Shaw 2, Mullen, Cady. Home run—Kelly. Sacrifice hits—Shaw, Bradley, Mullen. Stolen base—Kocher. Struck out—By Shontz 2, by Holmes 2, by Lush 4, by Mueller 1, by Cather 1. Bases on balls—Off Holmes 1, off Lush 4, off Mueller 1. Double plays—Kocher to Vaughn. Wild pitches—Lush, Mueller. Hit by pitcher—By Lush 1, by Mueller 1, by Cather 1. Hits—Off Lush 5, off Mueller 5, off Shontz 2, off Holmes 3. Left on bases—Toronto 9, Newark 4. Umpires—Wright and Pender. Time—2.15.

Baseball Records

Eastern League

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Rochester	17	3	.850
Toronto	13	7	.650
Baltimore	11	9	.550
Buffalo	9	8	.529
Newark	8	12	.400
Providence	8	12	.400
Montreal	7	13	.350
Jersey City	4	13	.235

Saturday scores: Newark 10, Toronto 8; Jersey City 3, Montreal 1; Rochester 8, Baltimore 3; Buffalo 10, Providence 2.

Sunday games: Buffalo at Newark, Jersey City at Montreal.

Monday games: Newark at Toronto, Providence at Buffalo, Jersey City at Montreal, Baltimore at Rochester.

American League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Detroit	23	5	.815
Boston	15	10	.600
Philadelphia	13	9	.591
New York	11	12	.478
Chicago	11	13	.478
Washington	10	12	.455
Cleveland	10	17	.370
St. Louis	5	20	.200

To-day's scores: Cleveland 12, New York 6; Philadelphia 7, St. Louis 0; Boston 13, Detroit 11; Washington 11, Chicago 6.

Sunday games: Washington at St. Louis, Philadelphia at Chicago, Boston at Detroit.

Monday games: Washington at St. Louis, Philadelphia at Chicago, New York at Cleveland, Boston at Detroit.

National League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Philadelphia	20	6	.769
Pittsburg	15	9	.625
New York	15	9	.625
Chicago	14	11	.559
Cincinnati	11	9	.550
St. Louis	7	14	.333
Boston	8	19	.296
Brooklyn	6	19	.240

Saturday scores: Chicago 5, Brooklyn 4; Pittsburg 9, Boston 3; New York 19, St. Louis 5; Philadelphia 5, Cincinnati 4.

Sunday games: None scheduled.

Monday games: Pittsburg at Boston, Cincinnati at Philadelphia, St. Louis at New York, Chicago at Brooklyn.

National League Scores.

At Brooklyn—			R.	H.	E.
Chicago	0	0 1 0 0 1 2 0 0 1	5	7	2
Brooklyn	0	0 0 0 0 3 0 1 0 0	4	6	1

Batteries—Cole and Kling; Scanlon and Bergen. Umpires—Klein and Doyle.

At Boston—			R.	H.	E.
Pittsburg	0	1 1 2 0 0 0 5 1 0	9	14	0
Boston	0	0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 2	3	12	4

Batteries—Adams and Simon; Curtis and Graham. Umpires—Johnston and Eason.

At New York—			R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	0	0 2 0 0 0 3 0 0 0	5	13	2
New York	1	3 3 0 0 2 1 0 0 1	12	12	1

Batteries—Sallee, Harmon, Louderm'lk and Bresnahan; Mathewson and Myers. Umpires—Brennan and O'Day.

American League.

At Cleveland—			R.	H.	E.
New York	0	0 1 0 0 0 3 2 0 —	6	10	6
Cleveland	0	0 6 2 3 0 0 1 0 —	12	12	2

Batteries—Quinn and Blair; Kraap and Fisher. Umpires—Evans and Mullen.

At St. Louis:			R.	H.	E.
Philadelphia	0	0 0 1 1 3 2 0 —	7	13	3
St. Louis	0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 —	0	4	3

Batteries—Plank and Thomas; Lake and Krichell. Umpires—Dineen and O'Laughlin.

At Cleveland:			R.	H.	E.
New York	0	0 1 0 0 0 3 2 0 —	6	10	6
Cleveland	0	0 6 2 3 0 1 0 —	12	12	2

Batteries—Quinn and Blair; Krapp and Fisher. Umpires—Evans and Mullen.

At Detroit—			R.	H.	E.
Boston	1	0 0 9 0 2 1 0 0 —	13	20	3
Detroit	0	0 6 0 2 0 0 5 —	11	13	2

Batteries—Karger and Carrigan; Willett and Stanage. Umpires—Connolly and Egan.

At Chicago—			R.	H.	E.
Washington	0	0 1 0 1 3 2 2 —	11	13	4
Chicago	4	0 0 0 0 1 0 1 —	6	12	3

Batteries—Walker and Henry; Lange and Sullivan. Umpires—Perrine and Sheridan.

Firstbrooks Winners.

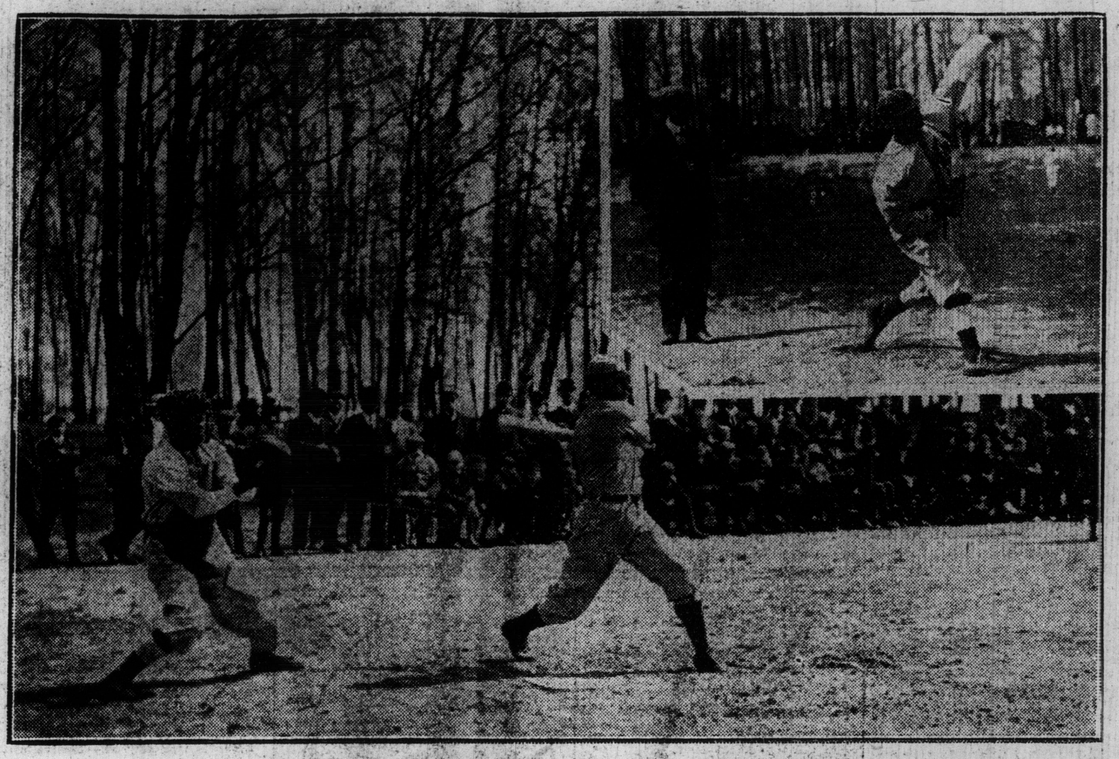
In the Central Manufacturers' League Firstbrooks defeated Dorlinton Register by 9 to 2 on Saturday afternoon. Ross' hitting featured. Batteries—Hergert and Harper; Sutton and Wieldle.

Queen Street Defeated.

The Earlscourt Methodist Young Men's football team defeated Queen-street by 3 to 0 Saturday afternoon in a M.Y.M. League game.

Burns' "Hope" Beaten by Lang.

SYDNEY, N. S., May 13.—Bill Lang, the Australian heavyweight, was given the decision over Jack Lester of Cle Elam, Washington, to-day, when the latter was disqualified in the sixth round for kneeling. Lester had a slight lead when he dropped to his knees. He had not been hit at the moment, and explained that he had twisted his arm. Fifteen thousand persons saw the fight. Lang weighed in at 192 pounds, and Lester at 179 1-2.



AT KEW GARDENS SATURDAY AFTERNOON

THE FIRST BEACHES SENIOR LEAGUE GAME, WITH HARRY TAYLOR OF BEACHES TEAM BATTING AND McDONALD, NATIONALS' CATCHER, BEHIND THE PLATE. THE INSET IS THAT OF HARDY, THE NATIONAL PITCHER, DELIVERING THE BALL, AND CURLY ROSS, THE UMPIRE.

Schofield Wins Central Handicap

Fourteen Faced Starter for Weekly Run—Price Was Second and Murray Third.

Fourteen faced the starter for the Central Y.'s five-mile handicap Saturday afternoon on the club's new field at Victoria College. Frank Schofield, the scratch man, was the winner.

The first five to finish were as follows:

	Hcp.	Time.
1. F. Schofield	scr.	25.22
2. W. Price	0.40	26.36
3. T. Armour	3.00	27.09 4-5
4. D. McKenzie	5.00	27.35
5. W. Murray	2.00	27.38 2-5

BLUE LABELS 6, CRESCENTS 5

Loose Game in Senior League on Stanley Park Saturday Afternoon.

Blue Labels defeated Crescents 6 to 5 in a five-innings affair for the first game of the Toronto Senior League on Stanley Park Saturday afternoon. This was a good exhibition until the fourth, when the Blue Labels scored six runs on 5 hits and 2 errors. The Crescents came back for five in their half, on three hits and J. Triller's bad throw to Kennedy, allowing three men to score. Joe Brown's umpiring gave satisfaction to both teams. The score:

Crescents—	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
O'Hara, rf	3	0	1	0	0	0
Peer, lf	2	0	0	2	1	0
Eds, 2b	2	1	0	0	2	1
McMartin, 1b	2	1	0	3	1	0
Wood, 5b	1	1	1	2	0	0
Deacon, cf	3	0	0	2	0	0
Evis, ss	2	0	0	2	1	2
Power, c	2	1	1	4	0	0
Adair, p	1	0	0	2	1	0
Totals	18	3	3	15	6	3

Blue Labels—	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
N. Triller, lf	3	1	1	1	0	0
Spence, ss	3	1	1	1	2	2
Trilling, cf	3	0	1	0	0	0
J. Triller, rf	3	0	2	1	0	1
Kennedy, 3b	2	1	0	1	1	0
Currie, 2b	2	0	0	0	2	0
Sarpis, 1b	2	1	1	8	0	1
Paul, c	3	1	1	4	1	0
Ross, p	3	1	0	0	2	0
Totals	24	6	7	15	8	4

Blue Labels ..... 0 0 0 0 6 0—6
Crescents ..... 0 0 0 5 0—5

Two base hit—J. Triller. Hit by pitcher—McMartin. Double play—Peer to Power. Struck out—By Ross 4, by Adair 4. Bases on balls—Off Ross 5, off Adair 1. Umpire—Joe Brown.

Eastern League Scores.

At Montreal—			R.	H.	E.
Jersey City	0	2 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 —	3	7	0
Montreal	0	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 —	1	7	2

Batteries—Jones and Tonneman; Sitton and Curtis. Umpires—Rudderham and Black.

At Rochester—			R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	0	0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 —	2	6	3
Rochester	2	0 1 2 1 0 2 0 —	8	11	3

Batteries—Pope, Atkins and Egan; McConnell and Mitchell. Umpires—Hart and Murray.

At Buffalo—			R.	H.	E.
Providence	1	0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 —	2	11	2
Buffalo	0	1 7 2 0 0 0 0 0 —	10	12	2

Batteries—Dale and Fitzgerald; Cavidon and Killifer. Umpires—Pollock and Kelley.

At Buffalo:			R.	H.	E.
Providence	1	0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 —	2	11	2
Buffalo	0	1 7 2 0 0 0 0 0 —	10	12	2

Batteries—Dale and Fitzgerald; Cavidon and Killifer. Umpires—Pollock and Kelley.

At Philadelphia—			R.	H.	E.
Cincinnati	0	0 2 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 —	4	9	4
Philadelphia	1	0 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 1 —	5	12	0

Batteries—Keefe and Clarke; Chalmers and Moran. Umpires—Finneran and Rigler.

Gilmour Wins Aeroplane Race.

BRIGHTON, Eng., May 13.—Graham Gilmour and Oscar Morrison engaged in an aeroplane race from Shoreham to Rocdean, a distance of ten miles, to-day. Gilmour won by 300 yards. A great crowd witnessed the finish.

NATIONALS AND TECUMSEHS INDULGE IN FIERCE BATTLE

Frenchmen Score First and Penalty Box is Full at All Times—Nationals Winning 4 to 1.

MONTREAL, May 13.—(Special to The Sunday World).—With the advent of the good old summer time, lacrosse fans hied in considerable numbers to the National grounds at Maisonneuve this afternoon to take in the exhibition game between Nationals and Tecumsehs. With the 5-3 defeat of the Indians by the N. L. U. champions last week at the island the supporters of the Habitants are evincing the same enthusiasm about their pet team as they showed last year, when the Nationals on the crest of a wave of enthusiasm, rode to the championship honors. Nationals for to-day's game presented much the same line-up as that of last season "Newsy" Lalonde, now in Vancouver, being the only notable absentee. Prior to starting the game it was agreed that the changes in line-up should be made from time to time, as desired by the respective managers. The teams lined-up as follows:

Nationals — Goal, L'Heureux; point, Cattarinich; cover, Gagnon; 1st defence, Drearle; 2nd defence, Clement; 3rd defence, Lachapelle; centre, Lecours; 3rd home, Dulude; 2nd home, Gauthier; 1st home, Lavolette; outside home, Pitre; inside home, Lamoureux.

Tecumsehs—Goal, Kinsman; point, Green; cover, Yeaman; 1st defence, Graydon; 2nd defence, Curtis; 3rd defence, Rowland; centre, McKenzie; 3rd home, Kelker; 2nd home, Collins; 1st home, McGregor; outside home, Joe Green; inside home, McDougall.

Referee, Jim Kavanagh; assistant, Paddy Brennan.

Both teams are trying out novelties in the way of uniforms this year. Tecumsehs have replaced the red band with a red sash, while the Nationals have discarded the purple with the white band and adopted vertical stripes of the window-blind pattern.

Nationals Score First.

First Quarter—His worship the mayor of Maisonneuve did the honors of the opening game, dropping the ball neatly between the sticks of Lecours and McKenzie and the game was on. With the freshness of colts from a winter in the stable, the gladiators went to it, and cut out an amazing clip. The Nationals threatened to get thru the Tecumsehs' defence, and the Indians in their turn carried the fight to the Nationals. The players stood hot on the order of their going, and lacrosse sticks fell flat-like on many skulls. Bodying to the boards was also a conspicuous part of the playing. The honor of netting the first goal went to Pitre of the Nationals, he getting a pass from Dare-Devil Gauthier, putting it away past Kinsman in 6 min. 30 sec. from the start.

A few minutes later and McDougall looked like overing up for the Indians, but L'Heureux got his crook to it in the nick of time and saved. Then Gauthier took a long chance and went in from the Nationals half way. He got almost inside, but Yeaman and Greene stopped him in between them. To the end of the first quarter there was no further scoring, and both sides slowed up some in the speed that sometimes singed the long grass fringing the Nationals' lot. Quarter-time score:

NATIONALS 1, TECUMSEHS 0.

Nationals Pile Them Up.

Second Quarter.—A minute and a half after the start of the second quarter, Lamoureux netted for the Nationals again, after Tecumsehs had made a futile incursion on the Frenchmens end. And then the fun began. Dulude and Rowland fell in a check and got mixed up. Graydon tried to part them, and Secours went for Graydon, Graydon going back at him. The three were ruled off. On resuming, Rowland was hurt, and there was another mix-up. This time Lavlolette, Gauthier and Bert Greene found the penalty bench, and Lamoureux went off to even up for Rowland. Then Decarie was penalized. Dulude's penalty, a five-minute affair, was up first, and even tho they were two men to the bad on the game, the Nationals got another in 11.50. Two minutes later Lamoureux netted again, making it: Nationals 3, Tecumsehs 0. Fifteen seconds in the next game, Collins netted Tecumsehs' first, making the count: Nationals 4, Tecumsehs 1.

Third Quarter—The thrills that featured the previous quarter were missing at the start of the third quarter. Duckett clipped Rountree over the head and got five minutes. Duckett was replacing Lachapelle on the National line-up. Pitre got a five-minute penalty for cracking Graydon over the head. The lacrosse was comparatively uninteresting during the period, which was void of anything that looked like scoring and, in fact, verged pretty much on the "rag" side at times.

Nationals 4, Tecumsehs 1.

Fourth Quarter—As in the third quarter, the play in this period started quietly enough. Felker upset Lavlolette with a nasty trip and got a 10-minute penalty in the early stages, but the actual lacrosse was pretty tame. A little later Lavlolette went down again from a crack from McGregor. "Mac" got five minutes, and came off just as Felker went on. Near the close Kinsman ran from his goal to take a ball near the fence and went crashing to the boards and was carried off senseless. Game over.

NATIONALS 4, TECUMSEHS 1.

T. and D. Soccer Results

—Intermediate—

Davenport Albions 6, Sutherland 1.

Don Vale	1	Albions	0
North Riverdale	3	Hiawatha	1
Garretts	3	Western	0
Moore Park	1	Scots	1
Stanley Barracks	3	Port Credit	1
Pioneers	3	Grand Trunk	1

—Senior—

Thistles	1	Pioneers	1
Baracas	1	Eatons	1

Gladstones Beaten.

St. Patricks won the second Senior League game Saturday on Stanley Park by 3 to 3. The scores:

Gladstones—	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Cooper, lf	2	0	1	2	0	0
Farlow, 1b	5	0	0	7	1	1
Gibson, 2b	5	0	0	0	0	1
Jenkins, cf	4	1	1	1	0	1
Pecus, ss	4	1	1	0	0	0
Glendinning, rf	3	0	0	2	0	0
Payne, 2b	3	0	1	3	1	0
Brown, p	4	1	1	2	2	0
Walker, c	4	0	1	10	4	3
Robinson, lf	2	0	1	0	0	0
Totals	36	3	7	27	8	6

St. Patricks—	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Sullivan, rf	4	1	1	3	0	0
Tebb, 2b	3	1	1	2	1	0
Grady, ss	5	0	2	1	1	5
Pigg, 2b	5	1	2	2	1	1
Levi, 1b	5	1	1	9	0	0
McNamara, 1b	5	0	1	7	0	0
Stanley, p	4	1	0	1	1	0
Russell, c	4	2	1	10	3	0
Brickman, cf	4	3	3	1	0	0
Totals	39	10	12	27	7	6

Miss Campbell Defeated.

PORT RUSH, Ireland, May 13.—Playing for Scotland against England for the international shield on the links of the Royal Port Rush Golf Club today, Miss Dorothy Campbell of Hamilton, Ont., lost to Miss Cecil Leitch, 4 up and 2 to play.

The Canadian and American national champion, driving poorly, snatched at tee shots, and this was responsible for her defeat. Otherwise she played splendidly.

Cricket Club Wants Match.

Robert Simpson Cricket Club require a match on June 24, on the grounds of St. Andrew's College. Write W. Cakebread, hon. secretary R. S. Co.

Hotel Kraussmann, King and Church Sts. Ladies and gentlemen. German grill with music, open till 12 p.m. Imported German Beers on draught. 7

BEACHES AND EATONS ARE WINNERS IN BEACH LEAGUE

First Game Won by Batting Rally —Hickey Was Too Much for Royals in Second.

KEW GARDENS, May 13.—(Special.)—A very large crowd of spectators were on hand to witness the double-header in the Beaches Senior League Saturday afternoon.

The first game, between the Beaches and the Nationals, brought out some big league material, Dooney Hardy being in the box for the Nationals, with Alex. McDonald behind the bat. Charlie Gage was behind the bat for the Beaches. Hardy retired the side on strikes in the first, and had the Indian team on the Beach batters until the sixth, when he weakened, and the east enders batted in four tallies, which were enough to put the game on ice.

Beaches—	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Yeaces, c.f.	3	1	0	1	0	0
Casman, r.f.	2	0	0	0	0	0
Taylor, 3b.	2	1	1	0	2	1
Williams, 2b.	2	1	1	1	2	0
Graham, 1b.	2	1	1	9	0	0
Ross, l.f.	3	0	0	1	0	0
Gage, c.	1	1	1	5	0	0
McKenzie, s.s.	3	0	1	1	1	0
Mason, p.	3	0	1	1	0	0
Totals	22	5	6	19	10	1

Nationals—	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Walsh, 2b.	3	0	0	2	1	2
A. McKenzie, ss.	1	0	0	1	1	1
Verrall, 2b.	3	0	2	0	2	0
Dillon, r.f.	3	0	0	0	0	0
McDonald, c.	3	0	0	7	1	1
Hardy, p.	2	0	1	1	3	0
Kyle, l.f.	3	0	1	1	0	0
Humphrey, 1b.	2	0	0	7	0	1
Stacey, c.f.	2	0	0	1	0	0
Totals	22	1	4	19	8	5

Beaches	0	0	1	0	0	4—5
Nationals	0	0	1	0	0	0—1

Two-base hits—Taylor, Williams, Gage, Hardy, Verrall. Struck out—By Hardy 5, by Mason 3. Bases on balls—Off Hardy 1, off Mason 3. Hit by pitched ball—Gage, Taylor. Sacrifice hit—Taylor. Umpire—Curly Ross.

Eatons Win Second Game.

The second game at the Beach brought together the crack Eaton team and the new outfit representing the Royal Canadians. Hickey, in the box for Eatons, seemed a bit too strong for the young Royal players, he shutting them out and holding them down to six hits. The score:

Royals—	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Fullerton, ss.	3	0	2	2	5	0
Alward, 2b	3	0	0	1	2	0
Biffin, rf.	3	0	0	0	0	0
Spence, 1b.	3	0	1	10	1	1
Alward, p	3	0	0	1	2	0
Russell, cf.	3	0	1	1	0	0
Hunt, 2b	3	0	1	4	3	1
Bourne, c	3	0	0	6	3	0
Lee, lf	3	0	0	0	0	1
Fatterson, lf	2	0	1	2	1	1
Totals	27	0	6	27	15	4

Eaton—	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Cline, cf	3	0	0	1	0	0
Ford, lf	4	1	2	0	0	0
Hebert, 2b	1	2	0	3	1	1
Burridge, 1b	5	0	2	7	0	1
Tetley, c	4	0	0	12	3	0
O'Brien, lf	2	0	0	5	0	0
McGraw, 3b	4	0	2	2	1	0
Cheetham, ss	4	0	1	2	3	1
Hickey, p	4	1	0	0	3	1
Hawkins, rf	2	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	33	4	7	27	11	4

Eatons	1	0	2	0	0	1	0	6—4
Royals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Three base hit—Burridge. Two base hits—Fullerton, McGraw. Struck out—By Hickey 11, by Allward 4. Sacrifice hit—Casman. Double plays—Hickey to Cheetham to Burridge; Russell to Spencer. Stolen bases—Fullerton, Feast. Bases on balls—Off Allward 2. Hit by pitched ball—Height 2.

L. P. Co. Win Easily.

The L. P. Co. B.B.C. easily defeated the College-street Methodist nine at Brock avenue grounds Saturday afternoon. The features were the battery work of the L. P. Co., Jack Talt pitching and Harry Tresidder catching and Hank Bailey and Jack Tresidder's hitting. Jack Tresidder's home run was the longest seen on the grounds in many years. Score, 17—7.

MERIDIAN WINS THE KENTUCKY DERBY

The Favorite, Gov. Gray, Was Second and Colston, Second Choice, Third—Pimlico Results.

CHURCHILL DOWNS, Louisville, Ky., May 13.—Bright skies and a fast track were the conditions that faced the thousands that thronged the track at Churchill Downs to-day to witness the running of the thirty-seventh renewal of the famous Kentucky Derby. Shortly after the gates were open the crowds began to pour into the centre field, which was thrown open to the public, and two hours before the bugle called the horses to the post for the first race, every available space along the stretch was taken up. The grand stand and clubhouse presented an animated appearance. Conservative estimates of the crowd in attendance place it at 40,000.

Ramazan was one of the first to decline the issue for the big event—the Kentucky Derby—and with Jabot and Captain Cammody doubtful starters, it leaves seven starters for the big race. Governor Gray ruled favorite in the morning, with Meridian a strong second choice. Meridian was the winner with the favorite, Gov. Gray, second. The results:

FIRST RACE—Selling, purse $600, for three-year-olds and up:

1. Prince Gal, 118 (Rice), 3 to 5, 9 to 20 and 2 to 5.
2. Elfin Beau, 110 (Loftus), 13 to 2 place, 5 to 2 show.
3. J. H. Reed, 116 (McIntyre), 13 to 5 show.

Time 1.13 1-5. Torbellino, Mockler, Otilo, Park View, J. H. Barr, King Solomon, Helene, Planutess, Phil Moar, Nethermost and Alice also ran.

SECOND RACE, purse, 2-year-olds, till 6-4, four furlongs:

1. May Emily, 117 (McTaggart), 5 to 1, 7 to 5 and 2 to 5.
2. Azyiade, 102 (Goose), 7

OARSMEN AND PADDLERS ROUNDING INTO SHAPE

Argo Eight Out Every Day—Butler For the Diamond Sculls—News and Gossip.

The coming regattas are bringing out all the aquatic clubs in full force. The Argonaut eight is working night and morning and attaining a high grade of efficiency. Jacques is still stroking. Butler and Cosgrave, the Argo single scullers, are hard at work, and expect to make a good showing this season. Butler is going to England this summer for the Diamond Sculls, and, on looking at his record, it is safe to anticipate that he will duplicate Lou Scholes' trick and win at Henley.

Last year Butler cleaned up at the Canadian Henley, winning the senior Canadian sculling championship with apparent ease. He then went to the National Regatta at Washington, a couple of weeks later, but his showing there was a disappointment. He was not well at the time, and only managed to tie for second place in the 440 yards dash, while he was third in the association singles, Gordon of the Vespers leading, with Fred Fuessel in second place. Butler steered a bad course at the beginning of the last race and was never able to make up the lost ground.

The Argonaut sculler was far from satisfied with his showing at Washington, and decided to go to the Middle States Regatta on Sept. 1. He was in fine condition this time, and made a clean sweep, winning the quarter-mile from Sheppard of New York and showing his back to all of them in the mile. In the latter race he beat Gordon, the champion, who was second, and also Fuessel, the two men who beat him at Washington.

Butler is now down to hard work, his new shell from England has arrived and he is very well pleased with it. He is also having another one built for him, which will be ready when he lands in the old country.

Jimmy Cosgrave was also out yesterday, and says he is down to hard work and expects to come back this season with all of his old form. He will give his clubmate, Butler, a race whenever they meet.

The Argonauts have a 140-lb. eight out now, and they expect to show up well in this class in the coming season. Kirkland is stroking with Kent, Murray, Kittson, Webster, Kirkland, Rooney and Conlan pulling in that order. Preston is acting as coxswain.

A number of fours were out, both of Argonauts and Torontos. The many novices and juniors are down to work, and are rapidly rounding into shape.

The Don Rowing Club's new clubhouse is not yet finished, but the crews are going out from the building every night. There won't be much let-up for the boys for another month.

The Toronto Canoe Club will hold their first novice day next Saturday, and a large number of would-be paddlers will probably turn out. The regular men are working hard every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, with a little extra work in between. Friday night about forty paddlers were out. Two war canoes went down to the Woodbine. From the number of last year's championship crew training out with the seconds there should be some competition for the places in the senior boat this summer. The first crew was J. McFarlane (stroke), J. McGregor, F. Sampson, R. Gooch, S. Reid, L. Nurse, W. Reid, F. Green, J. Gooch, H. Dake, Brophey, F. Hutty, C. Riddy, Jarvis, Fairheller. The seconds were F. Saunders (stroke), B. Templeton, A. Blackburn, R. Wilson, C. Hoare, E. McDougall, Fork Romeril, O. Elliot, F. Elliot, A. Keith, A. McNichol, Palmer, A. McKenzie and L. Lee.

A number of landems turned out, including McFarlane and Riddy, Brophy and Palmer, Sampson and Green, and F. and J. Gooch.

New York State Will Have Racing

Senate to Pass Bill Making Oral Betting Legal—Hildreth to Race on Canadian Circuit.

NEW YORK, May 13.—(Special to The Sunday World).—Racing will be seen again in New York this season. Unless present plans fail the sport will be revived in legal fashion in time for the meeting at Saratoga. Fall meetings at local tracks will very likely follow that at the Spa, and before Nov. 15 there should be plenty of turf history made.

Two bills which have for their effect the releasing from responsibility for betting done on the racetracks by stock holders, bond holders and directors have been introduced in the senate, and, according to inside information, they will surely pass. Being introduced at this time, it is said, Gov. Dix will almost certainly sign them.

Richard T. Wilson, jr., president of the Saratoga Racing Association, has been in Albany most of the week. He has conferred with Gov. Dix, and it is said has convinced the executive that the present laws are ambiguous and unfair and should be amended if the great industry of racing and breeding is to be saved from entire destruction.

The promised revival of the popular thorobred sport doesn't mean the returning of the slates and the high stools. On the contrary, those days are gone for sure, but under the conditions made possible by the new bills in the legislature wagering between friends, which became so popular two years ago under the name of oral betting, will be legalized. The fact that there is hope for the game, outside of the news that came from Albany, may be found in the changing of the plans of Sam Hildreth. Hildreth announces he will remain in this country. He will campaign part of his table on the Canadian circuit at the conclusion of the Pimlico meeting, the rest he will ship back to Sheepshead Bay, where they will be prepared for what looks like a promising season at the Spa.

CHEMISTRY AND CRIME.

The science of chemistry is every day making more possible and exact the detection of crime and the location of disease germs. In criminal cases it is often a matter of the greatest importance to determine whether stains on certain clothing or on some weapon or on furniture are due to blood, and, if so, whether that blood is of human origin. Often, too, the stain has been so small or so old, or the clothing on which it is suspected to exist has been so dirty and so worn, that the question has been difficult of solution with any degree of certainty. The new serological laboratories inaugurated at the Royal Institute of Public Health in London will change all this. The test which they apply enables them to detect the presence of albumin (one of the substances found in blood) even in such a diluted form as 1 to 100,000. It also affords evidence of the origin of the albumin, whether it be human or animal, and, if the latter, to which animal it belongs.

To such a fine point has the science been brought that it has been actually possible to determine the origin of blood found in the stomachs of flies and other vermin, thus fixing the source from which infection has arisen. The plague bacillus, for example, has been found in rat's blood, in the body of a flea, an dthe malaria parasite in human blood in the mosquito.—Montreal Standard.

Dufferins Win Again by 6 to 4

Wellingtons Beaten in a Batting Rally in City Amateur League—The Game in Detail.

DUFFERIN PARK, May 13.—The Dufferins and the Wellingtons engaged in a battle here this afternoon in the first game of the City Amateur League, the former winning by 6 to 4 in an extra inning game. The two teams had not suffered defeat so far this year and the excitement was intense. Until the seventh inning's rally the Wellingtons looked well beaten, but Rosser's triple and Curzon's double in that session sent two across, tying the score. In the ninth Phillers and Picton's singles and Weidman's error gave the Dufferins two runs and the game.

Both pitchers were in excellent form. Auld of the Dufferins fanned 10 men, while Rosser struck out seven. Both had good control. A feature of the game was Croft's catch of Nevin's high foul, the Wellington catcher running 40 yards for the ball.

The St. Marys and Park Nine hooked up in the second encounter, the Saints jumping into the lead in the second, when they scored three runs. The score:

Dufferins—	A.	B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Puddy, s.s.	4	1	3	0	3	1	
Acheson, 3b.	4		1	0	2	0	
Picton, 2b.	5	1	1	4	4	0	
Davis, c. f.	3	1	0	1	1	0	
Nevins, l.f.	4	0	1	10	0	0	
McGowan, 1b.	4	0	2	10	3	0	
Sharpe, c.f.	4	0	1	1	0	0	
Grogan, r.f.	3	1	1	0	1	1	
Auld, p.	4	0	0	0	3	0	
Phillers, s.s.	4	1	1	0	2	0	
Totals	36	6	11	27	18	2	
Wellingtons—	A.	B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
O'Toole, 3b.	4	0	1	0	2	1	0
Curzon, c.f.	5	0	1	1	0	0	
Croft, c.	5	0	0	9	3	0	
Thorne, r.f.	5	1	1	1	0	0	
Weidman, 2b.	3	2	0	1	3	2	
Sutter, 1b.	3	1	2	10	1	0	
Lea, s.s.	4	0	1	3	0	3	
McCarthy, l.f.	4	1	2	2	0	0	
Rosser, p.	4	1	2	0	1	1	
Totals	37	4	10	27	14	5	

Dufferins	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	2	—6
Wellingtons	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	—4

Three-base hits—Acheson, Rosser. Two-base hits—Sutter, Curzon. First on balls—Off Rosser 2, off Auld 1. Struck out—By Auld 10, by Rosser 7. Left on bases—Wellingtons 9, Dufferins 8. Sacrifices—Acheson, Nevins. Stolen bases—Puddy, Phillers, Acheson, Picton, Grogan, Sutter. Wild pitch—Auld. Passed ball—Davis. Hit by pitcher—By Auld 1 (Thorne). Attendance—800. Umpire—Phyle.

N. Y. RACE TRACK MEN WANT THE LAW MODIFIED

Two Bills Introduced in the Albany Senate at the Instance of the Associations.

ALBANY, May 14.—Putting their most representative men to the front, the race track associations caused the introduction of two bills in the senate designed to modify the laws against race track betting.

The spokesman for the racing associations who stood sponsor for the bills introduced by Senator Robert H. Gittings (Democrat, Niagara), is R. T. Wilson, President of the Saratoga Racing Association. In a statement describing the purposes of the measures Mr. Wilson said to-night:

"We do not ask or expect a repeal or modification of the Agnew-Hart law, since that act has been construed by the court of appeals the racing associations have striven to observe faithfully its provisions. We do not seek to restore the law giving to the officers and directors of racing associations special immunity.

"We do ask, however, legislative construction of the extraordinary provision which by the amendment made last year in section 973 of the Penal Code, imposes liability upon the owner of any place in which a bet may be made upon any event such as a baseball game, a horse race, a polo match, or even a private game of cards, without the consent or knowledge of such owner.

"We do not believe it possible that the legislature of 1910 could have intended any such result, and yet we are advised that this will be the effect of the amendment. We therefore have asked the legislature to amend section 973 by eliminating the amendment of last year, leaving the officers and directors of associations conducting outdoor sports in precisely the same position as the directors of any other corporation, liable for the crimes which they aid or abet, or which are committed with their knowledge or consent.

"This is merely an effort on our part to protect ourselves against unwarranted arrests and continuous expensive litigation resulting from an ambiguous statute.

"The other law asked of the legislature defines bookmaking without writing as the laying or publishing of odds to all-comers or to the public. Bookmaking has come to have a well-understood meaning, at least, bookmaking as heretofore practised, by the written laying of odds and inviting the public to accept them.

Bookmaking "Without Writing."

"But bookmaking 'without writing' is a new term, conceived by the ingenious mind which framed the legislation of last year. We simply ask that the term be defined, in order that we may know how to act in the matter of arrests, and that we may more clearly know exactly what the legislature seeks to suppress.

"The promoters of the Agnew-Hart legislation have repeatedly and always declared that they did not oppose horse racing nor intend to interfere with private bets between individuals. But before racing is resumed in this state the Jockey Club and the officials of the association must have, and are entitled to have, reasonable assurance that if a race meeting is conducted in a proper and orderly manner, the officials will not be subjected to arrest for acts committed by others on their grounds, without their consent or knowledge.

"In other words, we ask, first, that the directors of any associations, racing or otherwise, shall not be held responsible for acts committed without their consent or knowledge, and, secondly, that the legislature shall interpret the meaning of 'bookmaking without writing.'"

Mr. Wilson added that if the legislature does not afford some relief from existing conditions, there would be no racing this year. There are two other bills to modify the betting features of the laws passed during the last three years.

The Many Names of Good Friday.

Perhaps no Christian festival has so many names as Good Friday. Our Anglo-Saxon and Danish forefathers called it "Long Friday," in allusion to the length of the day's services and fasting; in France it is "Holy Friday"; in German either "Stiller Freitag" (Quiet Friday) or "Charfreitag," in allusion perhaps to the exhibition of the crucifix for adoration after being veiled all thru Lent. In the Greek Church it has been known at various times as "The Pascha of the Cross," "The Preparation," "The Redemption" and "The Day of the Cross," and to these names the Latins have added "The Day of the Lord's Passion," "The Sixth Holy Day of the Pascha," and many others. "Good Friday" seems to be peculiar to the English language.—Pall Mall Gazette.

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Cobb the King Of Base Stealers

His Daring Pilfering of Bases the Talk of the Ball World—An Instance.

By W. S. Farnsworth.

NEW YORK, May 13.—Ty Cobb is the greatest base stealer in the game. There is no getting away from it, altho many will claim that Eddie Collins, the fleet-footed Athletic, is his superior. Last season Collins slightly outpilfered the speedy Tiger, but Cobb ran him a close second. One year's work alone cannot earn Collin's the crown. Wait until he has played as long as the "Georgia Peach" and then see if his base-stealing record totals as high as Hughey Jenning's bearcat.

The elements of Cobb's success as a run getter are several. In the first place, of course, he is a wonderful hitter. Only one man in the American League outhit him last season and that was Joe Jackson of the Cleveland Club, who performed in only twenty games near the end of the season.

Jackson hit .387, while Cobb's final average was .385. It's a cinch that, if the Nap had played in as many games, his mark would not have been as high.

There were many others who hit nearly as hard as Cobb and yet didn't steal half as many bases. Cobb's wonderful ability to pilfer is due to his great speed and quick judgment, as well as his consummate nerve in advancing each step on his journey after making his start.

Cobb's fame came to him early on account of his introduction of new and original methods of base running, in sharp contra-distinction to the old style of advancing.

Most clubs still rely mainly on signals between the manager, the batter and the base runner. The runner must wait for his signal and then work in combination with the batter. This is the modern scientific method, and it is the most effective when dealing with the average base runner, who needs help from the batter in making his way around the sacks.

But Cobb, while he is ready to play a team game when it looks like the best thing to do, does not depend to any great extent on assistance in going his way. He is a very fast man and a remarkably quick starter. More important still, he is a quick thinker and capable of out-guessing the average opponent more than half the time.

The opposition has little chance to out-guess him, for, when once he gets on, he is always ready to advance and does not tip off what move he is going to make.

Cobb takes a big lead off any base he may be occupying, and is always a source of great worry and annoyance to the opposing team, especially the pitcher and catcher. The instant he gets on he has everybody up in the air. No one knows just when he is going to make a dash for the next cushion.

His tremendous speed is always in his favor, and his boldness in executing his moves is extraordinary. He can slide in any style, and he comes into a bag with a rush that is terrifying to the guardian of the sack, accompanied as it is, by flashing of polished spikes in the air.

Cobb has been called a "dirty player," but only by players who have failed to head off his wild dashes around the paths. There is nothing vicious or dirty in his playing. He simply sets out to gain his point and the opposition must make way for him or suffer the consequences. He runs the bases without thought of injury to himself or others, and so he draws five times the salary of the cautious athlete who is always getting out of somebody's way.

Cobb is the cause of more wild throws than any other player in the game today. He takes such a big lead that it always looks as tho there was a chance to get him, but the throw must be hurried to nail the fleet-footed lad, and often the result is a wild chuck.

Old Cy Young tells a story about Cobb's way of doing business on the bases which is typical of his methods and fearless style.

"It was when I was with the Boston club," says Cy, "and we were playing Detroit one day. Cobb came to bat and bounced one down in front of the plate. He was off like a shot for first base, but should have been a comparatively easy out at that. The pitcher, however, hurried, as a man always does when Cobb is marching around, and threw slightly wild.

"The first baseman reached out for the ball and partially stopped it, but could not quite hold it, and it carromed off his glove a few feet. Cobb just kept on going, making the turn at full speed and heading for second. Again there were oceans of time to nail him, but the first sacker, in his haste, tossed high. The shortstop, who covered second, had to jump for the ball. It bounded off his finger tips and rolled into left-centre field for three or four yards.

"Cobb kept on going, never slackening his speed and dashing for third base with all his might. The ball was quickly recovered, and once again there was a certainty of putting him out with a good play.

"But all the infielders were now up in the air and none was sure of his aim. The shortstop's throw was low to third, the ball bounced off the shins of the third baseman and rolled into foul ground. Cobb kept right on going. He rounded third, still at the limit of his speed, and rushed along for the plate.

"For the fourth time he could have been headed off, for the throw was short and there was plenty of time to get him after the third baseman had recovered the ball. This time the throw was fairly good, but low, and Cobb, coming into the plate with one of his long feet-first slides, succeeded in kicking the ball out of the catcher's mitt, slid over the plate and scored his run.

"He had made the complete circuit and tallied on a slow roller to the box, on which he should have thrown out at first. Opportunities had been offered to get him at every base, including the plate, but his dash and daring had rattled the team in the field to such an extent that no one of the fielders made the play perfectly, and Cobb took advantage of the various wild throws and muffs to get a run on an infield grasser."

This instance is a good illustration of the style of Cobb on the bases and explains why he invariably leads his league in the art of scoring runs. He is simply in a class by himself as a negotiator of the distance from plate to plate. Combining a keen eye at the bat with wonderful speed and intelligence and nerve to take every chance the instant that it is offered, he shines above the average cautious and mechanical player like an arc light above a candle.

Where the Fun Comes In.

Aunt Sophia—And is Tommy a good little boy at school?

Tommy—Yes, auntie.

Aunt Sophia—And why is Tommy a good little boy?

Tommy—'Cause it's better fun to see the other boys get a tannin' than to get one yourself.—Tit-Bits.

Brilliantly Expensive.

"So you employed the most expensive soloists you could find for your musicale?"

"Yes," replied Mr. Cumrox. "Mother and the girls insisted on it. I don't know whether their idea was to show that we do care for art or that we don't care for money."—Washington Star.

JOHNNIE LUSH,

Who was Manager Kelley's choice to pitch the Leafs to their second victory over Newark.

Twelve White Hopes Including Bob Day To Fight in N. Y.

NEW YORK, May 14.—Twelve white men, who think they know how to fight with gloved fists and may develop sufficient prowess to wrest the heavyweight championship title from Jack Johnson, have sent in their names to Manager Tom O'Rourke of the National Sporting Club, expressing their desire to take part in the "white hope" boxing tournament on May 25. O'Rourke firmly believes that the only way to discover real white heavyweights is by hooding a tourney open to all-comers, the contestants being matched by lot to meet in bouts of four rounds each, the elimination process finally bringing the two best men together for first honors. The entry list has not yet closed, and O'Rourke said yesterday that he might be compelled to make the tourney a two-night affair, inasmuch as "white hopes" in various parts of the country have wired that their entry blanks have been filled out and are in the mails. One of these persons hails from Jacksonville, Fla., according to O'Rourke, and is 6 feet 9 inches tall. Another lives in Palestine, Tex., and his expenses will be paid here by a bank president in the Lone Star State. Yet neither has made known his name to the club's managing director.

Of the twelve known entries the biggest physically is Herman Tracey of Bradford, Ill. He stands 6 feet 8 inches in his home made socks and tips the beam at 275 pounds. He has a reach of 86½ inches and writes that he once killed an ox with a right hand blow between the eyes. If Tracey should happen to be drawn with Joe Rogers, the huge wrestler, who is among the entries, there would be a small earthquake in the neighborhood. Rogers weighs 290 pounds, is 6 feet 2 inches tall and is hard as nails. Bob Day of Toronto held the amateur championship of Canada for six years and has taken part in one professional fight. Charley Mulbach of Philadelphia, who is 6 feet 4 inches tall and weighs 227 pounds, has a local reputation as a slugger in Sleeptown. Jack McFarland of Brooklyn, 6 feet 1 inch tall and weighing 205 pounds, made his first appearance at O'Rourke's club the other night, when he handed a severe trimming to Bob Williams, who is known as "the Masked Marvel." Williams is in the list and his entry blank shows that he is 6 feet 4 inches tall, his avoirdupois being 200 pounds.

Al Benedict of Hoboken, 6 feet tall and scaling at 200 pounds, may prove a hard man to beat, as he has shown considerable skill among the kind of boxers he will meet. George DeVray, 6 feet tall and weighing 195 pounds, hails from Canada, while Arthur Pelky, 6 feet 1 inch in height and carrying 197 pounds, resides at Chicopee, Mass. From Brooklyn come the entries of George Owens, 6 feet 1 inch and 196 pounds, and George McGarry, 5 feet 11 inches and 190 pounds. Ed. Smith of Jersey City rounds out the list. He is a six footer and weighs 190 pounds.

The tournament will be an "amateur" affair, as no money will be paid to the winners. For that reason two judges and a referee will preside over the bouts, so that there will be no confusion caused by a difference of unofficial opinion. It will be the first event of its kind ever held in this country.

ANCIENT GOLDWORKERS.

The Swedish Government has made a graceful compliment to the City of Rouen, which is not a little appreciated by the French press. This year the millenary of the founding of the Duchy of Normandy is to be celebrated, and the Normans who came over to this country with the conqueror were originally Scandinavians. The Swedish Government has sent to the cathedral City of Normandy the replica of a gold bracelet found at Bragnum, in Vestergothland. It is a wonderful example of the goldsmith's art somewhere about 500 A. D., the epoch of Hugleik—called Hygelac in the songs of Beowulf—the leader of the first Swedish expedition, or horde, which invaded France.

This ancient golden bracelet, the original of which is in the Swedish National Museum, shows the perfection which had been attained in the goldsmith's art 1400 years ago. The replica weighs over 800 grams, or perhaps 30 ounces, and proves that the hand of the Swedish goldsmith to-day has lost none of its cunning, for the Rouen bracelet is verily a replica. The gold is not of that copper color usually employed by ancient workers, but yellow, indicating a very little silver being used as alloy.—London Globe.

A Delicate Aroma.

Uncle Hiram stroked his throat whiskers and watched the big touring car as it whizzed past him and up the road, emitting a trail of bluish smoke from its oil choked engine.

"Huh!" he sniffed. "Them may be swell city fellers, but they certainly was a-smokin' some durn orful seegars."—Tit-Bits.

Monday's Entries

At Louisville Monday.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 13.—Churchill Downs' second day program is as follows:

FIRST RACE, selling, 6 furlongs:

Roberta	*108	Flying Footsteps	108
Dainty Dame	110	The Fad	110
Doctor Gore	110	Frank G. Hogan	110
Ame et	110	Royal Captive	110
The Pippin	110	Dameon	112
Strike Out	112	Tolson d'Or	112
Wander	112	Sewell	115
Home Run	115		

SECOND RACE, purse, Maiden 2-year-olds, 4 furlongs:

Batwa	109	Coletter	119
Sauce	109	Sanadore	112
Bill Toud	112	Prince Ville	112
Badry	112	Light o' My Life	112
Guaronola	112	Lucky Boy	112
Foxcraft	112	Horas	112
Charter	112	Terrible Dan	112
Clyde T.	112		

THIRD RACE, purse, 3-year-olds, 6 furlongs:

Princess Callawy	105	Golden Egg	105
Miss Minnie	105	Helen Winn	105
Bettie Sue	105	Ella Bryson	105
Flying Feet	107	Bell Horse	107
Rash	107	Labold	110
Jack Riegof	110	Any Port	119
War Jig	110	County Tax	112
Uncle Ben	112		

FOURTH RACE, handicap, 1 mile and 70 yards:

Bell Horse	*89	Melton Street	90
Duncaster	92	Starry Night	97
Tc. Bi. bee	96	Leamence	102
J. H. Reed	105	Aylmer	110
Polls	122	Countless	128

RACE, selling, 2-year-olds, 4½ furlongs:

Lehigh	100	Mary L. Johnson	100
Flo Pio	102	Judge Sale	103
Mirico Jimmie	103	Bobbie Chance	103
Yanker	103	Gagliant	104
Booby	104	Terrible Boy	105
Sayville	105	Grimm Grif	105
Twenty-One	107	Diamond Buckle	110

SIXTH RACE, selling, 1 mile and 70 yards:

Eryoc	92	Crex	92
Haldeman	95	Galley Slave	*103
Bobco	108	Ada O. Walker	110
Alice	110	Alice Baird	110
Marian Casey	110	Elian	111
Peter Pender	112	Sir Cleges	112
Miami	112	Sam Barker	112
Casque	112		

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Pimlico Monday Card.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 13.—Monday's Pimlico entries are as follows:

FIRST RACE—Two-year-olds, selling, five furlongs:

Florida's Beauty	*96	Bill Lamb	106
Love Day	106	Inwood	*98
Rey	*94	Thirty-Forty	108
Doodle Dandy	108	Little Ep	107
Erella	99	Mad River	108
Tittery	102	Sam K.	102
Maxentius	*97	Eos	99
Thirty-Forty and Doodle Dandy, Simons entry.			

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

First Up	105	Hammon Pass	*102
The Gardener	107	Setback	110
Edgely	107	Cheek	105
La Belle Agnes	*100	W. I. Hinch	110
Merman	*102	Jack Nunnally	107
Chief Bartlett	110	Loyal Maid	105
Comedienne	105	Sixty	107
German Silver	*102	Laughing Eyes	105

THIRD RACE—Steeplechase, selling, 2 miles:

Nancy Pansy	124	Racebrook	136
Indiola	147	Beggarman	143
Bergoo	157	Thames	141
Pall Mall	149	Black Bridge	144

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

Castania	105	Novelty	105
King James	126	Restigouche	115
Nightfall	100	Capsize	105
Montcalm	116	Traprock	105
Vreeland	116		

Novelty, King James and Restigouche, Hildreth entry.

Capsize and Montcalm, Flynn entry.

FIFTH RACE—Chesapeake Steeplechase, four-year-olds and up, selling, two miles:

Bigot	143	Tomcat	136
Gun Cotton	137	Expansionist	140
Dick Shaw	149	Waterspeed	144
Jack Baker	147	Waterway	151

SIXTH RACE—Three-year-olds and up, selling, one mile and forty yards:

Martin Doyle	*109	Idlewelss	99
Sir Edward	*114	Springmas	101
Amalfi	99	Montgomery	119
Royal Meteor	107	Live Wire	119
Frank Purcell	116	Busy	118
Aspirin	*114	Sandrian	*108
Agnar	93	Col. Ashmeade	*108
Superstition	116	Bounder	98

Montgomery and Royal Meteor, Hildreth entry.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Weather fair; track good.

Baseball Gossip.

Harry Ables, the giant southpaw pitcher of the Yankees, enjoys one most unique distinction. He has the most impressive set of hands ever seen in professional baseball. The hams that Hans Wagner calls hands dwindle into insignificance alongside the "hooks" of the big new port-sider from Texas. Not only are Ables' hands exceptionally large—as large as patent washboards, almost—but his fingers are exceptionally long. The digits are so long that Ables can hide a regulation baseball in the palm of his hand. A regulation baseball, by the way, is nine inches in circumference. Ables has as much natural "stuff" as any pitcher who has ever been in fast company. He can simply do anything with the old horsehide. Ables believes that his big hands and long fingers give him natural advantages possessed by no other major league pitcher. His hands and arms are powerful, and his wrist strong. His curve ball breaks almost as sharply as his "spitter," which he uses only on rare occasions. The big fellow is strong as an ox and has no trouble at all in steaming up.

George Suggs, Cincinnati pitcher, who was released by Detroit, acquits Hughey Jennings of the charge of going wrong on him. "I hurt a ligament in my side in one of the early games," says Suggs, "and after several weeks' rest it got no better. Hughey decided I would never be right again. I continued to rest, and nature fixed up the injury." Suggs is now one of the best National League pitchers.

Charley Oxx, a well-known trainer who arrived here recently from Juarez after a series of disasters, says: "I had three horses at the Mexican track before I decided it was time to come home. Two of them were seized for feed bills and the third I sold for $100 to buy a railroad ticket and sleeping car berth. I'd rather be a street cleaner in New York than President Diaz. No more Mexico in mine!"

ISOLATION OVERCROWDED

Scarlet Fever Cases Being Treated in Dr. Brown's Old Home.

The house on the grounds of the General Hospital formerly occupied by Dr. Brown, medical superintendent, has been converted into an isolation hospital, to take care of those cases of scarlet fever contracted in the hospital.

It was formerly the custom to send such cases to the Isolation Hospital over the Don, but the latter institution is overcrowded just now.

There are five or six cases of scarlet fever being treated in the doctor's house at the General.

No Obstacle.

Smith—"I want to sue Jones for damages for being run down by his automobile, but I'm afraid he has no money."

Lawyer—"Oh, that's all right. I can use his car."—Puck.

Upper Canada Win From Grace Church

Many Cricket Games Are Played on Saturday Afternoon—The Scores.

For Upper Canada College De Gruchy made 33 by free hitting, finding the boundary four times in one over off Crowthers in their game with Grace Church. Pipon making 16 by careful play. Inglis took 7 wickets for 11 runs.

For Grace Church, Preston made 20 in good style, Yetman made 11, the rest failing to reach double figures, owing to the good bowling of the college. Bowling for Grace Church, Johns, 3 for 1, Preston 2 for 6, Attwood, 3 for 10.

Upper Canada College.

—First Innings.—

Somerville, b Crowther	0
Inglis, c and b Attwood	1
Ellis, c and b Attwood	2
Morris, c and b Attwood	2
De Gruchy, b Preston	33
Pipon, c and b Johns	16
Machell, b Preston	1
McLean, not out	2
Saunders, b Johns	0
Cresswick, b Johns	0
Campbell, b Johns	0
Extras	6
	64

Grace Chuch

Preston, c and b McLean	20
Rolson, c and b Inglis	7
Attwood, b McLean	0
Cross, b Inglis	0
Yetman, b Inglis	11
Cole, b McLean	1
Johns, b Inglis	2
Crowther, b Inglis	1
Elliott, b McLean	0
Smith, b Inglis	3
Jones, not out	3
Extras	1
	59

Upper Canada College

Palmer, b Colbourne	0
Demitz, b Holt	0
Garvey, b Holt	0
Clarkson, b Holt,	0
Esson, b Hunter	24
Grant, b Colbourne	5
Caldwell, b Colbourne	0
Brown, b Holt	7
Trick, b Holt,	4
Gansablus, b Holt	1
Saer, not out	4
Extras	1
	47

St. Albans.

W Ledger, c Clarkson, b Esson	0
C. Edwards, lbw Esson	13
Robinson, b Esson	0
Hunter, lbw Esson	0
Holt, b Saer	5
Colbourne, c Tuck, b Saer	5
Shenstone, b Saer	3
Lumbers, c Denneley, b Saer	0
W Garvel, b Esson	0
Banks, b Esson	2
Kent, not out	5
Extras	2
Total	33

Parkdale defeated Eatons by 31 runs. Score:

Parkdale.

Munroe, b Thorne	18
Winter, b Byers	3
Dr. Bennett, c and b Reeve	23
Thetford, c Reeve, b Byers	5
Dud Bennett, b Gaved	0
Nixon, b Banting	4
Ward, b Gaved	0
Wilson, run out	0
Douglas, c and b Byers	0
Whitlaw, b Thorne	9
A. E. Black, not out	13
Extras	101

Eatons

Banting, b Munroe	17
Davis, b Thetford	5
Reeve, b Thetford	149
Thorem, b Dr. Bennett	24
Harvey, run out	5
Gaved, b Dr. Bennett	0
Straker, lbw, b Munroe	0
Willis, b Munroe	2
Byers, c and b Dr. Bennett	0
Wilton, c and b Dr. Bennett	8
Bond, not out	3
Extras	70

Garnetts defeated an Eaton team by 78 to 42. T. Tunbridge led for Garretts by making 72 runs. Sleigh was best for Eatons, with 10.

Grace Church won from Riverdale on the latters' grounds by 48 runs.

NORTHERN SENIOR LEAGUE.

Bohemians and Eatons were the winners in the Northern Senior League on Ketchum Park Saturday afternoon. The scores:

Bohemians	R.	H.	E.
Bush, 1b	4	4	1
Roe, 2b	3	3	1
Farrell, 3b	1	0	1
Galbraith, rf	1	0	0
Plunkett, cf	3	2	0
Schaefer, c	1	1	0
Emmett, ss	0	1	0
Tanner, cf	1	1	0
W. Bush, p	1	1	0
Totals	13	13	2

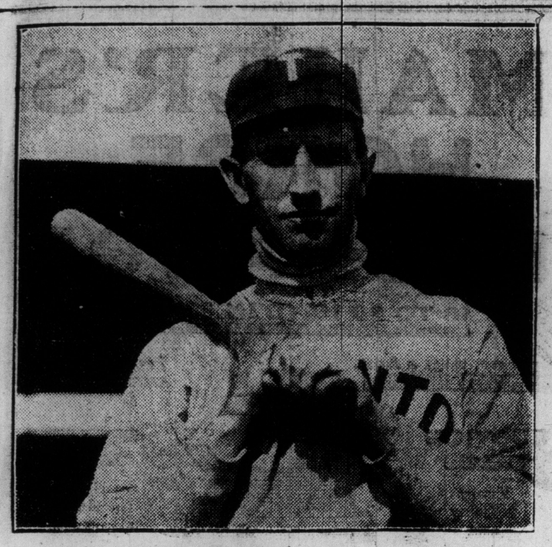
Lymans	R.	H.	E.
Moon, ss	1	1	0
Jennett, cf	0	0	1
Blaber, 1b	0	0	1
Davis, c	0	1	1
Merkiln, 2b	0	1	1
Wattee, lf	0	0	1
Hoskin, 3b	0	0	0
Hutchings, rf.-p	0	0	0
Gluae,	0	0	0
Moore	0	0	0
Totals	1	3	5

Batteries—Bush and Schaefer; Hutchings, Moore and Davis.

Eatons—	R.	H.	E.
Wilson	2	2	0
Tracey	1	0	1
Latimer, 1b	1	1	0
Ball, lf	1	0	0
Lockey, p	1	0	0
Moffatt, rf	1	1	0
Smith, 2b	1	1	1
Hughes, ss	0	0	1
Prince, cf	1	0	0
Totals	9	5	3

Capitals—	R.	H.	E.
Roberts, rf	2	2	0
Lackie, 1b	2	1	0
Price, 2b	0	0	0
Howard, ss	1	0	0
Adams, 3b	0	0	1
Brown, c	1	1	0
Graham, cf	1	1	0
Jordan, lf	0	1	1
Woods, p	0	1	1
Totals	7	7	3

Eatons	0	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—6
Capitals	2	0	0	0



BILL BRADLEY,
Whose clever fielding around third base has been heartily applauded. He is also a timely batter.

Five Victories During Week Leafs Good Performance

Eddie Phelps Now Leads Regular Batters—Tim Jordan Had Two Home Runs and Delahanty One—Records.

By W. J. Slee.

The first week at home for the Leafs has certainly been a most successful one, the five straight victories coming as a relief after those four defeats in Providence.

The opening game will be long remembered by the crowd who witnessed it, as the 23,000 odd people who were present, demonstrated the popularity that baseball has acquired in this city. President McCaffery and his able assistants are deserving of great praise for the admirable manner in which they arranged for and successfully handled the crowd.

How Dick Rudolph pitched and the other features of the game have been told many times during the week, also how the other victories have been achieved. The most recent win, that of Friday ended by one of those really sensational batting rallies that are always a delight to the fans, particularly so on this occasion, when the loser happened to be our old esteemed friend Wyatt Lee.

Tim Jordan came back to his own on Thursday, when he got a homer and a three-bagger. He was also on hand Friday with his clout into the bleachers.

Will Keeler was forced to rest up, the grippe has been bothering him for a couple of weeks, but he tried to battle it off. He, however, on the advice of his physician, kept out of the game. He is fast recovering and may be back in again at any time.

Joe Delahanty, tho suffering from a bad leg, has been in the last few games, and his batting has been of a very high order, in fact, the best of the team, and the noticeable jump he made in his average is certainly a noticeable one.

The injury to Eddie Phelps' thumb gave Bradley Kocher an opportunity. While he lacks the finish of the veteran behind the bat, he nevertheless performs in excellent style. He also did exceptionally well with the bat and his corking two bagger in the ninth was a great starter toward the ultimate victory.

The fielding features of the week have been furnished by Bradley and Mullen, the latter doing the sensational work, while everyday the former is making the most difficult of plays look easy. He is undoubtedly the greatest player who ever covered third base for Toronto.

The pitching has been good during the home games played so far. Manager Kelley used his new man Tesreau against Providence and for six innings he made Jimmy Collins' team look foolish, after that he appeared to tire. He looks like an excellent pitcher and one that should be a winner for the Leafs. Mueller and Killian are both going nicely and will win many games. The other members of the staff have been having things rather easy, but they may be used at any time. Manager Kelley will hardly carry the eight pitchers he has at present, but will not do any weeding out until after the present home series. In this matter he will have his troubles, as on different occasions each one of his pitchers has shown excellent form.

Eddie Phelps is now the real batting leader of the Leafs with an average of .327, closely followed by Jordan with .321. Phelps did some good batting during the past week and thereby increased his average. The remainder of the regulars are well bunched with the averages above the ordinary.

Batting Record.

	A.B.	R.	H.	Last week.	This week.
Mueller	9	4	5	.600	.555
Kocher	9	3	4	.500	.444
Phelps	55	6	18	.270	.327
Jordan	78	18	25	.415	.321
Lush	10	0	3	.333	.300
Bradley	79	13	23	.303	.291
Vaughn	64	4	18	.341	.281
Delahanty	61	11	16	.227	.262
Keeler	56	10	15	.349	.261
O'Hara	55	11	14	.276	.255
Mullen	71	7	18	.208	.254
Shaw	67	14	17	.273	.254
McGinley	4	0	1	.000	.250
Killian	17	3	3	.154	.176

Tim Jordan is the leading extra-base hitter, being helped in this department by his two homers and a triple during the week. Jimmy Mullen is getting to be a great three-base hitter, and Bradley is regular with his doubles. The Leafs have an excellent lot of hitters, who are liable to hit for extra bases at any time.

Extra Base Hitting.

	2B.	3B.	H.P.	S.H.	S.B.
Shaw	1	1	0	2	3
Keeler	1	0	0	0	2
Delahanty	3	3	1	3	1
O'Hara	2	0	0	0	6
Jordan	7	1	2	4	1
Bradley	4	3	0	6	3
Phelps	3	2	0	4	2
Mullen	1	4	0	2	3
Vaughn	1	0	0	4	2
Mueller	0	1	0	2	1
McGinley	0	1	0	0	0
Kocher	1	0	0	0	0
Rudolph	1	0	0	0	0

Mueller leads the pitchers, without a defeat as yet. He is given a win on Friday, tho he only pitched one innings, on account of the score being against him when he entered the box, and he ultimately won the game. Killian is going nicely, having pitched more innings than any of the other twirlers. Kelley looks to have an excellent pitching staff.

Pitchers' Record.

	Won.	Lost.	Runs off.	Hits off.	Inn. Pitch.
Mueller	4	0	10	18	24
Backman	0	0	10	15	16
Rudolph	1	0	5	16	17
Tesreau	0	0	4	7	9
Killian	3	1	17	40	42
Cather	2	2	7	28	29
Lush	1	2	9	18	23
McGinley	0	1	7	16	13

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Baseball Gossip

This week's copy of Sporting Life publishes a picture of our old friend Jack Slattery and has this to say of the Leafs' catcher! "John J. Slattery, the veteran catcher of the Toronto Club of the Eastern League, was born in South Boston, Mass., 29 years ago. He played independent ball with semi-pro. teams of his native city, having as his team mate Ferris and several other stars of the present day. In 1902 he was signed by the Boston American League Club and after sitting on the bench for some time was handed over to the New York State League. The next year he was with the Columbus team of the American Association. In the middle of the season he was purchased by Cleveland, who in turn handed him over to the White Sox, with whom he finished the season. 1904 saw him playing with Milwaukee, and then he shifted to the outlaw Atlantic League, being a member of the Coatesville team. He came back to the fold in 1906 and was a member of the St. Louis Cardinals. Thence he went to the Sioux City Club of the Western League. In 1908 he played with the Oakland Club of the Pacific Coast League. In 1909 he played with the New Bedford and Lawrence teams of the New England League. In 1910 he joined the Toronto team, of which he has since been a member.

Manager Griffith of Cincinnati on May 2 sent Pitcher McQuillan home from St. Louis under indefinite suspension for dissipation and insubordination while the Reds were in the Mound City. From all accounts McQuillan has shown himself to be as ungrateful toward the liberal Cincinnati manager as he was toward Manager Doolin last year, and Manager Griffith is now dead sore on the seemingly incorrigible pitcher.

Tracy Baker, first baseman of the University of Washington Baseball Team, has accepted an offer to join the Boston Club of the American League.

Manager Griffith of Cincinnati says he is not surprised at McQuillan's fall from grace; that he rather expected it; that he did not figure McQuillan as the chief factor in the deal with Philadelphia, and that Moren's failure to get into pitching form hurts worse than "Big Mac's" lapse. He adds that his main object in making the deal was to secure a competent third baseman and that he achieved his object when he secured Grant, without considering the value of Outfielder Bates.

Not a sign yet of the prophesied "blow" of Outfielder Jackson of the Clevelands. He is hitting over .300 and stealing more than his share of bases.

"You can call me a lucky ball player," said catcher Ira Thomas of the Athletics, "for I have been literally canned into two world's series. The Highlanders sent me to Detroit in time to take part in the melon-cutting with the Cubs, and then the Detroits turned me over to the Athletics to take part in another struggle for post-season gold. I believe this is a record that no player can boast of."

It would seem that Hugh Jennings has picked up a most valuable youngster in Gainor, the first baseman. A hitter Gainor is surely holding his own, for he is cutting just about as much of a figure with the bat as the acknowledged stars, Cobb and Crawford.

All the young pitchers used so far by Manager Doolin, except Schultz, have made good, and even Schultz showed real pitching ability, tho defeated. The showing of the young pitchers is fortunate, with Moore, Rowan and Ewing suffering from heavy colds.

Manager Fred Clarke of Pittsburg has invented a rubber device to be placed in front of the regulation pitching slab. The object is to prevent twirlers from digging deep holes. The Pirate leader has patents on several other baseball utensils, including a canvas jacket for the diamond.

The St. Louis Club has turned Catcher Crisp, the Newark recruit, over to the Topeka Club of the Western League. Crisp, however, refuses to accept the assignment.

Outfielder "Tris" Speaker of the Red Sox plays ball like a back-lots boy. That is, he enjoys every minute of it, unlike many professionals who play as if it was work.

Jimmy Schekard, the pugnacious outfielder of the Chicago Cubs, says he has cut out umpire baiting for good. "There's nothing in it," says Jimmy. "It loses you more than it gets for you."

PLATERS HAD AN OFF DAY AT WOODBINE SATURDAY

Only Given a Limbering Up Gallop —Two-Year-Olds Given Good Workouts.

There was nothing out of the way doing at the Woodbine on Saturday morning. None of the Kings Platers were given more than a limb-loosening gallop. The wind was chilly, and rain-birds few. Mr. Seagram's string was cantered and schooled at the barrier. So were others. Heresy, Trapaeolium and Rush Order, two-year-olds from the Dyment Stable, were breezed a quarter in 22 2-5 seconds, a half in .49 3-5, and five furlongs in 1.04 2-5. Franchise, Trixy Leroy and Orion, from the same stable, and also two-year-olds, were galloped a half in .50 2-5, and five furlongs in 1.05. Marcovil, a two-year-old bay colt, by Cesarion, did the best work of the Barrie stable, covering a quarter exceptionally nicely in .23 2-5, a half in .48 3-5, and five furlongs in 1.03, chased all the way by the Star Shoot three-year-old, Coal Shoot, who apparently could make little impression on his younger stable companion.

Mr. Dyment's King Edward Cup and Hamilton Derby winner, now a four-year-old, did some good work with Broganza, 3, by Sir Dixon, as a companion, going the half in .49 4-5, the mile in 1.48 1-5, and the mile and a quarter in 2.12 3-5. It was easily the best performance of the morning, and proved the Chief to be in excellent order. In fact, he is as fit as a fiddle, and can be depended upon to maintain his reputation.

Powderman and Legislator were given an easy gallop, and of the other King's Plate candidates, Mr. Davies' Sanderling was breezed five furlongs, doing the quarter in .24 4-5, the half in .49 1-5, and the five furlongs in 1.04 3-5. Satin Bower, last year's Coronation winner, led the plater all the way. The latter evidently has all her speed and is moving well. Fair Annie and Frolic, also from the Davies' stable, were given a nice mile in 1.47, which they navigated in fine style. Both are evidently doing well, and are likely to be heard from. Frolic, it will be remembered, won the Maple Leaf and Stanley Produce Stakes last year, beating Commola in the former, and the King's Plate winner, Farmer, and Commola, second in the plate, in the latter. The daughter of Ailes d'Or never looked better, while Fair Annie also appears to have developed speed. As she proved herself a stayer by running third in the long race last fall, she is liable to prove an extra useful mare this year.

Bursar, from the Mackenzie stable, travelled a half in free open style in .48 1-4, five furlongs in 1.02, and three-quarters in 1.17. He has the appearance of a breadwinner, and has a good level way of moving.

Waterbridge and Restoration, of the hunt class, galloped a mile together in good style in 1.49.

Sydney R. breezed a quarter in .23 1-5, and Detective went the full mile without effort in 1.46 1-5, doing the half in .52 2-5, and three-quarters in 1.20. It was little more than an exercise gallop for Mr. Boyle's good horse.

Carillon went three-quarters in 1.18 in a big striding gallop.

St. Bass was confined to walking exercise, but he is as sound as a bell. It looks now very much as if the King's Plate of 1911 was going to be a two-horse race, the contenders being Powderman and St. Bass, with Placerman and Miss Martimas third and fourth. Mr. Seagram's representatives, Jane Shore and Havrock, will have to show something better than they have done before looking as if they had a chance. Judging at this distance of the two-year-old province-breds, next year's plate, if some of the good ones are held over, should be the greatest ever.

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First Part of July Will See the First of It—No Bookies on the Job.

—By Bert E. Collyer—

CHICAGO, Ill., May 13.—Horsemen were treated to a savory morsel this week, when E. R. Bradley, owner of the Del Prado Hotel, this city, announced his plans for the rehabilitation of the "sport of kings" in Illinois. According to Mr. Bradley, a man long identified with the "big" interests of racing in this state, he has secured a pool of Harlem, Worth and Hawthorne race tracks, thus precluding the possibility of any clash. The first meeting will begin the first week in July.

Coincident with the announcement of the Bradley plans, is the outstanding fact that it came directly upon the heels of the election of Carter H. Harrison as Mayor of Chicago. It is almost too well known to bear extended delineation that Mr. Harrison was the man who clamped the "lid" on racing in this state, at a time when racing was experiencing a most lucrative season, and when the merchants of Chicago annually look forward to the influx of enthusiasts who came to witness the running of the much-imitated but never approached American Derby.

Prior to the election of Mr. Harrison, in fact prior to his receiving the nomination, the writer (then in Florida) published in these columns an exclusive interview from Thomas Cary, Harrison's chief supporter, in which Mr. Cary stated most emphatically that the time was indeed propitious for a turf revival, even outlining tentative plans which he, Cary, as a race track owner (he owns Hawthorne) had in view and looking to a complete rehabilitation. Those close to Cary are authority for the statement that the astute Irishman wagered and won upward of $40,000 on the Harrison election, while not a few now wink knowingly and say, "Tom knows what he is doing; we'll have racing sure." To say the least, the hand writing on the wall is significant, and, as a consequence, the sporting rendezvous are agog over the prospect of seeing the much maligned "gee gees" one more cavort about the local ovals.

Washington Park, the pride of the West, of course has passed into the discard, being replaced by rows of beautiful flat buildings, but Hawthorne, Worth and Harlem, the latter the property of John Condon, have been well maintained, in fact are in such shape that three or four days would be sufficient to put the courses in order for real racing purposes. While nothing definite along this line has been announced, it is understood that the pari-mutuel betting machines will be the method employed for the handling of wagers.

• • •

Racing enthusiasts of this city were more or less shocked during the past week to learn that John Condon, a man known to possess an indomitable will, had suffered a paralytic stroke, the effects of which have left him practically helpless. Condon, who owns Harlem race track, has been totally blind for many years, and this latest affliction is all the more keen. He was blind in his left eye seven years before even his wife knew of it. Following quickly upon the loss of the eye, he became deaf in the opposite ear, and then lost the sight of the other eye. The will power of this man, who had some bitter quarrels with Edward Corrigan, whom he finally humbled, was well attested this week when he refused to see two of his former business associates, almost as close as brothers to him. The "iron man's" only answer to the cards was: "I don't want any sympathy." And there you have John Condon revealed.

• • •

Lexington, the home of many of America's best thoroughbreds, enjoyed a period of successful racing, the equine representation being far in advance of what has obtained here during the past five or six years. Inclement weather militated against the receipts, but the association, nevertheless, was able to show a balance on the right side of the ledger.

That Louisville, with her historic Churchill Downs, the Latonia, which follows the Falls City meeting will experience the best meetings in their long and carefully managed careers is a foregone conclusion.

UPTOWN GRILL ROOM

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CLUB BREAKFAST
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EVENING DINNER
Entirely renovated and remodeled. ed-7

R. DISSETTE, Proprietor.
F. DISSETTE, Manager.

World's Sport Contests

KING'S PLATE ✦ LACROSSE ✦ BASEBALL

KING'S PLATE COUPON No. 29

Men and women place the horses, one-two-three-four in the King's Plate, to be run on May 20 next, giving the official time of the race.
NOTE—There is fourth money in the King's Plate race.

1 place them: 1..... 2..... 3..... 4.....

Time.....

Name ..... Address .....

The World offers three badges good for the remaining days of the Woodbine for the first three correct guesses reaching this office, or, failing to guess correctly, the nearest.

The King's Plate entries are: Billinger, Miss Liberty, Chaparral, Sanderling, Lady Bass, Brampton, Courtown II., St. Bass, Miss Martimas, Newminster, Jane Shore, Haverock, Match Boy, Powderman, Legislator, Commolo, Waup, Rushwater, Placerland and Rover Boy.

LACROSSE COUPON No. 29

Men and women guess the scores of the four N.L.U. games—May 24, May 27 and June 3.

I guess the scores as follows: Capital ...., Montreal .... ; Tecumsehs ....,
Nationals ....; Tecumsehs ...., Shamrocks ....; Capitals ...., Torontos ....

Name ..... Address .....

The World will give tickets good for all the remaining N.L.U. games at Hanlan's Point and Scarboro Beach for the first three correct guesses to reach this office, or, failing to guess correctly, the nearest.

The four games to guess on are as follows: May 24—Capitals at Montreal; May 27—Tecumsehs at Nationals; June 3—Tecumsehs at Shamrocks; June 3—Capitals at Toronto.

BASEBALL COMPETITION CLOSED.

Prizes given out on Tuesday at World Circulation Department.

Address all coupons and communications to the Sport Contests Editor of The Toronto World.

Employes of The World are excluded from the competition.

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

Play Double Schedule.

Intermediate district No. 2 of the C. L. A. have drawn up their schedule as follows:

June 22—Seaforth at Mitchell.
July 8—Mitchell at Seaforth.
July 13—Seaforth at Mitchell.
July 20—Mitchell at Seaforth.

Williams the Champion.

LONDON, May 13.—Charles Williams, the Harrow School professional, captured the world's racquet championship and a side bet of $2000 to-day, when he won the first set in the second half of his match with Jamsetji of Bombay. The score was 15 to 7.

The first half of the match was played at the Queens Club on April 29 when Williams walked off with four straight games.

DR. SOPER DR. WHITE

SPECIALISTS

In the following Diseases of Men:

Piles	Varicocele	Dyspepsia
Eczema	Epilepsy	Rheumatism
Asthma	Syphilis	Lost Vitality
Catarrh	Stricture	Skin Diseases
Diabetes	Emissions	Kidney Affections.

And Blood, Nerve and Bladder Diseases. Call, or send history for free advice. Free Book on diseases, and Question Blank. Medicine furnished in tablet form. Hours: 10 a.m. to 1 p.m., and 2 to 6 p.m. Sundays: 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. Consultation free. ed7

DRS. SOPER & WHITE
25 Toronto St., Toronto, Ont.

Nothing Better Than a Week-end Trip

spent with your friends out of town, or just resting at your favorite haunt, or maybe whipping up a trout stream to ginger you up and bring you back to business Monday feeling fit and fresh. There are scores of attractive places easily reached on Saturday or Sunday to which return tickets are sold by the C. P. R. at single fare plus ten cents, good returning all trains Monday. Secure week-end pamphlet containing full information and rates to over two hundred points in Ontario.

City ticket office, 16 King-street east Phone Main, 6580. 71

A Transcendental Bill of Fare

Remarkable Success of the Ontario Jockey Club's Stakes in Securing Entries—Racing Promised of a Calibre That a Few Years Ago Was Not Thought of —Speculation as to Results.

A week more and we shall know whether it is the royally-bred hard muscled and well-rounded up St. Bass, "the best horse ever bred in Canada," according to some critics and a worthy competitor for any company; Powderman, the emasculated chestnut with flying feet; Sanderling begotten of Wings of Gold, who should prove true to his ancestry, being a grandson of great Sysonby's sire; Miss Martimas, daughter of a Futurity and a King's Plate winner; Jane Shore, of historical name and grand-daughter on the paternal side of a King's Derby winner; Havrock, son of a horse that has already given us three King's guinea winners, well-named Placerland, by Makaland, or some dark and mysterious beast that just now mind of man wots not of, has won the 52nd sovereign plate. That's just what it is the British sovereign plate for consecutively and successively it is neither King's nor Queen's plate. And that brings a reflection whether there will ever be a president's plate. Will any president of the United States ever be sufficiently liberal, sufficiently liberty-loving, sufficiently independent, sufficiently in sympathy with the pleasures and recreations of the people, to give money practically in perpetuity for the elevation of the horse, sport and pleasure of the people. With all the boasted freedom, with all the "To the West, to the West, to the land of the Free," I trow not. And there you have the difference between a Republicanism that every year is becoming harsher, more tyrannical and restricted, and a Monarchy the sympathy of which is large-hearted, broad-minded, happily constituted and always with the people. Therein you have the secret of the true greatness of the British people—their breadth of view, their healthy minds and bodies, their generally wholesome dispositions, and their thought and idea that they can conquer the whole world, and their desire by hook or by crook to do so. Therein you have the pride of race, rank, language and family. It is good.

Where Powderman Comes In.

Well, a week from now the races will be on and several winners will be known. The fact will prevent nobody from going to church or from being liberal to the erring in spirit and more liberal to the poor in pocket. We shall know which of ten or a dozen maiden colts or fillies or emasculated ones can run the fastest, and it is to be hoped on pedigree, substance and prospects it may be St. Bass. The tune of the writer has been changed. A week ago, and judging from rotundity, big lumbered horses usually having a preference for short courses, I had an impression that the son of Imp. Bassetlaw (son of St. Simon) and of Lady Betz, doughter of Hanover, begotten by Hindoo, would not stay the route. Appearances indicate that my earlier impressions were astray, and still I think Powderman will give the Oakville one an argument. He so far has given no signs of cracking, and at the time of writing has been asked to do no more than he did as a two-year-old. I believe that he, too, can travel the distance three seconds faster than up-to-date he has been requested to do. Nay more, I believe he can go four or five seconds faster. There are also others, but if the race is to degenerate into a contest of trials before the event, then if all keep sound the interest may heighten, but if only one cracks then the race may be spoiled and the practical and popular interest be destroyed. Pre-race noise and notoriety are good for advertising the meetings, but by encouragement to extra effort in work they may destroy the contest.

Other Races and Horses.

After all the King's Plate is only one item in a well-arranged and abundantly provided bill of fare. There are other big stakes besides rich purses to be raced for. As to the stakes, here they are with the number of entries, which include some of the fastest, best bred and most valuable horses America can produce or money can secure the getting of and provide the opportunity for Sheepshead Bay in its palmiest days could boast nothing better. If Governor Hughes had ever imagined of what he was depriving his own country and giving to another it is hard to believe he would ever in his wisdom have countenanced the drastic legislation that he did. But it has been done, and our neighbors' misfortune is our opportunity. We shall derive profit, pleasure and capital. It is up to us to make the best of all three and to the powers to be never to forget that they are in the hands of the people. In the States the big racing organizations sought exclusiveness in their high prices and exorbitant charges. They got it. Experience makes fools wise, and it is well to be warned by others' harm. The bulwark of racing in England is the free field.

The Stakes.

And now here is a list of the stakes and the number of entries they have secured:

Toronto Cup, $5,000 added; handicap, 1⅛ miles	60
King Edward Hotel Cup, $1,500 added; 1¼ miles	47
Minto Selling Stakes, $1,000 added; 1 1-16 miles.	48
Prince of Wales Handicap, $1,000 added; 6 furlongs	51
Liverpool Cup, $1,000 added; Canadian-owned; 1 1-16 miles	20
William Hendrie Memorial Handicap, $1,000 added; Canadian-bred; 1 mile	15
Woodstock Plate, $2,000 added; 3-year-olds; 1⅛ miles	40
Victoria Stakes, $1,200 added; 2-year-olds; 5 furlongs	60
Coronation Stakes, $1,000 added; 2-year-olds, Canadian-bred; 4½ furlongs	24
Woodbine Steeplechase, $1,500 added; about 2½ miles	22
Street Railway Steeplechase, $1,200 added; about 2½ miles	26

Fulfilment of Ambition.

Prospects and results are they not set forth from day to day in The World, and why then refer to them here? But take a glance at a few nominated for the Toronto Cup as a handicap and say if you don't wish you were the handicapper. Here is just a soupcon: August Belmont's Footprint, Whist, Trap Rock and Priscillian; S. C. Hildreth's Fitzherbert, King James and nine others; Mrs. Livingstone's Rancocas bred Lovetie, Sotemia, Piccolata and Madrigallan; J. W. Schorr's Aylmer, Edda and Star Charter; J. E. Seagram's Bouquet, Galatine, Kate Kittleberry and Leomedon; Wm. Walker's Stanley Fay and Michael Angelo; R. T. Wilson's Olambala, Naushon, Cuttybunk and Amalfi. These are only a few of the three score taken at random, but they are sufficient to indicate the richness and variety of the table. England and Australia cannot boast much better either in numbers or in quality. To such high altitude has racing reached in Canada under the fostering care of the O.J.C.

POP.

THE REPOSITORY

"THE CENTRE OF THE HORSE TRADE."

CORNER SIMCOE AND NELSON STREETS, TORONTO

BURNS & SHEPPARD Proprietors.

ESTABLISHED OVER 50 YEARS

AUCTION SALES. EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY

UPWARDS OF

500 HORSES

OF ALL CLASSES

BEGINNING EACH DAY AT 11 A.M. PRIVATE SALES EVERY DAY

TUESDAY MAY 16 — 325 HORSES

OF ALL CLASSES.

We will have plenty of horses for next week, and will have a lot to choose from for anyone and everyone. Among our shippers for this week are Messrs. Green, Tenny, Jackson, Williamson, McDonald, Hudgings Brothers, Pearson & Watson, May and Graham. There will be plenty of heavy horses and lots of lighter ones. The city entries for our next Tuesday's auction are very numerous, and many of these are sold absolutely without reserve. We will have a big run of horses, so if you want a horse or a load, come Tuesday next, the 16th.

OUR SELECTIONS INCLUDE ALL CLASSES: Heavy Draughts, General Purpose, Express, Delivery, Farm Chunks, Workers, Wagon Horses, Drivers and Carriage Horses.

A Brougham, T-Cart, Landau, Victoria and Dog-Cart have been consigned to us for sale, and are now in our sales ring. The gentleman consigning these is purchasing an automobile, and he gives us definite instructions to sell them for him, and leaves the selling entirely to us. Will be sold on **Tuesday, the 16th.**

We will have a few loads extra of good Heavy Draughts next week. These will be especially good, and have been purchased in the best horse districts of Ontario. Heavy horses of the good, sound, clean type come from those districts where there is good clay land. Light and sandy soil districts produce lighter grades of horses. Our consignors choose the best parts of the country and get the horses the market needs.

We also will have for Tuesday next a consignment of Knee Rugs. These are direct from a manufacturer, and are consigned for sale. All are new, and they are to be sold. There will be over 100 of them and a big variety. Seneca Rugs, Iroquois and many others.

FRIDAY MAY 19 — 175 HORSES

OF ALL CLASSES.

CARRIAGE AND HARNESS DEPARTMENT

We keep everything from a mane comb to a Brougham. Write us for prices on anything in your line if you're a horseman.

Gilliam Grand Circuit Hopples selling at $11.75 per set.

We are Sole Canadian Agents for REDUCINE, the great absorbent and remedy for Curbs, Splints, Bog Spavins, Thoroughpins, Bowed Tendons, etc. Price $4 per tin, cash with order. Send for illustrated booklet.

CHARLES A. BURNS, Gen. Mgr. & Auctioneer.

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The Great Wholesale and Retail Horse Commission Market.

Auction Sales of Horses, Carriages and Harness every Monday and Wednesday. Horses and Harness always on hand for private sale.

ACCOMMODATION FOR

1000 Horses

AUCTION SALES

the coming week of about

200 HORSES

Monday, May 15, 1911

Wednesday, May 17, '11

at 11 a.m. each day.

At the above sales we will offer some extra special horses in Heavy Draughts, General Purpose and Express classes, Drivers, Wagon and Delivery Horses. Also a number of Serviceably Sound Horses of all classes.

J. HERBERT SMITH, Manager.

MEN OF WEALTH WHO FARM AND SHOW HORSES

A Healthy Fashion That Is Increasing in Popularity —Country Estates Established by Leading Citizens — Also Prominent Horse Show Promoters.

It is remarkable the vogue that horse shows have become. It is remarkable also the interest the women take in the affairs. Why do they take that interest? It it love of the horse? If so why do they run to the automobile? Is it because fashion shows the way? Or is it because an opportunity is afforded for chat andchatter, gossip and admiration? Whatever the cause, it is a certainty that at nowhere else, except perhaps at the Woodbine, which for beauty Ascot itself can hardly outvie, are prettier women and more daintily dressed girls to be seen. The dash of Toronto girls, it might be remarked, is proverbial—the refined, intelligently brought up Toronto girls. On the streets unfortunately too many of the wayward, flash-and-go sisterhood are to be seen. But in places where they assemble, where money bespeaks the rank, beauty and polite behavior reign supreme. On the public thorofares an infinite amount of prettiness and brightness is to be seen, but dress, style and action are too frequently of that kind that causes the moralist to moralize and the thoughtful to marvel. However, all this has little to do with the vogue of the horse show. At the function recently in the armories sweildom was transcendent and the horses, especially the hunters and jumpers, were of the highest quality yet seen. Something worthy of note was the absence of antiquarians. There were a few old timers in the ring, but there was a newness, freshness and swing about the entire function that in times past have sometimes been absent. George Pepper, the dean of horse shows, was in evidence only in the ring, but in that capacity he rendered splendid and most efficient service.

The Principal Supporters.

It rather appeared as if the gentlemen of the hunt, not only of the Toronto Hunt, but also of the Ennisclare and Ottawa Hunts, had resolved that this particular show should eclipse all others in the sportsmanlike spirit manifested. At any rate that is just what is greatly to the enjoyment and appreciation of all the visitors. If Hon. Adam Beck had been in the saddle instead of on the gallery benches, the turnout would have been complete, for there would then have been more masters of the hunts in the ring than had ever before been known at one time. As it was G. W. Beardmore, M. F. H., Toronto, and H. C. Cox, M. F. H., Enniscare, were to the fore in the purely hunt events with such other well-known gentlemen in the saddle as Hume Blake, Aemilius Jarvis, Hon. Clifford Sifton, Captain Sifton, Lieut. Sifton, R. W. Davies, Frank Proctor, T. J. Macabe, and others, in full regalia. The hunt classes this year lent a real charm to the show, which was accelerated by the owners of the leading stables riding themselves. Joseph Kilgour, a gentleman who is taking an interest in horse shows second to none, did not ride here, but in Ottawa he did in several events and won them, too. Here, however, he was well represented in the different classes and with such good performers as Jap, Touraine, Nick-o'-Time and Starlight carried off a fair proportion of the ribbons. Mr. Kilgour, by the way, is showing the greatest liberality and enterprise in getting together a high-class collection of hunt, riding and show horses. He has a beautiful estate of between three and four hundred acres in the Township of York, which he has equipped with palatial stables having accommodation for fifty horses. He has also an arena 50 by 150 feet, where the animals can jump and exercise the same as in the show ring. Then there is plenty of galloping ground. Mr. Kilgour was rather in retirement for some time until the present year. He retained his love for the horse, but it is only now he is giving full reign to that love, altho three or four years ago he went to New York and won first and second in a hunting class.

Gentlemen Farmers.

Nor is Mr. Kilgour singular in that he has turned gentleman farmer and taken to owning and breeding show horses. Quite a number of leading citizens have recently gone in for this sort of thing. In fact pretty well anybody who is anybody nowadays has his out-of-town estate and farm. Many of them, too, have either recently joined the ranks of the show promoters by becoming exhibitors or are retaining their old-time interest. Among them may be mentioned: Hon. J. R. Stratton, whose carriage horses are tip-toppers; Hon. Clifford Sifton, who has a beautiful park-like estate near Brockville; Sir H. M. Pellatt, H. C. Cox, E. A. Warren, Hon. Robert Geith, Hume Blake, Aemilius Jarvis, who by the way has sold his grand hunter, Hercules, to Hon. Clifford Sifton; Robert Davies, W. F. Maclean, J. J. Dixon and John Macdonald, all of whom are going in strenuously for the country life. Sir D. D. Mann is another gentleman that takes pride in a fertile and liberal-acred estate, but he has not yet cut any figure in the show ring. Other gentlemen prominent in the show ring around these diggings are: Allen Case, A. O. Beardmore, Dr. C. A. Temple, Walker H. Bell, Langdon Wilks, Capt. Van Straubenzie, James Miln, Col. Vaux Chadwick, W. J. Blackburn (London, Ont.), Lothar Reinhardt, W. J. Crosson, Cobourg; Harry A. Taylor, Dr. J. A. Mills, and Ed. Clancy. Among the ladies who took an active interest in the recent show were, first and foremost: Miss Wilks, Mrs. Adam Beck, Mrs. Vaux Chadwick, Mrs. H. D. Warren, Mrs. J. F. W. Ross, Mrs. Allen Case, Mrs. Charles Wilmot, Miss Wilmot and Miss Edna Clancy. While at present the list of lady exhibitors is not long it is growing and with extension of the number of gentleman farmers is bound to increase greatly.

POP.

MAHER'S HORSE EXCHANGE

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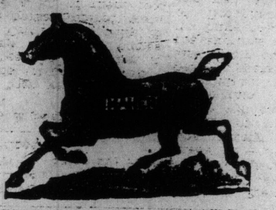
Every Monday and Thursday at 11 a.m.



PRIVATE SALES

of Horses, Carriages, Harness, Etc., Every Day.

"THE HORSE MARKET OF CANADA"

NEXT WEEK

600 Horses BY AUCTION

MONDAY May 15th at 11 a.m., 350 HORSES. **THURSDAY** May 18th at 11 a.m., 250 HORSES.

WE OFFER THE FINEST SELECTIONS OF ALL CLASSES:— Heavy Draughts, General Purpose, Express and Delivery Horses, Carriage Cobs, Matched Teams, Saddle and Road Horses, Trotters, Pacers and all classes of Ponies and Pony Outfits. We make a specialty of Complete Gentlemen's Driving Outfits, and on account of our numerous consignments in this line we can offer greater purchasing advantages than can be found anywhere else in the Province.

For our two sales next week we shall have for sale the finest heavy draught horses in the Dominion. Our shippers have been scouring the country for the past few days, and have picked up a large number of high-class horses, some of which are mentioned specially below. We shall also have a number of Waggon and Express Horses and Drivers. Take special notice of the following consignments, which will be sold on

MONDAY NEXT

DANIEL McGREGOR, Esq., City, is consigning to us for Monday's sale the finest carload of Heavy Draught Horses that have been shipped to us since the opening of this establishment, and we have no hesitation in saying that they are the finest lot of heavy draughts in one place in the Dominion of Canada to-day. They are all of the Percheron and Belgian type, and all have great size and supreme quality—everyhorse a show horse. There are bays, blacks, greys and roans in this shipment, and weigh from 1,650 to 1,900 lbs. They will be sold without reserve.

MR. EDWARD THOMPSON, City, is consigning to us his entire stable outfit, consisting of 1 Phaeton, 1 Tilbury, Sets of Single and Double Harness, 3 Gentlemen's and 2 Ladies' Saddles, Riding Bridles, etc., and all stable utensils and fittings. The outfit is all in good condition, and is consigned for unreserved sale.

MR. S. B. THOMPSON, Hamilton is consigning us a Brown German Coach Stallion, 16 hands high, and a beautiful horse. It is only on account of the owner's going away that he is consigned to us for sale.

WE ARE RECEIVING a consignment of new Saddles and Bridles for sale on Monday. These are direct from the manufacturer and are very good stock, and will be sold without fail.

CONSIGNED BY MR. ED. HARRIS, Gerrard St.—"Isleton," a chestnut stallion, 4 years old, 15.2 hands, sired by "Islington," dam "Marjoram." This is a beautiful horse, thoroughly broken to saddle and kind and quiet. The owner wishes to dispose of him only because he cannot use him further.

AND ON MONDAY AND THURSDAY WE SHALL ALSO SELL a number of serviceably sound workers and drivers consigned to us by city people who have no further use for them, also a number of sets of new and second-hand harness, rigs of all classes, etc.

WE SELL STRICTLY ON COMMISSION

COMMISSION: 5 per cent. **ENTRY FEE:** If not sold, $1 per horse.

ALL HORSES sold with a warranty are returnable by noon the day following day of sale, if not as represented.

YONGE, Dupont, Avenue Road, Belt Line or Church cars pass within half a block of our stables.

P. MAHER, Proprietor. GEO. JACKSON, Auctioneer. GEO. FITCH, Asst. Auctioneer.

EPSOM DERBY PROSPECTS.

Shetland, a French Maiden, One of the Prime Favorites.

For the first time since the Epsom Derby was instituted in 1780, a foreign-owned and foreign-trained colt has been made favorite without having ever raced in any country. In the betting in the London market yesterday M. Edmond Blanc's three-year-old chestnut Shetland was in greater request at 7 to 1 against than the co-favorites, King William, who is owned by the Earl of Derby, and Mr. Leopold de Rothschild's Pietri. Thruout the winter months there was considerable talk of M. Blanc—who out of his Monte Carlo fortune can afford to own the most extensive breeding establishment and racing stable in France, being able at last to realize his ambition and lead in the winner of the greatest race in the world. But the means to that end was to be the undefeated Lord Burgoyne, a colt sired by the late King's Derby winner Persimmon. In fact, Lord Burgoyne was as well backed as any of his English rivals. Suddenly, however, Shetland was introduced last Tuesday at 100 to 6 against. Racing men began to ask each other who is this dark horse? When he was discovered to be a stable companion of Lord Burgoyne, and was known to have never run, many laughed. When, however, on Wednesday night he was backed down to 8 to 1, and when yesterday more thousands were invested on his chance at a shorter rate of odds, a sensational state of affairs was reached. Shetland is of English origin; in fact, had not M. Blanc bought his dam Shelduck, the colt would have been foaled at Newmarket. A supporter of Shetland said the other day: "Do not be surprised if Shetland makes his debut at a race course at Epsom on May 31 starts at 6 to 4 against and romps home. Common won the Two Thousand Guineas on his first appearance, and Merry Hampton had not run before he won the Derby for Mr. Abington in 1887. When earlier in the year, I saw Shetland at Denman's training establishment at La Fouilleuse, I thought he was the most imposing colt I had seen since M. Blanc owned the famous Fox horses—Jardy and Val d'Or." M. Blanc has made many attempts to win the Derby, but luck has been against him. Despite having been coughing his colt Jardy gave Cicero a great race in 1905. Zinfandel, the sire of Shetland, was not eligible owing to the death of his owner, Colonel McCalmont, for the classic events of his year, but he won the Ascot Gold Cup in 1905. The fact that such good class English horses as Seaforth, Mushroom and St. Nat are not in the Derby, and that Pietri and Prince San have already been beaten this year, makes the menace from France very serious. M. Blanc's present plans are to let Lord Burgoyne run in most of the earlier French events, so there is every prospect of Shetland remaining a mystery horse. There could be no more remarkable scene in racing than an unknown horse carrying a foreigner's colors to victory in Coronation year.

MEANT $500,000

J. B. Joel by a Short Head Misses a Truly Sensational Possibilty.

Danny Maher had the opportunity to choose the mount between J. A. de Rothschild's Atmah, by Galeazzo—Mrs. Kendal or L. de Rothschild's Lindoriga, by Gallinule—Venus, for the One Thousand Guineas recently. He chose the daughter of Gallinule and the daughter of Galeazzo won, the former finishing tenth in a field of 16. Lord Derby's Hair Trigger II. was favorite, but finished outside the money, J. B. Joel's Radiancy, by Sundridge (sire of Sunstar, the Two Thousand winner) was second. Mr. Joe just missing by the shortest of heads the double event. It meant £100,000 difference to him, as he had a bet of a hundred to one in thousands that he would win both the Two Thousand and One Thousand Guineas.

* * * * * *

THE INTERNATIONAL SHOW.

Some Facts About the Competition for Two Kings' Cups.

Year by year the International Horse Show at Olympia has been extending the score of its operations, but the display which is to take place next month promises to mark an immense step forward in the cosmopolitan character of the competitions. Information has been received that three great countries: Russia, Germany, and the United States, have decided to give their official patronage to the great exhibition, and will for the first time be included among the nations sending teams to compete in the jumping for the King Edward Cup. This much-prized trophy is open to teams of three officers of any nation, and for two years past many of the foremost nations of the world have selected their best horsemen to represent them. In addition to Great Britain, creditable displays have been given by officers representing France, Belgium, Canada, sweden, Austria, Italy, Denmark, Holland, and other countries. Now the list will be increased by the United States, Russia, and Germany. Altogether there are expected to be 82 officers competing during the show. The International rivalry is increased this year by the fact that King George V has presented a £500 gold cup to be competed for by single officers of any nationality. A country may send as many officers as it likes, but must select a team of three for competition in the King Edward Cup. Information has also been received at the head quarters of the International Horse Show that the letter of invitation which had been sent by the British Government to Washington, asking that the cavalry officers of the United States might be allowed to compete had been accepted and that the war department had thereby decided to recognize the show officially. The matter has been taken in hand with characteristic thoroness. In order that the United States Army might be properly represented a number of public-spirited gentlemen and good sportsmen of New York and Chicago formed themselves into a committee determined, regardless of cost, to purchase and present to the United States Army the best hunters and jumpers to be found in America. All the horses that are being sent have been winners in the show ring, in the field, or on the turf. It is confidently expected that they will be a had lot to beat in the high jumping competitions. The horses have been thoroly trained. They are now located at Fort Meyer, where they are being schooled over the jumps but and laid out on a course similar to that at Olympia. The American Inspector-General of cavalry had in hand the matter of selecting the officers who are to be sent to represent the United States. Russia and Germany are also making careful preparations. The former is sending about ten officers. As for Germany, the Kaiser is showing great interest in the matter and is anxious that the best cavalry officers to be found in his army should be selected.

POP

AT THE REPOSITORY.

A Busy Week With Sales at Fair Prices.

Messrs. Burns & Sheppard of The Repository, report:

"Business has been very good this week. The crowds attending the auctions have not been as large, but it seems that every man who comes wants a horse. On Tuesday fully 95 per cent of the horses offered were sold and we had a lot of them too. The city trade is good, and the provincial trade never was better. We are doing better business this month of May than we ever did in the same month in any previous year and so it goes on at The Repository, we are continuing to break all old records and establish new standards.

"Quite a few horses are going west, and a great number are also going east. This week one load went from The Repository to Carleton Place, one to Montreal, one to Varennes, Que., one to Vancouver, one to Brandon, Man., one to Calgary, Alta., and a great many smaller and part car lots. On Saturday last we sold a big. to the Copeland Brewing Company for $[illegible], and on the same day sold a g.g. to A. E. Carpenter, Toronto, for $[illegible]. These were horses of the prize-winning variety, young, sound and with the best of substance.

"We will have a great lot of horses in for this week, and will have splendid heavy horses as some of our best shippers will be in. There are also many outfits being consigned to the auctions at the present time, and we have many special consignments of Broughams, Landaus, Victorias and such at all times."

Lord Derby's Swynford, the St. Leger winner of last year, is declared to be the best horse in training in England. A writer says it was a joke to see him literally canter away from his opponents at Newmarket. He carried 136 pounds over a mile and a half as if it were a feather and conceded 29 pounds for his year to the second horse. Swynford is Lord Derby's own breeding, being out of Canterbury Pilgrim, an Oaks winner for the ex-governor-general of Canada fifteen years ago.

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SIR R.S.S BADEN-POWELL

B P

BE PREPARED

EARL GREY.

SIGNALLING.

IF you were to ask any soldier what the letters B. P. stood for he would promptly answer "Baden-Powell." This general is more popular with Tommy Atkins than either Lord Roberts or Lord Kitchener and is invariably referred to by the rank and file as "B-P." But the initials of the name of the founder of the Boy Scout movement also stand for the motto of the organization, "Be Prepared."

To train our lads to "Be Prepared" for every emergency that may arise is the object of the movement. It has nothing to do with "militarism," nor is it a training ground for the army and militia excepting in the sense that the Boy Scouts are taught the value of discipline, clean living, hardihood and working for the common good, and youths so trained in their early years must necessarily make better soldiers, if they should adopt that profession, than if they had not had these ideas instilled in them in their childhood.

The Boy Scout movement has spread over, not only the whole British Empire and the United States, but in nearly every country in the civilized world is this organization teaching the boys to "Be Prepared" for the battle of life. While the Canadian Baden-Powell Boy Scouts are affiliated with the parent organization in Great Britain, they are absolutely independent. Earl Grey is the Canadian "Chief Scout," and since the foundation of the Dominion council and "home rule" has been brought about the spread of the movement has been very rapid in this country. In Toronto, the home of the Canadian Boy Scout movement, we have over 2000 scouts and there are more than 3000 more in the Province of Ontario; while in the whole Dominion there are at least 10,000. They are spread out from Halifax on the Atlantic to Vancouver on the Pacific.

The word "scout" has been so interwoven with "war" that many people associate the two and thus are led to believe that the Boy Scout movement has for its object the promotion of the martial spirit. This is an erroneous conception. The meaning of the word "scout" is "to watch or observe narrowly," and in the business world it is as necessary to be proficient in the accomplishments which mark a reliable scout, as it is in war.

It is true that the lads are taught some drill, but this only consists of physical exercises and enough of marching and manoeuvring to enable them to act together and to prevent them from becoming a rabble.

The history of Canada bristles with scouts. Cartier, Champlain, Montcalm, Wolfe, the early missionaries and pioneers are the beau ideal of sturdy manhood. But besides these we have the business and professional men, the clerks, artisans and laborers. All these are scouts for all "watch or observe narrowly" in order to "Be Prepared" to make the most of their opportunities, and they have to do so in these days of keen competition. Take Sir Thos. Shaughnessy, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, or any other of our leading citizens. They have attained their prominence and usefulness only by "scouting" in their own particular lines, and their early training had everything to do with their success.

It is to train our boys to develop their talents, by close observation and concentration, in order to make them useful and successful citizens of our fair Dominion and to enable them to "Be Prepared" for the battle of life that is the first object of the Canadian Boy Scout movement.

The Baden-Powell Boy Scout movement has succeeded where so many others have failed because it not only attracts the boys from the first, but retains their interest, and the continual competition, passing of "tests of efficiency," etc., keejs them on their mettle so that very few drop out after joining.

The boys are grouped in "troops" under a "scoutmaster," who usually has one or more "assistant scoutmasters" under him, and are thus continually under the care of men who have their best interests at heart and who do their utmost to control and direct in the right path the many young "citizens in the making" that are under their care. There are three grades of scout, viz., tenderfoot, second class and first class, and the promotion is only attained after passing various tests of efficiency. Besides these grades there are about forty different badges, such as ambulance, seaman, first aid to animals, marksman, electrician, clerk, engineer, gardener, musician, etc., which are granted to those who qualify for them. Then there is the "King's Scout" badge and the "Silver Wolf" decoration for those who qualify in a great number of these efficiency tests. The boys of to-day should much better "Be Prepared" for life's work than their fathers were thru the inauguration of the Canadian Boy Scout movement.

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EDITORIAL

Meaning of Reciprocity

Sir Wilfrid Laurier has gone to London after all, and parliament will adjourn from May 23 to July 18, when it will resume consideration of pending legislation. He has thus accepted the suggestion of Mr. R. L. Borden, who has extended all reasonable courtesy in order to facilitate the premier's attendance at the Imperial Conference and later at the coronation. The outcome of the negotiations between the two party leaders will be welcomed by the great majority of the Canadian people, altho, unfortunately there is a small section of no importance that were apparently anxious to have Canada withdraw herself from the co-partnership of British States. Views of this nature are intolerable to the true sentiment of the Dominion. Canadians are convinced that the continuance of that co-partnership is not only good in itself, but of advantage to the world.

Reciprocity will meantime be shelved, and during the adjournment of parliament opportunity will no doubt be taken by the members to ascertain more accurately the trend of public opinion in their several constituencies. Whether designedly or not, President Taft provided a strong reason for re-consideration of the bargain with which Messrs. Fielding and Paterson were induced to enter. No Canadian can regard the political situation in the United States without becoming firmly convinced that the astute president thoroly out-manoeuvred the Dominion representatives. They had not the wit to see the inwardness of his diplomacy or to realize that they were making themselves catspaws to draw the Republican chestnuts out of the fire. The concessions he offered so dazzled their innocent eyes they could not see the humiliating position in which they placed their country.

Wisdom and prudence should have taught them that ulterior motives lay behind the president's generalship. The Democratic party in the United States had achieved a great electoral triumph, which would control the next congress, and were pledged to extensive tariff reductions. President Taft saw clearly that something must be done, and done quickly, to avert complete Republican defeat in the presidential election of 1912, and to rehabilitate the fortunes of his party. Reciprocity with Canada provided a way of escape promising immediate relief. If it could be achieved the Republicans could pose as having opened Canadian resources to United States manufacturers; as having checked the tendency to raise the cost of living, and even to have secured the means of lowering it. Behind this he perceived an opportunity to turn Canada from the empire to the continent.

Messrs. Fielding and Paterson promptly walked into the trap and did their best to make Canada an ally of the Republican leaders in their effort to put a spoke in the Democratic wheel. Unfortunately for him the filibuster engineered by the high-tariff Republican senators resulted in nothing being done. Reciprocity was not even debated, and he carried out his threat to convene a special session of the new congress. Whether this senate will be any more amenable remains to be seen, but it is quite on the cards that reciprocity will either be defeated or that its fortunes will be bound up with a measure of duty reduction which he will find impossible to sanction. In such circumstances it is difficult to understand why Mr. Fielding has been so determined to force reciprocity thru parliament in advance of congressional action.

On its imperial side the matter assumes a graver aspect. President Taft has declared in perfectly plain terms that reciprocity will defeat the movement for closer imperial union, and will result in breaking the band of British states reaching round the world from England to England again. This is the conviction of an experienced man of affairs who is not accustomed to speak without being sure of his ground. The mere fact that he not only holds it but has made it public, is enough to give Canadians pause before ratifying a measure which the president recognizes is antagonistic to what has hitherto been the settled national policy of the Dominion. Canada will lose far more than she can gain if reciprocity of the kind contemplated comes into effect. In any case, the possible consequences are too momentous to permit of Mr. Fielding's bargain being ratified without first submitting it to the verdict of the Canadian electorate.

The Airing of Religion

It is a new thing for a complainant to be compelled to expose his religious views in open court. However, when a man enters an action for libel he must be prepared for any peculiar direction his examination may take. Without finding fault with the decision of Judge Weir at Montreal that Dr. Workman must state his doctrinal views, altho he had categorically denied the allegations made against him by the faculty of the Wesleyan Theological College, it does appear rather hard that the plaintiff should have to technically and minutely explain precisely where he stands on the many points of religion. What persuasion Judge Weir may be is not known to us, but he will need to have the comprehensive wisdom, not only of many men, but of all the world, with the angels thrown in, if he justly and rightly decides on the merits of the diverse theological arguments that a deep thinker like Dr. Workman is liable to advance. The modern judge is expected to be well informed on many things, but that he should be required to sit in judgment on matters ecclesiastical is an entirely new departure. Suppose the judge were an apostle of the late "Bob" Ingersoll, what then would be his views on the points put forward by Dr. Workman on the one hand and his alleged traducers on the other. Again, if the plaintiff is compelled to explain his beliefs why should not the defendants be required to do the same? We would not like to appear in antagonism to the judge, but it does seem to us that the question of libel does not depend upon the individual views of Dr. Workman, but whether he can prove that he has been slandered by false statements regarding views previously expounded. In other words, it would seem that taking the alleged libel, all that is required is to prove whether on the base of his public utterances, a wilful and malicious injustice has been done the plaintiff. In short, Dr. Workman should not be required to prove his position so much as the defendants should be to justify theirs. What the private views of the doctor may be are nothing to the case. His publicly expressed ideas are all in all. The problem for the judge to solve is whether the statements made by the defendants were or are warranted by the spoken or written opinions of the plaintiff. Judge Weir has rushed in where angels would certainly fear to tread and he has our sympathies in undertaking to a large extent a self-imposed task.

On the Use of Slang

Slang is a good dog and slang, when devoid of downright vulgarity, is merely a vivid method of expression. It can easily be made a lurid method of conveyance of ideas. Therein its weakness lies. Otherwise it is harmless, and often amusing. Still, for all, it does not sound pretty when coming from a lady's lips. It jars in that case and is liable to give the hearer, if of a refined disposition, an unpleasant sense of inequality between propriety and prettiness. And yet hundreds of words have found their way into the complex English language—we had almost written "lingo"—by the slang route. It is not to be doubted that many of the expressions is regarded by finnicky parents, guardians and elders of today as slang, and therefore objectionable, will in the time to come be embodied in the language. The truth is that originality in slang when humorous and not obscene or rude, either directly or by inuendo or implication, is entertaining and amusing and by no means necessarily vulgar. Much of the slang of the turf is pleasing and expressive to those who understand, and is oftentimes embodied in harangues from the pulpit. So, too, are the expressive inventions of the ingenius baseball writer. As a matter of fact, slang lends picturesqueness and vigor to description, stirs the minds of writers to originality, and entertains the reader, while at the same time having a sense of appreciative knowledge and versatile cleverness. There is slang and there is slang. One is as the hurling of stones. The other as much conveys the impressions of the author as a painting does the imagination of the artist.

SHRUNK

"When Shall Their Glory Fade?"

Sir Humphrey Gilbert Lays the Foundation of Britain Overseas

BY H. M. MOSDELL.

Midsummer three centuries agone. Four tubby ships, flying the red cross of St. George, made their slow and clumsy way westward to the Newfound Isle. In early August they sighted the bold, rugged coast and crossing the shadow of the seaward cliffs were presently in the narrows that lead from the Atlantic to the spacious harbor of St. John's. Sorry were the craft of this little fleet; bold indeed the hearts that had navigated them across the thousands of leagues of treacherous waters. Only one ship was of a size that would to-day be regarded as safe enough for such a voyage, the others being smooth water craft and unsuited for any but long-shore cruising. The smallest ship, the "Swallow," was of only 10 tons burthen, a boat of such diminutive size that our boldest amateur sailors would scarce dare venture to take her out of sight of land in midsummer without first making sure that all the weather omens were favorable. Yet these sorry craft bore westward the bold hearts who were to lay the foundations of Britain's great transatlantic empire and whose leader, Sir Humphrey Gilbert, of immortal fame, was charged with a commission to take possession of Newfoundland in the name of "Good Queen Bess."

Modest enough was the human setting of the first act of the great drama of British colonial history. Sir Humphrey led his ragged crew up the slope of the hill that overlooks St. John's Harbor. To him came also the Englishmen who had repaired to Newfoundland waters for fishing purposes, and besides these, of Spaniards, Portuguese and Basques not a few. From their point of vantage the little company looked down on the meagre fishing fleet and across the harbor to rugged hills, tree-clad and precipitous that trended away eastward to oppose a barrier to the wild Atlantic billows. Dark fir trees marched in close array to the edge of the narrow foreshore occupied by the fisherman and beyond this was wild trackless forest.

Sir Humphrey bared his head as he produced Her Majesty's commission. Well built and sturdy of frame was he, but his calm, somewhat melancholic face, with deep, thoughtful eyes and broad, intellectual brow, bespoke rather the philosopher than the adventurer. A moment or two he stood there silent, looking out across the harbor thru the rifted cliffs to the restless main, beyond which lay his island home. A moment or two he mused, unconscious perhaps of the significance of the ceremony he was about to perform, and his men waited in respectful silence the command of their chief.

A gesture, and sod and twig were handed him, after which he displayed his commission, adorned with the Great Seal of England, read it to his auditors and proclaimed the Newfoundland a dependency of the crown. And then the royal arms, engraved on lead, were affixed to a stout post and erected near the waterside that all men might see and understand that the deputies of Queen Bess bore rule in these parts.

All that month Sir Humphrey navigated his vessels along the Newfoundland coast, surveying bays, harbors and creeks and living for the most part on board the little "Swallow." Late in August the home voyage was begun, the "Swallow" and the "Golden Hind," a much larger ship, making the start together.

Some of the officers remonstrated with Sir. Humphrey for remaining on board such a small vessel as the "Swallow" on a trip of such extent and danger.

"I will not forsake my little company going homeward, with whom I have passed so many storms and perils," said he and no entreaties could persuade him to change to the larger ship.

For upwards of a week the voyage proceeded without adventure. Then a violent storm arose and the ships were in sore straits. The little "Swallow" was badly tossed and swept by the waves, while all on board the "Golden Hind" were in constant agony of apprehension lest she would be torn to pieces and sink with their leader on board. So they kept as close as they could to the helpless craft, shouting inquiries as to the welfare of those on board.

All day the storm raged, but Sir Humphrey was in no wise daunted even tho he could easily see that his whole company was in evil case. The storm had no terrors for him and he spent his time encouraging his sailors to keep up heart. The "Golden Hind" sheered along by the lee of the "Swallow" as evening was coming on and her company saw Sir Humphrey come out of his cabin with a book in his hand. The storm almost swept him from his feet, but bracing himself by the bulwarks, he shouted to the men:

"Cheer up, my lads, we are as near heaven on sea as on land!"

Night settled down like a pall on the storm-smitten sea. The winds increased in fury and the men on the "Golden Hind" needed all their seamanship to prevent their vessel from being swamped. But always a lookout was kept for the lights of the "Swallow."

Suddenly the watch raised a great shout and sad was the word passed on to their comrades.

"The General is cast away!" they said, for the lights of the "Swallow" had disappeared. For a long time they looked out eagerly, straining their eyes into the darkness in the hope that their little consort would reappear. But the sea had swallowed up Humphrey Gilbert and his gallant band, faithful servants all of Queen and Empire.

Small wonder that Gilbert was beloved alike by his sovereign and his sailors. For was not his life and the manner of his death in keeping with his own noble precepts?

"Never mislike me,' he says in a discourse on the North West Passage, 'for taking in hand any laudable and honest enterprise, for if thru pleasure or idleness we purchase shame, the pleasure vanisheth, but the shame abideth forever.

"Give me, therefore, without offence always to live and die in this mind: that he is not worthy to live at all that, for fear or danger of death, shunneth his country's service and his own honor, seeing that death is inevitable and the fame of virtue immortal."

The Rebuff to Mr. Fielding

Sir Wilfrid Laurier is off to the coronation and Imperial Conference, and parliament will adjourn shortly, resuming when he returns in July. Explaining the situation of affairs to the house of commons on Wednesday, the prime minister said he could not place the heavy burden of unfinished work upon his colleagues, consequently parliament will not go on with any serious business while he is away.

The leader of the government had three courses pointed out to him by the leader of the opposition. One was to adjourn parliament for a couple of months; another to let parliament proceed with the sessional program in his absence, and the third to prorogue, leaving what is to be done over till a future session. The first of these proposals the prime minister has accepted, and it is worth while enquiring the reasons. He told the house that he did not care to place the heavy burden of leadership on his colleagues. The government organs amplify this by saying that Mr. Fielding, the second man in the government, is really not strong enough physically to bear the brunt of the fighting. The fact is, however, that tho he is a capable administrator and an able parliamentarian, Mr. Fielding possesses few of the qualities of leadership and Sir Wilfrid Laurier would hesitate long before he would care to leave the affairs of the government wholly in the hands of his chief lieutenant. It could easily be conceived that with Mr. Fielding leading, the house would be in an uproar most of the time. The sauve Mr. Pugsley, for instance, would handle the belligerent opposition better or Mr. Lemieux would do nicely, or Mr. Graham, but these men are juniors to Mr. Fielding, and Sir Wilfrid has said plainly that as Mr. Fielding cannot be entrusted with the leadership there will be no leadership till the Imperial Conference is over.

Naturally Mr. Fielding is vexed. That there is a first class "crisis" on at Ottawa over the whole affair is apparent. Mr. Fielding believes in his own ability to take the place of his chief, and he feels likewise that the reciprocity agreement has not been received with enthusiasm by the Liberal members from the older provinces. It was his agreement, and he has apparently made a mess of it, but Sir Wilfrid Laurier, tho he has no heart for the job, must jam it thru or fall in the attempt. So that when he returns from England, his first business will be to keep the house in session till the agreement is passed or dissolve the parliament and appeal to the country on the reciprocity issue.

That there will be an election in the fall seems to be probable. The opposition has decided to use every parliamentary device known to prevent the passage of the agreement in advance of the will of the people being expressed, and this can only mean one thing—parliament must be dissolved.

Not as Awful as it Might Have Been

"Out of some eleven hundred teachers only some half dozen held stock in the T. A. Slocum, Limited."

L. S. Levee, chairman of the Board of Education, in the above words has attempted to excuse his defiance of ordinary amenities.

It is said in defence that out of eleven hundred teachers in the Toronto schools, only some half dozen surrendeeed to the persuasive eloquence of Mr. Levee, and took some of the stock. If the offence really was an offence it was a slight one, or only the six-eleven hundredths part of a big one. It would have required at least five hundred of the eleven hundred teachers to make it worth while for the president to consider the affair at all. But it is also urged in palliation, that the soliciting was all done before the president of Slocum was elected to the chairmanship of the board. Now, if he had been chairman, instead of only an ordinary member of the board, the crime, in his estimation, might have been serious. But as a mere member of the board what influence could he possibly have had with teachers or contractors? The idea!

Look over the evidence again, and you will see that what was really proven was a mere trifle compared to what might have been had the eleven hundred teachers fallen over one another in a mad scramble for the stock of Mr. Levee's company, or had Mr. Levee deferred calling on some of the teachers and contractors till he had come into the position of chairman of the board.

An apology is due.

CRUSTS & CRUMBS

BY

Albert Ernest Stafford.

When the necessity for writing something for White Lotus Day occurred it seemed to be an admirable opportunity to show up the silly ignorance of the article in the new Encyclopedia Britannica on Madam Blavatsky. But further reflection led to the conclusion that no elaborate refutation of these mis-statements was necessary. In one sense the Encyclopedia Britannica is the Bible of the scientific world. It represents to a scientific man the official verdict of science in every department but his own. In his own special line the scientific man will accept the dictum of no one. In other lines than his own he accepts the dictum of experts. The Encyclopedia Britannica is supposed to be written by experts. The article on Madam Blavatsky was not written by an expert, and is consequently not authoritative. Suppose you got an article written by an alleged expert on Shakspere, which made no mention of some of his greatest plays, would the article be regarded as a competent authority? In dealing with Madam Blavatsky's writings the chief are mentioned as "Isis Unveiled," "The Secret Doctrine," and "The Key to Theosophy." In the whole article there is no mention made of "The Voice of the Silence." And yet in the opinion of many students it is her greatest book. For the purposes and from the standpoint of the Encyclopedia article it should be her most important book. Here is what the writer says of "Isis Unveiled" and "The Secret Doctrine": "The two first of these are a mosaic of unacknowledged quotations from such books as K. R. H. MacKenzie's Royal Masonic Encyclopedia, C. W. King's Gnostics, Zeller's Plato, the works on magic by Dunlop, E. Salverte, Joseph Ennemoser, and Des Mousseaux, and the mystical writings of Eliphas Levi (L. A. Constant)." Dunlop, here should, of course, be Dunlap.

This is not only incorrect but it is misleading. Madam Blavatsky herself, in the introduction to the first volume of "The Secret Doctrine" says: "I may repeat what I have stated all along, and which I now clothe in the words of Montaigne. Gentlemen, I have here made only a nosegay of culled flowers, and have brought nothing of my own but the string that ties them." And speaking in the same introduction of "The Secret Doctrine" itself, she says: "It is not a religion, nor is its philosophy new, for as already stated it is as old as thinking man. Its tenets are not now published for the first time, but have been cautiously given out to, and taught by, more than one European Initiate—especially by the late Ragon." She goes on to say that "more than one great scholar has stated that there never was a religious founder, whether Aryan, Semitic, or Turanian, who had invented a new religion, or revealed a new truth. These founders were all transmitters, not original teachers. They were the authors of new forms and interpretations, while the truths upon which the latter were based were as old as mankind."

It would be impossible therefore for the Encyclopedist to admit any value to Madam Blavatsky's writings without impeaching himself for having overlooked or neglected the treasures that she reveals. All that can be done in such a case to justify official learning is to abuse Madam Blavatsky, minimise her labor, and leave it to another generation to discover its true worth. If Madam Blavatsky be correct, then the world was not created 6000 years ago, nor 600,000 years ago, nor 6,000,000 years ago. The history of humanity reaches far back into the mists of time; and the sages of the past have left records which are accessible to those who desire to use the knowledge they gain for the welfare of the race as a whole, and not merely for their own advancement. Of course official science and the Encyclopedist is bound to deny any such statement, as it impugns the whole foundation of modern science and all the assumptions of modern scholarship. Civilized man, says official science, is of comparatively recent origin, and science, as we understand it, does not go beyond the historical period. "The Secret Doctrine," on the other hand, asserts the hoary antiquity of the race; the teaching of early humanity by divine instructors, and the cyclic rise and fall of civilizations long prior to historical times, on continents whose destruction and submergence is a tradition in all religions and every part of the world. The whole of the two great volumes of the Secret Doctrine is devoted to an account of these ancient teachings and traditions, a review of the errors that have crept into these traditions, and of the intentional blinds that have been inserted to preserve the dangerous knowledge from those who would have made a destructive use of it. By those whose views have been rooted in a material conception of evolution, as well as by those who are the victims of dogmatic religious teaching, much sport has been made of Madam Blavatsky's assertion that all the real knowledge that humanity has was derived from the instruction of divine preceptors who imparted it to the early races. Seizing on the Darwinian theory, and allowing nothing for the possible operation of evolutionary law on any plane of nature, or under any condition than those immediately perceptible to the limited range of our five senses, modern science in the last half-century has developed a theory of humanity climbing out of the mud to the present level, with no goal beyond, and very little satisfaction in present attainments. Some of the ancients depended on Prometheus for the theft of fire from heaven in explaining the mental conflagration which has finally resulted in the illumination of the Darwinian hypotheses, but these post-Darwinians have no use for Prometheus, and rely on spontaneous combustion as a sufficiently reasonable theory to account for such a phenomenon. And perhaps it is!

At all events it is apparent why it is necessary to discredit Madam Blavatsky, if that were possible. Her father, with whom she was always affectionately intimate, was Colonel Peter Hahn, son of Lieut.-General Alexis Hahn de Rottenstein Hahn, and her mother was Helena Fadeeff, and her grandmother the Princess Helena Dolgorould. Her family have always been on the best of terms with her, as her niece, Mrs. Charles Johnston, nee Vera Jehhovsky, has recently testified. It was with her father that she came to London in 1851, and there met for the first time in the flesh the Master she had been in communication with in other ways since her childhood. "During the next twenty years," says the Encyclopedist, "Madam Blavatsky appears to have travelled widely in Canada, Texas, Mexico and India, with two attempts on Tibet." As a matter of fact she made three unsuccessful attempts to enter Tibet, which she did not reach until 1864, after spending some time at Tiflis (1861-1863) and Egypt, going thence to Persia and Central Asia. In 1868 she was in Italy, then back again to India and the North, to the Kumlun mountains and Lake Palti and Tibet, whence she returned to Odessa, via Egypt and Greece in 1872. The Encyclopedia states that "about 1870 she acquired prominence among the spiritualists of the United States, where she lived for six years, becoming a naturalized citizen." She arrived in New York 7th July, 1873, and all her books and writings are full of warnings against the dangers of spiritualism and mediumship, as the writer in the Encyclopedia would have known had he read them. But the Encyclopedia does not care to distinguish between the phenomena of spiritism, and the control of natural forces possessed by an adept in accounts of the marvels which Madam Blavatsky performed at will, and without the conditions required by mediums, or any affectation of being entranced. What she did was always done in the full possession of all her faculties, the only way permissible to a real occultist.

It will be a long time before the west has seen enough of such phenomena to be satisfied to accept them as they are accepted in the east, and as they must be accepted by those who see them daily in India under the most ordinary conditions. I confess, however, that the test of phenomena never appealed very strongly to me, and Prof. Huxley's view that a miracle proves nothing but that a miracle had happened, cannot be put aside. Theosophy does not rest on phenomena nor on miracles, and Madam Blavatsky made her work strong by recognizing this in all her writings. Her appeal is to the reason and the common sense, to the law and the testimony. If the Encyclopedia Britannica tells me Madam Blavatsky never studied in the east and that she faked up her volumes out of earlier books I can only reply that I have read her books and I find elements in them which the earlier books do not supply and a synthetic quality which is entirely new in such writings. And I can add that last Friday I was talking with a professional man who had himself spent some months in study at the same Mongolian monastery that Madam Blavatsky had once studied in; that he saw her portrait there; that she was known to the abbot and other monks; and that, after all, her own account of her books is simpler and more reasonable than the theory that she faked up the most epoch-making book of our generation. For, as she says, "in the twentieth century of our era scholars will begin to recognize that the Secret Doctrine has neither been invented nor exaggerated, but on the contrary, merely outlined; and finally, that its teachings antedate the Vedas."

I said that "The Voice of the Silence" was not mentioned in the encyclopedia article. It is one of the great spiritual manuals of humanity. It is the little book that lay on the table beside his bed when the late Laureate, Lord Tennyson, was dying. It is translated from a book which Madam Blavatsky calls "The Book of the Golden Precepts," which western scholarship has not met, and whose existence it therefore denies. The stanzas from the "Book of Dzyan" on which the "Secret Doctrine" is based, form part of the same volume. That volume is written in a language called Senzar, which is the Secerdotal language of the remotest antiquity. It is a language, not of objective but of subjective things, and the difficulty of translating into our shallow channels of thought is almost insurmountable. It is not so much that we do not have the language, as that we do not even have the ideas. The translations and commentaries upon them of this old book form the foundation of the scriptures of all the religions of the world. The Vedas themselves were described as a modern forgery in the middle of the last century, and Sanscrit was believed to be a dialect derived from Greek. Sanscrit was created by the priests of a far distant age as a simpler language than Senzar in which to reveal somewhat more of the sacred arcana than the common herd of mankind had been taught. Sanscrit is a perfect language of its kind; made perfect, and absolutely regular in all its parts; the exact antithesis of a language like English which is the result of evolution. It is with humanity as with children; they have to be trained and instructed before they can be entrusted with dangerous knowledge. A knowledge of the laws of rebirth, and of every man having his future destiny for good or evil in his own hands builds up a sturdy and wholesome sense of responsibility. Doctrines such as that of the planetary chain, or the seven races, give a clue to the seven-fold nature of man, for each principle is correlated to a plane, a planet, a race; and the human principles are, on every plane, correlated to seven-fold occult forces—those of the higher planes being of tremendous power. The abuse of these would cause incalculable evil to humanity. And so Madam Blavatsky's rarest best gift is "The Voice of the Silence," a testimony in itself of the ancient teachers whose message she brought to the world, and a spiritual guide thru all the changes that are to come.

Alas, alas, that all men should possess Alaya, be one with the Great Soul, and that possessing it, Alaya should so little avail them.

Alas, that so few men should profit by the gift, the priceless boon of learning truth, the right perception of existing things, the knowledge of the non-existent.

MY SECRETS OF BEAUTY

No. 124 - Bowling as a Beauty Exercise. By Mme. Lina Cavalieri, the Most Famous Living Beauty.

PHOTO BY REUTLINGER, PARIS.

Mme. Lina Cavalieri.

BOWLING as a beautifier, is the topic of Mme. Cavalieri's lecture on beauty culture to-day.

Mme. Cavalieri approves the sport, especially when it is of the out-door variety. She describes the game and tells how it benefits the player.

By Mme. Lina Cavalieri.

I AM glad to see among my Summer invitations requests to join amusement-seeking and health-seeking parties at games of bowls, especially of bowling on greens at this season. For bowls has the immense advantage of being a cheerful indoor sport in Winter and an invigorating outdoor sport in Summer.

The fascinating outdoor sport with which the lovely Mary Queen of Scots regaled herself, as much for her health and beauty's sake as for amusement, and in which Charles I., while a prisoner, engrossed himself to the exclusion of his sorrows, is becoming more popular and is what may be termed one of the most useful of the sports. James I. licensed it and recommended it "to be partaken of moderately" to his son, Prince Henry. So absorbing is the centuries-old game, that the story is told that Admiral Drake, being warned that the Spanish Armada was approaching, insisted upon finishing his game of bowls before setting forth to meet the mighty enemy. Friends took me to a famous Revolutionary tavern in New York, on the lawn of which General Washington and his staff forgot their eight years of battles in engagements at bowls.

But it is no mere man's sport. Never was woman more feminine than Mary Queen of Scots, and she was by her own words "devoted to bowls." So, also, were beautiful queens, and many famous beauties who were not queens, in history. If you are invited to bowl on any green do so twice as willingly as you accepted the invitation to such a game in Winter, for it will be of twice as great value to you, for exercise out of doors always has double the value of gymnastics within enclosing walls and beneath a roof.

Bowls and singing are alike, in that every one can learn to play bowls, as every one can learn to sing. Though not every one can excel in either, every one can derive enjoyment from their practise.

The game has the power of "taking one out of onesself" as effectually as do the "forty winks" in which we "lose ourselves." The player forgets everything except the ball, the floor or the green grass which is the scene of action, and the "alleys." Any game which prevents the mind treading consciously or unconsciously its worn paths, lifts the man or woman out of daily thought environment, is a public benefit, and bowls belong in this class.

The principle is easily mastered. Expertness depends upon practise and the most enthusiastic players are those oldest in their experience of it.

The most important principle is that the player give the ball a long swing backward, behind him, before delivery. This is an excellent developing exercise for the chest, increasing the lung expansion and making the muscles of the forearm firm.

Bowling is excellent practise for the eyes. While the course of the ball is not always straight, the eye must be kept on the pins, and success depends largely upon sure-sightedness.

It develops, as does no other sport, the always desirable "good right arm." That member become as reliable and as necessary as the pendulum of a clock. The elbow joint is trained to become absolutely straight. The arm hangs from the shoulder as though it possessed but one joint and that the one on the shoulder.

Bowling teaches the body the art, almost lost to persons who spend much time in the sedentary work of the shops, the schoolrooms or offices, of stooping. The ball must be lowered to the alley by bending the body far forward from the hips.

It teaches swift adjustment and fine control of the body. Expert bowlers take two to four short, quick steps before delivering a ball.

The first position consists in steadying the ball with both hands raised and measuring the distance it has to run with the eye. Place the left foot well forward. Turn the side enough to permit the right arm to swing quite free of the body.

Then swing the ball downward and back with a long sweep of the arm. Take one step forward and bend the body forward as a balance to the weight of the ball. Swing the arm backward so that the ball approaches the shoulder of the player. This is the important second position. The third position is that in which the ball is started. The body darts forward with the two to four steps I have described and that adds to the force of the ball's flight. The arm flashes powerfully forward, the elbow remaining straight. The ball is started on its way by a last lunge or thrust, with all its force, of the body, the body bending so that the ball just grazes the alley as it starts on its flight. Do not drop the ball a few inches to the alley, and be sure when you drop it you do so with an arm, the elbow of which is perfectly straight. Either of these is an error that would rob the ball of its force or that would make its course a crooked one. The fourth position, that of following the ball, has been described as "the wooer's," so engrossingly attentive is the player to his task of following the ball he has sent. One of the most famous English bowlers is watched by crowds with joyous hilarity because he always runs up the green following the ball and coaxing it as though it were an obstinate maiden. Some times he even leaps ahead of it, twisting his body into strange contortions, and eyeing the ball as though he were trying to hypnotize it into the course he had intended it should take.

Don't fall into such mannerisms. Neither fall into the even worse habit of self-consciousness. Play naturally and you will be rewarded by hardened muscles, reduced flesh, a freer grace of movement, a clearer complexion and richer color, and the high spirits that give a fine poise to the head and light to the eye.

"The ball is started on its way by a last lunge, with all its force, of the body."

"Swing the ball downward and back with a long sweep of the arm."

"The first position consists in steadying the ball, with both hands raised, and measuring the distance it has to run with the eye."

Where Electricity Carries the Mail

EDISON is said to look forward to the time when most of our housework will be done by electricity. An invention known as the automatic housemaid can already be bought, which, by supplying motive power to brushes and irons, saves more than half the trouble of brushing carpets and cleaning grates and boots, and is a very welcome addition to the laundry.

And now it has been left to Budapest to devise an electrical postman. This invention saves the postman the time and trouble of mounting the stairs of a flat to deliver letters at each door.

Every story has its own letter-box which automatically descends and ascends with its load of letters. The postman slips the letters, which he has come to deliver, in their respective boxes, and, hey presto! up they go on an automatic lift, the entire building being warned by the ringing of an electric bell of the arrival of the post.

Once empty, the boxes can be filled with letters for the mail and sent downstairs by the same contrivance.

If such a contrivance could be fixed to flats in New York the Post Office would be saved an enormous amount of time in the delivery of letters.

Up-to-the-Minute Jokes

"Why don't you speak to mamma, sister?"

"I have approached her a dozen times, dearest, but she doesn't give me a chance to get in a word."

* * *

"So there's another rupture of Mount Vociferous," said Mrs. Partington, as she put on her specs. "The paper tells us about the burning lather running down the mountains, but it don't tell how it got afire."

* * *

Mr. A.—You seem to have bad luck with your cooks.

Mrs. B.—Yes; the first stayed only three days, and the second I can't get rid of.

* * *

"A man ought to come home in the evening smiling and with a good appetite."

"Yes," replied young Mrs. Torkins, "he ought to. But the home team can't win all the time."

* * *

"John," said the foreman, unexpectedly, "we have decided to raise you $5 a week."

John made no answer, but appeared to be looking for something on his desk.

"Why don't you say something—aren't you satisfied?" demanded the foreman.

"I'm trying to see if there's an alarm clock here," said John.

* * *

"Half the managers on Broadway owe me money," declared Susan Brett.

"Back salary or alimony?" inquired Torick Hamm.

"And on what do you base your conclusions that she is not a lady?"

"Upon what I overheard her say when she heard that another lady had said she was no lady."

* * *

study the other day, and I offered him a penny for his thoughts.

Edith—You spendthrift! You never did know the value of money.

* * *

"And how shall I make your Spring suit, sir?"

"Make it as unlike those fashion plates as possible!"

* * *

"There is one queer thing about grass widows."

"What is that?"

"They are seldom green."

* * *

"Young Dr. Jones calls at young Mrs Smith's house every day. Is she very ill?"

"No—she's very pretty."

* * *

Host—Have a cigarette, old man?

Guest—No, thanks—I've chucked smoking—too effeminate, don't you know.

* * *

"It is estimated," says a contemporary, "that a man who lives to be sixty years old has spent seven months in buttoning his shirt collar." The time he spends in searching for that lost stud must be appalling to contemplate.

POPULAR SUPERSTITION.

It is said that if a black cat follows you it betokens good luck, but if a cat leaves the house which has been its home some misfortune is about to happen. If you put on your stocking or sock the wrong side out it is lucky, but if you change it to the right side nothing will come of it. If, when unfolding clean linen, you find a diamond-shaped crease, that is a sign of death within a year. Never let a child look into a mirror till it is a twelvemonth old, or ill luck will follow it thru life. If your apron strings become untied your lover or husband is thinking of you. If you cannot get a fire to burn, your sweetheart is in a bad temper. To stumble on going upstairs is a sure sign of a wedding; two spoons in one saucer the same. If you cut a baby's nails instead of biting them it will be light-fingered. To open an umbrella in a house is a portent of misfortune; to drop one a disappointment; but if anyone else picks it up the disappointment passes on to him or her. If a piece of cotton gets into a girl's hair it is a sure sign of a letter; but the cotton must not be removed by a stranger, or no letter will come.

World's Largest Clock.

Liverpool will soon be able to boast of possessing the largest clock in the world, which is to be installed in the new offices of the Royal Liver Society's buildings in that city. Here are a few figures regarding this clock, which will occupy a position 220 feet from the ground.

Each of its four dials measures 25 feet in diameter, the minute hands being 14 feet long and 3 feet at their greatest width. The total width of the framework for each dial is no less than three and one-half tons, and five hundredweight of opal glass has been used for each dial. The minute spaces are 14 inches apart, and the hour marks, which take the place of the usual numerals, are 3 feet 6 inches in length. Perhaps a better idea of the size of each dial may be gathered when it is mentioned that fifty people recently sat down to luncheon around the face.

Owing to the clock's exposed position, it has been necessary, in order to safeguard against the worst conceivable weather, to construct each opal face to withstand a wind pressure of over 11 tons.—Tit Bits.

CLEARS THE SKIN

It is impossible for any woman to be truly beautiful without a clear skin. An otherwise unattractive face becomes radiantly beautiful as soon as the skin is made clear and free from blemishes.

PRINCESS COMPLEXION PURIFIER

The most wonderful and efficient of all beautifiers, removes without injury Freckles, Moth Patches, Sallowness, Sunburn, Black Heads, Discolorations, etc., leaving the skin soft, white and smooth.

If you would have a permanent complexion that will rival a baby's in purity, tint and texture, use this lotion. Sold by all dealers—$1.50 per bottle, or sent prepaid on receipt of price.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, MOLES, WARTS, ETC.,

Eradicated by Electrolysis permanently and satisfactorily.

Write for personal advice and our handsome free booklet "C."

HISCOTT INSTITUTE

61 College St., Toronto

Ideal "Coronation" Perfume

A ROYAL BOUQUET

Ladies: Ask your Druggist for this new, delightful perfume, made from Duchess of York Carnations, blended with Lilies of the Valley.

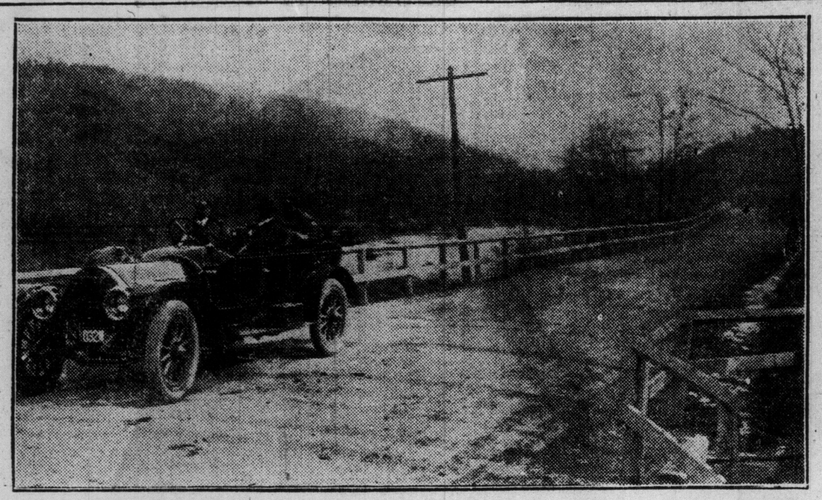
This perfume has the sweet virtue of a fresh picked bouquet of flowers and is being used by ladies who appreciate a delicate, lasting flower odor.

Insist on getting Ideal "Coronation" Perfume. Made by

Sovereign Perfumes, Limited

Makers of Ideal Orchid Perfumes

Motoring



"GLIDDEN RECIPROCITY TOUR" SCENE. STEVENS-DURYEA PATHFINDER NEAR SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Run of Glidden Pathfinder Ends Successfully in Ottawa

Roads Fairly Good on Route and Hotel Accommodation Adequate —A Big Run Expected.

The Glidden Reciprocity Tour pathfinders have "found" the path from Washington, D. C., to Canada. Dust covered and happy the party in the A. A. A. Touring Information Board's car reached Ottawa last week, having picked the route for the contest which will leave Washington June 19.

They encountered varied weather on the trip, balmy sunshine, wind, rain hail and snow, and while chairman Butler of the A. A. A. Contest Board, Chairman Longstreth of the Touring Information Bureau, who conducted the run, E. L. Ferguson, the veteran route marker, and the official photographer, were glad when their work was finished, they nevertheless pronounced the trip "no so bad after all."

A number of prospective entrants have made inquiry regarding the matter of getting their cars thru the Canadian customs house when crossing the border. In this respect there will be nothing to worry about for that will all be attended to by the Contest Board. There will be no red tape or delay in getting thru.

Excellent hotel service has been encountered by the pathfinders all along the route. People in the automobile industry can recall Glidden tours of former days when the weary motorists were obliged to sleep on floors, piazzas, tents, railroad trains and in barns with the horses, and Louis Disbrow and some of his friends tell how they sat up in their room one night and shot rats with a .32 revolver, but nothing of that sort will be encountered this season. Accommodations for between 300 and 400 persons can be obtained all along the line.

A hearty reception was accorded the pathfinding party in every town and city thru which they passed. The Hartford, Conn., Automobile Club met the pathfinders and escorted them into their city and at Springfield, Mass., the Springfield Automobile Club entertained the crew at luncheon. When the party reached Boston, on Thursday, they were welcomed by the Bay State Automobile Club and by Mayor Fitzgerald and Charles J. Glidden, donor of the trophy that bears his name.

From Boston the pathfinders wended their way over the historic battlefields of revolutionary days, passing thru Lexington, Concord and other towns that now bear landmarks of many a volley and skirmish between the red coats and colonists. The pathfinding car rolled thru Fitchburg, Mass., thence over the boundary line of Massachusetts to Keene, N. H., up the Connecticut Valley to Montpelier, Vermont. From here it continued on to Burlington and along the picturesque Lake Champlain for several miles, swerving over a long bridge onto Grand Island, which is in the centre of the lake. Several bridges were crossed before the party reached Rouses Point, which is close to the boundary line of Canada and the United States. When the crew reached Montreal they were heartily welcomed by the Automobile Club of Canada. At Ottawa the city threw open its gates and the reception was hilarious.

Never before have the residents of a region for the projected route of a Glidden tour contest been so assertively enthusiastic about the event, and never have there been so many cities clamoring to have the cars pass thru them than is now the case between Washington and Ottawa, the start and finish of the contest. Chairman Butler and Pathfinder Longstreth are being beseiged by letters from various boards of trade and city councils which indicate the extraordinary popularity of the tour this year. Many want the contestants to stop overnight at their city and are promising all kinds of entertainment if their requests are granted.

Sunday World Auto Directory

DOMINION AUTOMOBILE CO., Ltd.
Cor. Bay & Temperance Sts. TORONTO
Agents for:
Peerless
Stevens-Duryea
Napier, Hudson, Auto Car and Auto Car Trucks

Cutten & Foster
American Auto Top Manufacturers.
Auto Tops to Suit Any Car. Boat Tops, Tire Covers.
If Your Auto Top Needs Recovering See Us.
179 QUEEN STREET WEST, TORONTO.

Stevens Model A.A.
(Torpedo)
Price, fully equipped $4,900

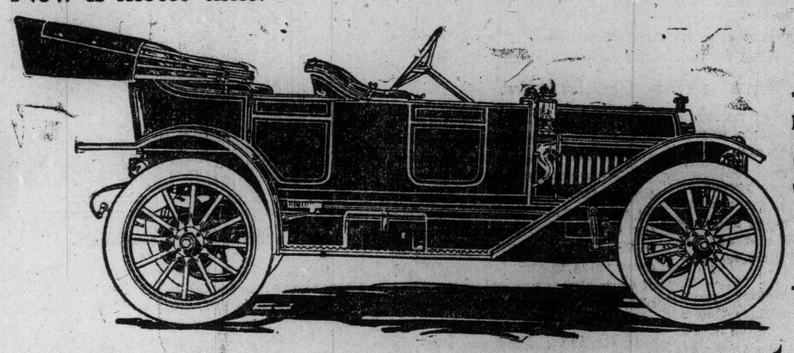
Send For Catalogue - - - - Demonstration on Application

The Dominion Automobile Co.
- - LIMITED - -
Bay and Temperance Streets, Toronto, Agents

THE MORE YOU KNOW ABOUT THE WARREN-DETROIT

The easier it will be to convince you that we hold the door open to your pleasure and profit. Think hard over the possibilities of this delicious spring weather with its trips to nature. Now is motor time.

Fully Equipped $2,050 F. O. B. Toronto



Fully Equipped $2,050 F. O. B. Toronto

11G. 5 PASS. FORE DOOR TOURING CAR, 30 H.P.

Send for Our Handsome Descriptive Catalogue

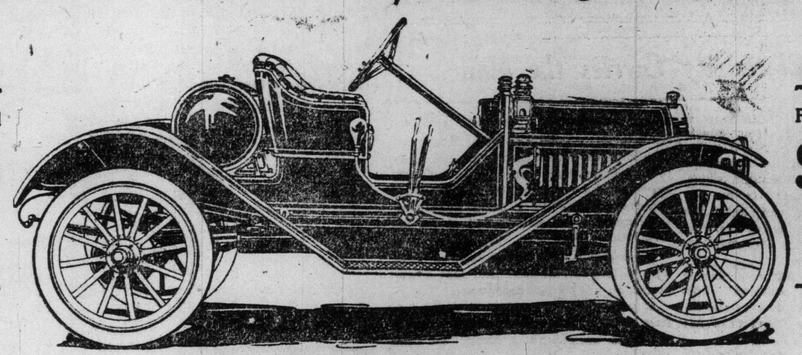
The Warren "30" has all of those excellencies of construction and finish found only in cars that sell for much higher prices. Mark well our Tire Equipment. Regular Equipment including non-skid on rear wheels.

THE "WARREN" HAS COME TO STAY

So much so that next week will see us established in commodious

DOWN TOWN HEADQUARTERS

Fully Equipped $1,575 F. O. B. Toronto



Fully Equipped $1,575 F. O. B. Toronto

11D. OPEN BODY ROADSTER, 30 H.P.

Phone E. R. Hurst, North 161, for Particulars and Demonstration

American-Abell Engine & Thresher Co., Limited
Toronto, Ontario

AUTO PATROL SERVICE CHEAPER THAN HORSES

Detroit Police Department Presents Interesting Figures on Operation.

The Detroit Police Department has issued a statement bearing on the use of Packard motor patrols in the police service for six months from October 1, 1910, to April 1, 1911.

"The installation of Packard automobiles in place of horse-drawn patrols has been remarkably successful in this department," says Police Commissioner Croul. "During the six months we have shown a saving of $7,112.51 in favor of the automobiles and in addition we have derived almost endless benefits on account of the greater speed and distance the automobiles travel."

Below is given an official summary showing the work performed by the seven Packard motor patrols in the period mentioned, and the cost as compared with the horse patrol system:

Number of calls responded to, 12,353; number of miles traveled, 34,396; emergency calls involving removal of injured persons to hospitals or homes, 719.

Expenses, October 1, 1910, to April 1, 1911:

Machinist	$400.00
Oil	610.39
New tires	167.48
Repairs on tires	150.29
Other repairs	717.31
Total	$2,045.49

These motor patrols have replaced thirty-six horses, ten patrol wagons, twelve patrolmen and two hostlers. To maintain the service with horse-drawn vehicles would have cost as follows:

Care of thirty-six horses	$1,998.00
Pay of twelve patrolmen	6,000.00
Pay of two hostlers	660.00
Repairs to ten patrol wagons (approximately)	500.00
Total	$9,158.00

This figure compared with $2,045.49, the cost of maintaining the motor patrols, shows a balance of $7,112.51, which represents the saving effected by the use of automobiles during the six months' period.

In the table showing the cost of operating the motor patrols no reference is made to crews, as the cars are manned by patrolmen in the regular service of the department. In making the comparison, twelve Patrolmen are listed in the second table as additional men whom it would be necessary to employ in order to perform the same service with horse-drawn vehicles.

Poet—Oh, if I ever come across that artist! He calls his picture "The Sleeper on the Bench," and has put a volume of my poems in his hand!—Fliegende Blaetter.

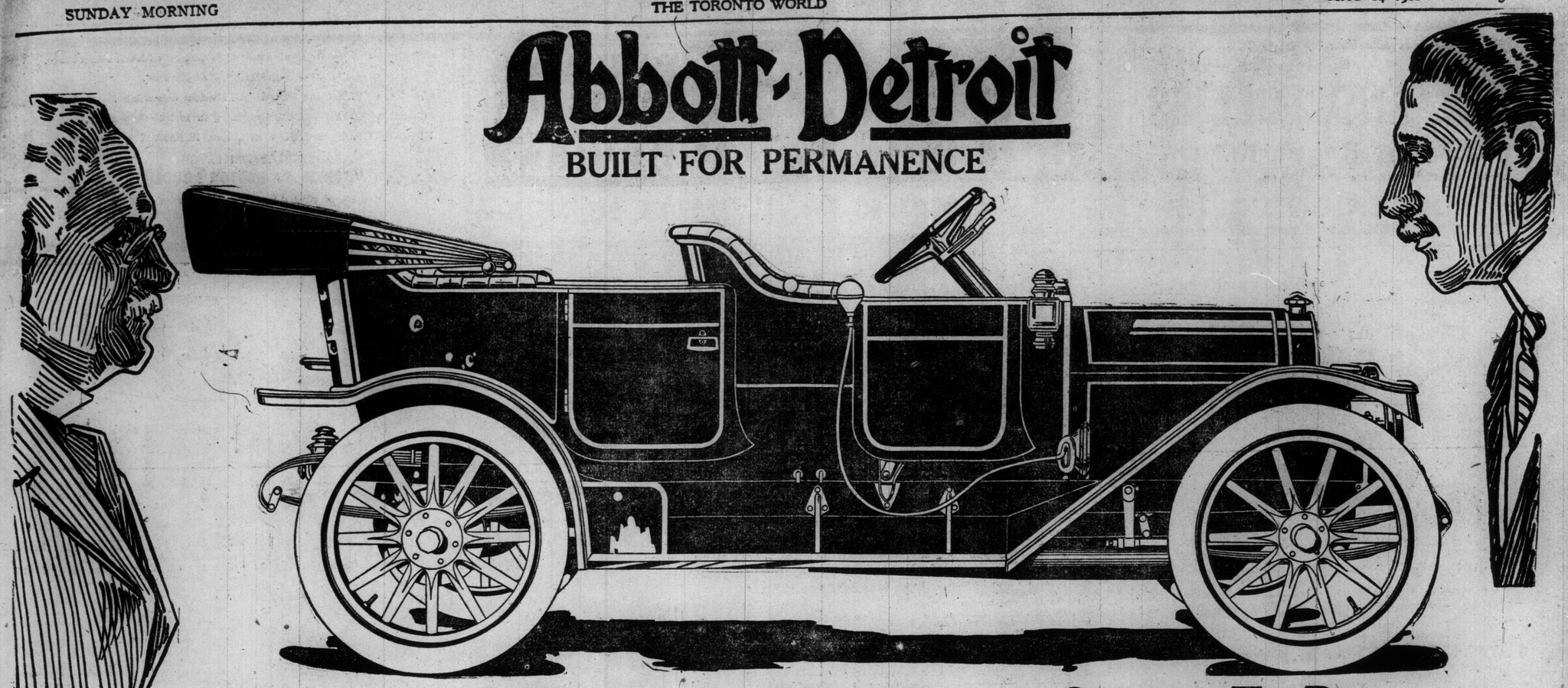
Where Advertising Pays

Based on a long study of the advertising situation by Fred W. Haines, vice-president and general manager of the Regal Motor Car Company, the Detroit concern has decided to confine its advertising in future to daily newspapers. Mr. Haines is firmly convinced that the newspaper which reaches the home is the most forceful medium, because it brings the prospective user and the agent of a car together.

"Drive home the telling talk thru the newspapers," says Mr. Haines, "and immediately the prospective buyer seeks out the local agent, looks over the car, has a demonstration and buys, seven out of ten. The most tremendous business enterprises in the country are the great department stores. Their sales are made entirely thru the newspapers. What is good for one great business must be good for another."

Abbott-Detroit

BUILT FOR PERMANENCE



We Want Abbott-Detroit Owners To Be A Part Of Us----Not Apart From Us

We wish we could have the privilege of meeting you face to face, instead of being obliged to talk to you through this advertisement. We should like to personally show you the Abbott-Detroit cars.

It is a difficult thing for anybody to convey through the printed page such intangible things as QUALITY, BEAUTY, HONESTY, CO-OPERATION and SATISFACTION, yet that is what we are TRYING to do.

We wish to impress you with the fact that nowhere can you get better quality, better workmanship, a better car for your money than in an Abbott-Detroit.

We hope the illustration will give you some idea of the beauty of the car's lines, yet we trust that you will want to see the car itself. We are sure you will be impressed with it's finish, it's upholstery, it's roominess, it's comfortableness, and it's unusual fore door construction.

As an evidence of our honesty and our desire to co-operate with our owners, we have always sold Abbott-Detroit cars under this Guarantee. WE WANT ABBOTT-DETROIT OWNERS TO BE A PART OF US NOT APART FROM US. We are BUILDING for PERMANENCE, and we know that our business can only be a success and prosper as long as our customers are satisfied, not only with their original purchase, but with the interest we take in their welfare afterwards.

The Abbott-Detroit car is ONE of the BEST NINE cars on the American market. It COSTS $2000 LESS THAN ANY ONE of the OTHER EIGHT.

The Abbott-Detroit though, primarily, a touring automobile has successfully competed (at 15-hours notice) with special speeding machines and in each instance came out of the struggle, healthy, alive and victorious, as for example the Vanderbilt Cup and Fairmount Park races.

The wonderful record of the Abbott "Bulldog," a stock touring car which has already covered 30,000 miles, and is at the present time enroute on the Mexican border is furnishing daily evidence of the Abbott-Detroit's wonderful sturdiness and reliability.

Write us for the booklet of the Abbott-Detroit or phone us and we shall be glad to send a car to your house or office and give you a demonstration. Here are the prices: Five-Passenger, Fore-Door Touring Car, $2,100; Fore-Door Roadster, $2,000; Fore-Door Demi-Tonneau (Tonneau Detachable), $2,200. Coupe, $2,800. All standard equipment.

ABBOTT MOTOR CO. DETROIT U.S.A.

Guarantee

This is to certify that the Abbott Motor Company will fully warrant and guarantee the automobile covered by this certificate for its entire life, from the date of the original sale by the dealers. This guarantee also includes all material and all equipment, with the exception of tires, magneto, lamps, etc., which are warranted by the respective makers, used in connection with the construction of said automobile. If any parts of this car break or prove defective from any cause whatsoever, and the customer shall forthwith communicate the fact to the Abbott Motor Company or one of its authorized dealers, giving the number of the car and the name of the dealer from whom the car was purchased and the date of purchase, and it shall appear that such breakage was not in fact due to misuse, negligence, or accident, the Abbott Motor Company will furnish such new parts either through its dealer or at the factory in Detroit, Michigan, free of charge to the owner. This guarantee does not apply directly or indirectly to consequental damage of any nature whatsoever or to the replacement of tires which are guaranteed by the manufacturers thereof.

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CHARLES B. ARNOLD'S
Greatest of All Burlesque Shows
FADS AND FOLLIES
Presenting Roger IMHOF
In His Burlesque In Two Acts, Entitled
"THE GREEN SOD CLUB"

GAYETY BURLESQUE & VAUDEVILLE
DAILY MATS. LADIES-10¢
EVENING PRICES 15, 25, 35, 50, 75c. MATINEE PRICES 15, 25, 35, 50c

Our Down to-the-Minute Head-Liner Olio, picked with the utmost care.
COLTON and MILES, Novelty Duo.
SNYDER and BUCKLEY, Musical Comedians.
GERTRUDE EVERETT, England's Invincible Songstress.
ROGER IMHOF, HUGH CONN and SUSANNE CORINNE,
EVERLASTING LAUGH
"DOINGS OF DOCTOR LOUDER"
and Forty Pretty Singing and Dancing Girls.
NEXT WEEK—ROSE SYDELL'S "LONDON BELLES."

THE Stage

STAGE RETROSPECT
WITH MUSICAL NOTES

"THE MAN WHO STOOD STILL."

The conclusion that I arrived at long since, with some little working experience, and after occasional talks with men who had wider, larger stage experience than I, is that, given a good sound homely story, well constructed and well played, melodrama with a balanced admixture of low comedy and domestic near-tragedy, in a homely setting and with a comfortably happy ending for all save the harmful necessary villain or villains, is not only pleasing to its audiences, but profitable also to its promoters. And when one comes to consider that these two things constitute the desired culmination of all theatrical effort, one wonders at the number of blatant burlesques and tearful tragedies which take the road, but hardly at the large percentage of them which are failures. Things which conceivably might happen in your own household, to you and yours, are, if interesting, more intimately gripping, than things, which seeing, you know, quite well, could not occur either to yourself or any of your circle. This it partly is which makes such a comedy-drama—alive, probable, convincing—as "The Man Who Stood Still" the broadly interesting play which it certainly is. It is in the cleverness of the cast and in the appeal of the story, rather than in any peculiar inherent smartness either of its construction or intricacy of plot that the interest of this play lies. The story introduces to you John Kraus, widower, a Swiss clockmaker, who, for a score of years has run a modest store happily enough, being therein assisted by his sister Katrina, these two lovingly sympathetic having their rather drab lives brightened, made rosier, by a very charming young daughter of the widower John. Since the beginning of all things trouble has just naturally arisen by reason of the existance of quite small girls, and here the eternal feminine (young—mark you) starts it again. Of course she is not wholly responsible. That, in truth, is the origin of the ensuing complications. She is as wholly irresponsible as the beauteous maiden generally is—and, dear me, how much of this world's strife has been started by the maiden dazed by the first budding knowledge of her power over men. Still this small one is no coquette—she is simply a pretty girl coming into her queendom, enjoying it and careless of, because unaccustomed to, the dangers which are naturally related to her attractiveness. So, of the two youg men who both very much desire to win her, she, being a woman, chooses the less worthy and elopes with him. He is blackguard enough to steer her into a mock marriage, and, belated trouble overtaking him, he deserts her and their child. She takes shelter with her fathers old friends and, a little later, meeting again the decent boy she had thrown over, he, forgiving to the very last degree, gives her his name and ultimate happiness. That is the framework of the story, and yet, curiously, it has little to do, except as framework, with the high-lights of the acting. These three characters Marie Kraus (Miss Wellman) Frank Macferguson (R. T. Holden) with whom she elopes, and Fred Spiegel (Mr. E. E. Horton) her ultimate husband, were all very well shown, and, indeed, with Alice Spiegel—Miss Parke Patton—made a not altogether subordinate quartet, having to do a great deal with the story, and doing it with very much success, but the real drawing of character, older, maturer, fixed character, was done by Mr. Mann as the old clockmaker, John Kraus, Miss Mathilde Cottrelly, as his sister and housekeeper, Katrina—John K. Kelley as Edward Spiegel and Edwin Maynard as Martin Macferguson, the two latter being respectively, fathers of the boys who do battle for Marie. There are several other characters in the play, all well handled, but Mr. Mann's John Kraus stood out head and shoulders above them all. His was one of the cleanest-cut cleverest bits of character acting of its kind I have seen for a long time. It was, at times, earnestly pathetic, at times cleverly carelessly buoyant, and, at times, almost terribly tragic. In every mood he was very convincing and that the conviction which, thru the force of his artistry, he conveyed to his audience was keenly appreciated, was evidenced by the generous applause they accorded him. He was "called" tumultously after the third act. He briefly thanked his audience and it was some minutes before their applause subsided. The play is entirely satisfying, it was cast admirably, it was mounted with considerable taste and it gave a great deal of pleasure to the houseful of playgoers who witnessed it.

HONEY BOY MINSTRELS.

The soft chorus turneth away wrath. Among the items submitted by the Honey Boy Minstrels were many things lacking, but when the choir got busy—using, with discretion, the soft pedal, then, certainly music came to round the edge of a run of comedy, raspy

THIS WEEK AT THE THEATRES.

ROYAL ALEXANDRA—
LYMAN HOWE'S TRAVEL FESTIVAL.
PRINCESS—
DARK.
GRAND—
"THE RED MILL."
SHEA'S—
VAUDEVILLE.
MAJESTIC—
VAUDEVILLE.
STAR—
JARDIN DE PARIS GIRLS.
GAYETY—
FADS AND FOLLIES.

in action, which needed, in its weakness, all the musical help it could obtain. That is where the Honey Boys exude sweetness—just in their concerted vocalization. It would not matter, rather, indeed, would it improve the show, if those songs and dialogs which by some perverted sense of humor are thought to be funny, were cut out. The good things in the show are the subdued choral items. The attempted negro sketches are stupid until George Evans comes along and pulls them together by his quaint personality. That is the whole show, the satisfying choral music and the comedy of George Evans himself.

TRAFFORD.

Travel Pictures at Royal Alexandra

Camera Records of Funeral of King Edward With other World Events Reproduced.

By permission of the British Government, Lyman H. Howe in his new Travel Festival at the Royal Alexandra beginning Monday afternoon, will present the official records of the funeral of King Edward in moving pictues. Fifteen camera men were placed at points along the procession and at the ceremonies so that every phase of the pageant and impressive scenes were produced. The ideal weather made possible a remarkably clear moving photography which gives the spectator of Mr. Howe's views a much more vivid and complete idea of the event than if he had really been in London. By courtesy of the officials, the photographers were allowed every facility for the making of a record of each step in the obsequies so that people in distant lands could realize the final tribute of the British people. The tiny negatives are exclusively presented by the Howe organization in Canada and the United States. More than three million people have seen them in the principal theatres of the larger American cities.

Life on a training ship, the "Jubilee of all Japan," a ride up the Eiffel Tower with bird's-eye views of Paris, scenes of Norway that are new to the animated camera, with some remarkable views of the "Midnight Sun," a railroad ride thru Switzerland in winter, a clever demonstration of canine intelligence, marine studies near many lands, daring Italian artillerymen, thrilling scenes of the eruption of Mt. Etna with its fiery mouth and rivers of lava, and humorous incidents that are lively and give the Howe imitators back of the screen many opportunities for clever dialog and new mechanical effects. There will be matinees daily with special prices for ladies and children.

In Sydney, South Australia, a sum of $500,000 is to be provided annually by parliament for the use of men who desire loans to enable them to build a dwelling-house or enlarge one already in their possession, or to discharge mortgages on their homes. The law requires that those who benefit by th's fund shall earn four-fifths of their income by "actual personal exertion," and that they shall not have an income of over $1500 a year.

"Madame Sherry" Coming Race Week

Marie Flynn, Toronto Girl, is Regarded as Season's Brightest Musical Comedy Star.

The tremendous success of the spectacular musical comedy, "Madame Sherry," during the present season in New York, Chicago and the other important cities thruout the United States is unprecedented.

This popular attraction visited the Princess Theatre in March last when theatregoers of this city fairly raved over it. Hundreds were turned away during the week and this led Manager Sheppard to book a return engagement, which will take place here during the week of May 22, of race week.

Mainly the thread of musical and

VIRGINIA FOLTZ
As the Spanish Girl in "Madame Sherry," the musical success which returns to the Princess the week of May 22.

other incidents of this big musical success concern a young New York unmarried man about town, sowing his wild oats on money sent him by an uncle, who believes his nephew married and the father of two children. The uncle unexpectedly pays a visit to the studio of the nephew, who, to support his story of domesticity, is forced to gather unto himself a family. He presses his very unpatrician housekeeper into service to pass as his wife, and gets his own sweetheart to pass as one of his children and an adult guest in his home to answer as his son. It is from the comic embarrassments growing out of this first situation that the fun of the piece begins. Of course attendant misadventures consequent upon the first deception follow one another thruout the play. The main love interest is introduced at the very outset, with the arrival of the uncle, who brings with him a relative in Yvonne Sherry, a young maid just out of a convent. It develops that the sweetheart of the young man about town turns fickle and falls in love with the guest passing as her brother, a plight that opens the way for the mischievously scheming nephew and the visiting convent girl to become sweethearts, which they do in what is declared to be one of the oddest ways in the world. Incidentally, it is the love of the convent girl and the nephew that introduced in the play as a love theme, the air of the production, "Ev'ry Little Movement Has A Meaning All Its Own," that is now fast becoming a popular number all over the world.

Marie Flynn, the young Toronto girl who is regarded as the season's brightest musical comedy star, heads the splendid cast which includes the well known favorites: Hallen Mostyn, Mortimer Weldon, Audrey Maple, Anna Boyd, Virginia Foltz, Wilmer Bentlet and H. J. Hewitt.

H. A. CROWHURST, LYMAN H. HOWE'S PHOTOGRAPHER, OPERATING A MOVING PICTURE CAMERA MAN.

AT ROYAL ALEXANDRA THIS WEEK.

"The Red Mill" The Grand Bill

Famous Comic Opera the Attraction at the Popular Playhouse All This Week.

Henry Blossom and Victor Herbert's latest comic opera success, "The Red Mill," which played one year at the Knickerbocker Theatre, New York City, and three months in Boston and Chicago, proving the most successful musical attraction that these cities have seen in years is the offering at the Grand this week. The cast, the scenery, costumes and accessories to be user here are a duplicate of the New York production, together with all of the song successes of Victor Herbert's stunning compositions. The company numbers some fifty people, including the six famous Dutch kiddies and a chorus which for beauty and voices has seldom been assembled in one organization.

The story told is of Con Kidder and Kid Connor, two Americans stranded at a small Dutch inn in Holland. They have come to the end of their financial resources and are in debt for a week's board. They are about to make their escape by means of a blanket rope from an upstairs window when they are detected by the Burgomaster and only saved from imprisonment when they offer to work out their indebtedness. Kidder, who professes to be somewhat of a linguist, is made interpreter at the inn and Connor becomes a waiter. Kidder has but a scant knowledge of French, and when he is confronted by an irate French countess, who does not understand English, his attempts at conversation are laughable. Gretchen, the Burgomaster's daughter, is betrothed to the governor of Zeeland, an old fop and roue, and to escape this marriage she plans an elopement with Dorris van Damm: a young sea captain. The Americans promise to aid the elopers in return for a passage to America. However the plans are discovered by the Burgomaster and the prospective bride is locked in the red mill until the arrival of the governor. Connor and Kidder rescue Gretchen by bringing her down the sails of the windmill.

The second act is placed in the hall at the Burgomaster's house. The governor has arrived, but his bride is missing. The father offers a large reward for the return of the girl, and on the advice of the Sheriff sends to the Hague for Sherlock Holmes and Dr. Watson. Connor and Kidder intercept the wire and present themselves as the detective and his friend, and in a clever burlesque scene they take off the Gillette play. At the opportune moment Gretchen is returned as the bride of Doris, and the reward enables the Americans to return home.

"Jardin De Paris Girls" At the Star This Week

One of Largest and Best Extravaganza Companies on Road Here for Engagement.

Miner's "Jardin de Paris Girls" with everything new but the name will open a week's engagment at the Star Theatre, beginning with a matinee, Monday, May 15. The show this season is conceded to be one of the largest and best extravaganza productions on the road. It was built for laughter and there is not a dull moment during the entire performance. It is a two-act musical satire called "Jagsville," which is lively and tuneful, heavily mounted and staged and abounds in enough humorous situations to provide two solid hours of real fun and of the kind that may be enjoyed by all classes of show goers. The cast is undoubtedly the best ever selected for a musical extravaganza and the costumes and gowns worn by the bevy of really handsome and shapely girls in the chorus are beautiful models of the dressmakers' art. It was staged under the personal direction of Mr. Tom Miner, which is a guarantee.

The olio is composed of real strong and interesting vaudeville acts presented by capable performers, among them being Augusta Phelps, the girl with the happy smile. Also that same fellow, Abe Leavitt and Marion Campbell in mirth and melody. The Broadway Comedy Four, considered the emperors of music, and last but not least, Helen Davis and Ruby Harris, the girls that can sing and dance.

mHingfin dwaaP tayoadlu wyplu p un

"Green Sod Club" By Fads and Follies Co.

Gayety Theatre Will Have Something This Week Along Line of Newer Burlesque.

In the presentation of "The Green Sod Club" by the Fads and Follies Company at the Gayety Theatre this week, the public generally is promised a perfect illustration of what is meant by "The Newer Burlesquers." As is well known, this form of entertainment has not been conspicuous for its modesty or its wholesomeness. But there is no doubt whatever that the men who control the burlesque shows and theatres have perfectly succeeded in clarifying them during the past few seasons. Long ago they determined to eliminate those features and elements which gave offence to refined tastes, and to make a strong appeal to the ladies and children in the various communities in which their theatres are located. This policy constitutes what is known as "The Newer Burlesque" and it has surely made the anticipated impression. Clean, wholesome entertainment furnished by an organization of talented comedians, vocalists and dancers, with an abundance of vaudeville acts, all set off with a kaleidoscopic display of brilliantly colored costumes of novel design, and scenic and other stage embellishments conceived to satisfy the eye. These are the aims of the present day burlesque managers and they are entitled to a hearing at least. The better element of theatregoers will make no mistake in witnessing this presentation of "The Green Sod Club." It embraces all that is contemplated by the "newer burlesque" idea, according to the announcements of its projectors, and as such, it will quite likely come as a surprise to those who attend the burlesque house for the first time. If you go expecting a Henry Blossom libretto or a Victor Herbert score, you will probably be disappointed. But, if you are seeking hearty laughter, music of the popular, jingling kind, gorgeous stage pictures supplied by costumes of brilliant coloring and unique designs and elaborate scenic display, you will more than likely include the burlesque house in your regular weekly diet of amusement. "The Green Sod Club" will be presented every afternoon and night during the week.

MAJESTIC ..THEATRE..
VAUDEVILLE OF QUALITY
POPULAR PRICES
Matinees: 2500 Seats at 10c
Evenings: 10 and 20c
4 - SHOWS DAILY - 4
1 and 3 p.m. 7 and 9 p.m.
THIS WEEK'S BILL

Gaylor and Gaff
The funny patterers and songsters appearing in their latest creation entitled, "Pan Handle Pete's Lucky Day," a caricature known the world over to admirers of the comic sections of the leading newspapers. Five laughs every second.

Joe Carr
The "Classy" entertainer presenting a series of character studies of the most satisfying type.

Lovering and Graham
The "Operatic Queens" and gifted light opera prima donnas singing song selections from different operatic successes.

Jack Sutherland
The phenomenal musical genius, offering an original act which is highly entertaining throughout.

Euraldo
The eminent Europcan juggler, who does a little bit of everything and does it well. A veritable juggling genius.

The Rosemond Trio
Presenting an original vehicle entitled, "Fifteen Minutes in Vaudeville," written exclusively for laughing purposes. Every move a laugh.

Cutler and D'Arcy
Those artists of musical comedy fame presenting a delightful playlet, "The Stage Carpenter." The piece embraces music, mirth and a little sentiment.

Daylight Motion Pictures
Latest comic and sentimental subjects.

WHERE EVERYBODY GOES.

ROYAL ALEXANDRA
SHORT SEASON
BEGINNING, MON. MAT.—TWICE DAILY, 2.15-8.15
EVE'S—LOWER FLOOR 50c ENTIRE BALCONY 35c ADMISSION GALLERY 25c
MATS—ALL SEATS, ADULTS 25c; CHILDREN 25c
LYMAN H' HOWE'S TRAVEL FESTIVAL
THE KING'S FUNERAL
A THRILLING RIDE UP THE EIFFEL TOWER
NORWAY
JAPANESE JUBILEE
ERUPTION OF MT. ETNA
20 OTHER BIG FEATURES

Wm. H. Turner In 'Father and the Boys'

Popular Character Comedian, With a Great Company, Coming to the Grand.

Wm. H. Turner in George Ade's most delightful and successful comedy "Father and the Boys" in which this splendid character comedian has made the crowning hit of his long career, greater even than his emphatic success in "David Harum," comes to the Grand, week of May 22. "Father and the Boys" has to its credit a four months' run at the Empire Theatre, New York and a hundred nights at Powers in Chicago.

The story of "Father and the Boys" is unusually interesting and cannot be told briefly without failure to relate some significant part of the yarn, for never before has George Ade so closely knit into a consistent whole the varied threads of his plot.

However, the play tells of the effort, successful in the end, of a shrewd and slaving old business man to interest his two boys in the affairs of the firm. One of the boys is a society chap, the other a crank on athletics. When the father is brought to see that his sons are drifting away from him he attempts to win them back by plunging into the dissipation whirl with them, thus bringing home to them a telling object lesson.

But the new life proves such an attraction to the old gentleman that his game becomes his existence, and from making believe he, in fact becomes a very gay old boy, but never an unwise one. He takes to motoring to gambling, to the race course, and incidentally becomes mixed up with a breezy and very slangy vaudeville actress.

While he is having his fling, the society dandy gets snubbed by the leader of his set, and both sons begin manouvring to save pa from ruin. The sons, who would never work, pick up the father's neglected business, they fall in love with the girls he has picked out for them, each with the wrong girl, however, and by the time the old gentleman is ready to go back to work the boys are just what he would have them, he too, has changed, meeting them half way.

Illuminated Eels.

Some time ago the Danish Government began under the direction of its biological station at Copenhagen, an interesting effort to aid the fishermen of the Baltic by preventing the migration of eels from that sea into the ocean. The means employed is a "barrier of light," formed by placing fifty electric lamps along a submerged cable between the Island of Fano and the coast of Funen. The effectiveness of such a barrier depends upon the fact that the eels migrate only during the dark hours. Accordingly, as soon as darkness begins in the season of migration, the lamps are illuminated, and thus a wall of light is interposed from which the eels recoil. A similar principle is said to have been employed from time immemorial by fishermen on certain parts of the coast of Italy.—Scientific American.

SHEA'S THEATRE
Matinee Daily 25c | WEEK OF MAY 15 | Evenings 25, 50, 75c
First Appearance This Season
NAT WILLS
The Favorite Tramp Comedian
SHARKEY GESSLER & LEWIS
Original Entertainers
ELIDA MORRIS
Singing Comedienne
JEWELLS MANIKINS
Greatest of all European Novelties
EDWIN HOLT & CO.
In "The Mayor and the Manicure"
THREE MERRILLS
Cleverest of All Cycling Comedians
THE KINETOGRAPH
All New Pictures
Special Extra Attraction
LOLO
The Mystic

Perilous Work of Moving Picture Man

Lyman H. Howe's Chief Operator Tells of Some Thrilling Adventures in Europe.

Penetrating into perilous places, making thrilling rides on scenic railways in mountainous countries at special daring speed, carrying a heavy camera in mountain climbing, clashing with officious authorities and running risk of arrest and imprisonment in taking prohibited views, the life of the moving picture camera man is not all sunshine and roses," says H. A. Crowhurst, who is chief of Lyman H. Howe's photographic staff and speaks from wide experience. He has stories without number of thrilling adventures, interesting scenes and ludicrous experiences with which he has met in practising his profession, on behalf of Mr. Howe's production, coming to the Royal Alexandra.

He has taken pictures all thru the United Kingdom and in every country in Europe. He has recorded the life of the Parisians, the military manoeuvres of the Italian cavalry, the gymnastic exhibitions in Belgrade, the capital of Servia, the life of Russians in St. Petersburg and Moscow. He has recorded the movements of monarchs and crown princes and has defied authority in obtaining the photographs which afterwards delighted thousands of people.

Mr. Crowhurst nearly met death several times. Once, when he was taking views of the giant Olympic, while it was being constructed in the Belfast shipyards, he was hoisted far up in the structure in a bucket. With a man who was assisting him, he started to walk around and, being absorbed in his work, he did not notice just where he was going. Looking down, he suddenly saw that he was on a beam about eighteen inches wide. In one hand he had his camera, weighing nearly 100 pounds. There was no guard rail of any kind and he could only grip his nerve and keep on. Something brushed his shoulder and, glancing down, he saw that a workman above had dropped a heavy bolt. Had there been two inches difference in the path of the falling bolt, Mr. Crowhurst would have been knocked from the beam and to instant death.

In talking of the officiousness of European authorities, Mr. Crowhurst tells of an experience he had in Belgrade. He had authority from the military commander to take pictures of the gymnastic manoeuvres. King Peter and the crown prince and princess were expected to attend and Mr. Crowhurst was anxious to get pictures of them. When he had posted his camera, Mr. Crowhurst was approached by a little man in citizen clothes, who peremptorily ordered him off.

"Everybody who amounts to anything in the European capitals is in uniform and when the little fellow didn't have a uniform I didn't pay much attention to him," said Mr Crowhurst. "He blustered around for a while and then called three or four big policemen, who started to hustle me off without waiting for explanation. I remonstrated so strenuously that I finally was given a chance to explain. It seems that when royalty attends functions there the military authorities are subordinate to the police and the little fellow was a commissioner of police. I pacified him and was allowed to keep my place."

At one time the military authorities of the different European countries had no objection to moving pictures of military manoeuvres being taken, but they are more reluctant now. The Russians are especially strict and newspaper cameras and moving picture outfits are seized if they are found in operation.

Woman Dentists Abroad.

The woman dentist is hardly as common in England as she is in Germany, Russia and Holland. At The Hague two women monopolize the two most fashionable practices, one of them being dentist to Queen Wilhelmina herself. In England there are now between forty and fifty registered women dentists, of whom perhaps a dozen have taken diplomas. The profession is in truth an ancient one for the sex, and the advertisement of a woman dentist appears in a newspaper published in the reign of Queen Anne.

Weight and Stature.

A well-proportioned man weighs 28 pounds for every foot of his height.

JAMES CROWLEY AND WILLIAM MOORE, THE PRINCIPAL FUNMAKERS IN "THE RED MILL" AT THE GRAND THIS WEEK.

GREEK NATIONAL GALLERY.

After many years the pictures that have been collecting in the Polytechnic School of Athens will finally be properly housed. There are some 500 or 600 oil paintings by the world's masters, given by patriotic Greeks to the nation, besides a large number of water colors and other drawings and the important collection of engravings and original drawings. These have been kept in the dark cellars of the Polytechnic, altho from time to time certain "committees" have been formed to urge the Greeks to build a home for the beautiful works.

Two years ago Prince Nicolas headed a committee of connoisseurs and lovers of art with the object of reclaiming and properly exhibiting the collection, which was formed without the slightest effort of the public. The new committee was particularly urgent in its appeal after a German specialist had pronounced the collection of great value, including, as it does, a Rembrandt for which a dealer offered $200,000.

But the public had no money. Then came the offer of Marinos Gorgiadento, a well-known Greek millionaire living in London, to provide the sum necessary for the erection of a gallery. Plans were ready, and the building is now in course of construction. It is on the Patisia-road, facing the National Museum of Antiquities.

ROGER IMHOF WITH THE "FADS AND FOLLIES" AT THE GAYETY THIS WEEK.

Stood on the Rule.

A story is told of two old antagonists who met on a Scotch golf course every Saturday afternoon.

On one occasion, when they were all "square" at the seventeenth and the loser of the previous week had just played his third in the shape of a nice approach to the green, last week's winner came up to the ball with grim purpose. He had an easy pitch to the green, but a number of young sheep were unconcernedly browsing along the edge.

"Run forward, laddie," said last week's winner to his caddie, "and drive awa' the lambs!"

"Na, na!" vigorously protested his opponent. "Bide where ye be, laddie! We canna move any growin' thing! That's the rule o' gowff."—Tit-Bits.

The ramming of paving stone is done now with a pneumatic tamper, doing the work of the human rammer in much less time.

Funny Patterers and Songsters at Majestic

Vaudeville Features of a Dazzling, Dashing Nature at This Popular Playhouse This Week.

The vaudeville offerings for the current week at the Majestic Theatre, commencing to-morrow afternoon, embrace several "classy" turns which will appeal to the most fastidious playgoer. Topping the bill is Gaylor and Gaff, of musical comedy fame, who will present for the first time in Toronto their latest laughing vehicle, "Pan Handle Pete's Lucky Day," a caricature made famous in the comic sections of all the leading newspapers. Five laughs a second thruout the playlet is promised amusement seekers who patronize the Majestic this week. The piece is produced on an elaborate scale, the comedy is clean and wholesome, while the cycle of song interpolations adds popularity to the act. Cutler and D'Arcy, who will appear as the added attraction, will present a modern sketch entitled "The stage carpenter," which divulges to the audience some of the inner working of the mechanics who arrange the settings and scenery on the stage. There is also a love story interwoven in the piece which adds interest to the piece. At a rehearsal a dashing soubrette strikes up an acquaintance with a stage carpenter, a most congenial individual, which soon ripens into affection, and eventually terminates in the stage carpenter discovering that he is enthralled with the sweetness and beauty of a charming young actress. The comedy of the playlet is of a most delicious character.

The remainder of the program includes acts which have never before been presented in Toronto. Notable among these are Lovering and Graham, the "Operatic Queens," who will appear in a high-class singing act. They are gifted light opera prima donnas who devote their vaudeville specialties to song selections from different well-known operatic successes. Their extensive repertoire includes the most tuneful and catchful selections, which never fail to find popular favor with the audiences wherever these talented artists have appeared. Jack Sutherland, who is known as the "Phenomenal" musical genius, recently over from the European music halls, will offer an original turn, which has been received with great success everywhere it has been presented in America. Joe Carr, the popular entertainer will be seen for the first time in Toronto presenting a series of character studies with dialogue and song interpolations of the most satisfying type to lovers of high-class vaudeville. Other acts on the bill include the Three Rosemonds, appearing in a ludicrous sketch entitled "Fifteen Minutes in Vaudeville," and Euraldo, the European juggler who does a little of everything in the vaudeville line.

These acts will be supplemented by the usual exhibition of five reels of animated motion pictures which always form an interesting part of a vaudeville entertainment. A popular innovation at the Majestic is "Try-Out Night" inaugurated for the benefit of amateurs, entertainers with aspirations for the vaudeville stage. Following the regular performance each Friday evening a limited number of amateur entertainers are given an opportunity of demonstrating their capabilities in their respective lines. Four performances are given daily at popular prices.

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

PRINCESS WEEK OF MAY 22
SEATS THURSDAY MAY, 18th
RETURN BY POPULAR DEMAND
THE WOODS, FRAZEE and LEDERER MUSICAL SENSATION
MADAME SHERRY
SAME CAST PRODUCTION WITH ALL THE TORONTO FAVORITES AND CHORUS DeLUXE
"EVERY LITTLE MOVEMENT HAS A MEANING ALL ITS OWN"
STAGED BY GEO. W. LEDERER WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY MATINEES

AUGUSTA PHELPS, WITH "JARDIN DE PARIS GIRLS," AT THE STAR THEATRE THIS WEEK.

Salt Water a Disinfectant.

At Seattle Dr. Crichton has ordered the use of Puget Sound sea water to lay the dust and flush the streets. "Salt water is one of the best germicides in the world," says Dr. Crichton. "Sea water contains several grains of chloride of sodium to the gallon, and within a few days the city's streets will become white with sodium chloride, and the action of the sun's rays on this will produce chloride gas, one of the very best disinfectants known to science."

Marvelous Self-Restraint.

So far not a single pop bottle has been thrown at an umpire. Who says the Americans aren't a patient people? —Syracuse Herald.

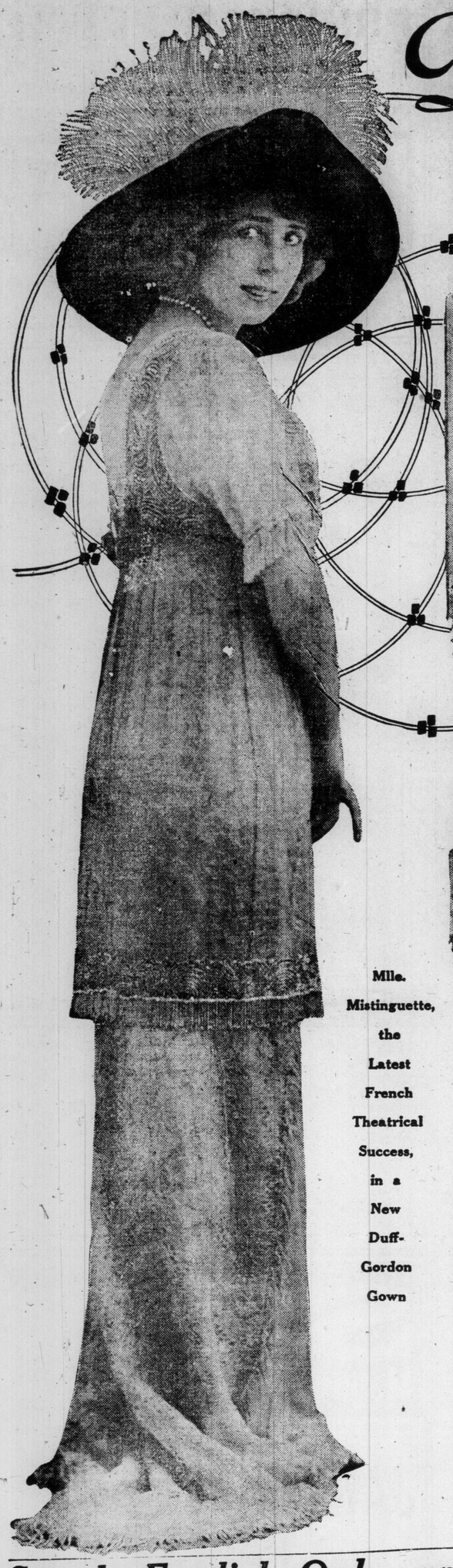
STAR
Matinee Daily THE HOME OF REAL BURLESQUE
WEEK OF MAY 15
JARDIN DE PARIS GIRLS
AND
MINER'S MERRY MINSTREL MAIDS
WITH
ABE LEAVITT
THE LIVE WIRE COMEDIAN
EXTRA! EXTRA!
THE GREAT RAGO
IN HIS
WONDERFUL CAN MYSTERY AND RUSSIAN TORTURE BOARD.
FOUR BIG FEATURES
NEXT WEEK—HIGH ROLLERS

Dressing the Stage Beauties

Lady Duff-Gordon Tells Why the Footlights Surround the Mirror of Fashion, and Why the Modes Come Through on the Spot-Light's Path.

LADY DUFF-GORDON, the famous "Lucile" of London, and foremost creator of fashions in the world, writes each week the fashion article for this newspaper, illustrating it with sketches and photographs of her own original models.

Lady Duff-Gordon has just opened a new establishment in Paris, thus putting her in even closer touch with that centre of fashion.



Mlle. Mistinguette, the Latest French Theatrical Success, in a New Duff-Gordon Gown

Lily Elsie, the Charming English Actress, Wearing a Distinctive "Lucile" Creation.

Mme. Lantelme, the Famous Parisian Beauty, in Her Gown in "Gamine."

By Lady Duff-Gordon ("Lucile")

YOU are not to be misled by my frequent references to the stage in connection with originality and taste in costumes for all women—both on and off the stage. It is not because actresses have diviner forms than their sisters in private life, or in the semi-private life of smart society, that some of my most artistic creations are inspired by and for them. It is because these gifted women, appearing in dramas depicting the fashionable life of to-day, may be trusted to interpret my art with all the genius and fidelity that they give to their own.

To be quite frank—risking censure for being coldly practical—I shall remark right here that the stage is, for creations designed to embellish the female form divine, the ideal shop window. There! I have said it.

No mannoquin can be trained in the art of illuminating the work of an artist in dressmaking to equal in that important achievement the heroine or ingenue of the best modern drama.

The exaggeration in details of costume, as well as in speech and gesture, that prevailed on the stage formerly, and was considered essential, has largely disappeared—almost entirely in the costuming of the latest society drama. Many of the gowns worn by Ethel Barrymore, Billy Burke, Irene Vanbrugh, Lily Elsie, even that actress sui generis, Mlle. Mistinguette, could be properly copied for her own drawing room, in detail, by any woman of good society.

With what consummate intuition of the value of lines, curves, sweeping trains, and of the gospel of proportion, our stage favorites on both sides of the Atlantic enhance the intrinsic charms of the gowns created for them!

In this way a new creation becomes a living thing. Being thus brought to life, it will continue to live in adorning almost any woman of receptive mind who has witnessed its real birth in the mimic social world of the modern stage drawing room.

Herewith I am sending a photograph, by way of illustration, of that charming young English actress, Lily Elsie, wearing a "Lucile" design that she could not call exclusively her own more than a few weeks after its stage debut.

"Make me something like Lily Elsie is wearing in the second act," was the demand of debutantes and young society matrons that ere long grow monotonous.

The photograph shows the charm of the soft, filmy draperies under the front and side panels of heavier embroidery, the square decollete, embroidered short sleeves—and the final touch of the filmy white scarf looped behind the shoulders and thrown over the right arm.

Worn by Lily Elsie, this creation sprang into instant life—there could be no doubts about its effectiveness.

Like Polaire, Mlle. Mistinguette—owing to her wonderfully faithful portrayal of certain types of Paris character—has been distinguished in the press as the "ugliest woman on the stage." In other plays, however, it is safe to say that whole audiences have felt the charm of her unique attributes of grace and beauty.

Mistinguette has the power to endue with life and artistic perfection costumes specially created for her—and to create emulation in the minds of women of fashion, not emulation respecting her art as an actress, but as regards the costume which her manner of wearing it illuminates.

The accompanying photograph shows her in a "Lucile" model of which a number of her fair admirers in the audience have exhibited their envy. The heavy fringed overskirt with short train worn under a close-fitting tunic with fringed embroidery at the bottom, supported over the shoulders with broad embroidered bands, beneath which is a short-waisted chiffon loose bodice with short, fringed sleeves, completes a costume which proved to lend special grace to what she has called her "clothesrack shape."

Hers, however, is not a clothes rack shape, though one which—like many owned by women of fashion, especially young women—needs, and deserves, special study and treatment by the dress designer.

The photograph of the very beautiful Mme Lantelme in her new play, "Gamine," shows what can be done in the way of almost rustic simplicity—with which few remarks I will conclude, for the present, these observations about the stage show-window advantages to the creator of gowns for women of fashion.

Speak English Only ana Travel Everywhere

By Cicely Hamilton.

IT WAS on a walking tour abroad that I first realized it. We were in a Switzerland that was not the Switzerland of the beaten track and the circular tourist; a Switzerland that you reached on your own two feet with your baggage slung on your back; where the gasthaus took the place of the hotel and the liveried interpreter was as wanting as the English tongue.

And after three or four days of a country that was truly foreign—after three or four days of German to right of us, German to left of us, German from the chambermaid, and German from the wayfarer who pointed out the path—it was borne in upon me that those teachers of my youth who had so often and so earnestly informed me that a knowledge of European languages was a necessary preliminary to the delights of European travel spoke either in ignorance or in guile.

With infinite pains and unwillingness I had applied myself in my school days to the study of the German speech; and now, when I came to travel with it. I found that an hour or so with a dictionary would have sufficed for all my needs.

The truth is that, as far as the ordinary tourist is concerned, the language difficulty is greatly overestimated. Even were the race of interpreters swept off the earth to-morrow, some fifty words—so they were but wisely chosen and adapted to his needs—would carry a traveller in comfort from one end of a country to the other.

Fifty words—nouns, most of them, with such exceptions as "Please," and "Thank you," and "How much?"—would procure him practically everything he wanted for his daily use, from a stamp to a glass of beer. I am not at all sure that fifty is not an excessive allowance; there are so many words and phrases that at first sight seem indispensable and on second thought prove quite superfluous.

A railway ticket, for instance, you will get one all right if you turn up at the booking office knowing the name of your station. Nor is there the slightest necessity to explain in a foreign tongue that you are going to start and would like to have your bill. Appear in the hall with your hat on; you will not be allowed to leave the place without your bill.

Obviously, then, if my theory be correct, we have had a good many things drummed into our useful brains for no other reason than this—that our teachers learned them before us—it may be merely for the purpose of teaching them when learned. And foreign languages for the multitude—not, I repeat, for the specialist—I take to be one of the needless subjects imparted, not in the interests of the pupil, but for the benefit of the teacher.

There is no valid cause why the average man should rack his brains over other people's grammar and other people's verbs; in nine cases of ten he does so only in blind obedience to the scholastic tradition that the man who can talk bad French or write bad Latin is better educated than the man who can only express his thoughts in good English.

I cannot help suspecting that the schoolmaster's affection for the foreign language is due to the simple fact that not one human being in ten thousand can ever learn it properly. The amount of energy wasted on it is enormous; the results, all things considered, are pitiable in the extreme. Apparently every member of the German race learns English; but so far I have not met a German who speaks our tongue as we speak it—which, I suppose, is what they are trying to do.

But what recks the schoolmaster of these things? He has discovered a subject which no one can master and, wise with the wisdom of the serpent, he keeps us pegging away at it hopelessly—and paying him fees while we peg.

THE WEEK IN SOCIETY

SOCIAL NOTES

The eleventh annual athletic meeting will be held at St. Andrew's College at 2.30 on Thursday afternoon, May 18.

* * *

The Hon. F. H. and Mrs. Phippen have issued invitations to the marriage of their daughter, Edna Kathleen, to Dr. Clifford Rogers Gilmour, of Winnipeg, in St. Andrew's Church on Thursday afternoon, June 1, followed by a small reception at Clover Hill.

* * *

Mr. Justice and Mrs. Anglin, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Clare Lee and Mr. and Mrs. L. Harris are among those going to spend the summer on the Georgian Bay, Mr. Anglin having taken the Hon. Wallace Nesbitt's house.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. John A. Walker and Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Hawes have returned from New York.

* * *

Capt. MacMillan, D. S. O., and Mrs. MacMillan are at 194 Bloor-street west where Mrs. MacMillan held her postnuptial reception last week.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Arnoldi and Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Warren have been in Ottawa visiting their relations, the Fauquiers. Miss Joan Arnoldi has sailed for England.

* * *

Mrs. Jack Drynan gave a luncheon last week for her sister, Mrs. Duncan, who has just returned from abroad, with Mr. Duncan.

* * *

Mrs. Morse and Mrs. Allen have returned to their home in Winnipeg after a visit to Mrs. Phippen at Clover Hill.

* * *

Mrs. R. S. Millichamp and Mrs. Fred Cowan were among the visitors in town last week.

* * *

Mrs. John Hay is returning home from abroad this autumn.

* * *

Mr. D. R. Wilkie was the host of a dinner party at the York Club at the beginning of the week.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Gunther gave a family dinner last week in celebration of their golden wedding. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hodgins also entertained at a dinner.

* * *

Mrs. Keating gave a small tea at the York Club last week.

* * *

Miss Sternberg is holding her closing concert in Association Hall on Thursday evening next.

* * *

Among those leaving for England are: Mr. and Mrs. Tom Rolph, Miss Rolph, Miss Daisy Boulton, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Paterson, Mrs. Willoughby Cummings, Miss Kate Mackenzie, and Mr. and Mrs. Joseph R. Miller, the latter remaining over for the coronation. Mr. and Mrs. Melville P. White are also going over for a visit to Scotland.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Hennessey have returned to Boston.

Mrs. Arthur Murray has gone home to Niagara Falls, Ont., after a visit to her father, Capt. Walker, St. George-street.

* * *

Miss Marjorie McKean is visiting Miss Hazel Kemp at Castle Frank.

* * *

Miss Doris Suckling, who was recently in Kingston, is now staying in Montreal.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Williams of Cluny-avenue are spending a couple of weeks in New York and Atlantic City.

Piles, Fissures, etc, successfully treated without an operation. Write for free booklet and references. Dr. Hawke, 21 Wellesley-street, Toronto. 27

HANDKERCHIEF SHOWER.

Miss Hope Wigmore, Bedford-road, gave an enjoyable small handkerchief shower last week for Miss Madeleine Walker, who was also entertained by Miss Gertrude Boush and one or two others. The bride-elect was wearing a becoming frock of rajah silk piped with dark blue satin, and black picture hat with a willow plume of King's blue. Mrs. Wigmore was in grey satin with amethyst and maltese lace. Miss Hope Wigmore looking dainty in a pink and white lingerie frock with bouquet of sweet peas and pink bandeau in her hair, and her sister, Ethel, who made the presentation, was in a white muslin and lace frock. The shower of handkerchiefs was tied to a large bouquet of white sweet peas. The tea-table was covered with a cloth of Battenburg lace and centered with Enchantress carnations in cut glass; the guests including: Miss Maud Arthurs Weir, Miss Marguerite Cotton, Miss Elsie Chalcraft, Miss Dorothy Bright Marks, Miss Jessie Lummis, Miss Helen Lovell, Miss Mary Davidson, Miss Evelyn Taylor, Miss Gertrude Boush, Miss Florence Peters, Miss Irene Dellitle, Miss Edith Snelgrove, Miss Clara Flavelle, Miss Iva Radcliffe, Miss Frankie Webster, Miss Evelyn Reid, Miss Gladys Parry.

ENGAGEMENTS ANNOUNCED.

The marriage has been arranged to take place in July of Miss Elsie Riordon, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Riordon, Montreal, to Maj. Sir Hamilton Good-Adams, who has recently been appointed High Commissioner of Cyprus.

* * *

The marriage of Miss Mary Beresford Windham, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Windham, Yarrow, Albert, Canada, granddaughter of the late Lieut.-Gen. Sir Charles Ashe Windham, K.C.B., and niece of Colonel Richard Hare, C.B., and Mrs. Hare, Reymerston Hall, Norfolk, with Lewin Edward Cadogan, second surviving son of Earl Cadogan, K.G., will take place in London on the 17th of May at Holy Trinity Church, Sloane-street.

* * *

The engagement is announced in Montreal of Miss Irene McBride, daughter of Major and Mrs. John T. McBride, to Mr. Dudley W. Oliver, Ottawa, son of Mrs. Oliver, and grandson of the late Sir Thomas Galt, Toronto.

* * *

Dr. and Mrs. N. A. Powell announce the engagement of their cousin, Miss Ida E. Boate, to Mr. John Carrick. The marriage will take place early in June.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Marlatt, St. Thomas, Ont., announce the engagement of their daughter, Alice Kate, to Mr. Lucius William Henry Jolliffe, son of Mrs. Mary E. Jolliffe. The marriage will take place in June.

* * *

Mrs. James H. Whitney of Prescott, Ont., announces the engagement of her youngest daughter, Helen Rhea, to Mr. Russell Meikle, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Meikle, "Hillcrest," Port Arthur, Ont. The marriage will take place May 31.

* * *

The engagement is announced of Miss Christie Pritchard, Winnipeg, to Mr. John Keppel, of Sutherland, Saskatchewan, formerly of Montreal. The wedding is to be celebrated on June 7, in Winnipeg.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. James Casey, 217 Jarvis-street, announce the engagement of their daughter, Marjorie Lloyd, to Mr. Lorne Parkinson Marshall, son of Mr. W. J. Marshall, Jameson-avenue, Parkdale. The wedding to take place the middle of June.

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Mr. and Mrs. William Clow announce the engagement of their second daughter, Gladys Elizabeth, to the Rev. A. G. Emmet, son of Rev. W. E. Emmet, Oxford, England. The marriage will take place the middle of this month.

* * *

Rev. Jos and Mrs. Philp, Essex, announce the engagement of their daughter, Eleanor, to Mr. Frederick Wm. Adolph Baynes Lake, B.C. The marriage will take place in June.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Neff, West Court, West Flamboro, announce the engagement of their only daughter, Nellie Louise, to Mr. William A. Begg, B.A. Sc., Regina, Sask. The marriage will take place in June.

* * *

The marriage of Miss Katherine Macpherson, elder daughter of the late Col. John Macpherson, Ottawa, and Mrs. Macpherson, Argyle-avenue, to Mr. Cecil Burn, Toronto, will take place on June the 14th.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Odell, 328 Kingstreet, London, Ont., announce the engagement of their second daughter, Lena Maud, to Mr. Robert Elmer Baker, Brantford. The wedding will take place early in June.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. John Kirman, Grimsby, announce the engagement of their daughter, Ruth, to Mr. Wells Maclachlan, Toronto. The marriage will take place in June.

* * *

The engagement is announced of Agnes Russell (Nessie), daughter of Mrs. I. S. Alexander of Essex, to Mr. Robert Norman Bell of Aurora, younger son of Dr. and Mrs. R. W. Bell, Toronto, the marriage to take place early in June.

PYGMALION AND GALATEA.

A large audience witnessed "Pygmalion and Galatea," the fanciful Greek comedy last Tuesday evening when given in the theatre of the Margaret Eaton School under the auspices of Oakham House Working Boys' Home. The play was given under the personal direction of Mr. Benjamin Scoville, who also acted Pygmalion in a manner that discovered to the audience that he is not only a director thoroly acquainted with stage management but an actor of much skill and excellence. The Galatea was taken by Miss Leigh Forrester. She made a pretty picture as the animated statue, surprise, wonder, astonishment, amazement, were depicted with remarkably successful results. Miss Flora Zimmerman as Cynisca was always praiseworthy. She was wholly at ease and there was never any self-consciousness in her work. Miss A. Montell made a sweet Myrine and gave girlish touches that won all hearts. The Daphne of Miss Florence Lightwood was spiteful, haughty and jealous and left nothing to be desired in her acting. W. W. Ingram made Chrysos a comedy hit, making the part stand out and winning generous applause. Leucippe, a part well suited to John W. Gordon, who made him a dignified Athenian soldier. Mimos, (a slave) was very satisfying as presented by J. J. Galbraith. Agesimos, another slave, was acceptable in the hands of A. N. Hoath who has a good voice that rings true. The musical program was given by the Dvorak Trio, which added greatly to the evening's enjoyment.

CAST OF CHARACTERS:

Pygmalion—(a sculptor) Mr. Scoville; Leucippe—(a soldier) John W. Gordon; Chrysos—(an art patron) W. W. Ingram; Mimos—(a slave) J. J. Galbraith; Agesimos—(slave) A. N. Hoath; Cynisca—(Pygmalion's wife) Miss Flora Zimmerman; Daphne—(Chrysos' wife) Miss Florence Lightwood; Myrine—(Pygmalion's sister) Miss Audre Montell; Kalatea—(an animated statue) Miss Leigh Forrester. In three acts. Scene—Pygmalion's Studio, near Athens.

Musical program by the Dvorak Trio: Overture from "Faust," Gounod; Dances to "Nell Gwyne," German; Prelude to Act 3:—"Kunihild," Kistler.

DINNER AT GOVERNMENT HOUSE

The Right Hon. James Bryce, British Ambassador at Washington, and Mrs. Bryce, accompanied by Mr. W. H. C. Gladstone, visited Toronto on their way back to Washington from Ottawa and paid a flying visit at Government House. His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor and Mrs. Gibson entertained at dinner in their honor on Monday evening when the following had the honor of being invited: The President of the University and Mrs. Falconer, Sir Edmund and Lady Walker, the Hon. Sir James and Lady Whitney, Sir William and Lady Meredith, Sir Charles and Lady Moss, Sir John and Lady Boyd, Sir Glenholme and Lady Falconbridge, Prof. and Mrs. Ramsay Wright, Prof. and Mrs. Alfred Baker, Prof. and Mrs. J. C. McLennan, Prof. and Mrs. Wrong, Hon. Robert Jaffray, His Lordship the Bishop of Toronto and Mrs. Sweeny, the Provost of Trinity College, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Blaikie, Mrs. Edward Blake, Mrs. George Allan Arthurs, Mrs. H. D. Warren, Mrs. A. S. Hardy, Prof. W. P Paterson, Edinburgh; Mr. and Mrs. K. J. Dunstan, Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Fetherstonhaugh, Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Eakin, Miss Mortimer Clark,

THE LONDON DRAMATIC COMPANY PRESENTING "LADY HUNTSWORTH'S EXPERIMENT" AT THE PRINCESS THEATRE ON MONDAY EVENING. THIS COMPANY RECEIVED HONORABLE MENTION IN THE EARL GREY COMPETITION, AND MISS RUBY MICHIE, LEADING WOMAN, WAS AWARDED THE MARGARET ANGLIN BRACELET AS THE BEST ACTRESS IN THE COMPETITION.

WEDDING NOTICES

DUDLEY—RODEN.

The marriage of Miss Gertrude Ethel Roden, daughter of Mr. Thomas Roden, to Mr. Arthur Newman Dudley, son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Dudley, took place very quietly on Wednesday in the Dunn-avenue Methodist Church, which was decorated with palms and flowers. The bride, who was given away by her father, wore her traveling suit of black and white check, pretty tuscan hat trimmed with King's blue, and a corsage bouquet of lily-of-the-valley. After the ceremony, which was performed by Rev. Mr. Caswell, the bride and groom left for New York and Atlantic City. They will reside in Laburnam-avenue, South Parkdale, on their return.

SHUTTLEWORTH—BLAKEY.

A quiet house wedding was celebrated on Tuesday afternoon at the residence of Professor and Mrs. E. B. Shuttleworth in "Sherbourne-street, when their second daughter, Gertrude Mary, was married to Mr. Joseph Adamson Blakey, son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Blakey. The ceremony took place in the drawing-room, which was decorated with palms and spring blossoms, Rev. Dr. B. D. Thomas officiating. The bride, who was given away by her father, was unattended and was wearing an embroidered chiffon dress, tulle veil, with orange blossom, and carried a shower bouquet of roses and lily-of-the-valley. After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Blakey left for a short trip, the bride traveling in a grey tailor-made with hat to match. On their return they will reside at 51 Beatrice-street.

RAE—WHITE.

St. Stephen's Church was the scene of a quite wedding on Monday afternoon, when the marriage took place of Victoria Violet, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter C. White, to Dr. Edgar Rae, Burlington, Ont. The ceremony was performed by the rector, the Rev. James Broughall, the wedding march being played by Dr. Doward. The bride, who was given away by her father, wore a travelling gown of gray cloth. She carried a bouquet of bride roses and lillies-of-the-valley. There were no attendants. Immediately after the ceremony, Dr. and Mrs. Rae left for New York, and on their return will reside in Burlington.

GOODERHAM—MORRISON.

The residence of Mr. James Morrison, in St. George-street, was the scene of a wedding on Wednesday afternoon, when the marriage took place of his youngest daughter, Yolande, to Mr. Norman Ross Gooderham, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Gooderham, of "Alverthorpe," Rosedale. The ceremony was performed by Rev. F. G. Plummer, rector of St. Augustine's Church, in the drawing-room, under an arch of palms and roses. Four little girls, Helen, Louise, and Nellie Gooderham, nieces of the bridegroom and Gwendolin Caldwell, niece of the bride, held an aisle of white satin ribbon from the staircase thru which the bride walked with her father, while the Lohengrin Bridal Chorus was played by an orchestra. The bride was wearing a graceful gown of white satin charmeuse, with overdress of chiffon, bordered with point de Venise lace, embroidered in pearls. Her veil, which was of tulle, was caught by a Juliet cap of pearls, with sprays of heather and orange blossoms and she carried a shower of orchids and lilies-of-the-valley. The groom's gift was a diamond ring. Mrs. Frank Allan, sister of the bride, was matron of honor, wearing a becoming gown of pansy satin, with overdress of ninon and lace; she carried mauve sweet peas and wore a gold watch bracelet, the gift of the groom. Miss Leanore Gooderham was flower girl, in white over pink, with pink sash and ribbons, and carrying a basket of pink sweet peas, the little girls all receiving gold chains and diamond set hearts. Mr. Leys Gooderham attended his brother as best man and received a gold watch fob. After the ceremony Mrs. Caldwell assisted her father to receive the guests, wearing a handsome gown of black crepe de Chine, with mauve orchids. After cutting the cake, the bride changed her bridal attire for a traveling dress of navy blue rajah, with hat to match, and left to catch the 5.20 train for a trip to New York. On their return Mr. and Mrs. Gooderham will reside in Chestnut Park-road.

LONDON DRAMATIC COMPANY.

The London Dramatic Club will present "Lady Huntsworth's Experiment," Monday evening at the Princess Theatre, in aid of the funds of the Heather Club. This club whose object is to visit tubercular children, supply them with nourishing food and for the summer to take them to a pavilion near the Sick Children's Hospital on the Island, is well worthy of support. The performance on Monday evening is under the distinguished patronage of his Honor the Lieutenant-Governor. Mrs. Gibson, Mrs. Geary, and Lady Meredith, Lady Moss, Mrs. Teetzel, Mrs. Melvin Jones, Mrs. Edmund Arthurs, Mrs. Nordheimer, Mrs. Allan Arthurs, Mrs. J. J. Dixon, Mrs. A. E. Kemp, Mrs. W. D. Matthews, Mrs. W. Campbell Macdonald, Mrs. H. D. Warren, Mrs. Hanna, Mrs. Ashe, Mrs. Stephen Haas, Mrs. Braithwaite, Mrs. Alexander, Mrs. Arthur Hills, Mrs. R. J. Christie, Mrs. Ross Gooderham, Mrs. Alan Sullivan, Mrs. Cawthra Mulock, and Mrs. R. K. Marshall.

The following is the cast of the club: Miss Ruby Michie, Mrs. James Kerrigan, Miss Mary Puddicombe, Miss Meta Macbeth, Mr. Campbell Becher, Dr. Pardee Bucke, Mr. Forbes-Mitchell, Mr. Charles Hunt, Mr. Gordon Medland. The leading woman, Miss Ruby Michie having been awarded the Margaret Anglin gold bracelet for the best actress in the Earl Grey competition. The leading woman of the London company winning the same honor last year.

MRS. BRENTNALL'S BRIDGE.

Mrs. Frank Brentnall of 30 North Sherbourne-street, was the hostess of a delightful bridge party of nine tables on Tuesday afternoon, when the fortunate winners received prizes, dainty reel trays of colored chintz tied with ribbons to match. The drawing-room was lovely with American Beauties and the polished tea table almost entirely covered with embroidery and lace, was centered with a cut glass stand of large daisies tied with green satin ribbons. Mrs. George Gooderham and Mrs. Stevenson presided, assisted by Miss Zilla Worthington, Miss Gooderham and Miss Gibson. The hostesses gown was a very becoming one of bronze crepe de chene embroidered in the same shade and barque pearl ornaments. Among the guests were: Mrs. A. E. Kemp, Mrs. Worts Smart, Mrs. W. B. MacLean, Mrs. Harry Beatty, Mrs. Willie Lee, Miss Lily Lee, Mrs. Hyland, Mrs. F. C. Lee, Mrs. Walter Berry, Mrs. McWhinney, Mrs. Jack Murray, Mrs. Grantham, Mrs. F. N. Kennin, Mrs. John Wright, Mrs. Charles Ritchie, Miss Curlette, Mrs. Newman, Mrs. J. E. Elliott, Mrs. Kenney Dunstan, Miss Pearson, Mrs. Harold Mara, Miss Stevenson.

Mrs. Mill Pellatt, Mrs. James McGlashan, Mrs. John Mitchell and Miss Clunn, have sent out cards for a linen shower, Thursday, May 18, from 3 to 5.30 in the Georgina House at the house, 106 Beverley-street.

ENGLISH PRISONS.

William E. Earle of London is in this country making special studies of American prisons. Discussing English prisons Mr. Earle said: "None-tenths of the ticket-of-leave men I have known have gone back to prison for other offences. That proves conclusively that the present prison system is not reformatory, however severe the punishment may be. More evil is done by our prisons than good. Prisons degrade men and manufacture criminals; for the first offender, having had his manhood crushed out of him, and feeling himself utterly disgraced, associates with men whom he has known in prison. He has few other friends left. He finds the world set against him; after he has served his sentence, and, in despair of claiming the acquaintance of honest men again, he usually sinks lower and lower.

"The treatment in prison is much more than a punishment; it is soul killing; and human beings are daily exposed to the worst tyranny and oppression. The public does not hear these stories or the inhumane would cry out that they are a blot on our vaunted justice and must be ended.

"I have known two mutinies in prisons. Both were brought about because prisoners, many of them hardened criminals, refused to stand by and see their fellow convicts brutally treated. More than a hundred men were afterward punished for their insubordination, but the warders were upheld. It was only the felons' word against the officials."—Washington Herald.

PREVENTION OF HOOKWORM.

Physicians are of the opinion that the international importance of hookworm disease has become so great that its prevention should be taken up by sanitary conference. The editor of American Medicine says:

"It seems that the parasite is an endemic scourge in the whole tropical and sub-tropical belt, and is seriously interfering with industrial efficiency and international trade. Poverty is now recognized as the result of inefficiency, either inherited or acquired, and those who are chronically ill are the feeblest and therefore the poorest of the poor the world over. Social workers have long recognized that the first step in reforming the submerged paupers is to cure them.

"The medical profession, therefore, forms the basis of all modern schemes to lessen poverty and it is justifying the system by the magnificent results in Porto Rico and our south—and even in our slums. The new point now being forced on our traders and manufacturers is the fact that it is not possible to get as much raw materials from the tropics as civilization demands, and that the deficiency is due to the inefficiency of the native workmen, and largely a matter of hookworm.

"Northern races are thus reflexly injured by the filthy habits which make the transfer of the infection so easy in the tropics. It is merely one more illustration of the necessity of controlling the tropics from the north, to force sanitation upon them as we did in Panama.

"The mutual benefit of both controllers and controlled demands the elimination of hookworm."

OSTRICH PLUMES

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Nowhere else in Canada can you see so many rich colored and fancy ostrich plumes, exclusive combinations, combining the smartest and newest effects in King's blue and black, tiger and black, ciel and tiger, shaded amethyst and grey, etc., etc.

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are made in every new style possible. One very fashionable effect for the season is black and white or white and black.

A wide range in both colors and black to choose from, prices range from $5.00 to $50.00 each. If you live out of Toronto and cannot call and make your own selection, write for our catalog. Sent free on request.

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Society at the Capital

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Arnoldi of Toronto were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Fauquier for the horse show. Miss Joan Arnoldi, who was also in the Capital during the week, has sailed for England.

Miss Sears of Boston was a guest at Government House during horse show week and her driving was very much admired at various times during the proceedings.

Rear Admiral Kingsmill sailed for England by the Empress of Britain at the week end.

Lieut.-Col J. W. Woods entertained a large number of the visitors in town last week at a most recherchee luncheon at the Hunt Club, the guests being conveyed to and from that point by motor and also being treated to a visit to the Ottawa kennels. Luncheon was served at several small tables, which were tastefully decorated with scarlet and green, the Hunt Club colors.

Mrs. W. B. Northrup was the hostess of a delightful week-end tea at the Country Club given in special honor of two charming young visitors, the Misses Gwen and Audrey Wilmot, daughters of Mr. Charles Wilmot of Belleville, whose riding and driving were some of the interesting features of the horse show. The weather being delightfully summery, tea was served on the wide verandah, and a large number of the younger set as well as several of the older friends of the hostess were present.

Mrs. Agar Adamson of Toronto was one of the many visitors in town for the horse show and was the guest of his aunt, Miss Derbyshire.

Miss Kathleen Stimson of Toronto is the guest of Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. Percy Sherwood.

Miss Kate Wilks of Cruickston Park, Brantford, who was an exhibitor at the horse show and during her stay in town was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. T. Cameron Bate, was made the honored guest of a bright little luncheon by her hostess when those invited to meet her were: Lady Aylesworth, Mrs. John Gilmour, Mrs. J. K. Kerr, Mrs. Robert Gill, Mrs. Gerald Eate, Mrs. Edward Grant, Mrs. J. B. Fraser, Mrs. J. W. Pugsley and Mrs. John G. Foster. The same charming guest was made the raison d'tre of a very delightfully arranged dinner given by Sir Henry Bate and his daughter, Mrs. Alex Christie, when those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Collingwood Schreiber, Mr. and Mrs. Martin Griffin, Col. and Mrs. Fred White, Mr. and Mrs. T. Cameron Bate, Miss May Griffin, Mr. J. A. Jackson and Mr. L. Bate, the party afterwards going on to the horse show. Miss Wilks has now gone to the horse show at Montreal.

Miss Nora Gordon of Kingston, who has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. Victor Anderson and Mr. Anderson, returned to Kingston on Friday.

Mrs. Thomas Ahearn and Miss Denzil of Toronto who have been spending the past few months in Southern California, returned to the Capital recently.

Mrs. George Coutts of Toronto has arrived in town to spend a short time with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. T. Bastedo.

Mrs. Newell Bate and Miss Elinor Bate have left for Edmonton to visit Mrs. Bate's elder daughter, Mrs. George Kirkpatrick.

Mr. H. B. Ames, M. P., and Mrs. Ames of Waterloo, Que., left at the end of the week for Montreal and will sail for England in a few days.

Miss Winifred Heron of Toronto has arrived in town and is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Gordon Brown, in Concession-street.

Mrs. Norman Grosvenor and also Mr. and Mrs. Pease of London, England, will be guests of Their Excellencies at Government House this week.

An interesting June wedding in the Capital will be that of Miss Katherine Macpherson, eldest daughter of the late Col. John Macpherson and Mrs. Macpherson of Argyle-avenue, to Mr. Cecil Burns, son of the late Dr. Burns of Toronto and Mrs. Burns of Ottawa. The wedding will take place on June 14.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Ames of Oswego, who were guests in town during horse show week, gave a very bright dinner at the Golf Club before leaving for their home at the end of the week.

Mrs. Elmes Henderson of Toronto, who has been for the past fortnight the guest of Hon. Mr. Justice and Mrs. Cassels, has gone to Montreal where she will visit Mrs. Edward Hebden, who was also a guest in the Capital recently, staying with Mr. and Mrs. Molson Crawford. Col. and Mrs. Crawford have also left for Montreal and will spend the summer months at Philipsburg.

Among those who will spend the summer as usual at the pretty resort on the Gatineau, Blue Sea Lake, are: Col. and Mrs. A. P. Sherwood, Mr. and Mrs. D'Arcy Scott, Miss Sarah Sparks, who has built an artistic cottage there this year, besides many other Ottawans.

Miss Sternberg has announced Thursday, May 18 for the closing of her classes in dancing and physical culture at Association Hall at 8.15 p.m.

The beneficiaries will be the Heather Club for the care of poor tuberculous children.

A very pretty program of group and solo dances has been arranged, the piece de resistance being "The Ballet of the Hours" from the Opera or Gioconda which will be presented in costumes representing dawn, day, evening and night, by twenty four members of the fancy dancing classes with Miss Rita Haynes, as soloist. Other numbers are Grecian Group with solo by Miss Ethel Wagner; Folly Group, soloist, Miss Ivy Atkins; highland fling, skirt dances, Spanish Fan dance, and exercises and marching by the physical culture classes.

While Miss Sternberg's programs are always enjoyable, this year's promises to be even more attractive than usual. Miss Blanche Walter, the well-known elocutionist will assist with several selections.

Strong Characters.

"No man is utterly indifferent to the public."

"Oh, I don't know. Somebody has to wear the first straw hat of the season."—Pittsburg Post.

Their Position.

Bolden—Do you go in for society, Olden?

Olden—Well, Johnny has a gang, my wife has a set, and I have a crowd.—Harper's Bazar.

Miss C. J. Smiley

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MOTHER'S DAY

SUNDAY, May 14th.

Wear a flower in honor of the best mother who ever lived—your own.

Mothers' day is now firmly established on this continent and

Dunlop's

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can furnish you with the choicest and freshest cut blooms for this occasion.

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Gloves in the newest shades

Evening Gloves in all lengths

Ladies' Silk Hosiery a specialty.

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REAL ESTATE

TORONTO MUST PLAN FOR MILLION POPULATION

BUILDING

Toronto Needs a Settled Policy of Annexing Suburbs

Question of When and How Outlying Districts Are to Join the City Should Be a Fixed Policy—Time Is Ripe for Annexation of North Toronto—Benefits to Both Would Arise.

The question of annexing suburbs to a large city such as Toronto is a very important one. It must be remembered first that people who go to live in suburban districts have been drawn from the city itself, and are as much citizens of that city as if they lived within the boundary lines. They go down to the city each morning and draw their support from it, and morally are bound to take an interest in its weal or woe.

Must Have a Policy.

The growth of the suburbs of Toronto has been rapid of late years, and a settled policy in regard to admittance to the city should be adopted. When a suburb on the borders of Toronto becomes a town, as in the case of North Toronto, the time is ripe for its annexation. The benefits that arise thru such a course are equally divided between the city generally and the portion taken in. All the advantages of being a part and parcel of Toronto have been given to the sections that have been annexed. Hundreds of thousands of dollars have been spent in building and equipping public and high schools in these districts, in fact, the increasing amount of money that is being required to support the schools is due to the taking in of the suburbs. Good roads, sewers, better telephone facilities, and it is to be hoped better railway service, are some of the rewards given to outside districts that link up with the city, and help to make a million population city. On the other hand, annexing these districts means considerable to the city. First, there is added taxes, the added population and territory, etc.

Time For Action.

The time is becoming ripe in Toronto for further annexation work. North Toronto is at the door of Toronto ready to become a part of the city. In the next issue of The Sunday World there will be an article showing some of the reasons why this should be brought about.

Toronto Must Provide For The Future in Matter of Parks

Money Spent Now to Reserve Tracts of Land for the People Would be Well Invested—Two More Parks Needed.

Many of the older cities of the United States and other countries have had cause to rue the folly of those who have gone before in that not sufficient provision was made for public parks for greater populations that were to come. Toronto to-day stands in the position those cities did a long time ago. Outside of High Park, Toronto has nothing in the way of public parks, for small breathing spots in the different parts of the city cannot be called parks. A broad policy in this regard would be amply justified in later years. Beyond the Don there should be a park that would provide the inhabitants of that section of the city with recreation grounds. True it is that there is the island, but this is reached only over ferry boats, necessitating expense and time in getting across the bay. Another large park should also be reserved in the northern sections of the city, somewhere on the or near the city limits. The cost at present would not be large in view of what will have to be done in later years. An expenditure of half a million dollars for land to-day would provide for the future, and enable the parks department to have the land covered with trees in ten years from now. Nor should the claims of the boy who plays baseball be ignored in any such arrangements, for it is becoming harder to find vacant patches in the city for sports. The fact that such a large sum of money had been spent would not mean that it had been thrown away. The land would always be worth its cost to the city should it ever wish to get the money back in its treasury, for the increased values would cover all incidental costs. The city could do no better than putting some of the taxpayers' money in recreation grounds, and it would be a good investment at the same time, the municipalities are not prone to thus invest cash.

Buildings to Pay Taxes Only

Many Owners of Valuable Plots in all Sections of the City Are Only Holding to Sell—Erect Cheap Buildings With Rentals to Meet Taxes.

In sections of Toronto there are districts that are considered by shrewd buyers to be good places in which to invest their money in land, and hold on to it until there is a good profit to be made by selling. Many of the best sites in downtown Toronto, as well as in other sections of the city, are being held in this way by men who are only waiting for the increase that is bound to come, thru no efforts of their own, but thru improvements that are made by the owners of neighboring property.

Tax-Paying Buildings.

While carrying such properties, which are practically vacant land, there are taxes to be met, and the owner usually arranges to meet this claim by erecting any kind of a cheap building which will bring him in rental sufficient to pay the taxes of the land, and sometimes over. Thus in walking thru many of the principal streets, Queen, Bay, Richmond, Yonge, King and others, it can be noticed that on land worth anywhere from $1000 to $3000 per foot frontage, small stores, with offices or apartments above them occupy this land, when in justice to the locality and the money other men in the neighborhood have spent in property improvements, large fifty or hundred-thousand-dollar buildings should stand. The owners of such property do not wish to make the investment of any large sums to tie up their land in putting up large buildings, but are content to hang on and let the locality boost the prices. If all owners were to follow this course of "hang back," Toronto to-day would be filled downtown with shacks.

SUBURBAN HOME.

This beautiful, new, six rooms, solid brick house, electric light, excellent water, choice garden soil, fruit trees, lot 64 by 160, station, school and churches within five minutes' walk. Return fare to city, 12 cents. Islington ..... Price $2350.00

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106 Victoria Street.

CAER-HOWELL HOTEL ON UNIVERSITY-AVENUE, SOLD THRU MACDONALD & ROBERTS, BROKERS, A LARGE HOTEL WILL BE BUILT HERE.

HUGE GROWTH OF AVENUE ROAD SECTION

Where Land Five Years Ago Sold for $20 a Foot it Now Brings $100—Lots Are Very Hard to Secure In This Progressive Section.

One of the earliest of the pioneers in the Avenue-road Hill district is Mr. Frank A. Wood, real estate broker. Speaking to The Sunday World on the district he has studied for a number of years, and where he has sold a great deal of property, Mr. Wood gave a brief resume of the history of the district's growth.

"Five years ago when I first started selling land in that district the price on the average was $20 per foot frontage," he said. "Now prices range from $80 to $100 per foot, and very few lots are to be had at even those prices."

A Select District.

The Avenue-road Hill district is bounded by Avenue-road, Lonsdale-avenue and Spadina-road on the west. Within this district many of the most prominent citizens of Toronto live, namely, Sir William Mackenzie, S. Nordheimer, Fred Worts, Kenneth Dunstan of the Bell Telephone Company, and others. Geo. Wilkie has just completed the erection of a $25,000 house at the corner of Russell Hill-drive and Heath-street.

Great Growth.

"The other day $95 per foot was refused for an inside lot on Forest Hill-road," said Mr. Wood. "Corners are being held at $125 per foot. One of the reasons why this district has gone ahead to such an extent is the fact that medical men recommend many patients to live in the section, as its height from the lake level is considered healthy." On Russell Hill-drive, W. Cooper is completing the erection of three houses at a cost of $45,000. With the widening of St. Clair-avenue to 100 feet, property is due for still another advance. This will be one of the finest streets in the city, as it has beautiful shade trees, and the roadway is to be concreted within a short time.

Fire Protection Needed

York Loan District Not Well Served—Handicap to Section.

In considering the residential advantages of a district, the shrewd buyer is always on the outlook, among other things, for ample fire protection, consequently the importance of having The Brooks catastrophe is still fresh ample fire halls cannot be overlooked. in the minds of citizens. That district is not well served at the present time with fire halls. Its growth has been too rapid for the city to keep pace with, and other horrors should be avoided thru the provision of having proper fire protection provided now. A fire hall at Bloor-street and Indian-road would serve a big district intensely populated, and the city should study the question of having a hall situated here, it being a central spot, or in the neighborhood, as their judgment dictates.

Auction Sales a Farce

Very Little Property Is Sold in That Way—Sale Is to Clear Title.

Selling real estate at public auction has never become as popular as in other cities, such as New York where a good deal of realty changes hands in this way. Quite a number of auction sales are held in Toronto it is true, but in most cases they are mere formalities, and seldom are bids made. The purpose of such sales here is to comply with the terms of a will, and thus clear title.

Cheap Apartment Houses Downtown For Small Families

Demand for Small Suites of Unfurnished Rooms in Central City Is Not Being Met—A Paying Scheme Could Be Worked Out.

Each class of people in the community is in special want of certain requirements. There is a growing class in Toronto and it is bound to increase rapidly as in other large cities, that find it necessary to live downtown, and, this applies to young married people particularly, who wish to do their own housekeeping, and, at the same time, have not the means or inclination to rent an entire house. From two to four rooms are usually wanted, and in many cases two or three small families united in the renting of a house in a downtown section. Such suites are increasingly hard to secure, for this class cannot afford to pay the usual apartment house rates.

What is needed in Toronto for those people, who might be called the genteel poor, the fifteen-dollar-a-week clerk who is married, etc., is a plan apartment house that will contain from fifteen to twenty suites, and which could be rented, unfurnished, at a maximum of $10. to $15. This would not include janitor service, or any other fixings beyond mere possession of two or three medium sized rooms, which could be looked after by the tenants themselves as tho living in separate houses. To speak of a plan including janitor service, heating, etc. would practically be an apartment house arrangement.

Question of Cost.

With this requirement to face, the question arises as to how the demand is to be met. To go into facts and figures, it may be estimated that fifty feet of land on a street not more than fifteen minutes walk from the corner of Queen and Yonge could be obtained for approximately $150. per foot, or a total of $7,500. A building to contain 60 rooms built of the ordinary brick style of architecture would run about $10,000, taking into account the large amount of plumbing that would be necessary, altogether $17,500. Taxes at eighteen mills would be $315 yearly, repairs another $85 by economy, and -100, for extras, collecting, and loss from defaulting tenants, etc.

A Profitable Investment.

Interest on the first outlay of $17,500 at 6 per cent would be $1,050, which makes a grand total of expenditure of $1,465. Next comes the question of income. Sixty rooms, three rooms to the suite, would mean each month at an average $12 per month $2,880 each year, or $1,415 balance. From this sum several hundred would have to be deducted by reason of vacant apartments, tho this situation would not be found serious with the growth of the city, or at the worst, a net profit of $1,000 per year would result. The plan is one which has been proven successful in other cities on a large scale, and will have to come in Toronto.

Cheap Land and Its Effect On Central Houses

Demand for Downtown Residences Will Not Be Affected by Activity in Suburban Real Estate.

The man who always finds cause for trouble in every forward move now has a new little hammer out when the question of street car extensions is broached. "If there are street car lines running to all parts of the township and outlying portions of the city, the houses in the central parts of Toronto will become vacant," is his lament.

In view of such a statement it is worthy of note that even the most optimistic suburban land boomers have never given utterance to a belief that upon the land becoming more accessible, all the central dwellers of the city will gather themselves together and flie to the vacant portions and erect their own places thereon. In every city no matter how cheap suburban land is, and how easy it is to reach this land, the demand for down town houses, which are steadily growing more scarce in every progressive city, always leads everything else. When it is remembered at what prices houses in the central portions of the city sell at and how prices are always going up, it will be seen that there is no danger of having a large number of vacant houses down town. The thousands of young men and women who come into the city annually, and the number ever increases, makes the down town houses always sure of having occupants. Clerks, stenographers, factory workers, etc., all need down town rooms where they can be close to the office building, factories, warehouses, where they are employed. Those who go to the suburban lots are the city families who desire to bring their children up in desirable surroundings, and own their homes, which they cannot do in the case of houses down town. The fear that the suburbs will injure the central portions of the city is absurd. It might, perhaps, to some degree apply in the old cities of Europe, where population decreases instead of increasing, as here.

BIG C.N.R. HOTEL FOR TORONTO

Rumor Is Divided as to Its Whereabouts—Would Probably Be in Northern Section of City, Where Railway Traffic Is Moving.

The past week has heard a considerable amount of gossip in regard to big plans for East King-street. Like many other statements that are recklessly made a great deal of doubt may safely be entertained as to whether the Canadian Northern Railway Company has any intention of putting a large office building and hotel on the block bounded by King, Toronto, Court and church. It is already known that they contemplate erecting a new building on the land they own at the corner, but the hotel proposition is entirely a different matter.

The rumor that a hotel would be erected on Avenue-road hill on the site of Sir William Mackenzie's house is more likely to be correct. The C.N.R. station will be in the north, as well as the Canadian Pacific station, and a hotel in the northern section would probably be more of a paying venture, when it is remembered that the railroad passenger traffic will soon be in that section of the city. The C.P.R. have already announced their intention of not building a hotel in Toronto, which would leave the field clear for the C.N.R. for the Grand Trunk railway are not hotel builders.

We Need It.

Toronto could well stand another large hotel for the people visiting Toronto each year are ever increasing in numbers, and the hotels are always well filled, and a number are planning additions to present buildings, while the Walker House proprietors have announced their intention of building a large hotel on the site now occupied by the Caer-Howell, University-avenue.

Too Many Agents May Spoil Sale of Property

Practice of Some Owners to Hawk Their Property to Several Offices Hinders Satisfactory Sale.

Many owners in their desire to effect a sale of their real estate are addicted to the habit of turning it over to three or four different brokers, tho as a rule each of the brokers is led to believe that he alone has the right to sell the property in question. The folly of this course on the part of owners is apparent.

The first danger is that the property is liable to be sold twice, or even three times, and there would be that number of commissions. If property is saleable one broker has as many chances of effecting a sale as three or four. Again, if a buyer goes into one office, has the property offered to him and then encounters the same experience in this tour of the rest of the offices, he begins to think that there is something wrong with the land, or if this is not the case he forms the opinion that the owner is very anxious to sell, and offers a smaller price.

Summer Cottages Rent

Summer Has Brought the Usual Demand for Island and Lake Shore Cottages.

Now that the summer season is here people are commencing to think of lake breezes and mountains. A great number of people will go to the Island and the lake shore. There is a good demand, as usual for houses at the Island, tho the rates are rather high. Houses at Balmy Beach as well as at other places are being rapidly rented for the season, and it is not thought likely that the supply will be ample.

Property on the streets on which the Toronto Railway Company is now engaged in building railway lines is bound to become active soon. Already owners are being approached.

GROWTH OF BIG FACTORY DISTRICT

North Dovercourt District Has Grown in a Phenomenal Manner in Factories.

What is known as the North Dovercourt district has had a wonderful growth in the past few years. This is the section west of Bathurst-street, north of about Dupont-street, as far west as West Toronto and northward as far as built. It is thru this district that the C. P. R. runs and bordering on the railway lines, great factories have been built, with sidings to the main track. It is worth noting the many large concerns that have recently gone to this section.

Big Factories of Toronto.

Starting at Christie-street and going westward along the C. P. R. there are the factories of Clarke & Clarke, covering an area of five acres and employing 1200 men. Across the road from this place are the warehouses of the Haney-Miller Construction Co., taking in half a block and reaching to the corner of Dupont-street. The Pease Foundry occupy a large block at Ossington-avenue. On Vanhorne-avenue, there are the J. P. Hepburn Machinery Company, the Chelley Lumber Company, Struther & Kendlle, Plasticks, Limited, Godson Contracting Company, the Gold Medal Furniture Company, the Dominion Radiator. The latter occupy a big block of four acres and employ 1000 men. On the north side of the C. P. R. there is the Canada Foundry Company, occupying about ten acres of land and employing a large number of men. Near this there is the Wilkinson Plow Co., the Standard Sanitary Company of Pittsburg, who are building a factory to cost $150,000, the Canada Carriage Company and the Toronto Wire and Nail Company.

These are but a few of the big industries that have established in that district. Land is selling for $30 per foot, which is considered reasonable in view of the heavy demand.

Teach Chicken Raising, Too

Why could not each suburb of Toronto have its improvement league in the way many cities on the continent do? The purposes of such a society would be to look after the general welfare of the section they live in, and strive to make it more attractive than the rival district. Such a society could see to it that building restrictions were lived up to, that the streets were properly taken care of, and generally encourage suburbanites to make the appearances of their homes as attractive as possible.

Leasehold System Is Drawback to Growth

Many of Toronto's Best Properties Are Held Only Under a Lease—Makes Investors Hold Back.

Recent transfers of property in the downtown sections of the city bring to mind the fact that many of the principal corners and blocks in the business section are leasehold property, and cannot be purchased. It is generally the opinion that this system of holding land retards the growth of a city, for in some cases, it is found impossible to obtain leases sufficiently long to justify the erection of costly buildings. Of course, this is not a general thing as can be noticed by the fact that some of Toronto's finest and most modern buildings are on leasehold property, such as the Traders' Bank Building, the Lumsden Building, the south-west and north-west corners of Yonge and Adelaide, the new Hobberlin Building, the Confederation Life Building and many others.

The executors of many estate are always willing to meet tenants when the question of extensions is to be considered, but the leasehold system as a general thing is not a good thing for Toronto, tho it is for families controlling such properties.

The necessity of increased railway service in and around Toronto should never be forgotten by the public, who should look to it that everything possible is done to relieve the present tension.

Believes in the East

Great believers in the districts beyond the Don are the Messrs. Westrop. Minaker and Nickolson. This firm is composed of R. E. Westrop, A. A. Minaker and J. Nickolson, three clever young men who are devoting their lives to building up a million-population city. On all matters pertaining especially to vacant land they are specialists, and their selling ability has been the subject of favorable comment on all sides. Before going into business together, each of the members of the firm were connected with leading firms in Toronto.

"With the building of the Bloor-street viaduct I believe that the east will have a development that will astonish even those who are in close touch with the history of Toronto's real estate development," said Mr. Nicholson in the course of conversation with The Sunday World, "It is not a question any longer of whether the viaduct is to be built, but when it is to be built."

SPAIN TO HOLD BIG ROAD RACE.

The Royal Automobile Club of Barcelona, Spain, has been attacked with the racing fever and has announced a road race to take place on May 25 next over a circuit near Barcelona close to the French frontier. The distance will be 150 kilometers with the entrants divided in professional and amateur classes.

Oakville Residence For Sale

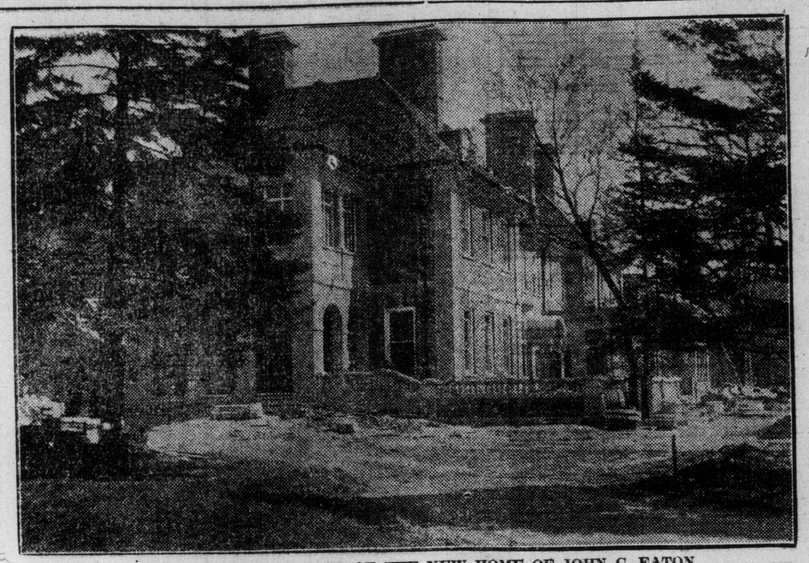
Brand new detached handsome residence, every modern convenience, seven rooms, water. Lot 100 feet frontage, 26-cent daily return fare.

SPECIAL PRICE

$3,500

Winyard Cooch & Co.
62 Victoria St, Toronto

Constructing a Palatial Mansion For a Merchant Prince



VIEW OF THE EXTERIOR OF THE NEW HOME OF JOHN C. EATON.

The new home which John C. Eaton, head of the T. Eaton Company, is building for himself, will be the finest in Toronto, and a credit to the city. Nothing that money can get has been left undone in making this house a standard for many years to come of the ideal rich man's house. The situation was well chosen. It is situated just north of Dupont-street, at about the point where Davenport-road forms a juncture. The house is well back from the street line, and is approached by a long winding drive and terraces. Two or three acres of land have been utilized by Mr. Eaton. There is the house itself, the house of the head gardener, the power house and the stables and garages. There are several hundred feet frontage altogether facing Dupont-street. The house, which will cost many thousands, is built of yellow terra cotta and polished stone. The interior is finished with fine canvas work and mahogany panelling. The inside effect, with the organ which has been installed, as will be noticed in one of the pictures, is on the English style. The painting of the hallway has been done by hand, as many as twenty artists being employed in the work.

Methods of Realty Buying

Preliminaries to Purchase and Sell Are Now Very Simple—Reliable Brokers Protect Both Buyer and Seller—Properties Sold Mostly Thru Options.

Brokers when they see a parcel of property that they feel they can sell, go to the owner and get a 30, 60 or 90 day option on it, that is, in the majority of cases, tho some brokers are content to list and advertise properties of which they have not the exclusive sale. The majority of real estate men, however, insist on exclusive right to sell thru the means of options, and most owners feel that they are entitled to make this demand, so that a projected deal be not spoiled thru outside interference, for a keen rivalry exists amongst real estate that at times proves interesting.

Listing Property.

After the option has been secured, a sign is placed on the property denoting that it is for sale, and it is then advertised thru the newspapers. The enquiries follow. The broker talks to all comers, finds out what cash he can pay, etc., and all other particulars. Probably he receives some half dozen offers which he takes to the owners, and probably has them rejected. In many instances owners are guilty in cases of this kind of raising their prices when they find that there is a demand for the property. Finally an offer is accepted. It is then for the broker to look after the mortgages on the property. If there is a mortgage, he endeavors to get the equity from the purchaser in cash, which is usually done, and the mortgage is taken over by the new owner. If there is no mortgage, and the sale is for cash, it is for the agent to arrange a mortgage for the purchaser thru which he mortgages the property to make up the purchase money. Mortgages usually run for a period of five years. When this is satisfactorily arranged the question of proving title is turned over to the purchaser's lawyer, who gives him a guarantee that the title is clear. If there is any entanglement it is for the lawyer of the vendor to straighten it out.

Conditions of Purchase

Offers to purchase have the following stipulations contained in them which covers the question of title, insurance, which is adjusted by the broker up to time of transfer, as well as that of taxes:

Provided the title is good and free from all dower and encumbrance except as aforesaid; said title to be examined by me at my own expense and I am not to call for the production of any Title Deeds or Abstract of Title, or to have furnished any copies thereof or any other evidences of Title except such as are in the possession of the Vendor. I am to be allowed days from date of acceptance of this offer to investigate the title, and if within that time I shall furnish the vendor in writing with any valid objection to the Title, which the Vendor shall be unable or unwilling to remove and which I will not waive, this agreement shall be null and void, and the deposit money returned to me without interest and the Vendor shall not be liable for any costs or damages. This offer to be accepted within days, otherwise void. Sale to be completed on or before the day of 1911, on which date possession of said premises is to be given to me, or if premises are rented I am to accept present tenancies and be entitled to the receipt of the rents and profits thereafter.

Unearned Fire Insurance Premiums, Rentals, Taxes and local improvement assessment rates, etc., of whatever kind, to be proportioned and allowed to date above fixed for completion of sale.

Deed to be prepared at the expense of Vendor, and mortgage at my expense.

The time allowed for the examination of title varies at times tho it is usually ten days.

Review of the Week

The real estate market for the past week has been very steady, with prices in all cases showing a healthy state

The summer season again reminds the people of Toronto that they live in a city that need not take second place to any on the continent in point of beauty. Lake Ontario is one of the big features of this city.

RADNOR WATER

being absolutely pure, is the ideal water for your home table.

It mixes with anything.

PURVEYORS TO H. M. THE KING.

33

A Coming Danger!

Care Should be Given to Guard Against Undue Speculation in Vacant Land.

In cities other than Toronto on the continent, the boards of trade take a considerable interest in the question of vacant land being sold with a view to having outlaying districts grow up in such a way as to be a credit to the city. In this way shacktowns are eliminated, undue speculation is stopped, and the postoffice department is often invoked to stop literature going thru the mails that is apt to mislead would-be buyers by giving false statements of facts in regard to properties.

While it is highly desirable to populate the land with those who desire their own homes, unwise speculation is not a good thing. Land that is placed on the market and sold to buyers who buy merely that they may sell again does not mean in reality that the land has been absorbed. It is easy to recall to memory in the history of the real estate market of the past three years in Toronto that a great number of subdivisions have been placed on the market, and the lost have been for the most part very quickly taken up. Toronto may be congratulated on the fact that most of the buyers have been legitimate homebuilders who have already built, or who intend to do so when the opportunity presents itself. The man who buys a lot meaning to build his own house thereon when he can obtain the money cannot be blamed for allowing it to be vacant during that time. It is necessary that he buy when he can cheaply do so. In the future growth of the city, however, it is well to avoid anything that is altogether speculative, and the Toronto Board of Trade might be useful in this connection.

Toronto should have at its head, men with big visions, who will not be dismayed with talk of big expenditures, but will weigh the profits well, and build for the future.

With houses ever scarce for renting, more and more people are beginning to think that it is necessary to own their own houses, and save up accordingly.

VIEW OF THE MAIN HALLWAY OF THE INTERIOR OF THE NEW HOME OF JOHN C. EATON.

A Pressing Need

The Lake Shore Road has in store for it many beautiful things all due to come some day. The parks commissioner is to beautify it, there is to be a seawall some day with miles of artistic driveways and walks, there are to be no level crossings, beautiful roadways will be constructed, trees will be planted,—it is all coming. Pending the bursting forth of these wonders on the citizens, and in order to prepare them for the great things to come, a common ordinary cement sidewalk at once would be greatly appreciated. The crowds that go along the road to get a breath of lake air are now obliged to walk on the dusty road, for the sidewalk is composed of some two or three planks. A little glimpse of the great things to come is wanted.

or advance due to activity. Vacant land sales continue to lead in volume of business done, tho in other class of sales, particularly in medium priced houses, there is a heavy demand. As an example of the vacant land situation, it may be stated that Westrop, Minaker and Nicholson, brokers, have sold a block of land, five acres, 317 feet below Danforth-avenue and fronting on the west side of Woodbine-avenue within the past ten days, the sales being of building lots to people who intend to erect their own homes thereon.

Brokers still find themselves unable to fill the call for houses to rent, and many are obliged to take whatever they can get.

In the downtown section the only event of note is the lease of the Cattle property on King-street east to a Montreal syndicate.

The ironworkers strike continues to hold up considerable building. The efforts of the employers to break the strike has been for the most part thrown away, and a settlement should be arrived at, in justice to the welfare of Toronto.

A VIEW OF THE MAIN HALLWAY OF THE NEW HOME OF JOHN C. EATON, SHOWING THE ORGAN.

THE COLE RACER.

William Endicott, who will drive the Cole 30 Wizard in the 500-mile race on the Indianapolis Speedway, May 30, is known as "Farmer Bill." This cognomen was given to him as a result of his retirement from racing circles at the end of the 1910 season and sojourning to a farm he purchased at Crawfordsville, Ind.

It was with $10,000 and a long list of racing records that Endicott quit the racing game. His many friends thought he would never return to the track and he probably would not have undertaken the task had it not been for the fact that the Cole was not entered in the 500-mile race.

Endicott was born near Indianapolis 31 years ago. He has a wife and four children. His early days were spent on the farm and it was from the plow that he graduated into the Cole Motor Car Company as a tester of automobiles.

He was the first racing driver for the Cole Company and J. J. Cole, president of the company, is proud of his protege.

Endicott piloted a Cole 30 to victory in the Vanderbilt Cup race by winning the Massapequa Sweepstakes. He piloted the Cole to a finish in two of the Brighton Beach 24-hour races, won two 10-mile events on the Los Angeles Motordrome and a 50-mile world's record for cars of the Cole 30 class on this same motordrome. Endicott also won first places in the 10, 12 and 60-mile races on the Atlanta, Ga., race-course, and won for the Cole the Savannah to Jacksonville endurance contest. He has also piloted the little Cole car to victory in many other races in the United States.

To use his own words, Endicott is a big tall Hoosier, has a good disposition when things go right with him, but is a terror when he thinks he is being imposed upon. He is in every respect a home man, with a big heart and fond of all kinds of animals. Endicott knows the Cole car from the radiator cap to the rear springs and is prouder of the Cole than he is of a prize pumpkin or squash.

MANY EXPERTS UPHOLD SPORT OF AUTO RACING

Advertises Cars and Gives Public Opportunity of Judging Them.

It has always been a question with some auto manufacturers if racing paid or not. The debate has been going on for years, and it started in the bicycle days, when the leading manufacturers had teams of great racing men competing all over the country.

A large automobile concern now opposes racing, altho they have taken some part in it in the past. There is no doubt but what racing has been a good thing for those who have won races and non-winners have learned some good things in regard to the construction of their cars, and they have obtained a good deal of publicity out of their efforts preceding races. In speaking of this matter recently, W. J. Morgan, representative of the French Grand Prix Road Race, said, "The winning of the Grand Prix abroad will do more for American manufacturers than any other win could possibly do. While the winner will benefit the most all makers will share in the boom the winning of the Grand Prix will confer on the American motor car. The previous efforts of American makers abroad have for the main part discouraged prospective European buyers, but that was in the days of long ago, when the American car was not anything like it is to-day. I believe the combination of American man and car of to-day can win the French Grand Prix."

Robertson Defends Racing.

George Robertson, the well-known racing pilot, possibly the most successful America has produced, who is now retiring and at the head of a New York business house, has this to say in regard to the opposition of racing: "The opposition to racing comes from people who have failed in it and it is a case of sour grapes with them. I can say that racing made several American cars, look at the Locomobile, Alco, Buick, National, Simplex, Lozier and Marmon. These cars are well-known all over the country because they have won races and many of them. I believe that racing is necessary to the development of the motor car trade and the pleasure and sport the public derive from it. Those who do not want to engage in racing should not go out of their way to discourage others who may want to engage in it. In other words, it is a case of 'Mind

W. C. Poertner, the New York representative of the National, was with Robertson when the latter ventured the above remarks and Poertner said, "Of the National I can say it is true that racing made it, because racing gave the public confidence in the National car. Critics will tell you that the car that we race with is not the car you buy, and that is true, but it is very nearly the same car, as we had a thoro test of material in the racing car and that same material goes into the touring car."

Queer Bets

A visitor to New York from Indianapolis last week reports that queer bets are being made on the five-hundred mile race out on the board of trade in Indianapolis, says The New York Sun. One bet was that some car would go thru the race on the original set of tires. Another was on the amount of gasoline that would be used by any one machine in the race. Another was to the effect that there would be three fatalities in the race.

What betting there has been on the outcome is to make the Lozier a favorite, this man said, and he hasn't anything to do with Loziers cars, by the way. From all indications, the race will attract many thousands of persons and it will be a pretty hard thing to accommodate all who want to get in to see it.

THOMAS SERVICE.

When President E. P. Chalfant of the Thomas Motor Car Company was asked recently what constituted the greatest thing to give satisfaction to the automobile owner, he expressed it all in one word—"Service."

During the reorganization of the Thomas Motor Car Company, particular stress has been laid upon the service feature. Determination to give every owner of a Thomas the very limit of service has been agreed upon even before the cars are sold.

"On account of the sincere striving to give service," said President Chalfant, "the motoring experiences of automobile owners are becoming more and more satisfactory. Automobiling is the most charming recreation on earth when everything goes right. To keep everything always right is the Thomas aim, and the aim of other companies who desire to give their customers the very best service. It is by all means the big feature of the automobile trade to-day."

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Sweetheart

Allegro con moto

Key of C Medium

CLARE KUMMER

mf mf dim rit

'Tis the Spring of the year, my dear, my dear, And the
That such joy in the world could be, sweet - heart, I'd not

p

buds and the birds are a - wak - ing! 'Tis the Spring of my heart, sweet -
dreamed till you came, in my lone - li - ness, From the sun and the flow'rs I

heart, sweet-heart, When your own heart to mine I am tak - ing. Was there
seemed a - part, Till I woke, 'neath the spell of your ten - der - ness. Now the

ev - er a May so gay as this? Or
win - ter and snow a - like are past, And

p

poco Allargando

is it the mag - ic of your kiss, That gives the sun splen - dor,
to me the spring - time comes at last. The an - swer is giv - en,

p f

makes the breeze ten - der, Be - cause you love me!
earth turns to heav' - en, Be - cause you love me!

mf mp con tenerezza dim

REFRAIN.

Sweet-heart, sweet-heart, there's on - ly you in the world to - day;

mp delicato

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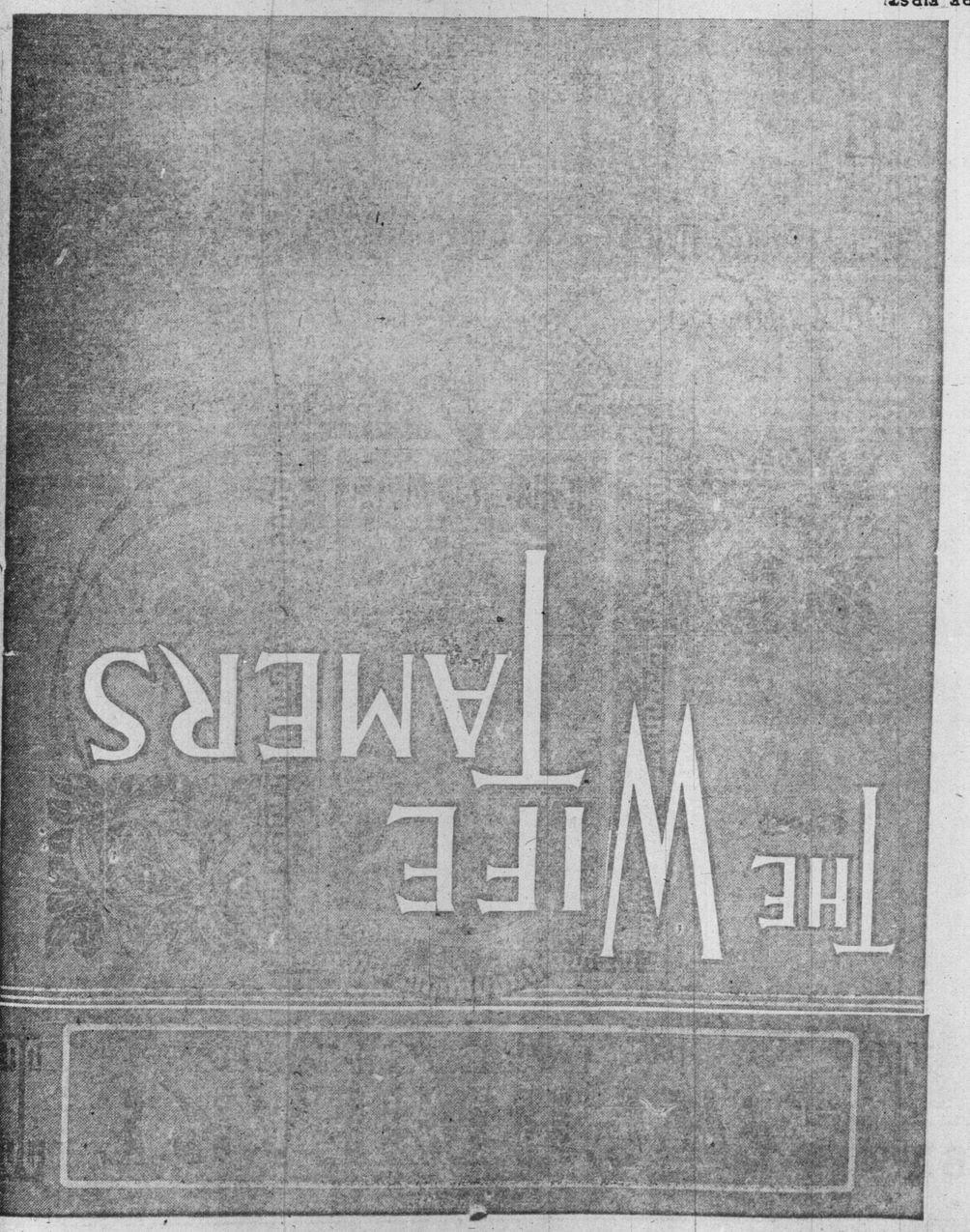


1st Verse ending 2nd Verse ending DS dim. DS rall. dim. rit. pp

poco Prestando p pp

Sweet-heart! Sweet-heart! Sweetheart!

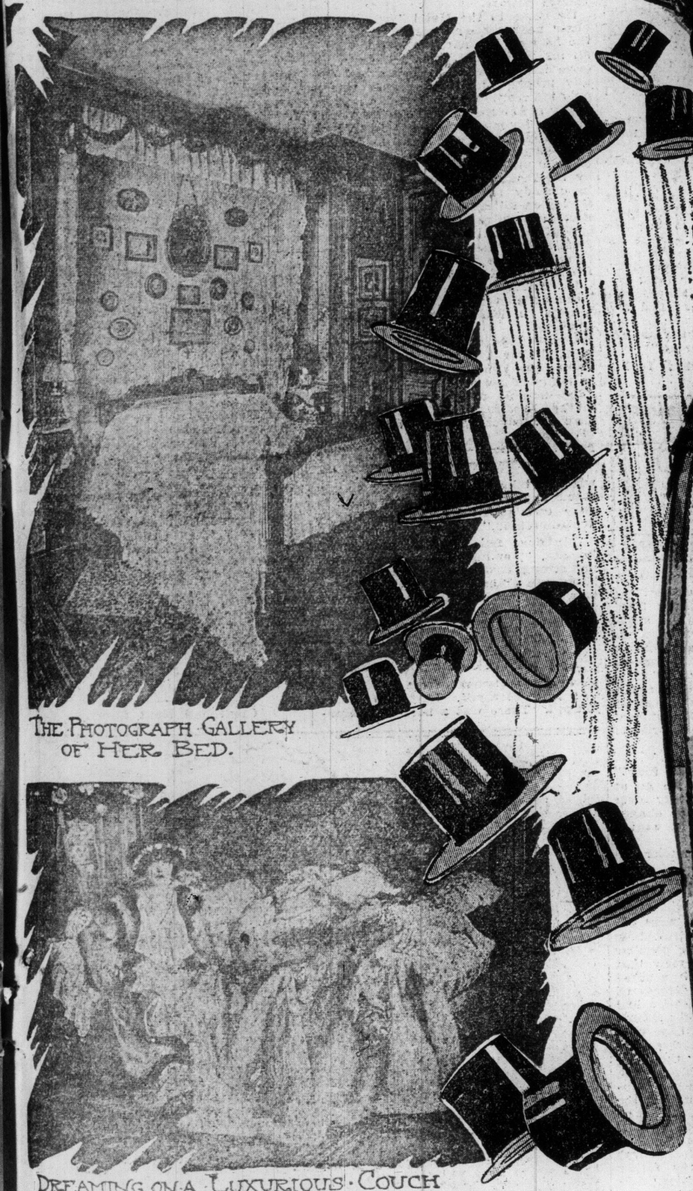
Sweet-heart, sweet-heart, blue skies a-bove me And you to love me, love me, love me,

mf

Sweet-heart, sweet-heart, on - ly one word that the birds can say:

A Day with a Reigning Paris Beauty

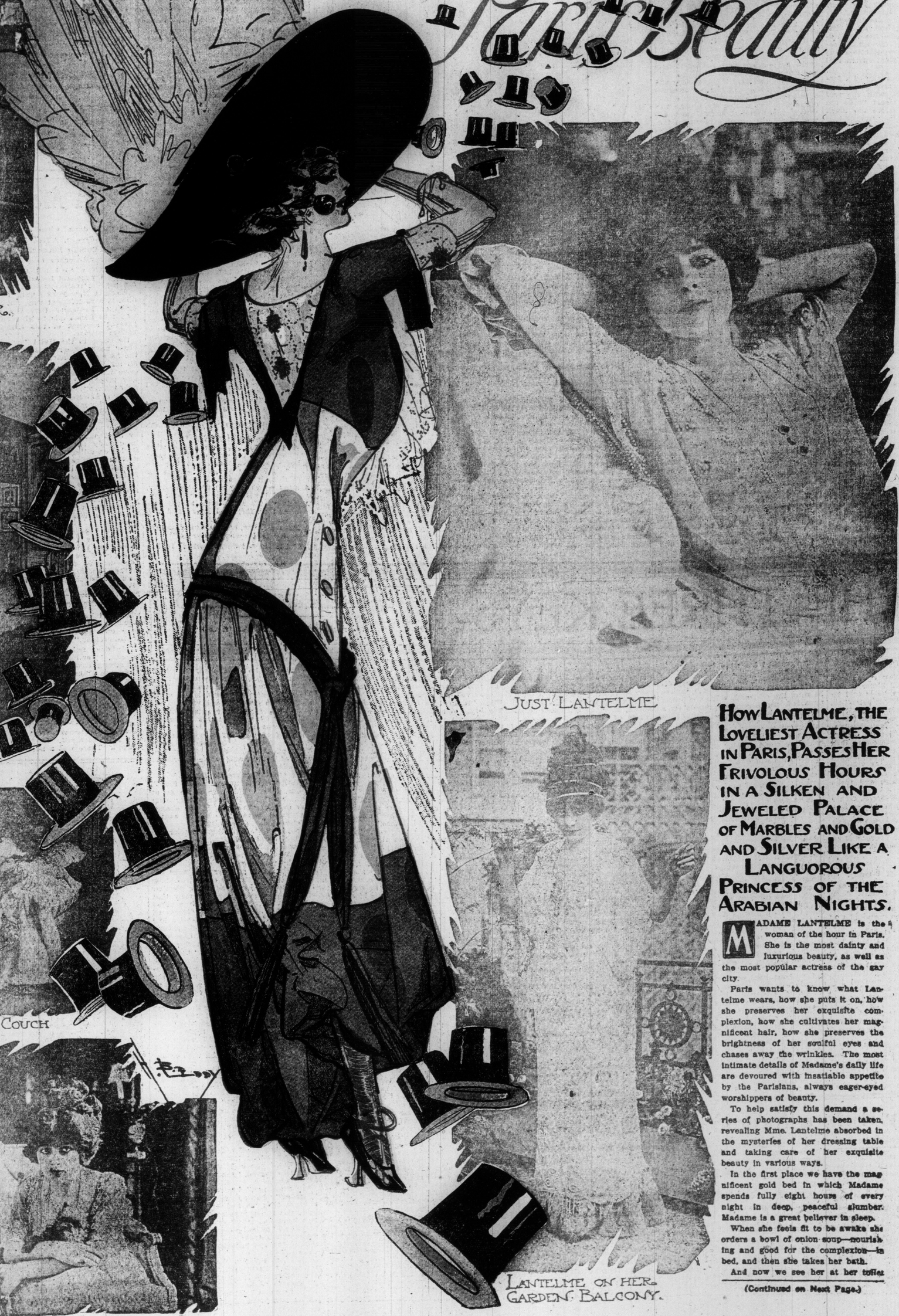
MAKING UP IN HER BOUDOIR.



THE PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY OF HER BED.

DREAMING ON A LUXURIOUS COUCH

HER HALF HOUR WITH HER DOGS.



JUST LANTELME

LANTELME ON HER GARDEN BALCONY.

How Lantelme, the Loveliest Actress in Paris, Passes Her Frivolous Hours in a Silken and Jeweled Palace of Marbles and Gold and Silver Like a Languorous Princess of the Arabian Nights.

MADAME LANTELME is the woman of the hour in Paris. She is the most dainty and luxurious beauty, as well as the most popular actress of the gay city.

Paris wants to know what Lantelme wears, how she puts it on, how she preserves her exquisite complexion, how she cultivates her magnificent hair, how she preserves the brightness of her soulful eyes and chases away the wrinkles. The most intimate details of Madame's daily life are devoured with insatiable appetite by the Parisians, always eager-eyed worshippers of beauty.

To help satisfy this demand a series of photographs has been taken, revealing Mme. Lantelme absorbed in the mysteries of her dressing table and taking care of her exquisite beauty in various ways.

In the first place we have the magnificent gold bed in which Madame spends fully eight hours of every night in deep, peaceful slumber. Madame is a great believer in sleep.

When she feels fit to be awake she orders a bowl of onion soup—nourishing and good for the complexion—in bed, and then she takes her bath.

And now we see her at her toilet

(Continued on Next Page.)

The Open Road Towards Democracy

By Flora MacD. Denison

A SOCIAL SETTLEMENT
For Toronto

The meeting held in the city hall a short time ago to discuss the advisability of a social settlement being established in Centre Toronto, appointed a committee, the personnel of which means that something will be done. Mr. J. J. Kelso has long been identified with the rescuing of neglected children. He is sympathetic, earnest and able. His heart is in the work of making good citizens out of every boy and girl coming under his jurisdiction.

In this kind of work he has had every opportunity to study and know the submerged of our people—the ones living below a line which divides the respectable from the disreputable—a line that divides mere existence from real living.

With the influx to our city of a foreign population, new problems have arisen and Mr. Kelso, with the real social service spirit, would "take the bull by the horns" before too much damage is done.

He very carefully outlined a plan that if supported and carried out will be a great movement of prevention that will prove thousands of dollars cheaper than a cure after the disease of crime has done its work. The proposal is to establish a social settlement in the centre part of down-town Toronto, and the object of the work will be the promoting of a high type of citizen.

The workers in settlements are noting the idea of religious missionaries. The religion of the people worked among will not be interfered with. The idea is to get acquainted in a brotherly and sisterly way. Assist the foreigner to understand our language, to understand that certain sanitary conditions are necessary for health as well as respectability.

Many of the foreigners do not know. They have lived in southern countries where much of their time they could spend out of doors, so here it will be kind for us to show them how to live in a northern city.

Many of the foreigners are Jews who bitterly resent having Christian doctrine thrust upon them. Their creed will not be meddled with and whatever of good there is in their customs, manners and employments let them by all means hang on to them for we have not yet evolved a model "how to act" rule ourselves.

The workers of the settlement will extend no patronage and will not set up arbitrary rules and regulations.

Economic conditions will be accepted as they are and an endeavor made to assimilate the new-comers into our social scheme so that they will feel at home and one with us.

We are apt to imagine the foreigner ignorant, because, perchance, he dresses poorly, lives in basement or rear and does not speak English. But who knows, he may be a scholar and a gentleman up against hard luck and who if discovered and given a friendly boost might be of inestimable value in assisting his countrymen.

Many of these foreigners have been victims of designing persons and of exploiting politicians.

This is too bad—they should be protected and helped so that we may get their good will and loyalty and not their hatred and enmity.

When Jane Addams of Hull House, Chicago, spoke here at the International Council of Women she told a very significant story.

A bright, showily dressed girl had attended Hull House entertainments and dances. Jane Addams enquired about her folks and found that the girl was ashamed to bring her mother because her clothes were not up-to-date and she could not speak English.

Jane Addams went to this mother and found her in a quaint home-spun frock both artistic and beautiful, made in a distinctive and simple style. She had woven the material herself and she was then busy spinning beautiful flax which she dyed with vegetable dyes and made into choice fabrics. The taste, the art, the ability of this woman far outclassed the ordinary American and Jane Addams, instead of encouraging a change, begged her to introduce her splendid industry into Hull House.

The daughter soon began to respect her mother and what her mother wore, which was really so far ahead of the tawdry ultra-fashionable abominations that she had thought so fine.

There is much in Europe we would fain leave there, but there is much of art and craft we would be enriched by having.

So in this our settlement we will hope to have workers as discerning as Jane Addams, finding out what these people can do well and encouraging them to do it.

Another of the committee is the Rev. R. J. Hutcheon.

Possibly few in Toronto have given such close analytical study to social conditions—social evils and their causes—social betterment and how best to further it.

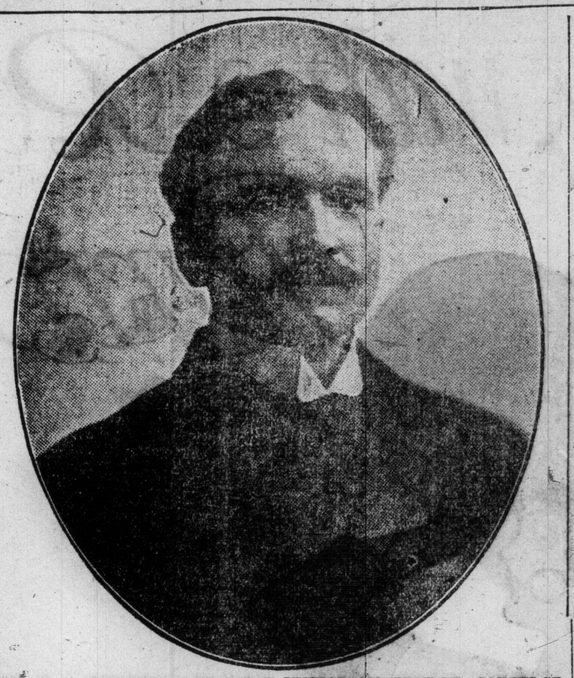
Mr. Hutcheon has done valuable work for some time in the adult school.

"We are all children in the kindergarten of God," and we all need teaching. The teachers who have taught Mr. Hutcheon so much have been the master minds. Emerson, Whitman, Thoreau, Henry George, Tolstoi—philosophers, ancient and modern, are his daily companions.

To hear his well turned sentences and carefully prepared lectures is a great privilege and to have the benefit of such a well trained mind to help in settlement work bespeaks at once beneficial results.

The first necessary step, of course, is the securing of suitable quarters, either rented or owned.

This at once requires money. A guarantee fund will have to be provided. We have plenty of wealth and have hundreds of moneyed men and women who will heartily approve of this work. Send guarantees to Mr. Kelso at the parliament buildings and start the ball rolling without personal solicitation.



REV. R. J. HUTCHEON OF FIRST UNITARIAN CHURCH, JARVIS-ST.

Women too are on the committee and one need only mention Mrs. Torrington's name to at once know the extensive experience she will be able to bring to the assistance of settlement work.

Dr. Helen MacMurchy is a hard worker in a dozen activities and her professional knowledge cannot fail to be of great service.

Possibly two of the most important members of the committee are Mr. A. H. Burnett and Mr. J. P. Bryce, who are the men willing and anxious to "stay on the job," to live in the Settlement House, to teach, to talk, to investigate, to give the hand of fellowship to each and all. These men are university men who have the welfare of the non-privileged ones at heart.

They are anxious to give everyone a fair running chance.

They will make this Settlement House a democratic meeting place. People of all races, creeds and degrees of culture can get together and come to a better understanding and by mutual contact gain in many ways. Just think what it would mean for a social centre for a thickly populated neighborhood when persons of all ages would have an opportunity for development where surroundings would be favorable for the best self-expression. Those of different races would be encouraged to make their distinctive contribution and to appreciate that of others, thus making for a higher civic unity.

Various methods of social service could be tested and developed and by sane and sympathetic observation of conditions and needs much permanent good would result.

Definite, scientific schemes could be worked out for social reform and a bond formed between the north and south of the city where now there is a gaping gulf that makes one repeat the immortal lines of Burns: "Man's inhumanity to man, makes countless millions mourn."

We do not want to ostracize the foreigner. We do not want to ostracize the unfortunate of our own country. We want to find out what is best in our fellow citizens. Italy, France, Spain, Germany and Russia have all produced great men. Who can tell what splendid material may even now be hidden in some squalid, fetid lane in the Ward? Godspeed to Mr. Burnett and Mr. Bryce. May they have many able co-workers willing to assist them.

Editorial.

It is surprising how enthusiastic Canadian women can get over the victories made for the Woman's Suffrage movement in other countries.

The national organization sent a cable congratulating the English women on the victory of the second reading of the Conciliation Bill by the magnificent majority of 255 over 88.

We were also jubilant over the monster parade in New York which has marked an epoch in suffrage history in the United States. Toronto has been the acknowledged head of the Canadian movement since its beginning. The national president has always resided here. I believe I quote history when I name the three national presidents:—Dr. Emily Stowe, Mr. James L. Hughes, and the present president, Dr. Stowe-Gullen.

About six months ago public suffrage headquarters were established. Splendid work has been done here thru the Toronto Suffrage Association with Dr. Margaret Gordon as its president.

It seemed an easy matter to keep the Headquarters running after they were once furnished and established but altho many appeals have gone forth the burden of carrying the expenses rests with a few and it would now look as tho these delightful Headquarters will have to be given up if the sympathizers of the movement do not come forward with their contributions. I feel that I am making legitimate use of this department, "The Open Road Towards Democracy," in making this appeal because we can never reach democracy while half the race is disfranchised, and I am so terribly Canadian and still more Ontarion (is that correct) that I feel humiliated to even contemplate a backward step in this great suffrage movement and this will undoubtedly occur if the Headquarters at 259 Yonge-street should have to be abandoned thru lack of funds—and while congratulating our English cousins let us all remember that it is thru self-denial, thru self-sacrifice, thru prison and even death that this great victory has been won. Are Ontario men and women of "meaner stuff?" I cannot believe it.

Are we too not working for the woman that is to come, as Mrs. Gilman describes her:

"A woman—in as far as she beholdeth
her one beloved's face;
A mother—with a great heart that enfoldeth the children of her race;
A body—free and strong, with that high beauty that comes of perfect use is built thereof;
A mind where reason ruleth over duty, and justice reigns with love;
A self-poised, royal soul, brave, wise and tender, no longer blind and dumb;
A Human Being, of an unknown splendor, is she who is to come."

And is she not worth working for?

EVERY WOMAN SHOULD READ THIS LETTER ABOUT

St. Lawrence Sugar

Laboratory of Provincial Government Analyst.

MONTREAL, 22nd February, 1909.

I HEREBY CERTIFY that I have drawn by my own hand ten samples of the St. Lawrence Sugar Refining Co's EXTRA STANDARD GRANULATED SUGAR, indiscriminately taken from four lots of about 150 barrels each and six lots of about 450 bags each. I have analyzed same and find them uniformly to contain 99·99/100 to 100 per cent of pure cane sugar, with no impurities whatever.

(Signed) MILTON L. HERSEY, M. Sc. I.I.D.
Provincial Government Analyst.

The St. Lawrence Sugar Refining Co. Limited
MONTREAL. 38

A Marvellous Psychic.

In these days when Prof. Hyslop, Sir Wm. Crooks, Alfred Russell Wallace and Camille Flamarion make public their researches in psychic phenomena, one need not apologize for having a penchant towards investigating psychic manifestations.

When in New York I quite accidentally, in a roundabout way, got the address of Professor Bert Reese. It would be impossible to give an exaggerated account of this man's marvellous powers.

He came to the Hotel York, took a chair near me and talked to me as tho he were intimately aquainted with all my public and private history. He gave names, dates, incidents and finally prophesied. However, all this is only interesting to me, but of the man. Being a newspaper woman, he kindly brought for my inspection a scrap book the clippings in which gave accounts of a remarkable career. At the age of five years, Bert Reese was taken by the Prussian Government and held in custody for six years, taking his advice on all important moves in connection with their defence. Incidentally he saved valuable fortifications from being destroyed, telling where certain miners were undermining the foundations of these forts.

Mr. Reese is now 71 years old, but looks little over fifty. He is hale and hearty, and his only bad habit is smoking.

He has been a co-worker and adviser of the great Edison, giving that famous inventor the necessary list link in many of his great scientific discoveries—notable among which was the storage battery, which Professor Reese thru his psychic power, was able to give the key of. Edison, in a many page interview in The New York Herald just a short time ago, gives Professor Reese all credit for what he has done for him. Edison says he believes the time is coming when Professor Reese's marvelous gift will be explained. He believes that the professor is but a forerunner of a man yet to be and is in reality a superman.

Calve, when in danger of losing her voice, telegraphed to Prof. Reese to go to Chicago. He cured her, and her letter saying she enclosed a five-thousand dollar cheque for his services was among the many interesting scraps.

When King Edward was Prince of Wales Prof. Reese gave him forty-three sittings, treating him both in London and in Marlenbad. For services rendered the prince gave him a five-carat diamond ring with an inscription inside. This ring the professor wears continually. The professor is a re-incarnationist and believes that this is his last appearance in earth life.

He says he has one more important mission to perform before returning to a brighter sphere, and that is to help the Czar of Russia, whom he will see this year. The professor has crossed the Atlantic one hundred and six times, and has been consulted by every crowned head of Europe and hundreds of eminent people here.

When in a psychic condition the professor's bald head perspires very freely, and he acts as tho he were under some powerful force that urges him to quick speech and action. When not in this condition he is very boyish and not at all crudite or profound.

He seems at will to be able to tap universal knowledge and get on any given wire necessary to give information to the one he is sitting for.

THE THREE KEYS

By FREDERIC ORMOND

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Synopsis of Preceeding Chapters.

Morris Lathrop, having squandered $2,000,000, resolves to kill himself. He changes his mind when he is told by George Trevor, father of his betrothed, Carla Trevor, that a loan of $500,000 is necessary to save Trevor from ruin.

Lathrop runs across Jack Millington, a rich young Wall-street broker, and Millington asks Lathrop to look after his affairs while he is on a visit to Chicago. With one of the keys with which he is entrusted Lathrop opens Millington's safe deposit box, takes $755,000 in securities and turns them over to Trevor.

Lathrop finds Sam Millington, father of Jack, is the enemy who forced Trevor to the verge of ruin. At his apartment Rita Ortega awaits him, and Edna Trevor, sister of his fiancee, finds her there. At the Trevors' Morris, to his surprise, finds Jack Millington.

Continued From Last Sunday.

Chapman stood for a minute as one stunned by the scathing rebuke. Thru the first few seconds he was hard put to it lest he hurl himself on Lathrop. But, in the end, he mastered the first fierceness of his emotion. He was on the point of resuming his walk when, by chance, he raised his eyes and saw, just turning the corner into Fifth-avenue, the cab in which was the young lady who had been the innocent cause of his humiliation. A block at the corner had delayed its progress hitherto. Instantly his resolve was taken. A hansom was near at hand, awaiting a fare. He hurried to this and addressed the driver.

"You see that cab just at the corner there," he said, swiftly, with a gesture.

"Yes, sir," the cabman replied.

"Well," Chapman continued, as he sprang into the hansom, "I want you to keep it in sight. Double fare. But be careful not to get too close."

As he sank down on the seat the driver cracked his whip and the pursuit began.

As for Lathrop, he made his way directly to the Trevor mansion, where he rang the bell, and, when the butler appeared, penciled a few words on a card which he sent up to Edna. Five minutes later she confronted him in the drawing-room.

"It was my first impulse," she said, before he could speak," to send down word that I would see you, but I knew that if I did you would come again. Of course, I cannot forbid you the house, but I can and do refuse to receive you myself. You need not try to explain. I would not believe you if you did, so it is useless."

Lathrop, half-amused, half-angry, said the most unfortunate thing that he could have uttered.

"You talk like a foolish little girl, Edna," he said, smiling.

Edna's wrath was at white heat on the instant, but it found expression in half-subdued contempt.

"I will not quarrel with you," she declared, tensely, "but I will say this: I have not told Calra. That, of course, is what you came to beg of me not to do. I have not told her, but I intend to do so as soon as I know who that woman is, and I have already taken measures to find out. I saw you leave the house. I myself followed you to the restaurant. And I found somebody there who agreed to follow her and to learn all about her, and it will be done." Edna turned then, and without heeding his call to her, rushed from the room.

Thus it happened that there were two sleuths on the track of Clarita Ortega that night.

Lathrop, after the girl's departure shrugged his shoulders and pulled vigorously at his moustache, while one foot tapped impatiently on the carpet. Then, with a disconsolate shake of the head, he went out of the drawing-room and along the hall to the library, where he opened the door and stepped within the room.

The instant his foot was across the threshold he paused in sudden consternation, shaken by the knowledge that his sins had found him out. In that moment he would have given everything in the world, his own life included, could he but have undone the events of the last 24 hours. For, standing there in the centre of the room, facing him, as if expectant of his coming, as the man whom he had believed in Chicago—Jack Millington!

CHAPTER VII.

A Millionaire's Promise.

It has been said that when a man faces what he believes to be inevitable death, the events of his entire life, no matter how long it has been, nor how filled with incident, pass in review before him in an infinitesimal space of time. Certainly, every detail connected with Lathrop's experience during the previous 24 hours was prominently in his recollection in that one instant when he saw and recognized Millington in the library of George Trevor. His face, however, betrayed none of the emotion he felt. It had been set to sternness when he opened the door, as a result of the interview which he had just had with Edna, and now its expression did not change. But his perceptions were sharpened by the sudden encounter, and the eager start forward which Millington made told him that nothing had been discovered as yet, altho he could in no way account for the young man's presence in this place.

Millington stepped to him quickly and thrust out his hand.

"Morris," he said eagerly, "you are a friend in need. You have come in the nick of time."

"I'm glad of that," Lathrop declared with great cordiality. "But I thought you were in Chicago, or very near it, by this hour."

"So I intended to be," was the answer, "so I should have been, but for a telegram which headed me off and turned me back at Utica. I've just got in town, and came directly here. Sit down. There is no privacy about this interview—that is, none so far as you are concerned."

"It must be something important to bring you back in the face of the orders you received from the governor," Lathrop hazarded.

"It is," Millington declared, emphatically. "I came back just to see Trevor. I might as well have gone on, for I can't do a thing with him!"

"What's the trouble, pater?" asked Lathrop, turning his eyes upon the financier.

The old man smiled grimly.

"No trouble at all," he replied. "The trouble is all past—for me; it is just beginning for a few others—your friend here, for instance."

"I don't mind telling you," interrupted Millington, "altho it does not redound to my credit. Still"—and he turned to Trevor—"it is really the governor you must blame, not me. It's this way," he continued, addressing Lathrop. "Trevor is concerned in a deal which is immense; he ought to make millions out of it; he has organized a syndicate to control the output of copper for the entire world—that is, to control the market, which is the same thing. The governor, thru his friends here, has been working to break him, and they—or shall I say we, Mr. Trevor?"

"It would be nearer the truth," came the uncompromising reply.

"Very well—altho it is not the truth! —we thought we had him. We figured very closely on just how far he could go, and we meant to break him. That's the unvarnished truth. We looked up every security he held; or rather, we thought we did. Then, at the very moment when, he is, as we believe, on the point of failure, lo! he bobs up with another million or two, and we're out in the cold. Now, I've returned to try to induce him to take me into the deal. I've made him a handsome offer. He won't deny that. Will you, Trevor?"

"No; not at all," the financier agreed.

"But he refuses—says if I had come the day before yesterday or yesterday even, he would have jumped at the chance; now it's too late. I've offered to place a million dollars to his credit at once, and to stand ready to back him for five more at the drop of the hat. He'll need it, too, before he is thru with this deal, and he knows it, altho he doesn't know what I know. Now, Morris, I want you to help me persuade him."

"Is this your affair, Jack, or your father's?" Lathrop asked.

"Mine," Millington made answer, vigorously.

"Your father has nothing to do with it? And he won't have?"

"No, I tell you, I'm alone—absolutely. Why, as to that, of course I want a share in the profits; but chiefly, I want to steal a march on the governor."

Lathrop turned to Trevor.

"If you should give Jack the chance he wants," he questioned, "would it affect your profits in the matter?"

"It wouldn't make them any less," the old man admitted. "It might make them greater, even. If he had come to me when I was in need of him—that is, when he thought I was—I'd have accepted. Now, I won't!"

When do you start for Chicago again, Jack?" Lathrop inquired, calmly changing the subject, to the evident relief of Trevor, and to the surprise of Millington.

"On the midnight—it's 10 now."

"Shall we stroll up to the club first?"

"Yes, if you like. Shall we go at once, Morris? I'm very sorry over your decision, Trevor. If you change your mind, wire me. I'll be at the Chicago club. Good night."

"Good night, sir," the financier replied, without geniality.

"Good night, pater," Lathrop said, with an affectionate smile. "I'll see you early to-morrow."

Then the two younger men went out of the house together and strolled up the avenue. Lathrop felt a peculiar elation because of the interview that had just taken place, for it assured him that Millington had discovered nothing, and that George Trevor had not mentioned the nature of the securities he had deposited that day, and, too, he thought that he now saw a way out of his dilemma, for the partnership agreement was in his pocket, and he was positive that he could induce Trevor to accept the aid of the young financier. This done, surely he could so direct matters that there need be no fear lest his crime be exposed.

Unfortunately, he forgot that it was not Jack Millington, but the father who owned the stolen securities. The reckoning, if reckoning there were, must be with the elder Millington, not with the younger. Later on, this fact was to be borne in on him with crushing force.

"Jack," he said, as they were walking along together, "you have come about as near making an ass of yourself as your own father could wish."

"Eh How is that?" was the astonished and indignant query.

"Well, then," Lathrop demanded, "will you tell me why you didn't ask me last night to do this thing for you?"

"Why, because I didn't think of it," Millington answered.

"But, of you had thought of it," Lathrop asserted, "you would not have asked me."

"Perhaps not," his friend admitted. "Besides," he added, naively, "we thought that we had him. But anyhow, you can persuade him, Morris, if you want to. I saw the old man look at you as tho he feared that you might insist on his taking me in. I am sure that if you had insisted he would have done it."

"Well, to tell you the truth," Lathrop said thoughtfully, "I think that I can accomplish it for you. I shall undertake to do it while you are away. Now, how can I get hold of the million which you promised him if he should wish to take it? According to my memoranda, there is not that much in your own particular strong-box at Westmoreland."

"My dear fellow," Millington cried, jovially, "you haven't the keys to all my strong boxes, as you call them. There are others! If the thing comes to a head, wire me the one word 'correct.' Within a couple of hours you will have the money delivered to you. . . . And let me add, Morris, if you can do this thing for me, there is nothing I will not do for you in return."

At this statement from the friend he had betrayed, Lathrop's heart jumped. There was a note of solemnity in his voice when he spoke again.

"Jack," he said softly, "that is a promise of which some time I may remind you."

In the billiard room of the club they encountered Chapman, who nodded to Millington, but passed Lathrop without a glance.

"What is the matter between you two?" Millington asked curiously.

"Nothing; only I discovered that Chapman is a cad—and I told him of it."

"Humph!" was his friend's comment. "Well, in my opinion, he is a danger-

Continued Next Sunday.

A Day With a Reigning Paris Beauty.

Continued From Preceeding Page.

table. She anoints her skin with cucumber cream to keep away the wrinkles. Every inch of that wonderful face is gone over with microscopic care, and every suggestion of a blemish is driven away.

After that she takes a drive on the Bois de Boulogne, where thousands admire her. Then she comes back to her lunch, her dejeuner, which for her is the principal meal of the day. It is an exquisite but generous meal, helped down by a dry white wine of a fine vintage.

After lunch Madame takes another drive in the Bois, drops in at one of the art exhibitions or other afternoon places of amusement in Paris, and then returns home, where she takes a little rest on her big, soft divan. "Plenty of rest; no violent exercise," is her advice to the beauty.

In fine weather she suns herself on the balcony of her house. During the afternoon she finds time to receive her friends, who include all the famous artists and journalists of Paris. However many visitors she may have, she never neglects her little pet dogs, Zouzou and Sadi.

Then she prepares for the theatre, and to this artistic treat her intimate friends are usually admitted. At 6 o'clock she takes a very brief light meal and drives away to make her triumphal appearance before the footlights.

The performance over, she goes home or else to some restaurant for supper. Se is in no hurry about going to bed, for she holds that haste is bad for beauty. She spends an hour or so in pleasant gossip beore retiring.

Incidentally this last hour is about the only opportunity of enjoying domesticity allowed to her husband, for she is the wife of an adoring millionaire. The time must be very short to him. Before retiring Madame protects her skin with pastes and bandages, so that no injury may be done to her exquisite contours while she is asleep and time may not inflict his ravages during the night.

An Encouraging Message

I have a message of hope and good cheer, of encouragement and inspiration to every suffering woman. I have endured the torture due to female troubles and the consequent despondency and mental agony almost to the point of despair, and I have been restored from this condition to a state of vigorous health, and to the happy, exhilarating frame of mind which accompanies physical well being. This change has been brought about wholly by the use of ORANGE LILY.

In addition I have had the privilege and pleasure of inducing multitudes of other suffering women to give ORANGE LILY a trial, and have received thousands of enthusiastic acknowledgments of the blessings it has brought to them. The following is a sample:

Truro, N. S., April 5, 1909.

Dear Mrs. Currah,—Your very kind letter was received yesterday. In reply to your question about my health, I am thankful to say that I am very well. As I have never given you a statement of my case you may be interested in it.

For several years I have suffered untold agony. This suffering was continuous, but I would have violent attacks every few weeks, each attack lasting several days. The first Sunday in November, I felt the pain increasing and so did not go to prayers. The rest of the family did go, and soon after the forcing down pains seized me and I had to remain on the floor until their return. I was in great pain all night and was very sick for a whole week.

Then Mrs. L. came to see me and told me of your wonderful medicine. I got my husband to send for it right away, as I was too sick to write myself. (My doctor could do nothing for me.) I have used 5 boxes of ORANGE LILY, have had three months of good rest, and am now well, never better in my life, not had the old pains since. I often ask my husband if it is myself that is going around and doing my own work. I can scarcely believe it. It brings tears of joy to my eyes. I could shout it to all the world. I cannot speak enough in its praise.

Your friend, MRS. E. H. F.

Receiving, as I do, dozens of such reports each day, I feel impelled to make known to my suffering sisters the merits of ORANGE LILY. It differs from other so-called remedies in that it is not taken internally. It is a strictly local treatment, and is applied directly to the affected organs. Its curative elements are absorbed into the congested tissues, expelling the stagnant foreign matter which has been irritating the membrane and oppressing the nerves, and a grateful feeling of physical and mental relief is noticeable almost from the start. It is a positive, scientific remedy, and even if you use no more than the Free Trial treatment you will be very materially benefited.

FREE TRIAL OFFER

I want every reader of this, who suffers in any way from painful monthly periods, irregularities, leucorrhoea, inflammation or congestion of the womb, pains in the back, etc., to send me their addresses, and I will forward at once, without charge, 10 days' treatment. If your case is not far advanced it may entirely cure you, and in any event it will do you much good. I am so earnest in making this statement, and so positive that it is true, that I trust every sufferer who reads this notice will take advantage of my offer and get cured at home, without a doctor's bill. Address, enclosing 3 stamps, MRS. FRANCES E. CURRAH, Windsor, Ont.

CASUAL COMMENT

There is a decorous and yet very effective method of dealing with an abnormal feminine fashion in the Old Country, which probably has hardly its counterpart elsewhere. The Kaiser, if he wish to condemn any particular sartorial or tonsorial style which appears to be gaining popularity with either sex, thunders his disapproval, and, in so abolishing it, makes himself unpopular. The British Court has subtler, willier methods. When a particularly ugly or unbecoming mode happens along, the Queen—it was so in Queen Victoria's day, during the reign of Queen Alexandra, and Queen Mary is carrying on the tradition—just remarks to Her Lord Chamberlain, "You step around to those milliner men and tell them I don't approve of that new style." Nuff sed! The L. C. makes the Queen's distaste for the mode in question known to the boss designer, and, thereafter, ladies enquiring for it are told that that particular little craze has already been adopted by the lower middle classes, and is therefore very dead so far as court circles are concerned. In this way Queen Mary has quietly killed the Harem and the Hobble skirts in British society, and it probably will not be long before they succumb everywhere. The garments do everything possible to detract from the artistic outline of feminine shapeliness either in maid or matron, and their tentative introduction only went to show how far some women are prepared to go to satisfy this craving for novelty, even, curiously enough, to the detriment of their natural attractions.

• • •

DECOROUS DRAPERY

Cynthia tripping smartly, gaily—
Seems she almost floats—
Clad in pretty blouse and silken,
Swishing petticoats;
Gladdens every eye with graceful
Garments that she flirts,
What, gadzooks, does Cynthia want with
Harem—hobble skirts.

Nothin' to it, Cynthia, dearest,
Looking at you hurts,
When you don those simply awful
Harem—hobble skirts;
Think of all your sweethearts, Cynthia
Think of us poor potes,
Ban the harem—hobble nightmare,
Stick to petticoats.

• • •

To judge by quite a little batch of speeches made during the last week or so in the States, there would seem to be an unusual unanimity among American politicians as to the desirability of Reciprocity, and the welding of the U. S. and Canada into one community under one flag. This policy may seem advisable—even beneficial—both to Canadians and Americans, but probably there will always be a distinct difference of opinion as to which "One Country" and which "One Flag" it should be. Why some of the Canadian papers do not strongly advocate the fusion of territory under the name, say of "CANERICA," and under the aegis of the Union Jack, does not seem quite apparent. Doubtless the Americans, in pretending to assume that their absorption of Canada into the Union as a going concern, is inevitable, are just bluffing and we might do worse than "raise" their bluff by suggesting that Canada is quite willing to become "one" with them so long as Canada is THE ONE, and the Stars and Stripes gives place to the Union Jack. The one proposition is no whit the more important on every ground, quite as defendand on every ground, quite as defensible in argument.

• • •

If a clerk or an artisan, or any person in your employ were to walk up to you in your office and say "I am not satisfied with the $10 pr. week salary you pay me, so I have told the Cashier that in future I shall draw $20 per week"—what would you say? Please don't tell me, for I have a rooted objection to violent language—but, within my limitations, I think I can make a tolerably accurate guess. Yet that is practically what your servants, the City Council, have done, and, curiously enough, you-all seem to "take it lying down." It is quite possible, doubtless it is the case, that the various increments are deserved and have been earned, but it seems to be a little unusual for those who are to draw the salaries to have power to give themselves an increase without consulting, in some way, those who have to pay them. I do not know whether, or not, there is a Ratepayers' Association in Toronto, but, if there is not, there seems to be a good opening for one. As matters appear to stand now there is not, apparently, any reason why, in say a month or so, the Council should not double all the recently increased salaries.

• • •

You have probably noticed how the "haughty and exclusive" ladies who assist in the Department Stores here are apt to clip their words. Frequently one of them has attempted, upon appropriate occasion to tell me "Thank you." It has, I must say never been a real, hard attempt, and, always, it has come to me just a slurred.

"Q"

The tardy tram came trickling down the street,
Already crowded—rather overdue—
Iofferec one disconsolate maid my seat.
And she said "Kew!"

I played a game of billiards with a girl
(She made a lot of flukes—I made a few)
I handed her the "rest," and with a swirl—
She thanked me—"Cue"

And once there was a maid—and she was rilled,
Tho' that (with girls) is anything but new,
Her thanks were curt—this showed that she was wild—
One letter—"Q!"

• • •

I do not suppose that there is one small British subject in the whole vast Empire who cares, personally, the value of its smallest kind of coin whether Sir Wilfrid Laurier attends the Coronation or not, but it is part of the British white man's burden that he should stickle for such national ceremonies being conducted decently and in order." There can be but one opinion in this matter, and that doubtless is that, as the official representative, under the governor of the Dominion, Sir Wilf's attendance is an official duty. Reciprocity is not a matter absolutely demanding instant attention—the Coronation is, and, anyway, one may judge by Sir Wilfrid's attitude toward the proposition that it will likely come to it's better solution with him out of it than with him in it. However that may be, his position in Canadian public life demanded that he should allow nothing to interfere with his duty to represent the Dominion, in line with the loyal representatives of other loyal Colonies, and it is satisfying to learn at last that he will duly present himself.

• • •

The question of the good taste of including a sort of living picture of the Battle of Chateauguay in the program of the Festival of Empire has elicited curiously diverse comment.

• • •

Some of the American newspapers profess never to have heard before of the little incident, cannot find any historical account of it, do not, indeed, believe said incident ever occurred. On this side there is no doubt as to the occurrence itself, but, while one side to the controversy asserts that to include its mimic re-enactment would be to insult visiting friendly Americans the other says, thru an editorial in a contemporary, "it would be paying a poor compliment to Americans to suppose they would be so small-minded as to object to the celebration." It may be that the reproduction of this small affair would be passed over by our visiting cousins, little, if at all, understood in its suggested significance, but "it would be paying a poor compliment" indeed to any American who grasped what was meant, if, knowing that it was intended to celebrate a defeat, however slight and far back, of his own arms, you assume that he would fail to resent it. Britishers have not perhaps the surface politeness of the Latin races, but it is not their custom to wantonly insult the natural national pride of any of their guests.

• • •

The lady who was plaintiff in a suit for alimony in the local court last week took grave exception to a remark of the magistrate, and found it necessary to rebuke him gently, but, as I read it, firmly. She told him, and she appears to have been a lady with some claim to know whereof she spoke, "Pardon me! No woman knows the man she marries." She made no reference to the lamentable lack of knowledge, on the man's side, of the lady he espouses—altho that is generally more markedly lamentable than the lady's. She, at least, has always

AN INKLING.

I do not think prospective brides leave very much to chance,
They generally know a thing or two,
They hear a bit, they guess a bit—with now and then a glance.
They manage to get something like a clue;
By the time they seek the parson, if the lady hasn't packed
Quite a lot of "knows" about him in her head.
She's unusually careless—that's a solemn, glaring fact,
'Bout the man whom she has promised she will wed.

Contrariwise a man may try his futile little best,
To plumb the thoughts of any girl alive—
Add two to two industriously, and when he takes a rest,
He'll find the total either four or five;
And even after many years of happy married life
Till the time that either he or she is dead,
He has just the merest estimate about his little wife,
Not substantially changed since they were wed.

"My Boy" By Nell Brinkley

One of woman's tenderest expressions for the man she loves, and one that man likes best from the li ps of the woman HE loves.

Australia's Naval Plans—Fifty-Two Ships in Twenty-Two Years

Admiral Sir Reginald Henderson, who has just returned to England from Australia on the conclusion of his mission to prepare an Australian naval defence scheme, has disclosed particulars of his project.

The scheme covers a period of twenty-two years, provides for a fleet of fifty-two vessels, 15,000 men, and expenditure on docks and stores, the whole being estimated to cost $442,500,000.

The population of Australia, which is to bear this heavy naval expenditure was estimated at only 4,374,138 in 1909. His plan is as follows:

"The great object I have tried to achieve," said the admiral, "is that Australia, hitherto dependent on the British navy, should in future be in a position to defend herself, and by so doing bear her share of the imperial burden.

"I hold that an enemy threatening any part of the empire is an enemy to Australia, thus strongly emphasizing the Paramount necessity of combining with the imperial navy in time of war, for if our command of the sea is threatened, then Australia or any other part of the empire is menaced, and is liable to be drawn into the struggle.

"The primary object of an Australian navy, therefore, should be the immediate support of the rest of the empire's naval forces—in fact, imperial naval combination to maintain and fight for, if ever threatened, the command of the sea, while the secondary object of Commonwealth naval coasts should be to defend Australian coasts and protect ports and shipping from raids and incursions. If the scheme I have prepared is carried out these objects will, I believe, be accomplished."

Referring to the main head of his project, Admiral Henderson said:

"The complete scheme covers a period of twenty-two years, and is based upon the population and commerce of the Commonwealth in camparison with the rest of the empire. It provides for a fleet of fifty-two vessels, costing about $115,000,000, a personnel of some 15,000 men, an expenditure of $85,000,000 on docks and stores, the grand total of projected expenditure amounting to $442,500,000."

With regard to the construction of the ships, Admiral Henderson said: "Twenty-three ships will be in commission in 1918, forty-two in 1923, forty-eight in 1928, and the total of fifty-two in 1933. I see no reason why Sydney should not now be able to build vessels of the Bristol class."

Speaking of the decision of Victoria to establish shipbuilding yards at Williamstown, the admiral said: "The only place where as yet there has been any great attempt to meet marine requirements is Sydney, but it is satisfactory to see that Victoria is also competing. The more competition the better. Marine engineering works and docks are much required at Melbourne."

"Combination is the great thing," went on Sir Reginald, "and I have always impressed upon Australians that once the command of the sea is lost by the empire, no local system of defence could be of the least avail. If the Commonwealth carries out my scheme in its entirety, a very strong force will be available, a force which will prove a great asset in imperial defence."

"As to the general reception of my report in Australia, I am unable to form an opinion, as the details were only known on the day of my departure, but, as far as I could judge at the time I left, the view taken was a favorable one. The ministers of the Commonwealth with whom I came in contact appeared to be pleased with the scheme, and judging from the newspaper comments I saw the press was not unfavorable."

How the British Expedition Was Cut Up by Abor Savages

LONDON, May 13.—A graphic story of the massacre on the Assam border of Mr. Noel Williamson and his party of coolies and Dr. Gregorson, is told in a telegraphic report to the Indian secretary from the commandant of the military police force at Pasighat—the force which dashed into the Abor country immediately on receipt of the news of the tragedy. Mr. Williamson, it will be recalled, was on a mysterious, but peaceful mission in the country of the savage Abors, when he and his party were attacked, and all with the exception of a few natives were killed. The story of the massacre as told in the report issued by the Indian office, is as follows:

Story of Massacre.

"Williamson left Jonakmukh March 19. Marched to camp below Resong accompanied by Gregorson and followers. 20th March—From near Resong to near Rotung avoiding villages owing to smallpox epidemic. 21st March—From near Rotung to Siringakyepar on Dihong. 22nd March—Crossed to left bank at Sishsin. 23rd to 29th—Halted Sishsin. Coolies returned to Jonakmukh for rations. Coolies arrived 29th. 30th March—Williamson marched for camp near Komsing, leaving Gregorson and sick coolies near Sishsin. Williamson marched early morning, reaching Riu before noon.

"Williamson had been so well received that his suspicions entirely lulled. He had left Gregorson at Sishsin and his revolver was in bedding on March to Rui. Maddu Gam of Riu distinctly friendly to Williamson on visit to Kebong in 1909. On his arrival in village baggage was put down and coolies taken in big house where quantity of drink produced. Williamson warned coolies not to drink too much. Williamson was then led away by Maddu Gam, Vichi, Williamson's Naga servant, following at some little distance. They disappeared round the corner and coolies were invited into house.

Cut Down By Long Swords.

"Suddenly Vichi came running shouting 'the Saheb is killed.' As if this had been signal awaited, village broke into pandemonium. As panic-stricken coolies burst out of house they were cut down by Abors with long swords. One survivor escaped by jumping by the back of the house and thru the other end of village. Vichi and cook succeeded in finding two guns and little ammunition, and with few coolies remaining retired from village, using guns covering escape of surviving Nepalese. It is said cook shot himself with last cartridge. Vichi's fate unknown. Nothing known also fate about sepoy orderly.

"Five survivors fled, chased by Abors with dogs, eventually reaching river at Sishsin, where no signs of Dr. Gregorson. His tent had disappeared, only ominous gathering of crows hung over deserted encampment. Is said Gregorson heard firing and started up hill to help Williamson, being shown path by Sishsin Abors. Somewhere on path, with treacherous Sishsin Abors behind him and Komsing Rui Abors in front, he met his end. One of the sick who remained at Sishsin with Gregorson, Lal Bahadur, coolie sardar. On April 12 sentry on river facing Pasighat saw a body floating down stream with an arrow wound in heart. Body recognized as Sardar Lal Bahadur's. Last written word of expedition came from Katoki to wife in Sisserimukh. He wrote: 'Have arrived at Pangighat. Here Kebong Abors forbid going further. Saheb insists on going on into village. My impression is we shall never return.'"

It has practically been decided to postpone until the autumn the military experition to the Abor country, Assam, in connection with the murder of Mr. Williamson and his party of natives.

EDIBLE FLOWERS.

Cloves are the unexpanded flower buds of a beautiful evergreen tree which grows only in tropical countries. The buds are at first a pale color, and gradually become green, after which they develop into a bright red, when they are ready for collecting.

During the drying process they are exposed to the smoke of a wood fire, and then to the action of the sun, which accounts for their dark brown color when ready for the market.

The clove tree, which attains a height of 30 feet, is a native of a small group of islands in the Indian archipelago called the Spice Islands, but in the last four centuries it has been carried to all the warmer parts of the world.

Cloves were one of the principal oriental spices which early excited the cupidity of western commerce communities, having been the basis of a rich and lucrative trade since the early part of the Christian era.

Earliest Railway Guides.

The first railway guides were mere children's books, compared with present-day productions. The first Bradshaw contained six pages only. The date of the origin of Bradshaw is generally given as 1839, and about that time there were other guides in existence which were no less interesting, but which eventually died out and passed into the limbo of forgotten things. One of the earliest was entitled "Lacey's Railway Companion and Liverpool and Manchester Guide." It was a very friendly production, describing the scenery thru which the railway passed, "and pointing out to the visitor at both places all that is interesting and necessary for business and pleasure." It was published at Liverpool, and was on sale in London as well as in the northern towns at the price of one shilling. Tho the old guide does not possess any date, it contains advertisements for the annuals and almanacs for 1835, which provides a clue as to the time of the origin, and shows it to be probably the first railway guide ever published. As there were only some twelve trains starting daily, they did not occupy much space, and the guide was expanded to seventy-six pages by a description of the cost and construction of the line.—London Globe.

Visiting Cards for Dogs.

A novelty in Paris is the lapdog visiting card. "Poms" and pugs which go visiting with their mistresses in fashionable circles in Paris are to have their own tiny pasteboards tucked away in little pockets of their outdoor coats. Such dogs have two sets of cards, which are duly left on other dogs at the houses where they are calling with their mistresses. One card gives the dog's real name and its race, while the other records its pet name joined to the family name of its owner. Cards are left according to the pedigree of the dog visited. —Tit-Bits.

Our Weekly Short Story

The Cross.

By Johani Aho.

With long strides, an old man was hurrying along the narrow path leading from the village to the parsonage. He did not slow down until he was quite close to the parsonage for he wanted to enter it without attracting any attention.

Everyone was still asleep as the parsonage, except the old minister, who had just opened a window and was enjoying the crisp morning air, and who hurried to open the door to his early visitor.

The old man entered quickly. He was all out of breath as he greeted the minister and began with the words:

"Now she has done it! Now she has done it! She has done what she has long threatened to do."

"Is it about his wife that Antti wants to speak to me?"

"Yes. It is not the first time I have to speak to your reverence about her, but in spite of all the good advice, you have given me, matters have continually been going from bad to worse. Several times she has tried to hit me with a cane, once she tried to poison me, but this time she nearly succeeded in roasting me alive."

"Roast you alive?"

"Yes, indeed she tried to roast me alive. She piled some old brushwood under the wooden stairs, set fire to it and ran away. She had locked the door from the outside and must have felt sure we would all be suffocated. But I woke up. I tried to break open the door, but it was too strong, so I had to break a window to get out and put out the fire.

"And you succeeded in putting it out?"

"Yes, in the last moment. If the fire had reached to the straw-thatched roof it would have been all over with us."

The old minister, who had been listening intently now asked:

"And what do you intend to do?"

"I don't know. That is why I came to you. Should I not make a complaint to the sheriff?"

"Have you any proof to show that nobody but your wife could have done this?"

"Have I any proof?" Antti cried. "Hasn't she threatened me a thousand times in the presence of others, that she would get the house on fire? Was not the door locked, and had not she gone away in the middle of the night?"

The minister saw that there could be no doubt, and said gravely:

"This crime must be punished and the guilty one brought to justice, even if she be your own wife. It is not only your right, but your plain duty to turn her over to the police, your duty to God as well as to men."

Antti drew a sigh of relief at those words and an expression of happiness came into his eyes.

"I can find someone to look after my children who will take better care of them than she ever did. Didn't she always neglect them?"

So it was decided that Antti must swear out a complaint against his wife for arson and attempted murder, and when he left the parsonage and started for the sheriff's residence his heart was lighter than for years.

To Antti this seemed like the dawn of a new life, from now on his days would be full of peace and joy and his children would be brought up to become good respectable law-abiding citizens. He would no longer hesitate to ask his friends to come to the house for weekly prayer meetings and perhaps even old Paavo himself would consent to come and say the prayers and read the gospel to them. What if he went a little out of his way to tell the good news to the kind old soul who had so often comforted him during the long hard years of trials and misery?

Paavo was sitting outside his cottage fastening his scythe to the handle. Antti went straight towards him and shook his hand warmly.

"Is it good news you have?" asked Paavo.

"In a way, yes. . . . quite good." Antti went on to tell what had happened. When he had finished Paavo asked drily:

"And you are satisfied to know that your wife will be arrested and sent to prison?"

"Satisfied? Oh, I would not put it that way exactly. But what do you think I ought to do then?"

You seem to think that you are doing your duty, but really you are trying to get rid of the cross the Lord has put on your shoulder. Of course your wife is out of her mind sometimes and then she does foolish things. Of course, she is wrong, but dare you say that you are not to blame yourself? I thought I knew you better, I thought you were a good Christian and a respectable man, but I see you are as cruel and heartless as a heathen. Go to the sheriff, if your conscience tells you to do so, but do not come here trying to make me believe that your behavior is dictated by unselfish reasons."

"But she wanted to burn me alive, and the children besides."

"But she did not burn anybody. If it had been God's will, you would have perished."

Antti sat down on a stone in silence.

"Why must I carry this cross of sorrow all my life?" he sighed.

"Carry the cross that has been laid upon your shoulder," said Paavo.

It was in a state of great depression that Antti left Paavo's cottage and started for his home. He was sad because he had found out that his conscience had such a blind spot, because his heart had become so hardened that he had been ready to sacrifice the freedom of his own wife to secure his own happiness, his own welfare, he had been on the point of ruining the life of another human being, even trying to make himself believe he was doing something that would please God.

He sat down on a tree trunk and stared into the moss at his feet. He strained his ears, all was silent around him and within himself was silence too. But suddenly he heard his own soul speak:

"You have committed a great sin and you must suffer. You must carry on your shoulder a still heavier cross. Go back to your house and let no one ever know what you have been thru last night. Do not even let your wife know you have discovered her plans, make her believe you think a spark from the fireplace started the fire. Be more humble and more patient than before, and rejoice at every new burden placed upon you."

The heavy burden within his bosom already seemed lighter as he stood up and walked homeward. True enough, his feet were heavy and his walk painful, but his mind was easier, he breathed more freely and the morning breeze refreshed him.

OUR LIMERICK COMPETITION

The Limerick given last Sunday was
An artist who lived in Stromness
Was eccentric in matters of dress
The shape of his hats
And the hue of his spats

The winners are:
Chas. B. Bell, 195 Bleeker St., Toronto.
Miss Scott, 179 Arthur St., Toronto.
Torontodiu .hair .hp. -str
Fred Humphreys, Vancouver Hotel, Hamilton.

to whom the prizes have been sent.

The last lines sent by the winners are:
"Antedated the reign of Queen Bess"
"Betokened he drew for the Press"
"Would have startled a Zulu Princess"

The verse for competition this week is:

A girl who lived out at Pomora
Was bothered by people who'd 'phone her
So one day she took
Receiver from hook

Name .....
Address .....

The conditions of entry are.
The conditions of entry are: Your effort must be WRITTEN ON or GUMMED TO the Coupon on which the verse appears. With each entry 10 cents must be enclosed. The whole of the entrance money is divided amongst the senders of the three best last lines in the proportion of
For the best last line, 50 per cent.
For the second best last line, 30 p. c.
For the third best last line, 20 p. c.

Entries must be addressed to
LIMERICK EDITOR,
Sunday World,
West Richmond St.,
Toronto.
marked "Limerick Competition" in top left hand corner over the address. All entries must reach this office not later than midday next Wednesday. The judge's decision is conceded, by all entrants, to be absolutely final. No employe of this paper is eligible to compete. All last lines must be in English. All ladies competing should describe themselves as Mrs. or Miss.
The verse for competition this week is:—

POOR COPY

LITERATURE · SCIENCE · EDUCATION

EDITED BY DONALD G. FRENCH.

The Supreme Principle of Education

Some call it "common sense"; others, less polished "hoss sense"; the learned disguise it under that sonorous and mouth-filling term "psychology." As "psychology" it forms a part of the professional training of our school teachers, for whom it is smothered in such a bewildering maze of technical phraseology that they are never very sure what it means. It does not strike them that they have been studying the laws of the mind or the working processes of the brain, and they go out into the great world having missed the most important and most practical points in mental training simply because these have not been put before the mplainly and forcibly in everyday language. The students of schools, colleges and universities in their turn are sent forth with a finished (?) education, but utterly untrained in the simple, yet most pregnant of processes—the process of controlling their own minds. Could I do so, I would put into the hands of every teacher, professor, educator and student a copy of Arnold Bennett's "The Human Machine"—a little book containing a series of talks on the management of one's brain—a book of little more than one hundred pages, which can be read in an hour and can be applied in every other waking hour during the rest of your life.

The heart of the book is in this extract:

"You can control nothing but your own mind. Even a two-year-old babe may defy you by the instinctive force of its personality. But your own mind you can control. Your own mind is a sacred enclosure into which nothing harmful can enter except by your permission. Your own mind has the power to transmute every external phenomenon to its own purposes."

"If happiness arises from cheerfulness, kindness, and rectitude (and who will deny it?) what possible combination of circumstances is going to make you unhappy so long as the machine remains in order? If self-development consists in the utilization of one's environment (not the utilization of somebody else's environment), how can your environment prevent you from developing?"

"In that noddle of yours is everything necessary for development, for maintaining of dignity, for the achieving of happiness, and you are absolute lord over the noddle, will you but exercise the powers of lordship."

"Why worry about the contents of somebody else's noddle, in which you can be nothing but an intruder, when you can arrive at a better result with absolute certainty, by confining your activities to your own. Look within. The Kingdom of Heaven is within you."

NEW BOOKS

THE RED THUMB MARK.

By Austin Freeman.

The theft of a parcel of diamonds; three persons as possible suspects, a father and two sons; "thumb-prints" in blood on a piece of paper found on the floor of the safe from which the diamonds were abstracted—these are the main elements of a detective story which is a combination of mystery and romance. Dr. John Oliver Thorndyke, lecturer on medical jurisprudence, takes a hand in the unraveling of the mystery, and upsets theories of Scotland Yard detectives and medical experts. One learns a great deal of the detail of the famous finger print process. The author candidly confesses in his preface that he aims only at "affording entertainment" to readers interested in problems of crime and their solution, but he accomplishes all that is usually attempted in a good detective story and a little more. (Musson Book Co., Toronto.)

CLAYHANGER.

By Arnold Bennett.

If you can shift your point of observation from time to time so that you can see the whole of the circus procession, it does not much matter at what stage of the procession your seeing begins. Somehow, I feel this way towards Arnold Bennett's more pretentious novels of which "Clayhanger" is one. One can get as much enjoyment (or more) out of this book by starting in about the middle, instead of following Edwin Clayhanger from his schoolboy days. Begin reading at some stage where he is more than ordinarily interesting and after the style of Bennett gets hold of you, you will gladly read the whole book, and some of it twice over.

A. C. Benson,
Prominent English Author, One of the Benson Brothers.

"Clayhanger" is the story of the life of Edwin Clayhanger, son of a printer and bookseller of one of the "Five Towns" (renowned in Arnold Bennett's novels), from the year 1872, when he leaves school, thru his entry into business, his love episode, the decline and death of his father, and his "coming into his own" in material things and in the realization of his early love.

The term "realism" is sadly overworked in criticism to-day, but in emphasizing the quality of Arnold Bennett that makes his books the "biggest" among recent literary offerings to-day, one can find no fitter term. At the same time we may point out that in that naturalness which is the outstanding quality of Bennett's work he comes nearest to accomplishing the almost impossible—the rendering of life into literature without the heightening and accentuating of incident and motive which is necessary in dramatic representation, and which is evident in almost all other modern novels. (Wm. Briggs, Toronto.)

A CENTURY OF CANADIAN SONNETS.

By Lawrence J. Burpee.

Gradually it is being realized that it is worth while to put the best of our Canadian verse into some form whereby it may become more familiar to Canadian readers and be found oftener on the library table or in the private library. This little volume of Canadian Sonnets contains a careful selection of representative sonnets by Canadian authors. A series is chosen to commemorate the seasons and the months under the general title "The Canadian Year." Aside from these the themes are wide in range, patriotic, local description and general nature subjects being prominent. That peculiarly Canadian product, the objective nature-sonnet, is much in evidence. Its fault is that it should never have been written at all, pure lyrical verse being more suited to such themes. As an anthology of Canadian sonnets this little volume should be highly welcome. It is very daintily gotten up. (Musson Book Co., Toronto.)

HELEN WITH THE HIGH HAND.

By Arnold Bennett.

This is a highly diverting tale, an idyllic diversion, as the author puts it and written in Mr. Bennett's best light comedy vein. Probably no writer of the present day has produced with such quaint and humorous charm the details of a commonplace life. The duel of wits between the airy, extra-buoyant and femininely unscrupulous, but highly ornamental Helen and her shrewd, self-centred, mistrly old kinsman, is finely portrayed. The minor characters are so delicately limned as to serve admirably as human stage settings for the two principals in the little drama. The locale of the story is in a small English inland town—one of the five towns with which the author has made us familiar in some of his earlier books, and the strenuous efforts of these middle-class people in a social way are treated in a satrical vein, convincing enough to be even truthful. One can easily imagine such a contretemps as attended the heroic efforts of the adolescent tenor at Mrs. Prockter's evening party, when, in his determination to reach the dizzy altitude of an unreachable note, his voice cracks and he is immediately covered with confusion, and the entire audience enveloped in a well defined smirk, which, trailing thru the younger portions thereof, develops into a half-suppressed, but undeniable giggle. But the end of the tenor is not yet, for Helen, who has been acting as accompanist to that bumptious and rather aggressive young man, feeling the glare that he is sternly directing at her back, as tho she had been to blame for his disorganized condition, in a voice very low and very clear, exclaims: "What's the matter with you, Mr. Prockter? It wasn't my voice that cracked." The minx! And that about describes Helen's attitude thruout the book. (McLeod and Allen, Toronto.) M. O'G.

Hopeless.

Mother: "What are you doing, Harry?"

Harry: "I'm countin'. You told me when I get mad to count a hundred."

Mother: "Yes, so I did."

Harry: "Well, I've counted 237, and I madder'n when I started.

Eleanor Hallowell Abbott Charms Away Dull Care

Creator of "Molly Make-Believe" Niece of Lyman Abbott—How She Began as an Author—A Charming Personality.

ELEANOR HALLOWELL ABBOTT.

"Oh, no, Molly never was drawn from real life," said Mrs. Fordyce Coburn of Lowell, Mass., (Eleanor Hallowell Abbott) to an interviewer who had been charmed with "Molly Make-Believe."

"My characters are always wholly imaginary," said Mrs. Coburn. "I have never yet put a real person in a story. I doubt if I ever will, for once I begin to weave a tale, imagination has too vivid a hold on me."

She may choose a commonplace subject—a girl, a woman, a road, a husband. It would seem as if almost anybody might write upon them. Even so, Mrs. Coburn immediately succeeds in placing hers in the uncommon category that marks the unusual. It is the qualifying adjective that plays a prominent part in making her subjects peculiarly original. She specifies that her heroine is a sick-a-bed lady, her girl is very tired, her thorofare is a runaway road, and even the husband in her sanitarium story is a Sunday spouse.

Watching her smile, slow and warmly tender, it is no difficult matter to picture the origin of the winsome loveliness of a "Molly Make-Believe," or the pathetic charm of a "Sick-a-Bed Lady" and "A Very Tired Girl." The stories, in their very originality, seem strikingly like the author.

Her Method of Work.

Mrs. Coburn is a slow, careful worker, and never sends out anything upon which she has not first set the stamp of at least a reasonable amount of her own personal approval. She is her own most conscientious critic, and while writing she never thinks of the editor who will eventually read the story, but of her own interest, or lack of interest, in it.

"Painter, musician, writer—whether anybody else likes your work or not," she says, "doesn't specially matter if you can only bring that work to the point where you like it yourself."

All of her writing is done on a typewriter, even to the first drafts of her work. Very frequently she spends the entire day at the machine. In the course of eight years she has published some twenty stories. For two successive years she won a $1000 prize in Collier's short story contest with "The Very Tired Girl," and "The Sick-a-Bed Lady."

Breaking Into Print.

Her first serious literary attempt was in the nature of verse, and two long poems which attracted much attention were published in Harper's Magazine. Possessed of keen business instinct along with her literary talent, there was a time when she was somewhat undetermined as to which of the two fields to adopt.

This was doubtless due to her success in furnishing text and scheme for an original advertising circular of a Boston firm which led to many business houses approaching her for regular advertising contracts. Finally in her indecision she sent two stories to two different magazines and said:

"If these are rejected, I believe I'll take up commercial writing.

Both manuscripts were accepted, and thus to Lippincott's Magazine and the Smart Set Mrs. Coburn laughingly claims she owes her first tangible start in short story writing.

Literary Antecedents.

Eleanor Hallowell Abbott is a descendant of a family which has distinguished itself in letters and theology. She is a daughter of the late Rev. Edward Abbott, former editor of The Literary Word of Boston; a niece of Dr. Lyman Abbott, who succeeded Henry Ward Beecher as the pastor of Plymouth Church, and is now editor of The Outlook, and a granddaughter of Jacob Abbott, who wrote the Rollo books, famous in juvenile fiction, and which made their author the leader in a distinct literary field.

Eleanor, was born in Cambridge in 1872. Largely educated by private tutors, she was for a short time a student in the public schools of her native town, and afterwards became a special student at Radcliffe. From a child she displayed a marked fondness for out-of-door life, and a corresponding by definite and absolutely ineradicable detestation of the mental and physical confines of the schoolroom, so that now, looking back, while she remembers several very kind and patient teachers, she cannot recall one single day of school life that was not passed in actual fretting torment.

Career as Student.

"The one or two things I understood at all," she says, "I learned so quickly that it drove me almost crazy waiting for the fifty or more classmates to catch up—and the great many things I didn't understand I was too frightened to learn in such a crowd. I can't look upon little playful, day-dreaming, high-strung children shut up in an ironbound schoolroom without experiencing a very large lump in my throat."

When at the Harvard grammer school in Cambridge her teachers, Miss Young and the Misses Wellington, first discovered signs of the Abbott talent in her surprising fondness for English composition, and her really rapturous delight in reading Washington Irving's "Sketch Book" aloud.

"Certainly," Mrs. Coburn remarked, "I never showed any other special signs of intelligence being always, I remember, at the extreme foot of my class in every subject except English. Surely nothing but my father's unfailing sympathy and understanding sustained either me or my teachers, thru the dreadful period of fractions and other mathematical horrors.

Charming Personality.

Personally, Mrs. Coburn is a very charming woman. She has a gracious, sympathetic manner, and possesses a rare sense of humor. In addition to her story writing, she is taking a weekly course in play writing at Radcliffe, under Prof. George Baker.

Mrs. Coburn and her husband are great comrades. They spend all their spare time in outdoor amusements, ranging from salmon fishing in Maine waters, tennis playing at the Lowell County club, coon and wild turkey hunting on the edge of the Florida everglades.

Dr. Coburn is one of the most enthusiastic of sportsmen, an all-round athlete, and, in addition to an important city practice, he is medical adviser of the Lowell high school. He is keenly interested in the literary work of his wife, and that he is an able critic and real co-worker is proven by her dedication of "Molly Make-Believe," "To my silent partner."

THE CLASSIC TOUCH.

A sculptor lived in Edenton
Whose critics were so frank
He hardly had his statues done
Ere they pronounced them rank.

And seeing that the people spurned
His work with such disgust,
The sculptor resolutely turned
His attention to a bust.

He made a bust of everything
He had about the place;
He knocked off every arm and wing
And dented every face.

Then when the critics came to see
These mutilated stones,
They Oh-d and Ah-d admiringly
And spoke in muffled tones.

They said: "These statues, bare and rough,
Compare with ancient Greece's!"
You see he hadn't left enough
For them to tear to pieces.
—Hamilton Pope Galt.

No Chance to Practise.

This was heard in an overcrowded elevated train: "Say, Dick," said the young man whose football tactics had won him a strap in the rush. "Say, Dick, I've been riding in on the 'L' every morning except Sundays and holidays for two years, and I've never given up a seat to a lady yet." "You're a polite one," sneered Dick. "Nothing of the kind," retorted the young man. "I've never had a seat to give up."

Golf Came First.

Two Scotchmen met and exchanged the small talk appropriate to the hour. As they were parting to go supperward, Sandy said to Jock: "Jock, mon, I'll go ye a roond on the links in the morrn'." "The mornin'?" Jock repeated doubtfully. "Aye, mon, the morrn," said Sandy. "I'll go ye a roond on the links the morrn'." "Aye, weel," said Sandy, "I'll go ye. But I had intended to get marriet in the morrn'."

RENE BAZIN,
French Author of Distinction.

What Makes A Poem Bad?

Rule for Determining Quality of Poetry.

If we could only formulate some infallible test of poetic merit and then apply the formula as a dry goods clerk applies his yard measure to a roll of calico, what a great relief that would be to some kinds of people. Maybe the new laboratory psychology will develop such a formula some day and poetic merit will then be determined by a chart and a wavy line across it that indicates the average intensity of feeling awakened by a poem in a selected class of readers. Or perhaps a new meter will be invented that will measure the number of volts generated by the reading of a poem, and our poet syndicates will then send a man around each month to read the meter and charge us according to the number and intensity of the thrills we have received from the bards. But that happy day is still distant. Until it comes we shall have to depend upon uncertain standards that give varying results as applied by different persons.

Edith Sichel, in her paper in a recently issued book of essays, published in Oxford ("Essays and Studies by Members of the English Association") lays down as good a rule, perhaps, as can be had at present for determining the quality of a poem. Why is a bad poem bad? She answers:

"If we contemplate the mass of stuff involved—bad lyrics, bad dramas, bad heroics—we shall find the answer. It is a want of reality. But reality is a word more easy to pronounce than to define; we apprehend its presence or its absence without formulating it. Thus much may, however, be affirmed. A want of reality always means a want of true feeling; it means, also, a want of precision; of precision in experience and expression. Good poetry is neither vague nor sentimental; bad poetry is both. And what is sentimentality but the professional language of emotion without emotion to inspire it? The blur of trite images and generalities in which bad lyrics indulge means no less than the lack of that grasp, that realization of details, compelled by the sincere love of a subject."

That is all very true; but try to apply that test to a particular poem and how futilely true it becomes. What seems reality to some of us seems unreality to others, and what seems reality to us at one time does not seem so at other times and in other moods. In other words, literary criticism—and art criticism in general—is not an exact science. It never will be. We shall all go on differing and disputing to the end of our days and our children's children will no doubt do the same, which gives us a reasonable assurance that the world will continue to be interesting and that art and literature will continue to be vital and to defy the rule of thumb.—Current Literature.

Foundation of Great Pyramid

The latest excavation work on the Great Pyramid of Cheops by Dow Covington, the American Egyptologist and explorer, has laid bare a course of casing stones at the base, and now, for the first time, it is possible, at a glance, to see the entire structural details.

Nearly 20 casing stones and the pavement on which they rest have now been cleared. Four of the casing stones are perfectly preserved, owing to the debris which came down when the pyramid was forced open in 818 A. D., by the Caliph Mamoun.

The joinings of the casing stones, and those of the super-pavement on which they rest, are almost invisible, appearing in places like mere pin scratches, but every joint contains a web-like film of almost white cement.

The Great Pyramid of Cheops dates back to about 3700 B. C.

Exports Electricity to Mexico

The electric power plant of the Copper Queen Co., Douglas, Arizona, is preparing to export electricty to El Tigre, Mexico, 65 miles distant. Before the 40,000-volt transmission line could be constructed across the border, several novel questions had to be decided, one of which was whether or not electricity came under any of the heads of commodities upon which a duty could be assessed. The decision admits electric energy free of duty.

WITH THE GOSSIPS

May "Best Sellers."

1. The Broad Highway. Farnol
2. Molly Make-Believe. Abbott
3. The Prodigal Judge. Kester.
4. The Rosary. Barclay.
5. The Root of Evil. Dixon.
6. The Phantom of the Opera. Leroux.

Anne Warner to Live Abroad.

After a sojourn of several months in her native country, during which period her new novel, "How Leslie Loved" was published, Anne Warner has sailed for England where she says she will live in the future. To a reporter who interviewed her on the steamship "Devonian" this versatile writer said:

"I am going to make a home for my father, my children and myself in England. I simply must move to a country where I can afford to live. I can get three days of travel and sightseeing for $50 in Europe, and that amount would scarcely pay for a new hat in the United States." For nearly two years previous to her visit to her old home in St. Paul, Anne Warner resided in Germany, where her daughter was being educated.

Gaston Leroux.

To the French Leroux stands as the typical reporter. As "L'Illustration," of Paris, says:

"He has been a lawyer, a legal chronicler, stage critic, writer on hygiene, dramatist, newspaper correspondent, globe trotter, novelist—all that and he remained a reporter. It is not improbable that he may one day write an opera, and if he does, be sure that he will have taken the idea from his reporting. It is not impossible either that one day he may awaken as a farmer or merchant; in that event be sure that he will have assumed these characters solely with the purpose of reporting. To be a reporter means to hold in one's grasp a piece of life, to feel it tremble when it comes in contact with one's fingers; it means to give it life or to blow it out with one's own breath, to clothe it or to lay it bare. To do that, treasures of fine feeling are needed. M. Gaston Leroux is in possession of them, and he joins to them an imagination which is all his own."

The same paper points out that nowadays your reporter is your only true adventurer, and cites a dozen instances from Leroux's adventurous career. It seems that he has traveled all over Denmark, Sweden and Prussia, from Finland up to Nijni Novgorod and the Caspian Sea, over Italy, Egypt and Morocco, where, disguised as an Arab, he risked his life twenty times at Laraache and at Fez when the country was wholly given over to anarchy.

Once he wished to meet Nordenskjold, who had come back from near the pole. In order to be sure to have him quite to himself, he went to find him and met him in mid-ocean. He shut himself up with him in the bottom of the hold. A frightful storm shook the boat. Gaston Leroux, who was terribly sick, was extremely merry, and Nordenskjold, who was marvelously steady, was woefully gloomy. However, Leroux's good humor overrode Nordenskjold's sadness, even as the boat overrode the storm, and five days later Gaston Leroux began a series of brilliant articles under the title of "The Adventures of Nordenskjold."

One evening he set out to interview Chamberlain during the gloomy days of the South African war. Leroux took the train for Birmingham, and at dawn got himself admitted to the house, where Chamberlain was still asleep. He even entered his study and took a seat opposite his desk. He waited for two hours. Then he heard Mr. Chamberlain's footstep in the adjacent chamber, and that is all he saw, all he heard. The secretary dismissed him with the words: "Never, never will Mr. Chambedlain receive any reporter." That is what is called "a failure." He proved, however one of his greatest successes. Coming home, he wrote a three column article entitled "How I Failed to See Chamberlain," which is, and will remain, a model of its kind. It is a little masterpiece of good humor, wit and observation.

In London Shops.

A friend of mine who makes a specialty of collecting books referring to London, was in a shop in Charing Cross Road the other day, says James Milne in The N. Y. Times. The bookseller had put half a dozen volumes aside for him to look at, but somehow they did not attract him and no business was done. "Well," said the bookseller, taking them in his hand and putting them on a shelf, "you are going to leave them for John Burns."

Yes, Mr. Burns, busy as he is with politics and affairs of State, remains a keen buyer of second-hand books, and his specialty also is works referring to London. He has a big library of these in his home out in the Heights of Clapham and side by ide with them is a perfect collection of English official Blue-books. Another eminent Parliamentarian who buys second-hand books is Mr. Augustine Birrell, that most delightful of living essayists. It is to be taken for granted also that very many second-hand catalogs reach Lord Morley at his residence in Wimbledon. He probably does not buy so largely as he did however, because he finds, like other people, that even good libraries tend to become unmanageable. On the Conservative side, Mr. Arthur Balfour is a frequent customer of booksellers and mostly he buys books on philosophy and what we may call the Higher Thought, being resembling his learned friend, Mr. R. B. Haldane, who has translated several of Schopenhauer's columes into English.

The second-hand booksellers of London tell me, however, that statesmen do not patronzie them so much, certainly not in the way of personal visits, as was the case fifteen or twenty years ago. Gladstone liked nothing better than a little tour of the best second-hand book shops in London. "Dizzy" in a lesser way was fond of the same literary exercise. Lecky, the historian, was a keen pilgrim among the bookstalls almost unto the end of his life, and nothing used to delight Mr. Justin McCarthy more than to come upon a rare historical work on some street bookstall.

J. E. BUCKROSE, AUTHOR OF "DOWN IN OUR STREET."

The personal element in this branch of the London book world may be less interesting than it was, but every year a larger and larger business is done, because the British colonies, following the example of America, are drawing largely upon our stock of second-hand literature. That is a very hopeful sign as to the rising of literary taste in those same colonies, since, however available may be our new books, they are not likely to contain so much fine literary treasure as is already stored away in those back numbers which reappear again and again in the catalogs of the old London book shops.

Anticipation

The new maid seemed eminently satisfactory, but the mistress of the house thought a few words of advice would be just as well. "And remember," she concluded, "that I expect you to be very reticent about what you hear when you are waiting at table.' "Certainly, madam, certainly,' replied the the treasure. But then her face lit up with an innocent curiosity. "May I ask, madam, if there will be much to be reticent about?"

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MUSIC

Piano Playing Contest For Toronto Students

Bell Co. Give One Hundred Dollar Prize for Best Performance by Local Pupil.

The writer called on Mr. Wimperley, Manager of the Bell Piano Company, and in an interview obtained from him the following information with reference to the piano playing contest for which the company are offering a cash prize of One Hundred Dollars.

Mr. Wimperley was found to be a most approachable and genial personality and at once put his interviewer at ease by ushering him into his private office, placing a most comfortable chair at his disposal and further extending all the usual courtesies that would be given to a cash customer for a concert grand piano.

"Yes" said Mr. Wimperley in answer to the first question: "The Bell Piano Company have just completed the finest year's business in its history, and the directors felt that the success should be recognized in a substantial manner and from the Toronto end it was decided to inaugurate a piano playing contest, the terms and conditions of which would be absolutely fair and all-embracing as far as possible."

As nothing on this line has ever been entered into previously by your or any other firm, did you not have considerable trouble in perfecting arrangements on a line that would be satisfactory all round?

"We had," was the reply, "and here I may take the opportunity of saying that we are greatly indebted for the information and general advice which we received from Dr. A. S. Vogt, Dr. Torrington, Dr. Ham, Dr. Fisher and many other of our leading musicans, and I may say further that they one and all heartily endorsed and expressed their unqualified approval of the scheme."

Then some considerable time was spent in formulating the idea?

"Yes; the matter was under consideration fully two months before we could gather and condense the salient points into workable form; but we think that we now have the ideas for the contest and the general terms and conditions in such form that there can be no possibility of trouble."

The competition is open to whom?

"Speaking briefly, any piano pupil under sixteen years of age, of strictly amateur standing who is studying in Toronto."

Then as the contest is confined to Toronto, how about the judges?

"Oh, we of course had to arrange to secure them from outside points and they are so far: Mr. H. Puddicombe, of the Ottawa Conservatory of Music, and Mr. J. E. P. Aldous of the Hamilton Conservatory of Music and Prof. Michael Hambourg, (father of the well

MISS JOSEPHINE SCRUBY, R.A.M., TEACHER OF SINGING AT THE TORONTO CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.

known pianist Mark Hambourg)."

To bring these professional gentlemen here will entail one would think, a considerable expense in addition to the prize itself?

"The expenses of the contest we anticipate will run up to a considerable sum, but we are, as I said before, going to spare no expense to have everything run smooth and perfect."

And there are no other conditions, such as taking part payment in a piano or something of that kind?

Nevin's Daughter

It was the wish of the late Ethelbert Nevin, the famous American composer, that his daughter should be trained as a singer. Doris Nevin is her name. Miss Nevin was not blessed with a naturally placed voice, but once correctly placed by Esperanza Garrigue, it revealed phenomenal compass and good color. Madame Garrigue believes with the required training that Miss Nevin will become a valuable artist and so add new honors to the revered name of Nevin.

"Absolutely none," declared Mr. Wimperley, "the contestants have nothing to do but play the selected numbers before the chosen judges, and when those judges declare their selection their decision to the audience, (for we shall have an audience you know), I shall hand One Hundred Dollars in gold to the winner."

What do you mean by an audience?

"It is just possible that the final will be held in Massey Hall, and doesn't that naturally bespeak an audience?"

And with that the scribe was courteously bowed out.

The musician (at Wise's musicale)—The piano is very much out of tune, sir.

Mr. Wise—Play something from Wagner and they won't notice it.—Yonkers Dispatch.

More About Singing in English

The London Times has analyzed that which in effect must be regarded as a new dialect of English, it is a variation of vowels that makes a dialect, and the dialect of which we are about to speak consists chiefly of variations on the multitudinous vowel sounds of our language. We hear this dialect nearly every day, and strange a perversion as it is when carefully diagnosed, we have accepted it without protest.

The dialect of English in question is that which is used by native and English singers when singing in operas or in concerts. It should be understood, in the first place, that a properly trained singer always sings upon the vowels of a word, regarding the consonants as secondary, tho, of course, important. Now the English language, while rich in vowel sounds, is deficient in broad, singable vowel sounds, and it is just such broad vowel sounds that enable the singer to make his finest and richest tones. This is why English is far less singable than Italian, and why a song sung in English does not sound as beautiful as a song sung in Italian.

"The singer's dialect," writes The Times, "is well worth a little study. The most distinctly linguistic variations are the following: 1, the light 'a' as in hand is changed to 'ah'; 2, the soft sounding 'o' as in 'of'; 3, the vowel sounds associated with 'r' in 'er,' 'or,' 'ir,' 'ur,' are altered variously in sounding the 'r'; 4, the short 'i' as in 'hit,' which forms the first part of the sound in 'here,' is changed to 'ee,' e. g., 'hee-rr,' 5, the bright-sounding 'i' as in 'high' is broadened to 'ah-ee'; 6, the rolling 'r' is introduced before other consonants, and at the end of words, contrary to English custom; 7, all the consonants are generally weak, especially those which are aspirated—'h,' 'f,' 'th,' 's.'"

The aim of all these changes is identical. The singers are trying to get Italian vowels. Of course they do not succeed, for not one of the mongrel noises they make is to be found in the Italian language. Now this is why our own singers are nearly as unintelligible to us as Chaliapine singing in Russian, and why no one really cares a hang in what language an opera is sung.

Furthermore, the singer who is unintelligible in diction is a bad singer. Pacchierotti, in the eighteenth century, enunciated a cardinal principle and all-embracing axiom of singing when he said, "Chi sa parlare e respirare sa cantare" (He who knows how to speak and how to breathe knows how to sing.) Nothing could be sounder. So it comes about that the singer in English faces a dilemma. If he adheres faithfully to a normal system of vowel sounds, his tones lose in color and beauty. If he does not he is a bad singer.

No amount of talking, or argument, or chauvinism, can alter these facts. At the same time, while the Italian language is softer, more musical than our own, it lacks the dignity and impressiveness of our own. It may lend itself readily to song, but nowhere in all its long prose literature is anything to be found comparable in masculine force and invigorating majesty to the Areopagitica of Milton, to the speeches of Edmund Burke.—New York Morning Telegraph.

Milwaukee Hears German "Messiah"

First Performance on This Continent in That Language Does Not Impress.

Doubtless the most notable musical offering Milwaukee was privileged to hear during the season now closing, excepting only grand opera, was the excellent presentation of Handel's "The Messiah" for the first time in German in America by the A Capella Choir of Milwaukee, under the leadership of William Boeppler, at the Auditorium on Sunday night. The chorus of 215 voices, including the Milwaukee lehrerchor, accompanied by an orchestra of fifty, the pick of Milwaukee's musicians, and ten soloists from the Theodore Thomas Orchestra of Chicago, was assisted by a quartet of soloists of fair ability: Dorothy North, soprano; Marie White Longman, alto; George Lee Tenny, tenor, and William Beard, basso.

The whole performance was smooth and it was decidedly the best oratorio rendition heard here for many years. The soloists were none too familiar with the German text and their efforts were somewhat nullified by their "near-German" enunciation. It is the opinion that the German translation does not permit of so smooth a rendition as the English words, as originally written. However, the effort was heroic and fully appreciated by the audience of 6250 people, the largest which has ever assembled in Milwaukee for a musical event in the Auditorium, breaking the record of 5,000 people, which the Arions attracted to the old exposition building, where the Auditorium now stands, with their memorable English "Messiah" presentation some eight years ago.—Musical America.

Mendelssohn in New York

The dates set for the two concerts to be given in New York next winter by the celebrated Mendelssohn Choir of Toronto, Dr. A. S. Vogt, conductor, are February 27 and 28. On the way down the chorus will give a concert in Buffalo on the 26th, and after the New York concerts it will make its first visit to Boston, singing in Symphony Hall on the 29th. The Theodore Thomas Orchestra of Chicago will be associated with the Toronto choir on this tour and will be heard for the first time in New York and Boston under its present conductor, Frederick Stock.

A Curious Decision

According to a decision just reached by the Austrian Supreme Court in a suit against Emmy Destinn, the Bohemian prima donna, it is legal to repudiate bills of exchange signed with a stage or other pseudonym. In London in 1908 Miss Destinn, whose name in private life is Emilie Kittel, gave a bill of exchange for $800 for a debt contracted with a Prague tradesman, a master tailor, and later repudiated it on the ground that she had not signed it with her real name, altho by the name by which she was almost universally known. She was beaten in the suit against her in the lower and appellate courts, but the supreme court decided in her favor.

The court decreed that it was not a question of honorable dealing, but simply as to the law governing bills of exchange, which provides that the real name must be signed thereto. The court added that no legal rights can be acquired by the use of a pen or stage name.

"Oh, sir, will you please come at once? There are three brutes of men jumping on a poor organ grinder."

"Is he a big organ-grinder?" queried the old gentleman calmly.

"No, no sir; quite a little man. Oh, come at once, or it will be too late!"

"I don't see why I should interfere," replied the old gentleman. "If he's a small man, the three men don't need my help."—Tit-Bits.

Next Year's Plans of Schubert Choir

Toronto Symphony Orchestra And Noted Singers Will Assist At Two Concerts.

The Schubert Choir plans for next season have been completed. The choir assisted by the Toronto Symphony Orchestra and two of the world's greatest singers, (names of whom will be announced later) will give two concerts in the week of February 21. Among the works in extended form, will be, Sir Villiers Stanford's beautiful of Strasburg" and thehumorous old ful and melodic cantata "The Revenge" Franz Liszts dramatic "Bells of Strasburg" and the humorous old English Folk song, with choral variations "The Berkshire Tragedy" by Rutland Boughton. A fine collection of unaccompanied novelties, including two male choruses and two choruses for women's voices will be given each evening. Experienced singers who wish to become members of this splendid organization, should send in their names at once to the conductor of the society Mr. H. M. Fletcher, 137 Cottingham-street.

Opera in English

The production of Massenet's opera, "Thais," and Offenbach's "The Tales of Hoffmann" for the first time in the language of the country, by the Aborn English Grand Opera Company have proven so successful that Milton and Sargent Aborn have announced that their repertoire in the future will consist mainly of novelties. "Samson and Delilah," "Pelleas and Melisande," "The Juggler of Notre Dame," and "Koenigskinder" will all be given in English by their forces next season, as will also several older works that have never been presented in the vernacular before, such as "The Barber of Seville," "La Gioconda" and "The Bartered Bride." The last named has been translated into English by Charles Henry Meltzer, who is also finishing the English adoption of "Koenigskinder" and other librettists are at work translating the other operas named for Messrs. Aborn. "Lohengrin" was also added to the Aborn repertoire this spring, and the warmth of its reception has prompted the addition of "Tannhauser" and other Wagner operas to their list for next year.

"Gee! Here's seven organ grinders arrested and sentenced to ninety days each."

"Well, well! Looks as if we were going to have a pleasanter spring then we've been expecting."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

LEONCAVALLO, WHOSE NEW OPERA, "MAJA," WAS A FAILURE AT THE BERLIN ROYAL OPERA.

MISS LILYAN SMITH, THE TALENTED PIANIST AND ACCOMPANIST.

Paderewski Gives Pointers to Pianists

Great Master's Valuable Hints As to Rhythm, Technic and Tone Production.

The sane, healthy way to study the piano is to apply one's thought directly to the work, laid out methodically by the teacher, for a certain length of time every day. That length of time depends entirely upon the future that the student may decide upon. If he or she takes up music as a professional, four hours daily should be given to study; if as an amateur, two hours is enough. In both cases the divisions of time devoted to practice should be not less than one hour.

The true technic is not made up of one or more of its necessary factors, but it must comprise them all, and each demands its special training and study; dexterity, rhythm, correct pedaling and tone.

Begin your study each day with the five-finger exercises and the scales. Play them slowly, very legato, and with a deep touch, giving particular attention in the scales to the passing of the thumb under the hand, and of the hand over the thumb.

The position of the hand in this is of great importance. In playing up the scale with the right hand, and in playing down with the left, the part of the hand toward the thumb should be held considerably higher than the part toward the little finger. Thus, by raising the inner part of the hand next to the thumb, and dropping the outer part next to the little finger, there is more room for the thumb to pass under the fingers. In coming down the scale with the right hand, and in going up with the left, the position of the hand should be reversed—that is, hold the hand lower toward the thumb, and higher toward the little finger.

People with thick fingers have a natural tone, and constquently little difficulty in developing a beautiful touch. Others will have to work a great deal under good direction before they acquire that same beautiful touch. In the latter case, the practising of slow passages, with a deep touch, and without lifting the fingers very high, is most important. The weak hand with long fingers should be held with the back ball-shaped or arched, with the fingers up.

In quick scales the pedal may be most effectively used to give brilliance and color. Use it on the unimportant notes—that is, on the central portion of the scale—but never on the important or closing notes. By this plan you give brilliance and color to the quick, passing notes leading up to the climax, then by shutting the pedal off, the final and important notes sway out with an added value, clear, firm, and effective. Too many think that they display a vast deal of feeling if they make frequent ritadandi and long pauses on single notes. I would call this over-sentimentalism, simply the abuse of rhythm. The only way to avoid this is to keep as strictly as possible to the rhythm and tempo. Under this same head comes the exaggeration of the rubato, so deplorably frequent in the playing of Chopin.

As technical studies I recommend Czerny's Op. 740, and Clementi's "Gradus ad Parnassum." Tausig Ed. The Czerny is pure technic, and the Clementi is extensive and brilliant. These, together with some special finger exercises by the teacher, suited to the individual need of the pupil, will, for a considerable time, be quite sufficient in the way of purely technical studies. Afterward the "Wohltemperirte Clavier, by Bach, indispensable in training the independence of the fingers and the tone, should be taken up, and in due course the studies of Chopin.

It is only by playing the scales with strong accent, and the slower the better, that precision and independence of the fingers are acquired. First play the scale thru, accenting the notes according to the natural rhythm. Then, as in speech, let the accent fall upon the weak note instead of upon the strong one, and play the scale, accenting every second note; afterward place the accent upon every third note, then upon every fourth.

I advise:

1. Mozart, because it becomes, with our modern nerves and excitement, difficult to play with calm and simplicity. And these are the qualities that are required by Mozart.

2. Mendelssohn, whose "Songs Without Words" are of such admirable use in acquiring a singng quality of tone.

3. For brilliancy of technic I should advise Weber.

4. For advanced pianists I recommend the playing of Moszkowski among the modern composers.

CROTCHETS AND QUAVERS

A WEEKLY COLUMN OF MUSIC GOSSIP

CONDUCTED BY FRAULEIN VAN

Mr. F. S. Welsman, conductor of the Toronto Symphony Orchestra, expects to spend the summer in England and on the continent, where he will renew friendships and acquaintances of his student days and consult with the leading musicians and orchestral conductors as to the most practical and up-to-date methods of carrying forward the work of a symphony orchestra. He also hopes to pick up a few interesting novelties which will add still greater variety and enhance the artistic value of the already happy blending of classic and modern compositions, which make up the programs for next season. Mr. Welsman will also attend the great musical festival at Munich, where he will be joined by a party of well-known Torontonians, and on September 1st will be back in Toronto to resume his work and, if possible, make our home orchestra a still greater force than heretofore for the advancement of the highest musical art.

An audience composed of the ultra-musical of the city gathered in the Arts and Letters Club rooms on Saturday afternoon last to listen to a delightful Franck and Bach program furnished by the Jan Hambourg Trio. All available space was occupied, and the crowd was largely representative of the local colony of musicians and artists, noticeable amongst whom were Prof. Michael Hambourg, Miss Grace Smith, the Messrs. E. Wylie Grier, Wm. Cruickshank, Curtis Williamson, Archibald Brown, Boris Hambourg, the celebrated 'cellist, Edmund Morris, J. W. Beatty, A. Jeffreys, H. S. Palmer, P. Redfern Hollinshead, Eden Smith, F. Brigden, L. S. Harris, Walter Hahn, Homer Watson, Emanuel Hahn, Mr. G. A. Reid and Mrs. Reid. The players were in splendid form, and their performance thruout was marked by good musicianship, excellent technic and fine quality of tone. The first number was the Sonata by Cesar Franck, for violin and piano, played by Mr. Jan Hambourg and Mr. Richard Tattersall, who gave it a most sincere, sympathetic and distinctive interpretation. This composition is one of the most important contributions to modern chamber music, and it is interesting to know that the score was presented by the composer as a wedding gift to Ysaye, the teacher of Mr. Hambourg, and who was a pupil of his in composition. For the second number Mr. Hambourg played the Bach Chaconne, which he gave with breadth and dignity of style, and in response to insistent applause played as an encore the charming Beethoven Minuet in G. The final number, Op. 1, No. 1, Cesar Franck, revealed the Trio at its best, the playing of Mr. Paul Hahn, 'cellist, being especially praiseworthy. On the whole the program emphasized the virtuosity of the individual performers, and reflected the culture of the audience, who immensely enjoyed it.

On May 30, at Dovercourt Baptist Church, the choir, under the direction of Mr. R. G. Stapells will give a performance of Gaul's Cantata "Ruth." The choir will be assisted by a brass quartet and a chorus of sixty voices. Mr. Fred Gearing, baritone of St. Andrew's Church, Miss Jessie Plaxton, Miss Annie Tate, sopranos, and Miss Olive Belyea, alto, will sing the leading parts. Mr. Percy Milne, organist of the Church of the Messiah, will officiate at the organ.

Miss Mabel Beddoe, who has just returned from attending the May Festival concerts in Buffalo, leaves Thursday for Warren, Ohio, where she sings the contralto role in Cowen's "Rose Maiden," the other soloists being Mr. Werner West, Mr. Shenk and Mr. Hersh, all of Cincinnati.

On Saturday afternoon last Mr. Wheeldon played the following program at the Metropolitan Church before an appreciative audience. Overture in D, Morandi; Melodie in A flat, Strelezki; Introduction and Fugue in E minor, Merkel; Simple Aveu, Thome; Paraphrase on "Home Sweet Home," Wilkins; two negro melodies, Coleridge-Taylor; Sontags Morgen, Bendel; Triumphal March (Henry VIII), Sullivan.

Miss Margaret L. Shepherd, the mezzo-soprano, who has been spending several days with friends in this city, has returned to her home in Boston, where she has an important position as soloist in one of the leading churches. Miss Shepherd is a former Torontonian, and received her training from Mrs. Genevieve Clark Wilson, the well-known operatic and oratorio singer. During the past season Miss Shepherd has continued her studies with Frank E. Morse of Boston, under whom Mrs. Wilson also studied.

Miss Lina Drechsler-Adamson, the talented violiniste, leaves for England by the Empress of Ireland, on June 2, and will be in London for the coronation, after which she will tour France, Germany and Italy, returning to England in August, and arriving back in Toronto by the 1st of September. While in London Miss Adamson will have the honor of playing before Queen Alexandra, a distinction coveted by all musicians and as yet accorded to few Canadians. Before leaving England Miss Adamson will go to Plymouth to see the famous collection of violins owned by Mr. Cod, the noted collector.

The piano recital by pupils of Dr. Edward Fisher last Tuesday evening at the Conservatory of Music attracted a large audience and proved to be one of the most brilliant musical functions of the season. There were in all ten young lady performers: Miss Isabel Sneath, Miss Olive S. Brush, Miss Pearl Rowan, Miss Margaret Whittaker, Miss Vera Hamilton, Miss Rita Haynes, Miss Edna Sherring and Miss Vida Coatesworth, being well advanced, each one playing with fluency and delicacy which was particularly noticeable in running passages, while the melodic enunciation was given with splendid clarity and freedom, their performance at times arousing the listeners to hearty and continuous applause. Miss Marjorie Bickell and Miss Marjorie Peterson, two younger students, also displayed fine talent and gave their numbers in a satisfying manner. On the whole, the pupils gave a most artistic performanct in every way highly creditable to their teacher.

On Thursday evening of last week at the Cosmopolitan Club rooms, under the auspices of the Jewish Young Ladies' Literary Club, the famous Jewish poet, Yehoash, gave an exceedingly eloquent and instructive lecture on "Jewish Problems," before a large and cultured audience. Following the lecture, Mr. Zusman Caplan, the clever Russian violinist, gave a very fine and musicianly performance of the Grieg C. minor Sonata, and as encores played the Beethoven Minuet in G and the Moto Perpetuo by David. Mr. Caplan was ably accompanied by Master Fred Cohen, the rarely gifted pupil of Miss Mary E. Caldwell.

On May 17 Miss Grace Smith sails for England by the Royal Edward for the London season, returning in August to give a course of musical lectures at St. Joseph's Academy, Lindsay, and will resume work in Toronto in September. On Tuesday, May 9, Miss Smith gave the following interesting program in Guelph under the auspices of the Presto Piano Club. Ballade a fiat, and valse op. 47, Chopin. Danse Villagroise, Boely; de Coucou, Daquin; La Fleurie, Couperin; Pastorale and Allegro Vivace, Scarlatti; Nocturne and Scherzo in C sharp minor, Chopin; Murmeludes, Duftchen, Jansen, Il moto Continuo, Weber.

Miss E. M. Robinson, musical directress of The Apollo School of Music, has issued invitations to a pianoforte recital by four of her senior students, Rennie Keith, Rena Blake, Ida Hughes and Florence Robertson, to be held in the Greek Theatre at the Margaret Eaton School on Wednesday evening, May 17.

A soprano voice of much promise was brought into evidence when Miss Clara Jeffery of Montreal, assisted by Miss Olive Blain, pianiste both advanced pupils of Dr. Torrington, gave a song recital on Wednesday evening, May 10, at the College of Music. Miss Jeffery's voice shows conscientious cultivation resulting in fluency and technical facility and the singer displayed excellent taste in the rendition of the following songs: "Rose In The Bud," Forster; "I Know a Lovely Garden," d'Hardelot; "With Verdure Clad," from the Creation; "Au Printemps," Gounod; "Waltz Song," Delibes; "The Sweetest Flower That Blows," Hawley; "Sans Toi," d'Hardelot, and the Cavatina from Carmen, Bizet. The piano numbers were: Trovatore ,Trans. Gottschalk; Pastoral, Mozart; Wedding March, Mendlessohn-Liszt, all of which were played with fine tone and artistic finish. Dignity was added to the program by Dr. Torrington acting as accompanist.

A Fashionable and appreciative audience greeted Miss Norah Hayes on the occasion of her farewell violin recital last Friday evening at the Conservatory of Music. Miss Hayes was heard in the Romance and Gavotte, Thomas-Sarasate; Nocturne, Op. 9, No. 2, Chopin; Largo, Gluck; Hungarian Dance, No. 5, Brahms, which she played with finely varying tone and delicate technic. These were followed by Roseeau's Meditation, with Mrs. H. M. Blight at the organ and Miss Eugenie Quehen playing the piano accompaniment. The Bolero by German, delightfully played, closed the program. Miss Eugenie Quehen, the gifted solo pianiste, was the assisting artist, and gave the Scherzo and Rondo from Beethoven's Sonata, Op. 2, No. 3, which she played with an inspiration that called forth unstinted applause from the audience, after which she played a group by Debussy and MacDowell. Miss Hayes leaves for England on May 27, to pursue her studies with one of the eminent violin teachers of London.

Mr. Charles Stanley, baritone, pupil of Mr. Arthur Blight, has been appointed to a position as soloist in Yonge-street Methodist Church.

Mr. G. D. Atkinson will spend the summer in England and Germany, whither he goes to put himself more intimately in touch with the musical celebrities of the day and to freshen up along the lines of modern developments in the art of pianoforte playing and teaching. On his return Mr. Atkinson will take up his work again with renewed vigor, and will resume his position as organist at St. Paul's Methodist Church, and as teacher at the Conservatory of Music, devoting about one day each week to his work in Whitby, where he has lately been appointed musical director of the Ladies' College. Mr. Atkinson sails on June 2 by the Empress of Ireland.

Mr. F. Converse Smith, the well-known violin teacher, has taken a splendidly appointed studio in the new Heintzman Building, which will afford much greater convenience for his numerous pupils. Mr. Smith is arranging a pupil's recital to take place in the theatre of the Normal School on Saturday evening, May 20. The program will include a Cavatina by Beethoven for string quartet, a serenade by Widor for violin, 'cello and piano, and two movements from the concerto for two violins by Bach.

Musicians generally will be glad to know that Mrs. Clark Wilson, who has been thinking seriously of spending an indefinite period abroad, has finally decided to remain in Toronto permanently. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson have taken a cottage at Orchard Beach, where they and their young daughter will spend the summer, after which Mrs. Wilson will resume teaching at the Conservatory of Music, where she is a most valuable acquisition as a teacher of singing.

Victoria Kneisel, daughter of the founder of the famous Kneisel Quartet, is to marry Willem Willeke, her father's 'cellist, the wedding taking place in New York on May 28. Miss Kneisel is only eighteen years old and is a pianiste of repute.

Recital at the Conservatory.

An interesting recital was given in the Conservatory Music Hall on Monday evening last by pupils of Miss Lina D. Adamson the well-known violin teacher. The program was as follows:

De Beriot, Allegro from Concerto, Master Richard Sloane; Schubert, (a) Le Desir, (b) L'Abeille, Miss Edwina Palmer; Alard, Faust, Fantasie, Miss Kathleen Reid; (a) Godard, Adagio Pathetique, (b) Roger, Moto Perpetuo, Miss Kathleen Wallis; Vieuxtemps, Fantasie Appassionata, Miss Marie Southall, A.T.C.M.; Wienlawski, Legende, Miss Julia Choate.

Miss Adamson was assisted by piano pupils of Miss Eugenie Quehen; Miss Muriel Meharg played (a) Macdowell, "To the Sea," (b) Sapellnikoff, Gavotte, and Miss Irene Weaver played (a) Chopin, Impromptu, F sharp major, (b) Leschetizky, Octave Intermezzo; and a Duo, arranged for two pianos, Bach, Organ Fantasie and Fugue, G Minor, Miss Quehen and Miss Irene Weaver.

When a new work by Siegfried Wagner was played in Berlin a few weeks since the music was pronounced melodious, well-constructed and—familiar. Tumultous applause from the composer's friends almost brought about an encore, whereupon a critic was heard to remark to a confrere, "I feared we were going to have a repetition," which evoked the facetious rejoinder, "That was the repetition you have just heard!"

FINGER GESTURES.

Expression thru the medium of the fingers is the newest of the exact sciences, according to Prof. F. M. Blanchard of Chicago. "Each finger is symbolic of a thought," said the pedagog, "and people should learn the rules of the game and govern themselves accordingly. The use of the different fingers in gesturing is of the utmost importance. It is a well-established psychological fact in the theory of speaking that the use of the index finger is for pointing out one thing in particular. If more than one thing is pointed out the full hand must be used. 'Every little movement,' you know. The second finger is the finger of intellectual force. The first gives the idea of force in a more emphatic manner, but with a difference."

Prof. Blanchard said that those people who let the thumb fall into the palm of the hand are not consisent. He further intimated that letting the thumb fall into the palm of the hand is the sign of other shortcomings. "The flat gives the idea of brute force. This truism has also been long recognized. The fist, especially when planted upon somebody's nose, always conveys the notion of considerable force. The open hand, on the contrary, carries the significance of peace and good will. The extended hand may signify low deceit and cunning, as the hand of the bunco steerer and confidence man is always held out to the stranger in just this way."—Washington Herald.

Baseball Information.

"Charley, dear," said young Mrs. Torkins, "what did that baseball player say to the umpire who called him out?"

"He told the umpire he considered him a perfect gentleman, and was sure that he would go to heaven," was the weary answer.—Washington Star.

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THE BIBLE vs A MATERIAL HELL FIRE

SERMON BY BISHOP R. C. EVANS

Permit me to draw your attention to the 5th chapter of the gospel as recorded by Saint Matthew, 29th and 30th verses, where you will read these words: "And if they right eye offend thee, pluck it out and cast it from thee, for it is profitable for thee that one of thy members should perish and not that thy whole body should be cast into hell; and if thy right hand offend thee, cut it off and cast it from thee, that it is profitable for thee that one of thy members should perish and not that thy whole body should be cast into hell."

This is the text taken by Rev. Dr. Torrey in Massey Hall when he conducted the great campaign in this city two years ago, and as I showed you last Sunday night, he took the position that this was positive proof that hell was a place of material fire where the bodies of the damned must burn for ever. He said it pained his heart to be compelled to believe this doctrine, but he had to believe it because Jesus taught it. All I have to say is this: That statement would indicate that the kind and tender heart of Dr. Torrey was infinitely more merciful, more loving, more tender, more forgiving than that of our heavenly Father and His Son Jesus Christ, and while I have all respect for the tenderness and love of any human being yet I think there is no man or woman living on earth that is as loving, as tender, as gentle, as merciful as our heavenly Father, and the very fact that this appalling doctrine of cruelty is repugnant to the heart of a good man should be prima facie evidence that God is not guilty of that cruelty. Am I asked to believe that the mercy and pity and love of man is greater than that of our heavenly Father? I would sooner denounce every creed in so-called Christendom than believe that God is the fiend man monster that the church has painted Him to be.

The use of Biblical symbols of fire to make the idea of retribution odious and hideous is unworthy of manly culture and controversy. We may expect it from passionate thinkers, but as an argument it is very shallow. The condition of the wicked is set forth by material imagery, but this should not be literally pressed. Figurative language should not be made into literal. The persons, as I showed you last Sunday night, both in sermons and writings, have twisted into appalling reality the metaphors and symbols found in the Bible, till they represent God as one that is unthinkably cruel, vindictive and spiteful. The devil is made an eternal jailor and the great majority of the children of men are made a burning, blistering, flaming mass of unquenchable and yet material fire.

Opposed to Science.

Right here let me say no man ever heard of a material fire that was unquenchable. The very fact that Jesus speaks of the fire as unquenchable shows that it is not material fire. Hell, they say, is filled with perpetual blasphemy, everlasting agony and an eternal wail of pain which is to bring glory to God and perfect bliss to the fathers and mothers, husbands and wives, sons and daughters, friends and neighbors, as they gaze from their eternal home of bliss into the seething flame of the lake of fire upon their damned relatives and friends.

I refuse to believe that, and I shall oppose it no matter what it costs me because it is infamous slander upon God. But they say the Bible teaches it. I don't believe that the Bible teaches it, and tonight I am going to take every passage of Scripture, if I have time, in which fire and brimstone is mentioned, and examine them.

Spake in Language of His Time.

In the first place, I want to examine this text from which Mr. Torrey finds a material flame. Look at this fairly, my friends. Does it mean that you are to gouge out your very eyes in order to save your literal body from going into an eternal flame? Why does God want some man to pull his eyes out in order to be saved? Why should he want some one to cut his right hand off in order to escape the flames of hell? If you will read this whole chapter you will see that Jesus is talking about adultery and many other sins, and He simply says in effect: "If you have any controlling sin, abandon it, because God is a jealous God. If you have any habit or sin that is dragging you down, abandon it. Separate yourself from it, because if you persist in any one sin ye cannot enter the Kingdom of God." That is what it means, that you have to separate yourself from the sin that doth so hastily beset you. He never intended that a man should pull his literal eyes out because he saw somebody that he lusted after, or because some man was detected stealing, or his hand was likely to go into somebody's vest pocket and steal a watch that he should have his hand cut off and thereby be maimed for life. Torrey said hell was an asylum for the insane. I think anybody that would put a literal interpretation on that passage should be in an insane asylum this side of the grave.

Working the People Up.

Let me show you what this doctrine has done. You cannot all see this picture, but here is a man standing with his right hand placed upon a log and in his left hand he holds an ax. The ax comes down. The right hand is severed from the arm. He ties a handkerchief around it, and when he gets to the village and is asked what's the matter, all the information that he would give was that he had it cut off and cast it from him. The history of it reads as follows: "New Albany, Indiana, November 22, 1906—Insane from religious study. Sanford Engleman, of Byrneville. Literally obeyed the Scriptural injunction 'If thy right hand offend thee, cut it off and cast it from thee.' He took an ax and held his hand on a log and cut it off. He comes to the village and refuses to say what he had done with his hand except that he had cut it off and cast it from him."—Chicago Blade, Nov. 24, 1906.

That is one of the results of this infamous doctrine of physical, literal, material fire in hell that has aroused people in revival meetings until many of them have gone as insane as the preacher himself. I will give you another one in connection with "if thine eye offend thee pluck it out." This comes from New York. There was a young man named Becker, who attended some revival services at a place called Middleburg, N.Y. It was noticed when the service was well under way that he was listening very attentively, with a wild look in his eyes. The pastor continued his exhortations, when suddenly the young man leaped to his feet with the exclamation: "I have found the Lord. I feel it. I know it." Prayers over the wanderer's conversion were sent up, and so worked on the people that he joined in with quotation after quotation from the Bible, he became more and more excited and tore his hair. The people tried to restrain him, crying upon the platform, "Brother, brother," cried out: "If thine eye offend thee, pluck it out." And placing his fingers into his eyes he gouged them out until they hung down his cheeks.

I could read all night about the abominable methods adopted by revivalists to converts at their meetings. Torrey put a literal fire and brimstone hell before the people, and a good many of the people got frightened in Toronto, but the criticisms of your speaker and others have had some effect. I have not spoken to thousands of people in Toronto every Sunday night without my words telling upon the people, and the result has been that when Mr. Chapman was here with his campaign last winter he practically denounced the methods of literal fire and said he was going to conduct this one in a different manner and without fire and brimstone, but without these two maintstays his meetings were a failure, as many people have stated, both pulpit and press admit it. You take the good music on the one hand and the fire and brimstone on the other hand out of the average church revival today and it becomes a very tame affair.

Thinkers Reject Revivalists' Idea.

Now you may think that is pretty hard on the evangelists, but I will give you a quotation from one of the most prominent Presbyterian ministers in the Dominion of Canada, the Rev. Dr. Battersby of Chatham, who has been a brilliant speaker and loved by nearly every denomination for his goodness of heart. He has this to say with regard to the evangelistic meetings that have been conducted in the City of Chatham for the last twenty years. "Dr. Battersby said he believed the church was to blame for many of these difficulties. He denounced the practice of calling in outside evangelists to do the work of the pastors. These evangelists came, he said, and created a great stir upsetting the whole life of the church. They put the people thru a steaming process and manufactured Christians by the wholesale. They introduce an unstable element and bring weakness rather than strength to the church. I have known, he said, all the evangelists that have been here in the last twenty years and there is not a single instance in which I could tell not you of a good deal of dirty work which had to be done after them and a good deal of bitter feeling to be removed." (Chatham Banner, Oct. 12, 1897).

My thirty-six years' experience leads me to believe with Dr. Battersby that the average evangelist is a kind of hypnotist, a mesmerist, a sociologist, that knows how to tell stories and spin yarns until he can make you believe you are going to hell to-night unless you come up to the bench and be saved. I have heard them talk of fire and brimstone

BISHOP R. C. EVANS.

until you could imagine you could smell the sulphur in the room, and then they would say: "Come right up now and be saved," and then tell some long, pitiful story about your dead aunt waiting in heaven or somewhere else until they frighten you to death. Evangelistic work makes cowards of people, not Christians. If a man met me on the street and wanted to trade horses with me without having a look at his horse, I would conclude that his horse had the heaves or was spavined, or something like that, and that he did not want me to look the thing over and examine it quietly. God never asks a man to do that. Come, let us reason together, is what God says. "Prove all things," which means investigate. A man that wants to get you excited in order to convert you is not an honest man, and is taking you for a fool. That is not the gospel of Jesus Christ.

The Spirit and Not the Letter.

Now to the Bible. You will discover from my text that Mr. Torrey was mistaken. It has not the slightest reference to material, flaming hell fire at all. It means that you must abandon your sins or you will be excluded from the Kingdom of God. He that is filthy must be cleansed from his filthiness or as the Bible says: "Let him be filthy still." That is the thought, and there is not anything from which it can be inferred that hell is a burning flame.

I have a statement here from one of the leading men that I want to read to you on this qustion: "To the southeast of Jerusalem was a deep and fertile valley called the Vale of Hinnom, or, in Greek, Gehenna. In a particular portion of this valley, known as Tophet, the idolatrous Jews burned their children in sacrifices to Molock. In the reformation instituted by Josiah, this valley was polluted and therefore, became the place for casting out and burning offal and the corpses of criminals. Hence the use of the phrase, 'Fire of Gehenna,' translated 'Hell fire,' to indicate the place of future punishment. Then it has passed into the religious literature of Christendom." Abbot's Dictionary of Religious Knowledge. Art, hell.

Believes in Punishment.

Jesus just used symbolical language to show that mankind would be punished, and by the way some people have got the idea that your speaker does not believe in future punishment. I never said anything in my life to convey that idea. I believe that for every unkind word spoken and for every unkind deed performed, we must meet God, but I believe that God's punishment does not mean annihilation, as taught by the mortal soulists, nor will the victim be cast into a flame of literal fire, to roast and toast and broil for ever, as taught by some parsons.

I believe that the punishment inflicted upon the sinner will be of such a character that the victim of sin will be cleansed. He will learn by the things he suffers, and to use a figurative expression, The dross will be consumed and the gold refined. Not by material fire but by a process of law known to God, which will reveal the love of God and this will finally bring the sinner to see his condition and he will repent, and then will come to pass the prophecy that every knee shall bow and tongue confess to the glory of the Father. This is my faith. 2 Phil. 2, 10, 11.

Turn to Matthew 3, 11, 12: "I indeed baptize you with water unto repentance: but he that cometh after me is mightier than I, whose shoes I am not worthy to bear: he shall baptize you with the Holy Ghost and with fire, whose fan is in his hand and he will thoroly purge his floor and gather his wheat into the garner but he will burn up the chaff with unquenchable fire" Here the word fire is used twice. A careful reading of this passage shows it to be figurative language. Material fire can be quenched, therefore unquenchable fire is not material. Secondly, the Christian is to be baptized with the Christian is to with fire. Is that literal fire. Why surely you are thinking things upside down. If you are going to baptize the Christian with literal fire. He is getting the worst of it. If that word fire in the Bible is to be taken literally then we will have to believe that God is going to brand Christians just like the western cowboys do their cattle, put His mark on them, which is absurd. Anybody who stops to think will know that when God talks about the Holy Ghost and fire He does not mean literal fire. If you literalize the fire then you must literalize the chaff so that is the chaff that is going to be burned and not human beings. That is perfectly reasonable; take it all literally, in which case it does not refer to people at all; or take it figuratively, that is the words are not used in their real meanings but convey an idea, perhaps somewhat similar. The sense of it is this, God will destroy sin.

All is Figurative Language or All Literal.

Now turn to Hebrews 12, 29, where you read: 'For our God is a consuming fire." Does that mean that God is a sort of 24th of May bonfire, or a great big blaze? Just think about it. You will see that it does not mean literal fire at all. Perhaps it will help you out on this point to look at 3rd chapter of Malachi and 3rd verse where speaking of Jesus Christ's coming, it says, "And he shall sit as a refiner, and purifier of silver and He shal purify the sons of Levi and purge them as gold and silver." The 2nd verse reads, "But who may abide the day of his coming and who shall stand when he appeareth. For he is like a refiner's fire and like fuller's soap." The query in my mind is why those who literalize the fire don't do the same with the soap. What does it all mean? Simply that He is going to sit as a purifier. That is why God in Hebrews is called a consuming fire. He is going to reign in His potentiality until He purifies and ennobles, until every soul shall do Him honor by worshipping Him out of a pure heart. He will apply the law of love until the sin is eradicated, destroyed, banished or as this text says He will sit as a refiner and purifier of silver. How is that done?

Two years ago I went into a gold smelter and there saw the gold going thru many processes until it comes at last into a great cauldron with seething flames under it. That gold is heated and heated and the refiner stands over it and skims off the dross that gathers on the top and keeps skimming it off, skimming it off until looking into that great caldron of gold he sees reflected back his own image and then the gold is considered pure. So Christ will continue to work with the sinner until the last vestige of sin is removed and the gold is refined and He can see in the man Himself reflected, Christ within, the hope of glory.

Sheep, Goats and Fire.

Turn to Mat. 25, 31, 46. Here is told the story of the sheep and the goats. The goats are going to suffer and the sheep are going to be rewarded. To the goats on the left hand Christ says, "Depart from me ye cursed into everlasting fire prepared for the devil and his angels." Ladies and gentlemen, the whole of this language is symbolic. If you regard the fire as literal, so must you the goats and the sheep. To treat one word as literal and the rest as metaphorical is illogical and unfair. No man will do it unless he wants to erect a scarecrow to frighten people.

Mr. Hunter, who once had a little tiff with me said: "You take hell out of this thing and you would not have one convert a week," and I replied that if I had to blaspheme God and misrepresent every principle of honor and justice, of law and order and life like a horse thief to make a convert, I would see everybody damned first before I would misrepresent God in order to bring somebody to repentance. "The goodness of God leadth men to repentance," not hell fire. You can't whip a man into loving you nor frighten him into it. You might scare him so that he would declare he does love you whereas all the time he would like the opportunity of giving you a solar plexus. If you can't love a spiteful vindictive, cruel man, then you can't love a spiteful God. What right has God to command us poor worms of this earth to love our enemies when He hates with a malicious hatred as some of the parsons say He does. Is it true that God is going to ask men to do what He does not do Himself? If God is busy bearing malice, as I showed you last Sunday night, the preachers claim, then He does not know the meaning of love and therefore I refuse to believe the preachers' description of God or future punishment.

The Rich Man and Lazarus.

Now to another text. Luke 16 tells of the Rich Man Lazarus. The rich man died and went to hell and he lowered his eyes he was tormented in the flames. Now let us look at this minute. I know the word hell is there, the word torment is there and the word flame is there and the word finger is there too. The record says the rich man died and was buried. Where was that literal physical body of this rich man buried? Was it in a great big flame in hell or was it in a cemetery. Common sense tells you that that body went to the common burying ground.

Indicates Consciousness After Death.

When Lazarus died all covered with sores they buried him. Now if you are going to take the flame literally you must also take Abram's bosom literally, as the place where Lazarus is said to have been located. Would you have me believe that all the Christians rush behind Abram's shirt front, that all the holy people from Adam down to that time are strolling around in glory behind Abram's dicky? No, that won't do, that's just as absurd to treat the word fire, literally. You can see it is just a metaphor, and to describe two things. First the consciousness of the spirit between death and the resurrection, as I have already shown in a previous lecture, and secondly showing that death does not end all; that in futurity the righteous who have sown to the spirit shall reap the harvest of peace and joy, while the wicked will have to answer to God and go thru a process of punishment wherein they will be purified. As Jesus said, "They shall be cast into the prison and shall not come out thence until they have paid the uttermost farthing." Mat. 5, 26. Not that it is to be everlasting in the sense of being without end. Because none are to be beaten with few stripes and some are to be beaten with many stripes, Luke 12, 47. That shows there will be an end to both of these whippings, that when the object of the whipping shall be accomplished the punishment will end. So that there is nothing there to show that literal fire was meant. Heb. 12, 61-11.

Jude 6 and 7, furnished, they say, the best proof of literal fire.

"And the Angels which kept not their first estate but left their own habitation he hath reserved in everlasting chains under darkness unto the judgment of the great day." 6 V. How are you going to get around that, you ask. I am not going to get around it at all. I will tell you what it means. In the first place we are told that some of them are under everlasting chains, under darkness. Why if hell is a place of material fire and everlasting flame how are you going to get any darkness there. Again you see it is metaphorical language. Again, "Even as Sodom and Gomorroh and the cities about them in like manner, giving themselves over to fornication, and going after strange flesh, are set forth for an example, suffering the vengeance of eternal fire."

What Does "Eternal" Mean?

The word eternal has many different meanings. Eternal has reference to God so that when that great warrior Jeff Davis said by the "Great Eternal" he meant by the Great God. Eternal punishment is God's punishment; everlasting punishment is God's punishment without any reference to duration. For anything that is eternal or everlasting, touching duration, never had a beginning, never had an end. If you regard eternal and everlasting with regard to duration of time then you have got to believe that Sodom and Gomorroh were burning from the beginning in one direction as well as burning for ever in the other direction. Their punishment had a beginning and it is but logical to conclude that it will have an end. You find one end of a stick and there will always be another end to it. Anything that has one end has got another. So that this passage has no reference to duration at all but they are under God's power; under the power of God's judgment. Now I will show you this from the Bible. Matthew 11, 24, speaking of Sodom and Gomorroh says, "It shall be more tolerable in the day of judgment for Sodom and Gomorroh than for Tyre and Sidon." That is Jesus speaking. Now if they are going to burn for ever in eternal flame, how is it going to me more tolerable for them than for the other wicked cities. The facts are they did not have the same opportunities as Tyre and Sidon did. Therefore they will not be beaten with as many stripes, and so their punishment will not be as great as that inflicted upon Tyre and Sidon.

Impossible to Treat the Whole Bible Literally.

Ezekiel 15, 48-55 shows that God eventually will redeem Sodom and Gomorroh when He redeems Jerusalem, so that those spoken of in the example taken from Jude will eventually be redeemed also. So much for that.

James 3, 5-6: "Even so the tongue is a little member, and boasteth great things. Behold how great a matter a little fire kindleth. And the tongue is a fire, a world of iniquity, so is the tongue among our members, that it defileth the whole body, and setteth on fire the course of nature; and it is set on fire of hell." Would you have me believe that James tried to prove to you that that little member within your mouth was a perpetual bonfire, hell fire in your mouth. While it is small, I know it can be very nasty at times but it is not a material flame. Anybody that would call that fire material has rooms to let upstairs.

Just Think it Over.

Turning to Revelations 14 chap. 10 and 11th verses we have the hottest one in the whole record. Speaking of the wicked it says, "The same shall drink of the wine of the wrath of God which is poured out without mixture into the cup of his indignation and he shall be tormented with fire and brimstone in the presence of the holy angels and in the presence of the Lamb and the smoke of their torment ascendeth for ever and ever." Well, R. C., you will never get away from that," someone says. Let us see. Do you want me to believe this literal fire and brimstone? Alright if the word fire and the word brimstone are to be considered literally then every other word must be treated in the same way. Every lawyer every logician in Toronto will admit that. Every man that is unstained by a superstitious creed will agree with me that my proposition is fair in this matter. Let us examine it. "The same shall drink of the wine of the wrath of God." Has God got some literal wine made out of wrath. I am perhaps taking away the best material you have for your next winter's revival meeting but I can't help that. Come, now, let us be honest. Is that literal wrath you are going to literally bring or is it metaphorical language. Next this wine is poured into the cup of His indignation. I have seen tin cups, brass cups, silver cups, but I never saw a cup made out of indignation. (You mustn't laugh).

If you literalize one you must literalize the other. Common sense tells you that it is nonsense to treat it literally, it is clearly a metaphor. "And he shall be tormented with fire and brimstone." Why do you want me to literalize the fire and brimstone and not the rest of the story? "In the presence of the holy angels and in the presence of the lamb." (Just a thought here. When I was a boy I learned to sing 'I want to be an angel and with the angels stand,' but if the angels are all going to hell, to perpetually watch that fire, then please excuse me. I don't want to be an angel.)

Its Just as Reasonable as Hell Fire.

"And in the presence of the lamb." They are going to have a young sheep there; a little sheep to watch over them; sisters and father and mother burn for ever. What an entertaining time that little lamb will have. "Oh, Brother Evans, that doesn't mean a literal lamb." Oh, doesn't it? Well, then, don't ask me to spiritualize the lamb while you materialize the fire. That is unfair. The idea that Jesus Christ is going down to hell to watch the dimpled hands of babies and the white bosoms of mothers as they bob up and down in the lurid flames of the liquid lake of fire and brimstone is too disgusting to think of twice over. "And the smoke of their torment." Is that literal smoke? Yes, then there is some literal torment. Did you ever see an ounce of torment or a pound of torment or an inch of torment? Look at it. Commonsense will tell you that that cannot be literalized. "And they have no rest day and night." But we are told that there is to be no night after a while, so that hits that pretty hard. It would not be very dark there. Why in this town we are not afraid of the dark with the hydro-electric and the Toronto Electric Light Company going at full speed, we shall not care whether it is day or night. Now how can it be a place of outer darkness when there is going to be a literal flame? I pass on. It seems to me to require a good deal of patience to think that men claiming to love Jesus will tell you that the bitterness of the Lamb of God is to go down in hell to listen to the screaming, groaning, yelling and blaspheming of millions of God's creatures as they rail in the turbulent flames of material fire.

The Second Death.

Now I would draw your attention to Rev. 20, 14 and 15: "And death and hell were cast into the lake of fire. This is the second death and whosoever was not found written in the book of life was cast into the lake of fire." Now why do they chop off these words, this is the second death. If it shows it is a metaphor, that it is not a literal fire, but it is symbolic language describing a second separation from God where the wicked must depart from the Lord. The wicked will then be punished until they learn obedience by the things they suffer. First Cor. 15, 24, 25, says: "Christ must reign until He puts all enemies under His feet, and the last enemy that shall be destroyed is death." So that there is something bigger and stronger even than the second death. But He will destroy it if the Bible is true. Now let us see.

Rev. 21 and 8 says something more about that: "But the fearful and unbelieving and the abominable and murderers and whoremongers and sorcerers and idolators and liars shall have their part in the lake which burneth with fire and brimstone; which is the second death." It is not a literal lake of fire and brimstone. He does not ask you to believe it. He tells you that that term is descriptive of the condition of the things known as the second separation. That is all there is to that.

They Shall Deliver Up Their Dead.

"Well," says one, "I have thought that hell was the everlasting abode of the damned where they would blaze and broil for ever." Now the verse just before the one I read says: "And the sea gave up the dead which were in it and death and hell delivered up the dead which were in them and they were judged according to their works." Rev. 20, 13. Here we see that hell, the abode of the damned, is to give up her dead and they will meet before God's throne and there be judged according to their work. Now that is all I need to say, but to support my statement I will quote from Barnes in his notes on the New Testament. 'The second death means a separation from heaven."

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"The Beer That Is Always O.K."

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Now I want to draw your attention for a few moments to the words eternal, for ever, perpetual and everlasting. These are just expressions of a condition under which God will work out our salvation. It does not mean for ever and ever as to time, but refers to the kind of punishment in store. In a word, life is the normal condition; death is the abnormal condition, and Christ, as we have seen, will reign until He puts all enemies under His feet, and the last enemy that shall be destroyed is death, that is the abnormal will pass away and the normal will come in its stead.

"For Ever."

Now to the words 'for ever." Sometimes you hear a man say "for ever and ever." Now try and figure out how much longer 'for ever and ever" is than just 'for ever." Here clearly we see that these words are just expressions conveying an idea. Take a case of one of you men after working hard all day and coming home and finding the wife out and no supper cooked, you might say when the wife returned, "Well, I thought you never were going to come back. I thought you were going to stay for ever." Now you don't really mean that. By for ever you mean that she was going to stay a long time. Jonah is said to have been in the whale's body for ever. And we are told later that that is three days and three nights. Well, if for ever is three days and three nights, perhaps for ever and ever is six days and nights. Of course, I don't believe that for ever means three days.. It is just to convey the idea that he was there for a long time. See Jonah 1, 17; Jonah 2, 6.

In Genesis 17 and 27 we are told that the covenant of circumcision was to last for ever. There is not a man or woman but knows that the covenant of circumcisions has long been abandoned. Christ himself removed it out of the way, and yet it says that it was an everlasting covenant. Well, we pass on.

In Exodus 21 and 6 we are told of a man having purchased a slave. Later on the slave is liberated and if he still desires to remain with his master, he has a hole bored in his ear and then when his master is dead he shall remain with his master for ever. Does that mean that because he has a little hole bored in his ear that he shall never die? Don't tell that to the undertakers of Toronto. It says plainly that every man that has a hole bored in his ear shall serve his master for ever. Well if that really means for ever and ever that surely is a long time to live as a servant.

Second Chron. 7, 16, God says: "I will sanctify that house and my name shall be there for ever and my heart shall be there perpetually." It is speaking of the Temple of Solomon. Now everyone knows that the Temple of Solomon was burnt down until according to the prophecy of Jesus not one stone was left upon another, and yet God says He is going to be there perpetually and to sanctify that house for ever.

Jeremy Taylor says that everlasting means only to the end of its own proper period. Charles Kingsley says the word (Aionlon) is never used in scripture or anywhere else in the sense of endless (vulgar) called eternally). It always means both in scripture and out of it, a period of time else how could it have a plural. Grant and Long Debate, p. 190.

Searching After Truth.

Permit me to present some questions that are worthy of your consideration.

1. Would endless punishment be for the good of any human being? 2. If God loves His enemies will He punish them any more than is for their good? 3. If God loves friends, if He loves His enemies also, are not all mankind objects of His love? 4. If God loves only those who love Him, what better is He than a sinner? 5. As "love thinketh no evil," can God design the ultimate evil of a single soul? 6. If any man does wrong in returning evil for evil would not God do wrong in doing the same? 7. Would not endless punishment be in return of evil for evil? 8. If God hates the sinner, would it not be natural for the sinner to hate God? 9. If God loves his enemies now, will He not always do the same? 10. Would it be unjust in God to be kind to all men in a future state? 11. If all men deserve endless punishment, will not those who are saved miss divine justice? 12. Does divine justice require the infliction of pain from which mercy recoils? 13. If God would save all men but cannot, is He infinite in power? 14. If God can save all men and will not, is He infinite in His goodness? 15 Did God desire universal salvation when He created men? 16. Will God carry His original designs into execution? 17. Can God will anything contrary to His knowledge? 18. Did God, when He created man, intend that a large portion of His creatures should be endlessly wretched? 19. If He did not know all at the creation, is He infinite in knowledge? 20. If God made an endless hell did He do so for the express purpose of burning men in it? 21. Can he truly love God who worships Him thru fear of the devil? 22. Can the love of God be changed to hatred? 23. Can the Deity be universally good if endless punishment is meted out to a single soul? 24. Can a good man love and worship a being who has created millions for endless torture? 25. Are those not enemies of God who charge such conduct upon Him? 26. Can it be a virtue to charge a good being with the most abominable characteristics? 27. If God made all things and knew all things; if He made the devil, knowing that He would lead all mankind astray, will it be just to punish mankind for it? 28. Would not a being who would do what he as bad as or worse than he? 29. If the devil is the author of endless hell fire, would it not be the noblest thing God could do to put it out?

In conclusion let me say that I do not wish to antagonize any man and I would not be purchased to misrepresent any creed but I am here in the defence of the Bible and in the defence of God and Jesus Christ, as against uninspired paid hirelings who have gotten up the creeds and who have deceived the people and driven them away from the truth. Now next Sunday night I am going to ask the question if death ends all then what is going to become of the teeming millions who were born in ignorance, and who have lived and died in ignorance of Christ, who have never seen a Bible. If this life is the end of probation, then what has become of those whole nations that have never heard the gospel?

The bishop's subject to-night is "Where are the heathen, or does death end all?"

The Latter Day Saints are arranging to go into camp at Lobanks on the shore of Lake Erie for a couple or weeks, commencing June 24. It is an ideal spot for a holiday, and whether you are a saint or a sinner, you are welcome to the camp where there will be outdoor sport of every kind for both sexes. Bishop Evans is on the management committee, and if you want a tent for one or a dozen, by applying to him you will be able to get one at a reduced rate. The bishop says, "We are out for a good time."

International Press Bible Question Club

SUGGESTIVE QUESTIONS.

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

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

Date, May 7, 1911.

THE CONTEST.

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

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

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

May 14th, 1911.

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

Isaiah's Vision and Call to Service. (Home Missionary Lesson.) Isa. vi.

Golden text—I heard the voice of the Lord, saying, Whom shall I send, and who will go for us? Then said I, here am I, send me. Isa. vi.8.

(1. Verses 1-4—Why did God give this vision to Isaiah?

(2.) Do you think that any such vision needs repeating? Why?

(3.) When we have any special divine illumination what is the advantage of connecting it with some event, or putting down the date, as Isaiah seems to have done?

(4.) Did Isaiah or anybody else ever see with the outward eyes, the actual eternal God, and will He ever be so seen?

(5.) Is there any reason to think that Seraphim, or angels, are to be seen everywhere in the universe, if we had the media thru which to see them?

(6.) Verse 5—How was it that the sight of the Lord made Isaiah conscious of his sinfulness?

(7.) What if any reason is there to conclude that the use of coarse slang, or profanity, proves the user to be an impure man?

May 21st, 1911.

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

Song of the Vineyard. (A Temperance Lesson.) Isa v:1-12.

Golden Text—Woe unto them that are mighty to drink wine, and men of strength to mingle strong drink. Isa. v: 22.

(1.) Verse 1—The Lord here in a parable of a vineyard, recounts His dealings with Judah and Israel, in what respects is the parable appropriate?

(2.) Verses 2-4—What had God done for his ancient people that he had not done for any other nation?

(3.) What was the nature of the land which God gave them?

(4.) What was the nature of the laws under which God placed them?

(5.) What was the nature of the promises God gave them?

(6.) What personal relation did God sustain towards them?

(7.) What had God a right to expect from them?

(8.) Can you suggest anything which God could have done for them better than he did?

(9.) As a matter of fact what returns did they make to God for all His care over them?

(10.) Verses 5-7—What did God do to the Jews, and to their chief city?

(11.) What has been the condition of the Jews for the past nineteen hundred years?

(12.) Can you name any nation that has been sinful and successful, for any great length of time?

(13.) What are the chances for business success as between two men of equal ability and opportunity, one a good and the other a bad man?

(14.) Verses 8-10—What is the moral character and tendency, of the so-called combine?

(15.) How do you class those men whose chief ambition is to "join house to house, that lay field to field," that they may be rich men?

(16.) Contrast the domestic happiness, in the mansions of the rich and the cottages of wage earners, who are Christians, and say which enjoys the greater.

(17.) Verses 11-12—Name some of our outstanding national sins, and say which is the greatest of them.

(18.) Which works the ruin of a man, or a nation, in the shortest time, avarice or sensuality?

(19.) What is the influence of strong drink upon those who take it habitually?

(20.) Do you know any and is it possible, that one may drink steadily and still be a clear thinker and a good man?

(21.) What is the general effect of moderate drinking?

(22.) If the manufacture and sale of strong drink were to be made illegal what effect would it have upon domestic happiness and moral character? (This is one of the questions that may be answered in writing by members of the club.)

Lessons for Sunday, May 28th, 1911. Micah's Picture of Universal Peace. (An International Peace Lesson.) Micah iv:1-4.

THE WORLD AT LARGE AND SPORT IN GENERAL

CONDUCTED BY H. J. P. GOOD

Affairs of the Day

Morality of Divorce.

Ministers nowadays are apt to say almost anything. They break out in most unexpected places. Here is the Rev. R. J. Hutcheon of the Jarvis Street Unitarian Church declaring that divorce is not immoral. It is a strange doctrine for a minister of the gospel to give utterance to. The Roman Catholic Church does not claim the sole right to administer a sacrament or to perform marriages, and Mr. Hutcheon knows that. It does its best to discourage marriages between Catholics and Protestants. The Protestant churches and Protestant societies do the same, and are conferring a benefit upon the community in doing so. At times marriages in which the parties are opposed to each other in religion turn out satisfactory, but more frequently they do not. It is surely better to avoid danger than to run into it. Mr .Hutcheon says "divorce rightly conditioned and administered does not" make for immorality. Indeed, what kind of example do the children of divorced parents receive? It is safe to say that a large percentage of the children of such parents are inclined to immorality. At any rate, divorce must have a painful and lasting effect upon a household. More, it undoubtedly makes for race suicide. Heroes and heroines of divorce, if is perhaps fortunate to be able to say, rarely have offspring. They are simply given over to selfish indulgences and take every means possible to prevent child-birth. Time and time again I have urged that the sale of preventatives should be prohibited, or at least not allowed except on a prescription from a doctor. There is nothing that would more tend to decrease immorality than this and, incidentally, it would discourage divorce. Mr. Hutcheon says further that the rigid and unbending attitude toward other religions of the Roman Church had brought all religions into contempt among three-quarters of the French people, and that a similar attitude towards divorce would not perpetuate, but tend to destroy the sacrament of the marriage bond. When a minister of the gospel indulges in such rodomontade, he himself does infinitely more to foster immorality, to encourage doubt, to breed infidelity, than he does to encourage good living. He desecrates the sanctity of the home and makes mockery of the heavenly decree forbidding the putting asunder of those who have been joined in holy matrimony. It is such doctrines as those of Mr. Hutcheon that make young people rush heedlessly and recklessly into marriage and to regard the sacred rite as a mere license to satisfy their lustful desires.

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The Scout Movement.

Lord Kitchener has been administering unstinted praise to the boy scouts. At Leicester recently he reviewed eight hundred of the youngsters and thus delivered himself:

What appeals to me, and I am sure appeals equally to all present, is that we have here a large number of England's boys, soon to become England's men, hard at work training themselves to do something for the good of their country, for the good of the nation, and for the good of themselves. The more I know of the scouts' organization the more admirable I think it is, and the more fully persuaded I am that it should appeal strongly to every father and mother who desire to bring up their sons well. It breaks down class prejudices promotes comradeship, discipline, resourcefulness, self-reliance and sympathy. Its ideals are the highest Christianity and patriotism, and, later, when these scouts are grown up, what prouder title can they each aspire to be known as a true man and pure patriot. That is what they are all now learning to become. You scoutmasters, who have gone thru the hard work of making this movement so successful, must be well pleased with the result of your labors when you see these smart lads around you and consider their ever-increasing numbers and their improved moral, mental and physical condition. And you, scouts, I feel sure, already realize the benefits you have received by being members of this national association. There is one thought I would like to impress upon you: "Once a scout, always a scout." You will find the scout law and scout training very useful thruout life. So never allow scouting to be looked upon as a game that is over. Keep it going as long as you are alive; as boy, as man, keep it by all the means that lie in your power. When we have a million men and boys, as I hope we shall have, imbued with the spirit of scouts, our nation may well be proud of its manhood.

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The Reciprocity Agitation.

One good effect of the reciprocity agitation has been to stir up British manufacturers. They are flooding this country with circulars setting forth the excellence of British-made goods and are sending out travelers in all directionfis. American manufacturers are doing the same. Thus whether the reciprocity idea is further extended or not, it is apparent our manufacturers will have to exert themselves to the utmost limit to retain the home market, to say nothing of the increase of difficulty in entering foreign markets that has come about by reason of the universal stir that the reciprocity pact has aroused. It is legitimate and praiseworthy that the King and the Queen should encourage in every way possible the use of British material in coronation robes and costumes. It is not only legitimate and praiseworthy, but it is also an example that should be closely followed here. In every way should our leading people foster our own manufacturers. But do they and will they? Will they ceasé buying shirts, collars, cuffs, underwear and so on made in Austria or in Germany? Will the wealthy cease to have their clothes made in England or in France? Not as long as they can afford it. Will the Canadian manufacturer also do his share and endeavor more thoroly than he has hitherto done to bring his goods up to the standard of the British and foreign made articles? The other day I went into a wholesale warehouse to buy three hundred yards of ribbon. I showed the manager the quality I wanted and I showed him what his house had supplied last year. He said he hadn't the quality desired, and sneered at the other stuff as Canadian made. It is up to the Canadian manufacturer if he would retain his own market to remove the cause for that sneer. It is also up to people of means and of power to encourage the use of Canadian-made goods. It is also up to Canadian manufacturers to more widely distribute their samples and to push matters with ceaseless energy. His Majesty, King George V. is evidently doing his best to "wake up Britain." We must do our utmost to wake up Canada and to keep her awake. If eternal vigilance is the price of liberty, united wth energy and resource, it is also the price of successful trade.

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For the Farmer.

Apropos of reciprocity and the good it is going to do the farmer in bringing him higher prices for his produce, the following facts taken from The Canadian Farm, a most admirable and trustworthy publication, will prove interesting, the prices quoted being all of May 2:

	Toronto.	Chicago.
Creamery prints	24-25	20-21
Separator	20-22	17-18
Dairy	18-20	13-15

As a matter of fact for dairy products the average price in Toronto ran from 18 to 20 cents, while in Chicago it was from 14 to 16 cents. Wherein, then, will the farmer benefit by reciprocity? This argument is a two-edged sword, it is true, but it is all a question of multitude and multiplicity. And prices to the consumer would not be lower in Canada because of reciprocity because the cost of distribution and of transportation and of loss incurred by storage has to be added.

Now we come to poultry and eggs;

	Toronto.	Chicago.
Eggs, new laid, ...	16-17	15-16
Eggs, straight gathered	15-16	14-15
Chickens	15-19	15-16
Geese	12-14	11-12
Turkeys	18-20	12-14

Again the average price in Toronto for poultry and eggs was from 14 to 16 cents, while at Chicago it was from 13 to 15 cents. Wherein would the farmer benefit by reciprocity, and yet the secretary of the Winnipeg Grain Association says the home market is a joke.

We now come to live stock:

	Montreal.	Chicago.
Butcher, prime	6.25-6.50	5.25-6.45
Butcher, choice ...	5.50-6.25	5.00-5.70
Veals	7.50-8.00	6.00-7.00
Hogs	6.25-6.50	6.00-6.15
Sheep	4.00-5.00	3.00-5.20
Lambs	5.75-6.00	4.50-6.25

Once more, what do we find, that at Montreal prices run from 5.87 to 6.37, and at Chicago from 4.96 to 6.12. Montreal is taken in this instance as the headquarters of the shipping interests, altho Toronto prices run about the same. But wherein will the farmer benefit by reciprocity?

Taking horses for all kinds the prices quoted show an average at Toronto of 180 to 250 and at Chicago of 170 to 250. Again wherein would the farmer benefit by reciprocity, especially when from the selling price at Chicago has to be deducted the cost of transportation? The good Globe says our tastes are American. Perhaps that is the particular and sole reason for our needing reciprocity.

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Missionaries for Canada.

Recent English papers announce that the Colonial and Continental Church Society is sending out a party of young English missionaries. Are we Hottentots or pagans that we need to be converted? Can we not furnish our own missionaries? We don't send missionaries to England, why should England send missionaries to us? We are told that the society agents are scattered thruout the northwest and that more missionaries are coming. And yet we are sending missionaries to China and other foreign lands. If there is work for them to do in Canada, and seemingly there is, why shouldn't they be kept at home?

BASEBALL MAD.

Fickleness of the Public as Illustrated in Sport.

Yes, everybody appears to be baseball mad. And it is well that it should be so. Sport is the salt of existence. It is vitality. It is energy. It is persistence. It is life. I would rather see the people follow lacrosse, but as they will not to the same extent that they adore baseball, it is well that it should be the alien game. A good sportsman is a good man. He is healthy, vigorous, strong and above all natural. And nature is the best thing that can be in man or woman. Of course it can be over done. Still with all the preaching about excess in things, it is strange that the very nations that according to the spouters are guilty of these excesses are the foremost on earth. These said spouters when tackled will fly to Rome and tell how she declined under excess. She did not decline because of the love of the people for sport, but because of the love of those who sit in the seats of the mighty for ease and luxury. It was the same thing that brought mighty Russia to the dust before Japan. But good healthy sport, in which everybody joins, will have the contrary effect. It unites and strengthens the family. It bring out all the best that is in a man. The more men and women assemble the better for the world. The more they have a common object of admiration the better. Social secrecy is the curse of existence, not social publicity. Therefore I rejoice that every body is baseball mad, but deplore the fact that the fever is not of another kind, for I believe in patriotism in every direction. Time was when lacrosse was all in all. Time also was when rowing was all in all and 23,600 people could be induced to cross the bay to see Hanlan row. Those times are not now and to deplore their passing would be folly. Public adoration goes in cycles. It is one god today, it is another to-morrow. And there is no particular harm, but on the contrary much good, in the worship of any one, providing only that it does not become an intoxication, which whether it be anything that in itself is good or in itself is bad leads to the asylum. But Solomon is still King. I beg pardon, leave out the middle o and substitute a for the last o and you have a solution of the problem.

WHERE ANGELS FEAR TO TREAD

The Groom (to his master, who is not in a position to kick): My Lord, I should like to take this opportunity to hinform you that I married your daughter last week.

SHAKSPERE'S RICHARD III IN A CIRCUS

Melodramatic Performance And an Excess of Realism At the German Capital—Critics and Public Opposed In Opinion.

BERLIN, May 7.—A stirring spectacle was presented at Circus Busch last night in connection with the performance before 5000 spectators of Shakspere's "Richard III.," the climax being reached when Herr Ferdinand Bonn, as Richard III., mounted on a magnificent steed, and flourishing a golden battle-axe, rode up a steep wooden staircase of some sixty steps leading from the arena to the elevated stage erected on a level with the highest tier of seats in the circular auditorium. He was closely followed by two dozen circus riders, representing men-at-arms equipped for the fray, all of whom dashed up the incline with the same disregard of their lives and limbs displayed by their leader. This feat of reckless horsemanship was supposed to portray the departure of Richard III. to meet Henry of Richmond at the Battle of Bosworth Field.

Many of the spectators had purchased seats for tenfold the usual prices to witness this strange premiere. Three cannon shots, which produced a deafening effect, heralded the beginning of the performance, and then came the funeral procession of Henry VI., gorgeous in appearance as it crossed the arena with the body of the deposed king lying uncovered on a bier drawn by six black horses. Richard of Gloucester's wooing of Anne took place during the funeral procession in full publicity, and when Anne repulsed Richard's advances he seized her and threw her to the ground before the assembled mourners and spectators.

Queen Margaret, played by the celebrated Austrian actress, Adele Sandrock, was equally violent. First she seized and shook Queen Elizabeth (wife of Edward IV.), and then rudely hustled the great lords of Edward's Court. Clarence was murdered in the arena by two villainous-looking assassins, and this scene was quickly followed by that of the death of Edward IV. After his death, his widow, Queen Elizabeth, quickly mounted a horse, her second son, Richard of York, was placed before her on the steed, and they dashed off, followed by the little King Edward V., also on horseback.

So the drama went on from scene to scene until Richard III. was killed at the Battle of Bosworth, fought with great ferocity in the arena, on steep incline, and elevated stage simultaneously. Herr Bonn's horse, well trained for circus work, fell dead under him most naturally, and lay still with an attendant, costumed as a man-at-arms, prostrate on his head to keep him in death-like position. Richard III. had just time to utter the famous words, "My kingdom for a horse," before Henry of Richmond billed him with his battle-axe.

With the single exception of Herr Landau, who bestows some faint praise on the performance, all the critics most severely condemn the production as a grotesque parody of Shakspere and a desecration of a masterpiece. Whatever its failings may have been, however, Herr Bonn's melodramatic version achieved a momentary success, for the spectators on the upper tiers, whose admiration had been excited by the various popular features of the play, climbed over the barriers, invaded the arena, hoisted Herr Bonn on their shoulders, and carried him round and round in triumph amid enthusiastic applause. For the second performance every seat was taken.

Wanted---An Empire Council

New Zealand's Premier Has a Proposition for the Forthcoming Imperial Conference—A Move to Consolidate the Empire.

On his departure from New Zealand for the Imperial Conference Sir Joseph Ward, the premier, made a speech which created something of a sensation at the time. He proposed the establishment of an Imperial Parliament in London, in which all overseas dominions would be represented, and which would discuss only matters of defence and foreign policy. This much was learnt by cable. A full report of the speech makes Sir Joseph put his proposition in this way:

"I am impressed with the necessity for some great and practical change in the system under which the British Empire is at present governed and controlled in the all-important question of empire defence. of the empire on the question of peace and war is determined wholly and alone by the British Government of the day. The overseas dominions at present have no voice—indeed have no right—to be heard in connection with foreign politics, vital questions of international law, foreign treaties other than commercial, nor the crowning question of peace or war.

"No system can be adopted which, while increasing the contributions from the overseas dominions for empire defence, still refuses these growing young nations a voice in these vital questions.

"It seems to be almost inevitable unless an organized unity is devised that as each portion grows in strength it will by its own policy in the matter of defence separate from the rest and go on its own way.

"I believe that the system to which we must ultimately move is that of giving representation to the United Kingdom and to the overseas dominions on a population basis in an Imperial Parliament of Defence, the purpose being to create a partnership in the protection of our empire.

"In my opinion the whole business of defence and foreign policy should be transferred to an independent and Empire Parliament. The prelude to an effective and workable Empire Defence Parliament must essentially be that of providing local autonomy for England, Ireland, Scotland, and Wales.

"It may be that such a system would require to be bi-cameral, and if a second chamber were necessary it could be provided and a house of representatives elected on a population basis. A senate with a limited number of members, each portion of the empire being represented by the same number of members may be necessary. Such a parliament need not always necessarily sit in London. It would appeal to the imaginations of British people thruout the whole of the empire if it sat in succession in London, Ottawa, the Australian Federal capital, Capetown, and Wellington. There is no reason why it might not at least occasionally be opened by the King in person in all or some of the overseas centres.

"In such a scheme, England, Scotland, Ireland, and Wales would, I think, require each to have a separate parliament dealing with all internal affairs affecting their respective peoples, the great question of defence and foreign policy being left to the Empire Parliament.

"Under such a scheme there should be no question whatever as to the capability of the empire to maintain a two-power standard, and I believe it could do so for all time."

JACK ROOT'S STORY.

How an Antiquated Prize Fighter Came Near Losing His Hands.

Jack Root, a relic of other days, is in England looking for provender. He once got the best of that professor of matrimony, Norman Selby, alias "Kid" McCoy, but was everlastingly ill-treated by Marvin Hart. Being a "has-been," after the manner of that kind, Root has taken to telling stories. "It was out in San Francisco," he said. "One night a jolly crowd called for me, and asked me to visit a club with them. I went, of course, and was shown thru a pretty nifty clubhouse, with a specially fine gymnasium. There was a ring in place, and in the ring a couple of amateurs were sparring slowly, clumsily, just to kill the time. My friends took me aside, and told me that the larger one of the amateurs—a thick-chested fellow, weighing perhaps 190 lb.—really thought himself some scrapper. Wouldn't I condescend to put on the gloves with him, and play tag with him, just for fun? Foolishly, I fell. Of course, said I—glad to oblige!

"I got into boxing togs and we donned the gloves. The big amateur lumbered at me with wide, clumsy swings. I shot a light left to his nose and he didn't pull back his head the way a man does when his nose is stung. On the contrary, he still lumbered in.

"Just to stir him up a little, I sent a hard right to his chin. He didn't stagger—his knees didn't buckle—he bored in with his slow, wide swings. I cut loose a little, and peppered him six fast wallops, right and left. He didn't even flush in the face—and my hands stung thru the eight-ounce mittens.

"The round ended with the amateur still swinging like a gate, and with no sign of injury. I decided to go it hard and plenty in the second round, and I did. I feinted him into an opening big enough to roll a keg thru, and swung a right hand haymaker from the hip. It landed flush and full on the end of his chin, and I sprang back to let him fall.

"He didn't fall. He didn't even shake. He just swung another heavy sweep, and I was so astonished that it hit me—some force to it, too. Then I plugged him a furious uppercut. He grinned and came on, and I felt my knuckles stinging.

"'Thanks, everybody,' said I, 'but is this a man or a statute? I'm all thru for a little while.' And a general shout of laughter came from the crowd around the ring. The amateur and I climbed out together, and, as we were dressing, he handed me his card—'Prof. Achilles,' I think it read.

"'I'm the iron-headed man at the museum,' he chuckled. They break rocks on my head and pound anvils on my chest. The boys got me to come over here and meet you.'

"The joke was on me, all right, and it came near being a strong joke, at that. One more round with him, and I'd have ruined my hands completely."

If this story were true, the men who are said to have gone to England in search of a "white man's hope," or a man to beat Jack Johnson, would not have to go any further than "Professor Achilles," if that worthy is still in the flesh.

Pastimes of the People

Lacrosse Makes Its Bow.

Without all the preliminary fuss and feathers and without the beating of drums and the blowing of trumpets and the presence of innumerable local celebrities, the lacrosse season opened on May 6, a day on which I remember exactly thirty years ago your truly would have been drowned but for the foresight, quick action and tender solicitude of one, James O'Hara, now for some years himself gone to the happy hunting grounds. He was long and he was good and he, too, was an enthusiastic admirer of Canada's national game, which made a brave start over at the Island on yesterday "was a week." Altho it was an exhibition match, and the first of the season, it was an excellent exposition of the game, in the outcome of which Les Nationales had the best of the Tecumsehs in the tally, and in the tally almost only. Credit must, however, be given to the visitors for playing fairly and paying more regard to the ball and the goals than the bodies and limbs of opponents. The Nationals play swift, heady and clean lacrosse. The Tecumsehs on the other hand play more vigorously, but are hardly so quick and scientifically mettlesome as the champions of 1908 and 1910. It was cheering to see the crowd that was on hand. It was hardly a patch upon the thousands that gathered to see the opening contest of the Eastern League season on Monday, but it was an assemblage of devotees and friends that augurs well for the season. And the most space the game received in the newspapers was three-quarters of a column. I remember the time when a five minute match got between six and seven columns of the valuable space one Monday morning of The Daily Mail. And the joint authors of that famous and historical contribution to a national game were the electrical member of the legislative assembly for North Toronto and the conductor of this page. The Tecumsehs were hardly as strong in the outfield as the Nationals, neither at the latter end were they so expert at combination work, but they exhibited sufficient form to justify the expectation of a formidable front as the season progresses. At the same time I cannot avoid expression of the belief that the infusion of some new and younger blood would prove beneficial.

* * * * * *

Association Football.

Association football or the soccer game, is making great headway in Europe and it has become the fashion for English teams to go touring on the continent at convenient times. During the recent Easter elevens from Britain visited France, Germany, Belgium, Holland, Switzerland, Austria and even Spain. At Berlin a strong side chosen by the English football association could only draw at two goals apiece. Two years ago when an English team visited Berlin they won by three to one and when representatives of Germany visited England and played at Oxford, England won by 9 to 0. On the recent occasion the English team that went over had previously beaten Wales and Belgium. Nearly all were internationals. It is said the game has taken on wonderfully in Europe and that teams can be found in pretty well every country, not even omitting Turkey and Egypt, where some time ago a military team representing Britain in the presence of the Khedive put eleven Egyptians to rout.

* * * * * *

Curling in April.

One hardly expects to hear of curling in the latter part of April, and yet The London Chronicle of April 22 contains an account of a match played in the skating rink at Knightsbridge the previous day. It thus describes the play:

A man with a broom would give chase to one of these skimming stones, uttering incoherent yells, another in advance of the stone would sweep invisible obstacles from its smooth course. Other men, watching the progress of the stone, would flourish their brooms in a murderous way, shouting with savage rage or wild exultation. Here and there a man sat astride his broom and danced up and down on it like a witch-hag seized by mania.

As the stones went spinning towards the circles, the sweeping became faster and more furious. Words bearing some faint resemblance to the English language shocked one's ears.

"Soop! soop! Soop it oop, mon! Coom alang! Coom! Whoa- Awa' wi' it Slitheroy! A ght stane! A gran' stane! Hoot! Hech! Yip! Gosh! Soop alang! Zip! Soop it oop!"

That is the curling language, phonetically rendered. Only a curler could translate it into King's English, and yesterday they were far too busy and far too hot to give any explanation of their conduct or dialect.

They became so hot that they took off their coats, their waistcoats and their boots. In carpet slippers they went sliding after the great stones (like petrified cheese), and brandishing their brooms. There were only a score or so of onlookers, and these were mostly the wives and sisters of the champion curlers. They leaned with their arms over the balustrade with an intense expression, as tho drinking in the beauty of the scene. Occasionally one of the ladies called out in a shrill voice to her man, "Coom alang, Jaan! Soop it oop, mon! Soop, soop, yer fule! Oh, a gradely stane!"

The excitement reached hysterical height when four or five stones lay restfully within the magic circle until a final came swooping down from a distant line called the "hog's score," and like a bombshell scattered all its rivals into outer space.

It seems that the curling stones are endowed with some supernatural intelligence. The curlers speak to them, bully them, cajole them, and entreat them. They bend over and whisper to the lifeless stone, they fondle it with a caressing touch, they dust it with highly colored handerchiefs, they breathe upon it, with infinite tenderness. No answer is heard by ears of non-curlers. But as tho the stones had replied to these endearments, a smile, bland and beautiful and mystical, pervades the features of the men who have been engaged in this remarkable conversation.

A strange game! Doubtless it has virtues of its own, incomprehensible to those who have never played. One hesitates to agree with a stranger yesterday, who, having watched for half an hour, gave vent to his deep contempt.

"It ought to be forbidden by law," he said. "It is degrading to the human species."

March of The Frontier League.

(By W. Milton Yorke of Porcupine.)

They are passing, swiftly passing,
'Tis the army of the North,
See the silver blazoned banner streaming in the Northern sky;
Far beyond our borders blown,
Our resources now are known;
And the glory of the North is drawing nigh.

See the hob-nailed heroes camping
On snowshoes, the long trails tramping,
Hear the waking sounds of progress; mount the Northern gale on high;
See the sons of different races, seek the unknown silent places;
'Tis the army of the North; that's passing by.

They are passing Northward passing,
'Tis the pilgrims of the North;
See the smoke of blazing log heaps, blending with the Northern dome.
See the prosperous homes they're rearing,
See the plowed fields now appearing;
Where the sturdy settler rears his frontier home.

They are passing daily passing,
Prospectors of the North;
And the Master lure of Gold is leading on;
As the Northern flag unfurled,
Shows our wealth to wondering world,
And the struggle waged in lands so hardly won.

Where the foaming falls are steaming;
Where the Northern lights are gleaming,
There the clarion call of gold is pulsing high.
As a mystic screen unrolled,
Glows with mineral wealth untold;
The Northlands crowning day is drawing nigh.

Where the plowshare turns the soil,
Where the sturdy sons of toil,
Take homesteads on the clay belt of the fertile Northern plain.
Or pick and paddle wield, on the Northern treasure field—
Suffering hardships, blackflies, danger, toil and pain.

Let us follow in their footsteps,
Emulate their sturdy precepts;
E'en to the verge of dismal Arctic Sea—
Seeking lurid wealth of mine, or the harvest of the pine;
Or, homesteading, where the fertile soil is free.

There's a gleam that tells the dawning,
Of the coming Northern day,
Silver tinted, streaming Southward,
With its night dispelling ray.

'Tis the beam born of the gold gleam,
(The long drawn night is past)
And the world forgotten Northland,
Yields its hidden wealth at last.

'Tis the whisper from the pine tops,
(To-the-pilot-minds-of-men),
Borne Southward from a land of wealth I know,
Is our star of hope to guide us,
Tho weal or woe betide us,
'Tis the wooing of the Northland—we must go.

They Want to Stop This "East of Suez"

How the Young Turks Are Destroying the Dirty Picturesque for the Sanitary Commonplace

The Picturesque Dentist No Longer Can Go from Door to Door.

The Turkish Street Barber Has Been Done Away with by the Young Turk Party. The More Sanitary Barber Shop Has Been Introduced.

The Familiar Bread Seller of Turkish Streets Is No More. His Wares Must Now Be Protected Against Street Dust.

UNTIL a year or so ago street cleaning throughout Turkey was left to the dogs which infested the streets. Each dog had its own street and resented the entrance of any other dog into its bailiwick.

The result of this obviously inefficient mode of keeping the streets clean was that the streets of Turkey were the filthiest and most unsanitary in the whole world. The only rubbish which the dogs could be relied upon to remove was the kind they could consume. The rest was left until the hot sun dried it, and until in the form of dust, it was blown into the pedestrian's mouth, eyes and ears and into the doors and windows of the dwellings which lined the streets.

But while the old order of things prevailed in Turkey, that is to say, before the granting of the Constitution and deposition of Abdul Hamid, the blood-stained Sultan, there was no hope of reform. The dogs were held sacred by the Mohammedans, who respect every form of life except that of the heretic, and even the filthy vermin with which the dogs' coats were infested and which were to be found on every native inhabitant of the Turkish cities and in their houses were allowed to live upon the same principle.

When the Young Turks came into power, three years ago, however, the more advanced of the Turks began to hope that these unsanitary conditions would be abolished, especially in view of the distress caused in China by the bubonic and pneumonic plague through just such filthy methods. Fortunately for Turkey, the new regime at once instituted a complete housecleaning.

The customs of ages were abandoned, traditions ruthlessly ignored and institutions as old as Mohammed were swept aside. As a result, the Turkey of to-day is as different to the Turkey of three years ago as modern New York is to the New York of colonial times.

The principal feature of these reforms is the regulation of the streets. The street vendors, who exposed their wares to the germ-laden air of the uncleaned thoroughfares have been made to adopt more sanitary methods of disposing of their products. No food is allowed to be sold upon the streets now unless it is contained in dust-proof receptacles.

The bread sellers of Constantinople are no more. These picturesque patriarchs had for centuries been a feature of Turkish streets.

Another old-established feature was the barber. Instead of the barbershops to be found in almost every civilized country of the world in these days, Constantinople and other cities of the Ottoman Empire relied exclusively upon the services of walking barbers, who carried their implements around with them and sought customers in the streets. The tonsorial operation was performed on the sidewalks amidst a perfect cyclone of street dust. No antiseptic precautions were taken. The same razor was used for every victim, and if he escaped being sliced to death through the carelessness of the street barber, he stood a fair chance of succumbing to some disease, the germs of which impregnated the air.

The street barber has been abolished. Regulation barbershops have been established and more or less sanitary precautions are now insisted upon.

It has been the same with the street dentist. Like the barbers, the dentists of the Sublime Porte had no fixed place of business. Instead of that, they walked the streets until they found some poor wretch requiring their services. Tooth pulling was conducted on the open street. A swollen gum or abscess was lanced without the slightest precaution being taken against infection. A person suffering from an aching tooth might secure relief in this way only to find later that he had contracted the far more serious affection of blood poisoning.

Some indication of the change which has come over Turkey since the Young Turk party gained supremacy was revealed when, at the dinner given by the ex-Sultan to the members of the Chamber of Deputies, he sat at table among his guests and ate and drank with them in the most unrestrained and informal manner. Such conduct would have been as impossible under former conditions when Abdul Hamid was an unrestrained despot as it would be impossible for a leader of the "Four Hundred" to dine in the kitchen with her servants.

Even the ancient custom of veiling the Turkish women it is said, is to go by the board, and Oriental charms will be exposed to public view.

An Evening Out - - By Leslie Thomas

It was about half-past ten that Arthur Wicklow arose, still half dressed, from bed, and lit a glimmer of gas. It was just before 11 that he opened the door cautiously and descended the stairs on tiptoe.

An overcoat partly hid his evening clothes; he also wore a rather guilty look as he slipped across the hall and out into the street.

"Retiring already, my boy? That's right. Nothing like a good night's rest to make one fit for business. To-morrow you start as a junior partner; and Wicklow and Joyce expect a lot from you, remember."

His father's words of an hour before recurred to him. He coughed, and beckoned hurriedly to a passing taxi.

"15, Dunston Square."

He leaned back, and began to whistle softly. But once again he could hear his parent speaking.

"No more wildness, no more extravagance—above all, no more betting or cards! Late hours, too—extremely unwise! I'm very glad to see you've given up your idea of going to Mrs. Fairholme's dance."

Arriving at Mrs. Fairholme's house, he discovered Miss Staverley presently; and she had kept him the waltz he had requested. His spirits rose, and, with her permission, he booked another.

"It was during the first that he informed her of his subterfuge.

"D'you know, I'm supposed to be in bed and asleep."

"Really?"

"Yes; but I got up and 'silently stole away.'"

Miss Staverley assumed a disapproving air.

"But it was to see you; don't forget that. I was expected, as a matter of fact, to prepare for to-morrow morning."

"And what happens then?"

"I join the firm," he stated proudly.

"That makes a lot of difference."

"Yes; I suppose it does. Congratulations!"

"Thanks. Er—let's sit out the other waltz when it comes," suggested Mr. Wicklow.

He withdrew in some confusion; but during "No. 14" his courage returned. The conservatory was not too crowded; he found a secluded spot.

When at last they parted, and he had arranged to call on the following day, Mr. Wicklow's demeanor had undergone a remarkable change. He smiled at frequent intervals, for no apparent reason; he walked with almost a swagger. Discovering that all the spare cabs had already been taken, he was no whit dismayed.

"I'll walk," he muttered cheerfully.

It was a fine night, and he had not far to go. Reaching the corner of his road at last, he fumbled in his pocket for his key.

He stopped at the gate.

"Ha! Jest a minute!"

It was an unpleasant voice which broke in upon his reverie; and, on looking up, Mr. Wicklow perceived that its owner was an unpleasant man. He had evidently been hiding in the porch next door.

"Well, what do you want?"

"You," stated the newcomer thickly. "Wicklow's the name, ain't it? Mr. A. Wicklow?"

"Yes; but what's that do do with?"——

"I've been waitin' 'ere for you for hours."

"Indeed-"

"Yes, indeed! 'Ere do I go round to see my brother 'Enry, an' what do I find? Why, 'im an' all 'is pals been collared an' took off to the station. Yes; an' 'oose fault was it? Yours, my young swell. Yours!"

"I—I don't know what you're talking about," Mr. Wicklow stammered.

"No; o' course not! An' you wasn't in my brother 'Enry Beech's 'ouse down Pentland street to-night, O' s'pose, 'avin a little game o' faro along of 'is friends?"

Mr. Wicklow attempted to pass, but he stood in front of the gate.

"Not yet, thank ye."

"Oh, get out of the way. I tell you you're making a mistake."

"That's got to be proved, that 'as."

"At any rate, speak more quietly, please! Do you know what time it is? I don't want the whole house roused."

"Aha! Gettin' scared. Wouldn't like everybody to know you go to sich places, eh?"

"I don't,' declared Arthur Wicklow explosively. "I never gamble—at least I—I don't now. I've given it up because my father"——

He broke off, reddening. "Anyhow, I've never played faro in my life, or been in any low gambling den."

"Bah! Gettin' my brother 'Enry an' the rest of 'em pinched. D'ye know what 'e'll be fined? Second offence—twenty quid! You jest pay up 'an look pleasant."

"But I wasn't there."

"Well, if you wasn't there, 'ow did I 'appen to look round the room an' pick up something what the p'lice 'ad missed—somethink belongin' to you?"

"You couldn't."

"Couldn't I! I did, my gay young spark."

Mr. Wicklow stared. "What are you referring to?"

"Visitin' card, that's all. 'Ere it is, too. 'Ow else d'ye think I found your name an' address?"

Mr. Wicklow was staggered for a moment; then he recovered his wits. He was able to dart through the gate and reach the front door with a rush. But before he could insert his key, Mr. Beach had followed.

"'Constable?' Very clever, ain't you!"

It was luck, thought Mr. Wicklow, to meet this madman on the one night of all on which he wished to return home unobserved. He tried firmness and threats and desperately controlled his anger.

"Well, call around to-morrow, and we'll talk it over."

"That's likely!"

He found the keyhole, furtively opened the door, slipped in, and tried to shut it. But Mr. Beech inserted his foot.

"None o' that! Settle up wi' me, first."

A sudden glare startled them both. Someone had switched on the electric light at the head of the stairs. Arthur Wicklow gasped as he saw his father descending in a dressing gown.

"What's all this noise? Good gracious! Arthur, is that you? I'm surprised!"

The young man left the door.

"Kindly send your rowdy friend away at once."

"Friend?" Arthur Wicklow choked. "I don't know who he is. You surely don't believe'——

"I can believe anything after this." He eyed his son's attire sternly. "You've been to that dance, then. You've deceived"——

Before he could finish a gruff voice at his elbow interrupted him.

"Your son, sir? I should jest think 'e 'ad deceived ye. When you've 'eard what I've got to say"——

Mr. Wicklow, senior, wrapped his dressing gown about him with what dignity he could.

"And who are you? Go and close the front door, Arthur."

The young man hurried back.

"Yes; e goes into my brother's place an' starts playin' with the rest of 'em. Then they 'ears a knock—an' it was the p'lice. Some'ow 'e gits away. All the others was collared, with the cards an' money. Well, what I says is, 'e ought to pay my brother 'Enry's fine."

Mr. Wicklow retreated dazedly into the library and sank into an arm-chair. Mr. Beech followed.

"And—er—upon what grounds do you base your claim?"

"Eh? Oh, I see what ye mean. Well, 'e must 'a' been seen goin' in, else the p'lice 'ud never 'a' sprung on 'Enry so sudden. Another thing, 'e's a gent an' well-off; an' 'e got clear away. Twenty quid, and nothink more said about it. Why, that's only fair an' reasonable."

"You say you have—er—proof that—er"——

"Found this. Five cards in it—two of 'is, and three more." He pulled out a leather case and flourished it. "Well,' I thinks, 'I'll go to all these addresses, startin' with Mr. Wicklow's. I'll soon find out 'oo it was for certain.' So I walks round 'ere first, an' I waits outside, an' 'e comes 'ome. See?"

"But that cardcase may not belong to him. Arthur is that yours?"

The young man glanced across, and a startling idea came to him. "Mr. A. Wicklow." He did not recognize the case; yet his father's name was Albert.

"Is it? 'Yes' or 'No?'"

"N—no," he answered. "No! I've got mine here. Look."

Mr. Beech fumed.

"That's all very fine. What are two o' your cards doin' inside?"

"I called," observed Arthur Wicklow, with an effort at jauntiness, "I called on—let me see those other names you have—ah, yes, it's as plain as can be. I called on Captain Stirling twice lase week, but he was out both times. He's kept my two cards, though."

"I b'lieve," cried Mr. Beech thickly, "you're both foolin' me. Let me tell you"——. His rage mastered him. Swinging round he bent over the grate. "You've got 'old o' the wrong man for that." And he swung the poker wildly.

"Hush! hush!" Mr. Wicklow waved a nervous hand. "We're trying to be of service to you." He nodded hurriedly. "I'm sure Captain Stirling's a most likely person to frequent a—a gaming saloon. If you go and see him. Mr. Beech, very likely you'll find"——

"An' very likely not! Mean to say I've got to git the twenty quid from 'im?"

"If he'll pay it. Ahem!"

"If 'e don't," declared Mr. Beech deliberately, "I'll know that 'e set the p'lice on my brother 'Enry s'iself, o' purpose. I b'lieve that's the 'ole truth. If it is"—— He choked.

"Well?"

"I'll go an' bash 'isface in!" stated Mr. Beech.

"Oh, don't do that,' advised the startled Mr. Wicklow. "Bless my soul, no."

"Well, I'll teach 'im a lesson, any-'ow." He flung the poker down, and moved toward the door. "When I'm done with 'im 'is own mother"——

Muttering confused threats, he reached the hall.

"Good-night," remarked Arthur Wicklow politely, at his elbow.

He heaved a sigh of relief when the unwelcome visitor had at last departed. A faint smile was on his face as he re-entered the library.

"Poor fellow! I say, do you remember that Stirling's six foot four?"

An amateur athlete, I believe."

"The champion 'heavy weight'! They call him the strongest man in the army."

He grinned cheerfully, then caught his father's disapproving gaze.

"Now, Arthur, we can discuss your own highly reprehensible conduct."

The young man started.

"I wanted particularly to go to that dance, sir, because I knew Miss Staveley would be there; and she's a lady for whom"——

"And, pray, what right have you to think of any girl yet awhile? When I suggested that you should enter the firm, I—er—trusted you, while now it appears you've hoodwinked me disgracefully—pretending to go to bed, indeed! and then creeping down like a criminal and—er"——

"You've been out for the evening, too, father, apparently."

Mr. Wicklow caught his breath. Then he flushed, cleared his throat and coughed violently. But he had no answer ready.

"What on earth made you go into that disreputable den, I really can't think."

"Me? Go into—er—you mean to say you imagine"——

"Afraid it's pretty obvious, father," said the young man gravely. "You got into a nasty scrape, too." Fancy! nearly taken into custody!"

Mr. Wicklow did not meet his son's gaze.

"Yes," he groaned, "it's true. I was there. You know my antipathy for gambling, Arthur. Well, I—I recently made the acquaintance of a person who assured me that such places still existed. So I offered him money to introduce me. I wished to see for myself—to write about them in my pamphlet, of course."

"Y—yes, father."

"Once, when I was younger, I was addicted to speculation of all kinds; I confess it freely. But I thought I had conquered the fascination. I soon discovered I was wrong. Inside Mr. Beech's house I looked on for a while; then I started to play. I'm afraid—I—I am really responsible for Mr. Henry Beech's present position."

His son gasped.

"Then you did warn the police?"

"No, no; but I told a constable in the neighborhood the address to which I was going. 'If I am not back in half an hour,' I said, please knock and inquire for me.'

"That was for safety, Arthur, but I didn't remember, my boy, until the alarm came. Then the lights were turned out; every one shouted and snatched their money. I happened to be close to a window, and in a moment I was through. I shut it behind me and held it firmly. I—I didn't care to let any one else follow, or the police would have traced me."

"Did—did they chase you?"

"I found myself in a narrow court. Without thinking I dashed through a door opposite and along a dark passage, knocking some one down, I fear, in my haste."

"Bravo!"

"At last I came to the end. Another door, and I was in the open again—a side street. Then a cab"——

"I never thought you were such a sport, father!"

"When this person came and asked for me, I sent a message that I was out. I—I had to tell an untruth."

"Naturally."

"All this shows," Mr. Wicklow rebuked him, "what gambling can lead to."

"Oh, that's all right. I've sworn off. Promised Miss Staveley—Violet. Yes; we're engaged."

"At your age, and with your income!"

"But that'll increase, won't it? I told her I should be a partner you know. Sorry to have deceived you, of course, about the dance. Can't we forget all about this evening, though?"

Mr. Wicklow looked up sharply.

"H'm! Ah! Very well. I'll overlook your conduct," said he indistinctly. "The partnership holds good."

"Thank you, father."

"And now it's time we were both in bed."

It was not until they were going upstairs that he spoke again.

"I must go and see Miss Staverley."

"Call her Violet, Father."

"Violet then. But—phew!" He groaned suddenly at his bedroom door. "By George! I bruised myself horribly when I fell out of that window."

"What window father?"

"The one I spoke of, of course—the back window of Beech's place.

"Never heard the name," declared his son from the stairs above.

Mr. Wicklow turned aside.

"What do you—— Ah, yes", he murmured. "Yes! Exactly. One of these days Wicklow & Joyce 'll be proud of you, Arthur."

"I hope so. Good night, father," returned his son softly. "Nothing like a good night's rest to make one fit for business in the morning!"

Business

"YOU shall never marry my daughter, sir!" shouted the old man.

"Your threats do not frighten me," answered the impassioned suitor. "I'll marry her or die! I love her, and when I love no power on earth"——

"Rats!" sneered the father. "I am not proposing to use force. What I want to know is, how much cash will buy you off?"

"So that's your game?" sneered the youth, who at once perceived that he had the upper hand. "Well—er—how much can you offer?"

The Fairies

BLUE dusk's agleam with rainbow wings,
The stars are lamps of gold
To light the Little People down
The ways they lov'd of old;
By ragged drifts of yellowing gorse,
By sloe-bloom, silver-white,
There's tinkling sound of tiny feet
Where fairies pass to-night.

The wind that mourn'd for them so long
When blossoms all were furl'd
Has found at last their Winter home
Deep in the underworld;
Has hasten'd there with whispers sweet
Of buds and bells and wings,
Till all the Wee Folk wistful dream
Once more of Fairy Rings.

The chalice of the crocus holds
The honeydew they sip.
The almond's rosy blossoms waft
A kiss to ev'ry lip;
The wood-way's pearl'd with sorrel-bells
That ring like drifts of rain,
To bid the world rejoice now Spring
Brings Fairies back again.

Comic Section of the Toronto World

May 14th, 1911

What Ho! 'Tis Captain John!

The Katzenjammers Find the Old Pirate Floating at Sea!

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Happy Hooligan Understood Poifectly!

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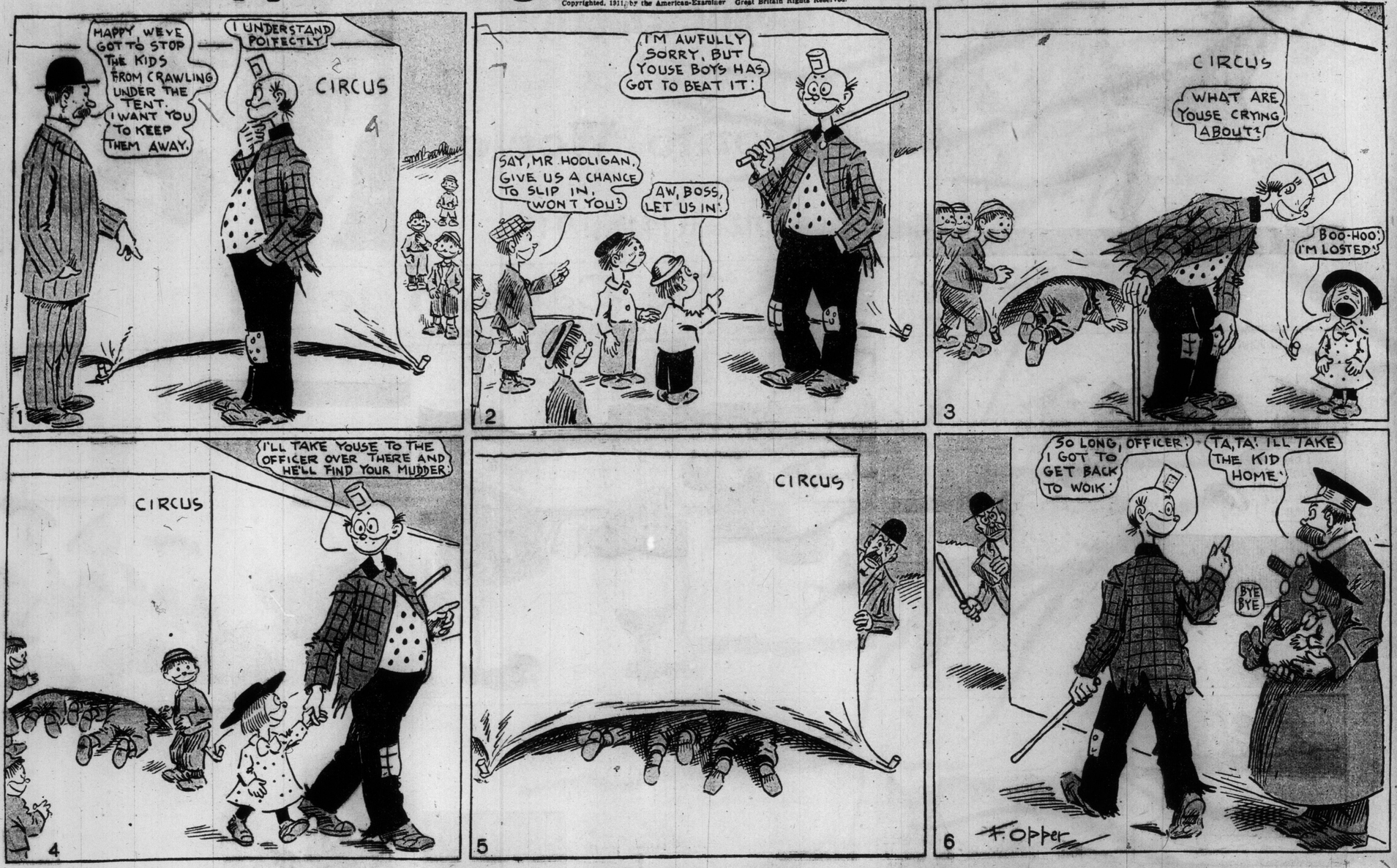

"We Wuz Only Teasing You!"

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Bad Mans! He Got One!

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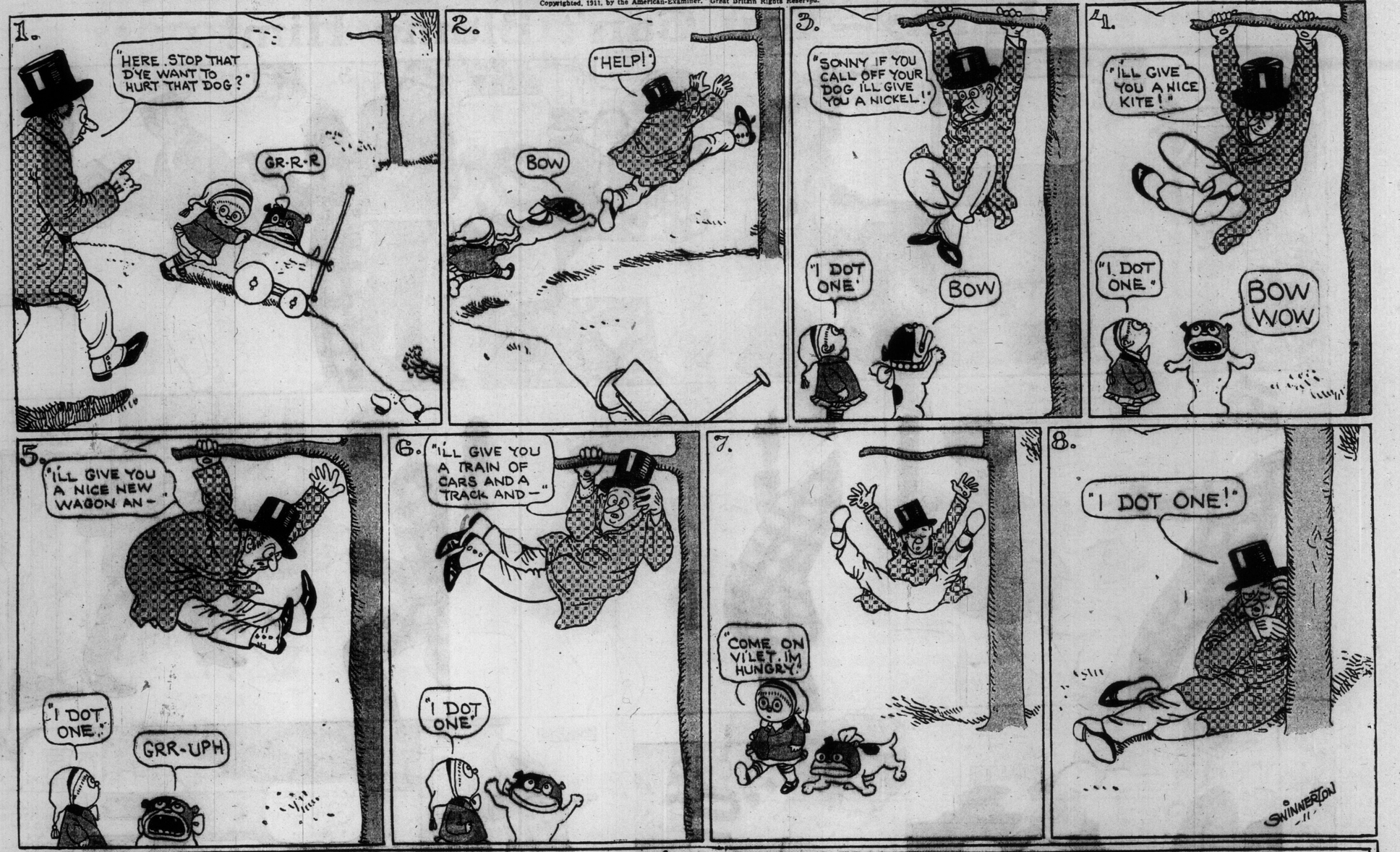
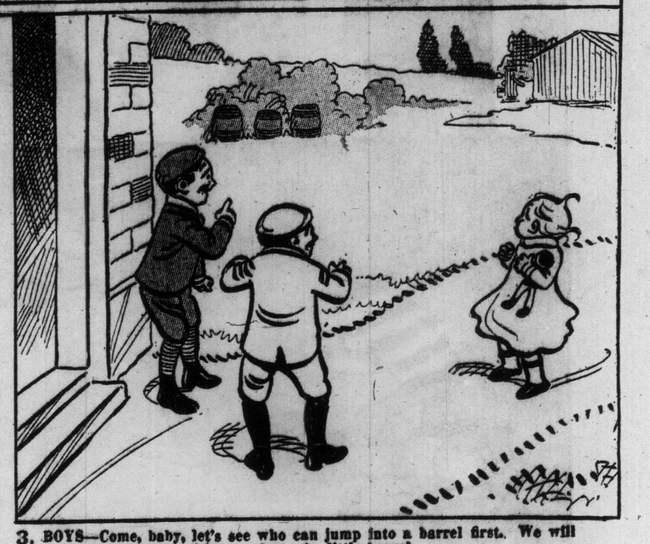


Foxy Grandpa and LITTLE BROTHER and The Boys

The Boys Planned a Dusty Surprise for Little Brother, but Got a Wet Surprise Themselves, for Foxy Grandpa Overheard Their Little Plans.

1. BOYS—Let's have some fun with Little Brother out of these old empty barrels.

2. BOYS—Now for a little soot on the ashes and then for a grand race and a dusty joke on baby.



3. BOYS—Come, baby, let's see who can jump into a barrel first. We will give you a start and let you have the little barrel.

4. BOYS—Goodness! Why, Little Brother is beating. How surprised Gran'pa will be when we tell him!

5. GRANDPA—Well, it was certainly lucky for baby that I changed the boys' arrangements.

6. GRANDPA—Hello, boys! What funny new game are you teaching Little Brother? Now, don't be rough with the little fellow!

Jimmy--You Can't Blame Him!

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1. "YOW" "JIMMY PAPA IS GOING TO TAKE US TO RECREATION PARK ON THE TRAIN. YOU MAY INVITE YOUR LITTLE FRIENDS TO GO TOO!" "HOORAY!"

2. "HEAVENS! I'VE FORGOTTEN THE TICKETS GIVE ME YOUR PURSE AND I'LL GET THEM. YOU TAKE THE YOUNGSTERS AND GET ABOARD. I'LL BE RIGHT BACK!" "HURRY, DEAR, WON'T YOU?" "EEAH" "ALL ABOARD FER D'PARK!" "JIM, YER DAD HAS HIS FAILIN'S BUT AT PRESENT, HE PLEASES ME." "I'LL BET HE COUD BUY A THOUSAND DOLLARS WORTH OF PEANUTS! HUH?"

3. "PSST" TICKETS

4. "IT SEEMS A THOUSAND YEARS SINCE I'VE SEEN YOU! THIS IS FINE! SPLENDID! BULLY!" TICKETS

5. "SEE HERE, I'M TAKING MY WIFE AND KIDS FOR AN OUTING. YOU MUST JOIN US. AND WE'LL TALK OVER THE 'OLD DAYS!'"

6. "D' PARK TRAIN'S GONE AN' D'GATES CLOSED SO GIT BAA-A-A-ACK!"

AND IN THE MEAN TIME,

7. "OH, MR. CONDUCTOR! MY HUSBAND MISSED THE TRAIN AND HE HAS MY POCKET BOOK WITH MY MONEY IN IT!" "I AM VERY SORRY. BUT YOU MUST GET OFF AT THE NEXT STATION." "GUB"

8. TICKETS STATION CLOSED UNTIL 6 P.M. "GAW" "NEVER AGAIN!"

9. "LOOK, MISSUS THOMPSON, IT LOOKS LIKE IT WUZ GOIN' T' RAIN!" "PAPA MUSTA FORGOT US." "GUB" "BAW! I'M HUNGRY!" "IF I COULD GET IN THE STATION I COULD PHONE FOR AN AUTOMOBILE TO TAKE US HOME."

10.

11. "OH MR AGENT MAY I USE YOUR TELEPHONE?" "I'M WET!" "I'M HUNGRY!"

12. "IS THIS SMITH'S GARAGE? WELL?-THIS IS MRS THOMPSON. WILL YOU PLEASE SEND AN AUTO OUT TO WATTS CORNERS, RIGHT AWAY? OH! HURRY!" "GAW."

13. "SORRY, MISSUS THOMPSON, BUT ALL OUR AUTOS WITH TOPS WUZ OUT!" GOB

14. "MR THOMPSON. MAY I SEE YOU ALONE?" "HULLO, DEAR! I JUST DID MISS THE TRAIN BUT I KNEW YOU'D MANAGE ALL RIGHT. I WANT YOU TO MEET—"

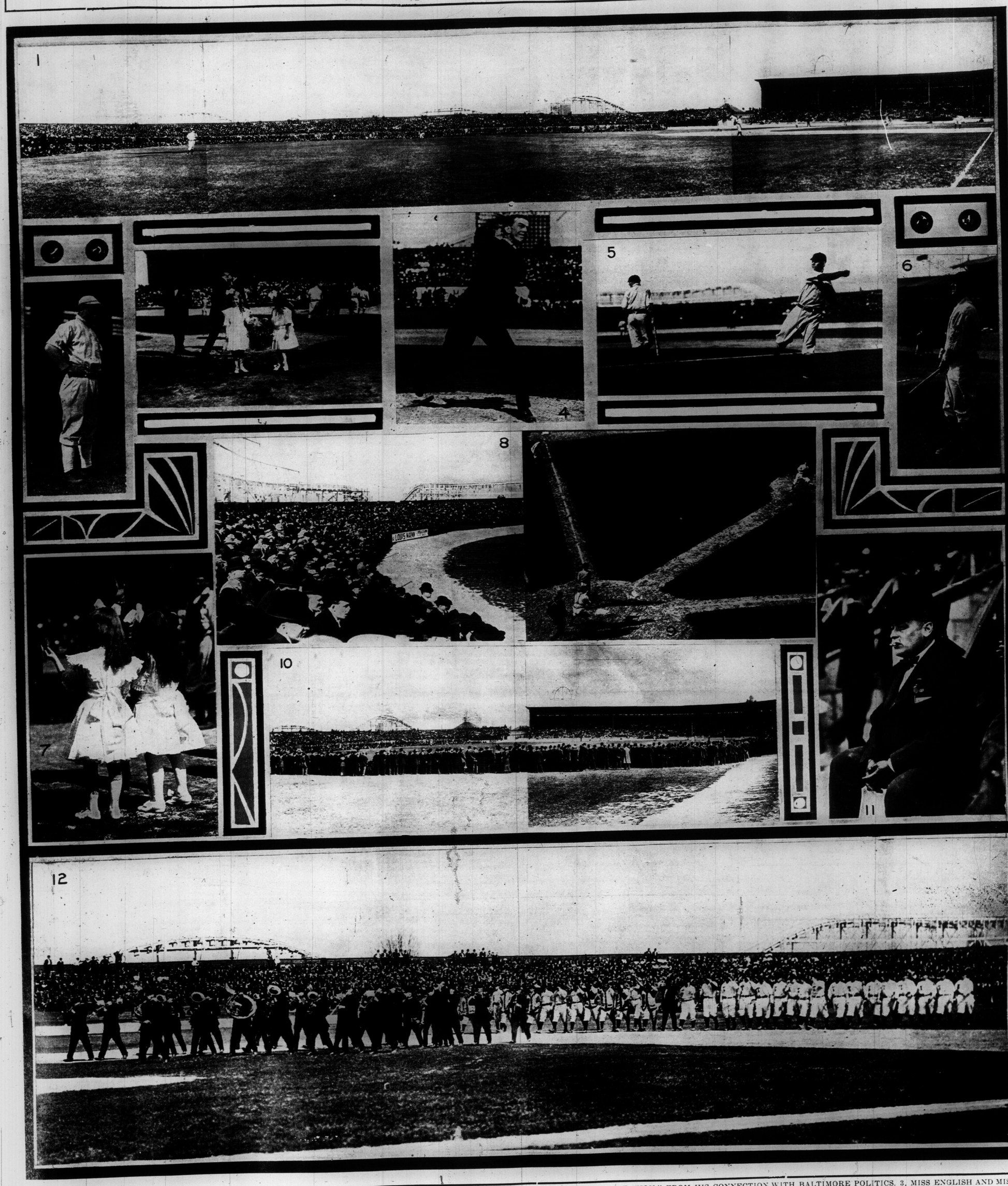
15. "THEY ARE!" BUZZ BUZZ BUZZ "IS MY PAPA AN' MAMMA IN THERE?" SWINNERTON

ILLUSTRATED SECTION OF THE TORONTO SUNDAY WORLD

31ST YEAR—PAGES 1 TO 8 TORONTO SUNDAY MORNING MAY 14 1911. —PRICE FIVE CENTS

Toronto Sets Record for Eastern Baseball League

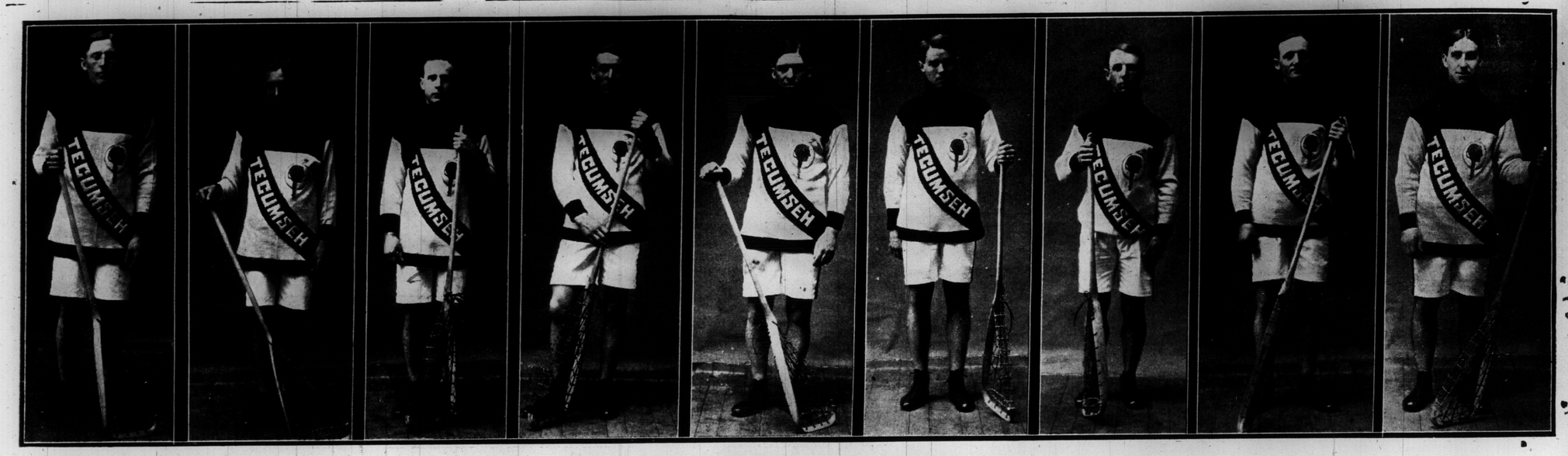
Over 23,000 People Saw Opening Game at Island Stadium



1. PANORAMIC VIEW OF PORTION OF GRAND STAND AND BLEACHERS. 2, HON. JOE KELLEY, MANAGER TORONTO TEAM. HE GETS THE "HON." FROM HIS CONNECTION WITH BALTIMORE POLITICS. 3, MISS ENGLISH AND MISS DURNIN, WHO PRESENTED THE MAYOR WITH A BASKET OF FLOWERS. 4, MAYOR GEARY PITCHING THE FIRST BALL. 5, LAVENDER, THE PROVIDENCE PITCHER. 6, "DICKY" RUDOLPH, TORONTO'S STAR TWIRLER. 7, THE MAYOR REWARDS THE FLOWER BEARERS. 8, A SECTION OF THE BLEACHERS. 9, THE DIAMOND FROM THE TOP OF THE GRAND STAND; RUDOLPH IS IN THE BOX. 10, THE CROWD OVERFLOWED TO THE FIELD. 11, THE "PRES." IN ACTION. 12, THE PROCESSION AROUND THE FIELD, HEADED BY BLEA'S BAND. THE PLAYERS ARE TOUCHING THEIR CAPS FOR "O CANADA" OR "THE MAPLE LEAF," BOTH OF WHICH WERE ACCORDED EQUAL HONORS.

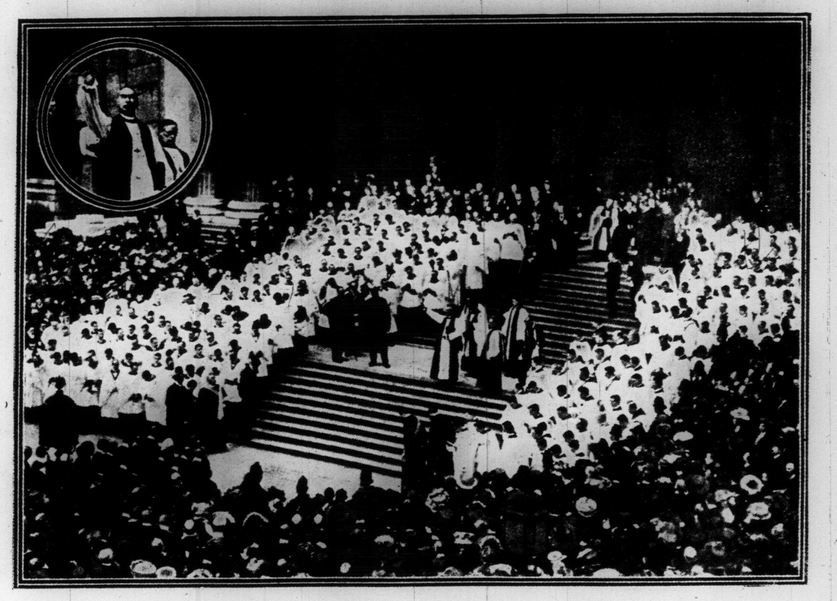
TECUMSEH LACROSSE TEAM OF 1911.

QUERRIE (MANAGER). COLLINS. LILLIE. WHEARDOWN. MURTON. McKENZIE. FELKER. CURTIS. BERT GREEN



McDOUGALL. JOE GREEN. KINSMAN. YEAMAN. McGREGOR. HARRISON ROUNTREE. GRAYDON. DURKIN

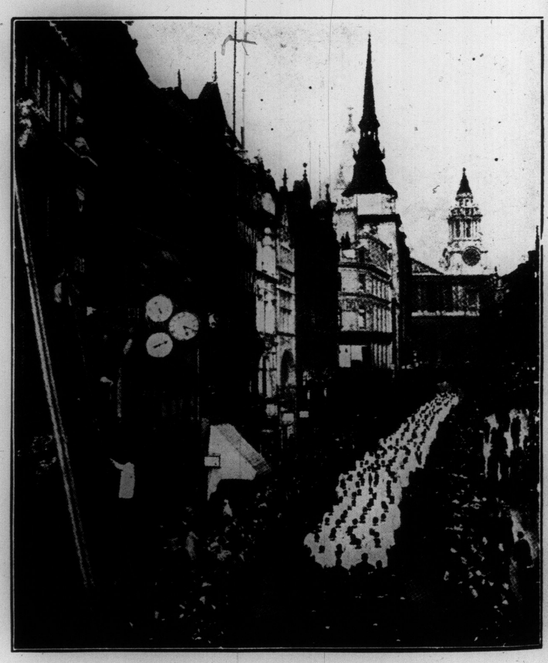
EIGHTY-TWO YEARS OLD AND STILL FIGHTING. THE GRAND OLD MAN OF THE SALVATION ARMY.



CHURCH OF ENGLAND PROCESSION TO ST. PAUL'S CATHEDRAL.

On Good Friday the Bishop of London with his suffragans, clergy, choirs, and lay-workers walked in solemn procession from Trafalgar Square to St. Paul's, and there held a service of Intercession on behalf of the nation in this year of Coronation. Inset the Bishop of London is seen blessing the people.

—Black and White.



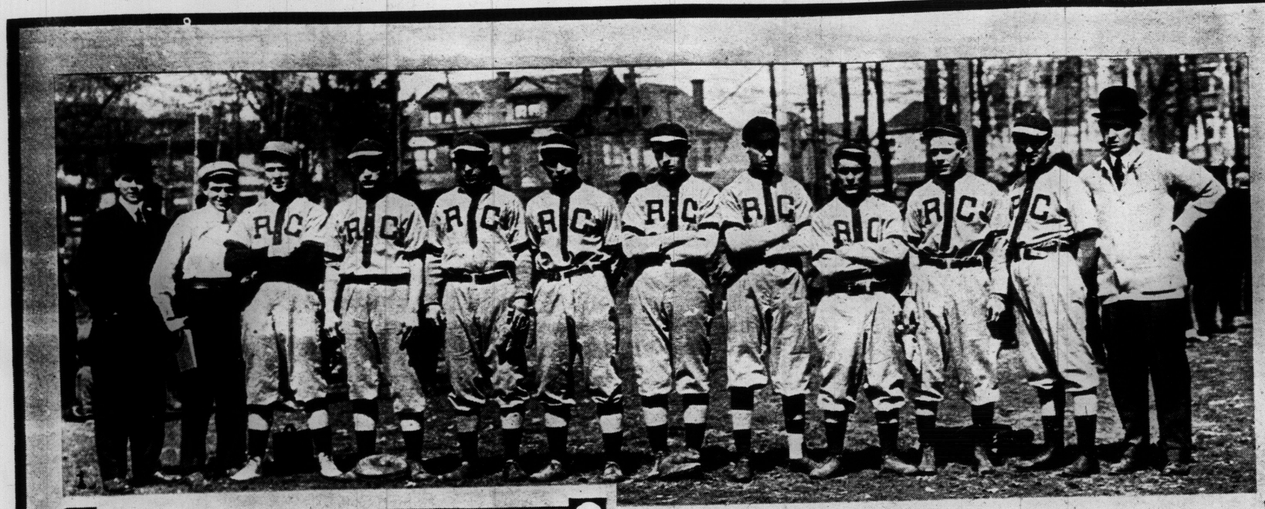
ANOTHER VIEW OF THE PROCESSION.

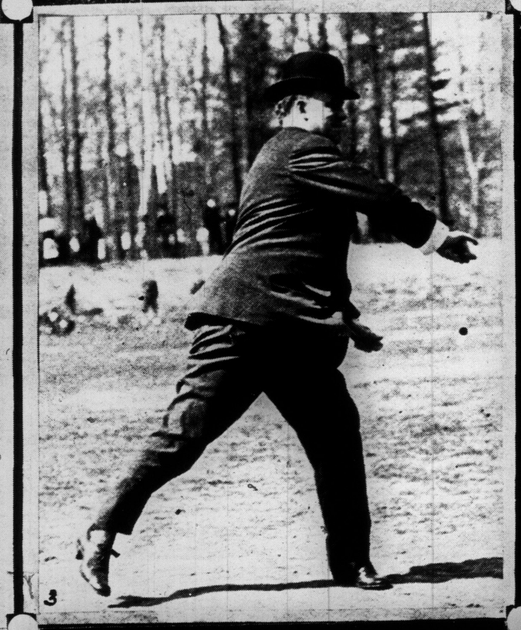
EMPLOYES OF THE STAR THEATRE.

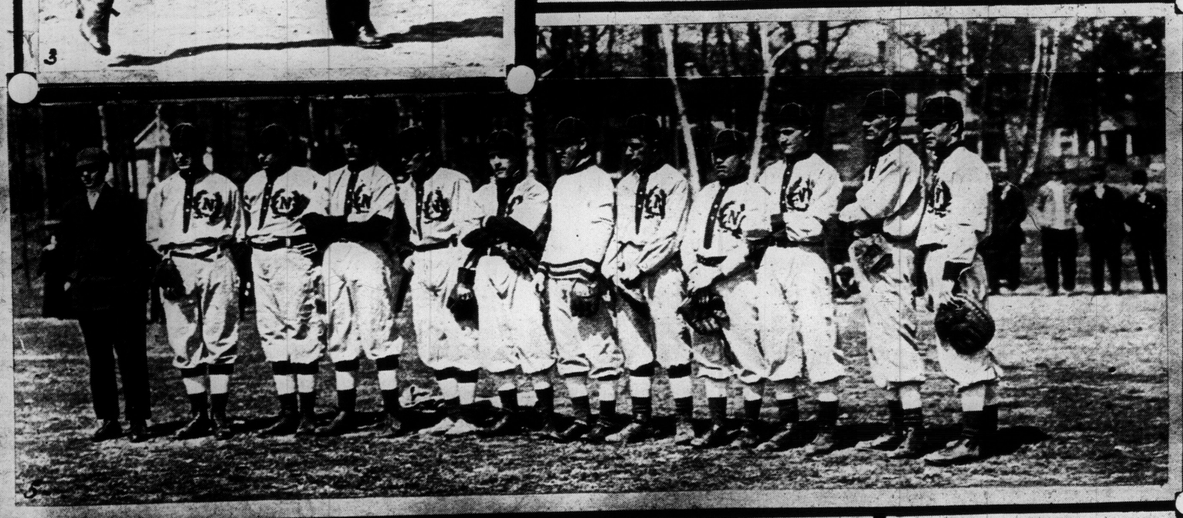
LONDON TO PARIS NON-STOP FLIGHT. - PIERRE PRIOR IN HIS MONOPLANE WHICH HE PILOTED FROM LONDON TO PARIS.

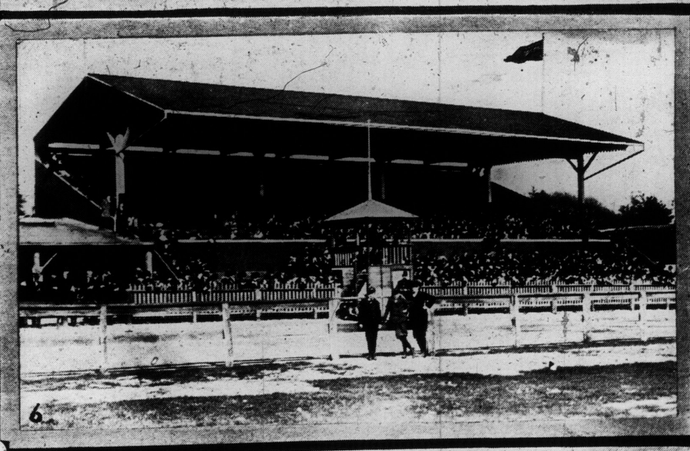
LAYING THE CORNER STONE OF THE NEW WOMEN'S BUILDING AT THE EXHIBITION GROUNDS. PRESIDENT GOODERHAM HANDING THE TROWEL TO MRS. GIBSON, WIFE OF HIS HONOR, THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

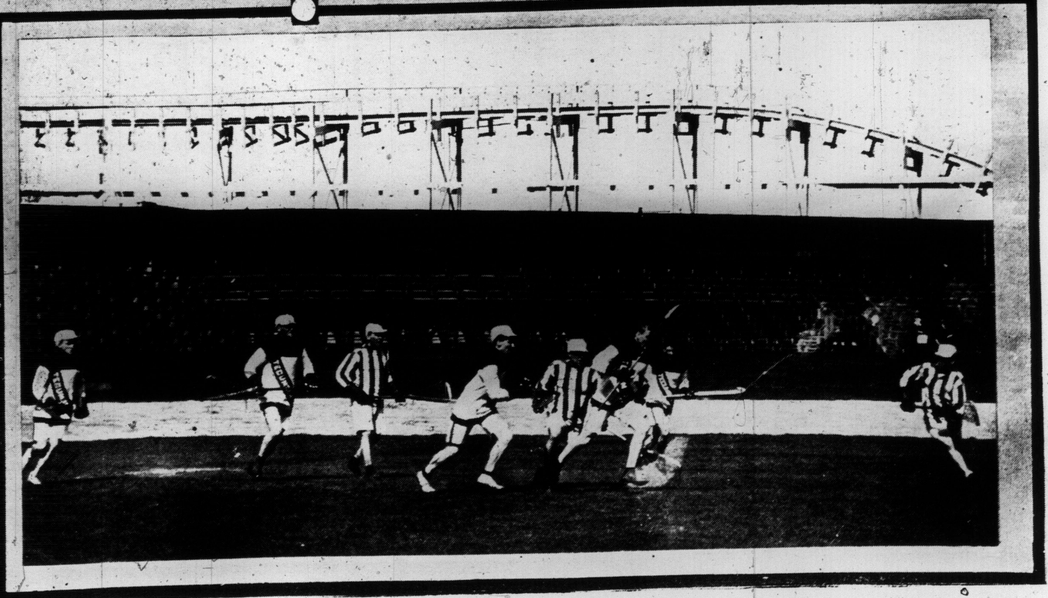
Opening of the Beaches Senior League---Nationals and Tecumsehs Open Lacrosse Season











1. ROYAL CANADIAN BICYCLE CLUB OF BEACHES LEAGUE, WHO WON FIRST GAME OF SEASON ON MAY 6, DEFEATING NATIONAL CASH REGISTER TEAM. 2, PARK NINE TEAM, SENIOR CITY AMATEUR LEAGUE, DEFEATED BY WELLINGTONS AT DUFFERIN PARK. 3. JOHN C. EATON, PITCHING FIRST BALL IN BEACHES SENIOR LEAGUE. 4. JOHN C. EATON ADDRESSING THE TEAMS, EX-MAYOR OLIVER ON HIS RIGHT. 5, NATIONAL CASH REGISTER TEAM. 6, CROWD IN THE STAND AT DUFFERIN PARK WATCHING THE SENIOR CITY LEAGUE GAME. 7, A MIX-UP IN THE NATIONAL—TECUMSEH OPENING LACROSSE MATCH AT THE ISLAND. 9. CLOSE CHECKING AT NATIONAL-TECUMSEH GAME.

OLD MAIDS' CONVENTION AT SIMPSON-AVENUE METHODIST CHURCH.

YOUNG LADIES' PHILATHEA CLASS OF SIMPSON-AVENUE METHODIST CHURCH.

HETTY GREEN

The "Richest" shade ever produced.

"It may be appropriate to say right here," put in Mr. Sword, "that we have introduced a new shade in Men's Neckwear, which is called 'The Hetty Green.' I saw the shade in Paris—had it reproduced in Switzerland."

Our first shipment has just come to hand and promises to be a great seller. Ask your furnisher for our number 39 shade—in silk and wool Bengalines—Failles & Armures.

SWORD NECKWEAR

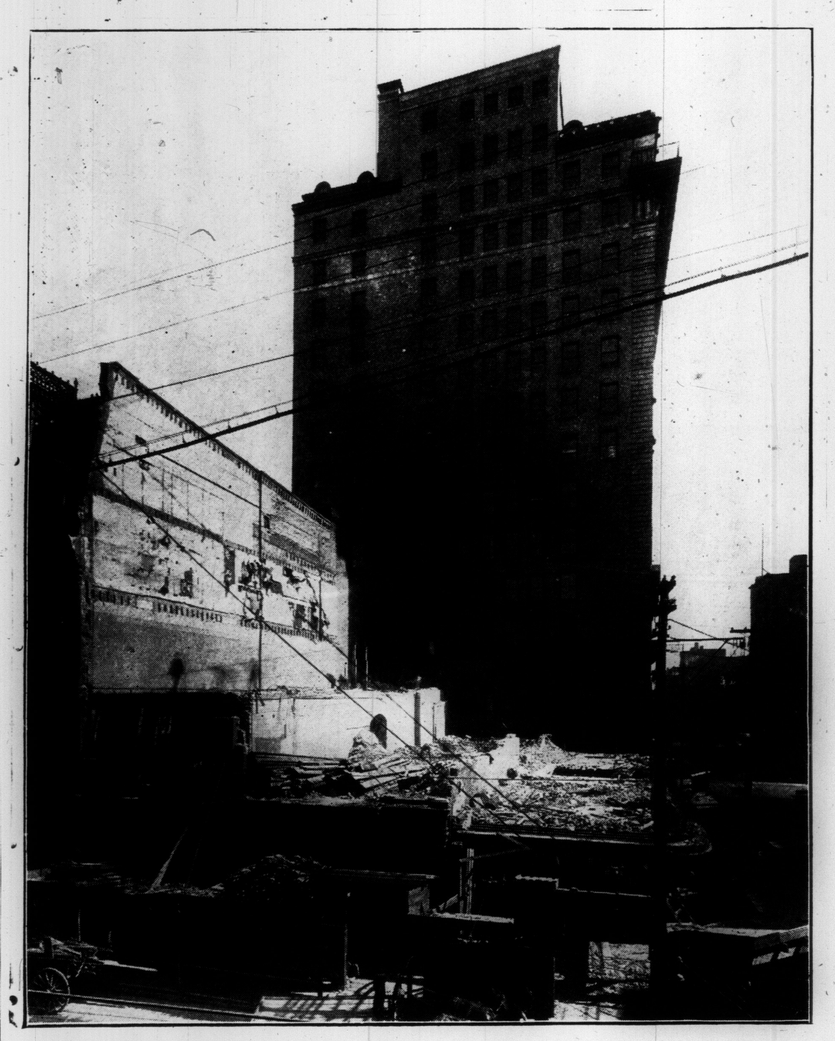
The Sword Neckwear Co. Ltd

An Ancient Rain Gauge.

The credit of inventing the rain gauge has always been given to Castelli, a contemporary of Galileo, who made one in 1639, but the director of the Corean Meteorological Observatory, Dr. Y. Wada, has shown that it is due to a Corean king. The latter, King Sejo, in the year 1442, caused an instrument of bronze to be constructed to measure the rain, and it is set out in the historical records of Korea that this was a vase fifteen inches deep and seven inches in diameter, placed in the observatory, and each time the rain fell the officials were instructed to measure the height and to make it known to the king. Other instruments were distributed to the provinces and cantons, and the results of the observations made were sent to court.—Knowledge.

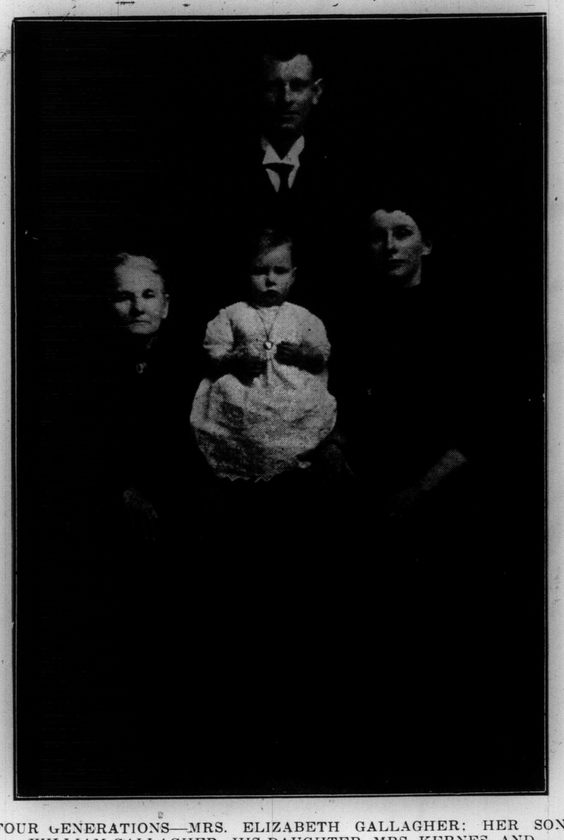
Not Even Limburger?

Ernest Thompson Seton says it is not proper to feed cheese to skunks. Ernest aims to be a humane naturalist.—Schenectady Union.



TAKING DOWN THE OLD BUILDINGS ON THE SITE OF THE C. P. R.'S NEW SIXTEEN STORY OFFICE BUILDING AT KING AND YONGE, WITH THE FIFTEEN STORY TRADERS' BANK IN THE REAR.

BOUQUETS WERE THROWN AT THE TORONTO FERRY COMPANY FOR THE WAY IT HANDLED THE BIG CROWD ON MONDAY. THIS REPRESENTS A FEW OF THE THRONG WAITING AT THE FERRY GATES AT THE ISLAND.



FOUR GENERATIONS—MRS. ELIZABETH GALLAGHER; HER SON, WILLIAM GALLAGHER; HIS DAUGHTER, MRS. KERNES, AND BABY KERNES.

Lost Island of the Dead Sea.

The Dead Sea is encroaching upon the land about it so rapidly within a decade that whole forests of trees which formerly grew at some distance from its banks are now partially submerged. Maps of the sea made 20 years ago show an island near the northern extremity of the lake which was not found during a recent survey, and it is supposed that this has been lost in the rising waters. The Turkish Government sold the mining rights on the shores to a syndicate for about $350,000, and if the sea for some unknown reason continues to rise these holdings will be almost unattainable.

MISS AUDREY MAPLE, WHO TAKES THE PART OF "MADAME SHERRY" IN THE MUSICAL SUCCESS OF THAT NAME, WHICH WILL BE AT THE PRINCESS THE WEEK OF MAY 22.

INTERIOR OF READING CAMP. F. J. BARLOW, B.A. (VARSITY,) INSTRUCTOR READING CAMP ASSOCIATION, VICTORIA HARBOR LUMBER CO.

BEFORE E. W. BRADWIN RECEIVED HIS PRESENT APPOINTMENT AS ONTARIO READING CAMP INSPECTOR, HE TAUGHT SCHOOL IN BRUCE COUNTY, BUT AMONGST THE MOST USEFUL HOURS OF HIS LIFE WERE THOSE SPENT WITH THE LUMBER JACKS IN THE CONGER CO.'S CAMPS, THE NAVVIES IN GRANT'S CAMP ON TH E T. & N. O. AND WITH THE MINERS AT CAMP COBALT. HE IS HERE SEEN DINNERING OUT WITH HIS FELLOW LUMBER JACKS.

Wear a Brassiere

Those we are showing combine the functions of a boned corset cover, a perfect bust supporter and a shoulder brace and figure beautifier. Made of fine batiste, with lacing or hook at front or back, in low-busted styles.

Most women realize the importance of the Brassiere as it envelopes the most important lines of the figure. We have a wide assortment. Priced $1.75, or 3 pairs for $5; $2.50, or 3 pairs for $6.

Summer Corsets

Leave your order for a pair of Woolnough Tailored-to-Order Corsets in Net, French Gauze or Batiste, and have a comfortable, cool, fashionable, perfect fitting Corset made to your measure.

Woolnough Tailored-To-Order Corsets

$3.50, $6, $10, $15

Consult our expert Corsetiers. If you live out of town write for our Corset booklet.

Woolnough Corsetiers

104 King St. W.

FIVE GENERATIONS—MRS. WILLIAM STONE, AGED 88, OF OSHAWA; HER SON, C. L. STONE, 120 ARTHUR-STREET, TORONTO; HIS SON, L. H. STONE, 173 WITHROW-AVENUE; HIS DAUGHTER, MRS. J. GROSKORTH, CHICAGO, AND BABY GROSKORTH.

Diamonds are a Safe Investment

when bought from me. I carry a full line of the celebrated Jagersfontein and Wesselton stones in all weights. I also have a large stock of Pearl Goods, Cut Glass, etc., suitable for wedding presents; also a full line of wedding rings. I can save you at least 20 per cent on your purchases.

I repair watches and all kinds of jewelry neatly and promptly.

R. A. Gledhill

The only direct importer of diamonds doing business under small expense.

21 YONGE ST. ARCADE

Issuer of marriage licenses.

EATON ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION PAPER CHASE. THE COURSE WAS LAID THRU ROSEDALE AND HERE WE HAVE SOME OF THE WOMEN PICKING THEIR WAY THRU THE ROSEDALE RAVINE.

VERY ANXIOUS TO HAVE HIS PHOTO MADE. HE WAS ASKED TO STAND ON HIS HEAD, TO WHICH REQUEST HE PROMPTLY COMPLIED.

IN THE FAR EAST.

Osaka, Japan, a city of 1,226,590 inhabitants and 278,777 houses, is to extend its waterworks at a cost of $4,660,950, toward which the Japanese Government will grant a subsidy of $1,665,000 and the balance will be provided by a foreign loan to the municipality. The water will be taken from the Yodo River. New waterworks are also to be provided for Kobe at a cost of $4,925,000, taking supply from the Muko River.

Last year Japan had 17,283 foreign tourists, of whom 3161 were English, 2870 American and 1730 Chinese. There was an increase of 200 over the previous year.

After the opening of the Panama Canal in 1915 Yokohama is expected to become the centre of Japan's shipping business as also for a large part of the orient. Vessels coming thru the Panama Canal to Japan and to Asiatic ports west of Japan will all touch at Yokohama for coal and provisions. A big export increase from Yokohama is also expected.

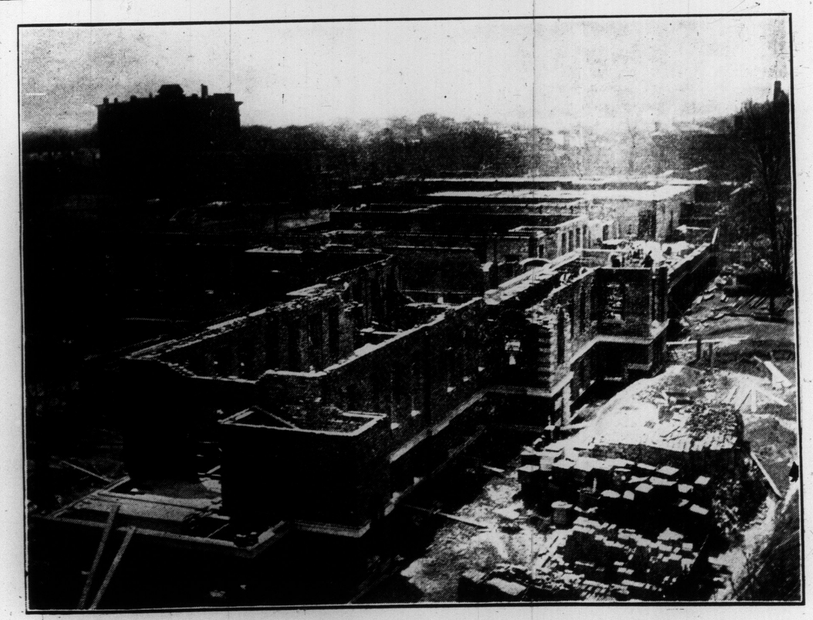
China is sending a naval mission to Netherlands India, to visit the principal ports of the Dutch and English possessions. The Hague and London Governments favor the mission.

A project is on foot for the construction of 400 miles of railway in the south of Sumatra, to cost 30,000,000 guilden ($12,060,000).

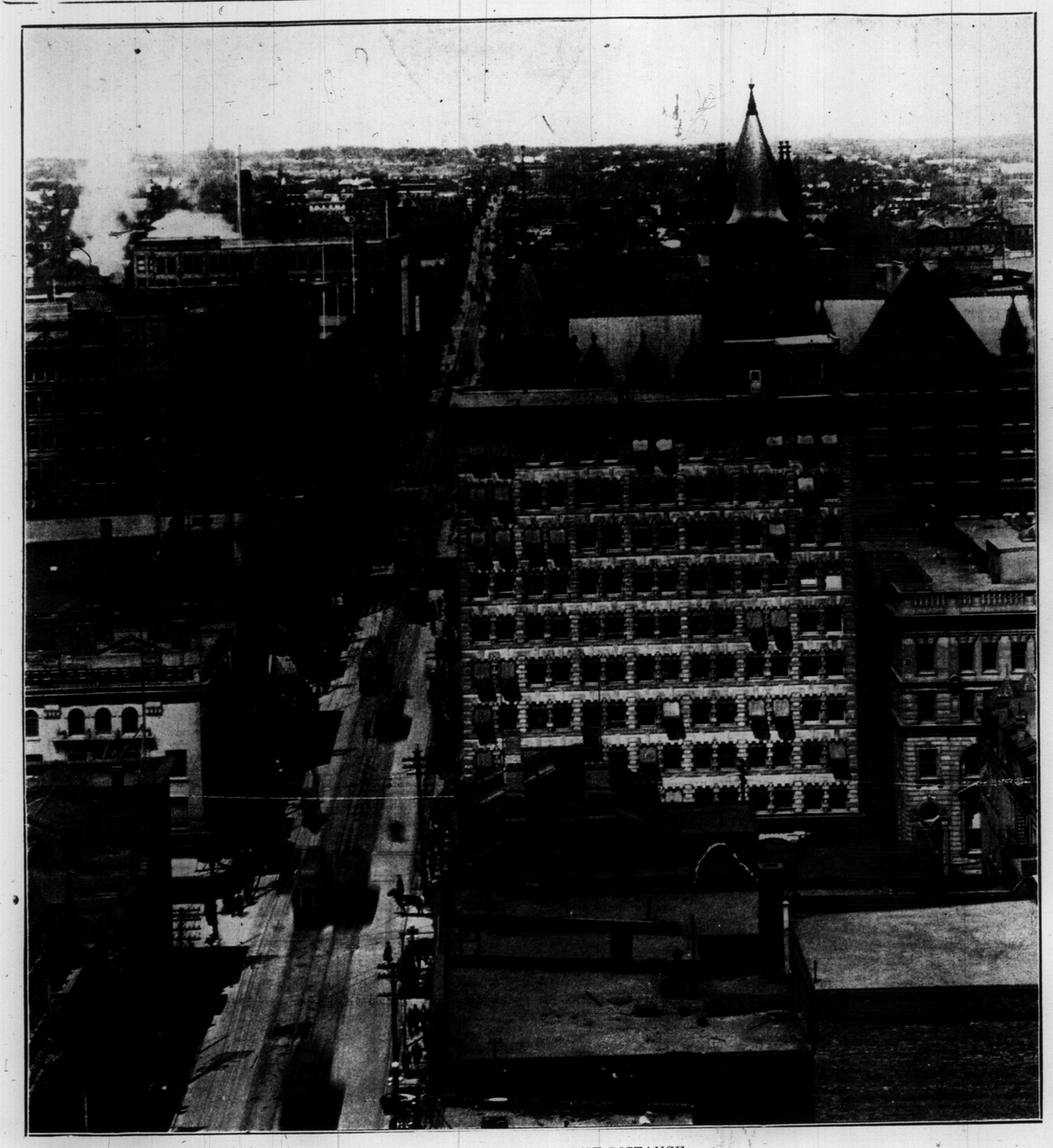
Manchuria's soya bean trade is at a standstill, owing to rigid quarantine and inspection to prevent further spread of the plague. Chinese farmers are not carting any beans to the railway.

GLADYS SEARS, WITH "JARDIN DE PARIS GIRLS," STAR THIS WEEK.

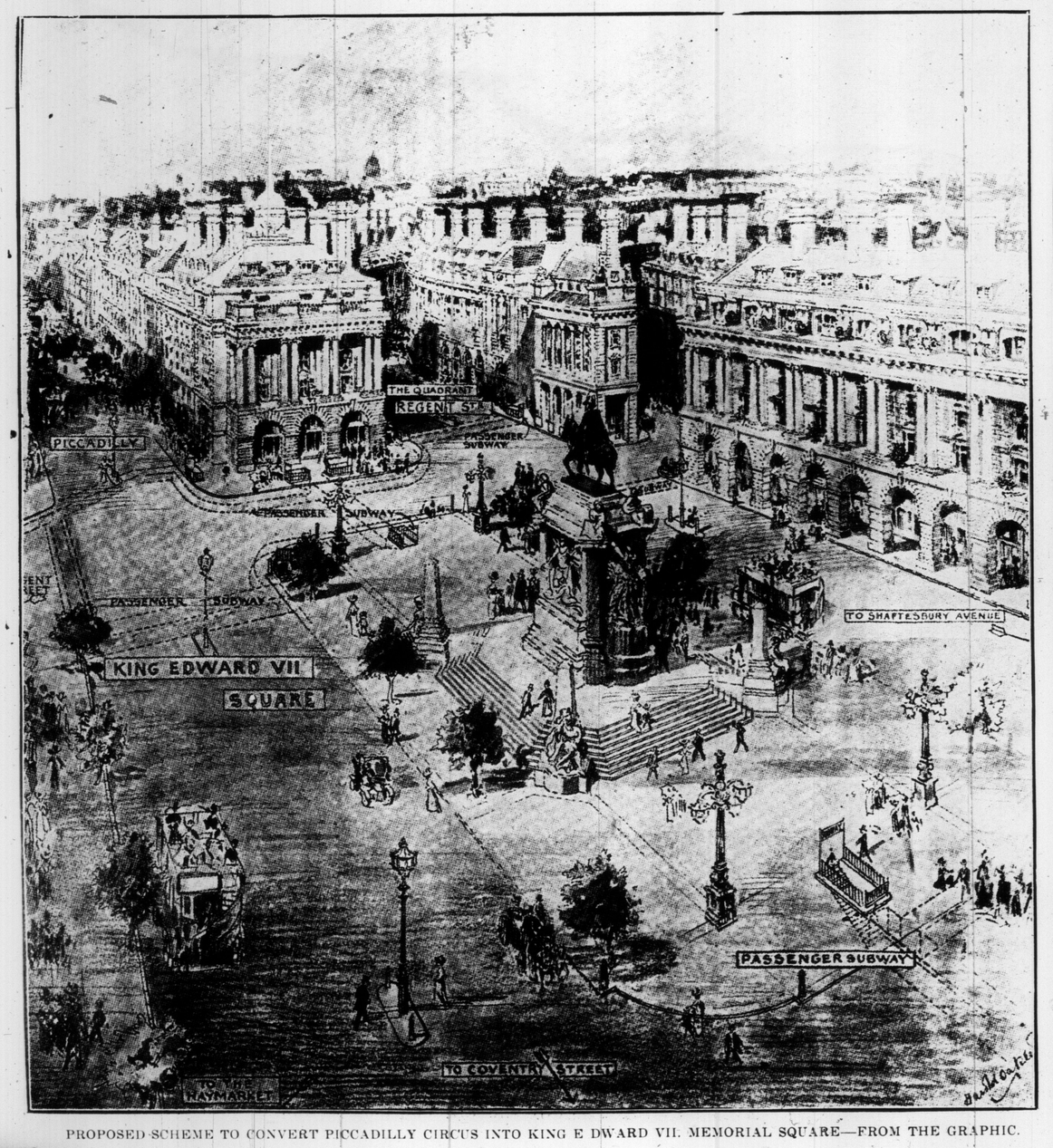
THE TELEGRAM'S HOME. NEW ADDITION ON MELINDA-STREET WILL GIVE CONSIDERABLE ROOM FOR THE EXPANSION OF TORONTO'S LIVE EVENING PAPER.



PROGRESS ON THE WALLS ON THE NEW GENERAL HOSPITAL ON COLLEGE-STREET.



NORTH YONGE-STREET IN THE DISTANCE.
LOOKING NORTH ON YONGE-STREET, FROM THE TOP OF THE TRADERS' BANK, GIVING A FINE VIEW OF ROSEMOUNT, ROSEDALE AND



PROPOSED SCHEME TO CONVERT PICCADILLY CIRCUS INTO KING E DWARD VII. MEMORIAL SQUARE—FROM THE GRAPHIC.

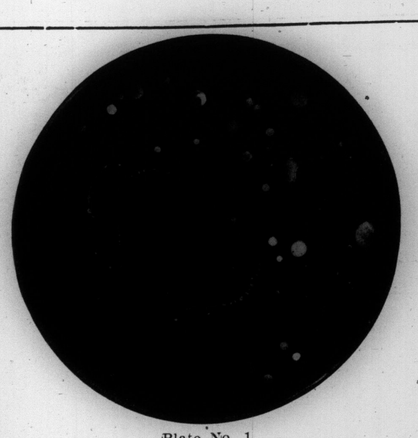


Plate No. 1.

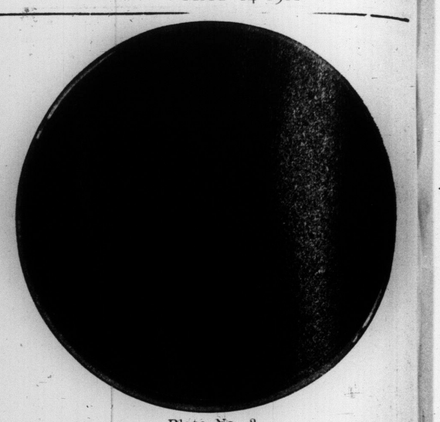
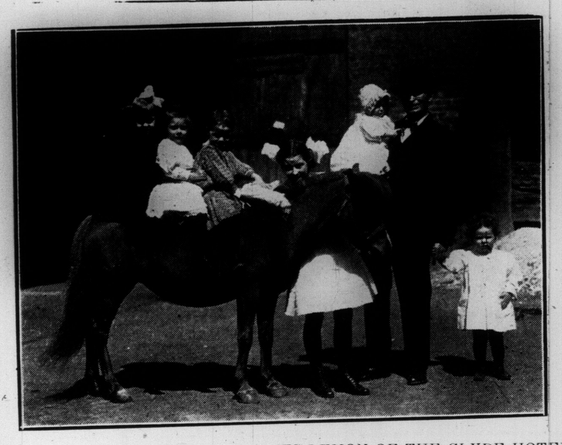


Plate No. 2.

PHOTOGRAPHS OF CULTURE PLATES, loaned by the Jarvis Sanitary Filter Co., Ltd., 23 Richmond St. W. The spots on Plate No. 1 show the number of bacteria which have developed from one cubic centimetre of water (16½ drops) taken direct from city tap. The clear plate, No. 2, shows entire absence of germ development under the same test after water has been filtered thru the Jarvis Sanitary Filter.



THE FAMILIES OF FRED AND JAMES LEMON OF THE CLYDE HOTEL WITH THEIR SHETLAND PONY FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE, PURCHASED FROM AND BRED BY ALBERT MAJOR OF WHITEVALE. THE MAN HOLDING THE BABY IN HIS ARMS IS MR. T. P. WHITLOUR, HYDRO-ELECTRIC INSPECTOR.

BISHOP OF LONDON'S PROCESSION TO ST. PAUL'S CATHEDRAL.
A remarkable and, for London, unprecedented religious procession was witnessed in the heart of London on Good Friday, when several thousand clergy and laity marched from Trafalgar Square to St. Paul's to pray for the nation's welfare during Coronation year.—London Illustrated News

COWAN'S PERFECTION COCOA

Is good for Growing Girls and Boys—and they like it. It nourishes their little bodies and makes them healthy and strong.

Cowan's Cocoa, as you get it from your grocer, **is absolutely** pure. Its delicious flavor is obtained by the use of the highest grade of Cocoa beans, skilfully blended. Nothing is added to impair the health-building properties of the Cocoa.

170

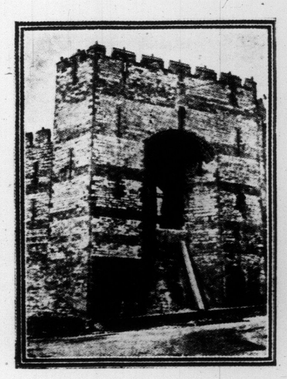
Do You Use Cowan's Cocoa?

Mitchell SLIDE EASY Tie

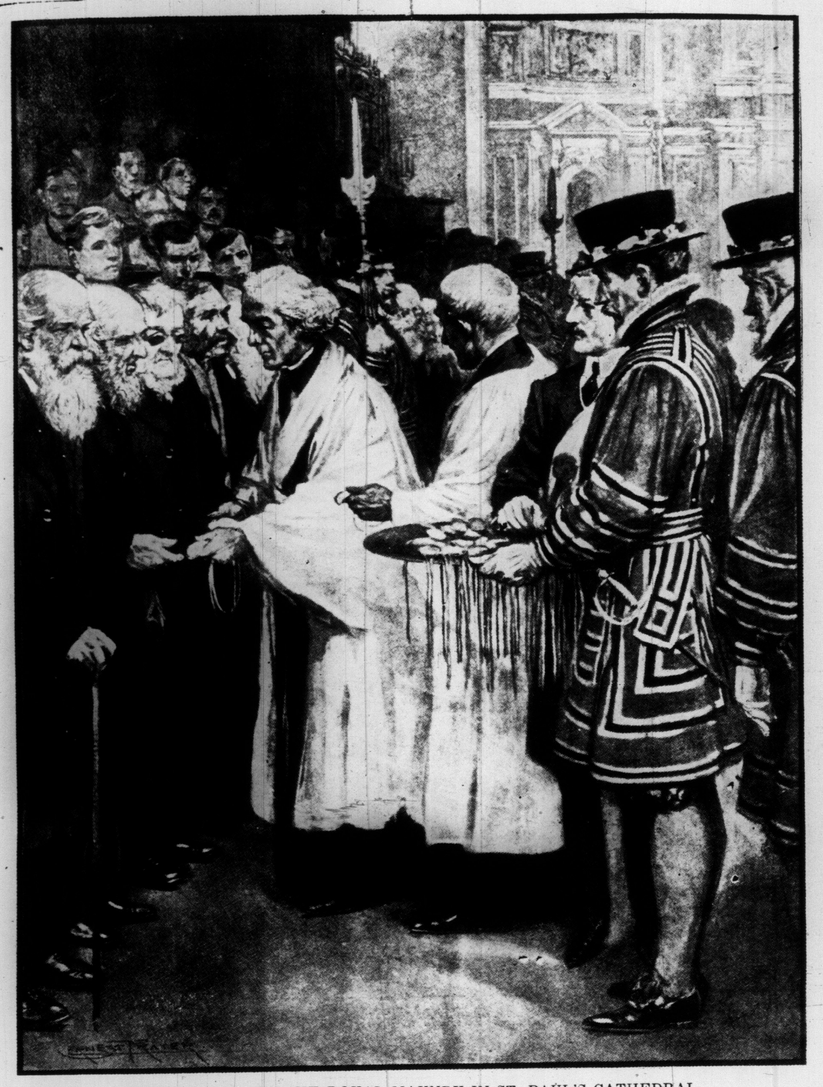
Tied in a jiffy. No fuss—no bother—no rumpled collars. It does slide easily.

Price 50c.

BOY SCOUTS OF ALL SAINTS' CHURCH.

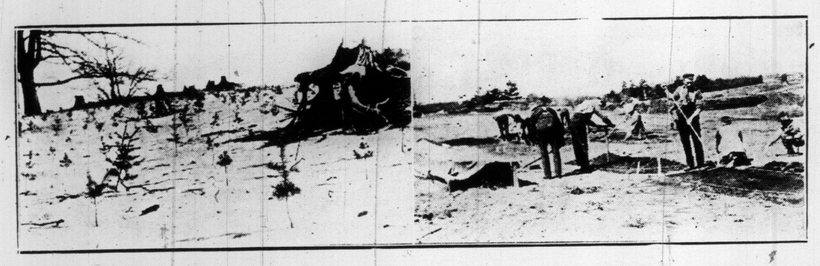


A NEW PORTRAIT OF H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES, AND TWO INTERESTING PICTURES OF CARNARVON CASTLE.

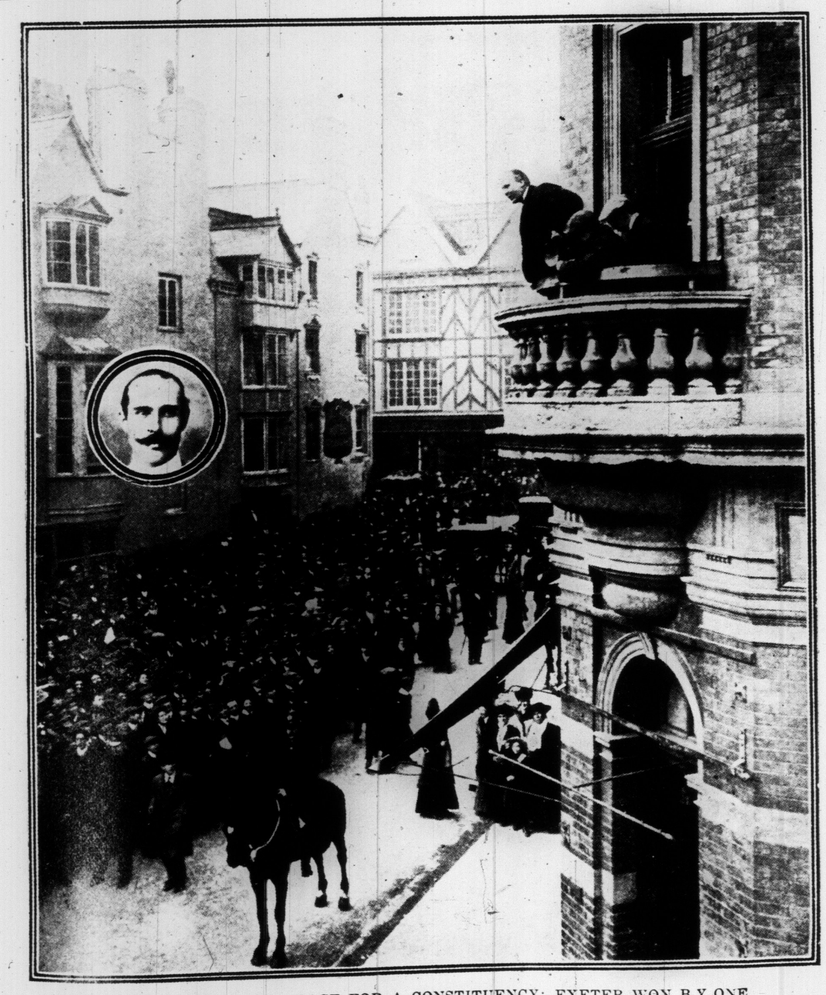


DISTRIBUTION OF THE ROYAL MAUNDY IN ST. PAUL'S CATHEDRAL.
Owing to the preparations for the Coronation, the distribution of the King's Maundy had to be transferred this year from Westminster Abbey to St. Paul's Cathedral, where the old ceremony had never before been held.

TREE PLANTING IN NORFOLK COUNTY.



On left, sandy waste planted with Jack Pine. On right, preparing seed beds. Dr. C. D. Howe in middle background.



THE NECK-TO-NECK RACE FOR A CONSTITUENCY: EXETER WON BY ONE.
After an exciting seven days trial, Mr. H. E. Duke, the Unionist petitioner, has been adjudged to have unseated the Liberal member, Mr. St. Maur, by the narrow margin of one vote. Our picture shows Mr. Duke addressing his constituents from the Constitutional Club after the result was declared. Mr. St. Maur (portrait inset) was accorded an enthusiastic send-off by his supporters when leaving Exeter. —Black and White.

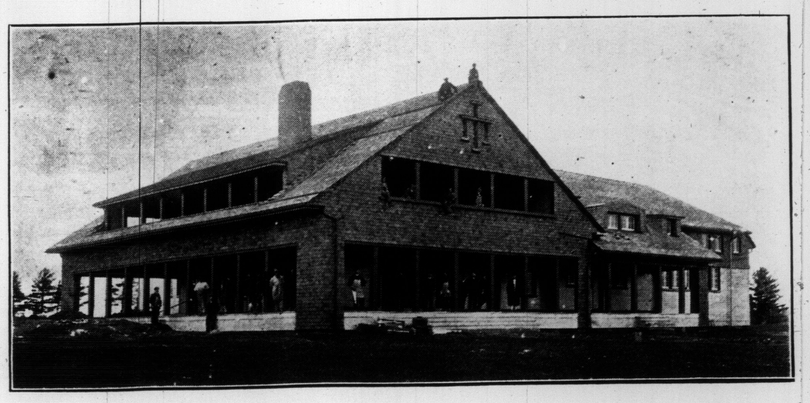
CORINNE, WITH "FADS AND FOLLIES," GAYETY THEATRE THIS WEEK.

AN INTERESTING INVALID.
"Nursery" complaints are not by any means confined to our own homes. The Tapir shown in our picture is suffering from "Mumps," for which he is being treated at his home in the London Zoological Gardens.

STANLEY BARRACKS CRICKET CLUB. TOP ROW, LEFT TO RIGHT—SPRINT, SHIELDS, HIGGS, HINTON. BOTTOM ROW—CARPENTER, DINESS, HITCHMAN, NORDHEIMER, COLWAY, HOGAN, HOLLIDAY.

TREE PLANTING IN NORFOLK COUNTY.

On left, planting young Jack Pine. On right, some of the forestry students at work, Dr. Fernow and E. J. Zavitz directing.



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"Is he ambitious?"
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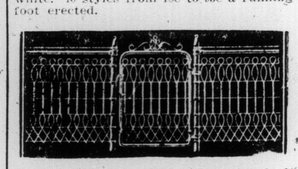

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LAST BIG MUSICAL SHOW OF THE SEASON

MARTIN AND EMERY'S ELABORATE PRODUCTION OF

VICTOR HERBERT AND HENRY BLOSSOM'S

WILDFIRE OPERATIC SENSATION

THE RED MILL

HERE'S THE RECORD:

479 TIMES IN NEW YORK

307 TIMES IN CHICAGO

286 TIMES IN BOSTON

THE MOST ENTRANCING MUSICAL TREAT OF THE YEAR

50-PEOPLE-50

INCLUDING

JAMES CROWLEY, as 'Con Kidder'

WILLIAM MOORE, as 'Kid Connor'

AND A

BEAUTY CHORUS OF FORTY

THE RED MILL SONG HITS

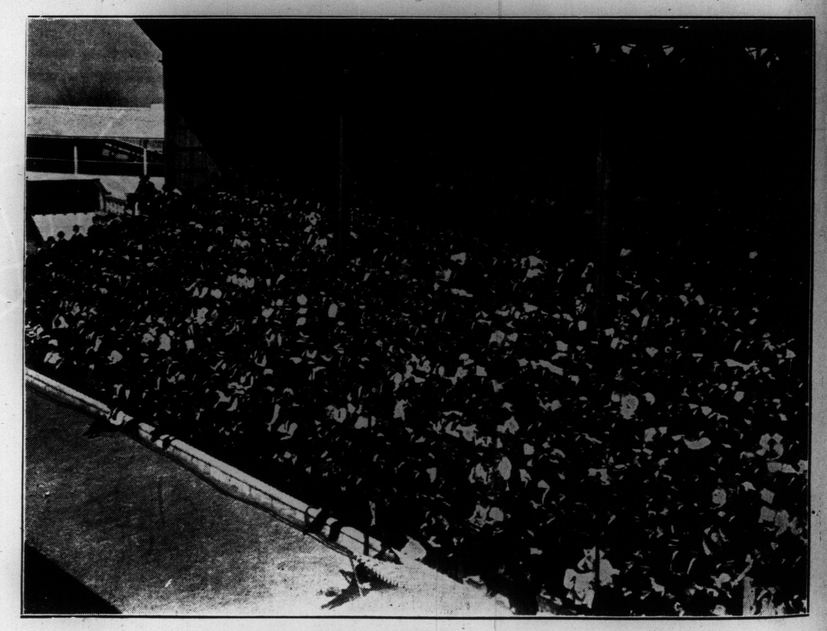
"MIGNONETTE," "GOOD-A-BYE JOHN," "YOU NEVER CAN TELL ABOUT A WOMAN," "WHISTLE IT," "THE STREETS OF NEW YORK," "BECAUSE YOUR'E YOU," "GO WHILE THE GOIN'S GOOD," "EVERY DAY IS LADIES' DAY WITH ME," "THE ISLE OF OUR DREAMS" AND OTHERS

NEXT WEEK—WM. H. TURNER (DAVID HARUM) IN "FATHER AND THE BOYS"—NEXT WEEK

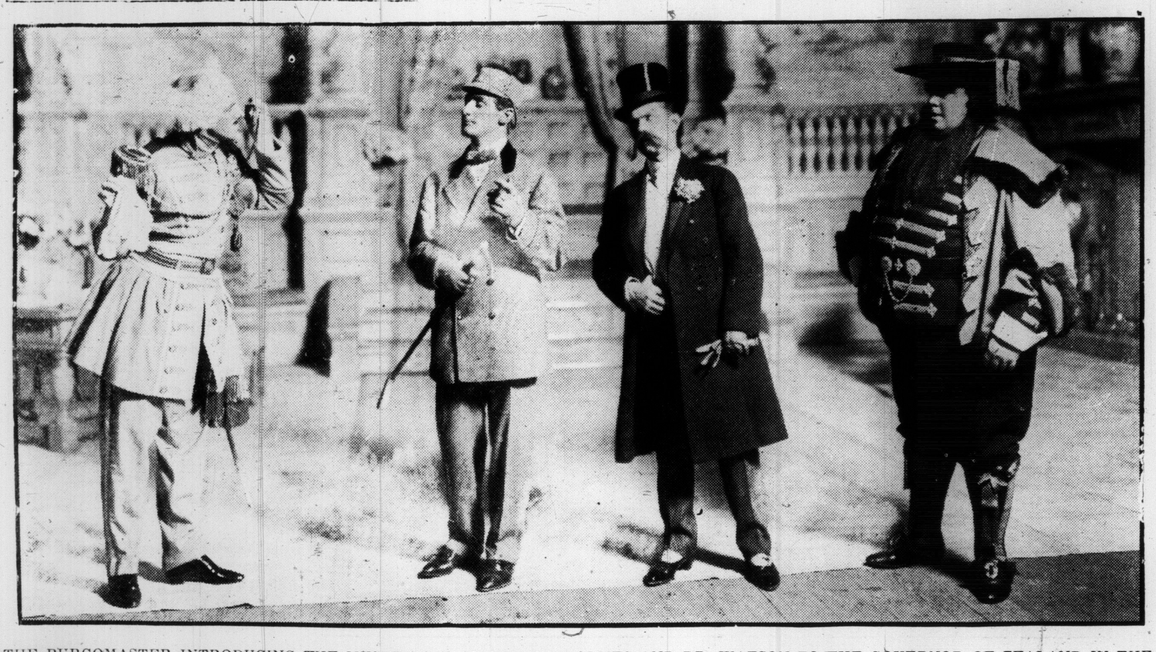
VICTOR HERBERT'S "RED MILL."

The score of "The Red Mill" is by Victor Herbert, who has long been accepted as the foremost American composer. He has written nineteen light operas, among them "The Prima Donna," "Mlle. Modiste," "Babes in Toyland," "It Happened in Nordland," "The Tattooed Man," "The Serenade," "The Fortune Teller," "Babette," "The Wizard of the Nile," "The Idol's Eye," "Wonderland," "Dream City," "The Magic Knight," "The Singing Girl," "Dolly Dollars," etc., all of which have been big successes and many of which are still being played both in America and Europe. He is equally well known as a writer of serious music and is himself a virtuoso of the highest type. His symphonic poems are included in the programs of symphony orchestras all over the world. His concertos for the 'cello are the accepted standard of musicianship. When Oscar Hammerstein decided to have grand opera written upon an American subject for production at his Manhattan Opera House, Mr. Herbert was the one musician in the States worthy of this commission, and he was unhesitatingly chosen. The score of "The Red Mill" is in Mr. Herbert's happiest vein and is replete with brilliant ensembles, tuneful numbers, every one of which has a different and distinct charm and appeal to the ear. Of the twenty odd numbers which Mr. Herbert wrote for "The Red Mill" nearly every one has scored an immense hit, the more successful being "Every Day is Ladies' Day With Me," "You Never Can Tell About a Woman," "Go While the Goin's Good," "The Streets of New York," "Because You're You," "The Isle of Our Dreams," and "I Want You to Marry Me." "The Red Mill" will be presented with a very pretentious cast including James Crowley as "Con Kidder," Wm. Moore as "Kid Connor," Harry Sleight, Bert Perry, Jos. Collins, Percy Bacon and the Misses Lula Dennison, Vernice Martyn, Lenore Butler and a chorus including the six little Dutch Kiddies.

LADIES' PAPER CHASE OF EATON ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION ON SATU RDAY, MAY 6.



A PORTION OF THE 23,000 CROWD AT THE OPENING OF THE EASTERN LEAGUE SEASON ON MONDAY.



THE BURGOMASTER INTRODUCING THE MYSTERIOUS SHERLOCK HOLMES AND DR. WATSON TO THE GOVERNOR OF ZEALAND IN THE BIG MUSICAL COMEDY SUCCESS, "THE RED MILL." THE ATTRACTION AT THE GRAND THIS WEEK.

When to Do It.

"Sometimes you have to hit a man to make him keep quiet so that you can save him from drowning."

"Yes," replied the abrupt person, "and the time to do it is when he first begins to rock the boat."—Washington Star.

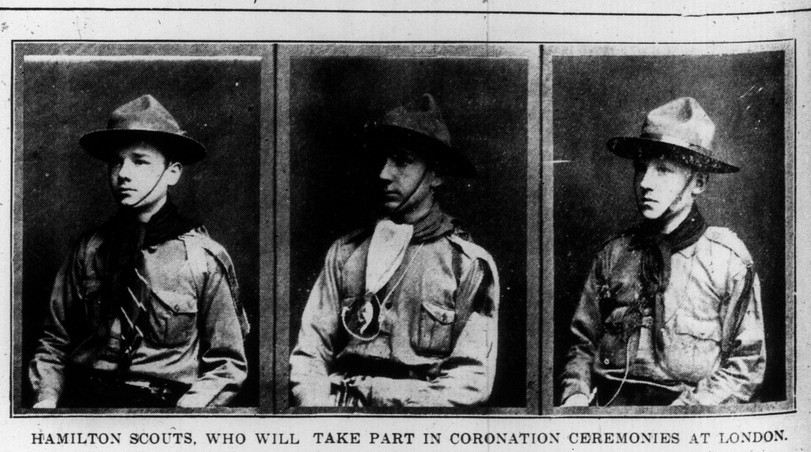
Vanished.

"What became of the blooming town since I was here last?" he demanded.

"Umph!" exclaimed the fat Esquimau, as he munched a candle, "ice huts all gone. Explorer talk so much 'hot air' melt 'em all."—Chicago News.

Happiness.

Half the world is on the wrong scent in the pursuit of happiness. They think it consists in having and getting and in being served by others. It consists in giving and serving others.—Henry Drummond.



HAMILTON SCOUTS, WHO WILL TAKE PART IN CORONATION CEREMONIES AT LONDON.